BOOK 1  GRAMMAR (9246 questions))

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

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

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

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

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

BOOK 2  VOCABULARY (5859 questions)

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

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

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

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

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

BOOK 3: ........................................................................................................................................ 342-401
Miscellaneous: Includes questions for a better reading comprehension, dialogue build, colloquial
and idiomatic expressions. Helps you understand and use English perfectly.
(1056 questions) 4

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BOOK 1
1. A- Hello, what ______ your name?
   A) is  B) are  C) am  D) be

2. ______ name is John. And my ______ is Johnson.
   A) Your / surname  B) My / surname
   C) I / surname  D) I / name

3. My name is Lisa. ______ Lisa Peterson.
   A) My am  B) I is  C) I am  D) I

4. ______ name is Apple. ______ Ann Apple.
   A) His / She  B) His / He's  C) Her / She's  D) His / His

5. “Where ______ John from?” “______ from the US.”
   A) is / He’s  B) is / His  C) am / He’s  D) is / She's

6. ______ are you from? Japan.

7. Where ______ you ______?
   A) is / from  B) are / in  C) are / is  D) are / from

8. ______ from Spain. I’m Rodriguez .
   A) I’m  B) He’s  C) You’re  D) She’s

9. Pierre is a French boy. ______ from ______.
   A) He’s / France  B) His / French
   C) His / France  D) He / France

10. Lisa and Max are Americans. ______ from U.S.A.
    A) There  B) Their  C) They’re  D) Their’re

11. “What ___ their ______?”
    “Alexander and Phillip.”
    A) are/name  B) is / name  C) is / names  D) are / names

12. I ______ 22 years old, but Andrew ______ 20.
    A) am / am  B) are / am  C) am / is  D) are / are

13. Mark ______ 19, but Brian and Denis ______ 26 and 28.
    A) is / are  B) are / is  C) are / are  D) am / are

14. “What ______ this?”
    “It’s ______ umbrella.”
    A) are / a  B) is / a  C) is / an  D) its / an

15. Oxford is ______ English university.
    A) an  B) the  C) a  D) *

16. Toyotas ______ Japanese ______.
    A) is a / car  B) is / car  C) are / cars  D) is / cars

17. “What ______?”
    “She is a bank manager.”
    A) his job  B)she job  C) he job  D) her job

18. O/2/11/18/20 Find the correct alternative.
    A) oh / twelve / eighteen / twenty
    B) zero / two / one-one / eighteen / twenty
    C) zero / two / eleven / eighteeen / twenty
    D) zero / two / eleven / eighty / twenty

19. “How old is your aunt?”
    “________ is 29.”
    A) She  B) He  C) She’s  D) He’s

20. “Where ______ she from?”
    “She ______ from Japan.”
    A) are / is  B) is / is  C) is / am  D) are / are
1. “_____ her name Eliza?”
   “No, _____.”
   A) What / it isn’t  B) Is / she isn’t
   C) Is / it is not  D) Is / it isn’t

2. Is your surname Anderson?
   A) Yes, you are.  B) Yes, it is.
   C) Yes, I am.  D) Yes, my is.

3. “Is she American?”
   “No, _____.”
   A) hers isn’t  B) she isn’t
   C) she is not  D) she her isn’t

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

5. “Is your dog 2 years old?”
   “Yes, _____.”
   A) it’s  B) dog is  C) it is  D) its

6. “Is your elder brother married?”
   “No, _____.”
   A) brother isn’t  B) he isn’t
   C) he is not  D) she isn’t

7. “Are you from Senegal?”
   “No, _____.”
   A) I’m not  B) I amn’t
   C) I are not  D) I not

8. “_____ Martha English?”
   “Yes, she _____.”
   A) Is / isn’t  B) Are / is
   C) Is / is  D) Are / is

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

10. “Are you a student?”
    “Yes, I _____.”
    A) am  B) have
    C) is  D) ’m not

11. “_____ you from Barcelona?”
    “No, I’m not.”
    A) Is  B) Are
    C) Do  D) Where

12. “_____ you married?”
    “No, I _____.”
    A) Aren’t / am  B) Are / am
    C) Is / am not  D) Are / ’m not

13. “_____ is Brenda?”
    “She’s Patrick’s wife.”
    A) What  B) Who
    C) Which  D) Where

    A) are  B) is
    C) am  D) not

15. Marcus and Carlos _____ my brothers.
    A) is  B) am
    C) are  D) be

16. My mother and father _____ at work.
    A) is  B) am
    C) are  D) *

17. It _____ Monday today.
    A) is  B) am
    C) are  D) *

18. This is the photo _____ my family.
    A) in  B) at
    C) of  D) on

19. It’s good practice _____ you.
    A) for  B) at
    C) of  D) in

20. I’m _____ home.
    A) in  B) on
    C) at  D) from

21. I’m _____ La Guardia Community College.
    A) in  B) on
    C) at  D) of

22. I’m _____ New York.
    A) in  B) for
    C) at  D) of

23. I’m _____ a class _____ eight other students.
    A) in / for  B) at / of
    C) in / with  D) at / off

24. I live _____ an apartment _____ two American boys.
    A) in / of  B) at / with
    C) in / with  D) of / with

25. Central Park is lovely _____ the snow.
    A) at  B) in
    C) of  D) with

26. “_____ is his job?”
    “He _____ a policeman.”
    A) Which / is  B) What / are
    C) What / is  D) Where / is

27. He _____ from Argentina. He is _____ Mexico.
    A) is / from  B) isn’t / from
    C) isn’t / in  D) aren’t / in

28. “_____ is a hamburger and chips?”
    “Three pounds fifty.”
    A) How many  B) How often
    C) How much  D) How long

29. easy - ______
    A) cold  B) cheap
    C) difference  D) difficult

30. lovely - ______
    A) old  B) expensive
    C) horrible  D) quick

31. fast - ______
    A) slow  B) small
    C) quick  D) warm

32. expensive - ______
    A) big  B) cheap
    C) cold  D) hot

33. hot - ______
    A) cold  B) new
    C) warm  D) small

34. big - ______
    A) high  B) small
    C) tall  D) slow

35. young - ______
    A) old  B) big
    C) small  D) quick

36. “Are you married?”
    “No, _____.”
    A) I am not  B) I’m not
    C) I amn’t  D) I m not

37. Brazil _____ in Asia. _____ in South America.
    A) is / It isn’t  B) is / It’s
    C) is / Is  D) isn’t / It’s

38. Snow is _____.
    A) cold  B) hot
    C) small  D) cheap

39. A: _____ Greek?
    B: Yes, I am.
    A) You  B) Are you
    C) Am I  D) I

40. We _____ in a Russian class.
    We _____ in an English class.
    A) are / are  B) are / not
    C) aren’t / are  D) are / am

41. Rolls-Royce cars are _____.
    A) cheap  B) blue
    C) expensive  D) tall
42. “_____ your teachers married?”
   “Yes, _____.”
   A) Is / he is   B) Is / he’s   C) Is / she is   D) Are / they are
43. “Is it hot today?”
   “No, _____.”
   A) it isn’t   B) it is not   C) it’s not   D) it not
44. “Are _____ your parents?”
   “Yes, _____.”
   A) they-their are   B) their-they are   C) they-they are   D) they-they
45. Eliza _____ from Greece. _____ from Poland.
   A) is / Is   B) isn’t / She’s   C) is / Isn’t   D) is / Is not
46. Ann is _____ wife.
   A) John’s   B) John is   C) John’s is   D) John
47. This is not just my computer. It is 4 _____ computer.
   A) students’   B) students’s   C) student’s   D) student
48. A: What is _____ ?
   B: She is a bank manager.
   A) his job   B) she job   C) he job   D) her job
49. “How old is your brother?”
   “_____ 29.”
   A) They are   B) I am   C) It is   D) He is
50. “How old _____ Mr. & Mrs. White?”
   “_____ 50 and 48.”
   A) is / They   B) are / They’re   C) are / They   D) “/ They are
51. “How old _____ Andrew?”
   “_____ 21 years old.”
   A) are you / I’m   B) is he / He’s   C) is / He is   D) are / I
52. “_____ you now?”
   “I’m at the school.”
   A) Where’s   B) Where’re are   C) Where’re   D) Where
53. “Where _____ now?”
   “In her office.”
   A) is he   B) is she   C) is it   D) is
54. “_____ is his father’s job?”
   “He’s a teacher.”
55. This is those _____ toy.
   A) kid’s   B) kid   C) kids’s   D) kids’
56. They are not my _____ books.
   A) children’s   B) childs   C) children’   D) children of
57. They’re not his _____ mistakes.
   A) friend’s   B) friend   C) friends   D) friend’s

1. She _____ a uniform.
   A) wear   B) to wear   C) wearing   D) wears
2. He _____ his car every weekend.
   A) wash   B) washes   C) washing   D) washed
3. Rosemary _____ three languages.
   A) speaks   B) talks   C) tells   D) know
4. My dad _____ at 7 o’clock everyday.
   A) stands up   B) looks up   C) gets up   D) jumps up
5. Isabel is a flight attendant. She _____ passengers.
   A) serve   B) to serve   C) serves   D) serving
6. Their son _____ in this hospital.
   A) works   B) begins   C) starts   D) likes
7. Jim’s a postman. He _____ letters to people.
   A) answers   B) works   C) delivers   D) serves
8. Jane’s a doctor. She _____ ill people.
   A) looks at   B) speaks to   C) helps   D) serves drinks
   A) lives   B) stands   C) has   D) wants
10. Nancy’s uncle is a pilot. He _____ all over the world.
    A) goes   B) sees   C) travels   D) delivers
11. In winter Sheila _____ skiing and in summer _____ tennis.
    A) makes / plays   B) goes / plays   C) does / plays   D) starts / *
12. My friend’s son _____ Turkish and English at university.
    A) has   B) plays   C) studies   D) goes
13. Most of the people _____ work at 8 o’clock every morning.
    A) finishes   B) goes   C) does   D) starts
14. A: _____ does Tony Blair live?
    B: In Great Britain.
    A) When   B) Where   C) What time   D) How
15. _____ does your father do in his free time?
    A) Why   B) What kind   C) How many   D) What
16. _____ does Andy’s little brother play with?
17. A: _____ does Natalie’s nephew do?
    B: He’s an architect.
    A) How   B) Whom   C) When   D) What
18. A: _____ does it rain here?
    B: Mostly in summer and winter.
    A) _____ snow?
    B: In winter.
19. A: _____ does Anthony go to work?
    B: _____ bus.
    A) How / By   B) How well / On   C) What kind / In   D) How / In
20. She _____ from England.
    A) come   B) comes   C) don’t come   D) goes
21. _____ she _____ French?
   A) Do / speaks  B) Does / speaks
   C) Does / speak  D) Is / speak

22. She _____ _____ from America.
   A) don’t comes  B) doesn’t come
   C) doesn’t comes  D) does comes

23. Every time he _____ a glass of lemonade before breakfast.
   A) is  B) have  C) has  D) does

24. _____ he _____ three children?
   A) Does / have  B) Does / has
   C) Do / have  D) Has / have

25. _____ a shower.
   A) Come  B) Go  C) Have  D) Has

26. _____ the phone.
   A) Go  B) Read  C) Look  D) Answer

27. She _____ a white coat.
   A) wear  B) wears  C) does wear  D) have

28. _____ a magazine.
   A) Go  B) Read  C) Live  D) Has

29. Our teacher gives _____ a lot of homework.
   A) our  B) us  C) her  D) his

30. He _____ television every evening.
   A) watch  B) watches  C) see  D) buy

31. At ten we go _____ bed.
   A) in  B) on  C) to  D) sleep

32. He picks up the apples _____ the tree.
   A) for  B) from  C) on  D) at

33. Get _____ the bus.
   A) on  B) in  C) to  D) out

34. She lives _____ Switzerland.
   A) at  B) on  C) in  D) city

35. A nurse looks _____ people in hospital.
   A) at  B) for  C) after  D) helps

36. There’s a letter _____ you.
   A) for  B) to  C) about  D) on

37. Tourists come _____ boat.
   A) by  B) to  C) of  D) with

38. He drives the children _____ school.
   A) of  B) at  C) to  D) go

39. He speaks to people _____ his radio.
   A) of  B) at  C) to  D) in

40. She likes going _____ walks _____ summer.
   A) for / at  B) to / at  C) for / in  D) on / at

41. She goes skiing _____ her free time.
   A) in  B) on  C) at  D) of

42. He works _____ an undertaker.
   A) as  B) for  C) of  D) in

43. “Does she live in Australia?”
   “No, she _____.”
   A) do  B) does  C) don’t  D) doesn’t

44. We _____ _____ watching television.
   A) doesn’t like  B) do like  C) doesn’t like  D) don’t like

45. He _____ to help people.
   A) flies  B) likes  C) runs  D) swims

46. _____ languages does she speak?
   A) How much  B) How many  C) Why  D) Where

47. _____ sells things.
   A) A postman  B) A nurse  C) A doctor  D) A shopkeeper

48. A barman _____.
   A) sells things  B) serves drinks
   C) delivers letters  D) drinks a lot

49. _____ _____ looks after money.
   A) A nurse  B) A postman
   C) An accountant  D) A dentist

50. _____ _____ designs buildings.
   A) A pilot  B) An architect
   C) An interpreter  D) An engineer

51. He lives _____ an island _____ the west of Scotland.
   A) on / in  B) in / in  C) on / on  D) in / at

52. She’s married _____ an American man.
   A) with  B) for  C) to  D) on

53. He _____ listening _____ music.
   A) like / to  B) likes / to  C) likes / of  D) likes / with

54. “How _____ he _____ to work?”
   “By car.”
   A) do / go  B) does / goes  C) does / go  D) does / play

55. Anna likes Joanna, but Marla doesn’t like _____.
   A) her  B) them  C) your  D) their

56. That’s my dictionary. Can I have _____ back please?
   A) it  B) you  C) them  D) my

57. Philippe _____ in London.
   A) work  B) starts  C) comes  D) lives

58. “_____ he married?”
   “No, he _____.”
   A) Is / doesn’t  B) Does / isn’t  C) Is / isn’t  D) Does / is

59. “What _____ she do?”
   “She is an interpreter.”
   A) is  B) do  C) does  D) are

60. _____ he sleep well?
   A) Has  B) Have  C) Do  D) Does
1. What _____ you _____ at the weekend?
   A) does / does  B) do / does  C) does / do  D) do / do

2. What _____ Dick and Tom like _____?
   A) do / doing  B) doing / *  C) do / do  D) does / doing

3. Do boys like _____ jeans?
   A) wear  B) wearing  C) to wear  D) worn

4. My classmates _____ on picnic every month.
   A) went  B) goes  C) going  D) go

5. Mary _____ face every morning.
   A) washes his  B) wash my  C) washes her  D) washes their

6. I _____ a cigarette, but my teacher _____ smoke.
   A) don't / smokes  B) smoke / doesn't  C) smokes / smokes  D) smoke / don't

7. They _____ wash _____ car every day.
   A) don't / my  B) don't / his  C) don't / their  D) don't / our

8. My parents _____ eat meat.
   A) don't  B) aren't  C) doesn’t  D) are

9. Summer holidays _____ in June.
   A) begins  B) begin  C) beginning  D) began

10. We _____ tennis on Monday evenings, but my little sister _____ on Sundays.
    A) play / play  B) plays / plays  C) play / plays  D) plays / play

11. You _____ a lot of things in _____ free time.
    A) do / our  B) does / your  C) do / my  D) do / your

    A) its / their  B) its / its  C) their / its  D) * / *

13. I like _____ football, but my brother doesn’t.
    A) play  B) played  C) playing  D) plays

14. She likes _____ TV, but her husband doesn’t.
    A) watching  B) to watch  C) watches  D)watched

15. Her sister doesn’t _____ eating a hamburger.
    A) like  B) likes  C) liking  D) liked

16. Do you like _____ in your free time?
    A) read  B) reads  C) to read  D) reading

17. I like _____ but I _____ like swimming.
    A) sailing / don’t  B) sail / doesn’t  C) sail / don’t  D) sail / do

18. Tom _____ her but she doesn’t like _____.
    A) like / her  B) likes / him  C) likes / he  D) like / him

19. Andrew buys a newspaper everyday. _____ reads _____ at home.
    A) It / he  B) Him / it  C) He / it  D) His / it

20. Mike eats cheeseburgers because _____ likes _____.
    A) he / their  B) him / they  C) he / them  D) him / them

21. “What time is it?”
    A) It is quarter past three.  B) It is fifteen past four.
    C) It is quarter to four.  D) It is fifteen to four.

22. It is half past eight.
    A) 8:30  B) 7:30  C) 18:30  D) 17:30

23. It is quarter past eight.
    A) 8:30  B) 7:30  C) 8:15  D) 17:15

24. It is five to nine.
    A) 9:55  B) 9:35  C) 8:55  D) 9:05

25. It is five past nine.
    A) 9:55  B) 9:35  C) 8:55  D) 9:05

26. A friend of mine likes _____ on picnic at weekends.
    A) to go  B) going  C) goes  D) go

27. I _____ my teeth every morning.
    A) brushing  B) brush  C) brushes  D) to brush

28. _____ Kate live near Jane?
    A) is  B) Are  C) Do  D) Does

29. His father _____, but Bill’s father _____ smoke.
    A) smokes / don’t  B) smoke / doesn’t  C) smoke / don’t  D) smokes / isn’t

30. My father _____ driving.
    A) doesn’t likes  B) don’t likes  C) doesn’t like  D) don’t like

31. She _____ a bus to university.
    A) always takes  B) always take  C) takes always  D) take always

32. I _____ to a football match every Sunday but my father _____.
    A) go / don’t  B) goes / doesn’t  C) go / doesn’t  D) goes / don’t

33. Every year millions of people _____ The London Museum.
    A) visit  B) go  C) come  D) want

34. The Buckingham Palace _____ lots of rooms.
    A) have  B) has  C) to have  D) having

35. Visitors _____ to India’s Independence Day from all over the world.
    A) visit  B) come  C) leave  D) goes

36. I _____ English, Russian, and Romanian, but I _____ Chinese.
    A) speak / don’t speak  B) speaks / speak  C) speaks / speaks  D) speaks / don’t speak

37. Many foreigners in our country _____ to the Golden Bazaar.
    A) buy  B) go shopping  C) want  D) come

38. A: What _____ you _____ ?
    B: An architect.
    A) do / do  B) does / do  C) are / do  D) do / are

39. A: What _____ your niece _____ ?
    B: A nurse.
    A) do / do  B) does / is  C) does / do  D) Is / do

40. A: Where _____ your parents _____ ?
    B: In the Ministry of Education.
    A) do / do  B) do / work  C) are / work  D) work / *

41. A: _____ languages do they speak?
    B: Just one.
    A) What  B) How many  C) How  D) Which
42. A: Do you _____ Afghan?  
B: No, _____ .  
A) speak / you don’t  B) speak / I don’t  
C) speak / don’t I  D) speaks / don’t speak  

43. A: _____ does Margaret start work?  
B: At 7 in the morning.  
A) What time  B) What kind  C) What sort  D) What about  

44. A: _____ do your brothers like working in this factory?  
B: Because they earn much money.  

45. _____ he like his job?  
A) Does  B) Do  C) Is  D) Are  

46. I _____ an accountant.  
A) do  B) does  C) am  D) is  

47. _____ New York exciting?  
A) Are  B) Do  C) Does  D) Is  

48. Where _____ they live?  
A) are  B) Do  C) does  D) is  

49. Why _____ you want to learn English?  
A) do  B) are  C) *(  D) is  

50. We _____ Algerians.  
A) does  B) are  C) do  D) am  

51. What _____ he do at weekends?  
A) do  B) is  C) does  D) are  

52. He plays football _____ Friday mornings.  
A) in  B) on  C) at  D) of  

53. Do you relax _____ weekends?  
A) at  B) on  C) in  D) by  

54. Where do you go _____ holiday?  
A) at  B) in  C) of  D) on  

55. I like _____ .  
A) cooks  B) cooking  C) cook  D) cooked  

56. She gets up early _____ the morning.  
A) on  B) in  C) at  D) by  

57. She gets up early _____ the weekdays.  
A) at  B) on  C) in  D) by  

58. He takes photos only _____ spring.  
A) in  B) on  C) at  D) by  

59. He hates _____ football _____ television.  
A) watching / on  B) to watch / in  
C) watch / on  D) watching / in  

60. They like _____ very much.  
A) sail  B) sailed  C) sailing  D) sail  

61. My brother’s birthday is _____ March.  
A) in  B) on  C) at  D) to  

62. The train leaves Paris _____ 4 p.m.  
A) in  B) at  C) on  D) by  

63. Vancouver is very cold _____ winter.  
A) at  B) in  C) on  D) to  

64. Sometimes we _____ cards.  
A) plays  B) playing  C) play  D) to play  

65. She never _____ meat.  
A) eats  B) eating  C) eat  D) to eat  

66. We always _____ lemonade in the evenings.  
A) to drink  B) has  C) drinking  D) have  

67. A: I’m sorry. I’m late.  
B: _____ Come and sit down.  
A) Excuse me!  B) Don’t worry!  
C) What’s the matter?  D) Why are you late?  

68. A- _____ your wife _____ English?  
B- Yes, she does.  
A) Do / speak  B) Does / speaking  
C) Does / speak  D) Do / speaking  

69. “How many languages _____ you _____?”  
Three: English, German and Spanish.”  
A) does / speak  B) do / speak  
C) do / speaking  D) does / speaking  

70. Why _____ you like _____ in the hotel?  
A) do / working  B) do / work  
C) does / working  D) does / work  

71. They never go out _____ Friday evenings.  
A) on  B) in  C) at  D) by  

72. She loves _____ to music.  
A) listening  B) to listen  C) listens  D) listen  

73. They often eat in a restaurant _____ Tuesdays.  
A) on  B) in  C) of  D) at  

74. _____ summer I play tennis _____ Sundays.  
A) In / in  B) At / on  C) In / on  D) At / in  

75. “Do Mr. Adams and his daughter like going _____?”  
A) No, they _____.”  
B) Ski / don’t  C) skiing / don’t  
D) ski / does  

76. “_____ they _____ a winter holiday?”  
A) Yes, they do.”  
B) Do / wanting  B) Does / want  
C) Do / want  D) Does / wanting  

77. What time _____ you go to bed?  
A) do  B) does  C) is  D) have  

78. “_____ do you do your homework?”  
A) After dinner.”  
B) Where  C) What  D) When  

79. “_____ you go out on Friday evenings?”  
“‘Yes, I do sometimes.’”  
A) Do  B) Where  C) Are  D) Does  

80. “_____ do you like your job?”  
“Because it’s interesting.”  
A) Why  B) What  C) How  D) Where  

81. “_____ do you travel to school?”  
“By bus.”  
A) How  B) What  C) Why  D) Where  

82. “_____ do you live with?”  
“With my mother and sisters.”  

83. “_____ do you _____ on Sundays?”  
“I always relax.”  
A) How / doing  B) What / do  
C) Where / does  D) What / relax  

84. “_____ do you _____ on holiday?”  
“To Rome or Paris.”  
A) Where / like  B) How / relax  
C) Where / go  D) Why / go
1. A- _____ there _____ desk?
   B- Yes, _____ is.
   A) Is / / there       B) Are / / / they
   C) Is / / there       D) Is / / / one / / / they

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

38. "_____ there any photos?"
    "No, there ______." 
    A) Are / aren't
    B) Is / isn't
    C) Is / aren't
    D) Are/isn't

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

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

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

42. "_____ book John's?"
    "Yes, ______ is."
    A) these / it
    B) this / it
    C) it / it's
    D) that / its

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

29. A: _____ can she _____ the guitar?  
B: Very well.  
A) How / play  B) Why / play  
C) What / play  D) When / play  

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

71. " _____ your friend speak English?"
"No, she _____ ."
A) Is / isn’t B) Can / can’t C) Could / could D) Can’t / can

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

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

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

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

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

77. _____ your teacher speak English when he was seven?
A) Can B) Could C) Does D) Are
17. It _____ Jack’s birthday two days ago.
   A) was   B) were   C) is   D) are

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

39. He _____ his wife, Maria, in 1998.
   A) met   B) meted   C) meet   D) meets
1. Prince Charles  _______ Canadian. He  ______ English.
   A) is not / is    B) is not / was
   C) was not / is    D) was not / were

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

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

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

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

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

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

8. Can I talk  _______ Mr. Adams  _______ your mobile phone?
   A) with / on    B) with / in
   C) for / C) about    D) before

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

36. We met Ken’s wife  _______ her parents last Saturday.
    A) until / B) when / C) because    D) and

37. She  _______ see me.
    A) don’t / B) aren’t / C) isn’t    D) didn’t

38. Our teacher  _______ come to school.
    A) aren’t / B) isn’t / C) wasn’t    D) didn’t

39. Paul  _______ read until he was eight.
    A) can’t / B) can / C) couldn’t / D) could

40. I often  _______ have a lot of time, so I  _______ do the shopping myself.
    A) don’t / don’t / B) doesn’t / does / C) didn’t / did / D) didn’t / didn’t

41. I  _______ him three months ago.
    A) see / B) sees / C) saw / D) seen

42. We  _______ in 1965.
    A) met / B) meets / C) meet / D) meeting

43. Princess Diana  _______ in 1997.
    A) die / B) died / C) dies / D) dye

44. Alice  _______ back from America last month.
    A) come / B) came / C) comes / D) coming

45. Their son  _______ born at 2 o’clock this morning.
    A) were / B) is / C) was / D) are

46. I  _______ have a shower yesterday evening.
    A) don’t / B) didn’t / C) doesn’t / D) haven’t
47. I _____ the answer now.
A) know  B) known  C) knows  D) knew

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

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

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

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

52. 999 _____
A) nine hundred and nineteen–nine  B) nine hundred and ninety-six  C) one thousand and ninety-nine  D) nine hundred and ninety-nine

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

61. She grows corn _____ his farm.
A) over  B) with  C) at  D) on

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

73. The Prime Minister arrived _____ Tokyo last night.
A) *  B) in  C) at  D) to
1. Would you like _____ rice?  
   A) a  B) some  C) an  D) any
2. Can I have _____ stamps, please?  
   A) a  B) an  C) some  D) any
3. Can you give me _____ money?  
   A) some  B) a  C) any  D) an
4. I usually have _____ biscuit and _____ cup of coffee at 11 a.m.  
   a/some  A)  B) some/some  C) a/a  D) a/any
5. He always has _____ egg for breakfast.  
   A) an  B) a  C) any  D) the
6. Do you like _____ ?  
   A) cook  B) cooking  C) to cook  D) cooked
7. “_____ you like some tea?”  
   “No, thanks.”  
   A) Does  B) Do  C) Would  D) Are
8. “_____ you your teacher?”  
   “Yes, he is a good man.”  
   A) Would / like  B) Do / like  C) Did / liked  D) Are / like
9. Would you like _____ apple or _____ strawberries?  
   a / any  A)  B) an / some  C) any / any  D) a / some
10. Would you like _____ milk?  
    A) a  B) some  C) any  D) an
11. Do you like _____ homework?  
    A) making  B) do  C) doing  D) does
12. I have got a book _____ Stephen King.  
    A) by  B) for  C) from  D) in
13. Help me _____ my homework.  
    A) to  B) with  C) of  D) about
14. There is _____ cheese on the table.  
    A) any  B) some  C) a  D) the
15. There are _____ oranges on the table.  
    A) any  B) an  C) a  D) some
16. _____ rice is there?  
    A) How many  B) How much  C) How long  D) How
17. Are there _____ chips?  
    A) any  B) some  C) a  D) the
18. Can I have _____ tea?  
    A) a  B) the  C) any  D) some
19. I’d like _____ bananas.  
    A) any  B) a  C) an  D) some
20. Is there _____ tea?  
    A) a  B) the  C) some  D) any
21. _____ coffee is there?  
    A) How many  B) How  C) How much  D) How long
22. There isn’t _____ coffee.  
    A) many  B) a  C) the  D) much
23. Can I have _____ bread?  
    A) a  B) some  C) any  D) an
24. Do you like _____ ?  
    A) shop  B) shopping  C) to shop  D) shopped
25. Do you like _____ English?  
    A) learn  B) learned  C) learning  D) learnt
26. She _____ the Rolling Stones records.  
    A) like  B) liking  C) likes  D) to like
27. Would you like to listen to _____ music?  
    A) any  B) some  C) many  D) a
28. I need to put _____ petrol in the car.  
    A) some  B) a  C) any  D) an
29. _____ English books do you have?  
    A) How many  B) How some  C) How much  D) How any
30. I want _____ book from the library.  
    A) the  B) a  C) some  D) any
31. Are there _____ letters for me this morning?  
    A) some  B) a  C) the  D) any
32. You have _____ lovely pictures in your house.  
    A) some  B) a  C) an  D) any
33. There was _____ rain during the night.  
    A) an  B) some  C) any  D) a
34. “Are you Canadian?”  
    “No, but I have _____ good friends in Canada.”  
    A) any  B) a  C) an  D) some
35. Do you have _____ sisters or brothers?  
    A) some  B) a  C) the  D) any
36. I have a cheese sandwich, please?  
    A) Do  B) Does  C) Can  D) Am
37. I don’t have _____ milk left.  
    A) much  B) some  C) many  D) a
38. We have _____ of homework today.  
    A) many  B) a lot  C) much  D) a few
39. How _____ milk is there in the fridge?  
    A) much  B) a lot  C) many  D) a few
40. I’d like _____ mineral water.  
    A) any  B) a  C) the  D) some
41. Where do you come _____ ?  
    A) from  B) *  C) of  D) in
42. We stayed _____ the Heathrow Hotel.  
    A) on  B) into  C) at  D) to
43. I waited _____ the bus-stop for ten minutes.  
    A) at  B) in  C) on  D) for
44. I’m not very good _____ mathematics.  
    A) of  B) on  C) in  D) at
45. What are you interested _____ ?  
    A) in  B) of  C) on  D) over
46. Please, put your homework _____ my desk.  
    A) at  B) to  C) on  D) with
47. It takes about five minutes to walk _____ the bridge.  
    A) *  B) to  C) at  D) till
48. I took the train _____ Dover to Ostend.  
    A) by  B) on  C) *  D) from
49. David was very busy _____ the afternoon.  
    A) *  B) on  C) at  D) in
50. Toshio is _____ Japan. He isn’t American.  
    A) of  B) in  C) at  D) from
51. Bob ran 100 meters _____ 11 seconds.  
    A) in  B) at  C) of  D) with
52. They arrived _____ plane.  
    A) by  B) on  C) with  D) at
56. I’m still waiting ___ the Blue Train.
   A) to  B) *  C) for  D) of

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

69. They went ___ a museum.
   A) to  B) at  C) *  D) with

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

80. A: ___ you like ___ biscuit?
   B: Yes, please. And I ___ some milk, too.
   A) Would / a / ’d like  B) Do / a / would like  C) Would / some / ’d love  D) Would / a / ’d love
23. I don’t _____ a problem with this exercise.
   A) has  B) to have  C) have  D) has got

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

9. A: Oh no! It _____ here in March.
   B: It always _____ here in March.
   A) is snowing / snows      B) snows / 's snowing
   C) 's snow / snows      D) snows / snows

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

39. He’s _____ down.
    A) sit      B) sitting      C) sits      D) sat
1. It is _____.
   A) rains  B) to rain  C) raining  D) rained
2. I’m _____ gum.
   A) chew  B) chewing  C) chews  D) chewed
3. I _____ a shower every morning.
   A) am having  B) have  C) having  D) had
4. I like _____ house.
   A) your  B) you  C) yours  D) your
5. _____ house is smaller than _____.
   A) Ours / theirs  B) Our / their  C) Ours / their  D) Our / theirs
6. _____ children are older than _____.
   A) My / her  B) Mine / hers  C) My / hers  D) Mine / her
7. _____ talking to _____ sister?
8. This book isn’t _____.
   A) my / yours  B) mine / your  C) my / your  D) mine / yours
9. “_____ dictionary is this?”   “It’s _____.”
10. “_____ going to the party tonight?”
    “I am not.”
11. _____ garden is bigger than _____.
    A) their / ours  B) theirs / ours  C) their / our  D) theirs / ours
12. _____ dog is running round _____ garden.
13. I _____ tennis this afternoon.
    A) ’m playing  B) play  C) playing  D) plays
14. We _____ pizza for dinner tonight.
    A) having  B) have  C) are having  D) had
15. _____ boots are these?
16. _____ do you do after school today?
17. Where _____ you going tonight.
    A) do  B)ils  C) does  D) are
18. She _____ tennis every day.
    A) play  B) playing  C) plays  D) to play
19. My daughter _____ French and German.
    A) speaks  B) ’s speaking  C) speak  D) to speak
20. Sally _____ a breakfast at the moment.
    A) has  B) having  C) is having  D) had
21. I’m not _____ to buy you lunch, today.
    A) go  B) going  C) goes  D) to go
22. How many languages do you _____?
    A) speaking  B) speaks  C) spoke  D) speak
23. She _____ to be a ballet dancer when she _____ up.
    A) go / grow  B) going / grows  C) goes / grows  D) ’s going / grows
24. We _____ to stay in a villa in France this summer.
    A) going  B) ’re going  C) to go  D) go
25. I _____ Peter tonight.
    A) ’m seeing  B) see  C) seeing  D) to see
26. I’m going _____ Peter tonight.
    A) see  B) seeing  C) to see  D) go to
27. Careful! The glass is _____ fall.
    A) going  B) going to  C) goes to  D) go to
28. We _____ to Paris this weekend.
    A) going  B) go  C) ’re going  D) to go
29. Tom and Tim _____ for lunch tomorrow.
    A) to come  B) coming  C) came  D) are coming
30. I’m saving my money _____ a CD player.
    A) buying  B) to buy  C) buy  D) bought
31. I’m going to Florida _____ a year’s time.
    A) at  B) on  C) in  D) by
32. He’s interested _____ flying.
    A) at  B) in  C) on  D) with
33. She’s good _____ singing.
    A) on  B) at  C) in  D) with
34. She was afraid _____ cars.
    A) at  B) with  C) in  D) of
35. What’s the weather _____ today?
    A) like  B) with  C) in  D) about
36. What’s _____ TV tonight?
    A) in  B) at  C) on  D) by
37. There’s a film _____ channel 4.
    A) at  B) in  C) by  D) on
38. They _____ both _____ to become TV stars.
    A) are / go  B) are / going to  C) is / going  D) are / going
39. What’s she going _____?
    A) do  B) doing  C) to do  D) did
40. She’s going _____ home.
    A) to walk  B) walking  C) walk  D) to walking
41. She wants _____ in Paris and Moscow.
    A) dancing  B) dance  C) is dancing  D) to dance
42. They _____ going _____ a car this year.
    A) aren’t / get  B) aren’t / getting  C) aren’t / to get  D) aren’t / got
23. _____ he play tennis last Sunday?
   A) Did  B) Does  C) Do  D) Are

24. _____ he playing tennis now?
   A) Are  B) Does  C) Is  D) Did

25. _____ you wash it yesterday?
   A) Do  B) Does  C) Did  D) Are

26. I _____ going to wash it tonight.
   A) do  B) am  C) are  D) do

27. We _____ having dinner at the moment.
   A) do  B) Is  C) are  D) did

28. _____ you have a dinner at this time every evening?
   A) Did  B) Do  C) Does  D) Are

29. What _____ your parents going to do when they retire?
   A) is  B) do  C) are  D) did

30. When _____ your parents first meet?
    A) did  B) does  C) do  D) are

31. What time _____ Maria usually arrive at school?
    A) does  B) is  C) do  D) did

32. Look _____ that picture. Isn’t it beautiful?
    A) on  B) at  C) in  D) by

33. What have we got _____ dinner?
    A) at  B) of  C) for  D) from

34. Our hotel is fifty meters _____ the sea.
    A) of  B) in  C) than  D) from

35. What is the longest river _____ the world?
    A) at  B) on  C) in  D) at

36. France is bigger ____ England.
    A) from  B) on  C) like  D) than

37. I’m looking _____ Jane. Do you know where she is?
    A) about  B) for  C) at  D) in

38. Can you buy me a bottle _____ lemonade _____ the shop?
    A) of / at  B) at / of  C) from / at  D) from / of

39. Maria is _____ her sister in many ways.
    They’re both beautiful and intelligent.
    A) from  B) like  C) of  D) about

40. What did you do _____ the weekend?
    A) of  B) in  C) at  D) for

41. _____ Saturday night we went to a party.
    A) In  B) On  C) At  D) For

42. I _____ going out, because it _____ going to rain.
    A) ’m not / is  B) amn’t / is  B) isn’t / am  D) aren’t / is

43. _____ you going _____ wash your car this afternoon?
    A) Are / too  B) Are / to  C) ’re / to  D) Am / to

44. She _____ going to the post office _____ some stamps.
    A) is / to buy  B) is / for buying  C) ’s / to buy  D) ” / buy

45. I’m _____ home early next week.
    A) go  B) going for going  C) going  D) going to

46. What _____ the weather _____ in Las Vegas the day before yesterday.
    A) were / like  B) was/as  C) is / like  D) was/like

47. A : _____ is the weather like _____?
    B : is sunny & warm. But yesterday _____ cold.
    A) What / today / it / was  B) How / today / it / was
    C) What / it / today / ”  D) How / it / today / was

48. A : What _____ we _____?
    B : go swimming.
    A) will / do / Let me  B) shall / do / Let’s
    C) would / do / Let her  D) shall / do / Let me

49. A: What is the weather _____ like tomorrow?
    B: Sunny. _____ we go on picnic?
    A) going to / Shall  B) going to be / Will
    C) going to / be / Are  D) going to be / Shall

50. A: _____ are you going to eat?
    B: Pizza.
    A) ______’re you going to eat?
    B: In the cafeteria.
    A) Where / What  B) What / Where
    C) What / When  D) Who / Whom

51. A: _____ is Jim going to get married?
    B: Next month.
    A) _____ is he going to marry?
    B: His colleague.
    A) What time / Who  B) Who / Where
    C) When / Whom  D) Where / ”

52. A: _____ are you going to the chemist’s?
    B: I’m going to the chemist’s _____ some medicine.
    A) Why / too buy  B) Why / to buy
    C) When / two buy  D) Where / buy

53. A: _____ is Pittsburg _____ Ohio?
    B: About 500 kilometers.
    A) How long / from  B) How far / from
    C) How big / off  D) How small / since

54. German is _____ English in some ways, but it is more difficult _____ English.
    A) like / then  B) as / that  C) like / than  D) like / like

55. Nicola’s _____ to Liverpool _____ his grandparents.
    A) coming / visit  B) to come/visit
    C) going to come / to visit  D) coming / to visit
1. "_____ did the first man walk on the moon?"
   "In 1969."

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

29. It’s good to see you again. Where have you _____?
   A) gone   B) been   C) been   D) gone

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

37. She / he / they / it _____ a double-decker bus.
   A) travel   B) traveled   C) traveling   D) travels

38. Nurses _____ ill people, and gardener _____ flowers & plants.
   A) look after / grow up   B) look up / get up
   C) look around / grow up   D) look before / get up

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

45. A: Have your parents come _____?
   B: Yes, they _____ just come.
   A) yet / ’re   B) just / do
c) C) already / ’ve   D) yet / ’ve

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

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

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

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

50. A- _____ the TV and _____ the lights. Let’s watch news.
   B: Turn on / turn off   C) Turn off / turn on
c) D) Turn up / turn on

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

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

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

54. A- Have you _____ a holiday in India?
   B- Yes, we have. We _____ there in 2000.
   A) had / ’ve gone   B) * / went
c) C) had / went   D) have / went
1. _____ three languages: French, Spanish, and English.
   A) I'm speak  B) I'm speaking  C) I speaking  D) I speak

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

11. Enrique __(11)__ in Puebla, a town in Mexico. He __(12)__ medicine because he __(13)__ to be a doctor. He's married, but he __(14)__ any children. His wife, Silvia, __(15)__ in a primary school. Enrique __(16)__ cooking. He can make an excellent enchilada!

   A) lived  B) lives  C) was living  D) live

12. A) studied  B) was studying  C) is studying  D) doesn’t study

13. A) is wanting  B) was wanting  C) will want  D) wants

14. A) has  B) have  C) doesn’t have  D) is going to have

15. A) was teaching  B) teaches  C) teach  D) thought

16. A) loved  B) used to love  C) loves  D) love

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

54. A- How _____ languages can your son speak?
B- Three _____.
A) much / languages  B) many / language 
C) many / languages  D) much / language
1. Where _____ on holidays?
A) you go  B) do you go
C) do you going  D) are you go

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

16. A: Do you take sugar in coffee?*
    B: Just _____ Half a spoonful.*
    A) a few B) many C) a little D) a lot

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

36. This table is made of _____ glass.
    A) * B) the C) an D) a

37. I never drink _____ coffee.
    A) an B) * C) a D) the

38. She needs _____ help to help her choose a birthday present.
    A) something B) anybody C) someone D) somewhere

39. How often do you eat _____ chocolate?
    A) the B) an C) * D) a

40. Does he like _____ cake?
    A) the B) a C) an D) *

41. Please have _____ cake.
    A) something B) anybody C) someone D) somewhere

42. If _____ asks, tell them I've got a cold.
    A) anyone B) anything C) somewhere D) somebody
1. “_____ a drink?”
   “Yes, please. I’ll have an orange juice.”
   A) Do you like  B) Are you liking  
   C) Would you like  D) Did you like

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

43. I don’t feel very well. I think I’m getting the flu.
   A) Poor you! That happens to me sometimes.
   B) Why don’t you go home to bed?
   C) That’s great. Have a good time.
   D) Cheer up! Things can’t be that bad!

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

   “It’s really exciting!”
   A) does
   B) is
   C) was
   D) did

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

19. After a heart attack, he needed a major surgery, but fortunately the operation was _____
    A) happy
    B) different
    C) successful
    D) personal
20. I didn’t like that city at all. The streets were so _____ and the air was so _____.
   A) dirty / messy      B) dirty / polluted
   C) personal / noisy   D) messy / polluting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

39. Barbara’s _____ than Sarah.
   A) intelligenter  B) much intelligent  C) more intelligent D) intelligent

1. _____ to a rock concert?
   A) Were you ever go      B) Have you ever been
   C) Do you ever go        D) Have you ever go

2. I _____ the champion last week.
   A) saw                     B) have seen
   C) see                     D) seen

3. I love rock and roll. I _____ at all my life.
   A) am liking               B) like
   C) liking                  D) have liked

4. The Flash’s concert _____ fantastic 3 years ago.
   A) was                     B) has been
   C) have been               D) are

5. I _____ all their records since then.
   A) bought                  B) buy
   C) buyed                   D) have bought

6. The Flash _____ together for over fifteen years.
   A) are                     B) have been
   C) are being               D) *

7. He’s my sister’s son. He’s my _____.
   A) uncle                   B) nephew
   C) niece                   D) bride

8. I run in races. I’m an(n) _____.
   A) pilot                 B) teenager
   C) athlete                D) chef

9. In my job I wear the latest fashions. I’m an(n) _____.
   A) actor                 B) professor
   C) nurse                  D) model

10. I serve you drinks on a plane flight. I’m a(n) _____.
    A) cousin                B) flight attendant
    C) niece                 D) child

11. I cook food for a restaurant. I’m an(n) _____.
    A) chef                   B) musician
    C) uncle                  D) professor

12. The wedding was wonderful. The _____ looked beautiful, and the _____ was very handsome.
    A) bridegroom / bride     B) niece / nephew
    C) bride / bridegroom    D) sir / madam

13. He’s the man _____ Anna loves.
    A) which                 B) *
    C) this                  D) when

14. The film star gave a party _____ cost $10,000.
    A) *                      B) who
    C) which                 D) where

15. The man _____ you met at the party was a famous film star.
    A) who                     B) when
    C) who                    D) where

16. What’s the name of the woman _____ was wearing the gold dress?
    A) *                      B) which
    C) where                 D) who

17. You’re reading the book _____ I wanted to read.
    A) when                    B) who
    C) which                  D) where

18. There’s someone at the door _____ wants to speak to George.
    A) who             B) that
    C) which           D) *

19. I don’t like food _____ is very spicy.
    A) which                 B) *
    C) who                   D) when

20. That’s the dictionary _____ Bill gave me for my birthday.
    A) *                      B) who
    C) when                  D) where

21. Those are old cars _____ only take leaded petrol.
    A) who                     B) when
    C) *                      D) which

22. Do you like the people _____ Sarah invited to her party?
    A) which                 B) who
    C) where                 D) when

23. I called Tom at 10.00 in the morning, but he was _____ in bed.
    A) of course             B) still
    C) only                   D) especially

24. It’s our anniversary today. We’ve been _____ for fifteen years.
    A) at last                B) exactly
    C) together               D) nearly

25. Kate is very fussy about food. She _____ eats pasta and crisps.
    A) only                    B) hard
    C) exactly                D) too
26. She was very ill and ______ died, but fortunately, she got better.
   A) carefully  B) nearly  C) too  D) usually

27. "I hate ironing."
   "Me, _____. It's so boring."
   A) just  B) at last  C) slowly  D) too

28. I like all Russian novelists, ______ Tolstoy.
   A) usually  B) especially  C) together  D) only

29. I met her on December 23, ______ before Christmas.
   A) too  B) slowly  C) just  D) still

30. ______ I have finished this exercise. Thank goodness! It was so boring.
   A) Together  B) At last  C) Exactly  D) Just

31. Sarah's English is getting better. She ______ a lot of English since she ______ here.
   A) learnt / has come  B) has learnt / has come  C) has learnt / came  D) learnt / came

32. Mike and Jack ______ here five months ago. They ______ in this city for five months.
   A) came / have been  B) have come / have been  C) come / were  D) has come / has been

33. David can go to bed now. He ______ his homework.
   A) finish  B) has finished  C) finishes  D) finished

34. Alison ______ in Chicago, but she would like to go there one day.
   A) was  B) has been  C) wasn't  D) has never been

35. Peter ______ his work 3 hours ago.
   A) has finished  B) will finish  C) finished  D) finish

36. Dennis Heal ______ a politician. He ______ to Oxford University in 1975, and in 1982 he ______ a Member of Parliament. He ______ an MP from then. He ______ Defense Minister from 1989-95. He ______ three books, including his autobiography "The Time of my Life", and a spy story called "The Time to Run". He married to the artist Edna Heal, and they have two children. They ______ in Oxford for 10 years, then they ______ to London in 1995. They now ______ in a house in Queen Square in central London.
   A) was  B) is  C) is being  D) has been
   A) go  B) has gone  C) went  D) goes
   A) become  B) become  C) becomes  D) has become
   A) was  B) is being  C) is  D) has been
   A) was  B) is  C) has been  D) were
   A) has written  B) wrote  C) write  D) writes
   A) lives  B) has lived  C) have lived  D) live
   A) move  B) moved  C) is moving  D) has moved
   A) lives  B) have lived  C) lived  D) live

37. I haven’t seen Keith ______ a while.
   A) since  B) *  C) for  D) in

38. He and his wife have lived next to me ______ their son, Tom, was born.
   A) for  B) when  C) since  D) *

39. I have known them ______ many years.
   A) *  B) for  C) on  D) since

40. Anna has had a bad cold ______ the last few days.
   A) for  B) after  C) since  D) in

41. I have written a letter ______ breakfast.
   A) *  B) before  C) for  D) since

42. I’m looking after Tom today. He’s been at my house ______ 8.00 this morning.
   A) at  B) for  C) since  D) from
18. If you've got a ticket, you _____ queue. You can go straight in.
   A) shouldn't   B) don't have to
   C) have to    D) should

   A) don't have to B) should
   C) have to     D) shouldn’t

20. Geoff works too much. I think he _____ take it easy.
   A) must       B) have to
   C) should     D) don't have to

21. My bedroom is a real mess. I _____ clean it.
   A) have to    B) must
   C) don't have to D) should

22. There's a wonderful new restaurant opened in town. You _____ go there.
   A) shouldn’t  B) must
   C) don't have to D) should

23. You can borrow my tennis racquet, but you _____ keep it very well.
   It was very expensive.
   A) don’t have to B) should
   C) must        D) have to

24. It’s my mother’s birthday tomorrow. I _____ buy her a present.
   A) must       B) have to
   C) shouldn’t  D) don’t have to

25. Joanna Trollope _____ a lot of books. She _____ her first in 1980.
   A) wrote / wrote B) has written / wrote
   C) had written / wrote D) wrote / had written

26. I _____ in London for eight years, and I don’t want to move.
   A) live       B) lived
   C) had lived  D) have lived

27. What is the weather _____ in January?
   A) likes B) like C) liked D) don’t like

   John Frantz is American. He has a wonderful lifestyle and he wants to share it with an English girl. He enjoys going on exotic holidays, but he wouldn’t like to live outside the United States. He hopes to find an English wife through the English Rose dating agency. He’d like to meet someone who likes traveling.

28. A) sharing B) share C) shared D) to share

29. A) to go B) went C) going D) to going

30. A) living B) to live C) live D) lives

31. A) to find B) found C) finding D) to be founded

32. A) meets B) to met C) meeting D) to meet

33. A) traveling B) traveled C) travel D) to traveling

34. You _____ have a driving license if you want to drive a car.
   A) should     B) have to
   C) have       D) had to

35. I don’t think people _____ get married until they’re 21.
   A) have to    B) would
   C) should     D) are

36. They liked the hotel because they _____ do any cooking.
   A) have to    B) had to
   C) should     D) didn’t have to

37. I _____ swim when I was three.
   A) could      B) can
   C) have to    D) must

38. She _____ work on Monday. It’s her day off.
   A) must       B) doesn’t have to
   C) have to    D) shouldn’t

39. You _____ sit so close to the TV. It’s bad for your eyes.
   A) don’t have to B) have to
   C) shouldn’t   D) can
1. I will have a bath _____ I go to bed.
   A) when B) if C) before D) until

2. I’m coming to London tomorrow. I’ll ring you _____ I arrive.
   A) before B) when C) until D) if

3. _____ it is a nice day tomorrow, we can go swimming.
   A) If B) Until C) When D) Before

4. Wait here _____ I get back.
   A) until B) before C) as soon as D) when

5. _____ you have any problem, just ask for help.
   A) When B) After C) Before D) Until

6. I want to get home _____ Jim comes back.
   A) if B) before C) until D) when

7. I’m going to have driving lessons _____ I pass my test.
   A) before B) when C) if D) until

8. Give me your address _____ you go home.
   A) if B) before C) as soon as D) when

   A) phoned / get B) will phone / will get
   C) phone / get D) will phone / get

10. I’m going to bed when this TV program _____.
    A) ended B) will end C) is going to end D) ends

11. I’m sorry you are leaving. I _____ when you _____.
    A) am glad / you are back B) glad / will be back
    C) will be glad / are back D) am glad / will be back

12. “Give me your phone number.”
    “Sure. I _____ it to you before I _____.”
    A) will give / go B) give / will go
    C) will give / will go D) am going to give / go

13. What’s _____ TV tonight?
    A) at B) in C) on D) with

    A) to B) by C) for D) on

15. Do you come to school _____ bus?
    A) on B) by C) at D) in

16. I’m very busy _____ the moment.
    A) in B) on C) by D) at

17. I can’t understand the instructions. They’re _____ Chinese.
    A) by B) at C) in D) for

18. “Romeo and Juliet” is a play _____ William Shakespeare.
    A) by B) for C) with D) on

19. “Is Mr. James _____ work this week?”
    “No. He’s _____ holiday.”
    A) on / in B) at / in C) in / for D) at / on

20. I hate being late. I like to arrive _____ time.
    A) by B) on C) at D) for

21. I spoke to her _____ the phone last week.
    A) at B) like C) on D) by

22. I read an interesting article _____ the paper this morning.
    A) in B) on C) at D) for

23. “Can I ask you something?”
    “Not now. _____ a moment.”
    A) At B) For C) On D) In

24. “Here’s a birthday present _____ you.”
    “Oh, thank you!”
    A) by B) in C) for D) at

25. “Why did you open my letter?”
    “I’m sorry. I did it _____ mistake.”
    A) with B) at C) by D) on

26. I arrived _____ England last month.
    A) at B) to C) in D) for

27. I live _____ the third floor.
    A) at B) on C) by D) in

28. I met my classmates _____ the party.
    A) in B) for C) on D) at

29. “Why does Jane look so happy?”
    “Because she’s _____ love.”
    A) at B) on C) in D) by

30. Let’s go _____ a walk.
    A) on B) to C) in D) for

31. We arrived _____ the station five minutes late.
    A) to B) at C) for D) on

32. The doctor will be ready in ten minutes. Take a seat while you _____.
    A) are wait B) will wait C) are waiting D) wait

33. I’m going out before the shops _____.
    A) will shut B) shuts C) are shutting D) shut

34. I _____ by the phone until _____.
    A) wait / you ring B) will wait / you will ring
    C) wait / you will ring D) will wait / you ring

35. You must phone me as soon as _____ your exam results.
    A) you get B) you will get
    C) you got D) you are going to get

36. I hope to see you while I _____ in London.
    A) am B) will be
    C) am going to be D) was

37. I win a lot of money, I’ll buy you a Ferrari.
    A) When B) If C) Until D) As long as

38. Please turn out the lights _____ you go to bed.
    A) after B) as soon as C) while D) before

39. I like to relax _____ I’m on holiday.
    A) while B) before C) if D) as soon as

40. You are the first person up in the morning, make me a cup of coffee.
    A) When B) If C) As soon as D) While

41. I’m going to keep asking you to marry me _____ you say “Yes”.
    A) while B) when C) until D) before

42. We can go _____ you’re ready.
    A) if B) after C) before D) while

43. _____ I’m having my hair cut, you can do the shopping.
    A) When B) While C) As soon as D) If

44. Stop at a petrol station _____ we run out of the petrol.
    A) before B) until C) after D) when

45. _____ you’ve read the newspaper, can I have it?
    A) Until B) After C) Before D) *

46. I am so worried about James, _____ you hear any news, phone me.
    A) while B) until C) as soon as D) before

47. _____ we discover life on another planet, will it be intelligent?
    A) As soon as B) When C) Until D) If

48. I’ll have a bath _____ I go to work.
    A) after B) as soon as C) before D) while

49. _____ the lesson ends, I’ll go home.
    A) Before B) Until C) If D) As soon as

50. I’ll study English _____ I speak it perfectly.
    A) if B) after C) until D) when
1. He agreed _____ the job as soon as possible.
   A) start  B) starting  C) to start  D) starts

2. I stopped _____ my book and went to bed.
   A) to read  B) read  C) will read  D) reading

3. My teachers always expected me _____ well in exams.
   A) did  B) doing  C) do  D) to do

4. Let me _____ for the meal. You paid last time.
   A) pay  B) to pay  C) paid  D) paying

5. The dentist told me _____ more careful when I brush my teeth.
   A) will be  B) being  C) to be  D) be

6. I asked Monica _____ some stamps.
   A) buys  B) buying  C) to buy  D) buy

7. I never liked _____ to church when I was a child.
   A) going  B) to do  C) went  D) go

8. Have you finished _____ that letter yet?
   A) to write  B) writing  C) writes  D) write

9. You can’t _____ your car outside the hospital.
   A) parks  B) to park  C) park  D) parking

10. David always enjoyed _____ football at school.
    A) to be played  B) playing  C) to play  D) play

11. The TV program was so _____ that I felt asleep.
    A) tired  B) surprising  C) annoyed  D) boring

12. Children can’t get to sleep on Christmas Eve.
    A) They’re too ____.  
      B) bored  C) excited  D) frightened

13. “Hi, Mum!”
    A) annoyed  B) worrying  C) frightened  D) tired

    B: For me?
    A) Don’t look so ____. I often buy you presents.
    B) But it isn’t my birthday!
    A) bored  B) exciting  C) tiring  D) surprised

15. The art exhibition was very _____, I loved it.
    A) surprised  B) boring  C) interesting  D) excited

16. My feet are killing me! I find going round art galleries and museums very _____.
    A) tiring  B) worrying  C) boring  D) frightening

17. Some people don’t go out at night because they’re _____.
    A) worried  B) annoying  C) surprised  D) frightened

18. Our financial situation is very ____. We spend more and more, but we’re earning less and less.
    A) worrying  B) exciting  C) surprising  D) frightened

19. A: You are yawning. Are you listening to what I am saying?
    B: I am! I’m really ____, I want to know what happened. It’s just that I feel very ____. I went to bed very late last night.
    A) surprised / tiring  B) excited / worrying  C) interested / tired  D) frightened / bored

20. “I’m going on a three-month holiday to the Far East.”
    “How _____! Lucky you!”
    A) frightening  B) interested  C) boring  D) exciting

21. “Was your father _____ when you told him your exam results?”
    “He was furious.”
    A) annoyed  B) worrying  C) frightened  D) tired

22. “What _____ to do?”
    “I’m looking for my contact lens. Can you see it?”
    A) do you try  B) will you try  C) are you trying  D) did you try

23. “I’ll help you. What _____ me to do?”
    “Could you do the washing-up while I am doing the cooking?”
    A) you want  B) are you wanting  C) did you want  D) do you want

24. “What _____ you to do?”
    “She (the doctor) told me to stay in bed for a few days.”
    A) will she tell  B) did she tell  C) is she going to tell  D) does she tell

25. “My mother was so helpful while she was staying with us”
    “What _____ to do?”
    A) did she help you  B) does she help you  C) will she help you  D) was she helping you

26. “What _____ to do tonight?”
    “What about going out for a meal?”
    A) do you like  B) would you like  C) are liking  D) will you like

27. “What _____ to do after university?”
    “I’d like to get a job in publishing.”
    A) do you hope  B) will you hope  C) are you going to hope  D) are you hope

28. “My family is trying _____ where to go on holiday.”
    A) decided  B) decide  C) to decide  D) deciding

29. “I’d like _____ somewhere different for a change.”
    A) went  B) to go  C) go  D) going

30. I enjoy _____ places I’ve never been to before.
    A) visiting  B) to visit  C) visits  D) visit

31. But my children hate _____.
    A) sightsee  B) to sightsee  C) sightseeing  D) will sightsee

32. They prefer _____ in a swimming pool all day.
    A) playing  B) plays  C) to play  D) to playing

33. They refuse _____ on trips if it’s too hot.
    A) to going  B) to go  C) going  D) go

34. Last year we managed _____ a holiday that suited everyone.
    A) found  B) to find  C) find  D) finding

35. We decided _____ a house with a swimming pool.
    A) renting  B) rent  C) to renting  D) to rent

36. A woman from a travel agency helped us _____ a nice house.
    A) to choose  B) choosing  C) chooses  D) too choose

37. When we arrived, the people next door invited us _____ a drink with them.
    A) have  B) to have  C) to had  D) having

38. We began _____ about next year’s holiday two months ago.
    A) talking  B) talk  C) talks  D) talk

39. Everyone hopes _____ themselves on holiday but it isn’t always easy.
    A) to enjoy  B) enjoy  C) be enjoyed  D) enjoying

40. My wife and I are starting _____ we should stay at home.
    A) to think  B) think  C) to think  D) thought

41. I went to the shops _____ some shoes.
    A) buy  B) for to buy  C) to buy  D) for buy

42. Do you enjoy _____ ?
    A) dance  B) dancing  C) danced  D) to dance

43. When I was young, I _____ ice-skating.
    A) went to  B) go  C) used to go  D) going

44. He told me he loved me. I didn’t know what _____.
    A) to say  B) say  C) will I say  D) saying

45. Their house is _____ mess! I don’t know how they live in it.
    A) so  B) such an  C) so many  D) such a

46. There were _____ people at the party! There was nowhere to dance.
    A) so many  B) so  C) such a  D) such

47. “What _____ to do?”
    “I’m looking for my contact lens. Can you see it?”
    A) to do  B) doing  C) do  D) to doing

48. “What _____ to do?”
    “She (the doctor) told me to stay in bed for a few days.”
    A) will she tell  B) did she tell  C) is she going to tell  D) does she tell

49. “My mother was so helpful while she was staying with us”
    “What _____ to do?”
    A) did she help you  B) does she help you  C) will she help you  D) was she helping you

50. “What _____ to do after university?”
    “I’d like to get a job in publishing.”
    A) do you hope  B) will you hope  C) are you going to hope  D) are you hope
Concorde, the world’s fastest passenger plane, __ (1) __ by France and Britain together. In the 1950s, both countries dreamed of having a supersonic plane, and the project __ (2) __ in 1962. £1.5 billion __ (3) __ on developing the Concorde, and it __ (4) __ for over 5,000 hours, which makes it the most tested plane in history. The first passenger plane __ (5) __ by British Airways and Air France in 1976. The Concorde holds many world records, including the fastest crossing of the Atlantic Ocean from New York to London, which __ (6) __ in 2 hours 45 seconds! Flying at twice the speed of sound means that flying time __ (7) __ by half, which is why the Concorde flight between London and New York __ (8) __ a lot by business people and film stars - you can leave Britain at 10.30 and arrive in New York an hour earlier! Twenty planes __ (9) __ up to the present day. But there are no plans to build any more. Each plane __ (10) __ at a cost of £55 million, which makes them very expensive!

1. A) developed B) have been developed C) was developed D) develops

2. A) was started B) starts C) have been started D) started

3. A) spend B) was spent C) have been spent D) spent

4. A) has tested B) tested C) have been tested D) was tested

5. A) introduce B) has been introduced C) introduces D) was introduced

6. A) have been achieved B) was achieved C) will achieve D) achieved

7. A) was reduced B) has reduced C) is reduced D) will be reduced

8. A) had been used B) uses C) used D) is used

9. A) were built B) are built C) have been built D) build

10. A) is being produced B) is produced C) was produced D) has been produced

11. Where _____ these shoes made?
A) was B) were C) did D) is

12. I was given this watch _____ my aunt.
A) to B) from C) * D) by

13. Someone _____ my bag!
A) was stolen B) has been stolen C) has stolen D) is stolen

A) sells B) is sold C) was sold D) sell

15. A British policeman _____ guns.
A) aren’t carried B) don’t carry C) hasn’t been carried D) doesn’t carry

16. All the apple juice _____ by nine o’clock.
A) drunk B) was drunk C) was drank D) drink

17. Have all the sandwiches _____?
A) been eaten B) eaten C) was ate D) ate

18. _____ hello to your parents from me when you see them.
A) Tell B) Say C) Give D) Keep
Nylon (33) in the early 1930s by an American chemist, Julian Hill. Other scientists (34) with his invention, and finally on 27 October, 1938 nylon (35) to the world. It was cheap and strong and immediately (36) successful, especially in the making of women's stockings.

During the Second World War, the best present for many women was a pair of nylon stockings, but more importantly, nylon (37) to make parachutes and tires.

Today, nylon (38) in many things: carpets, ropes, seat belts, furniture, computers, and even spare parts for the human body. It (39) an important part in our lives for over 50 years. Next year about 36 million tons of it (40).
Laura __(13)__ in a big city. If she lived in the country, she __(14)__ a dog. Laura __(15)__ a flat with three other girls. But if it __(16)__ possible, she __(17)__ on her own. If she __(18)__ in the country, she __(19)__ a small cottage, and she __(20)__ her own flowers and vegetables. She __(21)__ by underground and __(22)__ shopping in big department stores, but she __(23)__ this at all. If she __(24)__ in the country she __(25)__ her bike, and she __(26)__ things in a small village shop.

13. A) was living  B) lived  
   C) would like to live  D) lives

14. A) has  B) would have  
   C) had  D) will have

15. A) share  B) is sharing  
   C) shares  D) shared

16. A) will be  B) was  
   C) is  D) were

17. A) lives  B) is living  
   C) will be living  D) would live

18. A) was living  B) were living  
   C) is living  D) lived

19. A) will buy  B) is going to buy  
   C) would buy  D) buys

20. A) grows  B) wants to grow  
   C) will grow  D) would grow

21. A) is traveling  B) would travel  
   C) travels  D) will travel

22. A) go  B) goes  
   C) is going  D) would go

23. A) likes  B) would like  
   C) doesn’t like  D) is liking

24. A) were  B) is  
   C) will be  D) would being

25. A) rides  B) rode  
   C) would ride  D) is riding

26. A) bought  B) would buy  
   C) buys  D) will buy

27. “What’s for supper?”
   “We _____ lamb. It’s in the oven.”
   A) might have  B) would have  
   C) had  D) are having

28. “What time are we eating?”
   “Don’t worry. It’s ready before your TV program.”
   A) is  B) will be  
   C) might be  D) *

29. I’m going to the town tomorrow. I _____ lunch with Joe at 1.00.”
   A) will have  B) am having  
   C) might have  D) have

30. “Are you going to have a winter holiday this year?”
   “I _____, I haven’t decided yet.”
   A) am  B) might  
   C) am not  D) can’t

31. How do you _____ your parents?
   A) look forward to  B) look up a word  
   C) get on with  D) look out

32. You shouldn’t smoke in here. Put _____.
   A) it off  B) it down  
   C) it out  D) it away

33. I haven’t get time to fill in this form. I’ll fill _____ later.
   A) it  B) in it  
   C) on it  D) *

34. I _____ tennis tomorrow. But I’m not sure.
   A) play  B) am playing  
   C) will play  D) might play

35. If I _____ younger, I _____ to play the piano, but I’m too old now.
   A) am / will learn  B) will be / are learning  
   C) were / would  D) were / would learn

36. I’m _____ forward to meeting her very much.
   A) fallen  B) looking  
   C) trying  D) giving

37. She _____ off her horse and hurt her wrist.
   A) put  B) turned  
   C) ran  D) fell

38. What a pretty dress! Turn _____! Let me look at it from the back.
   A) up  B) round  
   C) away  D) on

39. Don’t worry about the baby. I’ll look _____ her while you’re out.
   A) for  B) with  
   C) to  D) after

40. Pick _____ your litter! Don’t drop it on the street!
   A) up  B) on  
   C) out  D) back

41. If I _____ Prime Minister, I _____ increase tax for rich people.
   A) am / would  B) will be / will  
   C) am / would  D) were / would

42. If I _____ in a big house, I _____ a party.
   A) lived / would have  B) am / am having  
   C) will live / have  D) would live / will have

43. Thank you for the invitation. _____ I can’t come.
   A) Suddenly  B) Upstairs  
   C) Unfortunately  D) Hardly

44. If she _____ a lot of clothes, she _____ money.
   A) bought / would have  B) would buy / has  
   C) wouldn’t bought / had  D) didn’t buy / would have

45. If he _____ a watch, he _____ always late.
   A) have / won’t be  B) had / isn’t  
   C) has / is  D) had / wouldn’t be

46. They _____ their baby Lily, but they aren’t sure yet.
   A) will call  B) are calling  
   C) call  D) might call

47. I’d visit you more often if you _____ so far away.
   A) will be living  B) didn’t live  
   C) don’t live  D) wouldn’t live

48. If I _____ perfect English, I _____ in this class.
   A) could spoke / won’t be  B) can speak / would be  
   C) could speak / wouldn’t be  D) can’t speak / will not be

49. I _____ to work if I _____ better, but I feel terrible.
   A) went / felt  B) would go / feel  
   C) will go / feel  D) would go / felt

50. What _____ if a stranger _____ you £1 million?
   A) will you do / gave  B) would you do / gave  
   C) do you do / will give  D) would you do / will give
1. How long ______ in Paris?
   A) do you live  B) are you living
   C) have you been living  D) you live

2. Anna ______ a good job.
   A) finds  B) has found
   C) founded  D) has been finding

3. Pete and I ______ for over six months.
   A) are gone  B) have gone out
   C) went out  D) have been going out

4. I ______ a new flat a few months ago.
   A) bought  B) have been buying
   C) have bought  D) buy

5. How long ______ your car?
   A) have you had  B) you have
   C) are you have  D) have you been having

6. Tom ______ as a postman for the past month.
   A) has worked  B) worked
   C) works  D) has been working

7. I ______ an essay all day.
   A) write  B) have been written
   C) am writing  D) have been writing

8. I ______ six pages.
   A) am written  B) have been writing
   C) have written  D) write

9. “Are you going out?”
   “_____. I don’t know yet.”
   A) Carefully  B) Possibly  C) Mainly  D) Nearly

10. The exam was ______ difficult. I couldn’t do any of it.
    A) fluently  B) seriously  C) exactly  D) real

11. “How old are you?”
    “I’m ______ eight. It’s my birthday next week.”
    A) possibly  B) fluently  C) nearly  D) exactly

12. I travel a lot in my job, ______ to Europe.
    A) exactly  B) nearly  C) really  D) mainly

13. Sorry I’m late. ______ for a long time?
    A) Did you wait  B) Have you waited
    C) Have you been waiting  D) Did you wait

14. The streets are wet: ______?
    A) Was it raining  B) Has it been raining
    C) Has it rained  D) Did it rain

15. I’m hot because I ______!
    A) have run  B) run
    C) have been running  D) am run

16. I ______ my finger! It really hurts.
    A) cut  B) cutted
    C) have cut  D) have been cutting

17. ______ Paul Simon’s latest record?
    A) Have you heard  B) Have you been hearing
    C) Did you hear  D) Are you heard

18. She’s tired because she ______ all day.
    A) shopped  B) shops
    C) has been shopping  D) has shopped

19. Sorry. I ______ one of your glasses.
    A) have broken  B) broke
    C) break  D) have been breaking

20. How long ______ this book?
    A) do you read  B) are you reading
    C) have you been reading  D) have you read

21. They ______ here for three years.
    A) lives  B) are living
    C) live  D) have been living

22. I ______ the living room, but I haven’t finished yet.
    A) have painted  B) paint
    C) painted  D) have been painting

23. I ______ my wallet. Where did I last put it?
    A) lost  B) have lost
    C) have been losing  D) lose

24. Look what Pat ______ me for my birthday! A bike!
    A) gave  B) have been giving
    C) gives  D) has given

25. There’s my wallet! I ______ for it for ages.
    A) have been looking  B) looked
    C) have looked  D) look

26. “Can I speak to Mr. Thompson, please?”
    “I’m afraid he’s just ______ out of the office.”
    A) been  B) has  C) gone  D) *

27. I ______ to most countries in Europe, but I’ve never ______ to Russia.
    A) was / gone  B) have gone / been
    C) have been / been  D) went / gone
38. _____ me that you’ll always tell the truth.
   A) Advise  B) Waste  C) Promise  D) Invent

39. He was taken to hospital by ambulance, but he was _____ on arrival.
   A) mad  B) dead  C) alive  D) various

40. I love the _____ and quite of the countryside.
   A) peace  B) feeling  C) comfort  D) wealth

41. I saw a(n) _____ for a job as a waiter.
   A) invention  B) mystery  C) waste  D) advertisement

42. The sofa was so _____ that I felt asleep.
   A) successful  B) comfortable  C) honest  D) comforting

43. I gave the police a(n) _____ of the man who attacked me.
   A) beauty  B) describing  C) advice  D) description

44. I had a few problems, but Bob gave me some good _____.
   A) advice  B) promises  C) inventions  D) *

45. I was sitting at home when suddenly I had a funny _____ that I wasn’t alone.
   A) belief  B) government  C) mystery  D) feeling

46. I used to speak French _____, but I’ve forgotten it now.
   A) successfully  B) fluently  C) honestly  D) carefully

47. Please drive ____. The roads are so dangerous.
   A) carefully  B) seriously  C) comfortably  D) wealthy

48. I have _____ £5.17 until the end of the week.
   A) exactly  B) suddenly  C) peacefully  D) really

49. There was an accident, but fortunately no one was _____ injured.
   A) mainly  B) seriously  B) possibly  D) exactly

50. “Where does their money come from?”
   “They have a very _____ business.”
   A) wealthy  B) comfortable  C) successful  D) various

1. Lisa _____ me a lift because I _____ the bus.
   A) gave / missed  B) have given / have missed
   C) gave / had missed  D) had gave / missed

2. I _____ her for everything she _____.
   A) thanking / did  B) thanked / had done
   C) have thanked / has done  D) had thanked / had done

3. When I got to the office, I _____ that I _____ to lock the front door.
   A) had realized / forget  B) realized / had forgotten
   C) realized / forget  D) had realized / had forgotten

4. After they _____ their work, they _____ home.
   A) had finished / went  B) finished / went
   C) had finished / had gone  D) finished / had gone

5. I _____ you at 8.00, but you _____ just _____ out.
   A) call / have / gone  B) called / have / gone
   C) called / had / gone  D) have called / have / gone

6. I took my family to Paris last year. I _____ there as a student, so I _____ my way around.
   A) was / know  B) were / knew
   C) had been / have known  D) had been / knew

7. After I _____ to the news, I _____ to bed.
   A) listened / went  B) had listened / went
   C) have listened / had gone  D) listen / go

8. He _____ he was at school the day before.
   A) says  B) told  C) said  D) is telling

9. Sandra _____ Bob that she didn’t see the Taj Mahal.
   A) told  B) tells  C) said  D) talked

10. Why did you _____ that?
    A) talk  B) said  C) tell  D) say

11. Could I _____ your pen?
    A) give  B) lend  C) borrow  D) make

12. I’m English. I come from Brighton. In Paris I am a _____.
    A) cooker  B) stranger  C) travel  D) foreigner
I went to a school reunion last week. I (13) very surprised. So (14) many things (15). The old gymnasium, and the library (16). I (17) slowly round the school. Everything (18) much smaller, although they (19) some impressive new buildings. I (20) lots of my old schools friends, too, and they (21) the same either. Some of them (22) to London, and the most of them (23) married. I (24) to the headmaster for a while. He (25). He (26) that he (27) every boy who (28) the school since he (29) working there in 1978. But when I asked him what my name was, he (30) which (31) me realize that I (33) too!

13. A) am  B) have been  C) was  D) had been

14. A) changed  B) had changed  C) has changed  D) has change

15. A) had knocked down  B) knocked down  C) knock down  D) have knocked down

16. A) disappeared  B) was disappeared  C) had disappeared  D) have been disappeared

17. A) have walked  B) walked  C) was walking  D) had walked

18. A) seems  B) have seemed  C) had seemed  D) seemed

19. A) were building  B) built  C) have built  D) had built

20. A) met  B) meet  C) had met  D) have meet

21. A) hadn’t stayed  B) weren’t stayed  C) didn’t stay  D) not stayed

22. A) have moved  B) moved  C) had moved  D) was moving

23. A) are get  B) had got  C) were got  D) have got

24. A) talked  B) had talked  C) was talking  D) have talked

25. A) haven’t left  B) had not left  C) didn’t leave  D) hadn’t leave

26. A) said  B) was saying  C) had said  D) have said

27. A) remembers  B) have remembered  C) remembered  D) had remembered

28. A) attended  B) had attended  C) have attended  D) attending

29. A) had started  B) starts  C) started  D) have started

30. A) had to  B) have had to  C) had had to  D) was having to

31. A) forget  B) forgot  C) have forgotten  D) had forgotten

32. A) have made  B) made  C) had made  D) was made

33. A) was changed  B) had changed  C) have changed  D) changed

34. _____ I had had a bath I went to bed.
   A) Before  B) Soon as  C) After  D) Until

35. I had read the book _____ I saw the film.
   A) when  B) before  C) until  D) after

36. I _____ to sleep until I _____ my homework.
   A) don’t go / did  B) had not gone / had done
   C) didn’t go / did  D) didn’t go / had done
1. _____ you ever stayed at the Ritz?
   A) Did  B) Have  C) Was  D) Were

2. We _____ breakfast in bed.
   A) were have  B) has  C) was having  D) had

3. _____ John give you those flowers?
   A) Did  B) Have  C) Was  D) Is

4. I _____ my homework very quickly last night.
   A) do  B) have  C) did  D) am

5. She _____ a shower every morning before school.
   A) does  B) has  C) did  D) is

6. We _____ talking to James about his exam.
   A) don’t  B) haven’t  C) wasn’t  D) aren’t

7. Lots of trees _____ blown down by the wind.
   A) were  B) has  C) did  D) is

8. Where _____ you yesterday?
   A) was  B) have  C) did  D) were

9. Mary never _____ the washing up.
   A) does  B) has  C) did  D) is

10. Thank goodness we _____ a dishwasher!
    A) was  B) have  C) did  D) were

11. How many people _____ you invited to the party?
    A) was  B) have  C) did  D) were

12. Why _____ you leaving so early?
    A) was  B) have  C) is  D) are

13. We _____ got a beautiful puppy called Molly.
    A) was  B) have  C) did  D) were

14. We _____ a beautiful puppy called Molly.
    A) was  B) having  C) did  D) had

15. I have been to Australia but Anna _____ .
    A) haven’t  B) hasn’t  C) isn’t  D) doesn’t

16. Anna likes ice-cream but John _____ .
    A) haven’t  B) hasn’t  C) isn’t  D) doesn’t

17. I don’t like ice-cream but Jill _____ .
    A) have  B) has  C) is  D) does

18. Maria isn’t studying hard but I _____ .
    A) have  B) has  C) am  D) are

19. John loves flying but we _____ .
    A) haven’t  B) don’t  C) isn’t  D) doesn’t

20. I watched TV last night but my sister _____ .
    A) hasn’t  B) didn’t  C) isn’t  D) doesn’t
1. Sue and Geoff _____ a shop.
   A) work B) study C) run D) runs

2. This kind of shop _____ a milk bar.
   A) is called B) called C) is calling D) is being called

3. Most days the shop _____ at 10.00 p.m.
   A) sells B) opened C) closes D) run

4. They _____ camping any more.
   A) go B) doesn't go C) don't go D) have gone

5. Ursula _____ four brothers and sisters.
   A) have B) has C) haven't D) having

6. It _____ her fifteen minutes _____ to school.
   A) took / go B) has taken / walk C) takes / walk D) takes / to walk

7. She _____ school at 7:45 a.m.
   A) go B) begin C) starts D) goes

8. I _____ lunch in the university canteen.
   A) eats B) have C) drink D) has

9. I _____ extra money teaching computer studies.
   A) earn B) earns C) win D) buy

10. I _____ the traffic in Bangkok.
    A) play B) have C) hate D) has

11. English is _____ here.
    A) speak B) spoke C) is speaking D) spoken

12. Volvos are _____ in Sweden.
    A) produced B) produce C) produces D) producing

13. Is service _____ in the bill?
    A) including B) include C) to include D) included

14. Our kitchen _____ decorated at the moment.
    A) is B) is being C) being D) was being

15. Our factory is being _____ over by an American company.
    A) taken B) bought C) sold D) run

16. About one thousand people are _____ in the factory.
    A) taken B) cleaned C) employed D) worked

17. Lots of tulips are _____ in Holland.
    A) grown B) growing C) grow D) grew

18. That block of flats is being _____ because it is unsafe.
    A) pulled down B) pulled C) pulled up D) pulling down

19. In Britain milk is _____ to your doorstep.
    A) shown B) sold C) bought D) delivered

20. A) start B) started C) arrive D) are arrived

21. A) are checked B) control C) check D) is changed

22. A) kept B) keeping C) wait D) keep

23. A) take B) took C) are taken D) taking

24. A) check B) checked C) is checking D) is checked

25. A) are x-rayed B) x-rayed C) control D) check

26. A) give B) are given C) gave D) giving

27. A) is searched B) searching C) searched D) search

28. A) waiting B) waits C) wait D) waited

29. A) calling B) call C) is called D) called

30. A) are told B) telling C) told D) tell

31. A) boarded B) boarding C) sit D) board

32. A) show B) are shown C) showing D) come

33. “Hello. Can I speak to Mr. James, please?”
    “I’m sorry. He isn’t _____ at the moment. Can I take a message?”
    A) in B) on C) at D) off

34. “Hello. Can I speak to Mr. James, please?”
    “I’m sorry. He is _____ on holiday at the moment. Can I help you?”
    A) in B) on C) away D) off

35. “I feel like going to the cinema tonight.”
    “Good idea! What’s _____ at the moment?”
    A) in B) on C) at D) up to

36. I think this milk’s _____ . It smells horrid.
    A) in B) on C) at D) off

37. “Where shall we go for a meal?”
    “It’s _____ you. It’s your birthday. You choose.”
    A) in B) on C) at D) up to

    A) in B) on C) up D) off

39. I wonder why they aren’t answering the door. There must be
    someone _____ .
    A) in B) on C) at D) off

40. All the lights are _____ . I can see nothing.
    A) in B) on C) at D) off

41. I must be _____ soon. I want to get to the shops before they close.
    A) in B) on C) at D) off

42. “Why isn’t there any hot water?”
    “The central heating is _____ . That’s why.”
    A) in B) on C) at D) off

43. “You’re crying. What’s _____ ?”
    “I’m just a bit sad. That’s all.”
    A) in B) on C) up D) off
1. My uncle died _____ the war.
   A) via  B) during  C) for  D) in

2. The phone rang _____ I was having supper.
   A) while  B) during  C) for  D) in

3. I lived in Paris _____ several years.
   A) while  B) during  C) for  D) in

4. _____ I was in Paris, I made a lot of friends.
   A) While  B) During  C) For  D) In

5. I was in hospital _____ three weeks.
   A) while  B) during  C) for  D) in

6. _____ my stay in hospital, the nurses looked after me very well.
   A) While  B) During  C) For  D) In

7. A football match lasts _____ ninety minutes.
   A) while  B) during  C) for  D) in

8. I hurt my leg _____ I was playing football yesterday.
   A) while  B) during  C) for  D) in

9. I hurt my leg _____ the second half of the match.
   A) via  B) until  C) for  D) in

10. Traffic is always bad _____ the rush hour.
    A) while  B) during  C) for  D) in

11. Last week I was held up _____ three hours.
    A) while  B) during  C) for  D) in

12. Peter came round _____ we were eating.
    A) at  B) in  C) on  D) *

13. Peter came round _____ the meal.
    A) at  B) in  C) on  D) *

14. It’s my birthday _____ next week.
    A) at  B) in  C) on  D) *

15. “When?”
    “ _____ Monday.”
    A) At  B) In  C) On  D) *

16. _____ when were you born?
    A) At  B) In  C) On  D) *

17. _____ 8.00 _____ the morning.
    A) At / in  B) In / in  C) On / in  D) * / in

18. I’m meeting Alan _____ this evening.
    A) at  B) in  C) on  D) *

19. “What time?”
    “ _____ six.”
    A) At  B) In  C) On  D) *

20. What did you do _____ the weekend?
    A) at  B) in  C) with  D) *

21. _____ Friday evening we went to a party.
    A) At  B) In  C) On  D) *

22. We slept late _____ Saturday morning.
    A) at  B) in  C) on  D) *

23. _____ the afternoon we went shopping.
    A) At  B) In  C) On  D) *

24. _____ 7:00 some friends came round for a drink.
    A) At  B) In  C) On  D) *

25. We didn’t do anything _____ Sunday.
    A) at  B) in  C) on  D) *

26. The weather in England is unreliable. _____ summer it can be hot,
    but it often rains _____ April and June.
    A) At / in  B) In / in  C) On / in  D) * / in

27. _____ last year the summer was awful.
    A) At  B) In  C) On  D) *

28. The best English weather is _____ spring and autumn.
    A) at  B) in  C) on  D) *

29. I learned to drive _____ 1980 _____ the age of 17.
    A) at / at  B) In / at  C) on / at  D) * / at

30. My brother learned _____ the same time as me, but I passed first.
    A) at  B) in  C) on  D) *

31. I’ll phone you _____ next week. _____ Thursday.
    A) at / On  B) In / On  C) on / On  D) * / On

32. I’ll phone you _____ about 3.00.
    A) at  B) in  C) on  D) *

33. Helen Keller’s deafness and blindness ___(33)___ by a severe illness
    when she was a baby. Her parents ___(34)___ what to do, and they
    ___(35)___ difficult to control their growing daughter. One day they
    ___(36)___ about a brilliant young teacher called Anne Sullivan. She
    ___(37)___ to work with Helen. Very firmly and patiently, she ___(38)___
    her that every object ___(39)___ a name. Eventually Helen ___(40)___ a
    place at university. After this she ___(41)___ the world helping people
    like herself. In 1962 the story of her life ___(42)___ into a film, The
    Miracle Worker.

    A) cause  B) caused  C) were caused  D) has caused

    A) didn’t know  B) doesn’t know  C) knew  D) knows

    A) find  B) finds  C) were found  D) found

    A) tell  B) were told  C) telling  D) told

    A) came  B) begin  C) start  D) helping

    A) studied  B) helped  C) thought  D) taught

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

    A) offer  B) offered  C) was offered  D) offering

    A) tour  B) toured  C) touring  D) tours

    A) was made  B) make  C) is making  D) was making
1. I ___ work very hard because I have an exam next week.
   A) am having  B) has to  C) had to  D) have to

2. You ___ work hard after your exam. You can have a holiday.
   A) had to  B) won’t have to  C) have too  D) won’t have

3. My father is a customs official so he always ___ wear a uniform
   at work, but my mother is a teacher so she ___ wear one.
   A) doesn’t have to  B) have to  C) has to  D) don’t have to

4. When we were teenagers, we ___ be home by nine o’clock. But
   we ___ take as many exams as teenagers nowadays.
   A) had to  B) won’t have to  C) have to  D) don’t have to

5. I can’t see the small print very well. I think I ___ wear glasses soon.
   A) will have to  B) won’t have to  C) have to  D) don’t have to

6. Nobody enjoys ___ get up at five o’clock in the morning.
   A) have to  B) has to  C) having to  D) will have to

7. I asked the teacher if I ___ open the window, but she said I ___ because it would be too noisy.
   A) can  B) could  C) managed to  D) couldn’t

8. You ___ drive on the right in Britain.
   A) mustn’t  B) has to  C) have to  D) don’t have to

9. I’m learning Spanish because I want ___ speak when I’m in
   Mexico.
   A) can  B) could  C) will be able to  D) to be able to

10. The police ___ find the man who had stolen my car. He was sent
    to prison.
    A) can  B) could  C) managed to  D) couldn’t

11. My grandfather ___ speak four languages when he was alive.
    A) can  B) could  C) managed to  D) couldn’t

12. When we got to the top of the mountain we ___ see for miles.
    A) can  B) could  C) managed to  D) couldn’t

13. I can’t see the small print very well. I think I ___ wear glasses soon.
    A) will have to  B) won’t have to  C) have to  D) don’t have to

14. Jane and John saved and saved, and finally they ___ buy the house
    of their dreams.
    A) can  B) could  C) managed to  D) couldn’t

15. I phoned yesterday, but I ___ get an answer. Where were you?
    A) can  B) could  C) managed to  D) couldn’t

16. The neighbors were having a row, and I ___ hear every word they
    said.
    A) can  B) could  C) managed to  D) couldn’t

17. You ___ speak French before you moved to Paris?
    A) Can  B) Could  C) Managed to  D) Couldn’t

18. I went for a ten-mile run last Saturday. It nearly killed me! I ___ move on Sunday.
    A) can  B) could  C) managed to  D) couldn’t

19. You ___ find all the things you wanted at the shops?
    A) Did / have to  B) Did / can  C) Did / manage to  D) Did / could

20. The police ___ find the man who had stolen my car. He was sent to
    prison.
    A) can  B) could  C) managed to  D) couldn’t

21. My grandfather ___ speak four languages when he was alive.
    A) can  B) could  C) managed to  D) couldn’t

22. When we got to the top of the mountain we ___ see for miles.
    A) can  B) could  C) managed to  D) couldn’t

23. In my country you ___ get married when you’re sixteen.
    A) can  B) could  C) managed to  D) couldn’t

24. Speak up! I ___ hear you!
    A) can  B) could  C) can’t  D) couldn’t

25. I ___ borrow your dictionary?
    A) Can’t  B) Could  C) Manage to  D) Couldn’t

26. I’d love ___ help you, but I can’t. I’m sorry.
    A) can  B) could  C) managed to  D) to be able to

27. I ___ get into my house last night because I’d lost my key.
    A) can  B) could  C) couldn’t  D) don’t have to

    A) can  B) are able to  C) managed to  D) couldn’t

29. I’m learning Spanish because I want ___ speak when I’m in
    Mexico.
    A) can  B) could  C) will be able to  D) to be able to

30. The doctor says I ___ walk again in two weeks’ time.
    A) can  B) could  C) will be able to  D) to be able to

31. I phoned the plumber because I ___ smell gas in the kitchen.
    A) can  B) could  C) managed to  D) couldn’t

32. I love driving! ___ drive has changed my whole life.
    A) Can  B) Could  C) Will be able to  D) Being able to

33. I’m sorry, but I ___ come to your party next week.
    A) can’t  B) couldn’t  C) can  D) I’ll be able to

34. I love driving! ___ drive has changed my whole life.
    A) Can  B) Could  C) Will be able to  D) Being able to

35. Children in my country ___ go to school when they’re 7.
    A) doesn’t have to  B) has to  C) have to  D) don’t have to

36. Adults ___ go to school.
    A) doesn’t have to  B) has to  C) have to  D) don’t have to

37. Every adult ___ go to work.
    A) doesn’t have to  B) has to  C) have to  D) don’t have to

38. A retired person ___ go to work.
    A) doesn’t have to  B) has to  C) have to  D) don’t have to

39. Teenagers ___ study for exams.
    A) doesn’t have to  B) has to  C) have to  D) don’t have to

40. You ___ drive on the right in Britain.
    A) mustn’t  B) has to  C) have to  D) don’t have to
1. Is there a public call box near here? I have to _____ a phone call.
   A) do  B) make  C) get  D) hear

2. First she said “Yes”, then she said “No”, but in the end she _____ up her mind to marry him.
   A) did  B) made  C) got  D) said

3. When you’re not sure what to do, the best thing is to _____ nothing.
   A) do  B) make  C) get  D) hear

4. Ssh! You mustn’t _____ a noise. The baby’s asleep.
   A) do  B) make  C) get  D) hear

5. My teacher says I must work harder, but I can’t work any harder. I’m _____ my best.
   A) doing  B) trying  C) making  D) showing

6. We asked to see the manager and we _____ a complaint about the terrible service in the restaurant.
   A) did  B) made  C) had  D) heard

7. At first I found learning English very easy, but now I don’t think I’m _____ any progress at all.
   A) doing  B) making  C) showing  D) getting

8. Could you _____ me a favor please? Could you give me a lift to the airport?
   A) make  B) do  C) give  D) want

9. My uncle died without _____ a will, and it was very difficult for our family to sort out his money and possessions.
   A) doing  B) making  C) get  D) making

10. We have some lovely new neighbors; we’ve already _____ friends with them.
    A) did  B) made  C) done  D) make

11. I like to keep fit, so I _____ exercises every day.
    A) do  B) make  C) get  D) hear

12. Before you go on holiday, you should _____ sure that the doors and windows are shut and locked.
    A) do  B) make  C) get  D) hear

13. _____ money, not war!
    A) Do  B) Make  C) Study  D) Get

14. I was _____ a queue waiting to buy some bread.
    A) In  B) on  C) at  D) by

15. I looked _____ all the shelves and _____ all the cupboards.
    A) in / on  B) on / in  C) at / in  D) at / on

16. They certainly weren’t _____ the table or _____ the floor.
    A) in / on  B) on / in  C) at / in  D) on / on

17. Had I left them _____ work?
    A) in  B) on  C) at  D) near

18. Were they _____ the car?
    A) in  B) on  C) at  D) of

19. Then I realized where they were. They were _____ my favorite armchair.
    A) on  B) into  C) at  D) off

20. “Where were you at 2:00?”
    “_____ the beach.”
    A) In  B) On  C) At  D) To

21. “Where were you at 2:00?”
    “_____ Sally’s house doing my homework.”
    A) Of  B) On  C) At  D) From

22. “Where were you at 2:00?”
    “_____ a cave.”
    A) In  B) On  C) At  D) By

23. Would you like _____ to eat?
    A) something  B) anything  C) nothing  D) everything

24. Can I have _____ to drink?
    A) something  B) anything  C) nothing  D) everything

25. Can we go _____ quiet?
    A) somewhere  B) anywhere  C) nowhere  D) everywhere

26. If you need _____, just ask.
    A) something  B) anything  C) nothing  D) everything

27. Come and see me _____ you want. I don’t mind.
    A) some time  B) any time  C) no time  D) every time

28. Help yourself to food. You can have _____ you want.
    A) something  B) anything  C) nothing  D) everything

29. _____ will tell you that two and two is four.
    A) Someone  B) Anyone  C) No one  D) Nothing

30. ‘Does _____ want a game of tennis?’
    “Yes.”
    A) someone  B) anyone  C) no one  D) everyone

31. Did _____ phone me while I was out?
    A) someone  B) anyone  C) no one  D) everyone

32. What’s that smell? Can you smell _____ burning?
    A) something  B) anything  C) nothing  D) everything

33. I asked if _____ wanted an ice-cream, but _____ did, so I just bought one for myself.
    A) anyone / no one  B) no one / somebody  C) anybody / somebody  D) no body / no one

34. Your face looks terribly familiar. Haven’t I seen you _____ before?
    A) somewhere  B) anywhere  C) nowhere  D) everywhere

35. She left the room without saying _____.
    A) something  B) anything  C) nothing  D) everything

36. This doesn’t look a very nice restaurant. Can we go _____ else?
    A) somewhere  B) anywhere  C) nowhere  D) everywhere

37. I have _____ more to say to you. Goodbye!
    A) something  B) anything  C) nothing  D) everything

38. I have never been _____ more beautiful than Scotland.
    A) somewhere  B) anywhere  C) nowhere  D) everywhere

39. I felt so embarrassed. _____ was laughing at me.
    A) Everyone  B) Anyone  C) No one  D) Something

40. “What do you want for supper?”
    “_____ , I don’t mind.”
    A) Something  B) Anything  C) Nothing  D) Everything

41. It was Sunday, and the town was deserted. _____ was in the streets, and _____ was open.
    A) Somebody / somewhere  B) Anybody / anywhere  C) Nobody / nowhere  D) Everybody / everywhere

42. “Who was at the party?”
    “_____ : Pete, Ann, James, Kathy, all the Smiths, Sally Beams and Sally Rogers.”
    A) Someone  B) Anyone  C) No one  D) Everyone

43. “Where do you want to go on holiday?”
    “_____ hot. I don’t care if it’s Greece, Spain, Italy or Sahara, but it has to be hot.”
    A) Somebody  B) Anywhere  C) Nowhere  D) Everywhere
1. I’m really looking forward to _____ my new course.
   A) start  B) starting  C) started  D) to start

2. They can’t help us _____ the house.
   A) move  B) moving  C) moved  D) move to

3. She refused _____ the phone.
   A) answer  B) to answer  C) answered  D) answering

4. I don’t mind _____ to the restaurant.
   A) driving  B) drive  C) drove  D) to drive

5. We encouraged them _____ a new business.
   A) setting up  B) to set up  C) set up  D) ’d setup

6. His parents don’t allow him _____ after ten o’clock.
   A) stay up  B) to stay up  C) stay up  D) stayed up

7. I’ll be back in touch _____ soon _____ possible.
   A) as  B) like / as  C) as / as

8. This wine tastes _____ vinegar!
   A) likes  B) as / as  C) like  D) as

9. I’ve known Andy for years. He went to the same school _____ I did.
   A) liked  B) similar to  C) like  D) as

10. My sister’s a teacher _____ me.
    A) likes  B) similar  C) like  D) as

11. ‘We had a new teacher today called Mary.’
    ‘What was she _____?’
    A) liked  B) look like  C) like  D) as

12. Who do I look _____, my mother or my father?
    A) like  B) more  C) likes  D) as

13. She really annoys me. I can’t stand people _____ her.
    A) likes  B) to like  C) like  D) as

14. I’ll see you tomorrow at 11.00 _____ usual.
    A) like  B) as - as  C) like  D) as

15. It’s July and the weather’s awful! It’s _____ in winter!
    A) likes  B) as like  C) like  D) as

16. I need to buy all sorts of things _____ socks, shirts and knickers.
    A) likes  B) such  C) like  D) as

17. My wife has found a job _____ a personal assistant.
    A) likes  B) such  C) like  D) as

18. I received a letter this morning _____ really upset me.
    A) who  B) which  C) who  D) where

19. I tried _____ you that you were making a mistake, but you didn’t
    listen.
    A) tell  B) to tell  C) telling  D) told

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

21. ‘Can you _____ the time of the next train to London?’  ‘O.K. I’ll
    phone the station.’
    A) put / away  B) find / out  C) put / out  D) wash / up

22. I want _____ more careful with your homework in future.
    A) you be  B) you to be  C) that you are  D) you being

23. I stopped _____ when I was thirty.
    A) to smoke  B) smoke  C) smoking  D) too smoke

24. Why did I agree _____ with you? I can’t stand it.
    A) to work  B) work  C) working  D) to working
53. “Look at these shoes! They’re brand new, and the heel’s fallen off already.”
   - _____ them _____ and change them, then.”
   A) Put / away  B) Find / out  C) Put / out  D) Take / back

54. “Oh, dear! The washing machine isn’t working. I haven’t got any clean clothes, and I’ve got to go to work. What am I going to do?”
   ‘Don’t worry. I’ll _____ them all _____. Just go to work.’
   A) put / away  B) find / out  C) put / out  D) take / back

55. The fire was so intense that it took the firemen three hours to _____ it _____.
   A) put / away  B) find / out  C) put / out  D) clear / up

56. The government wants to _____ a new scheme to encourage people to start their own businesses.
   A) put away  B) find out  C) try out  D) clear up

57. ‘Can I _____ these jeans _____ please?’
   ‘Sure. The changing rooms are over there.’
   A) put / away  B) try / out  C) put / out  D) try / on

58. I won’t be able to go shopping with you today, I’m afraid. I’ve got a lot to do at the moment. Can we _____ it _____ till next week?
   A) put / off  B) find / out  C) put / out  D) take / back

59. ‘What should I do with this form?’
   ‘_____ it _____.’
   A) Find / out  B) Fill / in  C) Put / out  D) Clear / up

60. I was born _____ 1974.
   A) for  B) since  C) in  D) ago

61. I’ve been a journalist _____ two years.
   A) for  B) since  C) in  D) ago

62. I waited for you _____ hours.
   A) for  B) since  C) in  D) ago

63. She left university three years _____.
   A) for  B) since  C) in  D) ago

64. He’s lived abroad _____ 1990.
   A) for  B) since  C) in  D) ago

65. They got acquainted with each other _____ last year.
   A) for  B) since  C) in  D) *

66. Have you _____ been to China?
   A) never  B) ever  C) since  D) yet

67. Don’t worry about phoning him because I’ve _____ done it.
   A) ever  B) already  C) yet  D) never

68. I haven’t finished my lunch _____.
   A) never  B) ever  C) already  D) just

69. I don’t mind your baking a cake, but just make sure you ____ everything ____ when you’ve finished.
   A) put / away  B) clear / up  C) put / out  D) take / back

70. ‘What should I do with this form?’
   ‘_____ it _____.’
   A) Find / out  B) Fill / in  C) Put / out  D) Clear / up

71. I wanted to _____ to you yesterday.
   A) to speak  B) speaking  C) speak  D) to speaking

72. They enjoyed _____ on holiday by the sea.
   A) be  B) being  C) to be  D) too be

73. Please let me _____ for the drinks.
   A) to pay  B) pay  C) paying  D) paid

74. My sister has agreed _____ with the decorating.
   A) help  B) helping  C) to help  D) helps

75. ‘Have you _____ been to China?’
   A) never  B) ever  C) since  D) yet

76. ‘I’m delighted because I’ve been _____ a pay rise.’
   A) given  B) have given  C) given  D) was given

77. ‘The director’s children _____.’
   A) have been kidnapped  B) have kidnapped  C) kidnapped  D) was kidnapped

78. ‘They’re really angry because someone _____ their car.’
   A) has been damaged  B) has damaged  C) damage  D) was damaged

79. ‘She’s going to be late because her plane _____.’
   A) has been delayed  B) has delayed  C) delayed  D) was delayed

80. ‘He _____ to a senior designer.’
   A) has been promoted  B) has promoted  C) promoted  D) are promoted

81. Hundreds of people _____ for the jobs.
   A) have been applied  B) have applied  C) have applying  D) was applied

82. ‘Four people _____ in a train crash.’
   A) have been killed  B) have killed  C) are killed  D) was killed

83. ‘Local police _____ the bank robber.’
   A) have been arrested  B) have arrested  C) has arrested  D) was arrested

84. ‘Floods _____ serious damage.’
   A) have been caused  B) have caused  C) has caused  D) was caused

85. ‘My job application _____.’
   A) haven’t been accepted  B) haven’t accepted  C) hasn’t been accepted  D) hasn’t accepted

86. ‘The workers _____ a new representative.’
   A) have been elected  B) have elected  C) has elected  D) was elected
24. An occupation which gives opportunities for promotion is a/an _________.
   A) applicant  B) CV  C) career  D) retirement

25. A document which lists your personal and professional details is a/an _________.
   A) applicant  B) CV  C) application  D) retirement

26. A person who has reached an age where they no longer work is _________.
   A) an applicant  B) a CV  C) an application  D) retired

27. When you want to leave a job, you have to give your _________.
   A) resignation  B) resume  C) career  D) retirement

28. If you have the right talents and experience for a job, then you are _________.
   A) applying  B) have applied  C) applied  D) to apply

29. When you try and get a job, you usually have to complete a/an _________.
   A) sensation  B) add  C) completion  D) interview

30. If an employee is no longer needed, he or she can be made _________.
   A) resigned  B) redundant  C) employer  D) retiring

31. You can often find about a new job by a/an _________.
   A) sensation  B) add  C) completion  D) advertisement

32. If an employer is interested in meeting you, you will be asked to _________.
   A) sensation  B) add  C) completion  D) interview

33. Tom's just _________.
   A) promoted  B) been promoted  C) promoted  D) to promote

34. I _________.
   A) have applied  B) have been applied  C) apply  D) been applied

35. How many times _________.
   A) were you  B) have you made  C) you  D) have you made

36. Bob's wife _________.
   A) has lost  B) were lost  C) was losing  D) has lost

37. My father _________.
   A) an applicant  B) a CV  C) an application  D) retired

38. My brother _________.
   A) has been sacked  B) has been saved  C) has saved  D) been saved

39. The number of people out of work _________.
   A) has risen  B) have risen  C) been risen  D) has been risen

40. A strike _________.
   A) called  B) has called  C) has been called  D) is given

41. They _________.
   A) haven't offered  B) haven't been offered  C) offer  D) offered

42. How much money _________.
   A) saved  B) have you saved  C) you  D) have you saved

43. The factory workers are _________.
   A) in  B) on  C) out of  D) of

44. Thousands of people are _________.
   A) in  B) on  C) out of  D) of

45. I got a cheque _________.
   A) in  B) on  C) out of  D) of

46. You're really annoying me. You're doing it _________.
   A) in  B) on  C) out of  D) of

47. Can you tell the difference _________.
   A) between  B) on  C) out of  D) of

48. There have been a lot of complaints _________.
   A) in  B) on  C) out of  D) about

49. You are always _________.
   A) in  B) on  C) with  D) of

50. I'm fed up _________.
   A) in  B) on  C) with  D) of

51. How much do you spend a week _________.
   A) in  B) on  C) out of  D) of

52. Watch your step with Dad. He's _________.
   A) in  B) on  C) out of  D) of

53. Could you take a photo _________.
   A) in  B) on  C) with  D) of

54. I had a crash this morning. Fortunately, I didn't do much damage _________.
   A) in  B) on  C) out of  D) to

55. 'Where's Peter?'
   A) He's _________.
   B) He's _________.
   C) He's _________.
   D) He's _________.

56. Where have you _________.
   A) been  B) in  C) gone  D) been

57. 'Are you going to the shops this afternoon?'
   A) going  B) gone  C) been  D) being

58. 'Can I speak to Jenny, please?'
   'I'm afraid she's _________. Can I take a message?'
   A) going  B) gone  C) been  D) being

59. I've never _________.
   A) saved  B) have you been saved  C) saved  D) have you been saved

60. 'Where's your holiday?'
   A) going  B) gone  C) been  D) being

61. 'Where's Harry these days?'
   A) gone  B) been  C) been  D) being

62. The Prime Minister of Italy _________.
   A) has been resigned  B) have resigned  C) resigned  D) has resigned

63. A new prime minister _________.
   A) has elected  B) has been elected  C) elected  D) have been elected

64. The Italian people _________.
   A) was told  B) have been told  C) told  D) were told

65. I _________.
   A) in  B) on  C) out of  D) of

66. 'Where _________.
   A) did / went  B) has / been  C) did / go  D) has / gone

67. 'Where _________.
   A) going  B) gone  C) been  D) being

68. 'Can I speak to Jenny, please?'
   'I'm afraid she's _________. Can I take a message?'
   A) going  B) gone  C) been  D) being

69. The police _________.
   A) have warned  B) have been warned  C) warned  D) warned
1. Suppose! If it _____ last weekend, we _____ to play tennis.
   A) rained - wouldn’t be able  B) rains - won’t be able
   C) rain - would be able      D) had rained - could

2. Give me Peter’s letter. If I _____ him, I _____ it to him.
   A) see-will give              B) saw-would give
   C) meet-would visit          D) had seen- would give

3. I have to work about 80 hours a week, so I’m very busy. But if I _____ any spare time, I _____ a sport like golf.
   A) will have / will take up  B) had / will take up
   C) will have / had           D) had / would take up

4. If I _____ taller, I _____ be a policeman, but I’m too short.
   A) was / can                 B) had / could
   C) were / could              D) am / will

5. Please, start your meal. If you _____ your soup now, it _____ cold.
   A) didn’t have / would go    B) had / got
   C) can eat / doesn’t go      D) don’t have / will go

6. What noisy neighbors you’ve got! If my neighbors _____ as bad as yours, I _____ crazy.
   A) were / would go           B) are / will go
   C) are / would go            D) had been / would have gone

7. If you _____ any problems, let me know and I _____ and help you straight away.
   A) had / would come          B) have / will come
   C) had had / would come      D) have / would go

8. You’re a brilliant cook! If I _____ cook as well as you, I _____ a restaurant.
   A) could / would open        B) can / will open
   C) could / will open         D) can / would open

9. If there _____ some nice fish in the supermarket, _____ you _____ some for supper tonight?
   A) had been / would / buy    B) were / would / buy
   C) is / will / buy           D) are /will / buy

10. I’m small. I wish I _____ small.
    A) am not                     B) was
    C) were                      D) weren’t

11. I’m small. If only I _____ taller.
    A) were                        B) wasn’t
    C) am                         D) have

12. “We have mice in the kitchen.”
    If you _____ a cat, the mice _____ soon _____.
    A) had / would / disappear    B) have / will / disappear
    C) are / will / disappear     D) had / will / disappear

13. We live in the city. We wish we _____ in the country.
    A) have lived                  B) living
    C) lived                      D) live

14. We live in the city. If only we _____ in the city!
    A) lived                        B) didn’t live
    C) haven’t lived               D) living

15. I’m not having a holiday this year. I wish I _____ a holiday.
    A) was having                  B) is having
    C) will have                   D) have

16. I’m going to the dentist tomorrow. I wish I _____ to the dentist.
    A) am not going                B) will go
    C) wasn’t going                D) went

17. I can’t ski. I wish I _____ ski.
    A) can                          B) could
    C) will                        D) couldn’t

18. I wasn’t happy at school. I wish I _____ happy.
    A) has been                     B) had had
    C) will have                   D) had been

19. He didn’t pass his driving test. He wishes he _____ it.
    A) have passed                  B) had passed
    C) will pass                   D) pass

20. I haven’t been to Beijing. I wish I _____ to Beijing.
    A) had been                     B) have been
    C) has been                     D) will be
Choose the best alternative.

1. I can see Amanda. ______ is waiting for the New York plane.
   A) I  B) She  C) His  D) He

2. The clerk is speaking to the women. He is talking to ______.
   A) them  B) they  C) him  D) he

3. I haven’t got the keys. Father has got ______.
   A) him  B) her  C) it  D) them

4. Can you see those boys and ______ father?
   A) they  B) them  C) their  D) him

5. Today ______ weather is very hot.
   A) a  B) an  C) the  D) an

6. He is Mrs. Taylor’s ______ husband.
   A) a  B) an  C) the  D) an

7. Butterflies are ______ insects.
   A) a  B) an  C) the  D) them

8. Is a bee ______ insect?
   A) a  B) an  C) the  D) the

9. I’ll wait for you half ______ hour.
   A) a  B) an  C) a  D) the

10. I haven’t got ______ paint.
    A) any  B) some  C) a  D) many

11. We are late. The teacher will get angry with ______.
    A) we  B) them  C) us  D) I

12. My father is ______ engineer.
    A) a  B) the  C) an  D) an

13. This is not my bicycle. It is my ______ bicycle.
    A) _  B) father  C) father’s  D) father’s

14. Cats can wash ______ paws and fur.
    A) their  B) his  C) its  D) their

15. There is some milk. I’d like to drink ______.
    A) they  B) it  C) them  D) it's

16. Terry is talking to two ______.
    A) women  B) woman  C) woman’s  D) women’s

17. All the ______ are following the man.
    A) policeman  B) woman  C) dog  D) children

18. There are many ______ on the shelf.
    A) paper  B) magazines  C) book  D) dust

19. I can see a lot of ______ outside the building.
    A) person  B) man  C) people  D) child

20. There is a lot of ice in ______ refrigerator.
    A) a  B) _  C) an  D) the

21. Give me two ______ cake, please.
    A) piece  B) pieces  C) slice  D) pieces of

22. ______ students are looking for their ball.
    A) That  B) Those  C) This  D) They

23. Please hand me ______ dictionary.
    A) that  B) these  C) it  D) them

24. A: Is this your suitcase?
   B: No, ______ is my suitcase.
   A) that  B) these  C) it  D) they

25. Bill and Jack are going to ______ house.
    A) they  B) their  C) them  D) his

26. My brother and I are hungry. ______ are thirsty too.
    A) They  B) He  C) We  D) Us

27. Take Janet and Anna to ______ rooms.
    A) her  B) them  C) they  D) their

28. Father is calling Ali and me. He wants ______.
    A) we  B) us  C) them  D) him

29. Serpil dropped some books, so I picked ______ up for her.
    A) them  B) it  C) its  D) they

30. The boys are holding up ______ hands.
    A) their  B) there  C) they  D) them
60. The bananas were not ripe, so we did not buy ______.
   A) it  B) its  C) them  D) they

61. Please open the window. I can’t reach ______.
   A) it  B) its  C) them  D) it

62. My father listened to the news. He was very pleased with ______.
   A) they  B) them  C) it  D) its

63. Can you tell me ______, best way to the station?
   A) a  B) an  C) the  D) _

64. She works as ______ clerk in a very large bank.
   A) a  B) an  C) the  D) _

65. Cyprus is ______ island in the Mediterranean.
   A) a  B) _  C) the  D) an

66. There is ______ excellent film on television this evening.
   A) a  B) _  C) the  D) an

67. In England there is a saying, ” ______ apple a day keeps the doctor away”. This means that apples keep you healthy.
   A) An  B) A  C) The  D) _

68. It is going to rain. I must buy ______ umbrella quickly.
   A) an  B) a  C) the  D) _

69. ______ other day I had a letter from my friend.
   A) An  B) A  C) The  D) _

70. They enjoyed ______ at the party.
   A) himself  B) themselves  C) them  D) _

71. My friend cut ______ when she was cooking.
   A) me  B) myself  C) you  D) yours

72. Help ______ to some more coffee.
   A) yourself  B) myself  C) you  D) yours

73. I taught ______ to play the guitar. I’ve never had lessons.
   A) me  B) myself  C) his  D) herself

74. The cow hurt ______ when it tried to get through the fence.
   A) itself  B) itself  C) herself  D) themselves

75. That machine is automatic. It runs by ______.
   A) an  B) a  C) the  D) _

76. She is wearing ______ unusual dress.
   A) a  B) _  C) the  D) an

77. The car was traveling at more than 90 miles ______ hour when the accident happened.
   A) an  B) a  C) the  D) an

78. It’s ______ time for us to go home.
   A) _  B) a  C) the  D) an

79. This cake was made with ______ butter so it should be good.
   A) a  B) _  C) the  D) an

80. I enjoyed ______ vacation. Did you enjoy ______ too ?
   A) his  B) her  C) them  D) _

81. His parents and ______ went to a concert last weekend.
   A) a  B) an  C) the  D) _

82. This cake was made with ______ butter so it should be good.
   A) a  B) _  C) the  D) an

83. Everyone is responsible for ______ own composition.
   A) his  B) their  C) nobody’s  D) all their

84. I asked her ______ was on the phone.
   A) which  B) who  C) whom  D) whomever

85. I don’t have ______ petrol in my car.
   A) some  B) no  C) any  D) lots of

86. He knows ______ about sports.
   A) nothing  B) anything  C) all  D) something

87. The children ran screaming into ______ own rooms.
   A) his  B) their  C) their  D) _

88. ______ of us are staying home.
   A) Some  B) A little  C) Couples  D) Much

89. There is ______ food in the house.
   A) none  B) some  C) no  D) any

90. Misfortunes like that aren’t ______ fault.
   A) each  B) anybody  C) no one’s  D) anybody’s

91. This test is for students ______ native language is not English.
   A) that  B) whose  C) of whom  D) which

92. Please lend me ______ dollar.
   A) a  B) an  C) any  D) a few

93. Her mother wants ______ to wash the dishes.
   A) she  B) her  C) hers  D) herself

94. Each of the children ______ given a box of chocolate.
   A) was  B) were  C) are  D) aren’t

95. Everyone ______ in the room now.
   A) are  B) is  C) were  D) weren’t

96. Everybody in the classroom ______ sleepy.
   A) is  B) has  C) are  D) weren’t

97. They were here, but they have gone back to ______ apartment.
   A) a  B) their  C) hers  D) their

98. A couple of the players ______ leaving now.
   A) is  B) are  C) was  D) were

99. All the businessmen ______ staying at the hotel.
   A) isn’t  B) was  C) is  D) are

100. A: Whose coat is that?
   B: It’s ______.
   A) my daughter’s  B) of my daughter  C) to my daughter  D) of my daughter’s

101. A: Do you have five dollars?
   B: No, I don’t, but Oswald has ______ money with him.
   A) a lot of  B) much of  C) many  D) lots

102. Someone forgot an umbrella. I’ll try to find out ______ it is.
   A) whom  B) of whom  C) whose  D) who

103. Most of the students ______ in the classroom now.
   A) were  B) was  C) are  D) is

104. A: May I help you?
   B: Yes, I want three ______.
   A) cans beans  B) cans of beans  C) can of beans  D) can beans

105. Half of the salad ______ yours.
   A) is  B) were  C) are  D) aren’t

106. “That coat is expensive, isn’t it?” “Yes, it costs ______.”
   A) very many  B) a lot of  C) too much money  D) too many

107. A: Let’s have lunch at the Sultan Restaurant.
   B: I can’t. I didn’t bring ______ money today.
   A) some  B) any  C) none  D) no

108. A: Would you like some coffee?
   B: Yes please, but just ______.
   A) a few  B) a few  C) little  D) a little

109. A: Whose house is that?
   B: It’s ______.
   A) the Taylor  B) the Taylors  C) the Taylor’s  D) the Taylors’

110. Would you like ______ of this cake?
   A) some  B) a few  C) few  D) little

111. The boy has a knife. Don’t let him cut ______.
   A) his  B) them  C) his  D) their

112. A: Do you read a lot?
   B: Yes, I read ______ books every year.
   A) some  B) any  C) few  D) little

113. A: What is the matter with the baby?
   B: She is ______ hungry.
   A) a lot  B) very much  C) to my daughter  D) of my daughter’s

114. A: What is the matter with the baby?
   B: She is ______ hungry.
   A) a lot  B) very much  C) to my daughter  D) of my daughter’s

115. A: What is the matter with the baby?
   B: She is ______ hungry.
   A) a lot  B) very much  C) to my daughter  D) of my daughter’s

116. A: Have you read this new book by Robert O’Neill?
   B: No, I haven’t. I’d like to read it.
   A) He’d  B) She’d  C) We’d  D) I’d

117. A: Is Ashley’s new dress blue?
   B: No, ______ is green. Helen’s is blue.
   A) hers  B) her  C) mine  D) ours
118. If the police ______ arrive soon, they’ll be too late.
A) isn’t B) doesn’t C) don’t D) wasn’t

119. He has two friends. That’s not very ______ .
A) few B) many C) much D) a lot

120. There ______ some fish very near the coast.
A) weren’t B) was C) wasn’t D) were

121. The police ______ looking for a man who escaped from prison.
A) is B) was C) are D) has been

122. Plastic surgery doesn’t cost ______ .
A) a lot of B) much C) many D) very few

123. He knows ______ about classical music.
A) a lot B) a lot of C) many D) a few

124. He is very honest. He is ______ than David.
A) honest B) more honestly C) more honestly D) honestly

125. Some people think that life was ______ a hundred years ago.
A) badly B) worst C) well D) better

126. A bee is ______ than a bird.
A) smaller B) smallest C) the smallest D) small

127. A bicycle moves ______ than a car.
A) slowly B) fast C) very slow D) more slowly

128. Concorde is ______ other planes.
A) the safest B) safest C) as safe as D) safer

129. The news ______ bad.
A) was B) are C) were D) aren’t

130. ______ everybody here?
A) Are B) Is C) Were D) Does

131. He has a lot of friends. He is ______ than Tony.
A) much less friendly B) less friendly C) the most friendly D) more friendly

132. Other planes are not so ______ Concorde.
A) more expensive B) expensive C) expensive as D) as expensive

133. The Boeing 747 makes ______ noise than Concorde.
A) much B) less C) most D) least

134. It was a very ______ journey.
A) interesting B) more interesting C) interested D) interestingly

135. Venus is the ______ planet to the earth.
A) far B) nearest C) farther D) near

136. What are the ______ sports in Turkey?
A) interested B) as interesting C) better than D) most popular

137. This team is bad. It plays ______ .
A) badly B) bad C) not good D) well

138. He runs ______ than David.
A) better B) slowly C) well D) very fast

139. Jim is 19 years old. Tony is 15. Jim is ______ than Tony.
A) younger B) oldest C) older D) youngest

140. He came late because he can’t run ______ the others.
A) as fast as B) faster C) the fastest of D) quickly as

141. Bill swims ______ than Robert.
A) faster B) very badly C) good D) worst

142. How ______ butter do you need?
A) much B) many C) few D) a lot

143. Colombia is the ______ country in the world.
A) as well as B) wetter than C) wetter D) wettest

144. He thinks that their team is the ______ one in Italy.
A) better than B) better C) best D) good

145. Who sings the ______ in your class?
A) happy B) more happily C) happily D) most happily

146. My father is sick. I’m worried about ______ .
A) his B) him C) her D) me

147. I saw Ann at the party but I didn’t talk to ______ .
A) hers B) him C) she D) her
177. Horses ______ drive automobiles.
   A) often  B) usually  C) never  D) sometimes

178. Students ______ shout in the library.
   A) always  B) often  C) frequently  D) seldom

179. Tourists ______ visit museums.
   A) often  B) seldom  C) never  D) rarely

180. The sun is ______ hot.
   A) always  B) often  C) usually  D) never

181. A: Do you ever fail tests?
   B: No, I ______ fail tests.  
   A) sometimes  B) usually  C) never  D) ever

182. Susan fails all of her history exams. She ______ passes them.
   A) ever  B) never  C) often  D) seldom

183. Bob saw only one film last year. He ______ goes to the cinema.
   A) often  B) seldom  C) sometimes  D) never

184. David eats a lot of pears and apples. He ______ eats fruit.
   A) sometimes  B) rarely  C) ever  D) frequently

185. We can’t do our homework. Can you help ______?
   A) we  B) me  C) them  D) us

186. I’m a strong player, he can’t beat ______.  
   A) I  B) mine  C) me  D) him

187. Swimming is ______ excellent sport.
   A) ___  B) a  C) an  D) the

188. Mike wants to watch TV ______ tonight.  
   A) ___  B) a  C) an  D) the

189. I’d like ______ bowl of soup, please.
   A) an  B) a  C) ___  D) the

190. Can you see those two men? They are ______ policemen.
   A) ___  B) the  C) a  D) an

191. My father hates ______ hospitals.
   A) ___  B) the  C) a  D) an

192. ______ traffic in Turkey is bad.
   A) The  B) ___  C) a  D) An

193. I’d like ______ ice-cream, please.
   A) a few  B) few  C) a little  D) a lot

194. A: How ______ apples did you eat?
   B: I ate ______ apples.
   A) many / a few  B) much / some  C) many / a little  D) a lot of / a few

195. Carol writes well. Andy writes ______ Carol. Mary writes ______.
   A) good / the best  B) better / better  C) good / better  D) better / the best

196. Maria sings ______ Julia.
   A) better than  B) as good as  C) as bad as  D) worse

197. Julia gets up early. Mike gets up ______ than Julia. Anderson gets up ______.
   A) as early as / earlier  B) earlier / the earliest  C) early / earliest  D) the earliest / earlier

198. She arrives at work ______ anyone else.
   A) earliest  B) the earliest  C) earlier  D) as early as

199. Robert works less ______ than Tom.
   A) carefully  B) careful  C) careless  D) as carelessly as

200. Which student in the class works ______?
   A) more careful  B) less careful  C) the most carefully  D) the least careful

201. Tom wasn’t hungry, so he ate only ______ soup.
   A) a few  B) a little  C) a lot  D) little

202. Which is ______ place you’ve ever been to?
   A) more beautiful  B) as beautiful as  C) the most beautiful  D) the most beautifully

203. David’s sister is thin but not ______ Mike’s.
   A) so thin  B) thinner  C) the thinnest  D) so thin as

204. ______ Amazon is ______ longest river in the World.
   A) The / the  B) ___ / the  C) ___ / ___  D) The / ___

205. ______ Lake Oregon is ______ large lake.
   A) The / a  B) ___ / a  C) A / a  D) __ / __
1. The series of TV programs that has just finished ______ very useful.
   A) are B) weren’t C) wasn’t D) were

2. A new means of detecting gold in travelers’ luggage ______ recently been brought into use.
   A) has B) have C) is D) was

3. Physics ______ a subject that has grown enormously in importance during this century.
   A) are B) was C) is D) have been

4. A pack of cards ______ scattered over the table.
   A) is B) are C) were D) have been

5. The few words he spoke ______ well chosen.
   A) is B) was C) were D) wasn’t

6. Some of his advice ______ funny.
   A) are B) were C) was D) aren’t

7. Let’s get ______ lettuce.
   A) head of B) a head of C) head of a D) a head

8. There were ______ snow on the car.
   A) two feet of B) two feet C) a two-feet D) a foot

9. The poor ______ unable to look after themselves.
   A) are B) is C) was D) has been

10. Two dozens of cows ______ lying peacefully in the shade.
    A) were B) was C) has D) is

11. The Town Council ______ against raising the rents of its houses.
    A) are B) were C) has D) is

12. A ______ of vitamin C results in skin infections and slow healing.
    A) short B) shortage C) shorten D) shortly

13. What is the difference in ______ between the Amazon and the Nile?
    A) long B) wide C) length D) deep

14. How many of ______ are present in class?
    A) the girls B) girls C) girls’ D) the girl’s

15. This isn’t ______ bottle.
    A) a big enough B) big enough C) big enough a D) enough big a

16. We don’t have ______ vacation.
    A) long enough B) a long enough C) long enough a D) enough long

17. That’s too ______ for swimming.
    A) a shallow lake B) a lake shallow C) shallow a lake D) lake shallow

18. It isn’t ______ job for me to do alone.
    A) easy enough a B) an easy enough C) enough easy D) an easy enough

19. That’s too ______ for me to carry.
    A) heavy a suitcase B) heavy suitcase C) a heavy suitcase D) suitcase heavy

20. It wasn’t as clear ______ today.
    A) day as B) day as is C) a day as D) is a day

21. I guess I didn’t buy her ______ gift.
    A) expensive enough B) an expensive enough C) expensive enough a D) an expensive enough

22. You don’t need as fast ______ she bought.
    A) a car as B) car as one C) car as D) as a car

23. That isn’t as busy ______ this one.
    A) as a corner B) corner as a C) a corner as D) as a corner

24. Rome isn’t ______ as Milan is.
    A) as near to us B) as near as C) near us to D) to us near

25. It cost me ______ than I thought it would.
    A) fewer B) much C) more D) a lot

26. It took us ______ time to get here than usual.
    A) a lot B) little C) less D) long

27. Do you walk ______, now that you live in a village?
    A) a lot of B) little C) very many D) more

28. I have two boys, but ______ of them likes pop music.
    A) either B) both C) neither D) none

29. I think my answer on the test was ______.
    A) the best possible choice B) best beyond all the choices C) the better of all choices D) the possible best choice

30. Not all English people ______ fish and chips.
    A) likes B) doesn’t like C) don’t like D) like

31. It is very difficult to drive in ______.
    A) rush houred slow-moving traffic B) slow moving traffic of rush hour C) rush-hour slow moving traffic D) slow moving rush hour traffic

32. Nobody ______ objecting to the decision to closedown the factory.
    A) is B) are C) isn’t D) wasn’t

33. The audience ______ listening to a Beethoven symphony.
    A) are B) is C) were D) have been

34. Neither of these roads ______ to the airport.
    A) go B) goes C) don’t go D) doesn’t go

35. Neither of the footballers ______ well.
    A) played B) play C) didn’t play D) do play

36. Neither of us ______ hungry.
    A) is B) aren’t C) wasn’t D) weren’t

37. Neither of them ______ interested in history.
    A) was B) were C) are D) have been

38. All that glitters ______ not gold.
    A) are B) is C) were D) aren’t

39. There were ______ snow on the car.
    A) thirty minutes TV show B) TV show thirty minutes C) TV show of thirty minutes D) thirty-minute show

40. We saw ______ last week.
    A) the possible best choice B) best beyond all the choices C) the better of all choices D) the best possible choice

41. Either your brakes or your eyesight ______ at fault.
    A) is B) are C) were D) aren’t

42. Either David or his parents ______ at home.
    A) is B) isn’t C) wasn’t D) wasn’t

43. I think my answer on the test was ______.
    A) the best possible choice B) best beyond all the choices C) the better of all choices D) the possible best choice
53. A: What do you think of politics?
B: Oh, I find politics really ______.
A) depressing B) depressing C) depressed D) be depressed

54. I agree. I get terribly ______ when people talk about politics.
A) depress B) depression C) depressed D) be depressed

55. I find people who spit in the street ______.
A) offensive B) offensively C) offender D) offence

56. Since divorce became easier to obtain in Europe, the divorce rate has gone up ______.
A) dramatic B) dramatically C) dramatics D) to be dramatic

57. They play the guitar ______.
A) beautiful B) beautifully C) very beautiful D) a lot beautiful

58. I’m going to ______ next term, because the exams are getting closer.
A) study hard B) hardly study C) study hardly D) studying hard

59. The migration of the ducks was due to the ______ of colder weather.
A) itself B) on her own C) by itself D) by her

60. The weather changed ______. There was an ______ change in the weather.
A) unexpected / unexpectedly B) unexpectancy / unexpected
C) unexpectedly / unexpected D) unexpectedly / unexpectation

61. Her condition improved ______. There was a ______ improvement in her condition.
A) steady / steadiness B) steadiness / steady
C) steady / steadily D) steadily / steady

62. Fleming discovered penicillin ______.
A) accidental B) accidental C) accident D) accidentally

63. Fleming discovered penicillin ______.
A) accidentally B) accidental C) accident D) accidentally

64. The ______ discovery of penicillin by Fleming in 1928 made the effective treatment of many bacterial diseases possible.
A) accidental B) by chance C) accident D) accidentally

65. The ______ of the forest will result in the ______ of many animal species.
A) destruction / disappear B) destruction / disappearance
C) destructing / disappear D) destruct / disappearance

66. A: Who told you they were moving?
B: They told me ______.
A) by themselves B) on their own C) themselves D) himself

67. The toes of her shoes are open. She always wears open ______ shoes.
A) toe B) toehold C) tip toe D) toed

68. I didn’t buy the sweater because it wasn’t ______.
A) washing B) washable C) washer D) washed

69. A: Who told you they were moving?
B: They told me ______.
A) by themselves B) on their own C) themselves D) himself

70. Larry is a friendly person. He meets new people ______ he goes.
A) whenever B) whatever C) wherever D) whichever

71. You must do ______ he says.
A) whomever B) whatever C) wherever D) whatever

72. ______ solved that problem must be very smart.
A) Whatever B) Whomever C) Whoever D) Whoever

73. We haven’t enjoyed ______ so much for years.
A) myself B) oneself C) ourselves D) us

74. Have you heard about Sally? She killed ______.
A) itself B) herself C) on her own D) by herself

75. Her children are too young to look after ______.
A) them B) by themselves C) on their own D) themselves

76. That is a beautiful dress you’re wearing. Did you make it ______?
A) you B) yourselves C) yourself D) herself

77. Many lakes and rivers are being ______ polluted.
A) dangers B) danger C) dangerous D) dangerously

78. Vitamins are produced synthetically in large quantities. This has made ______ and ______ available to most of the population.
A) cheaply / easily B) cheap / easy C) cheap / easily D) cheaply / easy

79. Several new dams are being constructed. This will help to control floods and provide water for ______.
A) irrigate B) irrigated C) irrigating D) irrigation

80. A problem of fundamental ______ for the developing countries is that of slowing down population growth.
A) importance B) vital C) urgent D) serious

81. “The Alfa River is 100 km long. The Beta River is 200 km long.” means: The Beta River is ______ the Alfa River.
A) shorter than B) half as long as C) twice as long as D) half as short as

82. “Lake Beta is 20 m deep. Lake Alfa is 80 m deep.” means: The depth of Lake Beta is ______ that of Lake Alfa.
A) one-fourth B) four times C) one-third D) three times

83. The height of Mt Vesuvius is about 1200 m and that of Mt Blanc is 4800 m. Mt Blanc is the ______ of the two mountains. Its height is about ______ of Mt Vesuvius.
A) higher / one fourth that B) highest / one fourth
C) highest / four times that D) higher / four times that

84. A: Will you boil the potatoes?
B: Yes. I like ______ potatoes.
A) boiled B) boil C) boil D) boiler

85. A: Shall I write the recipe?
B: Yes, please. I need a ______ recipe.
A) wrote B) write C) writing D) written

86. We didn’t have much money, so we stayed at an ______ hotel.
A) luxurious B) inexpensive C) comfort D) quietness

87. The nurse is very ______. She spoke ______.
A) politely / politely B) politely / polite C) polite / politely D) polite / polite

88. Annie ______ lives in London. She moved to Bristol.
A) any more B) any longer C) no longer D) any better

89. I don’t want to stay here ______.
A) any more B) no longer C) never D) no more

90. Are you ______ or do you want me to switch on the heating? A) warm enough B) too warm C) pretty cold D) quite cold

91. I’ve got ______ a lot to do today. I’m really busy.
A) such B) so C) very D) too

92. I’ve made ______ mistakes in this letter. I think I’ll type it again.
A) so many B) much C) too many D) many

93. The poor girl ______ ______.
A) miserable / unhappy B) miserably / unhappy C) miserable / unhappily D) miserably / unhappily

94. This is not ______.
A) a big enough van B) big a enough van C) an enough big van D) a van enough big

95. The boss looked at him ______.
A) astonishing B) unhappy C) angrily D) hardly

96. It was ______ hot in the train.
A) extreme B) intolerable C) worse D) terribly

97. The child looked ______.
A) neglected B) a beggar C) hunger D) poverty

98. “Shall we go?” David looked ______ at Susan.
A) happily B) surprised C) astonishing D) glad

99. The world has gone ______.
A) difficult B) coldness C) crazy D) foregoing

100. The situation resolved itself ______ than I had expected.
A) much more easily B) the most easily C) a lot easier D) much easier
104. He stood up slowly and _____.
A) with difficulty  B) too difficult
C) very difficult  D) too much difficulty

105. A: I’m afraid we can expect _____ temperatures over the holiday.
B: I’m _____ sorry about it.
A) extreme / extremely  B) extremely / extremely
C) extremely / extreme  D) extreme / extreme

106. I thought _____ of the idea.
A) highly  B) extraordinary  C) clear  D) thorough

107. The supper looked _____.
A) badly  B) delicious  C) well  D) awfully

108. It’s _____ to use and _____ to carry than other computers.
A) simple / easy  B) simply / easily
C) simpler / easier  D) more simply / more easily

109. Yesterday the temperature was 20 degrees below zero. It hasn’t been so cold this year. Yesterday was _____ day of the year.
A) very cold  B) too cold  C) such a cold  D) the coldest

110. The Taylors have three sons. They are all clever, but Bill is outstanding. He is _____ of all.
A) a lot clever  B) the least cleverest  C) the cleverest  D) far much cleverer

111. There were _____ people in the queue that it was impossible to get on the bus.
A) so many  B) so much  C) so few  D) such a lot

112. “There was a lot of traffic. The bus took half an hour to get from 5th Avenue to Broadway.” means: _____.
A) The traffic was heavy but we could get to Broadway in half an hour.
B) The traffic was heavy. That is why we got to Broadway late.
C) If the traffic hadn’t been heavy, we could have got to Broadway earlier.
D) There was so much traffic that it took us half an hour to get to Broadway.

113. She went _____ a sheet when she heard the news.
A) as white as  B) as light as  C) as mute as  D) as deaf as

114. The _____ the problem _____ it is to find a solution.
A) more complicated / hardly  B) most complicated / the hardest
C) more complicated / the harder  D) more complicated / the hardest

115. _____ we leave, _____ we’ll arrive.
A) The sooner / the earlier  B) Sooner / earlier
C) The soonest / the earliest  D) The sooner / the earlier

116. The car went _____ and _____ down the hill.
A) very fast / dangerously  B) silently / safe
C) faster / faster  D) later / slow

117. Although we hear about terrible air crashes, flying is still the _____ way to travel. It is much _____ than walking down the road!
A) as white as  B) as light as  C) as mute as  D) as deaf as

118. A Volvo is expensive. A Mercedes is very much more expensive, but a Rolls Royce is _____.
A) by far the most expensive  B) far more expensive
C) a lot more expensive  D) too expensive

119. I backed three horses. Night Star ran _____ . The Sun ran _____ and Wind ran the_____.
A) bad / badly / worst  B) badly / worse / worst
C) good / better / best  D) well / best / better

120. He has _____ Rolls Royce and _____ Audi 7 and _____ MG.
A) a / a / a  B) an / an / an  C) a / an / an  D) the / _ / an

121. His father is ____ architect; quite _____ expert.
A) an / a  B) the / _  C) an / an  D) _ / an

122. We’d booked the table for eight, and we got there fifteen minutes _____
A) very late  B) late  C) too late  D) late

123. The food looked perfectly _____ to me.
A) well  B) nicely  C) deliciously  D) good

124. He works so hard that there are _____ minutes in the day when he’s not busy doing something.
A) some  B) few  C) none  D) a few

125. _____ way is acceptable.
A) Either  B) Both  C) None  D) All

126. There was _____ anyone could do to help.
A) a little  B) none  C) few  D) little

127. They were all strangers to me. I’d met _____ of them before.
A) either  B) neither  C) none  D) all

128. I suppose he wanted to get home as _____ as _____.
A) quickly / possibly  B) quick / possibly
C) quick / possible  D) quickly / possible

129. It seemed _____ that we would have a crash.
A) certain / final  B) certain / finally
C) certainly / finally  D) certainly / final

130. I think _____ truthfulness is _____ greatest value.
A) the / the  B) a / a
C) a / the  D) _ / the

131. Everything is fair in _____ love and _____ war.
A) the / the  B) a / a
C) _ / _  D) the / the

132. What _____ terrible news!
A) a  B) an  C) the  D) _

133. In _____ past most people lived by _____ agriculture.
A) the / the  B) _ / _
C) _ / _  D) a / a

134. In _____ fog or rain, you should reduce _____ speed.
A) the / _  B) _ / _
C) _ / _  D) a / a

135. He’s studying _____ chemistry at _____ university at _____ present.
A) the / the  B) a / the
C) _ / _  D) a / the

136. She turned this way and that, admiring _____ in the mirror.
A) him  B) herself  C) hers  D) him

137. The couple in the flat upstairs are making _____ unpopular by shouting _____ at the top of their voices every night.
A) the / _  B) _ / _
C) _ / _  D) a / a

138. She expresses _____ very clearly, though sometimes she doesn’t remember _____ the right word.
A) herself / _  B) herself / her
C) her / _  D) herself / _

139. They were fighting with _____ and making _____ cry, but then their mother told them to behave _____.
A) each other / themselves  B) _ / _
C) each other / _  D) _ / _

140. The story seems to be _____.
A) true / whole  B) wholly / true
C) true / wholly  D) wholly / true

141. I make _____ mistakes much too _____.
A) stupid / frequent  B) stupidly / frequently
C) stupidity / frequent  D) stupid / frequently

142. It’s _____ low season now, and _____ most of _____ hotels are half empty.
A) the / _ / the  B) the / _ / _
C) _ / _ / _  D) _ / _ / _

143. _____ great improvement in _____ patient’s condition was brought about by _____ use of _____ newly developed antibiotic.
A) a / the / _ / a  B) A / the / _ / a
C) _ / _ / _ / _  D) _ / _ / _ / _

144. _____ abnormal behavior can be caused by _____ fear, but there are _____ other causes as well.
A) _ / _  B) An / _ / _
C) An / _ / the  D) The / _ / _

145. Only doctors and nurses can go into the Intensive Care Unit. _____ is allowed inside.
A) Anybody else  B) No one else
C) Anyone else  D) Someone else

146. You looked _____ this morning but you look a bit _____ now.
A) sad / good  B) sad / badly
C) sad / well  D) sad / nicely

147. The teacher looks _____.
A) sad  B) angry  C) angrily  D) nicely

148. The teacher is looking _____.
A) good  B) angry  C) angrily  D) nice

Book 1 Part B
149. The soup tastes _____.
   A) nicely     B) well    C) suspiciously   D) wonderful

150. I tasted the soup _____.
   A) wonderful     B) suspiciously   C) happy   D) haste

151. Poor people from rural areas are migrating to the cities to find work and _____ the circles of slum housing in many suburbs are growing larger.
   A) consequently   B) however   C) as   D) whereas

152. Heart disease remains the _____ of diseases. It killed about 750,000 Americans last year, almost 40 percent of all _____.
   A) more danger / death   B) most killing / die
   C) threateningly / deaths   D) most deadly / deaths

153. He’s got two very _____ daughters.
   A) alike      B) like   C) similar-looking   D) much like

154. My brother is _____ yours.
   A) the same age     B) younger   C) as old   D) the same age as

155. Of the two toys, the child chose _____.
   A) the less expensive   B) the least expensive
   C) the one most expensive   D) the most expensive of them

156. The more we looked at the abstract painting, _____.
   A) we liked it less   B) better we liked it
   C) the less we liked it   D) it looked better

157. A: There is someone at the door.
   B: ______ it is, I don’t want to see them.
   A) Whichever     B) Whoever   C) Wherever   D) Whatever

158. _____ you say to her, she still keeps smiling.
   A) Whatever     B) Whichever   C) Whoever   D) Whenever

159. _____ you go. I’ll go with you.
   A) Whoever     B) Whichever   C) Wherever   D) Whatever

160. You look very _____.
   A) unhappily   B) happily   C) unhappy   D) angrily

161. It is _____ interesting book. It gives _____ wonderful picture of what _____ life was like in ____ Victorian times.
   A) an / the   B) an / a
   C) a / the / the   D) a / a / the / the

162. I have noticed that _____ English people do not seem to shake _____ hands as much as people do in _____ Turkey.
   A) the / / the   B) the / / the
   C) the / / / D) the / / the

163. Although _____ brown rice is better for you, _____ most people prefer white rice.
   A) the / the   B) the / / the   C) the / the   D) the / the / the

164. Taylor knows a lot about _____ classical music. He seems to like _____ string quartets of Beethoven best.
   A) the / the   B) the / / C) the / / D) the / / the

165. I studied _____ modern history at _____ university. In _____ last year I specialized in _____ history of _____ Turkish Independence War.
   A) the / the / the / / the   B) the / / / the / / the / / the
   C) a / the / the / / the   D) the / the / the / / the

166. Do you think that I could learn _____ Japanese way _____ Japanese speak it?
   A) an / the   B) a / the   C) the / / D) the / / the

167. They say that _____ Turkish language is particularly difficult for _____ Europeans.
   A) the / / the   B) the / / C) the / / D) the / / the

168. _____ physical fitness can help you live longer, feel healthier and cope with _____ life’s problems.
   A) The / / B) the / / C) the / C / A / D) / D / A

169. A coalition government was in _____ power in Britain during _____ Second World War.
   A) the / / B) the / / C) the / / D) the / / the

170. _____ Swiss Alps are _____ good place to go if you like _____ skiing.
   There is usually plenty of _____ snow during _____ winter months.
   A) the / / the / / the / / snow / / / winter / / winter
   C) the / / the / / snow / / / winter / / winter

171. _____ cafeteria is located to _____ left of _____ Faculty of Engineering.
   A) A / the / / B) A / / / C) The / the / / D) The / / / the

172. _____ solar energy is produced in _____ central core of _____ sun.
   A) / / the / / / the / / / the / / / the
   C) The / / the / / / the / / / the / / / the

173. _____ Indian elephant is smaller than _____ African elephant.
   A) The / / B) the / / C) An / the D) The / / / a

174. At _____ beginning of _____ Pre-Cambrian era there was no life on _____ earth.
   A) / / the / / / the / / / the / / / the
   C) The / / the / / / the / / / the / / / the

175. _____ ancient Egypt consisted of _____ desert regions surrounding _____ Nile.
   A) / / the / / / the / / / the / / / the
   C) The / / the / / / the / / / the / / / the

176. It came out many years later that _____ pair had been happily married since _____ beginning of _____ century.
   A) the / / B) the / / C) the / / D) the / / / the

177. It is not known whether _____ high blood pressure is due to _____
   A) the / / D) an / an

178. In _____ past, _____ air pollution was generally considered basically _____ urban phenomenon.
   A) the / / B) the / / C) / an / D) the / / / a

179. Many statues and monuments have been eroded in _____ last fifty years than had been in _____ previous two hundred years.
   A) the / / B) the / / C) the / / D) a / an / an

180. _____ price of sugar has risen by _____ penny _____ kilo.
   A) The / a / a / a / C) The / a / a / a / D) The / / / / / / a

181. _____ Finance Minister increased _____ tax on _____ petrol in _____ last budget.
   A) The / / / / a / a / C) / / / / a / a / D) The / / / / / / a

182. Economic growth is not _____ sufficient condition on its own to ensure _____ increase in _____ economic welfare.
   A) the / / C) the / / / C) / / / / / / a / a

183. _____ inflation is defined as _____ persistent rise in _____ general level of prices.
   A) the / / / / C) / a / a / a / D) The / / / / / / a

184. In 1937 _____ explorer Sir Hubert Wilkins set out to search for _____ Soviet airman whose plane had gone down over _____ North Pole.
   A) / / the / / / the / / / the / / / the
   C) a / / / the / / / the / / / the

185. _____ protein can only be found in _____ meat.
   A) the / / B) the / / C) the / / D) a / an / the

186. When we read _____ lives of _____ great, we can catch their courage as if by _____ contagion.
   A) the / / C) the / / / D) the / / / the

187. Pressure is inversely proportional to volume; _____ greater the volume _____ lower the pressure.
   A) the / / C) the / / / D) the / / / the

188. _____ Macys is _____ department store on _____ 34th Street in New York.
   A) a / / The / / / the / / / the
   C) / / / The / / / the / / / the

189. _____ Queen of England lives in _____ Buckingham Palace in London.
   A) / / B) the / / C) the / / D) the / / the

190. _____ life is going to be _____ little easier in _____ economic terms.
   A) the / / C) the / / / D) the / / / the

191. _____ problem of fundamental importance for _____ developing countries is that of slowing down _____ population growth.
   A) the / / C) the / / / D) the / / / the

192. We won’t get much benefit from _____ removal of _____ import duty from _____ European goods.
   A) the / / C) the / / / D) the / / / the

193. You won’t reach to _____ back of _____ auditorium; so we’ll have to use _____ amplifier.
   A) the / / C) the / / / D) the / / / the

194. _____ primary task of _____ development is to eliminate _____ poverty.
   A) The / / C) the / / / D) the / / / the

195. In _____ kingdom of Nepal, high up in _____ Himalayas and within sight of _____ Mt. Everest lies world’s highest mountain. _____ way of life in _____ villages has hardly changed in hundreds of years.
   A) the / / C) the / / / D) the / / / the

Pronouns - Adverbs (Intermediate / Upper-Intermediate)
Choose the best alternative.

1. ______ you students?
   A) Do  B) Are  C) Am  D) Is

2. ______ the man at work?
   A) Am  B) Does  C) Are  D) Is

3. Who ______ an optician?
   A) is  B) are  C) am  D) does

4. Where ______ Mary and Julia going?
   A) is  B) are  C) do  D) does

5. She ______ working at the library.
   A) does  B) can  C) is  D) are

6. Frank and I ______ engineers.
   A) am  B) is  C) was  D) are

7. ______ there a hamburger on the table?
   A) Does  B) Are  C) Isn’t  D) Is

8. There ______ any soup on the menu.
   A) aren’t  B) are  C) isn’t  D) is

9. There ______ any dentists in hospital.
   A) are  B) aren’t  C) isn’t  D) is

10. She ______ working at the library.
    A) does  B) can  C) is  D) do

11. There ______ no surgeons in that hospital.
    A) isn’t  B) are  C) aren’t  D) was

12. ______ you have any other questions?
    A) Are  B) Arent’  C) Were  D) Do

13. How much milk ______ there?
    A) are  B) do  C) is  D) were

14. How many vacation days ______ there?
    A) are  B) do  C) is  D) was

15. What ______ those?
    A) is  B) was  C) are  D) have

16. ______ photocopiers.
    A) There’s  B) They’re  C) We’re  D) It’s

17. She ______ a sweater.
    A) has  B) have  C) is  D) are

18. We ______ a video.
    A) has  B) are  C) don’t  D) have

19. David ______ a stereo.
    A) doesn’t have  B) not have  C) don’t have  D) don’t

20. ______ she got a watch?
    A) Do  B) Have  C) Has  D) Was

21. ______ they have an old car?
    A) Are  B) Arent’  C) Have  D) Do

22. A: What is wrong with Lisa?
    B: She ______ a fever.
    A) is  B) has  C) does  D) got

23. I ______ a fever but I ______ have sore throat.
    A) have / don’t  B) am / not  C) have / don’t  D) don’t / got

24. ______ Tom a test today?
    A) Do  B) Is  C) Is there  D) Has

25. Has he ______ flu?
    A) have  B) does  C) has  D) got

26. ______ Tom and Betty have measles?
    A) Are  B) Has  C) Do  D) Have

27. Sally has a headache but she ______ have a fever.
    A) not got  B) doesn’t  C) don’t  D) haven’t

28. I ______ walk to school. I take a bus.
    A) am not  B) doesn’t  C) don’t  D) haven’t

29. They like slow music. They ______ like fast music.
    A) don’t  B) not  C) are  D) doesn’t

30. My brother ______ like Indian films.
    A) isn’t  B) don’t  C) not  D) doesn’t

31. She wants to go to the park. She ______ want to go to the zoo.
    A) doesn’t  B) don’t  C) isn’t  D) wasn’t

32. How much ______ an egg sandwich?
    A) does  B) is  C) are  D) were

33. How much ______ bananas?
    A) was  B) is  C) are  D) do

34. Peter has a pocket calculator. He ______ it almost every day.
    A) use  B) uses  C) using  D) is using

35. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor ______ to watch horror films.
    A) likes  B) doesn’t like  C) like  D) not like

36. Robert reads sports magazines. He ______ them now.
    A) reads  B) is reading  C) read  D) to read

37. Tom ______ mathematics. He ______ it at school.
    A) like / study  B) likes / studies  C) likes / studying  D) to like / studies

38. She ______ her homework at night.
    A) do  B) does  C) is doing  D) doing

39. It is 8.30. Let’s ______ on the TV.
    A) to turn  B) turning  C) turn  D) is turning

40. They ______ never late.
    A) are  B) aren’t  C) be  D) don’t

41. Please ______ a bottle of ketchup, Janet.
    A) buys  B) buying  C) is buying  D) buy

42. Her hands are dirty. She’d ______ a bar of soap.
    A) like  B) likes  C) to like  D) liked

43. Let him ______ two tubes of toothpaste.
    A) to buy  B) buying  C) buy  D) buys

44. Peter ______ his hair. He ______ it every day.
    A) is washing / washes  B) washes / is washing  C) wash / is washing  D) is washing / wash

45. She is setting the table. They are ______ lunch.
    A) have  B) will have  C) go to have  D) going to have

46. A: Does his father play tennis?
    B: No. He ______ to learn.
    A) is going B) plays C) will D) playing

47. It’s dark in here. Can you ______ the light?
    A) turning on  B) turn on  C) turn  D) will turn on

48. We ______ to the theatre tonight.
    A) goes  B) are going  C) didn’t go  D) went

49. She usually ______ breakfast at 7:30.
    A) have  B) will have  C) eats  D) having

50. I ______ Turkish folk music.
    A) listens to B) likes C) listen D) like

51. My brother and I ______ football on Sundays.
    A) play  B) am playing  C) going to  D) likes

52. His sister ______ tennis on Wednesday.
    A) play  B) plays  C) go to  D) practice

53. George ______ television before bed.
    A) looks  B) going to watch  C) looking  D) watches

54. ______ you at home yesterday morning?
    A) Did  B) Were  C) Are  D) Will

55. He ______ late yesterday.
    A) be  B) were  C) is  D) was

56. They ______ ready in class yesterday.
    A) didn’t  B) aren’t  C) weren’t  D) don’t

57. Yesterday he ______ lunch in a restaurant.
    A) had  B) has  C) eats  D) is having

58. She ______ a sweater last Tuesday.
    A) buys  B) bought  C) is buying  D) will buy
59. He _____ his father yesterday morning.
   A) phones  B) is phoning  C) phone  D) phoned

60. I won’t _____ to class tomorrow.
   A) come  B) came  C) comes  D) coming

61. She is going _____ shopping tomorrow.
   A) go  B) will go  C) to go  D) goes

62. I _____ home when it started to rain.
   A) was walking  B) have walked  C) walk  D) will walk

63. He has _____ English for three years.
   A) learned  B) learn  C) been learning  D) learning

64. They _____ working here for six months.
   A) been  B) have been  C) would  D) will

65. How long _____ her?
   A) do you know  B) you know  C) you knew  D) have you known

66. Who _____ first this morning?
   A) get up  B) gets up  C) got up  D) getting up

67. _____ Peggy happy?
   A) Is  B) Do  C) Does  D) Can

68. John was singing while he _____ a bath.
   A) is taking  B) was taking  C) takes  D) take

69. When Peter talks, everybody _____.
   A) are listening  B) listened  C) listen  D) listens

70. Policemen often _____ traffic.
   A) directing  B) is directing  C) directs  D) direct

71. Buses _____ every ten minutes.
   A) runs  B) is going  C) run  D) has gone

72. Good children always _____ their parents.
   A) obey  B) obeys  C) obeying  D) has obeyed

73. He usually _____ coffee but today he _____ tea.
   A) drank / is drinking  B) drunk / drinks  C) drinks / is drinking  D) drinks / was drinking

74. I always buy lottery tickets but I never _____ anything.
   A) don’t win  B) had won  C) won  D) win

75. The police _____ the thief yet.
   A) haven’t caught  B) didn’t catch  C) hasn’t caught  D) don’t catch

76. I _____ him for five years. I don’t know where he is.
   A) didn’t see  B) haven’t seen  C) don’t see  D) not to see

77. He _____ his leg in a skiing accident last winter.
   A) has broken  B) broke  C) breaks  D) was broken

78. Have you seen my ball-point pen anywhere? I _____ for it for ten minutes.
   A) looked  B) was looking  C) am looking  D) have been looking

79. I _____ to the dentist tomorrow.
   A) went  B) have gone  C) am going  D) going

80. She _____ an operation next Tuesday.
   A) had  B) have  C) is having  D) has had

81. The Prime Minister _____ on TV tonight.
   A) is speaking  B) spoken  C) had spoken  D) speak

82. He is _____ the car.
   A) has washed  B) will wash  C) washed  D) going to wash

83. I _____ this day all my life.
   A) am remembering  B) will remember  C) remembered  D) have remember

84. I hope I _____ it.
   A) found  B) will find  C) am finding  D) finding

85. _____ me with my suitcase, please?
   A) Did you help  B) Are you going to help  C) Are you helping  D) Will you help

86. This time tomorrow I _____ on a beach in Antalya.
   A) lie  B) am lying  C) will be lying  D) have been lain

87. We _____ play basketball without a ball.
   A) can’t  B) needn’t  C) could  D) doesn’t

88. Does he _____ go to school at eight?
   A) must  B) should  C) has to  D) have to

89. Tom gets up early, but Sarah _____.
   A) didn’t  B) isn’t  C) does  D) doesn’t

90. My father _____ an apple now. He _____ an apple every day.
   A) eating / eats  B) eats / is eating  C) ate / is eating  D) is eating / eats

91. John _____ the guitar, but he _____ it now.
   A) is playing / doesn’t play  B) plays / doesn’t play  C) plays / wasn’t playing  D) plays / isn’t playing

92. Teresa _____ to the theatre, but Jack doesn’t.
   A) want to go  B) wants to go  C) can go  D) wanted to go

93. Mike likes to play tennis. So _____.
   A) is Fred  B) does Fred  C) Fred does  D) can Fred

94. Two wrongs _____ make a right.
   A) doesn’t  B) haven’t  C) isn’t  D) don’t

95. Please go away. I _____ to finish my I work.
   A) try  B) am trying  C) was trying  D) have tried

96. He always _____ while he _____ a bath.
   A) sang / is having  B) sing / has  C) sings / is having  D) is singing / has

97. I _____ like the film on TV last night.
   A) didn’t  B) don’t  C) am not  D) haven’t

98. He likes cowboy films, but I _____.
   A) don’t  B) didn’t  C) am not  D) haven’t

99. She likes science fiction films, and so _____.
   A) am I  B) do I  C) I do  D) I have

100. How many brothers _____ you got?
    A) do  B) has  C) have  D) did

101. I don’t think he _____ pass.
     A) won’t  B) doesn’t  C) would  D) will

102. Does she _____ some ice?
     A) wanted  B) want  C) wants  D) to want

103. Who _____ play tennis with me?
     A) wants  B) want to  C) wants to  D) to want

104. I don’t _____ study, but I have to.
     A) do  B) want to  C) wants to  D) to want

105. The weather _____ sunny yesterday morning.
     A) is  B) was  C) are  D) did

106. We usually _____ table tennis every Saturday.
     A) to play  B) plays  C) will play  D) play

107. Drive carefully. It _____ heavily this morning.
     A) snows  B) snowing  C) snow  D) is snowing

108. You are hungry. Why _____ you eating?
     A) aren’t  B) don’t  C) won’t  D) didn’t

109. Sally _____ her hair when the doorbell rang.
     A) was eating  B) eats  C) is eating  D) eats / is eating

110. The planet Mercury _____ round the sun every eighty-eight days.
     A) traveled  B) is traveling  C) travel  D) travels

111. The traffic _____ very slowly on the motorway today. Workmen _____ the road.
     A) moves / were repairing  B) is moving / repaired  C) are moving / are repairing  D) was moving / are repairing

112. James Dean _____ a sports car when he died.
     A) is  B) was  C) are  D) did

113. The plane _____ at 11.45.
     A) leaves  B) leave  C) are leaving  D) to leave

114. Does she _____ to Mozart?
     A) listening  B) listens  C) listen  D) listened

115. Excuse me. Do you know where I can _____ a color film?
     A) buy  B) buying  C) to buy  D) bought
116. ______ you free on Saturday evening?
A) Do B) Did C) Are D) Was

117. ______ I talk to you in a few minutes?
A) Am B) Can C) Was D) Do

118. I didn’t ______ any money yesterday.
A) spent B) spend C) spending D) was spending

119. What time are you ______ to school tomorrow?
A) go B) will go C) going D) went

120. Fifty million years ago there ______ no people.
A) were B) was C) are D) weren’t

121. He ______ an aspirin half an hour ago.
A) takes B) is taking C) took D) taken

122. The Nile ______ into the Mediterranean Sea.
A) flowing B) flowed C) is flowing D) will flow

123. The weather forecast says it ______ tomorrow.
A) was snowing B) is going to snow
C) snows D) snowed

124. ______ he married?
A) Does B) Is C) Were D) Did

125. A: ______ tennis this afternoon?
B: Yes, I am.
A) Will you play B) Are you playing
C) Did you play D) Were you playing

126. A: We visited the Hittit Museum.
B: Where else ______?
A) have you visited B) did you visit
C) do you visit D) you visited

127. A: Was he waiting for you?
B: No. He ______ still ______.
A) is / working B) will / work
C) was / working D) were / working

128. It’s a nice day, ______?
A) isn’t it B) doesn’t it C) was it D) wasn’t it

129. The war ______ in 1939.
A) start B) will start C) is starting D) started

130. The Government has ______ the price of petrol.
A) increasing B) increased C) increases D) is increasing

131. A: ______?
B: Not yet.
A) Have you read today’s paper?
B) Did you sleep well last night?
C) Do you usually get up early?
D) Are you early?

132. Why ______ the little girl crying?
A) is B) did C) are D) does

133. It’s ______ rain soon.
A) going to B) goes C) gone D) to go

134. How long will she ______ in London?
A) staying B) stays C) to stay D) stay

135. You will ______ tired after work.
A) being B) are C) be D) been

136. I’d like ______ out tonight.
A) going B) be going C) go D) to go

137. I ______ because I had forgotten my homework.
A) will apologize B) apologized
C) am apologizing D) have apologized

138. Is it going ______ sunny tomorrow?
A) be B) to be C) will be D) being

139. You ______ too fast. Please slow down.
A) are driving B) drive C) drove D) were driving

140. The train leaves at 4.18, ______ it?
A) isn’t B) does C) doesn’t D) didn’t

141. I am ______ to some piano music.
A) listen B) listened C) listening D) will listen

142. I ______ phone you after lunch.
A) am B) was C) going to D) will

143. A: Where is Anna?
B: She’s just ______.
A) leaves B) left C) leaving D) to leave

144. Prophet Mohammed ______ born in 570.
A) did B) is C) to be D) was

145. He ______ in 632.
A) dies B) dying C) was dying D) died

146. Don’t ______ during the exam.
A) talking B) talk C) to talk D) talked

147. What nationality ______ she?
A) is B) does C) are D) were

148. He ______ a packet of cigarettes a day.
A) smoking B) were smoking
C) smokes D) smoke

149. She ______ shopping every weekend.
A) goes B) go C) were going D) to go

150. Can I turn off the TV? You ______ it.
A) don’t watch B) aren’t watching
C) didn’t watch D) aren’t watched

151. ______ you have a good time last summer?
A) do B) did C) Will D) Were

152. When I saw her, she ______ reading.
A) was B) is C) will be D) were

153. Who ______ to Janet?
A) is / speaking B) was speaking
C) did he speak D) was he speaking

154. Who ______ Janet ______ to?
A) is / speaking B) does / speaks
C) did / spoke D) were / speaking

155. ______ you often in a hurry?
A) Are B) Did C) Do D) Was

156. ______ he usually eat very quickly?
A) Is B) Was C) Do D) Does

157. Last week ______ terrible for me.
A) did B) were C) was D) had

158. ______ you got a dishwasher?
A) Did B) Were C) Had D) Have

159. A: They are not very fond of chips.
B: Neither ______.
A) do I B) am I C) I am D) I don’t

160. A: She is studying now.
B: So ______.
A) is her brother B) has her brother
C) her brother is D) was her brother

161. I don’t like maths. I don’t like science, ______.
A) too B) either C) so D) neither

162. Galatasaray ______ the championship last year.
A) was winning B) going to win
C) won D) had won

163. What will you ______ this time tomorrow?
A) doing B) are doing C) did D) be doing

164. Water ______ at 100 centigrade degrees.
A) is boiling B) boils C) boil D) was boiling

165. She ______ the prize because she wrote the best composition.
A) won B) to win C) is winning D) wins

166. Sally ______ because she doesn’t want to be late.
A) hurry B) is hurrying
C) is going to hurry D) was hurrying

167. We’ve ______ in Ankara since 1992.
A) be B) being C) to be D) been

168. He’s already ______ his homework.
A) done B) doing C) does D) did
169. She ______ in Spain for over three years.
   A) has been  B) be staying  C) is living  D) travels

170. I went to the gym and ______ volleyball.
   A) will play  B) played  C) have played  D) were playing

171. I ______ to learn a lot of new words.
   A) am going  B) will  C) will be  D) going

172. They ______ basketball when I saw them.
   A) were playing  B) played  C) play  D) are playing

173. A: Where ______ at three?
   B: I was at the library.
   A) have you gone  B) was he  C) were you  D) you saw him

174. They will be here when ______.
   A) he is coming  B) you telephoned  C) your father arrvies  D) she will be there

175. I always brush my teeth before I ______ to bed.
   A) don’t go  B) will go  C) am going  D) go

176. I’ll go out after I ______ reading this detective story.
   A) am finishing  B) finished  C) finish  D) will finish

177. It is a fine day. The sun ______.
   A) was shining  B) is shining  C) shines  D) shining

178. ______ you ever ______ Japanese food?
   A) Did  eat  B) have  eaten  C) Have  ate  D) Do  eaten

179. A: Shall we go out?
   B: No, it ______.
   A) is snowing  B) snows  C) was snowing  D) snowed

180. It ______ snowing for five hours.
   A) has been  B) is  C) was  D) will be

181. My brother never ______ football when he was younger.
   A) didn’t play  B) played  C) doesn’t play  D) will play

182. A: Do you mind if I ______ your dictionary?
   B: No, that’s all right.
   A) use  B) will use  C) to use  D) use

183. She always ______ about her weight when she was younger.
   A) worries  B) worry  C) will worry  D) worried

184. It ______ cloudy tomorrow.
   A) was  B) to be  C) will be  D) has been

185. She is going ______ a dentist.
   A) being  B) to be  C) be  D) will be

186. A: Would you like a cigarette?
   B: No, thanks ______.
   A) I am not smoking  B) I don’t smoke  C) I didn’t smoke  D) I haven’t smoked

187. I’m tired, so I ______ to bed.
   A) went  B) have gone  C) am going  D) had gone

188. When Fred ______ happy he sings.
   A) will be  B) was  C) is  D) has been

189. Has he ever ______ to Paris?
   A) been  B) were  C) was  D) go

190. A: Where is your mother?
   B: She’s ______ to the dry-cleaner’s.
   A) been  B) went  C) gone  D) goes

191. We ______ to a new flat next week.
   A) are moving  B) moved  C) to move  D) moving

192. I’ll wait until he ______.
   A) arrives  B) will arrive  C) is arriving  D) arrived

193. He’s been ______ since nine-thirty.
   A) studies  B) studied  C) study  D) studying

194. How long ______ you ______ learning English?
   A) do  do  B) did  do  C) have  been  D) have  done

195. What ______ UNICEF mean ?
   A) is  B) does  C) do  D) was

196. When they ______ she was vacuuming the house.
   A) arrive  B) will arrive  C) were arriving  D) arrived

197. This time tomorrow I ______ visiting my parents.
   A) was  B) will be  C) have been  D) been

198. How many people ______ to the meeting yesterday?
   A) come  B) did come  C) came  D) are coming

199. When she ______ her room, she broke her reading lamp.
   A) was cleaning  B) is cleaning  C) cleaned  D) were cleaning

200. Our friends are going to be late, ______.
   A) aren’t we  B) do we  C) are they  D) aren’t they

201. Let’s ______ this crossword puzzle together.
   A) do  B) doing  C) did  D) to do

202. It is very cloudy. I am sure it’s ______.
   A) rained  B) rains  C) going to rain  D) will rain

203. I ______ the doctor next week.
   A) am seeing  B) saw  C) have seen  D) had seen

204. John is eating too much. ______.
   A) I am not smoking  B) I don’t smoke  C) I didn’t smoke  D) I haven’t smoked

205. He ______ never ______ a camel before he came to Turkey.
   A) has / seen  B) did / see  C) will / see  D) had / seen

206. A : When are you going to do your homework?
   B: I’ve ______ done it.
   A) yet  B) still  C) already  D) soon

207. My young brother ______ three centimeters this month.
   A) grew  B) has grown  C) is growing  D) grown

208. I arrived at the bus station late yesterday. When I got there, my bus ______.
   A) left  B) has left  C) leaves  D) had left

209. When I ______ home my father wasn’t there. He had gone out.
   A) arrive  B) had arrived  C) arrived  D) will arrive

210. I’ll phone Mike as soon as I ______ any news.
   A) will get  B) get  C) got  D) had got

211. A: Where is Ken?
   B: I think he ______ a bath.
   A) was having  B) has  C) is having  D) took

212. Sarah ______ Simon for a long time.
   A) has known  B) knew  C) doesn’t know  D) didn’t know

213. Robert de Niro began acting in the 1970s. He has been ______ for about 35 years.
   A) acted  B) acting  C) acts  D) to act

214. It started raining on Saturday. It hasn’t ______ since then.
   A) stopped  B) stops  C) had stopped  D) stopped

215. When did Fatih Sultan conquer Istanbul? Istanbul ______ by Fatih Sultan in 1453.
   A) was conquered  B) conquered  C) be conquered  D) is conquered

216. Turkish is ______ in Turkey.
   A) speaks  B) spoke  C) spoken  D) be spoken

217. A: Who wrote “War and Peace”?
   B: It ______ by Leo Tolstoy.
   A) is written  B) wrote  C) writes  D) was written

218. That film has ______ on TV.
   A) showed  B) been shown  C) shown  D) showing

219. She ______ to hospital yesterday.
   A) was taken  B) took  C) is taken  D) can take

220. They grow coffee in Brazil. Coffee is ______ in Brazil.
   A) grown  B) grows  C) grew  D) grow

221. A: Where did the gunman shoot President Kennedy?
   B: He ______ in Dallas, Texas.
   A) is shot  B) shoots  C) was shot  D) been shot

   A) is  B) was  C) has  D) will be
223. America ______ in 1492.
   A) discovered  B) was discovered  C) has been discovered  D) is discovered

224. Many cameras ______ in Japan.
   A) is made  B) was made  C) are made  D) make

225. The English test ______ yesterday.
   A) given  B) gave  C) is given  D) was given

226. A: Did Alexander Graham Bell invent the telephone?
   B: Yes, it ______ invented by him.
   A) was  B) has been  C) is being  D) to be

227. French ______ in our school.
   A) isn’t taught  B) doesn’t teach  C) taught  D) teaches

228. The 1990 World cup for football ______ in Italy.
   A) was played  B) was being played  C) has been played  D) will be played

229. The computer ______ delivered tomorrow.
   A) are  B) was  C) has  D) will be

230. Experiments are often ______ by scientists.
   A) do  B) done  C) doing  D) been

231. A patient ______ by a doctor.
   A) examined  B) is examining  C) will examine  D) is examined

232. The electric light bulb ______ by Edison.
   A) invented  B) invents  C) is invented  D) was invented

233. The history exam ______ given next Friday.
   A) was  B) will be  C) were  D) are

234. The letter ______ by the secretary now.
   A) is being typed  B) typing  C) typed  D) types

235. Television ______ by millions of people every day.
   A) watches  B) watched  C) is watched  D) are watched

236. Why ______ you learning English?
   A) will  B) are  C) have  D) did

237. Julia ______ feeling well this morning.
   A) had  B) doesn’t  C) didn’t  D) wasn’t

238. I ______ tired today.
   A) feeling  B) is feeling  C) were feeling  D) felt

239. A: I’d like a salad.
   B: So ______.
   A) I will  B) would I  C) did I  D) am I

240. How long has he ______ that old car?
   A) had  B) buy  C) sold  D) have

241. ______ there a toilet upstairs?
   A) Is  B) Does  C) Will  D) Did

242. My English is ______ better.
   A) gets  B) will get  C) get  D) getting

243. A: Why are you late?
   B: I ______ on the wrong bus.
   A) get  B) got  C) am getting  D) will get

244. The French Revolution ______ about 200 years ago.
   A) had happened  B) happen  C) happening  D) happened

245. A: Who discovered penicillin?
   B: ?
   A) Penicillin was discovered by him  B) It was discovered by Alexander Fleming  C) It has been discovered by Fleming  D) Alexander Fleming may discover penicillin

246. A: Was Kennedy killed by Lee Harvey Oswald?
   B: Yes, ______.
   A) Lee Harvey Oswald was killed by Kennedy  B) Lee Harvey Oswald killed Kennedy  C) He is killed by Lee Harvey Oswald  D) Kennedy killed Lee Harvey Oswald

247. Who ______ next to you now?
   A) sits  B) is sitting  C) sit  D) sitting

248. A: Can I speak to Mr. Rich?
   B: I’m sorry, he ______.
   A) is sleeping  B) sleeps  C) slept  D) was sleeping

249. Lucy often ______ red.
   A) wear  B) is wearing  C) worn  D) wears

250. A: How was the party?
   B: Very nice but Thomas ______ too much.
   A) drinks  B) drunk  C) drink  D) drank

251. We can’t eat rice before it’s ______.
   A) cooked  B) cooking  C) cooks  D) to cook

252. You cannot take good photographs when it ______ cloudy.
   A) was  B) been  C) be  D) is

253. It was raining when I ______ the house this morning.
   A) leave  B) leaving  C) left  D) have left

254. Bread ______ from wheat.
   A) is made  B) made  C) are made  D) was made

255. She ______ to the market just now.
   A) goes  B) went  C) is going  D) going

256. I saw you on the bus yesterday. Where ______ you ______?
   A) are / going  B) did / went  C) will / go  D) were / going

257. Our house ______ painted at the moment.
   A) was  B) is  C) being  D) has been

258. She’s going ______ an operation.
   A) having  B) to have  C) will have  D) has

259. ______ the meat smell bad?
   A) Is  B) Was  C) Does  D) Do

260. I ______ them since Tuesday.
   A) didn’t see  B) don’t see  C) haven’t seen  D) hasn’t seen

   A) killed  B) had killed  C) was killed  D) is killed

262. A: Do they allow smoking?
   B: No, smoking ______ inside the terminal building.
   A) killed  B) had killed  C) was killed  D) is killed

263. Are girls ______ the same opportunities as boys?
   A) given  B) be given  C) to be given  D) gave

264. The road has ______ to traffic.
   A) given  B) be given  C) to be given  D) give

265. Has the country ______ by pollution?
   A) given  B) be given  C) to be given  D) to be given

266. How many languages ______ in Switzerland?
   A) spoken  B) are spoken  C) are speaking  D) spoke

267. The first pyramids of Egypt ______ around 3000 BC.
   A) were built  B) built  C) were building  D) were built

268. Walt Disney ______ the cartoon character Mickey Mouse.
   A) created  B) was created  C) had been created  D) has been created

269. This problem ______ at the last meeting.
   A) was discussed  B) has been discussed  C) discussed  D) will be discussed

270. A: Who does the ironing in your family?
   B: It ______ by grandmother.
   A) is done  B) done  C) has been done  D) was done

271. A: Are they ______ down that old house?
   B: Yes, it is being pulled down.
   A) pulling  B) pulled  C) have pulled  D) were pulling

272. A: ______ they sell their car?
   B: Yes, their car will be sold.
   A) Will  B) Do  C) Did  D) Are
273. A: Who is going to clean the office?  
B: ______.  
A) My mother cleaned it  B) It was cleaned  
C) It’s already been cleaned  D) It is not clean

274. A: ______?  
B: Tomorrow.  
A) Where was the old man taken  B) When was he arrested  
C) Why is he going to Istanbul  D) When will the hospital be opened

275. A: Water the plants, please.  
B: ______.  
A) Yes, I did  B) They were watered  
C) They’ve already been watered  D) No, not yet.

276. A man ______ by the police last night.  
A) arrested  B) was arrested  
C) was arresting  D) were arrested

A) painted  B) were painted  
C) is painted  D) was painted

278. A new motorway ______.  
A) is being built  B) was building  
C) have already been built  D) is building

279. Someone has opened this letter. This letter ______.  
A) have been opened  B) has been opened  
C) was opened  D) has opened

280. When ______ television ______?  
A) did / invent  B) was / invent  
C) was / invented  D) is / invented

281. I ______ you were in hospital.  
A) don’t know  B) didn’t know  
C) am not known  D) wasn’t known

282. The doctor says he ______ a few weeks’ rest.  
A) needs  B) is needed  C) need  D) needed

283. She ______ married next month.  
A) has got  B) is going to get  
C) has been  D) had got

284. One of my uncles ______ just ______.  
A) have / died  B) has / died  
C) was / died  D) is / dying

285. I ______ never ______ such a beautiful house.  
A) am / seen  B) has / seen  
C) had / seen  D) have / seen

286. The dentist ______ my tooth out the other day.  
A) will take  B) is taking  
C) took  D) was taken

287. We played tennis until ______.  
A) school opens  B) the weather gets cold  
C) we got tired  D) it starts raining

288. When he ______ angry he always starts shouting at everyone.  
A) is getting  B) gets  
C) got  D) will get

289. The book, Gone With the Wind, ______ by Margaret Mitchell.  
A) wrote  B) was written  
C) are written  D) were written

290. How long ago ______?  
A) does she study in the library  B) will she stay in Paris  
C) did they leave  D) have you known her

291. The restaurant ______ very crowded. They couldn’t find anywhere to sit down.  
A) was  B) is  
C) were  D) has been

292. They missed their plane because they ______ home early.  
A) came  B) didn’t get  
C) called  D) didn’t leave

293. Who ______ you they were moving?  
A) tell  B) told  
C) tells  D) was told

294. A: When ______ the next train ______ for Liverpool?  
B: In eight minutes.  
A) did / leave  B) has / left  
C) had / left  D) does / leave

295. It is the best holiday I ______ ever ______.  
A) have / had  B) am / having  
C) had / had  D) was / having
Choose the best answer.

1. When I last talked to him, he ______ English.
   A) studies  B) study  C) was studying  D) studied

2. I met her at yesterday’s party, but I ______ her by sight for years before that.
   A) had known  B) have known  C) will have known  D) had been known

3. By 2010, scientists surely ______ a cure for cancer.
   A) are discovering  B) have been discovered  C) will have discovered  D) had discovered

4. Since the day he ______ ill he ______ a lot of reading.
   A) was / had done  B) is / has done  C) was / has done  D) is / has been done

5. A: What’s the time?    B: I’m sorry I ______. My watch ______.
   A) can’t tell / stopped  B) didn’t know / stopped  C) don’t know / had stopped  D) don’t know / had stopped

6. He ______ in the library every night for the last two months.
   A) would be studying  B) will have studied  C) has been studied  D) has been studying

7. Last Sunday we ______ out of the house where we ______ for five years.
   A) had moved / lived  B) had moved / had lived  C) moved / had lived  D) will move / have lived

8. We spent hours talking about what we ______ since we left school.
   A) have done  B) had been doing  C) had been doing  D) were doing

9. They ______ married but in the end they changed their mind.
   A) are going to get  B) will have been  C) were going to get  D) had been

10. A: Would you like me to give Mike a message for you?  
    B: Oh, I don’t want to trouble you.
   A) it’s no trouble, really. I ______ Mike tomorrow anyway.
      B) am seeing  C) have seen  D) would see

11. When I counted my change I realized they ______ me $ 3 too much.
    A) gave  B) had given  C) have given  D) had been given

12. When he’d counted his change he ______ in his pocket.
    A) was put  B) put  C) had put  D) has put

13. As soon as she ______ out of bed she got dressed.
    A) had got  B) gets  C) has got  D) would get

14. In a fortnight’s time they ______ their exams.
    A) have taken  B) will have taken  C) will be taken  D) had taken

15. They were very rude to us. We ______ there again.
    A) won’t go  B) hadn’t gone  C) didn’t go  D) wouldn’t go

16. In about forty years’ time we’ll probably ______ on pills.
    A) be living  B) have been living  C) have lived  D) will have lived

17. A: Why have you set your alarm clock to go off at 5.30?  
    B: Because I ______ then. I have to catch the early train.
    A) get up  B) was getting up to  C) am getting up to  D) have got

18. A: I’ve planned my future for the next five years.
    B: That is very clever of you. What ______ when you retire?
    A) will you do  B) are you going to do  C) have done  D) do you do

19. You’ll feel a lot better after you ______ a rest.
    A) had  B) have had  C) will have  D) had had

20. Next August, while you ______ for your exams, I ______ on a Mediterranean beach.
    A) are preparing / will be  B) were preparing / would be  C) prepare / will be  D) were preparing / was

21. He ______ my name, so I reminded him.
    A) forgets  B) has forgotten  C) had forgotten  D) forgot

22. By 5.30 this afternoon, Tom ______ at work for eight hours.
    A) had been  B) would have been  C) will have been  D) has been

23. She ______ unwell for several days when she was taken to hospital.
    A) had been feeling  B) has been feeling  C) was feeling  D) had felt

24. During this year we ______ many advances in computer science.
    A) had seen  B) saw  C) are seeing  D) seeing

25. Our maths teacher ______ us a lot of homework last week but he ______ us very much so far this week.
    A) would give / didn’t give  B) had given / didn’t give  C) gave / didn’t give  D) gave / hasn’t given

26. It is expected that man ______ on several planets by the end of this century.
    A) would have landed  B) will be landing  C) will have been landed  D) will have landed

27. A: I’m going to the pop concert. ______ with me?
    B: Thank you very much. I’d love to.
    A) Are you going to come  B) Do you come  C) Will you come  D) Were you coming

28. It rained! I didn’t think it ______.
    A) is going to rain  B) was going to rain  C) was raining  D) had rained

29. I ______ to see you tomorrow, but now I find I can’t.
    A) was coming  B) am coming  C) will come  D) come

30. He found everything rather strange as he ______ never ______ abroad before.
    A) has / won  B) will / be  C) hasn’t / been  D) had / been

31. I ______ you know as soon as the telegram ______.
    A) will let / arrives  B) will let / arrive  C) will let / arrived  D) let / had arrived

32. Please ______ until after the plane ______.
    A) don’t smoke / takes off  B) not smoke / has taken off  C) don’t smoke / took off  D) not smoke / has taken off

33. It is the first time I ______ of anything like that.
    A) have been  B) have been D) was  C) is / won

34. You’re always late. This is the third time you ______ late this week.
    A) had been  B) were  C) have been  D) will be

35. It was the first time she ______ ever ______ a prize.
    A) has / won  B) had / won  C) is / won  D) would / win

36. He ______ about to give up his job when they offered him a rise.
    A) won’t go  B) hadn’t gone  C) would have been  D) had been

37. Hello! I ______ to phone you all week. Where ______?
    A) am trying / were you  B) trying / you were  C) have been trying / have you been  D) have been trying / have you been
58. He ______ silly questions until my patience finally ran out.
A) has kept asking  B) kept asking  C) had been kept asking  D) was kept asking

59. He _____ at tennis since he came to the USA.
A) isn’t beaten  B) hasn’t beaten  C) hasn’t been beaten  D) wasn’t beaten

60. It is probably about time we _____ the car serviced.
A) had  B) would have  C) will have  D) have had

61. A: _____, we _____ somewhere before?
B: Yes, I ______ you at your sister’s wedding.
A) What is / been  B) Where is / been  C) Where has / been  D) Where have / been

62. The weather _____ worse last year than I _____ it to be.
A) was / had expected  B) was / have expected  C) had been / expected  D) had been / have expected

63. I _____ hungry at four because I _____ a big lunch at one.
A) wasn’t / had had  B) am not / had  C) was / had had  D) wouldn’t / be had

64. I woke up feeling tired this morning because I _____ very well.
A) didn’t sleep  B) wasn’t sleeping  C) hadn’t slept  D) hadn’t been sleeping

65. Go out and get some fresh air! You _____ here reading all morning.
A) would have been sitting  B) were sitting  C) hadn’t been sitting  D) have been sitting

66. A: Why are you crying?
B: Well, I _____ up onions for the last five minutes.
A) was / been cutting  B) were / have cut  C) am cutting  D) will be cutting

67. A: Did you spend your holiday in Miami?
B: No. I was _____ it. There, but I changed my mind and went to Antalya instead.
A) didn’t get  B) have spent  C) to have spent  D) be spending

68. I don’t think your brother _____ rid of his bad cold.
A) won’t get  B) had got  C) has got  D) hasn’t got

69. Transport systems _____ likely to change in the future. One probable difference is that there _____ more electric vehicles.
A) is / will be  B) are / will be  C) will / are  D) will / would be

70. The men were to _____ but the manager decided to give them a second change.
A) meet  B) were going to phone  C) were going to meet  D) didn’t phone

71. Mike _____ in a travel agency for six months in 1990. He already had some experience of the tourist industry because he _____ in a Tourist Information office in Bristol two years before.
A) worked / had worked  B) worked / was working  C) had worked / worked  D) was working / worked

72. The film _____ already _____ when we sat down.
A) was / turned  B) had been / turned  C) worked / has worked  D) worked / had worked

73. It is due _____ in five years’ time.
A) to complete  B) be completing  C) being completing  D) to be completed

74. I _____ her a week ago but she _____ yet.
A) wrote / hasn’t answered  B) wrote / didn’t answer  C) had written / hasn’t answered  D) was written / doesn’t answer

75. A: What happens to traffic in a traffic jam?
B: It _____ up.
A) is held  B) will hold  C) has been held  D) was held

76. No one brought up that question at the meeting. That question _____ up at the meeting.
A) was / brought  B) won’t be brought  C) hasn’t been brought  D) wasn’t brought

77. By the end of this century most of the world’s oil supplies _____.
A) have used up  B) will have used up  C) have been used up  D) will have been used up
78. My brother ______ in a restaurant for the summer, but he ______ it very much.
A) worked / doesn’t like
B) is working / doesn’t like
C) has been working / didn’t like
D) working / doesn’t like

79. Someone saw him. He was driving a Renault Manager. He ______ a Renault Manager.
A) saw driving  B) was seen driving
C) is seen driving  D) has been seen drive

80. There has been a serious accident on the E5, and a section of the motorway ______ to traffic.
A) was closed  C) have been closed
B) has been closed  D) are closed

81. People say that Istanbul is one of the world’s most interesting cities. Istanbul ______ one of the world’s most interesting cities.
A) said to be  C) have translated
B) is said to be  D) have been translated

82. Long ago, people thought that the earth was flat. Long ago, the earth ______ flat.
A) was thinking to be  C) to be discovered
B) thought to be  D) was thought to be

83. When I arrived, no arrangements ______.
A) had been made  D) have been
B) weren’t made  C) hadn’t been made

84. The pilot ______ thought to ______ in the crash.
A) was / have died  D) was / be dying
B) was / be dying  C) had / would die

85. A: Who’s going to meet him at the airport?
B: He ______ by our ambassador.
A) is going to be met  D) is being used
B) will have been met  C) was going to be met

86. This week we’ve had the house ______ into by thieves.
A) to break  D) to have been broken
B) broken  C) being broken

87. A: What do they use this building for?
B: Well, years ago it ______ as a dance hall but now it ______ for offices.
A) was used / being used  D) been used / is using
B) had been used / is using  C) was used / is used

88. A: Were you able to cure the patient?
B: He ______ already ______ by the time I got there.
A) will / have been cured  D) were being
B) had / been cured  C) had / cured

89. Mars is the first planet ______.
A) to discover  D) to have been discovered
B) was discovered  C) be discovered

90. They were unhappy with the way things ______.
A) are going  D) will be going on
B) were going  C) have been going on

91. Don’t touch that electric stove while it ______.
A) was being repaired  D) being repaired
B) being repaired  C) is being repaired

92. He was 8 kilos overweight and ______ to go on a diet.
A) is advised  D) are being advised
B) has been advised  C) was advised

93. People like policemen ______ always ______ against flu.
A) do / vaccinate  D) is / to be vaccinated
B) are / vaccinated  C) to be / vaccinated

94. His novels ______ into eight languages.
A) was translated  D) to have been translated
B) has been translated  C) have translated

95. We usually ______ the news on TV at eight o’clock, but tonight we ______ that new soap opera.
A) are watching / watched  D) watch / are watching
B) are watching / are watching  C) watch / watched

96. He noticed that the room ______ recently.
A) hasn’t been cleaned  D) won’t be cleaned
B) wasn’t cleaned  C) hadn’t been cleaned

97. I hate it when my boiled egg ______ properly.
A) not done  D) isn’t done
B) wasn’t done  C) won’t be done

98. A speech to the nation was ______ by the Prime Minister, but it had to be cancelled at the last minute because of a cabinet crisis.
A) would make  D) has been made
B) has been made  C) being made

99. He ______ empty the contents of his suitcases onto the counter.
A) was made  D) will be made
B) had made  C) was made to

100. The authorities feared the missing man was dead. The missing man ______ feared ______.
A) was being dead  D) dead
B) to be dead  C) was dead

101. Someone heard him shout for help. He ______ shout for help.
A) has been heard  D) was heard to
B) is heard to  C) was heard

102. The authorities will make him pay all his debts. He ______ pay all his debts.
A) is going to be  D) will be made
B) was made to  C) was made to

103. She’s spring-cleaning the house from bottom to top. The house ______ from top to bottom.
A) is being spring-cleaned  D) to be spring-cleaned
B) was to be spring-cleaned  C) has been spring-cleaned

104. The last days of the holiday ______ by rain.
A) was spoiled  D) were spoiled
B) have been spoiled  C) have been spoiled

105. They have used up all the petrol in the tank. All the petrol in the tank ______ up.
A) has been using  D) has been used
B) will have been used  C) have been used

106. I expect the police will find him. I expect he ______ by the police.
A) will be found  D) will be found
B) is being found  C) will be found

107. People don’t bring up children properly these days. Children ______ properly these days.
A) didn’t bring up  D) weren’t brought up
B) aren’t bringing up  C) aren’t brought up

108. They ______ the traffic problem when the plans for the project ______ made last year.
A) have been spoiled  D) have been made
B) has been spoiled  C) were spoiled

109. Because of the patient’s health, ______.
A) didn’t consider / were being  D) hadn’t considered / were being
B) didn’t consider / was being  C) didn’t consider / were being

110. They hadn’t done any damage to it. No damage ______ to it.
A) haven’t considered / were being  D) hadn’t done / done
B) weren’t considered / were  C) haven’t considered / were

111. “They say he robbed the bank.” means: ______.
A) they say he’s been robbed in the bank.
B) he is said to rob the bank.
C) he said he’d robbed the bank.
D) it is said to have robbed the bank.

112. A: Did Arsenal beat Galatasaray in the final?
B: ______.
A) Yes, Arsenal was beaten by Galatasaray in the final.
B) Yes, Galatasaray beat Arsenal in the final.
C) No, Galatasaray was beaten by Arsenal
D) No, Arsenal was beaten by Galatasaray in the final.

113. People think he is guilty. He ______ guilty.
A) thought to be  D) thought he was
B) thinks he is  C) is thought to be

114. Foreign investments ______ reduced by 20 per cent since the election.
A) have been  D) were
B) been  C) have
115. It ______ that the Government would do something to relieve the situation.
   A) is assumed           B) assumed
   C) was assuming         D) was assumed

116. The man who ______ by a snake was given a serum.
   A) is bitten            B) has been bitten
   C) had been bitten      D) had bitten

117. A cease-fire ______ expected to ______ later this month.
   A) was / be declaring   B) is / be declared
   C) is / has declared    D) has expected / to be declared

118. A great deal of research ______ into the possible causes of cancer.
   A) are being done       B) have been done
   C) has been done        D) has done

119. She promised that she ______ hospital until she ______ better.
   A) would not leave / was  B) wouldn’t leave / would be
   C) doesn’t leave / was    D) didn’t leave / was

120. New sources of energy ______ developed. This will become increasingly important as oil reserves ______ up.
   A) is being / are used    B) has been / have been used
   C) are being / are used   D) have been / is used

121. The transistor ______ in 1948. As a result of this, both the size and the cost of electronic equipment ______ greatly reduced.
   A) was invented / have been   B) had been invented / has been
   C) was invented / have had    D) had invented / will be

122. Radio waves ______ by the ionosphere. This makes it possible ______ short-wave radio signals over great distances.
   A) is reflected / to send    B) are reflecting / sent
   C) are reflected / sending   D) are reflected / to send

123. Plans to develop cars on methanol are likely ______ in the future.
   A) will be realized        B) will have been realized
   C) to be realized          D) being realized

124. There is no bread left because we ______ it all.
   A) have eaten             B) have been eaten
   C) had eaten              D) have been eaten

125. Little ______ she realize that the evening was ______ out very differently.
   A) did / turning          B) will / to turn
   C) does / have turned     D) did / to turn

126. It is highly probable that more and more solar energy ______ in the future.
   A) will be used           B) be used
   C) to be used             D) will be using

127. There isn’t any more chalk. It ______ all ______.
   A) has / used up          B) was / used up
   C) has / been used up     D) had / been used up

128. You can stop looking for his watch. He ______ just ______ it.
   A) has / been found       B) has / found
   C) had / found            D) will / have found

129. Don’t ask me what cauliflower tastes like. I ______ eating it.
   A) am not trying          B) didn’t try
   C) haven’t tried          D) don’t try

130. I bought another concert ticket in case you ______ to come with me.
   A) wanted                 B) will want
   C) have wanted            D) would want

131. We’ll close all the windows in case it ______ while we are out.
   A) rains                   B) rained
   C) will rain               D) rain

132. Take an umbrella with you in case it ______.
   A) rained                 B) will rain
   C) should rain            D) is raining

133. She ought to pass her exams so long as she ______.
   A) doesn’t panic          B) won’t panic
   C) shouldn’t panic        D) didn’t panic

134. His hopes of making a fortune ______ when his factory burned down.
   A) were dashed            B) have dashed
   C) was dashed             D) will be dashed

135. When eleven o’clock came and he still ______. I began to wonder if he ______ an accident.
   A) didn’t arrive / had    B) hadn’t arrived / had had
   C) won’t arrive / had had  D) didn’t arrive / had had

136. Some patients shout in pain while ______ an injection.
   A) giving                  B) being given
   C) given                   D) have been given

137. For various reasons, clothing of some type ______ by human beings since the beginning of time.
   A) has worn                 B) was worn
   C) is being worn            D) has been worn

138. Considering the weather is so uncertain, the reception ______ indoors.
   A) was held                 B) will be held
   C) to be held               D) has held

139. In most non-western countries punishment ______ as a deterrent.
   A) is not seen              B) hasn’t seen
   C) weren’t seen             D) aren’t seen

140. If we compare the mass of hydrogen in a star with the rate at which energy ______, we can estimate its potential life.
   A) is being emitted         B) be emitted
   C) was emitted              D) will be emitted

141. It has been predicted that within the next 50 years, scientists ______ a drug to prolong life up to 150 years or more.
   A) are producing           B) to be produced
   C) will be produced        D) will have produced

142. We ______ at the Italian restaurant last night, but it was full, so we ______ somewhere else.
   A) were eating             B) going to eat
   C) are going to eat        D) had eaten

143. The door ______ unless you ______.
   A) won’t open / push       B) doesn’t open / will push
   C) won’t open / will push  D) isn’t open / push

144. His parents ______ married for eight years when he was born.
   A) have been               B) will be
   C) had been                D) were

145. By April 2010, he ______ for this organization for fifteen years.
   A) has been working        B) will be working
   C) will have been working  D) had been working

146. He ______ from the company for several years before they found him out.
   A) has been stealing       B) had been stealing
   C) was stealing            D) will have been stolen

147. He ______ a cold for the last three days.
   A) is fighting off         B) have fought off
   C) has been fighting off   D) was fighting off

148. The Prime Minister refuses to enter into negotiations with the railway men until they ______ all ______ to work.
   A) are / return            B) have / returned
   C) had / returned          D) will / have I returned

149. In the years ahead, it seems likely that people ______ even greater control over nature.
   A) to acquire              B) will be acquired
   C) will acquire            D) will have been acquired

150. You ______ pleased to hear that your father ______ to the committee.
   A) have been / selected    B) will be / has been selected
   C) are / is selecting     D) have been / was selected

151. Hardly ______ I ______ the phone down when it started ringing again.
   A) did / put              B) won’t open / put
   C) didn’t open / will put D) won’t open / push

152. The day she agreed to marry him was the happiest he ______ ever ______ in his life.
   A) has / had              B) had / had
   C) will / have            D) would / have
Choose the best answer.

1. I’ll stay home if it ______.
   A) rain  B) rains  C) will rain  D) won’t rain

2. If I ______ out, I’ll buy a newspaper.
   A) go  B) will go  C) am going  D) went

3. I’ll help him if he ______.
   A) ask  B) asked  C) asks  D) will ask

4. If I fail the exam, I ______ it again.
   A) took  B) wouldn’t take  C) will take  D) didn’t take

5. If I ______ time, I could go with you.
   A) have  B) will have  C) am having  D) had

6. I’ll go to the park if it ______ cold.
   A) weren’t  B) wasn’t  C) isn’t  D) doesn’t

7. If I ______ a bird, I could fly home.
   A) were  B) will be  C) be  D) be

8. If the weather were nice, I ______ to the beach.
   A) will go  B) would go  C) went  D) go

9. If she ______, she usually does well on the tests.
   A) studied  B) had studied  C) studies  D) will study

10. If you needed the money, I ______ to you.
    A) would lend  B) lent  C) will lend  D) lend

11. I ______ to you if you don’t come.
    A) wouldn’t talk  B) won’t talk  C) didn’t talk  D) doesn’t talk

12. If I ______ a lot of money, I’d take a long holiday.
    A) won  B) win  C) would win  D) had won

13. You wouldn’t ______ your car if you had driven more carefully.
    A) damage  B) damaged  C) has damaged  D) have damaged

14. If I had time, ______ see the new film at the cinema.
    A) I’ll  B) I’d  C) I can  D) I am

    B: If I ______, you, I ______ smoke at all.
    A) was / won’t  B) were / weren’t  C) am / won’t  D) were / wouldn’t

16. I don’t have much money so I can’t travel. If I ______ a lot of money, I ______ travel.
    A) have / could  B) had / would  C) had / can  D) had had / would

17. I’m going out. If the phone ______, please answer it.
    A) rang  B) rings  C) would ring  D) will ring

18. I ______ the car if I had the right tools.
    A) can repair  B) repaired  C) could repair  D) will repair

19. If you mix yellow and blue, you ______ green.
    A) get  B) got  C) would get  D) gets

20. I usually take some aspirin if I ______ a headache.
    A) had  B) have  C) will have  D) would have

21. If flowers ______ enough water, they die.
    A) don’t get  B) get  C) didn’t get  D) doesn’t get

22. I ______ write to you if you don’t give me my address.
    A) can’t  B) couldn’t  C) wouldn’t  D) didn’t

23. Your cough ______ get better if you don’t stop smoking.
    A) will  B) would  C) won’t  D) didn’t

24. If he ______ a promise, he always keeps it.
    A) made  B) would make  C) make  D) makes

25. If you ______ me, I’d have helped you.
    A) asked  B) asked  C) had asked  D) ask

26. If I ______ ill yesterday, I wouldn’t have stayed at home.
    A) weren’t  B) had been  C) hadn’t been  D) wasn’t

27. He is fat because he doesn’t take any exercise. If he ______ some exercise, he ______ so fat.
    A) took / won’t be  B) will take / won’t be  C) takes / wouldn’t be  D) took / wouldn’t be

28. I’d like to go to the concert, but I haven’t got a ticket. If I ______ a ticket, I ______ go to it.
    A) had / will  B) have / will  C) will have / can  D) had / could

29. Would he have passed if he ______ hard?
    A) studied  B) had studied  C) studies  D) would study

30. If you ______ practice, you can’t learn English.
    A) aren’t  B) didn’t  C) won’t  D) don’t

31. If I could go anywhere in the world, I ______ to Japan.
    A) would go  B) will go  C) went  D) had gone

32. You will kill yourself if you ______ stop smoking.
    A) aren’t  B) didn’t  C) don’t  D) weren’t

33. If the teacher ______ a little more slowly, I could understand him.
    A) speak  B) will speak  C) speaks  D) spoke

34. If people ______ ill, they go to see a doctor.
    A) is  B) are  C) were  D) will be

35. If she ______ him, she would marry him.
    A) loved  B) would love  C) loves  D) had loved

36. Perhaps he would excuse you if you ______ to him yourself.
    A) spoke  B) will speak  C) speak  D) had spoken

37. I could tell you the time if I ______ a watch.
    A) had had  B) had  C) studies  D) would

38. If you don’t take your medicine, you ______ get well quickly.
    A) won’t  B) wouldn’t  C) couldn’t  D) aren’t

39. I’d have been there on time if I ______.
    A) spoke  B) will speak  C) speak  D) had spoken

40. If the sun ______ the world ______ dark.
    A) get up  B) could get on the first train  C) had caught the earlier bus  D) set my alarm clock

41. If Neil Armstrong had lived in 1453, he ______ on the moon.
    A) could  B) would have  C) would have gone  D) went

42. If she ______ younger, she could start jogging.
    A) got  B) get  C) gets  D) would get

43. If you ______ hard, I ______ it to you.
    A) had written / could  B) wrote / would  C) will write / could  D) wrote / will

44. If you ______ practice, you can’t learn English.
    A) are  B) had  C) studies  D) would

45. If you are seriously ill, you ______ to hospital.
    A) will go  B) could go  C) went  D) go

46. Diana would have got up earlier if ______.
    A) she knew the train left at 6:30  B) the alarm clock went off on time  C) you could have woken her up  D) she could sleep well

47. If I ______ the weather were nice, I ______ to the beach.
    A) was  B) were  C) am  D) were

48. ______, I wouldn’t have told you.
    A) If it was a piece of bad news  B) If I failed the driving test  C) If you were dismissed  D) If I’d known you were going to be upset

49. Everything would be all right if ______.
    A) you could  B) you had a terrible headache  C) I / were  D) you were

50. If you ______ any worse, I ______ tell you.
    A) get / won’t  B) got / won’t  C) get / wouldn’t  D) got / wouldn’t
70. He explained why ______.
68. I don't know if I ______ succeed in passing my exam or not.
67. “I have to study.” Barbara said ______.
66. “Can you come to the party?”  David asked me ______.
65. “What are you talking about?” Dick asked me ______.
64. “I may be late.”  Mike told me ______.
63. “Do you need a pen?” Anne asked me ______.
62. He said, “I will watch TV”. He said ______.
61. “When will you be here?” she asked. She asked when ______.
60. She said, “My brother is a student.”  She said that ______.
59. Could you tell me where ______?
58. I wonder whether ______ on other planets.
57. “Why is he smiling ?”  I want to know ______.
56. I wonder why ______.
55. I don't know ______.
54. “Are you ready?” she asked. She asked ______ ready.
53. Does anybody know why ______ ?
52. Ask the driver ______.
51. “I won’t have married him if ______.

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49. She’d go on a diet if ______.
  A) you ask her to do  B) she had had some complaints
  C) she will marry a rich man  D) she appeared on TV

50. She wouldn’t have married him if ______.
  A) she weren’t beautiful  B) he didn’t have a lot of money
  C) she had a villa  D) he hadn’t been an engineer

51. Tell me ______.
  A) where is the station  B) what is your name
  C) why she is crying  D) how did you learn English

52. Ask the driver ______.
  A) how long does it take to the airport
  B) how much we’ll pay
  C) if he had any change
  D) the car is his own

53. Does anybody know why ______ ?
  A) does the teacher get angry
  B) Ray is absent
  C) is he waiting outside
  D) are they late

54. “Are you ready?” she asked. She asked ______ ready.
  A) if I was  B) when I am
  C) to be  D) why I was

55. I don’t know______.
  A) when is it
  B) what time it is
  C) what time is it
  D) when was it

56. I wonder why ______.
  A) is the sky blue
  B) was the sky blue
  C) the sky was blue
  D) the sky is blue

57. “Why is he smiling ?”  I want to know ______.
  A) why he was smiling
  B) why he was smiling
  C) why is he smiling
  D) why he is smiling

58. I wonder whether ______ on other planets.
  A) is there life
  B) there was
  C) there’s life
  D) was there

59. Could you tell me where ______?
  A) the bus station was
  B) is the bus station
  C) the bus station is
  D) was the bus station

60. She said, “My brother is a student.”  She said that ______.
  A) my brother is
  B) her brother was
  C) my brother was
  D) your brother was

61. “When will you be here?” she asked. She asked me when ______ there.
  A) I would be
  B) would I be
  C) she will be
  D) she would be

62. He said, “I will watch TV”. He said ______.
  A) I would watch TV
  B) I will watch TV
  C) she would watch TV
  D) he would watch TV

63. “Do you need a pen?” Anne asked me ______.
  A) do you need
  B) did I need
  C) if I needed
  D) whether she needed

64. “I may be late.”  Mike told me ______.
  A) he might be
  B) I might be
  C) he may be
  D) he was

65. “What are you talking about?” Dick asked me what ______.
  A) am I talking about
  B) I was talking about
  C) he is talking about
  D) he was talking about

66. “Can you come to the party?”  David asked me ______ to the party.
  A) could he come
  B) can he come
  C) if I could come
  D) whether I can come

67. “I have to study.” Barbara said ______.
  A) she had to study
  B) if he had to study
  C) she has to study
  D) if she has to study

68. I don’t know if I ______ succeed in passing my exam or not.
  A) will
  B) could
  C) would
  D) will be

69. “Have you seen my grammar book?”  Nancy wanted to know ______
  A) whether she’d seen my
  B) if I’d seen her
  C) did I see her
  D) I’d seen her

70. He explained why ______.
  A) did he come late
  B) was he late
  C) late he was
  D) he was late

71. My friend said, “I can’t believe it.”  He said ______ it.
  A) he can’t believe
  B) I couldn’t believe
  C) he couldn’t believe
  D) he didn’t believe

72. The nurse doesn’t understand why the girl ______.
  A) is coughing
  B) was coughing
  C) would cough
  D) cough

73. I didn’t know if he ______ there.
  A) were
  B) is going to be
  C) would be
  D) will be

74. Peter asked his brother ______.
  A) where are the hammers
  B) where was the hammer
  C) where is the hammer
  D) where the hammer was

75. Father said that ______.
  A) I’m at my office
  B) he was at his office
  C) you are at your office
  D) “I’m at my office”

76. I heard that you ______ at the basketball match.
  A) are
  B) were
  C) been
  D) gone

77. George said that ______ to Tom.
  A) he’d spoken
  B) he’s spoken
  C) you speak
  D) I have spoken

78. They promised that they ______ Mike next year.
  A) visit
  B) would visit
  C) will visit
  D) won’t visit

79. She was sorry that ______.
  A) she was late
  B) she is late
  C) was she late
  D) to be late

80. “May I use your telephone?” He asked me if ______.
  A) I might use his telephone
  B) he may use his telephone
  C) he might use my telephone
  D) he might use his telephone

81. “Can you help me?” She wondered if ______.
  A) I can help her
  B) she could help me
  C) I could help her
  D) she can help me

82. I don’t know where ______.
  A) the lavatory is
  B) is the lavatory
  C) was the lavatory
  D) the lavatory was

83. She asked me if ______ to the meeting.
  A) I was going
  B) I am going
  C) she is going
  D) would she go

84. The surgeon says, “You may have some pain for a few days.”  He says that ______ some pain for a few days.
  A) I might have
  B) he may have
  C) he might
  D) I may have

85. She asked me, “Can you help us?” She wanted to know if ______.
  A) could we help her
  B) I could help them
  C) we could help her
  D) I can help them

86. “Don’t walk on the bridge.”  He warned us ______ on that bridge.
  A) didn’t walk
  B) to walk
  C) don’t walk
  D) not to walk

87. “Please be quiet.” I asked them ______ quiet.
  A) be
  B) not to be
  C) to be
  D) are

88. “Shall I call a taxi?”   He asked me if ______.
  A) he should call
  B) I should call
  C) should he call
  D) he will call

89. The teacher told me ______ the board.
  A) he is cleaning
  B) I clean
  C) cleaning
  D) to clean

90. “Open your mouth.”  The dentist told me ______.
  A) he is cleaning
  B) I open my mouth
  C) open my mouth
  D) to open my mouth

91. “Don’t be late.” The teacher told us ______.
  A) not to be late
  B) not being late
  C) to be late
  D) don’t be late

92. “Are you free now?” He asked her if ______ then.
  A) I was free
  B) is she free
  C) she was free
  D) was she free

93. The teacher said, “Pick up your book, Mike.”
  The teacher told Mike ______.
  A) pick up his book
  B) to pick up her book
  C) to pick up my book
  D) to pick up his book
94. A: Who is that woman?  B: I don’t know ______.
   A) who’s that woman  B) who was that woman  
   C) who that woman is  D) who that woman was

95. A: What started the fire?  B: Nobody knows ______.
   A) who started the fire  B) what started the fire  
   C) what starts the fire  D) who’d started the fire

96. A: What did Julia buy?  B: I don’t know ______.
   A) what she bought  B) what’s she bought  
   C) what did she buy  D) what she had bought

97. Don’t look at your friend’s paper. The teacher warned me ______ my friend’s paper.
   A) to look at  B) I don’t look at  
   C) you don’t look at  D) not to look at

98. He said that ______.
   A) it is raining  B) she is unable to come  
   C) it was somebody else’s bike  D) I didn’t come

99. I don’t know ______.
   A) will he come  B) what time the next train is  
   C) is there  D) why did he fall

100. I can’t imagine how ______ the children.
    A) they are going to rescue  B) did they rescue  
    C) do they rescue  D) are they going to rescue

101. Janet said that she was hungry. Janet said, “______”
    A) I was hungry  B) I am hungry  
    C) She was hungry  D) She is hungry

102. Mike says his father is ill. Mike says, “______”
    A) My father is ill  B) His father is ill  
    C) My father was ill  D) Your father is ill

103. We asked that we were leaving on Saturday. We said, “______”
    A) You are leaving on Saturday  B) We leave on Saturday  
    C) We are leaving on Saturday  D) You were leaving on Saturday

104. The secretary told me that Mr. Rich had gone out. The secretary told me, “______”
    A) Mr. Rich was going out  B) Mr. Rich goes out  
    C) Mr. Rich has gone out  D) Mr. Rich is going out

105. Bill said he didn’t like to study. Bill said, “______”
    A) I don’t like to study  B) You don’t like to study  
    C) He doesn’t like to study  D) We don’t like to study

106. The old lady said she wasn’t feeling well. The old lady said, “______”
    A) I’m not feeling well  B) She isn’t feeling well  
    C) I don’t feel well  D) She hasn’t been feeling well

107. Carol said that she would see me the next day. Carol said, “______”
    A) You will see me tomorrow  B) I will see you tomorrow  
    C) She will see you tomorrow  D) He will see me tomorrow

108. You told me that you would be careful. You said to me, “______”
    A) You will be careful  B) You would be careful  
    C) I will be careful  D) Be careful

109. He asked me what I was reading. “______?” he asked me.
    A) What do you read  B) What are you reading  
    C) What are you reading  D) What were you reading

110. I asked the clerk if they had a double room. “______?” I asked the clerk.
    A) Have you got a double room  B) Did you have a double room  
    C) Is there a double room  D) They have got a double room

111. I asked her what her name was. “______?” I asked her.
    A) What is your name  B) What my name was  
    C) What is her name  D) What her name is

112. They asked me if I was Turkish. “______?” they asked me.
    A) You are Turkish  B) Am I Turkish  
    C) Are they Turkish  D) Are you Turkish

113. My father told me to do my homework. My father said, “______”
    A) You do your homework  B) You don’t do your homework  
    C) I don’t do my homework  D) Do your homework

114. He warned me not to touch the wire. “______” he warned me.
    A) I don’t touch the wire  B) Touch the wire  
    C) Don’t touch the wire  D) I didn’t touch the wire
140. I always brush my teeth ______ I go to bed.
   A) before B) as soon as C) while D) until

141. We waited ______ the plane took off.
   A) as soon as B) when C) as D) until

142. We went out ______ it stopped raining.
   A) until B) as soon as C) as D) while

143. I hope he gets here _____ the train leaves. There isn't another train today.
   A) before B) while C) until D) after

144. You must wait ______ the light changes to green.
   A) after B) before C) until D) as soon as

145. He hasn't written to us _____ he left.
   A) since B) when C) as D) until

146. _____ she doesn't enjoy her job, she works hard.
   A) Since B) Although C) Because D) As

147. They went out for a walk, ______ the weather was bad.
   A) even though B) so C) therefore D) for

148. He was late _____ he took a taxi to go to work.
   A) as B) because C) so D) in order to

149. I use my umbrella ______ it rains.
   A) until B) after C) whenever D) although

150. _____ the film is over, I'll go to bed.
   A) While B) As soon as C) By the time D) Until

151. I'll never speak to her_____ I live.
   A) even though B) so C) therefore D) for

152. She is sneezing_____ she has a cold.
   A) so B) before C) whereas D) because

153. It was hot; _____ we went swimming.
   A) because B) therefore C) as long as D) even though

154. He didn't know the answers to the exercises, _____ he guessed.
   A) as B) even though C) because D) so

155. I had toothache _____.
   A) because I am going to the dentist
   B) so I went to the dentist
   C) why I went to the dentist
   D) I seldom brush my teeth

156. We went out____ the bell rang.
   A) as B) although C) after D) until

157. By the time he _____ here, it will be too late for the theatre.
   A) will get B) got C) gets D) get

158. I have known him _____ he was a baby.
   A) for B) since C) because D) when

159. We can leave as soon as______
   A) the train arrived B) the plane will take off
   C) you are ready D) they are going to phone

160. I'll be at the airport when______
   A) the plane landed B) the plane will take off
   C) you arrive D) you will get there

161. She left the clothes out although______
   A) the sun is shining B) it was raining
   C) it isn't hot D) the weather was good

162. _____ as soon as I get home.
   A) I will phone you B) I have taken a shower
   C) I want to bed D) I would have a cup of coffee

163. Always turn your television off______
   A) when you went to bed B) as soon as you got bored
   C) after you have fallen asleep D) before you leave home

164. She was not listening while______
   A) I was talking B) we are complaining
   C) she is very angry with you D) you tell him something to do

165. He went out as______
   A) she came in B) the sun is shining
   C) I am leaving home D) he is worried about something

166. The lights went out______
   A) when the eight o'clock news started
   B) after I have finished my homework
   C) as soon as you arrive home
   D) before the Prime Minister enters the conference hall

167. They studied hard although______
   A) they were tired B) they were good friends
   C) they were happy D) they had a lot to eat

168. When I got home,______
   A) my sister opens the door for me
   B) I will have a good rest
   C) my mother was setting the table
   D) my father hasn't come back home

169. I swim every day when______
   A) the weather was very hot B) I will be in Marmaris
   C) I am on holiday D) the sea will get hot

170. I usually listen to some classical music______ I am reading.
   A) as B) because C) for D) since

171. No buses were running______
   A) because I had no ticket B) however I was late
   C) as I was at the bus-stop D) so I had to walk to school

172. It is raining now. We'd better wait until it______
   A) will stop B) stop C) stops D) stopped

173. I have a mark on my coat but______
   A) it is not noticeable B) I've cleaned it
   C) you can see it D) it was very small

174. I couldn't solve the problem so______
   A) I telephoned the police B) I called an ambulance
   C) I asked my father to help me D) I answered the advertisement

175. You'd better take care of yourself, otherwise,______
   A) it is very cold outside B) you will catch cold
   C) put on a sweater D) you should take a hot shower

176. She is very healthy, but______
   A) he is losing weight B) he is gaining weight
   C) he is getting fatter D) he is putting on weight

177. Although he eats a lot,______
   A) he is losing weight B) he is gaining weight
   C) he is getting fatter D) he is putting on weight

178. The doctor examined me; however,______
   A) he found nothing wrong with me
   B) he prescribed some medicine
   C) I wasn't feeling very well
   D) I was given an injection

179. There is 'no smoking' sign in our library but______
   A) I never smoke there B) a lot of people ignore it
   C) nobody smokes D) everybody must obey this

180. We can't do anything before______
   A) the doctor comes B) the doctor didn't come
   C) the doctor will come D) the doctor doesn't come
Choose the best answer.

1. I don’t know _______ to telephone.
   A) whom did Tom want  B) why was Tom going
   C) when is Tom  D) who Tom was going

2. No one seemed to know _______.
   A) why was he angry
   B) which party has won
   C) when the festival was due to start
   D) what is his latest decision

3. “Why don’t we go out for dinner?” His wife suggested that _______.
   A) they would go out for dinner
   B) they should go out for dinner
   C) we will go out for dinner
   D) we’d like to go out for dinner

4. “Oh dear! It looks as if it is going to rain again.” Mother was afraid that _______.
   A) it was raining again
   B) it was going to rain
   C) it is going to rain again
   D) it looked like rain again

5. “Fantastic! I’ve actually passed my exam!” exclaimed Janet. Janet was delighted to find that _______.
   A) I’d passed my exam
   B) I’ve passed my exam
   C) she’s passed her exam
   D) she’d passed her exam

6. I doubt ______ anybody knows how to solve the housing problem in Turkey.
   A) whether
   B) which
   C) why
   D) what

7. It is important that you _______ late.
   A) don’t be
   B) won’t be
   C) not to be
   D) not be

8. The doctor recommended that she _______ in bed for a few days.
   A) will stay
   B) stay
   C) would stay
   D) to stay

9. The bank manager suggested that I _______ again the following year.
   A) should apply
   B) applied
   C) to apply
   D) would apply

10. _______ is still uncertain.
    A) Why did they lose the match
    B) He is really guilty
    C) When will they come
    D) Who first reported the fire

11. The accused pretended that he _______ the lawyer’s question.
    A) didn’t understand
    B) hasn’t understood
    C) doesn’t understand
    D) wouldn’t understand

12. His doctor recommended that he _______ taking sleeping pills for a while.
    A) would try
    B) try
    C) tries
    D) tried

13. _______ next was lost in the general uproar.
    A) What the speaker said
    B) That the speaker said
    C) What did the speaker say
    D) The speaker said that

14. _______ is where you get all your energy from.
    A) It amazes me
    B) That amazes me
    C) What amazes me
    D) That amazed me

15. _______ me to do is out of question.
    A) What you are asking
    B) How you are asking
    C) That you ask
    D) That you asked

16. No one doubted _______ sincere in his beliefs.
    A) what he was
    B) that he was
    C) why was he
    D) that he is

17. He didn’t even apologize. This made her really angry. _______ he didn’t even apologize made her really angry.
    A) Why
    B) What
    C) The fact that
    D) The reason

18. _______ made her angry was the fact that her husband had forgotten her birthday.
    A) Why
    B) The fact that
    C) What
    D) The thing

19. On entering the restaurant, I immediately realized _______ so popular.
    A) why was it
    B) how is it
    C) the fact that was
    D) why it was

20. Where the pilot finally managed to land _______.
    A) is not known
    B) nobody knows;
    C) we don’t know
    D) nobody knew

21. Teachers have found the overhead projector to be invaluable as a teaching aid.
   Teachers have found that the overhead projector _______.
   A) to be invaluable as a teaching aid
   B) is invaluable as a teaching aid
   C) was invaluable as a teaching aid
   D) invaluable as a teaching aid

22. The law requires that all cars _______ regularly tested for safety and efficiency.
    A) should be
    B) to be
    C) were to be
    D) have to be

23. I assured him that he _______ pneumonia.
    A) should get
    B) would get
    C) get
    D) gets

24. He began to realize that he _______ mistake.
    A) is making
    B) has made
    C) had made
    D) will make

25. The Prime minister warned that higher wages _______ higher prices.
    A) would mean
    B) will mean
    C) mean
    D) to mean

26. Many people considered it to be cruel to send animals in rockets into outer space.
   Many people consider that _______ cruel to send animals in rockets into further space.
   A) it was raining again
   B) it was going to rain
   C) it is
   D) it was

27. The Prime Minister clearly suspects his party to have little chance of winning the next election.
   The Prime Minister clearly suspects that his party _______ little chance of winning the next election.
   A) to have
   B) has
   C) would have
   D) had

28. The witness later disclosed the evidence to have been destroyed.
   The witness later disclosed that the evidence _______.
   A) to be destroyed
   B) had been destroyed
   C) has been destroyed
   D) would be destroyed

29. Researches have now proved that earlier theories _______ incorrect.
    A) were
    B) had been
    C) to have been
    D) to be

30. “May I have my letters addressed in care of your office?” asked Mr. Taylor.
    Mr. Taylor asked if _______ letters addressed in care of _______ office.
    A) were
    B) had been
    C) to have been
    D) to be

31. The doctor says, “The moisture in the air might affect your breathing.”
    He thinks that the moisture in the air _______.
    A) might affect my breathing
    B) might affect your breathing
    C) would affect my breathing
    D) may affect your breathing

32. “I’d love to come,” she said. She said _______.
    A) I’d seen
    B) we’d seen
    C) we saw
    D) I saw

33. “Which of these films have you seen?” My friend asked me _______.
    A) they would apply
    B) applied
    C) to apply
    D) would apply

34. “Which of these films have you seen?” My friend asked me _______.
    A) would affect my breathing
    B) may affect your breathing
    C) how is it
    D) may affect your breathing

35. They asked, “Is the work going to be easy?” They wondered if _______.
    A) was work going to be easy
    B) the work is going to be easy
    C) the work was easy
    D) the work was going to be easy

36. He asked “Have you read The old Man and the Sea, Ted?” He wanted to know if _______.
    A) I’d read
    B) he’d read
    C) we had read
    D) he has read

37. “Please give me a pain killer.” the patient said.
    The patient begged the nurse _______ a pain killer.
    A) to give her
    B) she would give her
    C) she would give me
    D) to give me

38. “Don’t eat those cherries, they are poisonous,” said David. David _______ not to eat those cherries because they were poisonous.
    A) didn’t want me
    B) said to me that
    C) warned me
    D) suggested that

39. “Did she agree with me?” He wondered if _______.
    A) she’d agreed with him
    B) she agreed with him
    C) she’d agreed with her
    D) she’d agree with him
40. I wanted to know why no one _____.
   A) had come  B) hadn’t come  C) has come  D) hasn’t come

41. Everybody said, “We’re glad the danger is over.”
   Everybody said that _____.
   A) he was glad the danger was over  B) they are glad the danger is over
   C) they were glad the danger was over  D) he is glad the danger is over

42. _____ was to have dinner after the meeting.
   A) What I knew  B) That he was not interested
   C) What I know is that he is very busy  D) It is a fact that he is very busy

43. I recommended that the patient _____ as soon as possible.
   A) is operated  B) operated  C) would be operated  D) be operated

44. George told me that _____ with his roommate next semester.
   A) he’d rather not live  B) he wouldn’t have lived
   C) he won’t live  D) he hadn’t lived

45. “I’ll hit you!” _____ to hit me.
   A) He suggested  B) He threatened
   C) He promised  D) He offered

46. “Would you like to come to my party?” He invited her _____.
   A) she’d like to come to his party  B) she’d like to come to his party
   C) if she’d come to his party  D) to come to his party

47. I knew that _____ would be difficult.
   A) What I knew  B) What I was going to do
   C) What I would do  D) Why he acted as he did

48. I had hoped _____ my letter.
   A) that she answer  B) she answers
   C) that she would answer  D) she will answer

49. I insisted that the experts say stagnation will continue for some time _____.
   A) Industry will suffer a lot  B) we should be prepared for higher inflation
   C) is annoying  D) we cannot avoid it

50. I suggested that these _____ for expression and use of language.
   A) given  B) to be given  C) are given  D) be given

51. The fact that the experts say stagnation will continue for some time _____.
   A) Industry will suffer a lot  B) we should be prepared for higher inflation
   C) is annoying  D) we cannot avoid it

52. Everybody said that “We’re glad the danger is over.”
   Everybody said that _____.
   A) he was glad the danger was over  B) they are glad the danger is over
   C) they were glad the danger was over  D) he is glad the danger is over

53. I had hoped _____ my letter.
   A) that she answer  B) she answers
   C) that she would answer  D) she will answer

54. I was clear from his letter.
   A) He was angry  B) He resented being treated rudely
   C) That he was not interested  D) What I knew

55. What I know is that he is very busy.
   A) What I knew  B) What I was going to do
   C) What I would do  D) Why he acted as he did

56. I suggested that these _____ for expression and use of language.
   A) given  B) to be given  C) are given  D) be given

57. Everybody said that “We’re glad the danger is over.”
   Everybody said that _____.
   A) he was glad the danger was over  B) they are glad the danger is over
   C) they were glad the danger was over  D) he is glad the danger is over

58. We now insist that all cars _____ seat belts to reduce the death toll.
   A) have  B) will have  C) have had  D) have had
97. It is incredible that _______.
   A) he study very hard B) will be the result
   C) he undergo an operation D) he has passed his exams

98. It is necessary that everyone _______ here on time.
   A) will be B) be C) are D) to be

99. "If I were you, I’d open a bank account because interest is high now" I told her.
   I suggested that she _______ a saving account.
   A) would open B) will open C) open D) had opened

100. Our teacher wishes he _______ another profession.
    A) chose B) had chosen
    C) would choose D) has chosen

101. I wish the teacher _______ us more about the exam before it takes place.
    A) would tell B) has told C) had told D) tells

102. I wish you _______ here now. I miss you a lot.
    A) were B) were C) had been D) will be

103. I wish you _______. I’m sure you would enjoy joining us.
    A) could come B) had come C) may come D) would come

104. She won’t help me. I wish she _______.
    A) will help B) would help C) helps D) had helped

105. I wish I _______ the last bus. Now I’ll have to walk.
    A) didn’t miss B) hadn’t missed
    C) wouldn’t miss D) wouldn’t have missed

106. Don’t you wish we _______ tonight?
    A) weren’t going B) aren’t going
    C) don’t go D) hadn’t gone

107. It is raining. I wish it _______.
    A) hadn’t rain B) didn’t rain
    C) weren’t raining D) isn’t raining

108. When it was too late, he wished he _______ a better husband.
    A) has been B) had been C) were D) would be

109. You can’t change things simply by wishing they _______ different.
    A) are B) will be C) would be D) were

110. I wish he _______ to Tokyo with me last weekend.
    A) came B) would come C) had come D) could come

111. I wish that you _______ such a bad headache because I’m sure that you’d have enjoyed the party.
    A) didn’t have B) hadn’t had
    C) wouldn’t have D) won’t have

112. I wish that I _______ with you last summer.
    A) went B) could go C) have gone D) could’ve gone

113. I wish you _______ here now. I miss you a lot.
    A) will be B) be C) are D) to be

114. You might make less noise. If only you _______ less noise.
    A) had made B) made C) would make D) might make

115. I wish the teacher _______ us more about the exam before it takes place.
    A) would tell B) has told C) had told D) tells

116. He advised that she _______ the bad news.
    A) explain B) will explain C) explains D) would explain

117. If only I _______ busy yesterday. I could have helped you with the problem.
    A) weren’t B) hadn’t been C) wasn’t D) haven’t been

118. He wishes his father _______ him some shoes before the new term starts.
    A) had made B) made C) would make D) might make

119. I wish our school _______ a bigger library than it has.
    A) had had B) would have C) had D) will have

120. I wish we _______ late for this film. I can’t follow the story.
    A) didn’t arrive B) hadn’t arrived
    C) wouldn’t arrive D) wouldn’t have arrived
121. She wishes she _____ younger than she is.
   A) were  B) would be  C) had been  D) is

122. A: Janet couldn’t come to the concert last night.
   B: I wish she _______.
   A) is able to come  B) was able to come
   C) could have come  D) had come

123. I couldn’t get through the traffic in time.
   I wish I _____ through the traffic in time.
   A) am able to get  B) had been able to get
   C) was able to get  D) would have got

124. My father wasn’t able to pay the money back.
   I wish my father _____ the money back.
   A) could have paid  B) were able to pay
   C) could pay  D) would be able to pay

125. It is a pity you drink too much. If only you _____ so much.
   A) don’t drink  B) won’t drink  C) didn’t drink  D) hadn’t drunk

126. It is a pity that we rejected their proposal. If only we _____ their proposal.
   A) won’t reject  B) hadn’t rejected
   C) wouldn’t reject  D) didn’t reject

   A) don’t have to go  B) mustn’t have gone
   C) didn’t have to go  D) needn’t have gone

128. A: Don’t you have enough time to learn English?
   B: No, I don’t. I wish I _____ time to learn English.
   A) didn’t have  B) hadn’t had
   C) had  D) have  D) will have

129. The bus always stops at every bus-stop. I wish it _____ at every bus-stop.
   A) didn’t stop  B) would stop
   C) hadn’t stopped  D) won’t stop

130. The party was so bad that they left early. They wish ______.
   A) they didn’t go  B) they wouldn’t have gone
   C) they didn’t have to go  D) they hadn’t gone

131. A: Sandy had an accident because she wasn’t careful.
   B: If only she _____.
   A) had been careful  B) were careful
   C) would be careful  D) had been would be careful

132. A: Robert is unhappy because he can’t find his passport.
   B: If only he ______.
   A) could have found it  B) had been able to find
   C) could find it  D) had found it

133. A: We have to cancel the match because it is raining.
   B: If only it _____.
   A) won’t be raining  B) isn’t raining
   C) didn’t rain  D) weren’t raining

134. A: Mary is sorry that she bought such an expensive dress.
   B: If only she _____ such an expensive dress.
   A) didn’t buy  B) wouldn’t have bought
   C) hadn’t bought  D) could have bought

135. Don’t you think it is significant ______?
   A) In case he fails  B) that he has been re-elected
   C) how comfortable is it  D) if we had been offered the job

136. Water is a compound _____ molecule consists of two atoms of hydrogen and one atom of oxygen.
   A) which  B) whom  C) whose  D) of which

137. A dynamo is a machine _____ is used for producing electricity.
   A) who  B) which  C) whom  D) of which

138. The student couldn’t remember the year ______ Hitler was born.
   A) when  B) which  C) at which  D) where

139. That is the hotel _____ I stayed at.
   A) where  B) which  C) that  D) whose

140. Hydrogen is an element _____ atomic number is 1 and _____ atomic weight is 1.008.
   A) whose  / whose  B) of which  / whose
   C) which  / of which  D) which  / which

141. Neron, _____ was Emperor of Rome, from 45 to 68 A.D. is believed to have murdered both his mother and his wife.
   A) whom  B) whose  C) who  D) that

142. Marlon Brando, _____ is a friend of my fathers.
   A) whose son is in jail now  B) which is famous worldwide
   C) that you met at the seminar  D) has just arrived in Spain

143. The problem was with the battery _____ a dead cell.
   A) that  B) which  C) who  D) in which has

144. There were fifty questions on the test, ______.
   A) either was easy  B) all of which were difficult
   C) all of them were very hard  D) all of whom were very interested

145. I’m looking for something with _____ I can clean the board.
   A) whom  B) which  C) that  D) whose

146. Gentlemen, from _____ we expect politeness, ought not to lose their tempers.
   A) which  B) who  C) whom  D) where

147. Your information, for _____ I’m grateful, is very helpful.
   A) that  B) which  C) whom  D) whose

148. Men _____ work is good receive high wages.
   A) who  B) that  C) whom  D) whose

149. He did his medical training at a hospital _____.
   A) who is very famous as a surgeon  B) of which is located just beside a river
   C) which specializes in heart surgery  D) whose patients are treated very carefully

150. That evening we went to the opera, ______.
   A) where we met the newly appointed general director  B) that was opened last week by the Minister of Culture
   C) which were fully booked  D) when all the lights went out

151. His father, _____ said he didn’t like to work.
   A) that had retired a few weeks ago  B) he gave a series of interviews
   C) is an electrical engineer  D) who was already over sixty - five

152. Mr. Benson, _____ shot himself.
   A) who  B) that  C) whom  D) whose

153. Crops can now be grown in deserts _____.
   A) most of them are in Africa  B) it was impossible to cultivate the land
   C) where farming would be impossible without irrigation  D) these are known as dry areas

154. The boys _____ are having special lessons.
   A) which need more care  B) they are behind the other boys
   C) they have been offered a scholarship  D) their fathers own factories

155. It was they _____.
   A) who told us the news  B) are against the proposal
   C) when they came to see us  D) which is very late

156. They refused to be reasonable about the delay, ______.
   A) the rain was late  B) that caused a lot of trouble
   C) which made me angry  D) whose passengers were tourists

157. George ordered an enormous steak, ______.
   A) it wasn’t well – done  B) which cost him a lot
   C) which made me angry  D) whose passengers were tourists

158. The students in the early class, ______ did very well on yesterday’s maths test.
   A) they study very hard all semester  B) very few of them had studied very hard
   C) most of whom had studied the night before  D) they studied hard last week
159. He forgot to get the tickets, _______.
A) whose wife got very angry with him
B) his wife had booked yesterday
C) where his wife wanted to see
D) which annoyed his wife very much

160. It is nuclear war, which could exterminate mankind, _______.
A) which is a great danger
B) its power is unquestionable
C) that we must avoid
D) everybody knows it is dangerous

161. The book was ______ boring ______ I only could read two chapters.
A) such / that B) so / that C) very / that D) too / that

162. It was ______ a boring book ______ I only could read two chapters.
A) such / that B) so / that C) too / as D) very / as

163. ______ you talk to him, ______ you like him.
A) Much / the more B) The more / the less
C) More / more D) The most / the most

164. ______ I didn’t know anybody at the reception, I had a good time.
A) In spite of that B) Even so
C) Even if D) Even though

165. ______ I’ve finished “A Tale of Two Cities”, I’ll read “Oliver Twist”.
A) Therefore B) Even if C) Though D) Now that

166. No sooner had I opened the door ______ the telephone rang.
A) when B) before C) than D) as soon as

167. ______ you’re happy about it, I have no objection.
A) As long as B) Whatever C) Therefore D) Even so

168. He didn’t have any money, ______ he couldn’t buy a ticket.
A) moreover B) however C) because D) consequently

169. He had enough money to buy a ticket, ______ he decided not to go.
A) consequently B) nevertheless C) moreover D) because

170. He wanted to go with us; ______ he packed his suitcase.
A) so B) nevertheless C) moreover D) but

171. It is late; ______ it is raining cats and dogs.
A) therefore B) nevertheless C) because D) moreover

172. I didn’t have enough time; ______ I couldn’t go.
A) nevertheless B) moreover C) therefore D) however

173. She’s been working for eight hours; ______ she is tired.
A) consequently B) however C) nevertheless D) because

174. I’ll finish this. Then I’ll join you. When I ______ this, I’ll join you.
A) finished B) will finish C) finished D) have finished

175. She dressed the child in a heavy overcoat, ______ he should catch cold.
A) because B) therefore C) however D) lest

176. I’ve written it down for her, ______ she forgets it.
A) so as to B) therefore C) in case D) in order to

177. I will go home for vacation as soon as I ______ my exams.
A) will finish B) finish C) am finishing D) finished

178. She arrived, I was pretty fed up, because I ______ since eight o’clock.
A) had been waiting B) have waited C) have been waiting D) had waited

179. We left early ______ avoid the traffic.
A) because B) so as not to C) as so to D) not to

180. They tiptoed up the stairs ______ wake the children.
A) in order to B) so as not to C) so as to D) because of

181. We won’t go unless the weather ______ fine.
A) will be B) is C) won’t be D) isn’t

182. I was on vacation; ______ I didn’t get your letter.
A) therefore B) however C) even if D) although

183. Dr. King gives interesting lectures; ______, he is very popular with his students.
A) however B) consequently C) but also D) not only

184. Robert didn’t study for the test; ______ he did very veil.
A) consequently B) therefore C) moreover D) nevertheless

185. James wants to buy a new car; ______ he doesn’t have enough money.
A) however B) therefore C) moreover D) consequently

186. He found everything rather strange, as he ______ abroad before.
A) would never B) had never been
C) has never been D) will never be

187. ______ coal reserves are abundant, taking advantage of them requires an active program of development.
A) Even though B) Therefore C) So that D) Nevertheless

188. ______ the price of petrol is so high, I can’t afford to run a car any more.
A) However B) Now that C) So that D) Even though

189. ______ the bans remained in force, Turkey could not claim to be fully democratic.
A) Unless B) Provided C) As long as D) Because of

190. Doctors often use X-rays ______ they can pass through skin and flesh.
A) so that B) as long as C) provided D) nevertheless

191. Within another hundred years we will have to find alternative sources of energy, ______ the world’s reserves of oil will not last that long.
A) so that B) since C) unless D) while

192. An airline pilot and a racing driver are similar ______ they must possess good judgment and the ability to react quickly in a crisis.
A) however B) so that C) in that D) even if

193. They built a high fence around the building ______ no one could get in.
A) consequently B) therefore C) however D) nevertheless

194. The old woman had to stand all the way ______ no one let her sit down on the bus.
A) so B) so that C) since D) although

195. He stole the money ______ I warned him not to.
A) due to B) in case C) because D) although

196. We were ______ late ______ we missed the plane to Istanbul.
A) so / that B) such / than C) very / then D) too / to

197. I had to work until midnight ______ I was very tired.
A) although B) so that C) since D) provided that

198. ______ I took an aspirin, I still have a headache.
A) Even though B) Nevertheless C) Because D) As

199. A: You studied hard. Did you pass the test?
B: No, ______ I studied hard, I didn’t pass the test.
A) Even though B) Nevertheless C) Because D) As

200. It was cold; ______ we went on a picnic.
A) therefore B) nevertheless C) so D) while

201. ______ he had a broken leg, he continued to go to class.
A) Although B) so that C) in case D) provided

202. Some people are fat, ______ others are thin.
A) because B) in spite of C) despite of D) whereas

203. ______ some students think physics is easy, others find it difficult.
A) As B) even C) Nevertheless D) While

204. Do you want to walk? The rain has stopped.
A) As B) as C) although D) when

205. ______ it’s raining, I think I’ll stay at home.
A) As long as B) Because of C) Despite of D) On the other hand

206. ______ Monday is a national holiday, all government offices will be closed.
A) Whereas B) Since C) While D) Because of
227. This is _____ book that I don’t think I’ll finish it. 
A) such a boring B) very boring C) such boring D) so boring

228. I can’t repair the dishwasher myself _______.
A) that it has broken down B) because I had it repaired C) so I will get someone to do it for me D) unless the repairman had helped me

229. I’ve gained ______ weight that I can’t wear any of my old clothes.
A) so many B) too many C) so much D) too much

230. I’ve met ______ people in the last few days that I can’t possibly remember all of their names.
A) so many B) too many C) so much D) too much

231. Ever since I was a child, I ______ afraid of dogs.
A) am B) was C) have been D) will be

232. Janet’s contact lens popped out while she _______.
A) was playing B) is playing C) has been playing D) played

233. Be sure to reread your composition for errors before you _______. It in to the teacher tomorrow.
A) are handed B) hand C) having handed D) handed

234. By the time I leave this city, I ______ here for ten years.
A) have lived B) would have lived C) will live D) will have lived

235. “We can’t leave now. We have to wait Peggy.” means: _______.
A) We can’t leave because Peggy isn’t here. B) We must leave now, because Peggy is waiting for us. C) Peggy is waiting; we can’t leave. D) We must stay here until Peggy arrives.

236. ______ the terrible weather, we enjoyed ourselves.
A) In spite of B) Because C) Although D) However

237. “My roommate walked into the room. Immediately, I knew that something was wrong.” means: _______. I knew that something was wrong.
A) As soon as my roommate entered the room, B) Before my roommate walked into the room, C) By the time my roommate came into the room, D) After my roommate came into the room,

238. ______ the harm she’s done him, he still loves her.
A) In spite of B) Although C) Because D) Even though

239. ______ hard I try, I still can’t do it.
A) In spite of B) Although C) Therefore D) However

240. ______ quickly you work, you’ll never catch up.
A) Although B) even though C) Moreover D) However

241. You’d better leave now. ______ you’ll have to get a taxi home.
A) as B) in case C) yet D) still

242. He left school at sixteen, ______ he has had no real education.
A) because B) for C) as D) even though

243. She didn’t seem to recognize me ______ we had never met.
A) as B) therefore C) as long as D) so that

244. The food may be good at the Harvard but it’s ______ expensive.
A) very much B) far too C) even so D) quite a lot

245. People normally treat you just ______ you treat them.
A) the same B) as C) as D) so

246. He acted strangely. ______ he was frightened.
A) Otherwise B) even though C) as D) the way

247. The weather was ______ bad ______ we didn’t go to the seaside.
A) so / that B) as if C) as though D) too / that

248. It was hot, ______ I didn’t need my coat.
A) because B) as if C) even though D) although

249. She doesn’t like phones in living rooms, and ______ does her sister.
A) so B) but C) neither D) too

250. It was hot, ______ I didn’t need my coat.
A) because B) for C) as D) even though

251. She didn’t seem to recognize me ______ we had never met.
A) as B) therefore C) as long as D) so that

252. He left school at sixteen, ______ he has had no real education.
A) because B) for C) as D) even though

253. She didn’t seem to recognize me ______ we had never met.
A) as B) therefore C) as long as D) so that

254. He left school at sixteen, ______ he has had no real education.
A) because B) for C) as D) even though

255. She didn’t seem to recognize me ______ we had never met.
A) as B) therefore C) as long as D) so that

256. He left school at sixteen, ______ he has had no real education.
A) because B) for C) as D) even though
250. ___ everybody seemed to be out of cigarettes, I passed mine round.
   A) As    B) So    C) So that    D) In order that

251. ___ she had sung, the whole audience stood and applauded loudly.
   A) Although    B) After    C) Now that    D) So long as

252. ___ he is very rich, he lives very simply.
   A) After    B) While    C) As    D) Although

253. ___ you say to her, she still keeps smiling.
   A) However    B) Moreover    C) Whatever    D) Whenever

254. You shouldn’t be rude, _______ you’re very angry.
   A) even if    B) however    C) as if    D) therefore

255. You can phone me _______ you like.
   A) whichever    B) in case    C) whatever    D) whenever

256. He speaks English much _______ he writes it.
   A) better than    B) worse    C) clearer than    D) a lot worse

257. Mr. Taylor, I’m here just in case _______.
   A) they will come earlier    B) anything out of the ordinary happens
   C) they telephoned to meet them at the airport    D) you might need my help

258. I’m in a difficult situation in that _______.
   A) I’ve been offered two jobs and they both sound interesting
   B) I had better study, harder    C) I don’t want to get disillusioned
   D) there was some misunderstanding

259. He feels himself to be dependent in that _______.
   A) he is not free to question decisions affecting his daily life
   B) he isn’t in good health and spirits
   C) the company collapsed within six months
   D) early retirement is a means of reducing the workforce

260. Be clear and factual in order that _______.
   A) to protect the employee’s rights
   B) there will be many exciting opportunities in the future
   C) agriculture and rural industry are flourishing
   D) there may be no misunderstanding

261. I’d have married her even _______.
   A) her parents had given their consent
   B) she’d rather I had married her
   C) she had been penniless
   D) she was in love with another man

262. He grabbed me and shook me till _______.
   A) my teeth rattled
   B) the police have arrived
   C) I’d apologized to him
   D) he would have noticed I had a gun

263. Long before you return _______.
   A) everybody has already left
   B) we’d sold out of your size
   C) she will have forgotten you
   D) I’d finished all the work

264. I had no sooner checked in to the hotel_______.
   A) when two gunmen ordered me to open my briefcase
   B) than he arrived with the appropriate documents
   C) a young lady approached me with a smile
   D) before all rooms have been reserved

265. Hardly had he uttered the words _______.
   A) than we left the room
   B) when he began laughing
   C) as soon as everybody sat down
   D) the manager came in

266. Nobody gets anything unless _______.
   A) they ask for it
   B) he has enough money
   C) they don’t work harder
   D) he isn’t very determined

267. I get an electrician to check all my electrical appliances every autumn _______.
   A) whether or not    B) they are giving trouble
   C) they don’t need checking
   D) he is very good at it
   E) he charges me a lot

268. “They built a statue of him lest people should forget what he had done.” means:
   A) They built a statue of him so that people would not forget what he had done.
   B) They built a statue of him because people wouldn’t forget what he had done
   C) As people would forget what he had done one day, they built a statue of him
   D) Believing that it was necessary for people not to forget what he had done, they had a statue of him built

269. Tourism is a good thing inasmuch as _______.
   A) if we are to pay our debts
   B) foreign exchange is concerned
   C) foreign trade is essential
   D) it brings people into contact with other nations

270. I used to love listening to her, even though _______.
   A) one or two asked me if I was better
   B) I would tell them everything in detail
   C) she was a good friend of mine
   D) I could only understand about half of what she said

271. Nobody said a thing except that _______.
   A) one or two asked me if I was better
   B) I would tell them everything in detail
   C) she was a good friend of mine
   D) I could only understand about half of what she said

272. In Turkey, _____ you come across ceremonies.
   A) which is rich in history    B) I’m sure you’ll enjoy it
   C) wherever you go    D) its people are very hospitable

273. I was never allowed to do the things_______.
   A) the way I wanted to do them
   B) I’ve always thought of realizing
   C) I’m very keen on carrying out
   D) nevertheless I am very determined to solve

274. She felt as if _______.
   A) she is a stranger    B) the fur coat was very nice
   C) she had a fever    D) she is in a crowded stadium

275. His hair looked as if _______.
   A) it has just been dyed
   B) it had been combed with his fingers
   C) it hasn’t been cut for ages
   D) it needs cutting

276. I felt as if _______.
   A) I’m going to get selected
   B) I’ve done my best for the realization of the project
   C) I were the center of the universe
   D) I would have fainted

277. He behaved as though _______.
   A) it was nothing to be ashamed of
   B) he is a millionaire
   C) he has come to a garden party
   D) he lost all his money

278. Our aim is to recruit the most qualified person, _______.
   A) unless there are some really good ones
   B) whether or not we liked them
   C) no matter where he is from
   D) whichever way you looked at it

279. I’d do anything to get that contract, but it is highly unlikely _______.
   A) my firm would get it
   B) that my firm will get it
   C) for my firm getting it
   D) if my firm can get it

280. They decided to postpone the match, _______. the weather conditions were better than they had expected.
   A) yet    B) nevertheless
   C) even though    D) because
Choose the best alternative.

1. _____ you speak Spanish?
   A) May
   B) Are
   C) Can
   D) Is

   A) Could
   B) Am
   C) Need
   D) Did

3. _____ you help me with my homework?
   A) Are
   B) May
   C) Can
   D) Need

4. You _____ enter without a tie.
   A) aren’t
   B) can’t
   C) ought not
   D) weren’t

5. Cigarettes _____ seriously damage your health.
   A) are
   B) do
   C) can
   D) were

6. _____ you post this letter for me?
   A) Will
   B) Shall
   C) May
   D) Are

7. _____ I open the window?
   A) Will
   B) Shall
   C) May
   D) Do

8. We _____ leave now or we’ll be late.
   A) have to
   B) must
   C) can
   D) will

9. If you had video, you _____ record it yourself tonight.
   A) could
   B) can
   C) must
   D) may

10. Please _____ make noise.
    A) didn’t
   B) don’t
   C) can’t
   D) may not

11. _____ open the window. I’m cold.
   A) Don’t
   B) Can’t
   C) Mustn’t
   D) Needn’t

12. Shoes _____ be either black or brown.
    A) don’t
   B) are
   C) may
   D) need

13. A: My car has been stolen.
    B: _____.
    A) You should ring the police.
    B) Will you phone the police?
    C) Could you ring the police?
    D) You are phoning the police.

14. A: I bought this pen today and it doesn’t work.
    B: _____.
    A) Could you fill it with ink?
    B) Shall I give you another one?
    C) You should take it back.
    D) It cannot be expensive.

15. He _____ read faster a few years ago.
    A) can
   B) could
   C) might
   D) must

16. _____ you pass the salt, please?
    A) Do
   B) Are
   C) Should
   D) Could

17. _____ you remember which shoe you put on first this morning?
    A) May
   B) Can
   C) Should
   D) Were

18. You _____ be hungry. You’ve just had dinner.
    A) aren’t
   B) can’t
   C) may
   D) must

19. You _____ be hungry. You had no lunch.
    A) can’t
   B) shouldn’t
   C) must
   D) couldn’t

20. Sorry, this _____ be my bag. Mine is brown.
    A) can’t
   B) must
   C) can
   D) could

21. I _____ not have time to phone you this evening.
    A) may
   B) must
   C) would
   D) didn’t

22. He probably _____ be back in time for dinner.
    A) isn’t
   B) wasn’t
   C) won’t
   D) doesn’t

23. Take a sweater with you. It _____ get cold later.
    A) won’t
   B) might
   C) would
   D) need

24. A: She can’t sing.
    B: Neither _____.
    A) do I
   B) could I
   C) am I
   D) can I

25. It’s very cold. You _____ to put a sweater on.
    A) should
   B) ought
   C) has
   D) must

26. A: Will the director be back in the office today?
    B: He said he _____ be, but he wasn’t sure.
    A) can
   B) might
   C) may
   D) has to

27. A: Is this a 24 bus coming?
    B: It _____ be. I can’t see the number yet.
    A) might
   B) can’t
   C) may not
   D) must

28. A: _____.
    B: I’m sorry, but I haven’t got my car.
    A) Will you give me a lift?
   B) Shall I drive you to school?
   C) Could you drive a bit faster?
   D) When shall we meet?

29. A: _____.
    B: Yes, please. Can I give you the money now?
    A) Will you lend me some money?
   B) Will you buy some fruit on the way back home?
   C) Shall we go to the opera tonight?
   D) Shall I get you a ticket for the Madonna Concert?

30. If you don’t feel better you _____ go to bed.
    A) ought
   B) should
   C) have to
   D) needn’t

31. I’ll _____ go now.
    A) should
   B) must
   C) have to
   D) ought to

32. You _____ get the 8.45 train. It doesn’t stop at Yorkshire.
    A) had better
   B) mustn’t
   C) should
   D) don’t have to

33. You _____ go near that dog! It’s very dangerous.
    A) may not
   B) don’t have to
   C) mustn’t
   D) needn’t

34. We _____ play football today because it is raining.
    A) can’t
   B) can’t
   C) aren’t
   D) didn’t

35. When I was a child I _____ drink a lot of milk.
    A) should
   B) may
   C) used to
   D) need

    A) better
   B) should
   C) used to
   D) must

37. Betty has a temperature. She _____ be ill.
    A) had better
   B) can
   C) must
   D) can’t

38. Good morning sir, what _____ I do for you?
    A) would
   B) can
   C) can’t
   D) can’t

39. We _____ to stop pollution.
    A) must
   B) should
   C) used to
   D) can’t

40. _____ careful! You are making mistakes.
    A) Be
   B) Must
   C) Do
   D) Did

41. _____ you answer the phone?
    A) Were
   B) Will
   C) Are
   D) Shall

42. A: I _____ play the guitar.
    B: But you said yesterday you _____ play it.
    A) Were
   B) Will
   C) Are
   D) Shall

43. I missed the bus this morning so I _____ walk to school.
    A) have to
   B) must
   C) had better
   D) ought

44. Vegetables _____ be washed carefully.
    A) has to
   B) have to
   C) ought
   D) could

45. He _____ drive a car when he was eighteen.
    A) could
   B) are
   C) will
   D) could

46. You _____ watch TV when you are studying.
    A) can’t
   B) are
   C) will
   D) must

47. I _____ like to listen to guitar music.
    A) will
   B) can
   C) would
   D) could

48. We _____ see him tomorrow.
    A) might
   B) would
   C) had to
   D) ought

49. You _____ you answer the phone?
    A) weren’t able to
   B) don’t have to
   C) mustn’t
   D) needn’t

50. I don’t think we _____ be able to get to the airport in time?
    A) can
   B) are
   C) can’t
   D) were

51. I _____ see the President. There were too many people.
    A) am not able
   B) can’t
   C) couldn’t
   D) aren’t

52. You _____ go near that dog! It’s very dangerous.
    A) may not
   B) don’t have to
   C) mustn’t
   D) needn’t

Book 1 Part B  Modals (Elementary / Pre-Intermediate)
54. A horse ___ go twice as fast as an elephant.
   A) used to B) can C) is used to D) is able

55. A: I don’t like this medicine.
    B: Don’t worry. I’m sure you’ll soon ___ it.
   A) used to B) get used to C) is used to D) use to

56. A: Do you like Florida?
    B: Not really. I’m not ___ the heat.
   A) used to B) be able to C) get used to D) got used to

57. A: Do you relax after work?
    B: No, not really. I’m ___ set to relax.
   A) used to B) used C) used for D) use to

76. I _____ to study for tomorrow’s exam.
   75. I’ve got toothache. I _____ go to the dentist.
   73. You _____ hurry if you want to catch that bus.
   72. A: Isn’t there a toilet?
   71. A: I thought there was a cinema here.
   70. You _____ play an instrument to enjoy classical music.
   69. Hurry up! It is a quarter past! We really___ be late.
   68. You _____ get the 9.45 train. You could get the 9.55 and still arrive
      in time.
   67. This _____ be the right road. There is no other way.
   66. A: ___.
   65. If I were you I_____ see a doctor.
   64. Nobody _____ come yesterday.
   63. When I was a child I _____ bit my nails.
   62. I_____ get up than stay in bed.
   61. A: We must go soon, mustn’t we?    B: Yes, we___ go.
   60. A: I’m getting a bit fat. B: ___.
   59. A: Did your mother tell you stories when you were small?
   58. It is funny. I really enjoy jogging now but I____.
   57. A: Does your father smoke?
   56. A: Do you like Florida?
   55. A: I don’t like this medicine.
   54. A horse ___ go twice as fast as an elephant.
   53. I _____ to study for tomorrow’s exam.
   52. I’ve got toothache. I _____ go to the dentist.
   51. A: Isn’t there a toilet?
   50. A: I thought there was a cinema here.
   49. You _____ play an instrument to enjoy classical music.
   48. Hurry up! It is a quarter past! We really___ be late.
   47. You _____ get the 9.45 train. You could get the 9.55 and still arrive
      in time.
   46. A: ___.
   45. If I were you I_____ see a doctor.
   44. Nobody _____ come yesterday.
   43. When I was a child I _____ bit my nails.
   42. I_____ get up than stay in bed.
   41. A: We must go soon, mustn’t we?    B: Yes, we___ go.
   40. A: I’m getting a bit fat. B: ___.
   39. A: Did your mother tell you stories when you were small?
   38. It is funny. I really enjoy jogging now but I____.
   37. A: Does your father smoke?
   36. A: I thought there was a cinema here.
   35. You _____ play an instrument to enjoy classical music.
   34. Hurry up! It is a quarter past! We really___ be late.
   33. You _____ get the 9.45 train. You could get the 9.55 and still arrive
      in time.
   32. A: ___.
   31. If I were you I_____ see a doctor.
   30. Nobody _____ come yesterday.
   29. When I was a child I _____ bit my nails.
   28. I_____ get up than stay in bed.
   27. A: We must go soon, mustn’t we?    B: Yes, we___ go.
   25. A: Did your mother tell you stories when you were small?
   24. It is funny. I really enjoy jogging now but I____.
   23. A: Does your father smoke?
   22. A: I thought there was a cinema here.
   21. You _____ play an instrument to enjoy classical music.
   20. Hurry up! It is a quarter past! We really___ be late.
   19. You _____ get the 9.45 train. You could get the 9.55 and still arrive
      in time.
   18. A: ___.
   17. If I were you I_____ see a doctor.
   15. When I was a child I _____ bit my nails.
   14. I_____ get up than stay in bed.
   13. A: We must go soon, mustn’t we?    B: Yes, we___ go.
   11. A: Did your mother tell you stories when you were small?
   10. It is funny. I really enjoy jogging now but I____.
   9. A: Does your father smoke?
   8. A: I thought there was a cinema here.
   7. You _____ play an instrument to enjoy classical music.
   6. Hurry up! It is a quarter past! We really___ be late.
   5. You _____ get the 9.45 train. You could get the 9.55 and still arrive
      in time.
   4. A: ___.
   3. If I were you I_____ see a doctor.
   2. Nobody _____ come yesterday.
   1. When I was a child I _____ bit my nails.
Choose the best alternative.

1. His illness got worse and worse. In the end he _____ go into hospital for an operation.
   A) will have to  B) must  C) had to  D) ought to have

2. You _____ any more aspirins; you’ve had four already.
   A) mustn’t take  B) needn’t have taken  C) shouldn’t have taken  D) had better not take

3. I’ve searched everywhere for Bob but I _____ to find him.
   A) wasn’t able  B) am not able  C) haven’t been able  D) couldn’t

4. A: Mrs. Taylor was found dead with a wire around her neck.
   B: She _____ strangled.
   A) had to be  B) ought to have been  C) should have been  D) must be

5. You _____ spanked her. She didn’t deserve it.
   A) shouldn’t have  B) needn’t have  C) mustn’t have  D) couldn’t have

   B: It _____ Julia. She _____ supposed to get up early.
   A) might be / is  B) could be / is  C) had to be / was  D) must have been / was

7. In a hundred years’ time we _____ out of water to drink.
   A) must have run  B) might have been/run  C) should have run  D) may have run

8. If you’d explained your problem to me, I _____ to help you.
   A) was able  B) will have been able  C) would have been able  D) could have

9. Joe ran all the way. It wasn’t necessary. Joe _____ run all the way.
   A) needn’t have  B) need have  C) didn’t need to  D) doesn’t need to

10. Tom was serious when he said he wanted to be an actor when he grew up. We _____ at him. We hurt his feelings.
    A) shouldn’t have laughed  B) needn’t have laughed  C) mustn’t have laughed  D) shouldn’t have been laughed

11. He _____ hungry. He isn’t eating his food.
    A) should be  B) needn’t have been  C) might not have been  D) must not be

12. All the lights in Terry’s room are turned off. He _____ sleeping.
    A) must have been  B) had to be  C) must be  D) must not be

13. Let’s go to the seminar. It _____ interesting.
    A) used to be  B) is supposed to be  C) must have been  D) needs to be

14. Children _____ taught to respect their elders.
    A) should be  B) had better  C) has to be  D) must have

15. This application _____ last week.
    A) should be sent  B) must have been  C) ought to have been sent  D) should have sent

16. We can’t wait any longer! Something _____ immediately.
    A) should have been done  B) had to be done  C) ought to do  D) must be done

17. A: I overslept this morning.
    B: You _____ your alarm clock.
    A) had better set  B) had to set  C) should have set  D) ought to have been

18. Rice _____ have water in order to grow.
    A) must  B) should  C) must have  D) ought to

19. I _____ to go now. I have a class in ten minutes.
    A) had better  B) have got  C) must  D) should

20. “Doctors are supposed to help sick people” means: _____.
    A) They help sick people.
    B) They should help sick people.
    C) They must be helping sick people.
    D) They might have helped sick people.

21. I _____ to the doctor. I’m feeling much better.
    A) don’t have to go  B) needn’t have gone
    C) should have gone  D) mustn’t go

22. This is an opportunity that comes once in a lifetime. We _____ let it pass.
    A) don’t have to  B) shouldn’t have  C) needn’t have  D) mustn’t

23. I _____ go to the cinema than study English.
    A) would rather B) had better  C) need to  D) should

24. When I was a child my father _____ read me a story every night before bed.
    A) was going to  B) was used to  C) would  D) got used to

25. A: Did you enjoy the concert?
   B: It was OK, but I _____ to the theatre.
   A) needn’t have gone  B) must have gone  C) had better go  D) would rather have gone

26. A: How much do you weigh?
   B: _____
   A) I don’t need to tell you  B) I’d rather not tell you  C) I couldn’t have told you  D) I’d better not tell

27. When I was a child, I _____ a flashlight to bed with me so that I _____ read comic books without my parents’ knowing them.
    A) used to take / could  B) was used to taking / could  C) would take / can  D) would have taken / was able to

28. After looking at his notes again, he _____ to complete the exercise.
    A) could  B) was able  C) can  D) has been able

29. If we don’t book seats soon, we _____ to get into the concert.
    A) are able  B) won’t be able  C) will be able  D) can’t

30. If we went to live in the tropics, I _____ buy some thin clothes.
    A) would  B) must have  C) had better  D) ought to have

31. If there is fuel shortage, solar energy _____.
    A) has to develop  B) will have to be developed  C) is supposed to be developed  D) had to be developed

32. When she got thinner she _____ take her dress in.
    A) didn’t need to take  B) had better take  C) had to  D) ought to have

33. Mary _____ any chocolates but she did.
    A) shouldn’t eat  B) ought not to have eaten  C) ought not to eat  D) don’t eat

34. Your umbrella is wet. It _____ raining.
    A) must be  B) was  C) can’t be  D) might

35. _____ the pains come again, don’t hesitate to phone me.
    A) Would  B) Should  C) Will  D) Had

36. It’s been raining. I’d have needed my umbrella.
    A) Should  B) Would  C) Might  D) Had

37. A: I took Janet to the cinema last night.
   B: You _____ me too. I was at home.
   A) should  B) would  C) might  D) had

38. I don’t think she ______. Call her again.
    A) has to be  B) is supposed to be  C) must hear  D) can be heard

39. Lucy is very late. She _____ her train.
    A) may miss  B) might have heard  C) must hear  D) can be heard

40. I walked to school this morning, but I _____ a bus.
    A) didn’t need to take  B) had better take  C) might take  D) could have taken

41. The flower is dead. Maybe I _____ it more water.
    A) might give  B) needed to give  C) should have given  D) ought to have been given
42. These flowers ___ twice a week, but I always forget to water them.
   A) ought to water  B) ought to have been watered  
   C) should be watered  D) needn't have been watered  

43. Why don't you buy a lottery ticket. You ___ a large prize.
   A) might win  B) might have won  
   C) could have won  D) must have won  

44. Why did you take such a risk? You ___ died!
   A) could  B) must be  C) might have  D) may be  

45. We ___ our towels because we knew the hotel would provide some.
   A) didn’t need to pack  B) needn’t pack  
   C) don’t have to pack  D) needn’t have been packed  

46. It was very cold in the morning. You ___ your sweater.
   A) should have worn  B) could have worn  
   C) might have worn  D) would wear  

47. “I was supposed to call her at seven.” means: ___.
   C) had to know  D) need to know  
   A) is to know  B) must know  

48. A: You bought the tickets, didn’t you?
   B: No. I ___ , but I didn’t have enough money.
   C) mustn’t have told  D) mustn’t be  
   A) can't be  B) might have been  

49. Janet ___ some problem. She keeps crying.
   A) is not able to  B) must be  
   C) can't be  D) may not  

50. The lights have gone out. ___.
    A) A fuse might blow  B) A fuse could blow  
    C) A fuse must have blown  D) A fuse will have blown  

51. I ___ to the butcher’s on the way home, but I forgot.
   A) needn’t have waited  B) could have waited  
   C) don’t have to wait  D) didn’t need to wait  

52. She ___ about the time. Her friends were also late.
   A) needs to have  B) ought to  
   C) had to know  D) needn’t have come  

53. The plane ___-it’s not due to go until 9.55.
   A) must not leave  B) needn’t have left  
   C) can’t leave  D) may have left  

54. A: Is it Sunday? All the shops are closed.
   B: Well, if all the shops are closed, it ___ Sunday.
   C) can’t be  D) mustn’t be  
   A) is not able to  B) might have been  

55. A: You bought the tickets, didn’t you?
   B: No. I ___ , but I didn’t have enough money.
   A) couldn’t  B) ought to have been  
   C) was supposed to  D) must have  

56. The boy ___ walk again soon after he had had an operation.
   A) can  B) is able to  C) might  D) was able to  

57. He was crying just a moment ago. He ___ singing already.
   A) is not able to  B) must be  
   C) must not  D) can’t be  

58. George is reading a Spanish newspaper. He ___ Spanish.
   A) is to know  B) must know  
   C) had to have known  D) need to know  

59. No wonder you always look pale. You ___ get more fresh air.
   A) will need  B) ought to  
   C) had to  D) must have  

60. To keep fit and stay healthy, you ___ enough of the right kinds of exercise.
   A) have to take  B) use to take  
   C) might have taken  D) ought to have taken  

61. Transport systems ___ likely to change in the future. One probable difference is that there ___ more electric vehicles.
   A) is / will be  B) will / are  
   C) are / will be  D) will / would be  

62. If you want antibiotics, you ___ to ask the doctor for a prescription.
   A) must  B) had better  C) will  D) should  

63. “You weren’t supposed to do that.” means: ___.
   A) You should do that, but you don’t.  B) You should have done it, but you didn’t.  
   C) You shouldn’t have done it.  D) You shouldn’t do that, but you do.  

64. The wound has healed now. You ___ that bandage any longer.
   A) needn’t worry  B) won’t need to worry  
   C) must have gone  D) should go  

65. You ___ this to Kate, or she’ll get upset.
   A) needn’t tell  B) shouldn’t have told  
   C) mustn’t have told  D) mustn’t tell  

66. A: His office is empty. He must have gone home.
   B: But his briefcase is here. He ___ home.
   A) is / has to B) needn’t come  
   C) mustn’t have come  D) needn’t come  

67. He ___ with us if he doesn’t want to.
   A) needs to come  B) needn’t come  
   C) didn’t need to come  D) needn’t come  

68. The package ___ to the wrong address.
   A) must have been sent  B) ought to be sent  
   C) could have sent  D) might have sent  

69. Since you have been working for hours, you ___ tired.
   A) could  B) can’t be  
   C) must have been  D) might have been  

70. We ___ or we’ll be late.
   A) had better hurry  B) didn’t need to hurry  
   C) had to hurry  D) needn’t have hurried  

71. The car broke down, and we ___ have it towed to a service station.
   A) have to  B) had to  
   C) will have to  D) having to  

72. No one likes ___ work at the weekend.
   A) to have to  B) having to  
   C) to  D) must  

73. It is very difficult choice to ___ make.
   A) have to  B) had to  
   C) should D) ought to  

74. You ___ to see a doctor. You’re perfectly healthy.
   A) must not  B) didn’t need to  
   C) can’t be  D) need be  

75. Alcohol ___ be bad for his health, but it is for me.
   A) must be  B) can be  
   C) can’t be  D) may be  

76. Children under twelve ___ travel free of charge.
   A) can  B) is able to  
   C) needn’t have come  D) must  

77. Father is mending the car. After that we ___ go for a drive.
   A) can  B) might  
   C) may not  D) will be able  

78. It is very important to me, and I really ___ be late.
   A) might not  B) ought not  
   C) don’t have to  D) mustn’t  

79. We ___ write an essay on the book after we’d read it.
   A) have to  B) had to  
   C) will have to  D) having to  

80. The sky ___ seen because of the pollution.
   A) could  B) must be  
   C) might have D) may be  

81. I ___ sorry if she had left.
   A) could be  B) would’ve been  
   C) would be  D) had been  

82. Robert is a millionaire’s son. He ___ worry about anything in life.
   A) is / has to  B) had / had to  
   C) has / had to  D) doesn’t / have to  

83. You’d better not try to bribe him. He ___ you to the police.
   A) could report  B) might have reported  
   C) needs to report  D) could have reported
84. I wish you'd told me they were on the phone. I _____ all the way to their house.
A) didn't have to go  B) didn't need to go  
C) needn't go  D) didn't need to go  

85. If only you'd mentioned that your friend played tennis. We _____ a game of doubles.
A) can have  B) could have had  
C) might have  D) could have  

86. If my car _____ stuck in a traffic jam, I'd be very angry, but I _____ my horn.
A) is / won't bang  B) was / don't bang  
C) were / won't bang  D) were / wouldn't bang  

87. I wouldn't buy it unless I _____ it.
A) can't afford  B) could have afforded  
C) could afford  D) couldn't afford  

B: Sorry. I _____ the wrong number.
A) must dial  B) must have dialed  
C) might dial  D) might have been dialed  

89. A: He was driving on the right in Cyprus when he crashed.  
B: He _____ on the left.
A) had to be driving  B) could be driving  
C) ought to have been driving  D) shouldn't have been driving  

90. A: The attendant was smoking near the petrol pump.  
B: He _____ smoking there.
A) shouldn't be  B) ought not to be  
C) wouldn't be  D) shouldn't have been  

91. You say you saw him sitting in the canteen today. He _____ sitting there. He has been in hospital for two days.
A) couldn't have been  B) must not be  
C) can not be  D) might have been  

92. A: Look at the magician. He is seeing that woman in half!  
B: He _____ seeing her in half. It has a trick.
A) mustn't be / might be  B) can not be / must be  
C) ought not to be / can be  D) must be / might be  

93. A: His brother won the marathon last year.  
B: He _____ very fast.
A) might have been  B) must be  
C) may have been  D) might be  

94. A: How on earth did the thief get in?  
B: He _____ a window.
A) is able to break  B) might have been broken  
C) could have broken  D) had to break  

95. I wish he _____ a little more tactful!  
A) must be  B) would be  
C) will be  D) might be  

96. The Government recommended that the housing problem _____ speeded up.
A) would be  B) must be  
C) is to be  D) should be  

97. A: Surely he has woken up.  
B: Well, I can hear snoring coming from his room.
A) He _____ then.
A) can't wake up  B) might not wake up  
C) must have woken up  D) can not have woken up  

98. You cannot wash these curtains. They _____.
A) to be dry-cleaned  B) must have been dry-cleaned  
C) have been dry-cleaned  D) have to be dry-cleaned  

99. The reports _____ by four o'clock because the manager is going to sign them.
A) must be finished  B) must finish  
C) should have been finished  D) had to be finished  

100. I _____ very hard but I do now.
A) don't need to work  B) don't have to work  
C) didn't have to work  D) should have worked  

101. George King ___ filter-tipped cigarettes, but now he smokes cigars.
A) is used to smoking  B) was used to smoke  
C) is accustomed to smoking  D) was accustomed to smoking  

102. "It isn't necessary for us to leave soon." means: ____.
A) We needn't have left soon.  B) We didn't need to leave soon.  
C) We don't need to leave soon  D) We have to leave soon  

103. A: I went out last night, and my cold got worse.  
B: You _____ at home.
A) must stay  B) had better stay  
C) ought to stay  D) should have stayed  

104. A: The Chinese described flying machines.  
B: They _____ tremendous imaginations.
A) could have  B) must have  
C) must have had  D) need to have  

105. A: Do you think they'll have my size?  
B: They ____ have your size.
A) are to be  B) should  
C) have to  D) would rather  

106. If you worked in industry, you _____ the value of money.
A) had to know  B) would know  
C) should have known  D) might have known  

107. A: How on earth did the thief get in?  
B: He _____ a window.
A) might have been broken  B) could have been beaten  
C) could have been saved  D) may be saved  

108. I _____ go out than be stuck in bed.  
A) had better  B) should  
C) have to  D) would rather  

109. I _____ to learn English fluently.
A) must  B) have got  
C) should  D) would rather  

110. A: Is he going to have his operation this month?
B: Well, he _____ have had it this month, but now he is going to have it next month.
A) was to  B) will  
C) used to  D) needs to  

111. A: _____ Barcelona _____ Real Madrid last night?
B: Yes, it could. It has got more skillful players.
A) was to  B) will  
C) used to  D) needs to  

112. I can't find my keys. I have a feeling I _____ them in the library.
A) might leave  B) must have left  
C) could leave  D) should have left  

113. My car has been making a strange noise lately. I _____ it to the garage and get it seen to.
A) had to take  B) shall have to take  
C) should have taken  D) was to have taken  

114. Joan suggested that they _____ all go for a walk in the afternoon - provided it didn't keep on raining.
A) would  B) could  
C) should  D) might  

115. You say I _____ a screwdriver. What _____ I _____?
A) could have used / should / have used  
B) shouldn't have used / should / have used  
C) might not use / should / be used  
D) mustn't use / could / have used  

116. He was so unsure of himself that he _____ even buy a box of chocolates without consulting his mother.
A) wouldn't  B) won't  
C) can't  D) might not have  

117. Before his illness he _____ anything but now he _____ very careful with his diet.
A) could eat / can be  B) must have eaten / had to be  
C) could eat / has to be  D) couldn't eat / has to be  

118. Powerful though they were, they never _____ to challenge the authority of the King.
A) will have  B) dared  
C) would have  D) could've been  

119. If those two people _____ leave, the Whole firm would probably collapse.
A) must  B) are to  
C) were  D) had to  

120. We _____ be late for work. Our boss is very particular about time-keeping.
A) wouldn't  B) weren't to  
C) daren't  D) didn't use to
Choose the best answer.

1. Are you afraid ______ exams?
   A) at  B) from  C) on  D) of

2. My friend and I always go to school ______ the bus.
   A) by  B) on  C) in  D) at

3. He tried to open the tin ______ a knife.
   A) with  B) by  C) from  D) out of

4. His office is ______ the second floor of the building.
   A) at  B) in  C) of  D) on

5. Mike is sitting ______ the desk ______ front of the door.
   A) at / in  B) in / on  C) on / on  D) at / at

6. Listen! I think there is someone ______ the front door.
   A) on  B) at  C) in  D) with

7. There’s a paper ______ the floor. Please put it ______ the wastebasket.
   A) at / into  B) on / at  C) on / in  D) over / at

8. There was a storm ______ the night. It rained ______ three or four hours.
   A) at / in  B) during / for  C) in / since  D) during / at

9. See you ______ Monday morning.
   A) under  B) at  C) in  D) on

10. We are giving him a surprise party ______ his birthday.
    A) in  B) at  C) with  D) on

11. What’s the price ______ this tie?
    A) of  B) at  C) in  D) to

12. We are meeting ______ next Thursday.
    A) on  B) _  C) at  D) in

13. They have lived in Spain ______ the second World War.
    A) during  B) for  C) since  D) at

14. How do the children get ______ school in the morning?
    A) to  B) at  C) off  D) _

15. A dictionary has information ______ words.
    A) to  B) about  C) in  D) on

16. The children wore boots to play ______ the snow.
    A) at  B) by  C) of  D) in

17. There’s a good restaurant ______ the Bolu road.
    A) between  B) in  C) on  D) at

18. We stopped for three-quarters of an hour ______ Heathrow Airport.
    A) at  B) in  C) over  D) on

19. Where is your mother? Is she ______ the hairdresser’s again?
    A) in  B) on  C) at  D) _

20. Who’s the blonde girl ______ the first raw?
    A) in  B) on  C) at  D) over

21. You’ll find the poem ______ page 16.
    A) at  B) on  C) in  D) _

22. He lived with Nomads ______ the Sahara dessert for two days.
    A) over  B) on  C) in  D) of

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

24. I last saw her ______ the car park.
    A) in  B) at  C) on  D) _

25. He grows corn ______ his farm.
    A) over  B) with  C) at  D) on

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

27. He will stay here ______ Monday.
    A) by  B) till  C) at  D) to

28. You’d better go to London ______ the next plane.
    A) at  B) in  C) on  D) for

29. She said hello ______ everyone except me.
    A) to  B) _  C) at  D) of

30. She is worried ______ her exams.
    A) of  B) about  C) with  D) _

31. Tell us ______ your holiday.
    A) _  B) of  C) about  D) with

32. Mr. Collins always talks ______ himself.
    A) to  B) with  C) at  D) in

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

34. Who’s the man ______ the funny hat?
    A) in  B) from  C) at  D) _

35. Will you come ______ bus or ______ a late train?
    A) by / by  B) on / in  C) by / on  D) in / by

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

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

38. I usually stay at home ______ night.
    A) on  B) at  C) in  D) over

39. Have you seen the new bridge they’ve built ______ the river?
    A) over  B) under  C) between  D) at

40. I’ll call you ______ seven o’clock.
    A) in  B) on  C) at  D) of

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

42. She arrived ______ Friday.
    A) in  B) on  C) at  D) over

43. We’ll go ______ Marmaris ______ June.
    A) _ / in  B) at / on  C) to / on  D) to / in

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

45. John and Mary are talking ______ the telephone.
    A) to  B) with  C) on  D) with

46. Classes began ______ last week.
    A) in  B) _  C) at  D) on

47. They took my temperature ______ the operation.
    A) before  B) by  C) at  D) of

48. Do you take sugar ______ your tea?
    A) in  B) on  C) by  D) _

49. I’m afraid ______ falling trees.
    A) from  B) of  C) with  D) at
50. She didn’t get a passing grade ______ her test.
   A) on  B) with  C) at  D) of
51. I sometimes listen ______ the radio or watch ______ TV.
   A) of / on  B) to / on  C) _ / to  D) to / _
52. I always lie down ______ a swim.
   A) by  B) with  C) on  D) after
53. Are they going to stay ______ a tent?
   A) in  B) over  C) on  D) of
54. She put a bandage ______ the boy’s cut finger.
   A) at  B) to  C) on  D) in
55. He has a pain ______ his leg.
   A) on  B) over  C) in  D) at
56. The Prime Minister arrived ______ Tokyo last night.
   A) _  B) in  C) at  D) to
57. I couldn’t get ______ school in time.
   A) to  B) at  C) _  D) in
58. The student apologized ______ being late.
   A) to  B) at  C) of  D) for
59. Ann stirred her coffee ______ a spoon.
   A) with  B) by  C) in  D) to
60. Petrol is sold ______ the liter.
   A) by  B) from  C) at  D) to
61. What time does this train get ______ Liverpool?
   A) __  B) to  C) at  D) for
62. Sorry, I didn’t phone you last night. I was ______ the theatre.
   A) on  B) in  C) at  D) over
63. Where do you come ______?
   A) from  B) -  C) of  D) in
64. We stayed ______ the Heathrow Hotel.
   A) on  B) into  C) at  D) to
65. I waited ______ the bus-stop for ten minutes.
   A) at  B) in  C) on  D) for
66. I’m not very good ______ mathematics.
   A) of  B) on  C) in  D) at
67. What are you interested ______?
   A) in  B) of  C) on  D) over
68. Please put your homework ______ my desk.
   A) at  B) to  C) on  D) with
69. He’s lived ______ that street for many years.
   A) of  B) on  C) at  D) to
70. It takes about five minutes to walk ______ the bridge.
   A) over  B) to  C) at  D) till
71. I took the train ______ Dover to Ostend.
   A) by  B) on  C) of  D) from
72. David was very busy ______ the afternoon.
   A) with  B) on  C) at  D) in
73. Toshio is ______ Japan. He isn’t American.
   A) of  B) in  C) at  D) from
74. Bob ran 100 meters ______ 11 seconds.
   A) in  B) at  C) on  D) with
75. They arrived ______ plane.
   A) by  B) on  C) with  D) on
76. A: Did they come ______ bus?
   B: No, they came ______ foot.
   A) on / on  B) by / on  C) with / by  D) by / with
77. Switch ______ a light. It’s getting dark.
   A) of  B) off  C) out  D) on
78. What was the temperature ______ Ankara yesterday?
   A) at  B) of  C) in  D) off
79. I look forward ______ meeting you next month.
   A) at  B) for  C) with  D) to
80. “You can’t come in ______ a ticket,” the man told us.
   A) without  B) through  C) by  D) with
81. I get up ______ six o’clock ______ Tuesdays.
   A) at / in  B) at / in  C) about / at  D) around / in
82. My father takes a nap ______ dinner.
   A) with  B) after  C) on  D) at
83. When people go ______ a picnic they always eat a lot.
   A) _  B) on  C) to  D) eat
84. Boys and girls go ______ dancing.
   A) to  B) at  C) _  D) with
85. When do you take ______ your wrist watch?
   A) off  B) on  C) out  D) of
86. I’ll phone ______ you tomorrow.
   A) to  B) at  C) on  D) _
87. Our village lies ______ two high mountains.
   A) among  B) over  C) in  D) between
88. You may write ______ a pen or ______ a pencil.
   A) with / by  B) with / with  C) in / in  D) by / by
89. I woke up ______ five o’clock ______ the morning.
   A) in / in  B) at / on  C) at / in  D) at / at
90. The weather is pleasant here ______ the spring.
   A) at  B) in  C) on  D) as
91. His birthday is ______ August 20.
   A) in  B) on  C) at  D) from
92. They met ______ Istanbul ______ 1989.
   A) at / at  B) to / in  C) at / in  D) in / in
93. We are leaving for Paris ______ Sunday.
   A) on  B) in  C) at  D) from
94. The plane will stay on the runway ______ five minutes.
   A) at  B) on  C) in  D) for
95. Get ______ the bus. It is about to go.
   A) over  B) for  C) on  D) at
96. Are you going to study ______ the afternoon or ______ night?
   A) on / on  B) in / in  C) in / at  D) at / in
97. We had a wonderful time at the party ______ Saturday night.
   A) on  B) in  C) at  D) by
98. Fuel is a source ______ energy.
   A) of  B) for  C) over  D) in
99. George fell ______ a wall and broke his leg.
   A) of  B) by  C) off  D) up
100. ______ the future, people will be living on pills.
    A) In  B) On  C) By  D) At
    A) in / to  B) from / till  C) until / to  D) from / by

Book 1 Part B 86 Prepositions (Elementary / Pre-Intermediate)
102. We have been living in Ankara ______ ten years.
A) for  B) since  C) in  D) until

103. The bridge will be finished ______ two months’ time.
A) by  B) for  C) since  D) in

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

105. Don’t hurry. The train won’t leave ______ 5.50.
A) by  B) in  C) until  D) for

106. I’ve been in this class ______ the beginning of the semester.
A) for  B) since  C) until  D) at

107. They live ______ West End Avenue.
A) at  B) in  C) on  D) along

108. Mr. Lee works ______ 66 Moon Fleet Street.
A) at  B) in  C) to  D) on

109. He sat ______ the back of the car.
A) behind  B) at  C) in  D) on

110. How did you enjoy your vacation ______ Europe last summer?
A) at  B) in  C) on  D) by

111. There are national parks ______ some parts of the country.
A) in  B) on  C) at  D) over

112. Tokyo is the most crowded city ______ the world.
A) on  B) at  C) in  D) upon

113. Turn ______ the corner. The shop is ______ the left side.
A) on / at  B) in / to  C) at / on  D) in / at

114. Don’t walk ______ the street! Walk here ______ the sidewalk.
A) in / on  B) on / at  C) at / on  D) in / to

115. I’m going to meet my friends ______ Taksim square tonight.
A) in  B) at  C) on  D) over

116. We arrived ______ Leeds at midnight.
A) at  B) to  C) in  D) on

117. We couldn’t arrive ______ the airport in time.
A) at  B) to  C) in  D) on

118. A lot of planes go ______ the city.
A) on  B) through  C) over  D) along

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

120. We waited ______ you ______ 11 p.m.
A) at / to  B) for / until  C) for / to  D) with / since

121. Is there a fridge ______ your kitchen?
A) at  B) on  C) over  D) in

122. I’m still waiting ______ the Blue Train.
A) to  B) of  C) for  D) at

123. Marie Curie was born ______ Warsaw.
A) on  B) at  C) in  D) from

124. He died in 1990 ______ a car accident.
A) on  B) of  C) after  D) before

125. Who is that pretty young girl ______ the short blue skirt?
A) _  B) with  C) in  D) on

126. She writes ______ her parents every week.
A) at  B) to  C) _  D) for

127. She has been ______ the USA ______ three years.
A) in / since  B) at / for  C) on / for  D) in / for

128. What kind ______ music do you like?
A) _  B) in  C) of  D) on

129. How do you get ______ home to your school?
A) at  B) to  C) into  D) from

130. The earth goes ______ the sun.
A) round  B) over  C) on  D) to

131. Who was the first man ______ the moon?
A) in  B) at  C) on  D) of

132. Galileo was also interested ______ astronomy.
A) at  B) _  C) on  D) in

133. That is very nice ______ you.
A) of  B) in  C) at  D) off

134. Let me help you ______ your cleaning.
A) with  B) at  C) on  D) in

135. Shevchenko was born ______ Ukraine.
A) at  B) in  C) on  D) from

136. There is a bus station directly ______ the entrance.
A) beside  B) opposite  C) on  D) of

137. He lives ______ number five.
A) at  B) on  C) of  D) in

138. Can you get the eggs ______ the fridge, please?
A) out  B) out of  C) over  D) off

139. The glass fell ______ the table and broke.
A) out  B) out of  C) over  D) off

140. Someone is waiting ______ the library.
A) through  B) on  C) out of  D) outside

141. I’m waiting ______ the Paris plane.
A) at  B) after  C) for  D) before

142. Would you like to come ______ us?
A) with  B) from  C) by  D) at

143. Are you ______ or against Nuclear Power?
A) on  B) for  C) in  D) near

144. Can I come in with my dirty shoes ______?
A) with  B) on  C) in  D) off

145. I like sitting ______ the sun.
A) on  B) at  C) in  D) of

146. Have you ever flown ______ the Alps?
A) over  B) out of  C) on  D) up

147. The teacher is standing ______ the board.
A) on  B) in  C) of  D) at

148. Are you short ______ breath?
A) from  B) at  C) off  D) of

149. Do you suffer ______ heartburn?
A) of  B) on  C) from  D) at

150. In which part ______ the head do you get the pain?
A) on  B) of  C) in  D) over

Book 1 Part B  87  Prepositions (Elementary / Pre-Intermediate)
Choose the best answer.

1. Wreckage from the plane was scattered _____ a wide area.
   A) over B) from C) on D) at

2. The toilet is straight _____ that door, then _____ the stairs on the left.
   A) through / up B) opposite / from C) next to / over D) across / down

3. He makes reading-lamps _____ old wine bottles.
   A) with B) by C) of D) of

4. He began his career twenty years ago _____ a doctor.
   A) like B) as C) of D) such as

5. She sighed _____ relief.
   A) with B) on C) of D) at

6. The chairman is opposed _____ giving the affair any publicity.
   A) to B) at C) by D) with

7. He shared his property _____ his daughter and his sister.
   A) among B) between C) amongst D) within

8. She was standing laughing _____ a crowd of fans.
   A) among B) between C) within D) next to

9. She got married _____ her childhood sweetheart.
   A) _ B) with C) at D) to

10. Will you marry _____ me?
    A) _ B) with C) to D) at

11. I dreamt _____ you last night.
    A) with B) of C) about D) for

12. Sometimes I dream _____ running away to a farm.
    A) _ B) about C) of D) on

13. She always dresses _____ green.
    A) _ B) in C) of D) on

14. I was in hospital _____ two weeks _____ the semester.
    A) for / during B) for / for C) since / in D) since / during

15. Turkey has entered _____ a new trade agreement with Germany.
    A) to B) with C) _ D) into

16. When I entered _____ the room everybody was speaking loudly.
    A) _ B) into C) to D) in

17. Let’s go _____ skiing next weekend.
    A) for B) to C) _ D) into

18. This is the solution _____ all problems.
    A) of B) by C) with D) to

19. The country is rich _____ natural resources.
    A) for B) by C) with D) in

20. You can borrow my dictionary, but I must have it back _____ Monday.
    A) by B) until C) till D) to

21. If you are _____ the North Pole, every direction is south.
    A) at B) on C) in D) of

22. It would have been nice to live _____ the eighteenth century.
    A) in B) at C) under D) on

23. My suit is a little too long _____ the arms.
    A) of B) at C) over D) in

24. I last saw her _____ the car park.
    A) in B) at C) on D) over

25. I kissed her _____ both cheeks.
    A) by B) in C) at D) on

26. He hit me _____ the eye.
    A) by B) in C) on D) at

27. He was wounded _____ the shoulder.
    A) by B) in C) on D) at

28. They moved the chair because It was _____ their way.
    A) at B) on C) off D) in

29. We drove about _____ taxis all day.
    A) by B) in C) on D) with

30. _____ a nine-month follow-up, not a single case of chicken pox occurred in the vaccinated group.
    A) By B) Until C) During D) As
58. This year there has been an increase _____ the number of books sold.
A) on  B) for  C) in  D) at
59. The government imposed a new tax _____ luxuries.
A) of  B) in  C) over  D) on
60. His efforts resulted _____ success.
A) in  B) for  C) from  D) with
61. His illness resulted _____ bad food.
A) in  B) for  C) with  D) for
62. The cost of living has been high _____ June.
A) from  B) for  C) since  D) on
63. Wrap your scarf _____ your neck to keep warm.
A) of  B) to  C) with  D) for
64. Each coat in the store has a tag _____ its price on it.
A) of  B) to  C) in  D) for
65. His illness was _____ bad food.
A) due to  B) by  C) against  D) as
66. Clouds formed _____ a rapid fall in the temperature.
A) due to  B) as  C) because of  D) for
67. The formation of clouds was _____ a rapid fall in the temperature.
A) because  B) due to  C) like  D) from
68. Almost everyone _____ the city was vaccinated _____ cholera.
A) on / for  B) at / against  C) in / against  D) in / from
69. We show other people that we are happy _____ smiling.
A) at  B) with  C) in  D) of
70. _____ the company’s high profits this year, the employees did not receive a bonus.
A) Because of  B) Due to  C) As  D) In spite of
71. She remarried _____ the sake of her children.
A) for  B) at  C) with  D) from
72. He could swim _____ the age of five.
A) on  B) at  C) in  D) _
73. She was _____ the point of leaving when I arrived.
A) at  B) in  C) at  D) on
74. The car had been left _____ the side of the road.
A) on  B) with  C) at  D) in
75. He’s sitting _____ the front of the car.
A) at  B) on  C) over  D) in
76. They found it _____ the bottom of the sea.
A) at  B) in  C) on  D) upon
77. She’s genius _____ telling the wrong things _____ the wrong time.
A) in / at  B) for / on  C) at / at  D) at / on
78. What’s more important _____ you, independence or security?
A) of  B) to  C) with  D) for
79. The importance _____ washing one’s hands is that it prevents infection.
A) of  B) to  C) with  D) off
80. He’s rather tall _____ his age, and looks older than he is.
A) as  B) to  C) for  D) in
81. He spends hours _____ a time _____ the countryside looking _____ rare birds and flowers.  
A) at / at / at  B) at / in / for  C) at / in / after  D) on / in / for
82. I’m very keen _____ bread usually, but I’m very fond _____ home bread.
A) of / in  B) in / on  C) on / at  D) on / of
83. It’s supposed to be good _____ the nerves and sleeplessness.
A) at  B) to  C) for  D) in
84. He got used _____ funny customs, living _____ the country.
A) to / in  B) of / in  C) in / at  D) for / in
85. I object _____ being treated as a fool.
A) of  B) to  C) at  D) in
86. She’s not used _____ being alone.
A) at  B) to  C) of  D) by
87. Consumed _____ excess, alcohol is a leading contributor _____ premature death, fatal accidents and suicide.
A) for / to  B) of / for  C) in / of  D) in / to
88. I can’t think _____ the name, but it’s _____ the tip of my tongue.
A) on / on  B) about / at  C) of / on  D) of / at
89. What can you buy _____ a half dollar?
A) for  B) at  C) with  D) by
90. What do you do when you run _____ petrol?
A) off  B) with  C) out of  D) without
91. We are not yet _____ danger.
A) out of  B) with  C) over  D) up
92. We must write our letters _____ ink.
A) at  B) by  C) in  D) with
93. How can you send a message faster than _____ letter?
A) at  B) with  C) on  D) by
94. We always review _____ taking an exam.
A) before  B) since  C) with  D) to
95. She depended _____ their meeting her _____ the airport.
A) for / at  B) on / at  C) at / at  D) in / on
96. The museum will be open _____ half past eight _____ five o’clock.
A) at / to  B) from / till  C) till / at  D) of / until
97. Our ideas differ _____ those _____ grandparents.
A) from / of  B) of / from  C) as / with  D) with / as
98. He kept on working _____ his illness.
A) according to  B) due to  C) in spite of  D) on account of
99. _____ his poor grades, their son had trouble getting into university.
A) On account of  B) In spite of  C) Despite  D) According to
100. As the boxer realized he was getting _____ the end of the round he started to relax.
A) ahead of  B) at  C) away from  D) towards
101. Did you hear about the architect who designed a three-story house _____ any stairs?
A) of  B) to  C) instead of  D) in spite of
102. Break this chocolate _____ pieces and share it _____ all the children.
A) to / among  B) into / among  C) into / between  D) off / to
103. If you’re _____ trouble, you ought to confide _____ someone and ask _____ advice.
A) in / to / for  B) in / in / for  C) in / with / of  D) on / in / for
104. She’s struggling _____ difficulties.
A) on  B) of  C) at  D) under
105. He lives _____ a village _____ the hills.
A) in / on  B) on / to  C) on / in  D) in / of
106. He’s rather tall _____ his age, and looks older than he is.
A) as  B) to  C) for  D) in
107. We can’t get our needle _____ this thick cloth.
A) to / among  B) into / among  C) with / up to / by  D) with / to / through
108. I was walking _____ the hospital with a friend when it happened.
A) to  B) at  C) on  D) through
A) to / to  B) to / with  C) with / after  D) after
110. I’m afraid we can’t agree _____ each other _____ anything.
A) to / on  B) with / on  C) in / with  D) with / for
111. Common politeness is all I ask _____ you _____ return _____ mine.
A) of / in / for  B) from / for / of  C) from / in / to  D) of / to / for
112. He was charged _____ murder and brought _____ trial _____ jury.
A) for / to / in front of  B) at / into / by  C) with / up to / by  D) with / to / through
113. The teacher gave me ninety marks _____ a hundred for literature.
A) of  B) on  C) over  D) on
114. Who’s the girl _____ blue _____ yellow hair?
A) in / with  B) of / with  C) out of / on  D) of / from
115. The teacher gave me ninety marks _____ a hundred for literature.
A) of  B) on  C) over  D) on
116. The rider fell _____ his horse as it was jumping _____ a stream.
A) from / through  B) off / over  C) out of / on  D) of / from
117. If you’re sure he’ll be back ___ then, I’ll wait, thank you.
A) until B) till C) to D) by

118. The human body is made ___ a number of different systems.
A) off B) up of C) from D) out of

119. Children ___ sixteen years ___ age are not admitted ___ their parents.
A) over / with / without B) at / of / with C) under / of / without D) of / at / with

120. Wait ___ eleven o’clock. If your teacher doesn’t come ___ then you can leave the class.
A) at / by B) till / at C) until / by D) to / till

121. The heart pumps blood ___ the body.
A) by B) throughout C) at D) on

122. Mary thinks that David is ___ love ___ her.
A) in / with B) on / with C) in / at D) at / in

123. Who takes care ___ the office when the manager is away ___ business?
A) in / for B) of / on C) at / for D) of / in

124. I was ___ work when thieves broke ___ our house.
A) in / in B) at / in C) on / to D) at / into

125. ___ his age, he still enjoys jogging.
A) Concerning B) According to C) Instead of D) Despite

126. ___ the weather report, it’s going to be sunny tomorrow.
A) About B) For C) Although D) According to

127. I want to ask your advice ___ one or two questions.
A) considering B) concerning C) close to D) depending on

128. ___ the circumstances, this was an important win for them.
A) Considering B) Concerning C) On top of D) Over

129. ___ inflation, the general cost of living in Turkey rose by 70% last year.
A) Except for B) In spite of C) Due to D) Excluding

130. ___ Greenland and Antarctica, the world has 13.15 billion hectares of land.
A) On B) Excluding C) Throughout D) As of

131. The mines had been closed ___ a geological survey.
A) except for B) excluding C) following D) due to

132. A: Which way do you have to go if you travel ___ air?
B: You go ___ Bahrain
A) on / through B) by / via C) by / to D) by means of / through

133. ___ popular belief, the desert can produce crops.
A) By means of B) As C) Contrary to D) Through

134. Different methods are used ___ what results are required.
A) depending on B) in favor of C) contrary to D) following

135. Many incompatible couples stay together ___ their children.
A) in support of B) for the sake of C) in favor of D) contrary to

136. We just can’t agree. Her opinions on this subject are totally ___ mine.
A) opposite to B) for the sake of C) in support of D) in favor of

137. ___ the inclusion of the unacceptable clause, the contract was signed.
A) Despite B) Under C) Due to D) For all

138. I can’t get the top ___ this bottle.
A) off B) of C) out of D) onto

139. ___ receiving bad reviews, the film was a success.
A) Despite B) Under C) By D) For

140. Severe steps will be taken against those responsible ___ their rank.
A) in spite of B) including C) irrespective of D) in favor of

141. We walked along ___ silence.
A) in B) in spite of C) without D) for the sake of

142. They are taught to respect everyone ___ race.
A) regardless of B) regarding C) pending D) owing to

143. Mike’s completely cured ___ smoking now.
A) from B) of C) with D) without

144. ___ the first sign of illness, see your doctor.
A) With B) On C) In D) At

145. We are looking forward ___ your visit ___ pleasure.
A) for / with B) to / in C) at / by D) to / with

146. Darwin said that people were related ___ monkeys.
A) to B) with C) in D) of

147. Vitamin D is essential ___ the growth of bones and teeth and is found ___ fish, liver, oil and milk.
A) to / at B) of / in C) on / on D) for / in

148. They stood ___ silence for a while.
A) on B) off C) with D) in

149. Exposure ___ radiation may result ___ sickness and even death.
A) to / in B) with / in C) of / with D) to / from

150. Robert was ___ a brother to me.
A) as B) of C) to D) like

151. It is always difficult to stand up ___ the opinion of the majority.
A) for B) to C) at D) against

152. ___ a boy, he had been very fond ___ swimming.
A) Like / of B) As / of C) At / in D) In / on

153. They were just ___ the range of the big guns.
A) by B) beyond C) below D) beside

154. We’re on your side. We are all ___ you.
A) for B) against C) on D) by

155. We won ___ two goals ___ nil.
A) by / to B) with / by C) with / to D) by / in

156. Mexico is situated ___ North America.
A) to B) in C) at D) throughout

157. Europe is situated ___ the west of Asia.
A) to B) in C) at D) on

158. The earth is not ___ right angles ___ its path round the sun.
A) in / on B) at / on C) at / to D) in / to

159. Thermostats make use ___ the principle of expansion.
A) up B) from C) over D) of

160. The pressure of a gas varies ___ temperature.
A) from B) in C) over D) of

161. Pressure is ___ inverse proportion ___ volume.
A) in / to B) at / of C) in / in D) on / in

162. We react ___ stress ___ two ways.
A) - / in B) to / in C) at / on D) - / for

163. Heavy drinkers are more prone ___ cirrhosis of the liver.
A) of B) at C) with D) to

164. ___ objections, he came to the meeting.
A) Instead of B) Despite C) According to D) Between

165. ___ a 1982 survey, one third of Americans regard alcohol as the single greatest threat to family life.
A) Because of B) Instead of C) Despite D) According to

166. He was found guilty ___ murder in the second degree.
A) of B) from C) by D) to

167. He was sentenced ___ four years’ imprisonment.
A) - B) to C) in D) at

168. ___ days she remained ___ a deep coma.
A) On / at B) Since / in C) For / in D) For /-

169. There is a growing awareness ___ the link ___ emotions and backaches.
A) in / among B) for / in C) of / between D) of / from

170. Many studies have shown less heart disease ___ groups ___ low blood cholesterol.
A) between / of B) among / with C) in / of D) within / at

171. As long as the bans remained ___ force, Turkey could not claim to be fully democratic.
A) with B) at C) on D) in

172. The cost of living index rose ___ 70 percent last year.
A) in B) by C) to D) up
Choose the best answer.

1. The runner is anxious ______ his success in the competition.
   A) of   B) about   C) at   D) on

2. Your criticisms are not applicable ______ the subject.
   A) with   B) on   C) about   D) to

3. He looked ashamed ______ his foolishness.
   A) at   B) of   C) about   D) with

4. He was accused ______ theft by the police.
   A) on   B) over   C) from   D) of

5. They felt quite certain ______ their failure.
   A) of   B) at   C) about   D) with

6. His opinions are directly contrary ______ yours.
   A) to   B) with   C) about   D) on

7. She was absorbed ______ an exciting story.
   A) with   B) in   C) on   D) of

8. I was quite astonished ______ his quick reaction.
   A) with   B) in   C) on   D) of

9. Is this proposal acceptable ______ you?
   A) by   B) on   C) to   D) from

10. The house was built according ______ the owner’s plan.
    A) with   B) to   C) by   D) of

11. We are not well acquainted ______ our neighbors yet.
    A) by   B) to   C) with   D) with

12. She is very fond ______ Turkish films.
    A) of   B) on   C) in   D) about

13. Bursa is famous ______ silk and peaches.
    A) by   B) on   C) in   D) about

14. I am not good ______ languages.
    A) on   B) with   C) in   D) about

15. I’m glad ______ the opportunity to repay you for your help.
    A) with   B) in   C) on   D) about

    A) to   B) in   C) with   D) by

17. The question was not relevant ______ the subject of the lecture.
    A) for   B) to   C) in   D) on

18. I was disgusted ______ the sight of the butcher’s shop.
    A) at   B) with   C) by   D) on

19. A child born ______ poverty will always be disadvantaged.
    A) at   B) with   C) by   D) on

20. She was born ______ a beautiful mother.
    A) by   B) in   C) from   D) with

21. The poor old man has gone blind ______ his left eye.
    A) from   B) on   C) in   D) by

22. You are always blind ______ your own faults.
    A) on   B) with   C) in   D) to

23. Most men are anxious ______ the advancement of their children.
    A) for   B) from   C) on   D) with

24. She is cautious ______ telling secrets.
    A) in   B) on   C) of   D) about

25. Are you content ______ the quality of the teaching?
    A) with   B) on   C) to   D) for

26. The teacher was angry ______ the student’s conduct.
    A) at   B) about   C) with   D) by

27. Are you angry ______ me?
    A) at   B) about   C) with   D) by

28. Mary is envious ______ Janet’s beauty.
    A) by   B) from   C) of   D) with

29. What do you think inflation is due ______?
    A) to   B) from   C) about   D) on

30. I’m familiar ______ your work.
    A) on   B) with   C) to   D) of

31. I’m familiar ______ his family.
    A) on   B) with   C) to   D) of

32. She was disappointed ______ her exam results.
    A) with   B) over   C) on   D) of

33. Your composition is full ______ mistakes.
    A) of   B) on   C) about   D) with

34. The film was based ______ a novel by Hemingway.
    A) on   B) in   C) over   D) of

35. He stole the car belonging ______ his friend.
    A) to   B) with   C) about   D) from

36. His speech was not appropriate ______ the occasion.
    A) for   B) on   C) to   D) about

37. I was not aware ______ your intention.
    A) of   B) about   C) to   D) for

38. You should always be faithful ______ your promise.
    A) on   B) to   C) with   D) of

39. He is a man devoid ______ all fine feelings.
    A) of   B) in   C) with   D) about

40. The supply of material is not adequate ______ the needs of the industry.
    A) for   B) to   C) on   D) of

41. I’m very concerned ______ my mother’s illness.
    A) in   B) over   C) with   D) about

42. I was startled ______ the loud knock on the door.
    A) by   B) on   C) about   D) of

43. Our plans may change subject ______ the weather.
    A) over   B) to   C) on   D) at

44. Her ability makes her successful ______ everything she does.
    A) on   B) in   C) with   D) about

45. He thinks he is superior ______ us because his father is very rich.
    A) to   B) for   C) on   D) of

46. I was completely ignorant ______ her intentions.
    A) of   B) by   C) on   D) at

47. Terry was jealous ______ Tom’s success.
    A) of   B) on   C) by   D) at

48. They are innocent ______ the crime.
    A) of   B) on   C) to   D) at

49. I’m short ______ money this week. Can you lend me some?
    A) of   B) in   C) with   D) at

50. Please don’t be proud ______ your homework. I know you haven’t done it.
    A) about   B) of   C) to   D) on

51. She is married ______ a rich man.
    A) with   B) to   C) by   D) of

52. He soon got involved ______ serious difficulties.
    A) in   B) with   C) about   D) of

53. The teacher is always impatient ______ slow learners.
    A) with   B) to   C) on   D) at

54. I was completely ignorant ______ her intentions.
    A) of   B) from   C) about   D) on
57. What are you interested ______?
   A) at  B) on  C) by  D) in

58. He is deeply involved ______ her and feels he must marry her because everyone expects it.
   A) in  B) with  C) about  D) at

59. I’m so tired ______ your complaints.
   A) from  B) about  C) of  D) at

60. His courage is worthy ______ the highest praise.
   A) of  B) with  C) about  D) at

61. The sun covers the cost inclusive ______ postage.
   A) of  B) at  C) with  D) on

62. He was occupied ______ doing his homework.
   A) with  B) in  C) at  D) by

63. I was most grateful ______ you for your kindness.
   A) with  B) by  C) of  D) on

64. Do you plead guilty ______ stealing the car?
   A) to  B) from  C) with  D) of

65. He is occupied ______ the latest report at the moment.
   A) with  B) in  C) at  D) by

66. My mother was pregnant ______ me at the time.
   A) with  B) by  C) of  D) on

67. You should be thankful ______ her for telling you the truth.
   A) for  B) with  C) at  D) to

68. I’m glad to get rid ______ the responsibility.
   A) from  B) of  C) with  D) without

69. This chair is made ______ good solid oak.
   A) from  B) in  C) with  D) of

70. You are responsible ______ your mother ______ keeping the house tidy.
   A) for / to  B) in / for  C) to / for  D) to / from

71. Most people realize that toilet soap is made ______ coal and its by-products.
   A) from  B) in  C) with  D) of

72. George has been cured ______ his cold.
   A) with  B) of  C) from  D) against

73. I was annoyed ______ my failure.
   A) at  B) with  C) by  D) in

74. She was annoyed ______ you for being impertinent.
   A) at  B) with  C) by  D) in

75. Regular exercise is beneficial ______ health.
   A) to  B) on  C) with  D) by

76. He is a man apart ______ others.
   A) at  B) by  C) from  D) with

77. I’m becoming more and more displeased ______ your laziness.
   A) to  B) at  C) with  D) from

78. Mike is quite equal ______ his sister in brain.
   A) to  B) at  C) with  D) by

79. It’s wise to be careful ______ one’s health.
   A) to  B) by  C) of  D) at

80. She was conscious ______ being admired.
   A) to  B) by  C) with  D) of

81. Her exam results are not corresponding ______ her true abilities.
   A) with  B) at  C) on  D) to

82. They are confident ______ his parents for money.
   A) of  B) from  C) at  D) with

83. He is not dependent ______ his parents for money.
   A) of  B) from  C) on  D) with

84. Your conduct was not consistent ______ your usual politeness.
   A) with  B) by  C) at  D) on

85. I’m ever so grateful ______ you for help.
   A) at  B) to  C) with  D) from

86. He was always attentive ______ my ideas.
   A) with  B) to  C) of  D) for

87. He is very generous ______ his money.
   A) with  B) of  C) for  D) to

88. The manager was quite agreeable ______ my suggestion.
   A) of  B) for  C) with  D) to

89. Sue became very excited ______ receiving a promotion.
   A) at  B) to  C) for  D) in

90. This material is inferior ______ the kind we had last year.
   A) in  B) to  C) for  D) of

91. Dr. Baker is very good ______ children.
   A) by  B) of  C) with  D) from

92. He is capable ______ being an excellent student.
   A) of  B) for  C) to  D) from

93. I’m not accustomed ______ being interrupted.
   A) of  B) for  C) to  D) with

94. I don’t see why he is so unkind ______ his brother.
   A) of  B) at  C) with  D) to

95. He was sick ______ hunger. He hadn’t eaten anything for two days.
   A) by  B) at  C) with  D) from

96. China is rich ______ minerals.
   A) from  B) in  C) by  D) of

97. I’m not absolutely certain ______ it.
   A) with  B) of  C) by  D) in

98. It’s nice ______ you to be concerned ______ me.
   A) of / on  B) from / of  C) of / about  D) with / of

99. I hope you don’t think it is rude ______ me to refuse.
   A) of  B) with  C) in  D) from

100. I’m not very keen ______ modern music.
    A) at  B) in  C) with  D) on

101. I feel confident ______ the future of our country.
    A) in  B) at  C) of  D) about

102. They are incapable ______ expressing themselves ______ decent English.
    A) of / on  B) in / for  C) at / on  D) of / at

103. These days everybody is aware ______ the dangers of smoking.
    A) of  B) about  C) at  D) with

104. My problems are very similar ______ yours.
    A) to  B) with  C) by  D) of

105. I can’t stop to talk to you now. I’m a bit short ______ time.
    A) of  B) for  C) to  D) with

106. The police are responsible ______ maintaining law and order.
    A) of  B) for  C) to  D) with

107. I was very impressed ______ the lesson he taught.
    A) to  B) about  C) by  D) of

108. I was delighted ______ the present you gave me.
    A) at  B) with  C) by  D) about

109. She is quite nice but I wouldn’t like to be married ______ her.
    A) with  B) to  C) by  D) of

110. Nancy is engaged ______ a friend of mine.
    A) with  B) to  C) of  D) to

111. We are virtually immune ______ certain diseases which cause death elsewhere.
    A) to  B) for  C) of  D) with

112. Breathing asbestos-laden air may be hazardous ______ health.
    A) to  B) for  C) with  D) against

113. Strong winds are expected to make roads hazardous ______ drivers today.
    A) to  B) for  C) due to  D) against

114. I’m interested ______ chess but I’m not very good ______ it.
    A) in / at  B) on / at  C) with / on  D) at / at
Choose the best answer.

1. Why did you quarrel _____ your friends _____ such a small matter?
   A) at / about B) with / on C) with / over D) against/over

2. I disagree _____ you.
   A) with B) at C) to D) from

3. He disapproves _____ mothers going out to work.
   A) on B) with C) by D) of

4. I definitely prefer traveling by air _____ traveling by train.
   A) by C) to D) in

5. There is no way we can prevent people _____ talking _____ this matter.
   A) by / over B) without / on C) from / with D) from / about

6. Did you finally succeed _____ convince them they were wrong?
   A) for B) at C) in D) on

7. The teacher suspected the student _____ cheating on the test.
   A) of B) in C) about D) on

8. You really shouldn’t boast _____ your success _____ other people.
   A) with / to B) of / to C) about / at D) over / to

9. I don’t know why you insist _____ blaming me _____ all my troubles.
   A) on / for B) in / for C) at / on D) over / for

10. You shouldn’t rely _____ getting assistance from Frank.
    A) at B) in C) on D) about

11. Mr. Green always worries _____ losing his position.
    A) in B) at C) on D) about

12. Our boss objects _____ using any different method.
    A) to B) in C) about D) on

13. My father doesn’t approve _____ studying late at night.
    A) of B) to C) with D) on

14. Forgive me _____ using these pompous words.
    A) of B) for C) with D) on

15. Why are you laughing _____ me?
    A) at B) in C) to D) at

16. I don’t want to argue _____ you _____ that matter at this time.
    A) at / over B) with / at C) about / at D) over / about

17. Terry always depends _____ his brother for assistance.
    A) on B) in C) at D) of

18. Mary reminded her boss _____ his appointment the next day.
    A) at B) in C) at D) of

19. I am translating this book _____ English _____ Turkish.
    A) on / over B) from / over C) to / into D) from / into

20. All of the members objected _____ the chairman’s suggestion.
    A) to B) in C) about D) for

21. Aren’t you going to introduce me _____ your friend?
    A) with B) by C) to D) at

22. We suspected him _____ stealing the tape recorder.
    A) at B) with C) of D) on

23. A : What are you looking _____? B : My pen.
    A) about B) after C) around D) for

24. I thought the nurse was looking _____ you.
    A) to B) at C) into D) of

25. Police are looking _____ the disappearance of a quantity of uncut gems.
    A) into B) after C) on D) about

26. I look _____ him as a friend.
    A) about B) at C) over D) on

27. She had been looking forward _____ leaving the hospital wards for a holiday in Turkey.
    A) to B) at C) on D) over

28. Look _____ this word in the dictionary.
    A) at B) for C) up D) into
58. Beware ___ the dog!
   A) from  B) about  C) at  D) of
59. The dictionary belongs ___ me.
   A) at  B) to  C) from  D) with
60. The two scientists arrived ___ the same conclusion quite independently.
   A) to  B) at  C) on  D) in
61. Moslems believe ___ God.
   A) in  B) to  C) with  D) on
62. They blamed Peter ___ the failure.
   A) to  B) about  C) with  D) for
63. The police are going to charge him ___ having murdered.
   A) by  B) about  C) with  D) on
64. Our next-door neighbor said he'd complain ___ us ___ the police if we made any more noise.
   A) about / to  B) at / by  C) of / with  D) to / of
65. Paralysis has deprived him ___ the use of his right hand.
   A) of  B) on  C) with  D) to
66. He did not die ___ hunger or cholera. He died ___ an accident.
   A) from  B) to  C) at  D) to
67. Some members of parliament voted ___ the proposal.
   A) against  B) to  C) into  D) with
68. We all perform, and we all hope ___ approval.
   A) for  B) at  C) upon  D) of
69. Please excuse me ___ being late.
   A) to  B) from  C) for  D) on
70. He feeds his horse ___ corn and beans.
   A) on  B) with  C) by  D) from
71. We can call ___ Mary at her office at 10 tomorrow.
   A) at  B) in  C) to  D) for
72. He boasted ___ the big fish he had caught.
   A) with  B) by  C) about  D) to
73. The teacher explained the principles of nuclear fission ___ the class.
   A) at  B) to  C) for  D) on
74. He insisted ___ being paid the full sum.
   A) about  B) on  C) with  D) for
75. I introduced Terry ___ Janet, 2 years before they were married.
   A) with  B) by  C) to  D) at
76. She would sit for hours listening ___ the songs of the birds.
   A) to  B) from  C) at  D) with
77. They all praised her ___ being brave.
   A) at  B) in  C) with  D) for
78. He stood looking ___ the picture for a long time.
   A) at  B) upon  C) for  D) after
79. If you don’t know what this means, refer ___ the dictionary.
   A) to  B) for  C) into  D) with
80. The chance which he had looked ___ was now freely offered to him.
   A) for  B) at  C) upon  D) at
81. Have you replied ___ her letter?
   A) at  B) to  C) for  D) with
82. I am intending to resign ___ the committee.
   A) to  B) from  C) at  D) with
83. They knocked him down and robbed him ___ his watch.
   A) of  B) by  C) with  D) to
84. I sent ___ the doctor without any delay because my father had started vomiting blood.
   A) from  B) for  C) on  D) to
85. Water pollution, of course, is not new. We’ve worried ___ it for years.
   A) at  B) about  C) with  D) of
86. The book speaks ___ the writer’s childhood.
   A) of  B) by  C) with  D) to
87. At our next meeting Mr. Mill will be speaking ___ the early development of surgery.
   A) about  B) to  C) with  D) on
88. In the Roman numerals, C stands ___ one hundred.
   A) for  B) up  C) at  D) on
89. He really succeeds ___ anything he really puts his mind to.
   A) at  B) in  C) on  D) to
90. The ice-cream tasted ___ soap.
   A) in  B) of  C) with  D) from
91. The old lady thanked me ___ helping her across the street.
   A) with  B) on  C) about  D) for
92. I’ll have to think ___ this before I give you an answer.
   A) about  B) on  C) in  D) of
93. We’re thinking ___ going to Spain for our holidays but we’ve not decided for certain yet.
   A) over  B) about  C) on  D) of
94. Whether you vote ___ or against the proposal doesn’t ___ seem to matter very much.
   A) to  B) for  C) on  D) before
95. Worrying ___ your health can make you ill.
   A) to  B) of  C) about  D) on
96. He operates ___ the patient in an operating-theatre.
   A) with  B) at  C) on  D) for
97. His accident prevented him ___ riding a bike for a year.
   A) from  B) to  C) into  D) with
98. Everybody admired him ___ saving the child’s life.
   A) for  B) in  C) on  D) upon
99. Nothing can make up ___ his rudeness.
   A) for  B) with  C) against  D) by
100. The teacher congratulated all the students ___ passing the exam.
   A) on  B) for  C) with  D) by
101. The danger from any radioactive substances depends ___ where they are located.
   A) in  B) at  C) on  D) to
102. He decided to give up sport in order to concentrate ___ his studies.
   A) on  B) to  C) up  D) at
103. The policeman charged him ___ driving a car while under the influence of alcohol.
   A) with  B) for  C) of  D) against
104. Government notice on each packet warns the public ___ the dangers of cigarette smoking.
   A) of  B) for  C) about  D) off
105. I always run ___ money at the end of the month.
   A) out of  B) off  C) on  D) without
106. Pneumonia may lead ___ death.
   A) towards  B) to  C) in  D) up
107. A shortage of vitamin C result ___ skin infections and stow healing.
   A) in  B) from  C) to  D) within
108. The sun appeals ___ both Labor and Conservative supporters.
   A) in  B) at  C) on  D) to
109. A shortage of vitamin C result ___ skin infections and stow healing.
   A) in  B) from  C) to  D) within
110. The sun appeals ___ both Labor and Conservative supporters.
   A) in  B) at  C) on  D) to
111. Don’t turn ___ alcohol to handle pressure.
   A) at  B) in  C) on  D) of
112. He operates ___ the patient in an operating-theatre.
   A) with  B) at  C) on  D) for
113. This town reminds me ___ the place where I was born.
   A) about  B) of  C) for  D) from
114. Don’t blame me ___ what happened. It wasn’t my fault.
   A) for  B) of  C) about  D) at
115. When I was driving home I almost crashed ___ a bus.
   A) at  B) in  C) into  D) on
Choose the best alternative.

1. He wants _____ a cold drink.
   A) drink  B) to drink  C) drinking  D) drinks

2. He never _____ by plane.
   A) travels  B) to travel  C) traveling  D) travel

3. Will you _____ off the photocopier?
   A) to turn  B) turning  C) turned  D) turn

4. Would she like _____ to the moon?
   A) going  B) go  C) to go  D) goes

5. Do you like _____ football on TV?
   A) watching  B) watches  C) watching  D) watch

6. We must _____ back the mixer back to the shop. It doesn’t work.
   A) taking  B) take  C) took  D) to take

7. She can _____ German and Italian.
   A) speak  B) speaking  C) to speak  D) speaks

8. Could you _____ more slowly?
   A) speaking  B) spoke  C) speak  D) speaks

9. I hope _____ you soon.
   A) to see  B) seeing  C) see  D) saw

10. We’d better _____ to the manager.
    A) to talk  B) talking  C) talked  D) talk

11. It takes him an hour _____ to the bank.
    A) getting  B) get  C) gets  D) to get

12. I am sorry _____ you.
    A) disturbing  B) to disturb  C) disturb  D) disturbed

13. He spoke too quickly for us _____.
    A) to understand  B) understand  C) understanding  D) understood

14. He’s not strong enough _____ me.
    A) beating  B) beats  C) to beat  D) beaten

15. She is able _____ 100 meters in 9 seconds.
    A) running  B) run  C) to run  D) ran

16. It is important _____.
    A) to win  B) winning  C) win  D) won

17. A: This problem is too difficult. I can’t solve it.
    B: Is it really too difficult for you _____?
    A) solving  B) solve  C) to solve  D) solved

18. A: He is a doctor. He looks very young.
    B: Yes. He doesn’t look old enough _____ a doctor.
    A) being  B) be  C) been  D) to be

19. A: Shall I buy meat or fish?
    B: I’ve already told you what _____.
    A) to buy  B) buying  C) buy  D) bought

20. A: What are you _____?
    B: I’m resting.
    A) done  B) do  C) doing  D) to do

21. Thank you for _____ me.
    A) helping  B) help  C) to help  D) helped

22. Let’s _____ in the sun.
    A) sitting  B) to sit  C) sat  D) sit

23. A: Why do we go to school?
    B: _____
    A) To learn  B) Learning  C) Learned  D) Learn

24. Could you _____ me the time?
    A) telling  B) to tell  C) tell  D) told

25. There is nothing _____.
    A) to do  B) doing  C) did  D) do

26. Have you got anything _____?
    A) reading  B) to read  C) read  D) reads

27. She is good at _____.
    A) to swim  B) swimming  C) swims  D) swim

28. It takes a long time _____ a foreign language.
    A) learning  B) learned  C) learns  D) to learn

29. A: I’ve got a headache.  B: Well, why don’t you _____ an aspirin?
    A) to take  B) take  C) taken  D) taking

30. Why are you _____ my tea?
    A) drinking  B) to drink  C) drunk  D) drink

31. She typed the letters carefully without _____ any mistakes.
    A) made  B) to make  C) makes  D) making

32. I haven’t _____ Anna more than five years.
    A) seeing  B) seen  C) to see  D) see

33. Why don’t we go and _____ the film at the Moonstar?
    A) see  B) seen  C) to see  D) see

34. My son wants _____ a manager.
    A) been  B) to be  C) be  D) being

35. I’d rather not _____ late for my interview.
    A) be  B) to be  C) been  D) being

36. A farmer uses tractors _____ fields with.
    A) ploughing  B) to plough  C) ploughed  D) ploughs

37. She wants _____ a complaint about the waiter.
    A) to make  B) making  C) makes  D) made

38. My father does the _____ himself.
    A) ironing  B) irons  C) to iron  D) iron

39. My mother does all the _____.
    A) cleaning  B) to clean  C) cleans  D) clean

40. Shall I _____ you a glass of lemonade?
    A) making  B) made  C) make  D) to make

41. Do you lie in bed after _____?
    A) to wake up  B) waking up  C) woken up  D) wake up

42. Let him _____ that for you.
    A) to do  B) do  C) doing  D) does

43. How long has he _____ the manager?
    A) been  B) to be  C) being  D) be

44. She is _____ to school by her mother every morning.
    A) taken  B) to take  C) take  D) taking

45. A new factory is _____ here.
    A) being built  B) to build  C) build  D) building

46. I’m afraid of _____ mistakes.
    A) to make  B) make  C) make  D) making

47. I’m looking forward to _____ you next summer.
    A) visit  B) visited  C) visiting  D) visits

48. It is not necessary for him _____ every page.
    A) reading  B) read  C) to read  D) reads
49. I don’t ____ sugar, thank you.
   A) take  B) to take  C) taking  D) taken

50. He prefers walking to ____.
   A) driving  B) drive  C) drives  D) drove

51. I expect she will ____.
   A) comes  B) coming  C) come  D) to come

52. I expect her ____.
   A) to come  B) comes  C) coming  D) come

53. Hadn’t we better ____ soon?
   A) leaving  B) leave  C) leaves  D) left

54. He usually goes ____ tennis at the weekend.
   A) to play  B) playing  C) plays  D) play

55. She can’t stand ____ to rock music.
   A) listening  B) to listen  C) listen  D) listens

56. Will you ____ to what I’m saying?
   A) listening  B) to listen  C) listen  D) listened

57. Haven’t you ____ your calculator?
   A) finding  B) find  C) found  D) to find

58. It is difficult ____ a good hotel, in this town.
   A) find  B) to find  C) found  D) finding

59. May I ____ you tomorrow?
   A) seeing  B) to see  C) seen  D) see

60. I can see a man ____ towards us.
   A) come  B) coming  C) comes  D) to come

61. Terry wants to read, but he hasn’t got a ____ lamp.
   A) read  B) to read  C) reading  D) read

62. They don’t have ____ water in their house.
   A) running  B) to run  C) run  D) ran

63. Everyone is expected ____ to school.
   A) going  B) goes  C) to go  D) gone

64. Turkey is not an oil ____ country.
   A) producing  B) to produce  C) produces  D) produced

65. I’ve just eaten a ____ potato.
   A) boiling  B) to boil  C) boils  D) boiled

66. She didn’t get a ____ grade on the test.
   A) to pass  B) passing  C) passed  D) passes

67. Let her ____ the potatoes.
   A) fry  B) fries  C) frying  D) fried

68. We’ll eat the ____ potatoes with salt and pepper.
   A) fried  B) frying  C) fry  D) fry

69. Did somebody ____ the dishes?
   A) wash  B) washing  C) to wash  D) washed

70. Yes, I saw the ____ soldiers.
   A) wounding  B) wound  C) wounded  D) to wound

71. The boy ____ in the dentist’s chair has got toothache.
   A) sitting  B) sat  C) sit  D) sits

72. Everything is ____.
   A) changes  B) to change  C) changing  D) change

73. Will you ____ here tomorrow?
   A) to be  B) been  C) being  D) be

74. He should give up ____.
   A) to smoke  B) smoking  C) smoke  D) smoked
Choose the best answer.

1. I felt someone _____ me on the shoulder but when I turned round, there was no-one there.
   A) tapping  B) to tap  C) tapped  D) tap

2. Look at that old man _____ to cross the road.
   A) trying  B) tries  C) to try  D) tried

3. I can feel something _____ up my leg.
   A) crawling  B) crawl  C) to crawl  D) crawls

4. I won’t waste time _____ to his letter.
   A) reply  B) to reply  C) replying  D) to have replied

5. It’s high time we _____.
   A) go  B) to go  C) went  D) going

6. I’d rather _____ in tonight.
   A) stayed  B) stay  C) to stay  D) staying

7. There is no point in _____ with her.
   A) to argue  B) arguing  C) argued  D) to have argued

8. I think we’d better _____.
   A) going  B) to go  C) gone  D) go

9. Would you care _____ a look at my latest report?
   A) having  B) to have  C) have  D) had

10. She seems _____ better today.
    A) to be feeling  B) feeling  C) feel  D) felt

11. I daren’t _____ out after dark.
    A) to go  B) go  C) went  D) going

12. Passengers are forbidden _____ to the driver.
    A) to talk  B) talking  C) talk  D) talked

13. A: Won’t you stay? There is a good Japanese film on TV.
    B: No thanks, I hate _____ Japanese films.
    A) to watching  B) watch  C) watching  D) having watched

14. She is afraid of the dentist, so she always puts off _____ till the last possible moment.
    A) going  B) go  C) gone  D) go

15. We’ll get Robert _____ it.
    A) delivers  B) delivering  C) to deliver  D) deliver

16. Let’s not waste time _____ about this.
    A) argue  B) arguing  C) having argued  D) to have argued

17. I went to the airport _____ to meet her, but she didn’t arrive.
    A) to have expected  B) expecting  C) to expect  D) to be expected

18. _____ that I would be late for school I took a taxi instead of a bus.
    A) Thinking  B) Thought  C) To think  D) To be thinking

19. A: Why does your sister bite her nails?
    B: She doesn’t enjoy _____ them; she just can’t help _____ it.
    A) bite / do  B) biting / to do  C) biting / doing  D) to bite / doing

20. _____ that I would be late for school I took a taxi instead of a bus.
    A) Thinking  B) Thought  C) To think  D) To be thinking

21. You seem to be _____ problems with your washing machine.
    A) have  B) to have  C) have had  D) having

22. Susan _____ the mechanic _____ her car yesterday.
    A) had / repair  B) has / to repair  C) had / to repair  D) having / repair

23. I regret _____ you that you are to be dismissed next month.
    A) informing  B) to inform  C) informing  D) being informed
44. I don’t regret ______ her what I thought, even if it upsets her.
   A) tell B) to tell C) to have told D) telling

45. I tried ______ her flowers but it didn’t have any effect.
   A) to send B) sending C) sent D) to be sent

46. I once tried ______ Spanish.
   A) to learn B) learning C) have learned D) learnt

47. It was a tragedy that she was killed on her wedding-day.
   To ______ was a tragedy.
   A) killed on her wedding-day B) have been killed on her wedding-day
   C) being killed on her wedding-day D) have killed on her wedding day

48. They should have shown me more consideration.
   I ought ______
   A) been shown more consideration B) be shown more consideration
   C) to have been shown more consideration D) to have shown more consideration

49. I remember ______ for the job, but I forgot the exact amount.
   A) to be paid B) be paid C) being paid D) paid

50. I have to do a lot of work today. There is a lot of work ______
   A) done today B) to be done today C) done today D) being done today

51. You should give your baby Vitamin C. Vitamin C ought ______ to all babies.
   A) to give B) given C) be given D) to be given

52. Dust the furniture thoroughly. The furniture is ______ thoroughly.
   A) dusted B) to be dusted C) be dusted D) dusting

53. I insist on ______ this small present as a token of my appreciation.
   A) your accepting B) you to accept C) yours accepting D) you accept

54. I wonder if Mary posted that letter.
   A) Yes, I remembered her post it. B) Yes, I remember her posting it.
   C) Yes, I remember her to post it. D) Yes, I remembered her to post it.

55. Did you notice the little boy ______ away?
   A) take the candy and run B) took the candy and ran
   C) taking the candy and run D) who is taking the candy and running

56. I bought a camera last year but I never use it. I ______ a record player instead.
   A) ought to buy B) should buy C) must buy D) ought to have bought

57. ______ about his problem, Susan wrote Tom a letter.
   A) Hearing B) Heard C) To hear D) To be heard

58. ______, Mrs. Young returned to the house.
   A) Waiting tiredly B) For waiting C) After tiring D) Tired of waiting

59. It must have been an interesting performance. I would like ______
   A) to go B) to be there C) to have gone D) having gone

60. Before taking a test, it is important ______
   A) to have studied B) studying C) that you will study D) you would study

61. The roof ______ before winter comes.
   A) requires to be repaired B) must be repairing C) has to repairing D) needs repairing

62. ______ she washed the cup and put it away.
   A) Having the coffee B) Drinking the coffee C) Having drunk the coffee D) Has drunk the coffee

63. ______ he ran out of the classroom.
   A) Turning suddenly, with tears in his eyes B) Having tears in his eyes and turned suddenly
   C) With a sudden turn, tearful eyes D) With tears in his eyes and a sudden turn

64. When the teacher fell off his chair, the students ______
   A) weren’t able to stop laughter B) could not stop but laughing
   C) couldn’t help laughing D) could not avoid to laugh

65. Have you met the secretary ______ last week?
   A) hired B) was hired C) she was hired D) when she was hired

66. “War and Peace” is a long novel ______ by Leo Tolstoy.
   A) was written B) it was written C) written D) when it was written

67. I would appreciate ______ it a secret.
   A) your keeping B) you to keep C) that you would give D) that you are keeping

68. Before the computer could be repaired, a special part had ______ from Germany.
   A) to import B) a very long delivery C) to have been important D) to be imported

69. Susan hoped ______ to Terry’s party.
   A) for being invited B) to be invited C) she will be invited D) being invited

70. If you need advice, Mr. Wisdom is the person you should talk to.
   If you need advice, Mr. Wisdom is the person ______
   A) should talk to B) being talked to C) talking to D) to talk to

71. The easiest thing you can do is to start again.
   The easiest thing ______ is to start again.
   A) to be done B) to do C) done D) to have done

72. The hardest thing to do is to start again.
   The hardest thing you ______ to start again.
   A) have to do B) having to do C) should have done D) to do

73. Where is the computer that was sent this morning?
   Where is the computer ______ this morning?
   A) to be sent B) being sent C) sent D) to send

74. I told him ______ so bad-tempered.
   A) not being B) not to be C) not to have been D) not be

75. His eyes need ______.
   A) to be sent B) being sent C) sent D) to send

76. A: Your hair needs ______, doesn’t it?
   B: Yes, I’m getting it ______ this weekend.
   A) to be cut / cut B) cutting / to be cut C) be cut / cutting D) cutting / be cut

77. ______ in every match this season, Borussia Dortmund will go down to the second division.
   A) Having been beaten B) Beaten C) To be beaten D) Having beaten

78. They say he is terribly stingy. He is supposed ______ terribly stingy.
   A) to be B) being C) to have been D) been

79. They say the universe is expanding all the time.
   The universe is supposed ______ all the time.
   A) to expand B) expanding C) to have expanded D) to be expanding
80. A: Do you think I should take an umbrella?
B: Yes, you should. It is almost bound _____.
A) raining  B) to rain  C) rained  D) to have rained

81. Many people think that the Vikings sailed to Canada.
The Vikings are thought _____ to Canada.
A) to be sailing  B) to have been sailed
C) to have sailed  D) to sail

82. Tensing and Hillary were the first men _____ Everest.
A) climbed  B) climb  C) climbing  D) to climb

83. A: Do you think I should take an umbrella?
B: Yes, you should. It is almost bound _____.
A) raining  B) to rain  C) rained  D) to have rained

84. I saw him _____ to a taxi driver.
A) speaking  B) spoke  C) speak  D) to speak

85. They don’t allow _____ in the hall.
A) to smoke  B) smoking  C) smoke  D) to smoking

86. I don’t allow my students _____ during an exam.
A) to smoke  B) smoking  C) smoke  D) to smoking

87. The developing countries that are producers of primary products are those that have minerals and foodstuffs _____ by the___
countries.
A) needing / industrialized  B) needed / to industrialize
C) needed / industrialized  D) be needed / industrializing

88. A: I’ve got a headache. Shall I take an aspirin?
B: Well, you can try _____ an aspirin, If you like.
A) to take  B) to take  C) taking  D) taken

89. _____ his job, he is now unemployed.
A) Having lost  B) To lose  C) To be lost  D) Losing

90. _____ some money, he didn’t need to work any more.
A) Having made  B) Making
C) To make  D) Made

91. You should have your visa _____ before it expires.
A) extended  B) to extend
C) be extended  D) to be extended

92. The examiner made us _____ our identification in order to be admitted to the test.
A) showing  B) show  C) to show  D) showed

93. Robert was absent this morning because he had his tooth ___.
A) to fill  B) filled  C) filling  D) to be filled

94. It is probably about time we _____ the car serviced.
A) have  B) having  C) had  D) to have

95. _____ him do some of the work.
A) Tell  B) Make  C) Allow  D) Ask

96. Jack’s parents should _____ study because his grades are poor.
A) let him  B) make him  C) get him  D) to make him

97. If you don’t get out of my house, I’ll have you _____.
A) to arrest  B) arresting  C) arrested  D) be arrested

98. If you ask nicely, Mother will probably _____ a piece of cake.
A) let you have  B) get you to have
C) make you have  D) to let you have

99. What made you _____ it?
A) do  B) to do  C) doing  D) done

100. If the car won’t start, try _____ it.
A) push  B) to push  C) pushing  D) to be pushed

101. I lay in bed warm and comfortable _____ to the rain _____ against the windows.
A) listening / beating  B) listen / beat
C) to listen / beaten  D) listen / beaten

102. The drunk was _____ against a lamp-post _____ to himself.
A) leaning / talking  B) leaning / talked
C) leaned / talking  D) leaned / talked

103. I didn’t expect _____ by him to his marriage ceremony.
A) to be invited  B) being invited
C) to be invited  D) would be invited

104. Janet is fortunate _____ a scholarship.
A) to have been given  B) being given
C) having been given  D) be given

105. I’m angry with her for _____ me the truth.
A) not to have told  B) not having told
C) not to have been told  D) not having been told

106. He admitted _____ the money.
A) to have stolen  B) to steal
C) having been stolen  D) having stolen

107. I can’t help _____ about it.
A) worry  B) to worry
C) worrying  D) having worried

108. She deserves _____ the prize.
A) winning  B) to win
C) having won  D) to have won

109. I urged her _____ for the job.
A) to apply  B) apply
C) applying  D) applies

110. He is lucky _____ alive after the accident.
A) having been  B) being
C) to be  D) been

111. The boy did nothing but _____ throughout the lesson.
A) yawning  B) yawn
C) to yawn  D) yawns

112. She can do everything except _____.
A) is cooking  B) cooks  C) cook  D) to cook

113. Hadn’t you better _____ in with that cold?
A) stay  B) to stay
C) staying  D) stayed

114. I would rather _____ out last night.
A) not to have gone  B) not go
C) not to go  D) not have gone

115. _____ ill, my father could not attend his old friend’s funeral.
A) To be  B) Being
C) For being  D) To have been

116. You should avoid _____ during the rush hour.
A) traveling  B) to travel
C) traveled  D) to traveling

117. I greatly regret _____ those boots when they were so cheap.
A) not having bought  B) not to have bought
C) not to buy  D) didn’t buy

118. I am not used _____ a suit and tie every day.
A) to wear  B) having worn
C) to wearing  D) to have worn

119. Did you remember _____ the letter I gave you yesterday?
A) to have posted  B) to be posted
C) to post  D) posting

120. I prefer _____ by bus to _____ by train.
A) traveling / traveling  B) to travel /traveling
C) travel / to travel  D) being traveled / having traveled

121. They say she left home at the age of 15. He’s supposed _____ home at the age of 15.
A) to leave  B) leave
C) to have left  D) leaving

122. My friend specially asked that nothing should be said about what she told me. My friend specially asked me _____ anything about what she told me.
A) not saying  B) not to be said
C) not having been said  D) not to say

123. He is very skillful at _____ animal noises.
A) being made  B) to make
C) made  D) making
124. I expect that I’ll be able to pass my class this year.
   A) to be able to pass  B) to be passed
   C) passing  D) having passed

125. The child was punished for putting his tongue out his uncle.
   A) for putting  B) to put  C) to be put  D) having put

126. A: Why didn’t you enjoy your holiday?
   B: Well, a long story short, the hotel was dirty and the food gave me incessant indigestion.
   A) cutting / being served  B) to cut / serving
   C) having cut / served  D) to cut / served

127. There will be a crisis if nothing is done to inflation.
   A) for controlling  B) to control
   C) to be controlled  D) control

128. I am against children being sent to school before they are six.
   A) being sent  B) to send
   C) to be sent  D) having been sent

129. She is very clever at making her ideas are their own.
   A) making / to think  B) to make / thinking
   C) making / think  D) being made / think

130. He hates to disturb when he is having his after-lunch nap.
   A) to disturb  B) being disturbed
   C) to have disturbed  D) having been disturbed

131. We were made to read a lot of boring history books at school.
   A) read  B) reading  C) to read  D) having read

132. He’s the second man to talk in this way.
   A) stabbing  B) having stabbed
   C) to stab  D) to be stabbed

133. It’s stupid of you to smoke so much.
   A) smoked  B) smoking  C) to smoke  D) smoke

134. The woman trapped in the blazing house was screaming hysterically.
   A) to be trapped / blazing  B) trapping / blazed
   C) trapped / blazed  D) trapped / blazed

135. The drunkard spoke aggressively when asked by the police to accompany them to the police station.
   A) asking  B) asked  C) having asked  D) to be asked

136. Floods trapped away the bridge, the river was impassable.
   A) to have carried  B) carrying
   C) to be carried  D) having carried

137. We spent a very enjoyable evening talking about old times.
   A) talking  B) talked  C) having talked  D) to talk

138. Their final check, the astronauts boarded their spacecraft.
   A) Received  B) To be received
   C) Having received  D) To have received

139. It’s no use to him. He’s asleep.
   A) to talk  B) talking  C) talk  D) having talked

140. Come in now. I’m sorry you waiting so long.
   A) keeping  B) to have kept
   C) kept  D) had kept

141. He lost his interest to obtain promotion.
   A) to fail  B) have failed  C) failing  D) having failed

142. The film was so terrifying that I could hardly bear watching it.
   A) watching  B) to watch
   C) to be watching  D) to have watched

143. The police found the money hidden in a disused cottage house.
   A) hidden  B) hiding  C) to have hidden  D) hide

144. A job worth doing is worth doing well.
   A) to do / doing  B) doing / to do
   C) doing / doing  D) to do / to do

145. Don’t stand there doing nothing.
   A) to do  B) doing
   C) to have done  D) being done

146. If I catch you doing it again, I’ll make you to do some extra work.
   A) cheating / to stay / to do  B) to cheat / to stay / to do
   C) to cheat / stay / to do  D) cheating / stay / to do

147. This form is filled in ink.
   A) has been filled  B) to be filled
   C) to fill  D) to have been filled

148. You mentioned to be watching a car accident last month.
   A) have been  B) to be
   C) having been  D) to have

149. I’m annoyed about your not to phone me yesterday.
   A) forgetting  B) forget
   C) to forget  D) to have forgotten

150. Do you object to smoking?
   A) have smoked  B) be smoked
   C) smoke  D) smoking

151. I’m not used to getting up early.
   A) got  B) have got  C) getting  D) to get

152. Every half hour he stops work to smoke a cigarette.
   A) to smoke  B) smoking  C) smoked  D) smoke

153. He advised me to buy a Renault.
   A) buy  B) buying  C) bought  D) to buy

154. He advised me to visit a Renault.
   A) buy  B) buying  C) bought  D) to buy

155. I got my friend to drive me to the airport.
   A) to drive  B) driving  C) driver  D) driven

156. I had my friend to drive me to the airport.
   A) to drive  B) driving  C) drive  D) driven

157. I had a hard time to fill his house.
   A) filled  B) to find  C) found  D) finding

158. Mary spent all day to do ready to leave on vacation.
   A) get  B) getting  C) to get  D) to be

159. When she needed a passport photo, she had her picture taken by a professional photographer.
   A) taken  B) to be taken  C) take  D) taking

160. The main idea behind taking a lot of buildings is to erect new office blocks.
   A) to demolish / to erect  B) demolishing / erect
   C) demolishing / to erect  D) to demolish / erecting

161. Excuse me. Would you mind not to do it
   A) to smoke  B) smoking  C) smoked  D) smoke

162. A horseshoe on the door is supposed to be a good luck.
   A) To have / bringing
   B) Having had / to bring
   C) Having had / bringing
   D) To have / to be brought

163. I’d intended to do you, but was prevented from so.
   A) to call / doing  B) calling / doing
   C) call / to do  D) to be called / doing

164. He knows enough English and German to make himself understood and understood by other people.
   A) understand / understanding  B) understood / understood
   C) understood / to understand  D) understood / understand

Book 1 Part B  Gerund - infinitive (Intermediate / Upper-Intermediate)
I'm not accustomed to ___ in that way.
A) being treated
B) treat
C) have been treated
D) being treated

Don't let yourself ___ by your failure.
A) to be depressed
B) be depressed
C) being depressed
D) depress

He wanted nothing except ___ in peace.
A) to be left
B) to leave
C) be left
D) being left

Was she very upset at not ___ the job?
A) offered
B) to be offered
C) being offered
D) to offer

What makes me ___ all the time, stuffs up my nose, and makes my eyes ___?
A) cough / water
B) to cough / to water
C) coughing / watering
D) coughs / water

He saw me ___ in the garden and asked me what I ___.
A) working / was doing
B) work / was doing
C) to work / did
D) working / done

It's very expensive ___ by ship.
A) to go
B) is going
C) go
D) for going

Always put medicine after ___ it.
A) take
B) took
C) you took
D) taking

You should always check your tires before ___ your car.
A) drive
B) you drove
C) driving
D) you're driving

Mary's father approved of ___ in England for another year in order to improve her English.
A) her staying
B) her to stay
C) she will stay
D) she to stay

Little boys like ___ trees.
A) climb
B) climbing
C) swing from
D) having a swing

I couldn't help ___ when you fell down.
A) laughed
B) to laugh
C) at laughing
D) laughing

Don't be nervous. I want you ___.
A) not nervous
B) relax
C) to relax
D) relaxing

Excuse me, officer, I'd like you ___.
A) helping
B) help
C) to help
D) help for

If you're not careful in the crowd, you ___ your money ___.
A) get / steal
B) got / stolen
C) will get / stolen
D) will get / steal

We are both looking forward ___ next Saturday.
A) to going on vacation
B) to go on vacation
C) to be going on vacation
D) to have gone on vacation

George wants me ___.
A) going along with him
B) go along with him
C) to go along with him
D) will go along with him

People are not allowed ___ in the lecture hall.
A) smoking
B) smoke
C) to smoking
D) to smoke

I'm considering ___ your offer.
A) to accept
B) accept
C) accepted
D) accepting

They were in danger of ___.
A) injuring
B) to be injured
C) being injured
D) been injured

He should ___ care of now that he is old.
A) to be taken
B) to take
C) taking
D) be taken

There was no way of ___ the accident.
A) avoiding
B) avoided
C) to avoid
D) to have avoided

I forgot ___ off the lights again.
A) to switch
B) switching
C) switched
D) to have switched

She found her radio ___.
A) break
B) broken
C) breaking
D) broke

He tried ___ us by ___ huge cigars.
A) impressing / smoking
B) to be impressed / smoking
C) to impress / smoked
D) to impress / smoking

On ___ the news she drove straight home.
A) heard
B) to hear
C) hearing
D) being heard

I'd rather she ___ away next week rather than this week.
A) stays
B) stay
C) stayed
D) had stayed

I'd rather she ___ away last week rather than this week.
A) stays
B) stay
C) stayed
D) had stayed

He imagined the man ___ him.
A) to want to follow
B) to be following
C) were following
D) follows

After ___ questioned, he left.
A) being
B) to be
C) having
D) asking

The doctor advised ___ in bed for a week.
A) stay
B) to staying
C) staying
D) to stay

The doctor advised her ___ in bed for a week.
A) stay
B) to staying
C) staying
D) to stay

I can't help ___ her.
A) liking
B) to liking
C) to like
D) liked

What they need is clean, well-___, and reasonably-___ houses.
A) equipped / priced
B) equipping / pricing
C) equipped / pricing
D) equipping / priced

One way of ___ the wealth or poverty is by ___ out how much it produces in one year.
A) determine / finding
B) determining / finding
C) determine / finding
D) determining / to find

The term ___ to describe the amount of goods and services ___ in a country for each person in one year is per capita GNP.
A) using / produced
B) used / producing
C) using / produced
D) used / produced

Per capita GNP is just a rough way of ___ the ability of different countries ___ goods and services, ___ into account the fact that they have different populations.
A) compared / producing / taken
B) comparing / producing / taken
C) comparing / to produce / taking
D) comparing / producing / to take

Can the rich live for ever, ___ to their affairs?
A) attending
B) attended
C) to attend
D) having attended

Peace and stability cannot be achieved unless progress is made toward ___ solutions to the world's most ___ problems, including poverty.
A) finding / pressing
B) to find / pressed
C) to find / pressing
D) finding / pressed

The children made this mess, so see that they get it ___ up right away.
A) cleaning
B) to clean
C) cleaned
D) clean

It is no use ___ over ___ milk.
A) crying / spilt
B) crying / spilling
C) to cry / spilt
D) cry / spilt

I'm sorry I didn't mean ___ you.
A) hurting
B) to be hurt
C) to hurt
D) hurt

She tried ___ high heels, to make herself ___ taller.
A) to wear / look
B) wearing / to look
C) wearing / look
D) to wear / looking
108. I think you’d better _____ by the time they return.
   A) having gone  B) have gone  C) to have gone  D) gone

109. I prefer my meat well _____.
   A) to be done  B) be done  C) been done  D) done

110. _____ ill, she couldn’t participate in the contest.
   A) Being  B) To be  C) Been  D) Was

111. The teacher made us _____ the whole exercises.
   A) to rewrite  B) rewrite  C) rewritten  D) rewriting

112. His wife got him _____ drinking.
   A) stops  B) stopping  C) stop  D) to stop

113. _____ that tea will make you feel_____.
   A) To drink / relaxing  B) Drinking / relaxing
   C) Drinking / relaxed  D) To drink / relax

114. I’ll have the clothes _____ and _____.
   A) wash / iron  B) washed / ironed  C) to wash / to iron  D) to be washed / ironed

115. They were _____ it but they forgot.
   A) brought  B) have been brought  C) to have brought  D) to be brought

116. I was just about_____ you when you phoned me.
   A) phoned  B) phoning  C) to phone  D) having phoned

117. She is certain _____ by plane.
   A) to come  B) come  C) coming  D) comes

118. I would _____ him if I had seen him in time.
   A) tell  B) have told  C) told  D) had told

119. He seems _____ something.
   A) to have lost  B) to be lost  C) to have been lost  D) lost

200. The new bridge should_____ by now.
   A) be finished  B) to be finished  C) have been finished  D) have finished

201. It’s said that he retired last month. He is said _____ last month.
   A) to retire  B) retired  C) retiring  D) to have retired

202. Do you happen _____ when Kennedy was assassinated?
   A) knowing  B) to know  C) to have known  D) knew

   A) to meet  B) meeting  C) met  D) to have met

204. It’s well worth _____ that book again.
   A) to study  B) study  C) studying  D) be studied

205. It’s no good _____ that. I’ve tried it before.
   A) doing  B) to do  C) done  D) to be done

206. It’s a waste of time _____ his advice.
   A) to ask  B) asking  C) ask  D) having asked

207. The children have their teeth _____ every six months.
   A) check  B) checking  C) to check  D) checked

208. Mind you don’t get your fingers _____ in the door.
   A) to catch  B) catching  C) caught  D) catch

209. I think you’d better _____ by the time they return.
   A) having gone  B) have gone  C) to have gone  D) gone

210. I prefer my meat well _____.
   A) to be done  B) be done  C) been done  D) done

211. _____ ill, she couldn’t participate in the contest.
   A) Being  B) To be  C) Been  D) Was

212. His wife got him _____ drinking.
   A) stops  B) stopping  C) stop  D) to stop

213. _____ that tea will make you feel_____.
   A) To drink / relaxing  B) Drinking / relaxing
   C) Drinking / relaxed  D) To drink / relax

214. I’ll have the clothes _____ and _____.
   A) wash / iron  B) washed / ironed  C) to wash / to iron  D) to be washed / ironed

215. They were _____ it but they forgot.
   A) brought  B) have been brought  C) to have brought  D) to be brought

216. I was just about_____ you when you phoned me.
   A) phoned  B) phoning  C) to phone  D) having phoned

217. She is certain _____ by plane.
   A) to come  B) come  C) coming  D) comes

218. I would _____ him if I had seen him in time.
   A) tell  B) have told  C) told  D) had told

219. He seems _____ something.
   A) to have lost  B) to be lost  C) to have been lost  D) lost

220. The new bridge should_____ by now.
   A) be finished  B) to be finished  C) have been finished  D) have finished

221. It’s said that he retired last month. He is said _____ last month.
   A) to retire  B) retired  C) retiring  D) to have retired

222. Do you happen _____ when Kennedy was assassinated?
   A) knowing  B) to know  C) to have known  D) knew

   A) to meet  B) meeting  C) met  D) to have met

224. It’s well worth _____ that book again.
   A) to study  B) study  C) studying  D) be studied

225. It’s no good _____ that. I’ve tried it before.
   A) doing  B) to do  C) done  D) to be done

226. It’s a waste of time _____ his advice.
   A) to ask  B) asking  C) ask  D) having asked

227. The children have their teeth _____ every six months.
   A) check  B) checking  C) to check  D) checked

228. Mind you don’t get your fingers _____ in the door.
   A) to catch  B) catching  C) caught  D) catch

229. I had my binoculars_____ when I was at the stadium.
   A) stolen  B) stole  C) to steal  D) stealing

230. The Olympic Games were held in Tokyo in 1964. As a result, many new stadiums and hotels were built.
   A) had held  B) held  C) being held  D) was held
1. On ___ bright January morning ___ telephone kept ringing in my office.
   A) the/the       B) a/the       C) -/-
   D) /-/       E) the/-

2. On ___ first day they stopped at ___ river and decided to make ___ camp.
   A) the/a       B) the/-       C) the/an/a
   D) -/the       E) the/an/an

3. At ___ first they began to look for ___ dry place.
   A) the/a       B) -/a       C) a/the
   D) an/a       E) the/-

4. To climb ___ tree is not to climb ___ mountain.
   A) a/a       B) a/the       C) the/the
   D) -/-       E) the/-

5. Where there's ___ will, there's ___ way.
   A) a/a       B) -/-       C) the/the
   D) a/the       E) the/a

6. ___ man always went to ___ same bar at ___ same time every day and asked for two glasses of ___ soda.
   A) A/the/the/-       B) A/the/the/a       C) A/the/-/-
   D) -/the/the/-       E) A/-/the/a

7. ___ weather was rainy and we made ___ bet whether you would come.
   A) The/a       B) -/-       C) a/a
   D) the/-       E) an/a

8. - Are you afraid of ___ him?
   - Not ___ bit.
   A) the/a       B) -/-       C) -/-
   D) the/-       E) an/a

9. ___ USA is ___ country. It is in North America.
   A) -/a       B) the/a       C) the/
   D) the/the       E) -/-

10. If ___ guest has to leave ___ table during ___ meal he always asks his hostess, “Will you please excuse me for ___ minute”.
    A) a/the/the/-       B) a/the/a/-       C) the/the/-/the
    D) an/the/a/a       E) -/-/-/a

11. ___ most favorite game is cricket, which is called by ___ English ___ greatest game in ___ world”.
    A) the/the/the/the       B) the/a/the/the       C) -/-/the/the
    D) a/the/-/-/-       E) the/an/-/-

12. In his childhood he lived with ___ grandfather, ___ poor tailor.
    A) a/the       B) -/the       C) the/a
    D) a/a       E) the/the

13. ___ night being sharp and frosty, we trembled from ___ foot to ___ head.
    A) the/the       B) the/-       C) a/-/a
    D) /-/a       E) a/a

14. My ___ friend likes to listen to ___ good story.
    A) /-the       B) a/a       C) the/the
    D) -/a       E) a/a

15. ___ idea of helping ___ man was unpleasant in itself.
    A) /-/the       B) the/the       C) the/a
    D) -/a       E) a/a

16. When I lived in Paris some years ago I used to buy ___ copy of Le Monde every evening at ___ same local newspaper kiosk.
    A) /a       B) a/the       C) a/a
    D) the/a       E) the/the

17. ___ death of her husband resulted in ___ loss of her home also.
    A) /-       B) the/the       C) the/the
    D) a/-       E) a/a

18. Peter is on ___ night duty. When I go to ___ bed, he goes to ___ work.
    A) the/-/a       B) /-/-       C) a/a/a
    D) the/the/-       E) -/the/a

19. R.Peary was ___ famous American polar traveler. He was ___ first to reach ___ North Pole in 1909.
    A) a/the/the       B) the/-/the       C) a/the/a
    D) -/the/-       E) an/the/a

20. He likes to have ___ rest in ___ country.
    A) /-       B) -/the       C) the/-
    D) a/-       E) a/the

21. Don’t stay outside in ___ cold; come in by ___ fire.
    A) the/the       B) the/a       C) the/-
    D) a/-       E) a/the

22. It’s ___ pity that my birthday comes only once ___ year.
    A) a/-       B) the/a       C) a/a
    D) an/the       E) the/a

23. ___ boy was shy and always looked down when ___ grown-ups spoke to him.
    A) a/the       B) the/-       C) an/-
    D) /-a       E) e/the

24. There was ___ good restaurant near ___ cinema and Joan decided to have ___ dinner there.
    A) the/a/-       B) /-/-/-       C) a/a/the
    D) /-/an/-       E) a/the/a

25. Kate ate ___ meat with ___ vegetables for ___ second course.
    A) the/-/-       B) a/the/-       C) the/a/the
    D) /-/an/-       E) a/the/a

26. I’ll never forget ___ first time I saw ___ real American Christmas tree.
    A) a/the       B) an/-       C) /-a
    D) the/a       E) the/-

27. “___ English cannot make ___ good coffee”, she thought leaving ___ restaurant.
    A) a/the/an       B) an/-/-       C) -/the/the
    D) a/-/-/a       E) the/-/-

28. At ___ first it was difficult for her to drive ___ car in ___ London.
    A) /-/-/the       B) the/-/-/the       C) /-/-/the
    D) a/-/-the       E) a/-/-the

29. ___ few days later I entered ___ reading room of ___ public library.
    A) A/the/the/the       B) The/the/the       C) -/-/the
    D) A/a/-       E) -/-/-

30. ___ book is always ___ acceptable gift.
    A) A/an       B) The/       C) The/the
    D) An/the       E) -/a

31. Sofia is ___ capital of ___ Bulgaria.
    A) /-       B) the/the       C) the/-
    D) the/a       E) -/a

32. Many years ago ___ Tower Bridge of London was ___ fortress.
    A) /-a       B) the/the       C) a/-
    D) the/-       E) the/a

33. ___ youth of Great Britain wants to have ___ better life for ___ British people.
    A) a/-/the       B) the/a/the       C) the/the/the
    D) /-/-/a       E) /-/-/the

34. ___ Moon has no ___ light. It is bright because ___ Sun shines on it.
    A) The/-/-       B) the/a/the       C) -/-the
    D) The/the/the       E) A/an/the
35. ___ shortest man in ___ world and ___ tallest man in ___ world live in ___ Africa.
   A) The/the/the/the/ E) The/-/-/-
   B) The/the/-/-/an/an C) /-/-/-/-
   D) The/a/-/-/an D) a/an/   
   E) The/-/-/-

36. Hope is ___ good breakfast, but ___ bad supper.
   A) The/the/the/the B) The/the/-/an
   C) -/the/-/an/an D) The/a/-/-/an E) The/-/-/-

37. I always wear sunglasses when I go ___ beach. ___ sun bothers my eyes.
   A) the/the B) a/the C) -/a D) an/a E) the/a

38. She ordered ___ fried chicken with ___ green salad and black coffee for ___ dessert.
   A) /-/-/- B) the/-/- C) an/the/
   D) /-a/the E) a/an/the

39. My aunt lived on ___ ground floor of ___ old house on ___ River Thames.
   A) the/an/the B) the/-/-
   C) the/the/- D) -/an/the E) a/an/   

40. On the New Year Eve some of ___ pupils stayed at ___ school later than usual.
   A) the/- B) the/the C) -/the
   D) -/a E) the/a

41. ___ best runner in the race was ___ young girl.
   A) a/an B) the/an C) -/the
   D) the/a E) the/a

42. The first of ___ January is ___ great holiday in many countries.
   A) the/- B) /-/-
   C) /-/-/a D) /-/-/a E) a/a

43. On ___ Sundays my father stays in ___ bed till ten o'clock reading ___ Sunday papers.
   A) the/the/- B) /-/-
   C) -/the/- D) /-/-/- E) /-/-/-

44. After ___ fourth lesson English pupils have ___ break of ___ hour and ___ half for dinner.
   A) a/a/a/a B) the/a/-
   C) a/the/a/a D) the/a/-/- E) -/-/-/-

45. On ___ day of ___ race many people came to the skating.
   A) /-/- B) a/the C) the/a
   D) /-/-/- E) /-/-/-

46. ___ Sahara is in the northern part of Africa.
   A) - B) a C) an D) the E) any

47. ___ fog was so thick that we couldn’t see ___ side of ___ road.
   A) a/the/a B) the/-/-
   C) the/the/the D) /-/-/- E) /-/-/-

48. I remember an episode in ___ my life when I had to spend ___ month in the country.
   A) /-/- B) the/a
   C) -/an D) /a E) an/a

49. In ___ afternoon ___ wind increased and they soon found themselves in ___ difficulties.
   A) the/the/- B) an/a/the
   C) /-/-/- D) the/a/-/-

50. They took part in ___ demonstration in ___ Independence Square.
   A) /-/- B) /-/-
   C) a/the D) the/a/-/-

51. And what ___ beautiful picture there is over there on ___ wall!
   A) /-/- B) a/the
   C) a/-/- D) the/a/-/-

52. Roger looked at him and, without ___ word, gave him ___ ten-dollar note.
   A) a/a B) /-/-
   C) /-/- D) the/a/-/-

53. ___ longest river in ___ world is ___ Mississippi.
   A) a/the/an B) the/a/the C) he/an/the
   D) an/the/the E) the/the/the

54. It took us ___ hour and ___ half to do shopping and we got ___ home at 4.
   A) an/a/- B) the/an/the
   C) on/the/the D) an/the/a E) a/the/the

55. ___ apple ___ day keeps ___ doctor away.
   A) an/a/the B) /-/-
   C) the/a/a D) a/a/the E) a/a/a

56. We had ___ good talk with him about ___ weather, ___ literature and other things.
   A) /-/-/- B) a/the C) a/-/-
   D) the/the/a E) the/the/a/a

57. ___ girl from ___ farm came once ___ week to help to clean ___ house.
   A) a/a/the/the B) /-/-/-
   C) the/the/a/a D) the/the/a/a E) /-/-/-/-

58. ___ questions Ann asked always seemed to be ___ questions which Paul knew ___ answer.
   A) a/the/the B) /-/-
   C) /-/-/- D) /-/-/- E) /-/-/-/-

59. Before the New Year we usually have ___ wonderful party at ___ school.
   A) /-/- B) the / the
   C) /-/-/- C) /-/-/-

60. There is ___ hair in my soup and ___ plate is dirty.
   A) /-/- B) the/the C) a/the
   D) the/a E) /-/-

61. Soon our team scored ___ goal and won ___ game.
   A) /-/- B) /-/-
   C) /-/-/- D) /-/-/- E) /-/-/-/-

62. Let’s have ___ good breakfast and start the day ___
   A) the B) /-/-
   C) /-/-/- D) /-/-/- E) /-/-/-/-

63. ___ youngest boy has just started going to school, ___ eldest boy is at ___ college.
   A) /-/-/- B) /-/-
   C) /-/-/-/- D) /-/-/-/- E) /-/-/-/-/-

64. -Did you come by ___ air?
   -No, I came by ___ sea. I had a lovely voyage on ___ Queen Elizabeth II.
   A) an/the/the B) /-/-
   C) /-/-/- D) /-/-/- E) /-/-/-/-

65. We have a very good train service from here to ___ city centre and many people go to ___ work by train.
   A) a/a B) the/the
   C) /-/-/- D) /-/-/- E) /-/-/-/-

66. -I didn’t recognize you. You look different.
   -I know I lost ___ lot of ___ weight.
   A) a/- B) an/the
   C) /-/-/- D) /-/-/- E) /-/-/-/-

67. ___ sun came out right after ___ rain and there was ___ beautiful rainbow in ___ sky.
   A) The/the/a/the B) The/a/the/the
   C) /-/-/-/-/- D) /-/-/-/-/- E) /-/-/-/-/-/-

68. I always have ___ breakfast at 8 a.m. Today I had ___ very nice breakfast.
   A) /-/- B) /-/-
   C) /-/-/- D) /-/-/- E) /-/-/-/-

69. He was ___ very tall man with ___ dark hair.
   A) a/the B) /-/-
   C) /-/-/- D) /-/-/- E) /-/-/-/-

Book 1 Part C Articles
70. Would you like to be ___ English teacher at ___ college.
   A) the/- B) the/the C) a/-
   D) an/- E) the/a

71. We had ___ very nice meal. ___ vegetables were especially good.
   A) -/- B) -/the C) a/-
   D) a/the E) the/the

72. All ___ books on ___ top of the shelf belong to me.
   A) -/a B) the/- C) the/the
   D) -/the E) on/with

73. If you live in ___ foreign country you should try and learn ___ language.
   A) a/the B) -/- C) -/a
   D) the/the E) the/a

74. Washington is situated on ___ Potomac River in ___ District of Columbia.
   A) -/a B) the/- C) -/the
   D) the/the E) e/an

75. David picked up ___ nut from ___ hole.
   A) the/the B) a/an C) a/the
   D) the/a E) an/a

76. Once ___ pupils of ___ fifth form read ___ book about Robin Hood.
   A) -/the/a B) a/an/the C) the/the/a
   D) an/a/the E) -/the/an

77. ___ concert began with ___ song about ___ peace and ___ work.
   A) the/a/-/- B) a/the/-/- C) a/the/-/-
   D) the/the/a/a E) a/a/-/-

78. ___ Penguins live in the South Pole.
   A) a B) an C) -
   D) the E) some

79. France covers ___ area of 551000 sq kms.
   A) the B) a C) -
   D) an E) one

80. Open ___ books at ___ page 20 and read ___ text.
   A) -/the/the B) the/-/the C) -/-/the
   D) the/-/a E) -/the/a

81. You realize that ___ time to choose one job out of ___ hundreds has come.
   A) the/- B) a/the C) the/a
   D) an/a E) -/the/a

82. There were ___ three shelters on ___ cliff.
   A) -/the/a B) -/a C) the/the
   D) a/a E) a/the

83. I saw ___ good deal of him during ___ war.
   A) -/a B) b/the C) a/a
   D) the/- E) a/the

84. He sat down at ___ piano and played ___ piece that he had played in the morning.
   A) a/a B) a/the C) the/the
   D) the/a E) the/-

85. ___ doctor says ___ child must eat ___ apple ___ day.
   A) the/the/a/a B) a/a/the/a C) the/the/an/the
   D) a/a/an/a E) the/the/an/a

86. ___ Browns invited me to ___ dinner.
   A) -/the B) the/a C) -/-
   D) the/- E) the/an

87. They went on ___ expedition to ___ North.
   A) a/the B) an/the C) -/the
   D) the/the E) the/a

88. ___ Rome was not built in ___ day.
   A) the/a B) -/the C) -/a
   D) -/- E) a/an

89. The beautiful child gave Pinocchio ___ some medicine and ___ piece of sugar.
   A) a/the B) the/a C) -/a
   D) the/the E) a/an

90. Italy is in ___ South of ___ Europe. isn’t it?
   A) an/a B) the/- C) the/the
   D) the/an E) an/the

91. ___ West End is ___ richest part of ___ capital.
   A) a/an/the B) the/a/a C) the/the/the
   D) the/-/the E) the/the/-

92. -When will ___ next bus be?
   -___ next will be tomorrow morning.
   A) -/- B) the/the C) a/a
   D) a/the E) the/a

93. ___ Latin America is on ___ South of America.
   A) a/the B) -/the C) the/the
   D) -/- E) the/-

94. Spring is ___ best season of ___ year.
   A) a/the B) -/the C) c/the
   D) the/the E) a/-

95. ___ long walk in ___ country is very interesting.
   A) a/a B) the/a C) the/the
   D) a/a E) -/-

96. ___ Smiths enjoyed their rest at the coast of ___ Black Sea last summer.
   A) -/the B) the/the C) the/a
   D) the/the E) a/a

97. “___ Queen Mary” is one of ___ biggest ships in the world.
   A) -/a B) -/the C) the/the
   D) -/- E) the/a

98. They stayed only ___ day at the hotel.
   A) a B) the C) an
   D) - E) some

99. It is ___ holiday of all European people. ___ people have ___ two days’ holiday.
   A) -/- B) a/-/the C) the/-/the
   D) the/the/a E) a/the/a

100. This is ___ lion that I saw in the circus yesterday.
    A) a B) - C) the
    D) an E) any

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**Book 1 Part C**

105 Articles

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**Articles**
1. Our government pays great attention to the education of the youth.
   A) -/of B) of/of C) to/to D) to/of E) by/of

2. During summer holidays many boys and girls like to go to the country with their teachers.
   A) at/by/to B) into/at/with C) -/-to/to D) during/to/with E) during/to/by

3. The girl saw a beautiful garden at the end of the corridor with red flowers on it.
   A) at/in B) at/on C) to/in D) in/in E) of/on

4. At night when there are no clouds in the sky you can see many stars.
   A) on B) in C) at D) to E) a/an

5. He is very good at maths.
   A) in B) at C) - D) about E) with

6. He's got a very good head on his shoulders.
   A) over B) beyond C) on D) since E) for

7. I asked him for help.
   A) in B) about C) for D) by E) with

8. Father was very angry about his son: "You'll be punished according to the seriousness of your guilt.
   A) to/-of B) for/to/to C) to/to/to D) with/to/of E) with/-of

9. An electric lamp hangs from the centre of the ceiling on the table.
   A) to/in B) of/above C) to/on D) in/from E) on/near

10. Everybody wanted to come here by time.
   A) by B) for C) in D) without E) at

11. It is very warm. I am going to take off my scarf.
    A) out B) in C) off D) for E) of

12. There is something very attractive about him.
    A) in B) about C) with D) by E) at

13. What is there on the ground floor of your school?
    A) in/in B) on/at C) on/of D) in/at E) near/in

14. They will be fighting political reforms.
    A) in B) on C) at D) by E) for

15. It's better to wait for five minutes before crossing the street than stay a month at the hospital.
    A) at B) on C) for D) of E) till

16. The famous explorer left to the North on the fifth of March.
    A) to/on B) to/in C) for/at D) from/on E) for/on

17. They put up illuminations over front of all buildings.
    A) down/over B) up/on C) down/near D) up/at E) -/in

18. In England the cars go on the left side.
    A) in B) near C) of D) to E) on

19. General everything was all right. They thought they were walking in the direction of the village when they lost the way.
    A) for/-to B) in/to/of C) in/in/of D) by/to/to E) in/in/to

20. I know that he is a noisy boy, but the same time I can't be angry with him.
    A) -/to B) at/with C) -/with D) in/about E) by/for

21. What are curtains usually made of?
    A) in B) with C) of D) - E) at

22. Great Britain consists of three parts.
    A) of B) from C) from D) in E) by

23. The train stopped at all the stations and long before we got to London every seat was taken and people were standing in the corridors.
    A) to/at/in B) in/to/ C) at/in/on D) at/to/in E) -/in/at

24. I congratulated all my classmates on passing the exam.
    A) for B) with C) on D) in E) within

25. - What time will you arrive?
    - I don't know. It depends on the traffic.
    A) at/- B) in/from C) -/on D) by/with E) for/out of

26. My father died three years ago on a sudden heart attack.
    A) from B) about C) at D) by E) in

27. This house reminds me of the one I lived in when I was a child.
    A) of/in B) about/at C) near/- D) -/in E) on/with

28. We shall be waiting for a bus until 3.
    A) -/to B) -/until C) for/from D) for/to E) of/or

29. There is a place for 6 stamps on each page of Nick's stamp book.
    A) for/on/of B) to/in C) for/at/of D) at/on/for E) for/in/of

30. Alice drank the bottle and turned out a very small girl.
    A) of/in B) for/at C) out/of D) from/on E) from/into

31. When we draw we make pictures with a pen, a pencil or chalk.
    A) by B) with C) of D) at E) in

32. He suddenly jumped on a bus.
    A) by B) at C) to D) on E) of

33. Who is the girl in the blue dress, sitting on the head of the table?
    A) with/in B) on/upon C) in/at D) without/in E) in/of

34. Children are very fond of swimming.
    A) of B) about C) till D) at E) in
35. The old woman could go ___ foot, but she preferred going ___ car.
   A) with/in B) without/at C) in/on D) on/to E) on/by

36. ___ the top of the hill the tourists could see hundreds of cars running quickly ___ the road.
   A) from/along B) at/to C) on/along D) from/in E) with/for

37. Please go on ___ your work while I am out.
   A) to B) with C) in D) up E) at

38. We arrived ___ London ___ 6 p.m. ___ a foggy November day.
   A) in/at/on B) to/at/in C) at/in/in D) on/of/- E) -/in/on

39. He started going ___ school ___ the age of five.
   A) to/in B) at/on C) to/at D) before/of E) into/on

40. I'm going to wait ___ it stops raining.
   A) till B) before C) on D) at E) for

41. He came ___ . I told him about my plan and he ___ once agreed ___ it.
   A) into/at/with B) in/at/to C) in/-/with D) out/for/- E) -/at/to

42. We have worked ___ the plan ___ the new district ___ six months.
   A) over/off/about B) at/of/for C) of/in/in D) about/of/to E) of/at/for

43. There is a man sitting ___ the TV set ___ the hall.
   A) to/at B) before/on C) near/at D) towards/or E) in front of/in

44. Did they enjoy ___ their trip down the river?
   A) - B) with C) in D) for E) into

45. He stared ___ her ___ amazement.
   A) at/in B) -/with C) to/of D) with/besides E) on/at

46. Pete was tired, he lay down ___ the sofa ___ his fur coat and fell asleep.
   A) in/to B) on/under C) at/by D) near/by E) near/at

47. We've neither been ___ the theatre, nor ___ the cinema ___ a long time.
   A) to/to/for B) at/with/on C) on/to/at D) with/at/for E) on/to/on

48. “Be careful ___ the crossing,” he said ___ the children.
   A) for/through/in B) for/in/- C) in/at/before D) after/through/for E) for/through/in

49. It was difficult ___ him to earn money ___ the country, so he went ___ town.
   A) at/in/after B) through/under/to C) for/in/to D) on/at/before E) for/to/in

50. They drove ___ London ___ Paris, stopping ___ Vienna.
   A) into/from/at B) from/to/on C) to/for/near D) from/to/in E) from/on/in

51. We lived ___ the suburb ___ a big city ___ the factory where father worked.
   A) at/in/at B) in/before/of C) of/by/to D) through/and/on E) in/of/near

52. He thought ___ a plan and stayed there ___ a few weeks.
   A) on/of B) about/at C) of /in D) of /for E) on /for

53. The teacher explained the new rule ___ the pupils and they listened ___ her attentively.
   A) at/- B) to/of C) from/to D) by/of E) to/to

54. He became interested ___ physics ___ the age ___ 14.
   A) in/in/of B) in/at/of C) in/on/in D) of/in/of E) of/in/of

55. “Looking ___ his papers he understood it was time ___ him to type them.
   A) on /by /to B) on /after /in C) in /at /before D) after /through /for E) for /through /in

56. The captain looked ___ his glasses and saw a man ___ the sea not ___ far ___ the ship.
   A) after/on/at B) through/at/in C) with/by/to D) through/in/from E) for/of/about

57. Mrs. Brown had to hurry up as his friend was waiting ___ him ___ the corner ___ the street.
   A) for/at/of B) for/in/- C) -/in/- D) with/at/in E) for/in/for

58. We arrived ___ London ___ 6 p.m. ___ a foggy November day.
   A) in/at/on B) to/at/in C) at/in/in D) on/of/- E) -/in/on

59. The teacher explained the new rule ___ the pupils and they listened ___ her attentively.
   A) at /- B) to /of C) from /to D) by /of E) to /to

60. He stared ___ her ___ amazement.
   A) at/in B) -/with C) to/of D) with/besides E) on/at

61. He should take care ___ his health.
   A) for B) on C) at D) to E) of

62. “Be careful ___ the crossing,” he said ___ the children.
   A) for/through/in B) for/in/- C) in/at/before D) after/through/for E) for/through/in

63. We are very busy ___ weekdays.
   A) out of B) in C) on D) at E) of

64. The girl wanted to cook the meal herself, but Sophia insisted ___ helping her.
   A) on B) to C) from D) in E) for

65. “Be careful ___ the crossing,” he said ___ the children.
   A) for/through/in B) for/in/- C) in/at/before D) after/through/for E) for/through/in

66. “Looking ___ his papers he understood it was time ___ him to type them.
   A) on /by /to B) on /after /in C) in /at /before D) after /through /for E) for /through /in

67. He started going ___ school ___ the age ___ five.
   A) to/in B) at/on C) to/at D) before/of E) into/on

68. They dined ___ a small restaurant which had been “decorated” ___ rather bad pictures ___ young people.
   A) at/with/on B) in/with C) besides/among D) of/for E) at/by

69. “Be careful ___ the crossing,” he said ___ the children.
   A) for/through/in B) for/in/- C) in/at/before D) after/through/for E) for/through/in

70. He stared ___ her ___ amazement.
   A) at/in B) -/with C) to/of D) with/besides E) on/at

71. He should take care ___ his health.
   A) for B) on C) at D) to E) of

72. “Be careful ___ the crossing,” he said ___ the children.
   A) for/through/in B) for/in/- C) in/at/before D) after/through/for E) for/through/in

73. He stared ___ her ___ amazement.
   A) at/in B) -/with C) to/of D) with/besides E) on/at

74. He stared ___ her ___ amazement.
   A) at/in B) -/with C) to/of D) with/besides E) on/at

75. He stared ___ her ___ amazement.
   A) at/in B) -/with C) to/of D) with/besides E) on/at
70. I remember that it was ___ my fifteenth birthday that she first put them ___ my hands.
A) in/on  B) on/into  C) on/at  
D) into/on  E) at/on

71. I think we’ll have read the article ___ 5 p.m. today.
A) at  B) to  C) for  
D) by  E) in

72. It’s necessary ___ him to do it ___ this year.
A) of/in  B) for/-  C) to/during  
D) by/to  E) to/-

73. I wanted a book ___ Oscar Wilde and asked the librarian to show ___ me some ___ his books.
A) by/-of  B) of/to/by  C) of/with/at  
D) on/on/with  E) by/to/by

74. Take a piece ___ chalk and write the sentence ___ the blackboard.
A) of/at  B) of/of  C) on/on  
D) of/in  E) of/on

75. ___ Monday morning I had been waiting ___ you ___ two hours but you didn’t come.
A) in/for/at  B) on/-/for  C) -/with/during  
D) on/for/for  E) on/-

76. What is happening ___ this picture?
A) at  B) from  C) of  
D) in  E) off

77. Do you agree ___ her?
A) to  B) of  C) for  
D) by  E) at

78. “___ your place I’d ask the boy to apologize ___ you,” Ann said ___ her friend.
A) on/with/in  B) in/to/to  C) at/to/for  
D) with/with/on  E) up/with/to

79. I arrived ___ the station ___ a taxi.
A) to/by  B) at/in  C) to/on  
D) into/by  E) at/by

80. A traveler who visits New York ___ the first time admires ___ the new architecture.
A) with/of  B) of/of  C) for/-  
D) in/with  E) of/at

81. The girl was dressed ___ the latest fashion but my clothes were quite ___ fashion.
A) after / out  B) by / out  C) in / out of  
D) for / off  E) on / to

82. He is waiting ___ us ___ .
A) to / round  B) over / above  C) out of / from  
D) for / outside  E) until / since

83. I looked ___ the box, but there was nothing ___ .
A) inside / into  B) into / inside  C) around / of  
D) off / upon  E) out of / inside

84. I have read some articles ___ this subject ___ the books you gave me.
A) about / for  B) except / during  C) beyond / between  
D) down / by  E) on / besides

85. We protested ___ delays ___ delivery ___ the goods.
A) against / in / of  B) across / over / after  C) about / under / of  
D) against / of / in  E) along / behind / beside

86. I can see all the details; the lazy cat spread out ___ the fireplace, my aunt ___ one chimney corner.
A) with / without  B) in front of / in  C) in / on  
D) within / beyond  E) above / over
1. Have you heard that a friend of ___ went to Vietnam
   A) my B) mine C) her D) their E) its

2. That is the girl ___ brother came to see ___
   A) that / we B) whose / us C) which / they D) whom / its E) what / us

3. If ___ has ___ questions, I’ll be pleased to answer them.
   A) someone/any B) anyone/any C) none/any D) anyone/none E) someone/none

4. I haven’t read ___ of these books but George has read ___ of them.
   A) none/some B) no/some C) any/some D) any/no E) any/some

5. That pen isn’t ___ . ___ is a green one.
   A) my/my B) his/he C) mine/mine D) I/me E) her/its

6. She always thinks of ___ happiness.
   A) another B) others C) other D) another’s E) others’

7. ___ was not a marriage that could last.
   A) my B) her C) them D) theirs E) our

8. If this hat is ___, where have you put ___?
   A) your/mine B) his/hers C) mine/her D) ours/their E) hers/my

9. ___ read the book and ___ took it to the library.
   A) He/me B) I/he C) You/her D) She/her E) we/them

10. The work done by ___ is very important.
    A) he B) they C) we D) theirs E) us

11. Why is ___ sitting in the dark?
    A) we B) she C) you D) I E) her

12. - What has Ann?
    - ___ has a very nice cat
      A) we B) it C) she D) he E) them

13. Will ___ please give me your pen?
    A) he B) she C) you D) him E) them

14. MR. WATSON said that THE MYSTERY was over.
    A) he/it B) he/she C) she/she D) they/it E) them

15. Bad NEWS has wings.
    A) it B) he C) them D) she E) them

16. I have a cat. ___ is very nice.
    A) you B) they C) it D) its E) who

17. How many children have THE TAYLORS?
    A) them B) they C) it D) their E) its

18. ___ didn’t take our children to the park as ___ were at school.
    A) her / our B) we / they C) us / they D) we / them E) his / her

19. What makes THE SATELLITE rush round the earth at such a great speed?
    A) she B) it C) her D) its E) him

20. ___ house is almost the same as ___ neighbors’ house. The only difference in appearance is that ___ is grey and ___ is white.
    A) my/hers/my/her B) our/ours/their/their C) my/hers/my/her D) our/ours/our/their E) my/ours/ours/their

21. __ roommates and ___ have to share a bookshelf: ___ keeps ___ books on the top two shelves, and I keep ___ on the bottom two shelves.
    A) my/me/she/her/mine B) his/me/her/hers/my C) my/I/she/her/mine D) her/hers/she/her/my E) my/her/she/hers/mine

22. Later DICKENS described HIS CHILDHOOD in some of his famous novels.
    A) she/them B) they/it C) he/us D) him/them E) he/it

23. Of course I ___ used to be very wealthy.
    A) my B) mine C) myself D) ourselves E) himself

24. I enjoyed the music, but I didn’t like the play ___ .
    A) yourself B) herself C) myself D) itself E) himself

25. I always enjoy ___ when I go to concerts of classical music.
    A) himself B) myself C) themselves D) herself E) ourselves

26. You know, Mary bought ___ a new dress yesterday.
    A) myself B) herself C) ourselves D) him/them E) he/it

27. Let the boys clean the room ___ .
    A) him B) himself C) their D) theirs E) themselves

28. We should help everyone as much as possible because we often need help ___ .
    A) themselves B) ourselves C) yourselves D) himself E) myself

29. Did you all do the grammar exercises ___?
    A) yourselves B) yourself C) herself D) themselves E) ourselves

30. He will sit in the room to keep ___ warm.
    A) himself B) herself C) themselves D) yourself E) myself

31. I looked at ___ in the mirror.
    A) me B) its C) myself D) my E) mine

32. Dorothy was happy when she found ___ in a magic country.
    A) her B) she C) hers D) herself E) himself

33. They always went to places ___ they saw historical monuments.
    A) which B) what C) that D) where E) who

34. “___ else is here?” she asked.
    A) my B) whom C) which D) why E) who

35. I wonder ___ her sister’s boy looks like.
    A) that B) what C) which D) who E) whose

36. I like the book ___ I’ve read recently.
    A) who B) what C) which D) whose E) whatever

37. The man ___ works at this table is my friend.
    A) who B) what C) which D) whose E) as

38. ___ chapter did you like best?
    A) what B) whose C) which D) that E) this

39. Cook was an English explorer ___ made three voyages round the world.
    A) what B) whose C) which D) that E) this

40. You shouldn’t live with a man ___ doesn’t love you.
    A) that B) which C) who D) what E) whom
41. You must find somebody ___ can help you.
   A) whose  B) whom  C) who  
   D) what  E) which

42. Who could tell ___ his son’s circumstances really was.
   A) which  B) that  C) why  
   D) what  E) whose

43. Here are the books, ___ is yours?
   A) what  B) which  C) whose  
   D) wherever  E) whether

44. When they saw a POLICEMAN they stopped in the middle of the STREET.
   A) his/him  B) him/it  C) her/its  
   D) he/it  E) him/ours

45. He didn’t take many clothes with ___
   A) them  B) him  C) his  
   D) your  E) ours

46. - On what days do you have English lessons?
   - We have ___ on Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday.
   A) them  B) it  C) her  
   D) them/their  E) us/their

47. Nick knows English well. Ask ___ to help you.
   A) her  B) hers  C) me  
   D) him  E) us

48. He wanted ___ to ring ___ up.
   A) they/them  B) her/your  C) you/him  
   D) them/their  E) us/his

49. I can’t find all the books you asked me for. I put ___ I found on your desk.
   A) the  B) this  C) that  
   D) those  E) its

50. Leave THE CHILDREN alone.
   A) they  B) us  C) them  
   D) its  E) our

51. I have a father, a mother, a grandfather, three brothers and two sisters. ___ my family.
   A) Its  B) These were  C) Those were  
   D) That was  E) This is

52. ___ your skis?
   A) Is this  B) Are that  C) Is that  
   D) Are these  E) Those are

53. She would like ___ to go in for sport.
   A) us  B) we  C) our  
   D) ours  E) she

54. Father watched ___ crossing the street.
   A) he  B) we  C) him  
   D) yourself  E) himself

55. They all ran out of the hotel except ___.
   A) mine  B) his  C) hers  
   D) one  E) nobody

56. Do you see ___ bushes on the ___ side of the river?
   A) this/other  B) that/another  C) them/other  
   D) those/other  E) some/other

57. ___ are pencils and ___ are pens.
   A) this/that  B) that/these  C) these/those  
   D) that/this  E) those/those

58. Take it from ___ and give it to ___ .
   A) he/l  B) him/me  C) you/you  
   D) his/my  E) they/us

59. He put the map before ___.
   A) him  B) they  C) he  
   D) my  E) she

60. - I need a TV-set.
   - Why don’t you buy ___.
   A) them  B) one  C) ones  
   D) him  E) its

61. It was clear they loved ___.
   A) one another  B) each other  C) their  
   D) who ever  E) what ever

62. But now we are both happy and we love ___.
   A) us  B) each one  C) everyone  
   D) each other  E) another

63. Michel can only guess ___ to think.
   A) whom/he  B) that/me  C) who/our  
   D) what/l  E) what/he

64. - ___ is your daughter?
   - ___ is an English teacher.
   A) that / she  B) what / she  C) she / who  
   D) who / her  E) which / that

65. He was very angry because he couldn’t find the report ___.
   A) everywhere  B) something  C) anywhere  
   D) somewhere  E) nowhere

66. ___ of you can play the piano?
   A) where  B) what  C) whose  
   D) which  E) whom

67. There is the man ___ ___ saw in the park the other day.
   A) whom / we  B) which / our  C) what / ours  
   D) what / we  E) whose / we

68. Come at ___ time ___ is convenient to ___.
   A) any / what / when  B) some / that / us  
   C) any / that / you  D) some / which / her  E) some / what / you

69. At last we’ve found our book, but where is ___?
   A) her  B) your  C) you  
   D) yours  E) mine

70. __ met ___ in the street and ___ told ___ all about it.
   A) they/him/he/me  B) he/him/them/they  
   C) they/him/he/them  D) he/them/she/him  E) she/her/he/them

71. I’ve brought ___ books for you.
   A) any  B) anyone  C) some  
   D) someone  E) which

72. ___ want ___ matches. Have ___ got ___?
   A) She / any / any / they  B) I / some / you / any  
   C) They / any / we / some  D) I / some / you / some  
   E) He / some / you / any

73. The word “Germans” was ___ to be frightened at.
   A) somebody  B) something  C) anything  
   D) any  E) someone

74. Why didn’t you ask ___ to help ___?
   A) somebody / your  B) anybody / you  
   C) anyone / yourself  D) somebody / yourselves  
   E) anybody / somebody

75. They broke into little groups. ___ had his own wonderful story to tell.
   A) some  B) all  C) every  
   D) each  E) other

76. Those seats are not ___, they are ___.
   A) theirs/ours  B) her/mine  C) your/our  
   D) themselves/ours  E) his/it

77. Kate is a very nice girl and I like ___ for ___ kindness.
   A) him/her  B) her/she  C) she/her  
   D) her/her  E) she/his

78. - Here are ___ shoes.
   - These aren’t ___ . They are ___.
   A) my/mine/my  B) her/her/mine  
   C) your/mine/yours  D) theirs/yours/ours  
   E) our/yours/their

79. ___ do you like best - your mother or your father?
   A) what  B) who  C) which one  
   D) whose  E) why

80. ___ thought ___ could read the story ___.
   A) You / she/herself  B) You/herself/her  
   C) She/she/herself  D) He/him/his  
   E) You/yourself/your

81. ___ are ___ maps and ___ are ___.
   A) these/yours/those/her  B) these/your/those/ours  
   C) this/you/that/our  D) these/him/those/me  
   E) those/her/these/you
82. Some of the WOMEN watched THE CHILDREN playing with THEIR TOYS.
A) she/they/them B) them/them/them
C) they/they/their D) us/you/it
E) them/they/they

83. Summer in ___ place is much cooler than in ___.
A) my/her C) their/ours
B) our/our D) it's/its

84. Is there ___ interesting in the newspaper today?
A) anything B) any C) something
D) some E) no

85. She asked ___ to visit ___ sick child.
A) our/their C) them/hers
B) us/him D) it's/its

86. ___ the results of your work.
A) this is B) that was C) this was
D) those are E) that is

87. ___ shoes are black, ___ are brown.
A) me/ his B) our/him C) my/ hers
D) he/my E) their/we

88. Where is the hen?
- ___ is sitting on ___ nest.
A) she/her C) she/she's/hers
B) he's/his D) it/its

89. "I didn't see ___ puppies, Dad".
- "___ are with ___ mother", said Alice's father.
A) yours/it is/its C) their/his
B) it's/his D) hers/my

90. -Yesterday I found a watch. I don't know whose watch was ___.
D) these/those/her E) that/this/my

91. Ted and Nick looked for ___ dog for a long time.
A) that/our B) this/this/is C) that/that/mine
D) these/those/their E) that/this/your

92. Next year famous Mr. Toscanini came to the town to see Mr. Smith again. But ___ couldn't find ___.
A) she/him B) they/her C) he/her
D) she/her D) he/him

93. I want ___ to answer ___ question.
A) her/them B) our/our C) her/hers
D) you/their E) you/you's

94. Will ___ give ___ your pen? I've left ___ at home.
A) me/my B) you/him/your C) their/her/his
D) they/you/your E) me/you/mine

95. There was ___ in my suitcase so I could carry it without ___ effort.
A) something/no B) nothing/any C) anything/some
D) nothing/some E) some/any

96. You are ___ now, and don't let ___ forget it.
A) anybody/anyone B) somebody/anybody
C) something/anything D) something/something
E) anything/anyone

97. It's not easy to the old man to do shopping. My parents have to do ___ shopping for ___ to help.
A) his/him B) his/his C) him/his
D) his/him E) her/him

98. ___ doesn't like to be reminded ___ mother lives in a farmhouse.
A) he/what/her B) l/-my C) she/that/her
D) we/what/their E) her/which/her

99. How much time does ___ spend on ___ homework?
A) we/our B) he/his C) me/her
D) them/their E) her/she

100. ___ presidents elected in years ending in zero died in ___ office.
A) his/her B) everybody/their C) our/her
D) all/their E) their/all

101. ___ of them must take an exam.
A) some B) nobody C) every
D) everybody E) any

102. ___ mother never regarded ___ with much favor and there was an antipathy between ___.
A) my/her/them B) its/her/us C) his/they/us
D) you/it/you E) she/we/you

103. We've got a language lab in our college, and ___ is quite up-to-date. Have you got ___ in yours?
A) it / one B) one / some C) it / some
D) one / any E) it / it

104. We always want ___ to do the most difficult part of the work.
A) someone's B) someone C) pupils
D) they E) ones

105. He might have concealed from ___ but not from ___.
A) other/herself B) others/himself C) each other/him
D) themselves/us E) on another/it

106. She put out ___ hand and took ___.
A) hers/my B) her/mine C) she/he
D) them/his E) its/ours

107. If ___ can't talk to Mark ___ don't want to talk to ___.
A) she/she/somebody B) he/she/anybody C) I/any one
D) they/they/it E) you/you/they

108. ___ told ___ a strange "Good bye" and looked at ___.
A) He/my/one other B) Which/them/it C) We/me/us
D) They/their/Them E) They/me/each other

109. The teacher asked ___ if he did the work ___.
A) her/his B) its/ours C) him/themselves
D) they/you/their E) us/Them

110. If ___ comes home early, tell ___ to wait for ___.
A) she/him/this C) her/hers/hers
B) he/her/this D) they/you/their

111. I don't think this pen is ___ , it's ___.
A) his B) anything C) anybody
D) yours/mine E) his/my

112. I felt ___ becoming irritated by ___.
A) she/it B) herself/it C) he/it
D) they/you/their E) it/its

113. Did you meet ___ friends at the party?
- Yes, we have. We've done ___.
A) some C) any of your / none
B) any of your / none D) some of your / no

114. -Have ___ finished ___ work?
- Yes, we have. We've done ___.
A) she/it B) they/there/it C) you/your
D) you/their/this E) he/your/-

115. We asked ___ to join ___ if ___ liked.
A) you/our/we B) me/them/their C) you/her/you
D) him/she/he E) them/we/he

116. ___ seen ___? Is this book ___?
A) she/hi this B) they/this/it C) her/hers/hers
D) him/me/mine E) you/me/you

117. ___ invited ___ to stay with ___ in the hotel.
A) I/me/Them B) she/he/they C) we/us/me
D) they/us/Them E) you/us/she

118. There is ___ you must believe in.
A) his B) anything C) anybody
D) something E) some
119. I'll go to ___ place, ___ time you wish.
A) some/some B) any/any C) no/any
D) any/no E) -/-

120. You've got an excellent secretary in your office. We've got ___ too, but ___ doesn't speak ___ foreign language.
A) one / he / any B) him / be / some
C) some / one / any D) one / one / any
E) one / he / no

121. Then she saw ___ father. He had laid ___ fishing rod and was taking something from ___ pocket.
A) his/her/its B) her/his/his C) them/his/his
D) its/his/its E) they/his/his

122. - "Please, stay a little while"
- "Of course, mum, ___ was going to suggest ___ ___ .
A) he/it/myself B) we/us/ourselves C) it/it/itself
D) I/it/myself E) she/us/myself

123. I wanted to ask ___ both what you thought of my latest films if ___ saw them.
A) you/you B) their/we C) his/him
D) me/I E) hers/you

124. I was late. I found ___ in the house.
A) each B) nobody C) one
D) some E) any

125. This book is ___, there is ___ name on ___ .
A) your/your/it B) his/me/it C) mine/my/me
D) his/it/his E) mine/my/it

126. John left the house without saying ___ to ___ .
A) nothing / somebody B) nothing / nobody
C) anything / anybody D) anything / nobody
E) something / nobody

127. We asked her to tell us ___ interesting, but she refused to tell us ___ .
A) anything / anything B) anything / nothing
C) anything / none D) something / nothing
E) anything / anything

128. MOTHER will send MARY to buy THE TICKETS.
A) she/herself/it B) she/her/them
C) she/it/their D) she/them/hers
E) she/your/their

129. - Isn't that ___ friend over there?
- Oh! No, she isn't ___ friend, she is ___ .
A) your / my / yours B) your / his / my
C) my / yours / mine D) mine / my / yours
E) ours / your / mine

130. "I'm going out with my friend", she said. She said that ___ was going out with ___ friend.
A) I/my B) she/her C) they/their
D) you/your E) we/our

131. He always looks unhappy. ___ in the world can make him smile.
A) anybody B) something C) nothing
D) anything E) someone

132. Have you packed ___ ?
A) anybody B) someone C) everybody
D) everything E) nobody

133. I don't like the hat of ___ at all. ___ doesn't suit ___ .
A) hers/it/you B) her/it/you C) mine/it/its
D) theirs/he/them E) yours/it/you

134. Dick has lost ___ screwdriver. Leave ___ ___ .
A) yours/her/my B) his/her/mine C) his/him/your
D) our/him/its E) my/me/their

135. This isn't ___ book. It must be ___ .
A) my/ours B) your/she C) his/her
D) her/me E) our/its

136. A friend of ___ told ___ about it.
A) his/my B) mine/me C) your/me
D) mine/she E) their/them

137. I've never heard ___ speak to ____ .
A) she / he B) them / they C) her / him
D) they / him E) you / they

138. Do you know ___ Cindy gave a present to her boss?
A) who B) why C) that
D) how much E) what

139. ___ eyes were as bright as ___.
A) mine/you B) his/hers C) its/she
D) hers/this E) ours/our

140. I can't find my watch ____ . I've looked for it ____ .
A) nothing/anything B) something/everywhere
C) everywhere/nowhere D) anywhere/everywhere
E) anybody/nobody

141. We got home late. We were very tired and ____ went to bed at once.
A) anybody B) nobody C) somebody
D) anything E) everyone

142. I have found ___ lost pen. I don't need ___ .
A) her/me B) we/they C) her/its D) your/it E) your/them

143. ___ say that he is leaving ___ native town tomorrow.
A) he/his B) we/us C) they/his
D) she/his E) I/him

144. Could you give ___ book to ___ please. She has forgotten to take ___ .
A) her/hers B) her/her C) her/hers D) her/her E) her/hers

145. Here is ___ notebook, but I can't find ____ .
A) my/your B) my/mine C) your/their D) his/her E) your/mine

146. -Do you know ___ this word means?
-Yes, it means "continue".
A) who B) when C) that
D) why E) what

147. Which of ___ is ___ brother? ___ are so alike.
A) him/my/they B) them/your/they C) us/his/you
D) you/her/we E) them/your

148. The CHILD was looking for HIS CAP while HIS FATHER called him.
A) he/it/he B) he/it/him C) he/it/his
D) she/it/hers E) she/it/it

149. When a child, ISAAC lived with HIS MOTHER, UNCLE, AND GRANDMOTHER.
A) he/them B) she/him C) they/him
D) it/her E) they/us

150. On ____ way home Peter decided to buy new skates for ____ .
A) he/him B) his/his C) his/herself
D) his/himself E) her/him

151. THE HIGH PRICES affected THE POOR.
A) they/them B) they/it C) you/them
D) they/her E) be/him

152. A BLIND MAN was groping for the DOOR-HANDLE.
A) he/it B) she/it C) it/them
D) they/me E) she/them

153. He asked her name and ___ told ____ .
A) she/him/her B) he/her/her C) she/her/his
D) she/him/hers E) he/he/his

154. "But I can't do ____ for him," the girl told ____ friend.
A) somebody/their B) anything/her
C) something/any D) theirs/nothing
E) anybody/no
155. THE EIGHTH OF MARCH is WOMEN'S Day.
A) It/their B) It/her C) It/his
D) It/our E) She/her

156. __ own hand shook as __ accepted a rose or two from __ and thanked __ .
A) his/he/hers/her B) my/they/their/theirs/her
C) her/we/ours/us D) their/us/we/they
E) our/he/his/himself

157. Can you give me __ to eat? I'm very hungry.
A) anything B) nothing C) what
D) someone E) anybody

158. There was ___ snakelike in the boy's black eyes.
A) something B) someone C) some
D) anything E) none

159. __ is devoted to ___ family.
A) I/my B) he/him C) he/his
D) she/mine E) it/them

160. ___ was evident that ___ wanted ___ to drop the subject, ___ I did accordingly.
A) she/she/who B) I/she/me/that
C) it/she/me/which D) they/their/me
E) that/us/him/-

161. I didn't want to think about ___ else but English.
A) nothing B) anything C) someone
D) everywhere E) nobody

162. I never have ___ for breakfast but a cup of hot milk.
A) someone B) nothing C) anything
D) everything E) anyone

163. MY FRIEND AND I walked in SCOTLAND last year and climbed the MOUNTAINS there.
A) they/it/them B) you/he/they
C) you/she/they D) your/you/their
E) our/he/their

164. Here is ___ exercise book. Where's ___?
A) my/her B) my/yours C) his/your
D) her/their E) me/its

165. __ are going to give Kate and Bob a washing-machine for ___ wedding.
A) they/his B) I / her C) we/their
D) you/you E) some/any

166. Ann took ___ bicycle. Will you give ___ ___ ?
A) her/my theirs B) our/me/him C) my/you/ours
D) my/me/their E) he/its/hers

167. Father said: "You may go ___ you like."
A) anywhere B) nowhere C) something
D) anyone E) somewhere

168. Where is your niece? ___ is somewhere here. Don't you hear ___ singing ?
A) he/his B) it/its C) he/their
D) she/its E) she/her

169. My flat is large. What about ___?
A) mine B) her C) their
D) your E) yours

170. Has ___ read the text?
A) any B) anybody C) someone
D) some E) we

171. Did ___ want ___ to help ___ ?
A) you / he / her B) you / me / them
C) they / her / he D) them / her / he
E) he / his / him

172. That test with a bad mark was __, those were ___
A) my/her B) his/her C) yours/their
D) me/ours E) mine/their

173. Our goods are not beautiful.
Do you think ___ are better?
A) your B) their C) her
D) its E) theirs

174. ___ name is Samuel, but ___ may call ___ Sam.
A) her/he/him B) his/you/me
C) my/she/him D) you/you/me E) my/you/me

175. POETESS was not in the HALL.
A) she/it B) he/it C) it/it
D) they/it E) you/it

176. In the town there were ___ new hospitals.
A) anybody B) some C) any
D) something E) oneself

177. It was ___ he didn't want to remember.
A) anything B) nobody C) anybody
D) anyone E) something

178. ___ put on ___ coats and left the room.
A) we/this B) you/her
C) they/their D) me/it/him
E) us/you/her

179. When Peter told ___ about ___ I didn't believe ___ .
A) her/her/her B) they/me/Them
C) him/it/her D) me/it/him
E) us/you/her

180. Let ___ take ___ book, please.
A) his/her B) him/- C) him/your
D) me/him E) I/my

181. ___ is ___ watch and ___ is ___ .
A) that/her/this/you B) this/him/that/her
C) this/my/that/you/s D) this/you/that/your
E) this/her/that/her

182. As ___ is clear to ___, I'm not going to say ___ else.
A) everything/somebody/anything
B) everybody/somebody/anything
C) everything/everybody/anything
D) somebody/nobody/anything
E) nothing/nobody/anything

183. Is there ___ in the room? Please, open the door!
A) somewhere B) something C) anything
D) some day E) anybody

184. This is ___ watch and that is ___ .
A) yours/mine B) my/yours C) your/I yours
D) my/you E) mine/I your

185. It's very quiet in the office today. There's ___ here. ___ is on holiday.
A) anybody / everybody B) anything / nothing
C) nobody / all of them D) somebody / nothing
E) nobody / everybody

186. I'll be very glad if you invite ___ else to join us.
A) somebody B) one more C) friend
D) aunt E) something

187. Don't worry. I'll do ___ best to help ___ .
A) my/you B) your/you
C) his/him D) her/her E) -/to you

188. ___ friend is going to make a report today. ___ say ___ will be very interesting.
A) my/he/it B) her/we/its
C) his/they/it D) our/she/he E) your/it/it

189. Can I use ___ pen today? I've left ___ at home.
A) his/her B) your/mine
C) her/his D) me/them E) my/it

190. Here is ___ text-book. Where is ___?
A) her / my B) his / their C) my / them
D) my / yours E) it / it
1. I’m taking my sister out as she ___ any sun for a long time.
   A) hasn’t had   B) haven’t had   C) hadn’t been
   D) will have   E) shall have

2. He ___ ill for three months already.
   A) was   B) has been   C) is
   D) have been   E) were

3. Who goes sightseeing?
   A) Nina does.   B) We shall.   C) We did.
   D) I did.   E) She has.

4. I usually ___ a blouse and jeans at home, but today I ___ on a new dress.
   A) wear/have put   B) have worn/have put
   C) wore/has put   D) will wear/put

5. What ___ the president ___?
   - He ___ a contract.
   A) does/do/has signed   B) is/doing/is signing
   C) will/do/was signing   D) is/going to do/would sign
   E) shall/do/has been signing

6. Look! The cat ___ your cutlet.
   A) is eating   B) was eating   C) eats
   D) has been eating   E) had eaten

7. You look pale. You ___ too hard these days.
   A) have been working   B) worked
   C) are working   D) did/do

8. What ___ you ___ since I saw you last?
   A) do/do   B) are/doing
   C) have/been doing   D) did/do

   A) have   B) are having   C) is having
   D) was having   E) were having

10. She ___ a journalist nowadays.
    A) are   B) was   C) is
    D) were   E) am

11. You ___ always ___ your things. Put them into their bag.
    A) are/losing   B) -/lost
    C) have/lost   D) shall/have been losing
    E) had/lust

12. What place ___ the youth of our country occupy in all branches now?
    A) did   B) shall   C) is
    D) does   E) will

13. I ___ home for lunch on Mondays. I have lunch in the canteen.
    A) didn’t go   B) was going   C) don’t go
    D) doesn’t go   E) will not go

14. Westminster Abbey is the ancient old church in which the coronation ceremonies of almost all English kings and queens ___ place.
    A) will take   B) was taken   C) was taking
    D) is taking   E) have taken

15. This is the most interesting film I ___ ever ___.
    A) didn’t see   B) was/seen
    C) have /saw   D) have/seen   E) had/seen

16. “Nobody ___ in that country,” said Pinocchio to his friend.
    A) don’t learn   B) are learning   C) learns
    D) doesn’t learn   E) learn

17. Paul ___ a student of Cambridge University.
    A) were   B) are   C) am
    D) be   E) is

18. “Little boy”, said a man, “why do you carry that umbrella over your head? It ___ and the sun ___.”
    A) rains/isn’t shining   B) doesn’t rain/shines
    C) isn’t raining/isn’t shining   D) is raining/is shining
    E) isn’t raining/don’t shine

19. Who often has dinner at the canteen?
    A) I did   B) we do   C) he had
    D) they have   E) she will

20. I ___ never ___ him before.
    - A) - /met   B) - /meet
    C) have/met   D) has/met   E) - /meets

21. The weather is awful, it ___ all day.
    A) rains   B) is raining   C) rained
    D) has rained   E) has been raining

22. It is 2 o’clock. I ___ afraid I ___ late.
    A) was/am   B) shall be/am
    C) am/am   D) was/was   E) am/wasn’t

23. Who usually answers these letters in your office?
    A) My friend can.   B) That man will.
    C) I do, of course.
    D) Mary is.   E) Those engineers did.

24. The milk is hot I ___ on it to make it cold.
    A) am blowing   B) blow
    C) is blowing
    D) blew   E) had blown

25. - You don’t like horror films, do you?
    - No, I don’t. They are so terrifying.
    A) Yes, I can.   B) No, I can’t.
    C) No, I don’t.
    D) Yes, I do.   E) No, we didn’t.

26. ___ this engineer work at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
    A) do   B) does
    C) has
    D) had
    E) shall

27. He ___ never ___ him sing.
    A) had___ heard   B) has___heard
    C) have___ heard
    D) was___ hearing   E) is___ hearing

28. I think ___.
    A) if he is about fifty   B) he is about fifty
    C) her about fifty
    D) him about fifty   E) be about fifty

29. I miss her very much, almost every minute of the day I think of her, or I think I ___ her.
    A) am hearing   B) hear
    C) heard
    D) have heard   E) will hear

30. Look! There ___ a man sitting at the first table near the door. He ___ at us.
    A) was/looks   B) had been/looked
    C) were/had looked   D) is/is looking
    E) is/was looking

31. These engineers always ___ in the office and ___.
    A) stayed/learn   B) stay/learn
    C) stays/learns
    D) have stayed/learned   E) stay/learns

32. It’s the happiest evening I ever ___ .
    A) had   B) have had
    C) has
    D) has had   E) had had

33. Let me show the picture that I ___ this week.
    A) am drawing   B) shall be drawing
    C) have drawn
    D) drew   E) will be drawing

34. This is the 7th year Ann and Mary ___ this school.
    A) has attended   B) have been attending
    C) had been attending   D) are attending
    E) were attending
### Present Tenses

#### Book 1 Part C

**35.** He ___ his English in the morning, he ___ it in the evening.
   - A) doesn’t have/is having
   - B) don’t have/have
   - C) doesn’t have/has
   - D) didn’t have/have
   - E) hadn’t/will have

**36.** The sun ___ in the East and ___ in the West.
   - A) sets/rises
   - B) sets/goes
   - C) rises/sets
   - D) goes/rises
   - E) set/rise

**37.** While ___ to school we always ___ a bus.
   - A) going/take
   - B) went/take
   - C) shall go/will take
   - D) had gone/took
   - E) goes/takes

**38.** We don’t like him because he always ___ lies.
   - A) tell
   - B) was telling
   - C) tells
   - D) are telling
   - E) has told

**39.** I ___ all my work. I am free now.
   - A) do
   - B) am doing
   - C) shall do
   - D) have done
   - E) had done

**40.** She ___ at school since 1984.
   - A) teach
   - B) has been teaching
   - C) taught
   - D) was teaching
   - E) have taught

**41.** - ___ your father ___ at the Medical College?
   - Yes, he does.
   - A) do/work
   - B) did/work
   - C) has/worked
   - D) does/work
   - E) shall/work

**42.** He ___ to school at 7:30 and ___ at 2 o’clock.
   - A) goes/comes back
   - B) went/is coming back
   - C) go/come back
   - D) was going/has come back
   - E) is going/came back

**43.** - ___ your not ___ your soup.
   - I’m sorry. I’m not hungry.
   - A) are/eat
   - B) has/eaten
   - C) are/eating
   - D) did/eat
   - E) will/eat

**44.** -Who ___ French in your family?
   - I ___ .
   - A) speaks/do
   - B) speak/does
   - C) spoke/do
   - D) speaking/did
   - E) are speaking/did

**45.** Although Mary has been cooking for many years, she still ___ how to prepare Chinese food.
   - A) did not know
   - B) know
   - C) don’t know
   - D) doesn’t know
   - E) hadn’t known

**46.** The aims of the course ___ me willing to begin.
   - A) makes
   - B) is making
   - C) were made
   - D) make
   - E) making

**47.** Listen! Somebody ___ in the next room.
   - A) sing
   - B) sings
   - C) are singing
   - D) is singing
   - E) is sung

**48.** ___ life ___ on Mars?
   - No, it ___ .
   - A) Does/exist/doesn’t
   - B) Did/existed/didn’t
   - C) Has/existed/had
   - D) Had/existed/had
   - E) Will/exist/will

**49.** I ___ this man at all.
   - A) don’t know
   - B) know
   - C) knew
   - D) have known
   - E) doesn’t know

**50.** The boys ___ four English books this year.
   - A) read
   - B) had read
   - C) reads
   - D) have read
   - E) read

**51.** I know he reads every book I ___ ever ___ of.
   - A) /hear
   - B) /heard
   - C) have/heard
   - D) has/heard
   - E) had/heard

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**52.** Nothing will make him ___ back to her.
   - A) to come
   - B) come
   - C) came
   - D) coming
   - E) would come

**53.** Listen! Someone ___ at the door.
   - A) knocks
   - B) to knock
   - C) has knocked
   - D) is knocking
   - E) has been knocking

**54.** “This thief ___ usually promise to steal again,” said Sherlock Holmes.
   - A) won’t
   - B) didn’t
   - C) isn’t
   - D) doesn’t
   - E) hadn’t

**55.** Samuel says he’s 25 years old, but nobody ___ him.
   - A) is believing
   - B) believes
   - C) had believed
   - D) don’t believe
   - E) doesn’t believe

**56.** The sea ___ to those who ___ to listen to it.
   - A) speaks/likes
   - B) speak/like
   - C) speaks/like
   - D) speak/likes
   - E) speak/will like

**57.** Take your umbrella. It ___ .
   - A) was raining
   - B) rained
   - C) rains
   - D) is raining
   - E) would be raining

**58.** We can’t disturb him now. He ___ .
   - A) operate
   - B) will operate
   - C) has operated
   - D) is operating
   - E) operates

**59.** The children of the man who works with me ___ the window this morning.
   - A) were broken
   - B) break
   - C) broke
   - D) have broken
   - E) broken

**60.** “Who ___ this picture?” the teacher asks.
   - A) is drawn
   - B) drawn
   - C) have drawn
   - D) draws
   - E) has drawn

**61.** -Where is Comrade A?
   - He ___ tennis.
   - A) plays
   - B) is playing
   - C) played
   - D) has been playing
   - E) will play

**62.** I ___ never ___ such beautiful flowers before.
   - A) shall / see
   - B) had / seen
   - C) have / seen
   - D) has / seen
   - E) will / see

**63.** I’ve got to get him to the station. His train ___ at the moment.
   - A) leave
   - B) has left
   - C) had left
   - D) is leaving
   - E) are leaving

**64.** -What ___ you ___?
   - I ___ now.
   - A) are/doing/am washing up
   - B) have/done/am washed up
   - C) been done/am washed up
   - D) were/done/have washed up
   - E) is/doing/did not wash up

**65.** We can go out now. It ___ .
   - A) don’t rain
   - B) rains
   - C) didn’t rain
   - D) has rained
   - E) isn’t raining

**66.** You’ll see what I ___ about you recently.
   - A) shall write
   - B) have written
   - C) had written
   - D) is written
   - E) was written

**67.** She ___ since last week.
   - A) is ill
   - B) was ill
   - C) had been ill
   - D) has been ill
   - E) will be ill

**68.** Listen! Somebody ___ at the door.
   - A) knocked
   - B) has knocked
   - C) is knocking
   - D) was knocking
   - E) knocks

**69.** This year we ___ a good harvest of cotton.
   - A) has grown
   - B) have grown
   - C) grown
   - D) were growing
   - E) are grown
70. Look at the little boys! They ___ with stones.
   A) play  B) will play  C) are playing  
   D) is playing  E) played

71. It ___ him 20 minutes to get to the work usually.
   A) take  B) is taking  C) have taken  
   D) is not taking  E) takes

72. Usually my working day ___ at 8.30 sharp.
   A) start  B) starts  C) would be  
   D) won’t start  E) has started

73. Stop a minute, think what you ___ .
   A) are saying  B) say  C) says  
   D) is saying  E) has said

74. The population of the world ___ very fast.
   A) rise  B) rises  C) is rising  
   D) rose  E) is risen

75. Tourists ___ a lot of different information when they travel.
   A) get  B) gets  C) has got  
   D) would get  E) were getting

76. The English seaside ___ very popular lately.
   A) becomes  B) has become  C) became  
   D) will become  E) is becoming

77. ___ he already ___ the rules in the race ?
   A) did/break  B) does/break  C) is/breaking  
   D) has/broken  E) had/broken

78. Peter ___ his lessons. When he finishes them he’ll watch TV.
   A) does  B) do  C) did  
   D) is doing  E) has done

79. I ___ never ___ the book.
   A) didn't/read  B) haven't/read  C) have/read  
   D) don't/read  E) was/reading

80. Shh! The teacher ___ on the blackboard.
   A) wrote  B) was writing  C) writes  
   D) will write  E) is writing

81. She is sorry, she ___ so rude.
   A) were  B) will be  C) are  
   D) has been  E) had been

82. Why ___ nothing ___?
   A) has / been done still  B) hasn’t / been done yet  
   C) has / been done yet  D) was / done yet  
   E) have / been done yet

83. Who ___ writing the text yet?
   A) haven’t finished  B) didn’t finish  C) doesn’t finish  
   D) won’t finish  E) hasn’t finished

84. Be quick! A dog ___ after your child.
   A) runs  B) ran  C) was running  
   D) will run  E) is running

85. I ___ never ___ to England.
   A) were/being  B) are/being  C) has/been  
   D) didn’t/give  E) have/given

86. Oh, not really. I ___ a minute since I came in.
   A) haven’t/had  B) haven’t/hadn’t  
   C) will have  D) hadn’t  

87. “Fortune” ___ the magazine of business success for over 50 years.
   A) is  B) was  C) will be  
   D) has been  E) were

88. Do you ever ___ Herr Boschen sing his great German comic songs?
   A) had/heard  B) did/hear  C) do/heard  
   D) are/hearing  E) have/heard

89. - What ___ you ___?
   - I ___ a letter.
   A) are doing/am writing  B) have done/am writing  
   C) did/write  D) have done/am writing  
   E) has done/wrote

90.  - Who ___ already twenty words.
   A) learned  B) have learned  C) learn  
   D) will learn  E) are learning

91. Why ___ you ___ the coat? It’s not cold.
   A) do/put on  B) has/put on  C) have/put on  
   D) would/put on  E) had/put on

92. - Take away the crib; the teacher ___ at you.
   A) look  B) is looking  C) looks  
   D) looked  E) had looked

93. “Fortune” ___ the magazine of business success for over 50 years.
   A) is  B) was  C) will be  
   D) has been  E) were

94. - Why ___ you ___ the coat? It’s not cold.
   A) do/put on  B) has/put on  C) have/put on  
   D) would/put on  E) had/put on

95. I ___ them for 10 months.
   A) know  B) knows  C) have known  
   D) will know  E) shall know

96. Would you like a beer? Here ___ a beer.
   A) do/want  B) have/wanted  C) has/wanted  
   D) am/wanting  E) is/wanting

97.  - Why ___ you ___ the coat? It’s not cold.
   A) do/put on  B) have/put on  C) did/put on  
   D) will put on  E) has put on

98. - Do you ___ the coat? It’s not cold.
   A) do/put on  B) has/put on  C) have/put on  
   D) would/put on  E) had/put on

99. Don’t enter the classroom. The students ___ an exam.
   A) write  B) were writing  C) have written  
   D) are writing  E) had been written

100. Look! They ___ in our direction.
    A) come  B) came  C) will come  
    D) was coming  E) are coming

101. She ___ false impressions on those who ___ you.
    A) will produce / hadn't known  B) produces / don't know  
    C) produces / doesn't know  D) has produced / will not know  
    E) would produce / have not known

102. “Fortune” ___ the magazine of business success for over 50 years.
    A) is  B) was  C) will be  
    D) has been  E) were

103. Food prices ___ rapidly in the past few months.
    A) had risen  B) has risen  C) have risen  
    D) was rising  E) rises

Book 1 Part C Present Tenses
1. I ___ to start a new life tomorrow.
   A) to be going  B) am going  C) shall go
   D) is going  E) were going

2. Mark ___ into the army next year.
   A) was going  B) goes  C) will go
   D) would go  E) will be going

3. They ___ dinner at this time tomorrow.
   A) have  B) are having  C) will have
   D) having had  E) will be having

4. -What’s happened to your hair? Your mother ___
   A) didn’t like  B) liked  C) likes
   D) would like  E) won’t like

5. I ___ if you come too late tomorrow.
   A) shall be sleeping  B) will sleep  C) sleep
   D) am sleeping  E) was sleeping

6. Be quick or we ___ for school.
   A) are late  B) is late  C) have been late
   D) shall be late  E) will not be late

7. What ___ you ___ next Sunday?
   A) were doing  B) have done  C) are doing
   D) are done  E) were done

8. I think I ___ a cassette recorder and use it in class.
   A) buy  B) am buying  C) shall buy
   D) would buy  E) bought

9. We ___ for Niagara tomorrow.
   A) are leaving  B) have left  C) left
   D) had to leave  E) shall be left

10. I’ll ask him what he ___ for lunch.
    A) was having  B) are having  C) would have
    D) should have  E) will have

11. Who ___ for a walk tomorrow?
    A) go  B) will go  C) didn’t go
    D) doesn’t go  E) went

12. They ___ their English exam at this time tomorrow.
    A) will take  B) will be taking  C) would take
    D) is taking  E) take

13. My boss ___ some V.I.P.’s tomorrow.
    A) will be received  B) is receiving
    C) will have received  D) receive
    E) has received

14. Ask him when the engineers ___ finish the talks.
    A) will  B) would  C) had
    D) have  E) do

15. He ___ to learn French next year.
    A) was going  B) is going  C) are going
    D) will be going  E) shall be going

16. All the children ___ on an excursion next week.
    A) go  B) went  C) have gone
    D) will go  E) has gone

17. ___ you ___ at 6 tomorrow?
    A) will/sleep  B) were/sleeping
    C) will/be sleeping  D) do/sleep
    E) are/sleeping

18. I shall be back by 6 and I hope you ___ a good sleep by that time.
    A) will have had  B) will have  C) would have
    D) have had  E) had had

19. This time tomorrow we ___ probably ___ fishing.
    A) are/will  B) -/shall  C) shall/be
    D) shall/-  E) do/are

20. What ___ you ___ at 6 tomorrow?
    A) will/do  B) was/doing  C) will/be doing
    D) is/doing  E) will/have done

21. By the end of the first term we ___ many English books.
    A) shall be read  B) read  C) shall have read
    D) have read  E) shall read

22. What ___ you ___ at 6 tomorrow?
    A) did/do  B) will/be doing  C) do/do
    D) do/did  E) have/done

23. He ___ for you at 7 in the evening next Sunday.
    A) was waiting  B) were waiting  C) will be waiting
    D) have waited  E) had been waited
1. She never ___ to eat soup.
   A) didn't like  B) like  C) had liked
   D) would not like  E) liked

2. "I'll drink tea from this tin mug."
   "Where ___ you ___ it?"
   A) did/find  B) do/find  C) did/find
   D) were/found  E) are/found

3. It was dark and cold. At one moment he thought that he ___ his way.
   A) lost  B) will lose  C) had lost
   D) was lost  E) loses

4. I didn't know anyone in the city where I ___ to get.
   A) did try  B) was trying  C) would try
   D) have tried  E) tried

5. -Why ___ you go to the plant?
   -I ___ no time.
   A) do/had  B) will/have  C) did/hadn't
   D) didn't/hadn't  E) didn't/had

6. A policeman ___ me crossing the street yesterday.
   A) seen  B) saw  C) has seen
   D) will see  E) had seen

7. Arthur ___ all his exams by 5 o'clock yesterday.
   A) passed  B) passes  C) has passed
   D) has been passed  E) passed

8. He evidently ___ his shoes for a very long time. They were worn-out.
   A) were wearing  B) are wearing
   C) had been wearing  D) was wearing
   E) had been worn

9. So, the invisible man ___ into the shop and ___ down.
   A) comes/walked  B) didn't come/walk  C) came/walked
   D) will come/walked  E) comes/would walk

10. -We were at the theatre 2 days ago. The performance was excellent.
    -Who ___ the leading part?
    A) did play  B) play  C) played
    D) would play  E) has played

11. One day the boys found a man in the forest. He ___
    A) will die  B) had been dying  C) had died
    D) was dying  E) die

12. His father ___ a doctor and he ___ to make his son a doctor, too.
    A) was/wants  B) were/wanted
    C) will be/would want  D) was/wanted
    E) were/wanted

13. During his school years Cronin ___ great interest in literature.
    A) take  B) took  C) has taken
    D) had taken  E) would take

14. He ___ the box yesterday, because he had to do it.
    A) would open  B) had opening  C) have opened
    D) opens  E) opened

15. While the gentlemen ___ the recent events, the ladies ___ about
    the weather.
    A) discuss/talk  B) are discussing/was talking
    C) being discussed/was talked  D) were discussing/were talking
    E) have discussed/have talked

16. She ___ you a letter three weeks ago.
    A) had sent  B) has sent  C) sent
    D) send  E) was sending

17. When he ___ home I ___ him the book.
    A) came/shall show  B) comes/showed
    C) has come/has shown  D) came/showed
    E) was coming/shall show

18. They ___ breakfast at 7 and ___ home at eight.
    A) have/left  B) had/left  C) had/leave
    D) have/leaves  E) had/had left

19. Long ago people ___ little about those minerals.
    A) had known  B) knew  C) will know
    D) knew  E) have known

20. The dentist ___ two of his teeth. One of them ___ quite good.
    A) pulls out/are  B) pull out/was
    C) pulled out/was  D) was wearing
    E) pulled out/were

21. I couldn't imagine what ___ to her.
    A) had happened  B) had been happened
    C) will happen  D) has been happening
    E) happens

22. He felt that he ___ it wrong.
    A) has made  B) made  C) will make
    D) was made  E) had made

23. I ___ my homework when my mother came.
    A) already did  B) have already done
    C) had already done  D) has already done
    E) already do

24. Turning I found my father sitting beside me on the sofa. I said
    "How ___ you ___ here?"
    A) do/get  B) did/get  C) does/get
    D) was/getting  E) has been getting

25. Last summer we ___ a trip to Houston.
    A) made  B) has made  C) are making
    D) shall make  E) will be making

26. He ___ barely ___ of him until that evening.
    A) had/heard  B) has/heard  C) was/heard
    D) did/hear  E) didn't/heard

27. She ___ in Tashkent five years ago.
    A) had lived  B) lived  C) has lived
    D) live  E) have lived

28. We ___ English, so I know it a little.
    A) were learning  B) learned  C) learns
    D) should learn  E) were learning

29. Yesterday at this time it ___ .
    A) had snowed  B) snows  C) snowed
    D) was snowing  E) had been snowing

30. We ___ he ___ ill.
    A) did not know/was  B) knew/am ill
    C) knew/ill  D) had known/is
    E) were known/be

31. The plane ___ at 4 and it ___ us 20 minutes to get there.
    A) was landing/was taking  B) was landing/took
    C) landed/took  D) lands/was taken
    E) has landed/is taking

32. We ___ the station by 5 o'clock yesterday.
    A) shall reach  B) were reaching  C) had reached
    D) reached  E) would reach
33. The Browns ___ out of town last Sunday and ___ a good time there.
A) were going/had  B) went/are having
C) went/had  D) are going/were having
E) goes/has

34. Before answering the telephone he ___ down the table.
A) laid  B) was lying  C) had laid
D) lay  E) has laid

35. Who ___ at the meeting yesterday?
A) speak  B) speaks  C) spoke
D) had spoken  E) will speak

36. He met me with the bird in his hand. It ___ curiously at me.
A) looks  B) was looking  C) has been looking
D) look  E) would look

37. Nick ___ yesterday.
A) will not come  B) hadn’t come  C) didn’t come
D) hasn’t come  E) came not

38. I knew that he ___ the same paper each morning.
A) was bought  B) buys  C) is buying
D) bought  E) had bought

39. He asked the children who ___ the book.
A) tore  B) tear  C) tears
D) had torn  E) will tear

40. Who ___ on a hike yesterday?
A) did go  B) will go  C) has gone
D) went  E) had went

41. I ___ to do it but I ___ no time. I was very busy.
A) wanted/has  B) want/had have
C) wanted/had  D) would want/have
E) have wanted/shall have

42. - What a luck. I haven’t seen you for ages.
   - When ___ we ___ last time?
A) did / meet  B) have / met  C) had / met
D) did / met  E) will / meet

43. In the summer of 1868, Melville Bell ___ on a lecture tour in the
   USA and Canada.
A) goes  B) had gone  C) went
D) have gone  E) has gone

44. He ___ his work before you came.
A) finished  B) finishes  C) has finished
D) had finished  E) finish

45. Why ___ he go to Great Britain last month?
A) did  B) was  C) will
D) had  E) has

46. Did you ___ or ___ the potatoes?
A) mince/peeled  B) minced/peeled
C) minced/peeling  D) peels/minced
E) mince/peel

47. When she ___ they ___ and he left the house.
A) had come/quarreled  B) came/quarreled
C) has come/quarreled  D) comes/would quarrel
E) came/had quarreled

48. - Who had left the room by the time I came yesterday?
A) Tom did  B) Tom does  C) Tom had
D) Tom has  E) Tom was

49. Neither your parents nor I ___ very glad of the fact that you failed
   your Math exam.
A) has been  B) have been  C) were
D) was  E) are

50. What ___ you ___ at 5 p.m. yesterday?
A) did/do  B) have/been doing  C) would/do
D) were/doing  E) will/do

51. Who ___ to see me last week?
A) comes  B) will come  C) came
D) has come  E) have come

52. They didn’t believe him and ___ to laugh.
A) begin  B) begins  C) began
D) had begun  E) have begun

53. Children didn’t ___ to school because it ___ Sunday.
A) went/was  B) go/were  C) have gone/was
D) gone/was  E) go/was

54. The train ___ at 8.30 p.m. today, but as a rule it ___ at 8.00 p.m.
   sharp.
A) has left / starts  B) left / started  C) left / has started
D) has left / has started  E) have left / starts

55. The moon ___ and it ___ surprisingly light at night yesterday.
A) is rising / is  B) rose / was  C) had risen / was
D) was rising / were  E) rose / had been

56. Who ___ him yesterday?
A) has seen  B) did see  C) saw
D) have seen  E) sees

57. He ___ nobody about his secret that day.
A) don’t tell  B) tell  C) didn’t tell
D) told  E) doesn’t tell
1. Ann ___ that she ___ the visitor before.
   A) thought / saw  B) thinks / sees  C) is thinking / sees  D) thought / had seen
   E) have thought / had seen

2. As it ___ dark we ___ to go home.
   A) gets / decided  B) would get / shall decide
   C) had got / have decided  D) was getting / decided
   E) will be getting / had decided

3. He ___ looking at her, wondering where he ___ her.
   A) keep / see  B) kept / had seen
   C) keeps / saw  D) had kept / had seen
   E) being kept / would see

4. They ___ to get married last month although they ___ each other
   for only six weeks.
   A) decide / know  B) decided / know
   C) decided / had known  D) decided / knew
   E) decided / has known

5. ___ the weather good when you ___ tennis?
   A) is / played  B) was / were playing
   C) will be / played  D) is / will be playing
   E) has been / will play

6. When he ___ to the station the train already ___.
   A) comes / left  B) came / leaves
   C) came / had left  D) had come / left
   E) has come / leaves

7. Last Monday when I ___ the house it ___ heavily.
   A) leave / rain  B) left / was raining
   C) left / had rained  D) was leaving / rained
   E) leave / rains

8. Yesterday when Tom ___ the lesson ___.
   A) comes / already begins  B) came / had already begun
   C) came / already began  D) will come / already begins
   E) came / already begins

9. I ___ the call because I ___ a shower.
   A) didn’t answer / was taking  B) don’t answer / take
   C) doesn’t answer / am taking  D) will not answer / take
   E) am answering / am taking

10. After Mary ___ the room, she ___ the floor.
    A) tidied up / washes  B) tidles up / has washed
    C) has tidied up / washed  D) had tidied up / washed
    E) is tidying up / washes

11. Yesterday at this time when his hat ___ he ___ across the bridge.
    A) blows off / is walking  B) blew off / had walked
    C) has blown off / is walking  D) blew off / was walking
    E) had blown off / walks

12. He wanted me to go to the skating-rink together.
    As he ___ my skates he ___ me his brother’s.
    A) knows / broke / offer  B) knew / broke / offers
    C) knew / had broken / offered  D) know / had broken / will offer
    E) knew / had broken / offered

13. Tom looked at his hands. He ___ that those hands ___ young and
    strong before.
    A) knew / was  B) know / are
    C) had known / were  D) knew / be
    E) knew / had been

14. He ___ the firm ___ wool since 1935.
    A) told / had been exporting  B) tells / would export
    C) said / is exporting  D) will be told / exports
    E) told / has been exporting

15. He didn’t ___ well though he ___ a hard day before.
    A) slept / spent  B) sleep / spend
    C) sleeping / had spent  D) sleep / had spent
    E) slept / had spent

16. He ___ at the blackboard and ___ that the English teacher ___ the word “apple” there.
    A) was looking / sees/wrote  B) looks / sees / had written
    C) looked / saw / was writing  D) is looking / saw / writes
    E) has looked / has seen / is writing

17. Mr. Brown ___ to me 2 hours ago to return the book which he ___.
    A) comes / borrows  B) came / had borrowed
    C) will come / borrowed  D) came / borrowed
    E) was coming / borrowed

18. No sooner he ___ than he ___ ill.
    A) had arrived / falls  B) had arrived / fell
    C) arrives / has fallen  D) arrived / will fall
    E) is arriving / is falling

19. I ___ my homework by 6 o’clock yesterday and when my mother came home I ___ supper.
    A) did / have  B) have done / had
    C) had done / was having  D) was doing / had
    E) do / have

20. He said that he ___ school and he ___ to enter the academy.
    A) finished / was going  B) has finished / is going
    C) had finished / was going  D) finishes / are going
    E) finish / was going

21. It ___ dark and it ___.
    A) is / are raining  B) was / was raining
    C) are / was  D) were / were
    E) were / was

22. The pupils ___ the sentences yet, the teacher ___ the blackboard.
    A) has not written / will clean
    B) had not written / cleaned
    C) did not write / cleans
    D) are not writing / clean
    E) had not written / had cleaned

23. Henry ___ Puerto Rico before he ___ to St. Thomas.
    A) visited / had gone  B) had visited / went
    C) was visiting / went  D) would visit / goes
    E) visited / went

24. The company ___ some new equipments before the strike ___.
    A) have ordered / begin  B) had ordered / began
    C) ordered / begins  D) is ordering / began
    E) will order / had begun

25. I ___ he ___ it interesting.
    A) hoped / find  B) hoped / finds
    C) hopes / would find  D) hoped / would find
    E) will find / find

26. Mark Twain ___ that they ___ about him.
    A) understand / speaks  B) understands / speaks
    C) will understand / spoke  D) understood / are speaking
    E) understood / were speaking

27. On our way home we ___ the problem if we could ___ the fine
    celebration of our mother’s birthday.
    A) discussed / organized
    B) were discussing / organize
    C) had discussed / organized
    D) have discussed / were organizing
    E) discuss / organizes

28. The greater part of London ___ of wood, but after the great fire
    wider streets and brick houses ___.
    A) was / are built
    B) is / have been built
    C) is / was  D) were / are built
    E) has been / is built

29. After my parents ___ home my life ___ better.
    A) had returned / became  B) will return / become
    C) return / have become  D) return / have become
    E) return / would become

30. Why ___ you come yesterday? We ___ a good time.
    A) don’t / have  B) didn’t / could have had
    C) will / might have  D) doesn’t / will have
    E) did not / shall have

31. He ___ even before I ___ a finger on him.
    A) screams / was laid  B) screamed / had laid
    C) would scream / am laying  D) screams / laid
    E) screamed / would lay
Mixed Tenses

32. I ___ never ___ to Cambridge, but I once ___ Oxford.
   A) did / go / visit
   B) have been / visited
   C) have / been / had visited
   D) was / visiting / had been visiting
   E) will / have gone / don’t visit

33. We ___ to wait because the man ___ .
   A) told / was questioned
   B) were told / questioned
   C) were told / is questioned
   D) told / was being questioned
   E) were told / was being questioned

34. They didn’t know that he ___ from the University in 1990 and then abroad.
   A) had graduated / is working
   B) graduated / works
   C) graduated / was working
   D) was graduating / worked
   E) had graduated / worked

35. We learned that he ___ the office 5 minutes before he ___ .
   A) left / returned
   B) had left / returned
   C) would leave / returned
   D) would have left / came
   E) had left / had returned

36. - ___ you ___ him this week?
   - Yes, I ___ him on Sunday.
   A) did / see / saw
   B) did / see / have seen
   C) have / seen / see
   D) do / see / saw
   E) have / seen / saw

37. I ___ my interview with the vice-president when my daughter ___ me.
   A) had / were calling
   B) was having / had called
   C) have had / called
   D) had / called
   E) was having / called

38. Ronald Reagan ___ president for 8 years before he ___ .
   A) had been / has retired
   B) had been / had retired
   C) was / had retired
   D) had been / retired
   E) was / retired

39. I went out of the house. It ___ . It ___ for two weeks.
   A) rained / was raining
   B) had rained / was raining
   C) was raining / had been raining
   D) had been raining / was raining
   E) was raining / rained

40. After long consideration we ___ to the conclusion our behavior ___ .
   A) came / had been justified
   B) came / will be justified
   C) will come / would be justified
   D) are coming / will justify
   E) has come / are being justified

41. The plan ___ for two hours when he ___ .
   A) had been discussed / came
   B) is discussed / comes
   C) will be discussed / come
   D) has been discussed / comes
   E) was discussed / would come

42. Christopher Columbus didn’t know where he ___ . When he landed he didn’t know where he ___ when he got back to Spain he didn’t know where he ___ .
   A) was sailing / was / had been
   B) had sailed / was / was
   C) is sailing / had been / has been
   D) will be sailing / will be / will have been
   E) would sail / hadn’t been / haven’t been

43. That day after Mr. Brown ___ the letter he ___ me to clarify some details.
   A) had studied / phoned
   B) studied / phoned
   C) had studied / phoned
   D) had studied / had phoned
   E) studied / is phoning

44. When Christopher Columbus ___ 14 he ___ a sailor.
   A) is / became
   B) was / became
   C) was / becomes
   D) are / become
   E) were / became

45. When Mr. Brown ___ to the party all the guests ___ at the table.
   A) come / sat
   B) came / are sitting
   C) came / were sitting
   D) comes / sit
   E) came / had sat

46. Nick ___ he ___ his homework by 4 o’clock.
   A) say / has done
   B) said / had done
   C) says / do
   D) said / does
   E) said / has done

47. The American ___ the question slowly so that we ___ .
   A) repeated / should understand
   B) repeat / understood
   C) repeats / would understand
   D) repeated / understand
   E) repeats / understands

48. My sister ___ in Florida for one year when we ___ to New York.
   A) has lived / came
   B) have lived / come
   C) lived / come
   D) had lived / came
   E) live / came

49. He came to the writing table and ___ through the letters which ___ for him.
   A) looked / was waiting
   B) looked / were waiting
   C) looks / has been waiting
   D) looked / waiting
   E) looks / are waiting

50. Ann ___ her work by 4 o’clock and ___ shopping.
    A) finished / went
    B) finishes / will go
    C) had finished / went
    D) has finished / go
    E) will finish / went

51. He ___ he ___ lunch an hour before.
    A) say / had
    B) said / would have
    C) says / shall have
    D) said / had had
    E) said / had had

52. When we ___ the station the train ___ already ___ .
    A) reach / has / left
    B) reached / had / left
    C) reach / was / leaving
    D) shall reach / - / leave
    E) were reaching / were / leaving

53. I knew that she ___ Miss Betsy, because I remembered how my mother ___ her.
    A) was / had described
    B) is / described
    C) would be / had described
    D) had been / described
    E) has been / describes

54. She said that Bob ___ as he ___ research work.
    A) was busy / was doing
    B) was busy / had done
    C) was busy / have done
    D) was busy / would be doing
    E) is busy / will be doing

55. He says he ___ his friend whom he ___ for many years.
    A) met / didn’t see
    B) met / hadn’t seen
    C) met / haven’t seen
    D) will meet / sees
    E) meet / doesn’t see

56. That day when we were in the restaurant each one ___ what he ___ .
    A) receive / orders
    B) received / had ordered
    C) is receiving / is ordering
    D) will receive / would order
    E) is received / is ordered

57. - What ___ you ___ here?
   - I ___ for my friend.
     - How long ___ you ___ for him?
     - For twenty minutes.
   A) are / doing / am waiting / have / been waiting
   B) do / do / am waiting / do / wait
   C) are / doing / wait / have / been waiting
   D) have / done / am waiting / are / waiting
   E) are / doing / am waiting / are / waiting

58. Julia has overslept again. She is going ___ late to her work. “I had better ___ a taxi” she thinks.
    A) being / take
    B) to / be / take
    C) be / to take
    D) to be / taking
    E) to be / taking

59. They ___ just ___ and ___ supper now.
    A) have / come / are having
    B) had / come / are having
    C) have / come / is having
    D) had / come / had
    E) have / come / have
60. I usually _there by train but this week-end I _by bus.
   A) go / am going  B) went / go  
   C) go / go  D) go / are going  
   E) go / was going

61. You _very thoughtful. What _you _about?
   A) looked / was / thinking  B) look / are / thinking  
   C) look / are / think  D) looking / are / thinking  
   E) have looked / had / thought

62. His situation _since spring. Now he _much better.
   A) has improved / feel  B) improves / felt  
   C) improve / is feeling  D) has improved / feels  
   E) improved / has felt

63. It’s evening. People _to their house and _TV
   A) come / are watching  B) have come / are watching  
   C) come / watch  D) has come / are watching  
   E) are coming / have watched

64. Please, _me the newspaper a postman _today.
   A) show / bring  B) shows / brings  
   C) showed / brought  D) show / brought  
   E) show / has brought

65. Do you _that woman in the corner? She _her dog walk.
   A) see / is having  B) saw / was having  
   C) to see / is having  D) see / has  
   E) seen / have

66. My dog _a lot but it _at the moment.
   A) is barking / doesn’t bark  B) barked / didn’t bark  
   C) barks / isn’t barking  D) was barking / won’t bark  
   E) will bark / doesn’t bark

67. I _about it at the moment and I think that I _how to use it now.
   A) read / knew  B) was reading / knew  
   C) am reading / know  D) read / know  
   E) shall read / have known

68. Tom _the book since yesterday morning and he _it.
   A) has read / just finished  B) has been reading / has just finished  
   C) had been reading / has just finished  D) will read / just finishes  
   E) read / is just finishing

69. I _ _you there.
   A) thought / meet  B) thinks / meet  
   C) think / have met  D) thinks / met  
   E) think / has met

70. He _a very experienced teacher. He _French for 15 years.
   A) to be / taught  B) am / is teaching  
   C) is / has been teaching  D) will be / was teaching  
   E) was / are teaching

71. I’m _to tell you the story I _at school today.
   A) go / hear  B) going / heard  
   C) to go / hear  D) going / have heard  
   E) going / had heard

72. Jimmy, Jane and Billy wanted _their grandfather who _to visit them.
   A) to impress / had come  B) impressed / came  
   C) will impress / comes  D) had impressed / has come  
   E) to impress / to come

73. On _the room he _left and _his way.
   A) entering / turned / went on  B) having entered / has turned / goes on  
   C) entered / turns / went on  D) enter / turn / goes on  
   E) entering / turns / went on

74. _you read the book “The Godfather”? If yes, when _you read?
   A) did / have  B) will / do  C) have / did  
   D) were / done  E) has / does

75. I _Tom since he _school.
   A) have seen / leave  B) saw / has left  
   C) hadn’t seen / left  D) haven’t seen / left  
   E) see / leave

76. He _me his name but I _it.
   A) tell / am forgetting  B) will tell / forgot  
   C) told / have forgotten  D) has told / shall forget  
   E) was told / forgot

77. They _the money before they _.
   A) send / leave  B) sent / left  
   C) will send / leave  D) sent / had left  
   E) should sent / had left

78. I _already _the doctor about it, but she couldn’t _me.
   A) has / seen / helped  B) have / seen / help  
   C) had / seen / had helped  D) will / have seen / help  
   E) is / having seen / is helping

79. The weather _as nice today as it _yesterday.
   A) is / was  B) are / were  
   C) is / will be  D) was / were  
   E) were / shall be

80. You _six cakes since we _.
   A) had / had come  B) had had / came  
   C) have / have come  D) have had / have come  
   E) have had / have come

81. The English _of sports and _themselves as good sportsmen.
   A) are fond / regard  B) is fond / regards  
   C) were fond / regards  D) was fond / regards  
   E) am fond / are regarding

82. The children _their hands and they _lunch now.
   A) are washing / are having  B) have washed / are having  
   C) wash / have  D) washed / are having  
   E) wash / had had

83. Don’t go out. It __. It _since morning.
   A) rains / rains  B) has rained / rains  
   C) was raining / was raining  D) is raining / has been raining  
   E) is raining / had rained

84. I _you the book after I _it.
   A) gave / read  B) shall give / had read  
   C) shall give / have read  D) have given / shall read  
   E) am giving / read

85. She _all the work and now she _in the next room.
   A) did / rest  B) have done / rests  
   C) does / rests  D) has done / is resting  
   E) had done / is resting

86. She _this book this week and she _discuss it.
   A) read / can  B) has read / could  
   C) had read / can  D) have read / can  
   E) has read / can

87. “I hope you _well?” “Yes, I _ill for two weeks. Now I _well.”
   A) feel / is / am  B) feel / is / am  
   C) is feeling / are / is  D) are feeling / have been / am  
   E) was feeling / was / am

88. _you _the man for many years?
   A) have / known / were  B) do / know / is  
   C) were / known / were  D) have / known / was  
   E) did / know / was

89. I _an exercise now but I _it in some minutes.
   A) write / finished  B) writes / will finish  
   C) wrote / is finishing  D) am writing / shall finish  
   E) have written / had finished

90. Last year he _better than he _now.
   A) sings / did  B) sang / is doing  
   C) had sung / does  D) would sing / did  
   E) had been singing / is doing

91. Students _already their tests and now they _
   A) had written / hand  B) are writing / handed  
   C) have written / are handing  D) wrote / will hand  
   E) write / hands
92. It is going to rain. I ___ glad I ___ my umbrella with me today.
A) am/takes B) am/have taken
C) is/taken D) are/took
E) is/takes

93. Bill ___ his girl-friend now. That’s the third time he ___ her this evening.
A) phones / phones B) has phoned / phones
C) is phoning / has phoned D) will phone / has phoned
E) is phoning / had phoned

94. Here ___ your keys. The boy ___ you up to your rooms and your luggage ___ up straight away.
A) is/show/will bring B) are/show/will be brought
C) are/show/will be brought D) were/will show/brings
E) are/has shown/will bring

95. -How long ___ you ___ to stay?
   -I ___ we ___ here for a week at least.
A) are/go/expected/shall be B) were/were/went back
C) is/go/going/to be D) do/do/go/expected/are
E) does/go/expect/will be

96. -Is this your first visit to London?
   -No, I ___ here several times before and I ___ quite at home in London.
A) was/have felt B) have been/feel
C) had been/felt D) E) were/have felt

97. I don’t know when she ___ but when she ___ I’ll give her your book.
A) will come/will come B) will come/come
C) come/will come D) come/comes/E) comes/will come

98. You ___ here until your mother ___ ready to leave.
A) will stay/is B) would stay/is
C) stayed/will be D) are staying/has been
E) have stayed/would be

99. Many changes ___ place since I ___ in my native town 10 years ago.
A) has/taken was B) are/taking/have been
C) took/was D) has taken/am
E) have taken/was

100. I ___ to America five years ago. Since then, I ___ American, and ___ nearly all I ___ there.
A) had gone/haven’t spoken/have B) had gone/don’t speak/forget/learned
C) was going/haven’t spoken/forgot/had learned D) went/haven’t spoken/ have forgotten/learned
E) went/hasn’t spoken/forgot/had learned

101. It has been long since I ___ him last. I ___ from him all these years.
A) saw/haven’t heard B) had seen/haven’t heard
C) see/don’t hear D) saw/don’t hear
E) have seen/haven’t heard

102. He was sure they ___ the station before night ___ .
A) will reach / came B) would reach / came
C) would have reached / came D) would reach / would come
E) reached / came

103. - “___ you ___ this film yet?”
   - “Yes.”
   - “When ___ you ___ it?”
A) have / seen / have / seen B) have / been / did / see
C) are / going to see / did / see D) did / will / have / seen
E) have / seen / are / going to see

104. -When ___ you ___ here?
   -I ___ just ___ .
A) did/come back/have/came back B) have/came back/have/came back
C) will/come back/have/came back D) do/came back/have/came
E) are/coming back/was/coming back

A) are / have been taken B) is / has been taken
C) is / is taken D) is / being taken
E) is / will be taken

106. Everybody ___ at what ___ .
A) was surprised/has happened B) was surprised/had happened
C) is surprised/happened D) surprise/happen
E) will be surprised/happened

107. The famous writer Tolstoy ___ forever in our memories, in the books he ___ to us.
A) had not been / died B) are / died
C) was not / die D) was not / dies
E) is being / have not died

108. Ernest Hemingway ___ one of those people who ___ in their beds.
A) had not been / died B) are / died
C) was not / die D) was not / dies
E) is being / would have come

109. If you ___ so rude to her she ___ to us earlier.
A) were / had come B) hadn’t been / would have come
C) are / would have come D) are / will come
E) are not being / would come

110. “Hello, Mr. Roberts” ___ the clerk. “What ___ you ___ home your the wife today?”
A) greet / do / take B) greeting / were / taking
C) greeted / are / taking D) will greet / did / taken
E) will greet / did / take

111. Two years ago she ___ and now she ___ her time visiting friends.
A) retires / spends B) retired / spends
C) had retired / spends D) would retire / is spending
E) will retire / spent

112. He might ___ the accident if he ___ more careful.
A) shall / look / would see B) shall / look / will see
C) will / look / shall see D) will / look / would see
E) shall / look / will see

113. -Hello, Ann! I ___ you for ages. Where have you been all this time?
   -I ___ to Italy. I ___ back yesterday.
A) didn’t see/was/came B) hadn’t seen/have been/came
C) don’t see/have been/have come D) saw/was/came back
E) haven’t seen/had been/had come

114. -What ___ you ___ at 6 p.m. yesterday?
   -I ___ my homework. After I ___ it I played chess with my friend.
A) did/do/did/have done B) doing / was / doing / done
C) were/done / was / doing / done / done
D) were/done / did / have done E) had/done / had done / did

115. This book ___ quite different from the one I ___
A) is / have read B) was/am reading
C) has been/read D) have been/reads
E) is/read

116. ___ I ___ after the luggage or ___ you?
   -If you ___ to the luggage and pay the driver I’ll go in and see about rooms.
A) shall / look / will see B) shall / look / will / will see
C) will / look / shall / saw D) should / look / would / see
E) would / looked / will / saw

117. Nobody knows what ___ at this meeting but she ___ to him since.
A) was said / hasn’t spoken B) is said / hasn’t spoken
C) has said / hasn’t spoken D) was said / didn’t speak
E) is being said / doesn’t speak
1. Why didn’t you help him? You ___ have done it.
A) must        B) can        C) could
D) were to      E) was able to

2. A: ___ I phone you tonight?
B: Yes, you ___.
A) may / may      B) must / might
C) could / can’t   D) shouldn’t / shouldn’t
E) have to / had to

3. But I ___ stay in England for six months, and not for a fortnight as I had planned.
A) had to        B) have to      C) am able to
D) can          E) couldn’t

4. I ___ draw a circle with a pencil only, and you?
   -Neither can I.
A) can’t         B) can        C) may
D) shouldn’t     E) couldn’t

5. Last week I ___ go to town on business trip as the Ministry of Education had asked me to come.
A) had to        B) might      C) should
D) could         E) was able to

6. If one person is careless with a library book, then it ___ be read by others.
A) can’t         B) couldn’t     C) may
D) can          E) mightn’t

7. After a book is written, it passes through the heads of very many different workers. Each worker works carefully, for there ___ not be any mistakes.
A) had to        B) couldn’t      C) can
D) might         E) has to

8. He tried, but ___ persuade nobody.
A) could         B) couldn’t     C) can
D) shouldn’t     E) couldn’t

9. People who know a foreign language ___ learn a second one easily.
A) may         B) should      C) mustn’t
D) can          E) needn’t

10. ___ I have a word with you, please?
A) may          B) couldn’t     C) could
D) might        E) has to

11. At first I ___ skate well, now I ___.
A) couldn’t / can  B) may / can
C) mustn’t / can   D) should / shouldn’t
E) must / needn’t

12. She said they ___ go to the cinema if they liked.
A) must         B) may        C) can
D) had to       E) could

13. - What is your sister doing?
   - She ___ be watching TV.
A) may          B) can’t      C) needn’t
D) has to       E) could

14. I didn’t want to go there but I ___.
A) must         B) might      C) shall
D) can’t        E) had to

15. ___ I go there now?
   - No, you ___.
A) can’t / hadn’t to  B) am / aren’t
C) must / needn’t    D) might / could
E) should / will

16. - Where is he?
   - He ___ be walking in the park.
A) can’t         B) is able to   C) has to
D) must        E) ought to

17. Visitors ___ stay in the hospital after ten pm.
A) might not      B) needn’t     C) couldn’t
D) must not      E) didn’t have to

18. We had an appointment yesterday afternoon but he ___ see me.
A) might not      B) cannot      C) have to
D) mustn’t       E) wasn’t able to

19. I didn’t ___ ring her up for she did it herself.
A) had to        B) could      C) be to
D) have to       E) must

20. The rain was so sudden that everybody ___ take a shelter.
A) can          B) could      C) have to
D) are to       E) had to

21. If you ___ fix a radio, you ___ repair a TV too.
A) can / will be able to  B) must / may
C) couldn’t / can’t      D) need / has to
E) may / needn’t to

22. I’ve examined you very carefully. I think all you ___ is a good rest.
   -But I’m still feeling sick. Why don’t you look at my tongue?
   -It ___ a rest too.
A) must / may      B) might / can
C) need / could    D) should / have to
E) might / need

23. You ___ do this work yourself, if you try.
A) can          B) had to      C) must
D) was able to    E) were to do

24. Guests of the hotel ___ warn the clerk in advance when they leave.
A) can          B) may        C) must
D) is to        E) had to

25. My mother ___ neither read nor write after the operation and now I ___ help her.
A) have to / must      B) could / have to
C) couldn’t / had to   D) were able / can
E) might / need

A) am able to       B) must      C) have to
D) need          E) may

27. People ___ exercise regularly, otherwise they will get out of shape.
A) must not        B) should      C) can
D) might          E) has to

28. “Ma,” said a little girl, “Willie wants the biggest piece of cake, and I think I ___ have it, because he was eating cakes two years before I was born.”
A) couldn’t        B) has to      C) is to
D) should        E) had to

29. - I live near my work.
   - So you ___ go to the office by crowded buses.
A) have to       B) are able to     C) don’t have to
D) would have to  E) can’t

30. - I ___ go to the cinema yesterday.
   - Why?
A) can’t / must      B) couldn’t / had to
C) didn’t have to / may  D) wasn’t to / need
E) should / have to

31. The skier broke his leg and ___ compete in the recent Olympic Games.
A) couldn’t        B) mustn’t      C) had to
D) can’t          E) might

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32. I ___ not translate this text yesterday. ___ you help me to translate it tonight?
A) could / can B) can / can C) may / may
D) had to / could E) can / must

33. Does Larry ___ leave home at 7.30?
A) have to B) must C) has to
D) need E) should

34. ___ any of you speak Italian?
A) must / shall B) may / have to C) can / could
D) might / could E) might / shall

35. - ___ I take your pen for a moment?
- Certainly.
A) must B) may C) might
D) should E) will

36. I ___ speak English last year but I ___ do it now.
A) must / can B) could / can C) might / may
D) couldn’t / can E) might / could

37. - ___ I go for a walk? I’ve done all my work.
- No.
A) have to B) am to C) may
D) must E) might

38. I was ill and ___ go to school for some days.
A) can’t B) must C) could
D) couldn’t E) can

39. - ___ we do this work now?
- No.
A) Can / Yes, you can B) Must / No, you needn’t
C) May / Yes, you may D) Could / Yes, you must
E) Might / No, you might not

40. “___ I do anything for you?”, the secretary asked the stranger.
A) can B) had to C) must
D) have to E) am

41. - ___ we finish our work today?
- No.
A) Can / couldn’t B) May / can
C) Have to / can D) Needn’t / needn’t
E) Need / must

42. I ___ go to the library for books as I often write compositions at school.
A) can B) could C) might
D) have to E) am

43. It ___ rain this afternoon.
A) had to B) may C) is able to
D) could E) might

44. the director receive me now?
A) Have to B) Is able C) Can
D) Is E) Has to

45. Who ___ help him at 2 yesterday?
A) have to B) is to C) can
D) need E) had to

46. I said that after all that had happened I ___ run away to my aunt’s.
A) could B) might C) had to
D) need E) was able to

47. - ___ I go to the cinema?
- No.
A) may / can’t B) may / needn’t
C) must / need D) has / needn’t
E) can’t / have to

48. Teacher: “You ___ ring me up when you ___ my advice.”
A) could / need B) may / need C) can / will need
D) must / needed E) have to / need

49. “Never put off till tomorrow what you ___ do today.”
A) have to B) must C) might
D) can E) should

50. -I ___ understand the rule; ___ I take the examination another time?
-Yes, of course.
A) could / can B) may / may C) can’t / may
D) mustn’t / must E) may / can

51. Pupils ___ speak only English at their English lessons.
A) must not B) must C) cannot
D) has to E) had to

52. The lecturer mentioned the name of the town several times, but unfortunately I ___ remember it.
A) can B) could C) may
D) couldn’t D) oughtn’t to

53. -Must I do this exercise too?
- No.
A) can’t B) may not C) can’t
D) needn’t E) mustn’t

54. Mother, look, I ___ skate well.
A) can B) may C) must
D) have to E) ought to

55. I’m sorry you ___ smoke here.
A) can’t B) can’t C) should
D) have to E) must

56. We ___ protect our nature from pollution.
A) need B) had to C) are to
D) may E) must

57. He is very helpless, I ___ help him.
A) need B) might C) have to
D) can E) may

58. Excuse me, ___ you tell me the time?
A) may B) must C) might
D) can E) are able

59. My grandfather’s ill and I ___ go to see him today, I ___ go with you.
A) can’t B) must C) have to
D) need D) can’t E) ought to

60. The Browns ___ not return on Sunday, as the weather was bad.
A) may B) could C) must
D) have to E) can’t

61. I looked through this book about 2 hours, but ___ find anything interesting.
A) can’t B) couldn’t C) had to
D) can E) hadn’t to

62. You ___ do this for it’s necessary.
A) may B) can C) have to
D) has E) could

63. You ___ work hard at your English.
A) must B) can C) can’t
D) has E) may

64. We ___ read much in the original if we want to learn a foreign language.
A) had to B) can C) must
D) may E) could

65. We ___ do it by midday if we had the instruments.
A) may B) can C) mustn’t
D) has to E) may not

66. You ___ get a visa before you go abroad next summer.
A) may B) can C) could
D) have to E) will have to
67. If you want to improve your English you ___ work very hard.
   A) can       B) may       C) are able to
   D) had to    E) must

68. You've been traveling all day. You ___ be very tired.
   A) must       B) can't       C) might
   D) ought to   E) shouldn't

69. My eyesight isn't very good. I ___ wear glasses for reading.
   A) might       B) have to       C) can
   D) may       E) could

70. He said that I ___ look around.
   A) might       B) may       C) can
   D) has to     E) is able to

71. He ___ agree with your suggestion.
   A) may not     B) need       C) are able to
   D) are to     E) have to

72. My son fell ill yesterday. I ___ stay at home.
   A) must       B) can       C) may
   D) need       E) had to

73. I will not read this book, you ___ do it if you want.
   A) can       B) might       C) have to
   D) can't     E) must

74. ___ you show me those black shoes? How much are they?
   A) may       B) must       C) can
   D) have to   E) will have to

75. I ___ leave the party early last night, because I wasn't very well.
   A) must       B) may       C) could
   D) have to   E) had to

76. She ___ lift me up with one hand.
   A) may       B) need       C) can
   D) to have   E) to be able to

77. You ___ work if you don't want to.
   A) must not    B) can't     C) needn't
   D) must      E) has to

78. You ___ come and have dinner with us some day.
   A) was able to B) could       C) has to
   D) is to      E) must

79. It was very difficult to hear. I ___ understand what she was saying.
   A) can't       B) may not     C) wasn't able to
   D) couldn't   E) could

80. The teacher told us that we ___ work harder at our English.
   A) have       B) must       C) could
   D) may       E) had to

81. A little girl comes up to her mother and asks if she ___ go to the park with her friend.
   A) couldn't   B) can't       C) must
   D) may       E) has to

82. If you are ill and ___ go to school you ___ learn everything what you have missed.
   A) can / must B) can't / must       C) may / can
   D) has to / may E) can't / might

83. The dog had run away and the children ___ find it though they were looking for it the whole day.
   A) can       B) can't       C) could
   D) may       E) could not

84. As Mr. John hadn't got the dictionary at hand, he ___ guess the meaning of the word.
   A) should     B) can       C) has to
   D) must      E) had to

85. Mark Twain ___ easily ___ across the Mississippi River.
   A) must / swim       B) had to / swim       C) may / swim
   D) would / to swim E) could / swim

86. It was late but the pupils ___ stay at school for an additional lesson.
   A) could       B) must       C) had to
   D) needed     E) might

87. The children have done their homework. I think they ___ have a rest now.
   A) may       B) might       C) are
   D) could     E) will be able to

88. -Shall I retell the text?
   ___ - You can only translate it.
   A) Yes, you will.       B) Do, please. C) No, you didn't.
   D) No, you needn't. E) Yes, you may.

89. Patient: Must I go to the hospital?
   Doctor: No, you ___ . You ___ stay at home.
   A) can't / had to     B) mustn't / had to
   C) needn't / may     D) are able to / can E) shouldn't / might

90. It ___ rain today. There are so many clouds in the sky.
   A) can       B) has to       C) may
   D) should    E) mustn't

91. I understood that he ___ never ___ back.
   A) will / come       B) doesn't / come C) won't / home
   D) would / come     E) wouldn't / come

92. My son is ill so I ___ stay at home.
   A) mustn't     B) has to      C) can
   D) may       E) have to

93. Must I do it? No, you ___ . It isn't necessary.
   A) couldn't     B) may not     C) needn't
   D) can't      E) shouldn't

94. I feel sick and tired. So I ___ go to school.
   A) can       B) could       C) haven't to
   D) am not able to    E) am able to

95. He was very poor and ___ marry a woman eight years older than himself.
   A) must       B) could       C) needed
   D) had to     E) might

96. Children ___ go to school at the age of 7.
   A) can       B) must       C) may
   D) has to     E) could

97. - ___ I trouble you for a moment?
   - Yes, certainly. What ___ I do for you?
   A) can / might       B) may / can       C) must / may
   D) could / may     E) can / must

98. He ___ know her address. Ask him.
   A) need       B) must       C) could
   D) might      E) have to

99. You knew he was ill. You ___ have visited him.
   A) can       B) might       C) need
   D) have to    E) may

100. May I take this pen? No, you ___ .
    A) can       B) may       C) mustn't
    D) need     E) haven't to

101. -"What's happened to the dog? It isn't here."
    -Dan ___ have taken it with him.
    A) had to     B) was to       C) might
    D) may      E) could

102. You ___ give it back to me before you go.
    A) might     B) couldn't    C) must
    D) need      E) had to
103. That’s a question nobody ___ answer.
   A) must not B) were to C) cannot
   D) might E) can

104. ___ God be with you.
   A) can B) must C) may
   D) had to E) is to

105. A fool man ___ ask more questions than a wise man ___ answer.
   A) may / can B) can / must C) may / might
   D) can / might E) can / could

106. “Does Jack shave?”
   “No, he’s got a beard so he ___ shave.”
   A) hasn’t to B) hasn’t got to C) don’t have to
   D) can’t E) will be able to

   A) must / can B) should / may C) can / could
   D) had to / must E) needn’t / can

108. I ___ speak English well now but I hope I ___ speak next year.
   A) could / can B) can / must C) may / might
   D) can / might E) must / could

109. The driver ___ have taken a side road.
   A) shall B) need C) may
   D) have to E) is to

110. He ___ have replaced the tire, it was still quite good.
   A) could B) can C) needn’t
   D) had to E) should

111. How ___ I tell her that her life will be ruined from this day on? I
    think, I can’t.
   A) must B) need C) may
   D) shall E) can

112. It was so warm that we ___ wear our coats. It was very pleasant.
   A) couldn’t B) didn’t have to C) shouldn’t
   D) mightn’t E) mustn’t

113. They will get hungry on the train; I think, you ___ give them
    some sandwiches.
   A) should B) could C) might
   D) had to E) needn’t

114. You ___ a raincoat. You are wet through.
   A) must B) could C) may
   D) have to E) should

115. “You ___ choose any present you like, take it, please”, said mother.
   A) might B) could C) may
   D) have to E) are able to

116. -Have you looked through these newspapers?
   -No, I haven’t. I ___ write an article.
   A) has to B) had to C) mustn’t
   D) can E) might

117. We didn’t go out last night. We ___ to the cinema but we decided
to stay at home.
   A) could have gone B) must have gone C) should go
   D) are to go E) needn’t go

118. I was at home yesterday. You ___ have called and taken the
dictionary.
   A) must B) may C) could
   D) can E) had to

119. - When I was a child I ___ draw well.
    - And now? ___ you do it now?
   A) must / may B) could / can C) should / need
   D) may / could E) ought to / can’t

120. That day as I ___ to be there at 5 sharp, I ___ to take a taxi.
   A) am / had to B) is / may C) was / had to
   D) were / can E) were / had to

121. You ___ read this book: you are grown up.
   A) may B) might C) has to
   D) can’t E) may not

122. I ___ come to see you tonight as I ___ answer many questions.
   A) can / may B) can’t / have to C) can’t / can not
   D) must / had to E) may / may not

123. Last night the plane ___ land because of the sudden change of
    the wind.
   A) must B) may C) has to
   D) had to E) can

124. ___ he speak French as English last year?
   A) can B) may C) had to
   D) can’t E) could

125. She said that he ___ take her dictionary.
   A) may B) can C) is allowed
   D) is able E) might

126. As my sister was taking an examination I ___ look after her baby
    yesterday.
   A) could B) had to C) must
   D) was able to E) should

127. “He ___ in the house now,” thinks the girl.
   A) could B) may be C) might be
   D) had to E) will be

128. Your brother is ill, so he ___ go out for a walk.
   A) can B) could C) may
   D) might E) must not

129. It ___ rain today, we ___ see clouds in the sky.
   A) has to / can B) must / have to C) could / can’t
   D) may / can E) might / must

130. Charles Dickens ___ go to school at an early age, as he ___ help
    his family.
   A) should / would B) couldn’t / had to
   C) must / couldn’t D) might / should
   E) had not to / would

131. They ___ tell the truth, but they ___.
   A) had to / can’t B) have to / couldn’t C) must / can’t
   D) are to / couldn’t E) might / should

132. I have very little time and I ___ take a taxi.
   A) may B) could C) should
   D) have to E) have

133. You ___ this. Why didn’t you use a chance?
   A) can do B) could have done C) must do
   D) may do E) need do

134. I ___ send him a letter yesterday.
   A) am B) could C) may
   D) had to E) have

135. She told him he ___ go home.
   A) may B) can C) ought
   D) might E) have to

136. No matter how she ___ try the door ___ open.
   A) can / should B) could / must C) should / will
   D) might / wouldn’t E) must / ought to

137. ___ I take your book? I ___ write many exercises tomorrow.
   A) must / must B) should / have to
   C) may / shall have to D) might / had to
   E) can / would
138. She ___ get up and she ___ stay in bed as she is seriously ill.  
A) must / has to  
B) can't / has to  
C) should / is to  
D) may / must  
E) is able / shall

139. My cousin ___ read and write when he was five.  
A) could  
B) may  
C) have to  
D) must  
E) can

140. We ___ to meet at the theatre entrance at a quarter to eight yesterday.  
A) are  
B) must  
C) have  
D) will be able to  
E) were able to

141. They ___ do this the day after tomorrow. Now they are very busy.  
A) may  
B) can  
C) must  
D) will be able to  
E) were able to

142. I ___ write to Ann. I haven't written to her for ages.  
A) can  
B) must  
C) had to  
D) could  
E) may

143. This work ___ be done at once.  
A) can  
B) must  
C) ought  
D) should  
E) may

144. The teacher said they ___ all go home.  
A) may  
B) have to  
C) might  
D) can  
E) be able to

145. -How ___ I get to the nearest bus stop?  
-You ___ go straight and then turn to the left.  
A) must / can  
B) can / must  
C) should / may  
D) may / have to  
E) could / might

146. Oh, you are seriously ill. I think you ___ consult a doctor and if he tells you to keep to bed you ___ do.  
A) may / might  
B) must / can't  
C) should / must  
D) have to / couldn't  
E) has to / may

147. Tom ___ pass his exam in Literature and now he is working hard as he ___ take it again.  
A) can't / was able  
B) must / had to  
C) may / could  
D) couldn't / has to  
E) can't / had to

148. ___ I come in? No, you ___ I am very busy now. I ___ write a report.  
A) can / can / must  
B) must / may not / had to  
C) may / can't / must  
D) have to / couldn't / had to  
E) must / mustn't / may

149. - ___ I smoke here?  
-No, you ___ .  
A) can / may  
B) may / mustn't  
C) can / should  
D) can / can't  
E) may / need

150. You ___ break the body but you ___ break the spirit.  
A) may / can't  
B) could / can't  
C) must / must  
D) can / might not  
E) may / may

151. He ___ tell you how glad he is.  
A) was able to  
B) couldn't / have to  
C) can't  
D) had to  
E) have

152. He said that I ___ telephone him any time I liked.  
A) can  
B) will  
C) might  
D) have to  
E) will have to

153. I have a terrible headache. I ___ do anything.  
A) could  
B) can  
C) should  
D) can't  
E) might

154. ___ your son speak English?  
-No, but he ___ when he was a schoolboy.  
A) has to / must  
B) could / may  
C) might / can  
D) can / could  
E) may / must

155. Find the synonym of the modal verb "must".  
A) I might be wrong.  
B) We may go there.  
C) He needs a dictionary.  
D) You can say anything.  
E) He was to go to the south.

156. You ___ easily find the newspaper now where his article was printed.  
A) might  
B) need  
C) couldn't  
D) had to  
E) can

157. He said that his father was ill and they ___ go to see the doctor yesterday.  
A) can  
B) had to  
C) are able  
D) can't  
E) may

158. Sorry, I ___ go with you. I ___ finish my work.  
A) may not / must  
B) couldn't / have to  
C) mustn't / can  
D) can't / must  
E) am / could

159. Last year in April I ___ use my umbrella more often than in May.  
A) must  
B) can  
C) were able  
D) had to  
E) may

160. "___ I have another cup of tea?"  
A) must  
B) might  
C) may  
D) would  
E) need

161. -I wonder where the chief is.  
-He ___ be in his office. I've seen him this morning.  
A) is able to  
B) should  
C) have to  
D) must  
E) had to

162. '___ go, Padre, the students will be waiting for me.  
A) is to  
B) can  
C) be able  
D) must  
E) may
1. If I ___ my entrance exams I ___ the happiest man in the world.
A) shall pass / would be
B) passed / am
C) passed / would have been
D) will pass / be
E) pass / shall be

2. We ___ to see you next Sunday, if I ___ well.
A) shall come / shall get
B) come / get
C) comes / will get
D) will come / get
E) will come / will get

3. What ___ you ___ if the train ___ in time?
A) will be / doing / come
B) did / not come
C) do / didn’t / come
D) have / done / came
E) will / do / doesn’t come

4. If I ___ time I ___ you.
A) have / help
B) shall have / shall help
C) shall have / help
D) have / shall help
E) has / help

5. If you ___ tickets we ___ Paris.
A) will buy / shall visit
B) bought / visit
C) buys / visited
D) were buying / should visit
E) buy / shall visit

6. Tomorrow if the weather ___ fine we ___ out of the town for hours.
A) is / shall get
B) will be / shall get
C) be / will get
D) were / get
E) was / get

7. If you are free, watch the film they ___ on TV.
A) shows
B) showed
C) are showing
D) had showed
E) have showed

8. If the weather ___ fine we ___ to the park.
A) is / shall go
B) was / go
C) are / go
D) was / shall go
E) would / should go

9. If my friend ___ to our town next year I ___ him the sights of the city.
A) shall come / show
B) comes / shall show
C) has come / is showing
D) is coming / will show
E) come / shows

10. They ___ not object to your plan if you ___ it up perfectly.
A) do / will make
B) did / won’t make
C) will / make
D) would / don’t make
E) don’t / shall make

11. If ___ rings me up, tell him that I’ll be in at 5.
A) anything
B) nobody
C) everything
D) something
E) somebody

12. Hank will play tennis if he ___ his work in time.
A) finish
B) finished
C) finishing
D) finishes
E) will finish

13. If you ___ after two hares you ___ none.
A) run / catch
B) run / will catch
C) will run / will catch
D) will run / catch
E) ran / catch

14. If we ___ English four times a week we’ll learn it.
A) are having
B) had
C) have
D) will have
E) shall have

15. If you ___ in a hurry, leave that to me.
A) will be
B) were
C) are
D) was
E) are being

16. If you ___ to please an English person, be very polite about his garden.
A) want
B) wanted
C) are wanting
D) will want
E) wants

17. You ___ miss the train if you ___ a taxi.
A) will / don’t take
B) - / don’t take
C) will / won’t take
D) don’t / take
E) will / would not take

18. We ___ if they ___ .
A) shall not know / come
B) don’t know / will come
C) didn’t know / will come
D) haven’t known / come
E) knew / will come

19. If you want to be healthy you should ___ .
A) sleep much
B) attend all your classes
C) go in for sports
D) give up sport
E) take up art

20. If you ___ Oxford you ___ some interesting old buildings.
A) will visit / will see
B) visit / see
C) visited / will see
D) visits / see
E) visit / will see

21. He ___ the picture if it ___ him.
A) will buy / impressed
B) would buy / impresses
C) will buy / impresses
D) will buy / will detain
E) has bought / impress

22. If you ___ Ann tomorrow, can you tell her to phone?
A) saw
B) see
C) will see
D) had seen
E) shall see

23. They are expecting us. They will be disappointed if we ___ .
A) won’t come
B) didn’t come
C) haven’t come
D) don’t come
E) came

24. I wonder whether he ___ if nothing unexpected ___
A) comes / detains
B) will come / detain
C) comes / will detain
D) will come / will detain
E) will come / detains

25. I ___ my work in time if you ___ me.
A) shall do / help
B) should do / helps
C) do / will help
D) have done / help
E) had done / would help

26. The British people think, if you ___ tea ___ you.
A) were depressed / cheers
B) are depressed / will cheer
C) shall be depressed / will cheer
D) have been depressed / cheered
E) had been depressed / was cheered

27. If you ___ wisely you ___ cheerfully.
A) command / will be obeyed
B) commanded / would have been obeyed
C) had commanded / would be obeyed
D) command / will obey
E) will command / are obeyed

28. If it ___ this winter, we ___ skiing.
A) snow / go
B) snows / shall go
C) snowed / went
D) snowed / had gone
E) had snowed / had gone
29. I ___ them some money if they ___ me for.
   A) send / ask
   B) sent / asked
   C) will send / will ask
   D) would send / asked
   E) shall send / ask

30. If I ___ shopping I ___ some food tomorrow.
   A) went / shall buy
   B) go / buy
   C) am going / would buy
   D) go / shall buy
   E) had gone / would buy

31. We ___ for a walk if the weather___ fine.
   A) shall go / will be
   B) go / is
   C) shall go / is
   D) go / will be
   E) goes / will be

32. If the weather ___ fine we ___ for a walk.
   A) was / shall go
   B) is / shall go
   C) will be / shall go
   D) is / go
   E) was / went

33. Mike ___ certainly if he ___ not busy.
   A) comes / is
   B) will come / will be
   C) will come / is
   D) comes / will be
   E) come / will be

34. I ___ next week if I can ___ a train ticket.
   A) go / get
   B) shall go / got
   C) went / got
   D) shall go / get
   E) was / going / get

35. I ___ happy if I ___ the university.
   A) shall be / shall enter
   B) am / shall enter
   C) am / enter
   D) shall be / enter
   E) was / enter

36. Our fate is in her hands now. If she ___ tickets we ___ away.
   A) has bought / would fly
   B) buys / shall fly
   C) buy / fly
   D) bought / fly
   E) bought / would have flown

37. If you ___ in their talk they ___ .
   A) don’t interfere / will quarrel
   B) didn’t interfere / have quarreled
   C) doesn’t interfere / will quarrel
   D) interfere / have quarreled
   E) interfere / are quarrelling

1. If he ___ in Tokyo he ___ us.
   A) was / will visit
   B) were / would visit
   C) will be / will visit
   D) is / would visit
   E) are / will visit

2. If he ___ ill, he would stay at home.
   A) is
   B) be
   C) were
   D) am
   E) are

3. What would you do if a millionaire ___ you a lot of money.
   A) gave
   B) give
   C) will give
   D) giving
   E) gives

4. If it ___ not so late I should go with you.
   A) was
   B) were
   C) is
   D) be
   E) are

5. If I ___ the car myself I ___ you use it.
   A) needed / would let
   B) don’t need / would let
   C) didn’t need / wouldn’t let
   D) didn’t need / would let
   E) doesn’t need / would let

6. This house ___ better if they ___ it, ___ the grass and ___ flowers.
   A) will look / painted / cut / planted
   B) would look / paint / cut / planted
   C) looks / painted / cut / planted
   D) looked / painted / cut / planted
   E) would look / painted / cut / planted

7. If you ___ you I ___ never her.
   A) am / shall forgive
   B) was / don’t forgive
   C) were / would forgive
   D) had been / forgave
   E) shall be / would have forgiven

8. I am sure Mike will lend you some money. I ___ if he refused.
   A) will be surprised
   B) am surprised
   C) would have been surprised
   D) would be surprised
   E) were surprised

9. Many people would be out of work if that factory ___ down.
   A) had been closed
   B) were closed
   C) was closing
   D) is closed
   E) will be closed

10. I ___ living in England if the weather ___ better.
    A) don’t mind / was
    B) didn’t mind / is
    C) wouldn’t mind / is
    D) wouldn’t mind / were
    E) wouldn’t mind / will be

11. She promised that nothing ___ till he ___ home.
    A) would be done / came
    B) is done / came
    C) will be done / comes
    D) has been done / came
    E) have been done / comes

12. If he ___ generous, he ___ the poor.
    A) were/would have helped
    B) is/would have helped
    C) was/would help
    D) was/will help
    E) were/would help

13. If I ___ you I ___ French next year.
    A) am / learn
    B) was / shall learn
    C) am / should learn
    D) were / should learn
    E) were / learned

14. I ___ so upset, if I ___ you.
    A) am / am
    B) wouldn’t be / were
    C) was / were
    D) won’t be / are
    E) shall be / would be
15. If you ___ the Prime Minister what ___ you ___?
   A) are / would / have done
   B) were / would / do
   C) will be/will / do
   D) have been / are / doing
   E) will have been / would / be doing

16. If he ___ here he ___ help you.
   A) is / would help
   B) were / would help
   C) would be / helped
   D) was / helps
   E) are / helping

17. I hoped if I ___ by the 10 o'clock train I ___ change for a bus.
   A) went / shan’t
   B) should go / hadn’t
   C) go / shan’t
   D) went / shouldn’t
   E) go / shouldn’t

18. Mr. Bond said if Mr. Blake ___ at 10 o’clock he ___ to see him later.
   A) is busy / will come
   B) will be busy / will come
   C) was busy / came
   D) has been / left
   E) is busy / comes

19. ___ your mother wouldn’t be angry with you.
   A) If you didn’t get bad marks.
   B) If you got bad marks.
   C) If you haven’t got bad marks.
   D) If you get bad marks.
   E) If you don’t get bad marks.

20. If I were you ___.
    A) I shall wait
    B) I wait
    C) I would wait
    D) I waited
    E) I’m waiting

21. If all the seas ___ one sea, what a great sea it ___.
    A) were/would be
    B) is/will be
    C) would be/were will
    D) were / will be
    E) were / will be

22. ___ you really ___ me if I ___ away?
    A) would / follow / go
    B) will / follow / am going
    C) would / follow / went
    D) will / follow / would have gone
    E) will / follow / goes

23. If I ___ you I ___ him.
    A) am / will help
    B) to be / would help
    C) were / would help
    D) is / would have helped
    E) are / will help

24. If my brothers ___ time now they ___ help me.
    A) has / helps
    B) have had / have helped
    C) have / help
    D) is having / helped
    E) had / would help

25. If I ___ the power I ___ people smoking at school and public places.
    A) had / stop
    B) could have / would stop
    C) had / stopped
    D) had / would stop
    E) have / would stop

26. If Helen ___ anywhere in the world she ___ in India.
    A) lived / live
    B) live / would live
    C) could live / would live
    D) didn’t live / would live
    E) lives / would live

27. If I ___ you I ___ harder.
    A) am / will work
    B) will be / work
    C) be / shall work
    D) were / would work
    E) am / would have worked

28. If I ___ you I ___ it.
    A) am / regretted
    B) am / regrets
    C) were / wouldn’t regret
    D) is / didn’t regret
    E) was / regret
11. The children ___ in the open air if the weather ___ better last
Sunday.
A) had played / was
B) played / was
C) would have played / had been
D) will play / is
E) would play / were

12. If we ___ a letter at 8 o’clock yesterday, we ___ on the same day.
A) got / started
B) had got / had started
C) would get / had started
D) had got / should have started
E) should have got / had started

13. If you ___ so many lessons you ___ all the exams.
A) didn’t miss / passed
B) hadn’t missed / would have passed
C) haven’t missed / would pass
D) missed / will pass
E) had missed / would have passed

14. I would have sent you a postcard while I was on holiday if I ___ your address.
A) had
B) was having
C) had had
D) will have
E) would have

15. If the driver ___ the accident wouldn’t have happened.
A) didn’t
B) doesn’t stop
C) won’t stop
D) hadn’t stopped
E) hasn’t stopped

16. If he ___ all right, he ___ with us yesterday.
A) was / was
B) had been / would have been
C) were / would be
D) had been / would be
E) would be / would have been

17. If she ___ a new dress, I ___ her then.
A) hadn’t been wearing / might have recognized
B) didn’t wear / might recognize
C) wasn’t wearing / might recognize
D) wouldn’t wear / would recognize
E) hadn’t been wearing / might recognize

18. They ___ for the examination better if they ___ about it earlier.
A) would prepare / knew
B) prepare / know
C) prepared / knew
D) would have prepared / had known
E) will prepare / know

1. If you ___ the dictionary yesterday I ___ to translate the article
today.
A) had given / would be able
B) give / am able
C) gave / will be able
D) will give / am able
E) have given / was able

2. If the help ___ in time, the experiment ___ tomorrow afternoon.
A) had offered / would he completed
B) was offered / will be completed
C) had been offered / would be completed
D) is offered / would be completed
E) are offered / will be completed

3. If you ___ these pills yesterday you ___ well now.
A) had taken / would be
B) took / would be
C) had taken / had been
D) took / will be
E) would take / would be

4. If I had gone to the party last night, I ___ tired now.
A) will be
B) am
C) would be
D) had been
E) was

5. She didn’t know if the letter ___ by the time she ___
A) would be delivered / will come
B) would deliver / comes
C) will be delivered / came
D) would have been delivered / came
E) was delivered / came

6. If he ___ English well, he ___ the article without difficulty yesterday.
A) knew / would have translated
B) know / had been translated
C) has known / will have translate
D) would know / will translate
E) would have known / would have translated

7. If you ___ harder last year you ___ English well now.
A) worked / had known
B) work / will know
C) had worked / would know
D) will work / know
E) would work / would have known

8. If you ___ harder you ___ more money and now you ___ to buy
a car.
A) have worked / would earn / could
B) had worked / would have earned / would be able
C) had worked / would earn / will be able
D) has worked / would have earned / could
E) worked / would earn / might

9. If you ___ your swimming suit you would be able to go for a swim
now.
A) don’t leave
B) weren’t leaving
C) will not leave
D) haven’t left
E) hadn’t left
1. It was ___ music I have ever heard.
   A) more beautiful      B) less beautiful
   C) the most beautiful  D) beautiful
   E) most beautiful

2. It’s ___ powder I have ever used.
   A) good               B) -                    C) the best
   D) best              E) better

3. John is ___ of all to act.
   A) quickest          B) quick                  C) -
   D) quicker           E) the quickest

4. He is ___ strong ___ his brother.
   A) as / like         B) similar / as         C) as / as
   D) strong / than     E) so / as

5. English grammar is ___ than Russian one.
   A) easy              B) easier                C) the easiest
   D) as easy as        E) not so easy

6. I have ___ time than he does.
   A) bigger            B) larger                C) most
   D) less              E) least

7. This girl is ___ intelligent than the rest of the class.
   A) most              B) the most              C) more
   D) the more          E) much

8. Two heads are ___ than one.
   A) good              B) bad                   C) worse
   D) worst             E) better

9. Alice came late, Philip came later, and Tony ___
   A) latest            B) last                  C) the latest
   D) later             E) the last

10. Mark Twain, one of ___ and ___ American writers, lived in a small
town in his childhood.
    A) greater / most popular
    B) great / more popular
    C) the greatest / most popular
    D) more great / the most popular
    E) most great / the popular

11. -Why didn’t you discuss this question yesterday?
    -It was ___ important than the others.
    A) little
    B) least
    C) the least
    D) -
    E) less

12. Your English is much ___ now. You’ve made ___ mistakes this time.
    A) best / least
    B) better / less
    C) the best / less
    D) good / less
    E) best / the least

13. The Thames is ___ river in Great Britain.
    A) the longest
    B) long
    C) longest
    D) -
    E) longer

14. Do you have ___ or ___ rain this autumn than the last one.
    A) many / little
    B) more / less
    C) more / fewer
    D) much / less
    E) more / few

15. Please, tell me something ___ than this old joke.
    A) interesting
    B) less interesting
    C) more interesting
    D) the most interesting
    E) the least interesting

16. This question is ___ than the first one, let’s discuss it tomorrow.
    A) important
    B) less important
    C) the most important
    D) the least important
    E) -

17. Do you have ___ or ___ sunny days this summer?
    A) more / few
    B) many / less
    C) much / little
    D) more / less
    E) many / few

18. We have ___ money than they have.
    A) little
    B) much
    C) less
    D) few
    E) many

19. -Please, give me this bouquet of flowers. I think it is ___ than the rest ones.
    -But it’s ___.
    -Never mind. I’ll buy it.
    A) beautiful / expensive
    B) more beautiful / more expensive
    C) the most beautiful / most expensive
    D) beautiful / most expensive
    E) most beautiful / most expensive

20. Of the four girls Marcia is ___.
    A) prettiest
    B) prettier
    C) -
    D) the prettiest
    E) prettier

21. It’s ___ to go by car than by train.
    A) cheap
    B) cheaper
    C) -
    D) cheapest
    E) the cheapest

22. It is much ___ to speak English than to understand
    A) -
    B) the most difficult
    C) more difficult
    D) difficult
    E) most difficult

23. He’s ___ intelligent than my brother.
    A) most
    B) good
    C) better
    D) more
    E) last

24. He is ___ among his classmates.
    A) old
    B) taller
    C) the youngest
    D) short
    E) higher

25. This is ___ place I’ve ever seen.
    A) dirty
    B) the dirtiest
    C) more dirty
    D) dirtier
    E) -

26. What is ___ crime than loss of time.
    A) greater
    B) greatest
    C) great
    D) -
    E) most great

27. He came home in the ___ mood.
    A) sun
    B) sunniest
    C) more sunny
    D) much sunny
    E) sunnier

28. False friend is ___ than open enemies.
    A) worst
    B) worse
    C) the worst
    D) -
    E) bad

29. “Why do you always buy five loaves, no ___ and ___?”
    A) many / little
    B) less / fewer
    C) more / much
    D) more / less
    E) most / less

30. It’s ___ in here than it is in the street.
    A) hot
    B) the hottest
    C) -
    D) hotter
    E) hottest

31. Are the streets of London ___ or ___ than the streets of Belfast?
    A) the narrowest / wider
    B) narrow / wide
    C) narrower / wider
    D) more narrow / wide
    E) most narrow / most wide

32. I make ___ mistakes now than last year.
    A) few
    B) fewer
    C) -
    D) the fewest
    E) fewest

33. The weather is much ___ pleasant than it usually is at this time.
    A) most
    B) more
    C) the most
    D) little
    E) -

34. To spend summer at the seaside is ___ pleasant than in the town.
    A) -
    B) less
    C) the most
    D) more
    E) the least

35. It is ___ and ___ to live here than there.
    A) warm / most pleasant
    B) warmer / pleasant
    C) warmest / pleasantest
    D) warmer / more pleasant
    E) warm / more pleasant
36. Are the streets ___ and ___ than they were some years ago?
   A) wide / cleaner  B) wider / cleanest
   C) widest / cleaner  D) widest / cleanest
   E) wider / cleaner

37. Lake Baikal is ___ lake in the world.
   A) deeper  B) the deepest  C) deep
   D) deepest  E) -

38. Many people think Scotland is ___ than England.
   A) most beautiful  B) the least beautiful  C) least beautiful
   D) more beautiful  E) beautiful

39. My luggage was ___ than my friend’s.
   A) good  B) the best  C) many
   D) less  E) the worst

40. Her love must be ___ than mine.
   A) the deepest  B) most deep  C) deepest
   D) deeper  E) deep

41. His plan is ___ practical of all.
   A) -  B) more  C) much
   D) the most  E) most

42. I think it is ___ beautiful landscape I’ve ever seen.
   A) more  B) more  C) the most
   D) the best  E) worst

43. Our garden is ___ than that of the neighbor’s.
   A) little  B) the least  C) most difficult
   D) the best  E) less

44. Which are ___ comfortable, sandals or tennis shoes?
   A) most  B) little  C) more
   D) much  E) any

45. In the second half, the team played ___ and the game ended in a draw.
   A) earliest  B) the worst  C) interesting
   D) the most interesting  E) worse

46. Area of Brazil is ___ than that of England.
   A) less  B) most  C) much
   D) larger  E) many

47. He was ___ angry than I had expected.
   A) most  B) more  C) much
   D) better  E) good

48. Which question do you think is ___ difficult one?
   A) -  B) much  C) more
   D) the most  E) most

49. There is ___ milk in this jug than in that one.
   A) most  B) the most  C) the least
   D) little  E) less

50. The weather today is ___ than yesterday.
   A) good  B) bad  C) fine
   D) worse  E) the worst

51. Her version is ___ original than yours.
   A) much  B) the most  C) more
   D) many  E) the least

52. Mr. Smith liked his ___ son than others.
   A) older  B) elder  C) the oldest
   D) all  E) the eldest

53. Yesterday Camilla was ___ girl there.
   A) happy  B) happiest  C) the happiest
   D) -  E) happier

54. Traveling is ___ in summer than in winter.
   A) interesting  B) more interesting
   C) the most interesting  D) farther
   E) largest

55. Which bird flies ___, the swallow or the gull?
   A) -  B) fast  C) faster
   D) the fastest  E) fastest

56. My clothes have never been ___ than this.
   A) cleaner  B) cleanest  C) clean
   D) -  E) the cleanest

57. My dress is ___ than yours, isn’t it?
   A) long  B) -  C) the longest
   D) longest  E) longer

58. Which is ___ country in the UK?
   A) industrial  B) the most industrial
   C) more industrial  D) most industrial
   E) Industrial

59. Do you speak English ___ than Spanish?
   A) most fluently  B) fluent  C) rather fluent
   D) fluently  E) more fluently

60. Margaret types ___ than Mary does.
   A) fast  B) -  C) fastest
   D) the fastest  E) fast

61. This chair is ___ comfortable than that one.
   A) -  B) little  C) less
   D) the least  E) worst

62. Both of them are skiing very badly, but she is skiing even ___
   than he is.
   A) bad  B) -  C) worse
   D) the worst  E) worst

63. The ___ you start, the ___ you’ll finish.
   A) soon / more quickly  B) sooner / more quickly
   C) sooner / quickly  D) soon / quickly
   E) more sooner / more quickly

64. The play I saw yesterday was ___ than this one.
   A) bad  B) worse  C) worst
   D) the worst  E) -

65. Mary is much ___ than Ann, though they are both alike.
   A) tall  B) taller  C) the tallest
   D) -  E) tallest

66. My arm felt hot but that ache was ___ than the pain that burned
   in my breast.
   A) stronger  B) the strongest  C) strongest
   D) strong  E) -

67. Your dictation is ___ of all.
   A) bad  B) worse  C) good
   D) well  E) the worst

68. My room is ___ than yours.
   A) large  B) -  C) larger
   D) the largest  E) largest

69. “Family album” is ___ than “Follow me”.
   A) interesting  B) most interesting
   C) more interesting  D) the most interesting
   E) as interesting

70. This exercise is ___ than the last one.
   A) -  B) good  C) best
   D) better  E) the best

71. The longer the way the ___ tired we are.
   A) most  B) more  C) the most
   D) -  E) much

Book 1 Part C  Comparatives - Superlatives
72. Today ___ and ___ people come to understand that learning English is ___.
   A) many / much / most useful  B) many / more / more useful  
   C) little / less / useful  D) most / less / less useful
   E) more / more / useful

73. ___ goods you sell, ___ profit you’ll make.
   A) more / more  B) the more / more  
   C) more / the more  D) the more / the more
   E) the most / the most

74. Yesterday was ___ day we’ve had this summer.
   A) hotter  B) hot  C) the hottest
   D) hottest  E) much hotter

75. Girls are much ___ than boys.
   A) quiet  B) the quietest  C) so quiet
   D) quieter  E) too quiet

76. Do you need any ___ help?
   A) much  B) more  C) many
   D) most  E) the most

77. Actions speak ___ than words.
   A) loudest  B) less louder  C) most loudest
   D) louder  E) loudly

78. It is ___ work I’ve ever done.
   A) bad  B) worse  C) better
   D) the worst  E) best

79. Uncle Nick was the ___ son of the family.
   A) old  B) young  C) big
   D) elder  E) next

80. This room is ___ than that one.
   A) large  B) little  C) the smallest
   D) the least  E) smaller

81. The twenty second of December is ___ day of the year.
   A) short  B) much shorter  C) shorter
   D) the shortest  E) less short

82. You won’t find ___ restaurant than this. They’ll all be ___ expensive ___ this one.
   A) the cheapest / as / as  B) a cheaper / as / as
   C) a cheaper / as more  D) the cheapest / most / than
   E) a cheaper / most / as

83. Today ___ and ___ people come to understand that learning English is ___.
   A) many / much / most useful  B) many / more / more useful  
   C) little / less / useful  D) most / less / less useful
   E) more / more / useful

84. It’s ___ weather anyone can remember.
   A) better  B) the worst  C) bad
   D) worse  E) least

85. I think the cotton of Turkmenistan is one of ___ in the world.
   A) better  B) good  C) the best
   D) longer  E) richer

86. Antalya in my opinion is ___ place for rest.
   A) good  B) less  C) the least
   D) the best  E) better

87. The story I have read is ___ in this book.
   A) the most interesting  B) more interesting  
   C) less interesting  D) much interesting
   E) few interesting

88. They showed me their best suits but, if these are their ___ suits, what are their ___ ones like.
   A) best / worst  B) better / worst  
   C) best / worse  D) worse / better
   E) good / worst

89. He works the ___ but earns the ___.
   A) harder / less  B) more / most  
   C) less / harder  D) hardest / least
   E) least / harder

90. Monte Carlo is one of ___ beautiful cities in the world.
   A) much  B) the most  C) much more
   D) the least  E) less

91. Let me know if you hear any ___ news.
   A) many  B) more  C) most
   D) the most  E) much

92. Vatican is ___ country in Europe.
   A) less  B) the smallest  C) smaller
   D) greater  E) small

93. Unfortunately her disease was ___ than we thought at first.
   A) more serious  B) serious  
   C) the most serious  D) most serious
   E) the more serious

94. I have done ___ part of my homework.
   A) difficult  B) more difficult  
   C) the most difficult  E) -

95. Can’t you type ___?
   A) shortly  B) more carefully  C) hardly
   D) nearly  E) completely

96. The teacher said that the results of our tests were not good. She added that ___ of all was mine.
   A) bad  B) better  C) worse
   D) good  E) the worst

97. Which season is ___ in Thailand?
   A) rainy  B) the rainiest  C) most rainy
   D) more rainy  E) raining

98. ___ I can stay is three hours.
   A) long  B) longer  C) more longer
   D) the longest  E) much longer

99. I think the cotton of Turkmenistan is one of ___ in the world.
   A) better  B) good  C) the best
   D) longer  E) richer

100. This is ___ clown I’ve ever seen.
    A) good  B) better  C) the best
    D) well  E) bad

101. Which season is ___ in Thailand?
    A) rainy  B) the rainiest  C) most rainy
    D) more rainy  E) raining

102. It’s ___ today ___ it was yesterday.
    A) a little warmer / that  B) little warm / than
    C) more warmer / that  D) a little warmer / than
    E) the warmest / than

103. We discover that we were ___ in early youth than somewhat ___.
    A) wise / late  B) wiser / later  C) wise / latest
    D) -  E) the best

104. The higher is the fence, ___ is the neighbor.
    A) better  B) the best  C) best
    D) good  E) the better

105. ___ people live in the South than in the North of America.
    A) more  B) most  C) the most
    D) much  E) many

106. You won’t find ___ restaurant than this. They’ll all be ___ expensive ___ this one.
    A) the cheapest / as / as  B) a cheaper / as / as
    C) a cheaper / as more  D) the cheapest / most / than
    E) a cheaper / most / as

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Comparatives - Superlatives
### Infinitive - Gerund

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Options</th>
<th>Correct Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. He admitted ___ the car but denied ___ it by himself.</td>
<td>A) stealing / doing</td>
<td>B) to steal / doing</td>
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<td>C) stealing / to do</td>
<td>D) to steal / to do</td>
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<td></td>
<td>E) stealing / to be done</td>
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<td>2. How do you feel if someone laughs at you? I hate people ___ at me.</td>
<td>A) laughed</td>
<td>B) laughing</td>
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<td>C) being laughed</td>
<td>D) to be laughed</td>
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<td></td>
<td>E) to be laughing</td>
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<td>3. We often hear her ___ at concerts.</td>
<td>A) sings</td>
<td>B) singing</td>
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<td>C) sang</td>
<td>D) to sing</td>
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<td></td>
<td>E) have sung</td>
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<td>4. Mother wants him ___ to the country during the summer.</td>
<td>A) goes</td>
<td>B) go</td>
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<td></td>
<td>C) to go</td>
<td>D) will go</td>
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<td></td>
<td>E) went</td>
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<td>5. ___ many books on history helps school children to get knowledge about the past of different nations.</td>
<td>A) read</td>
<td>B) reads</td>
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<td>C) has read</td>
<td>D) will read</td>
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<td></td>
<td>E) reading</td>
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<td>6. As well as ___ I like ___ .</td>
<td>A) running/walking</td>
<td>B) run/walk</td>
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<td>C) run/walked</td>
<td>D) running/walked</td>
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<td></td>
<td>E) run/to walk</td>
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<td>7. The man ___ the newspaper is my brother.</td>
<td>A) read</td>
<td>B) reads</td>
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<td></td>
<td>C) has read</td>
<td>D) reading</td>
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<td></td>
<td>E) will read</td>
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<td>8. It is very pleasant ___ in the river on hot days in the summers.</td>
<td>A) bathe</td>
<td>B) bathing</td>
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<td>C) bathed</td>
<td>D) to bathe</td>
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<td></td>
<td>E) having bathed</td>
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<td>9. He warmed himself by ___ hot tea.</td>
<td>A) drinking</td>
<td>B) drank</td>
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<td>C) drunk</td>
<td>D) to drink</td>
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<td></td>
<td>E) is drinking</td>
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<td>10. It’s very pleasant ___ on the beach in summer.</td>
<td>A) lie</td>
<td>B) to lie</td>
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<td></td>
<td>C) lay</td>
<td>D) lain</td>
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<td></td>
<td>E) lying</td>
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<td>11. I hope my dream will come true this year.</td>
<td>-And what do you dream of?</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>-Oh, I dream of ___ a law school and ___ a lawyer.</td>
<td>A) to enter / to become</td>
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<td>C) entering / becoming</td>
<td>D) entered / become</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E) to enter / to becoming</td>
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<td>12. He sat in the arm-chair ___ a newspaper.</td>
<td>A) read</td>
<td>B) reads</td>
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<td>D) had read</td>
<td>E) is read</td>
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<tr>
<td>13. ___ English is the best way of ___ it.</td>
<td>A) speak / learn</td>
<td>B) speaking / learning</td>
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<td>C) to speak / to learn</td>
<td>D) spoke / learning</td>
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<td>E) speak / learning</td>
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<td>14. She dreams of her son’s ___ a director of the company.</td>
<td>A) becoming</td>
<td>B) is becoming</td>
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<td>D) became</td>
<td>C) become</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E) was becoming</td>
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<td>15. Why didn’t you try ___ yourself a job?</td>
<td>A) found</td>
<td>B) have found</td>
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<td>D) to find</td>
<td>E) to be found</td>
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<td></td>
<td>C) finding</td>
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<td>16. We watched the coastline ___ slowly.</td>
<td>A) recede</td>
<td>B) to recede</td>
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<td>D) have receded</td>
<td>E) receded</td>
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<td></td>
<td>C) recedes</td>
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<tr>
<td>17. Nobody heard her ___ English.</td>
<td>A) spoke</td>
<td>B) speaks</td>
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<td></td>
<td>D) was speaking</td>
<td>E) had spoken</td>
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<td>18. We stopped at the motorway services ___ something to eat.</td>
<td>A) to get</td>
<td>B) to have got</td>
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<td>D) get</td>
<td>C) was getting</td>
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<td>E) got</td>
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<td>19. I’m not really interested in ___ to the University.</td>
<td>A) go</td>
<td>B) went</td>
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<td>D) being gone</td>
<td>C) going</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E) have gone</td>
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<tr>
<td>20. This article is worth ___ .</td>
<td>A) reading</td>
<td>B) read</td>
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<td>D) has read</td>
<td>C) to read</td>
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<td></td>
<td>E) will read</td>
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<td>21. They have got enough money ___ to the cinema.</td>
<td>A) go</td>
<td>B) having gone</td>
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<td>D) to go</td>
<td>C) to have gone</td>
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<td></td>
<td>E) going</td>
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<td>22. I saw him ___ a newspaper.</td>
<td>A) to read</td>
<td>B) to have read</td>
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<td>C) reading</td>
<td>D) to be reading</td>
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<td>E) having read</td>
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<tr>
<td>23. Watch me ___ the fence.</td>
<td>A) jumping</td>
<td>B) jumped</td>
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<td>C) to jump</td>
<td>D) had jumped</td>
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<td>E) did jump</td>
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<td>24. She decided ___ to Spain for her holidays.</td>
<td>A) to go</td>
<td>B) goes</td>
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<td>C) goes</td>
<td>D) to be going</td>
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<td></td>
<td>E) to have gone</td>
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<tr>
<td>25. In winter he spends much time in the mountains, he is fond of ___</td>
<td>A) to ski</td>
<td>B) skated</td>
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<td>C) skiing</td>
<td>D) to be skated</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E) having skated</td>
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<tr>
<td>26. The street was full of people ___ and ___ home.</td>
<td>A) laughed / gone</td>
<td>B) laughing / going</td>
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<td></td>
<td>C) having laughed / go</td>
<td>D) to laugh / to go</td>
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<td></td>
<td>E) to be laughed / going</td>
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<tr>
<td>27. ___ a foreign language you can ___ great opportunities in your life.</td>
<td>A) know / have</td>
<td>B) knowing / to have</td>
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<td>C) knowing / have</td>
<td>D) knows / having</td>
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<td></td>
<td>E) knowing / having</td>
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<tr>
<td>28. On ___ the classroom the teacher asked to the pupil on duty.</td>
<td>A) entering</td>
<td>B) entered</td>
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<td>D) be entering</td>
<td>C) to enter</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E) being entered</td>
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<tr>
<td>29. Working in the garden it is pleasant ___ to music.</td>
<td>A) listening</td>
<td>B) listened</td>
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<td>C) to listen</td>
<td>D) after listening</td>
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<td></td>
<td>E) having listened</td>
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<tr>
<td>30. You are lucky you have not got a child ___ .</td>
<td>A) to look after</td>
<td>B) should look after</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C) looking after</td>
<td>D) having looked after</td>
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<td>E) is looking after</td>
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<tr>
<td>31. She saw the girl ___ in the yard.</td>
<td>A) playing</td>
<td>B) on playing</td>
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<td></td>
<td>C) played</td>
<td>D) to play</td>
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<td></td>
<td>E) was playing</td>
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<tr>
<td>32. He usually left us without ___ a word.</td>
<td>A) to say</td>
<td>B) saying</td>
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<td></td>
<td>D) say</td>
<td>C) said</td>
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<td></td>
<td>E) having been said</td>
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<tr>
<td>33. I’m fond of ___ in the river.</td>
<td>A) have swum</td>
<td>B) swim</td>
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<td></td>
<td>D) swimming</td>
<td>C) swim</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E) having swum</td>
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<tr>
<td>34. The aim of the exhibition is ___ experience.</td>
<td>A) to be exchanged</td>
<td>B) exchanged</td>
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<td></td>
<td>C) to have exchanged</td>
<td>D) to exchange</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E) being exchanged</td>
<td></td>
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35. The horse ___ the race ___ the winner of the same event two years ago.
   A) led / was  B) leading / is  C) leading / was  
   D) to lead / was  E) leads / being

36. His mother was against his ___ football.
   A) play  B) was playing  C) played  
   D) to play  E) playing

37. Miss Benson was looking forward to ___ the title role in the new play.
   A) play  B) playing  C) to be played  
   D) played  E) being played

38. Pete likes ___. His dream is to visit Japan.
   A) painting  B) reading  C) writing  
   D) traveling  E) swimming

39. My friends need ___ English
   A) learns  B) to learn  C) to have learned  
   D) learned  E) having learned

40. When I came into the room she stopped ___ T.V.
   A) watching  B) watch  C) watched  
   D) on watching  E) watches

41. Which of the boys ___ in the yard is Ted?
   A) play  B) played  C) plays  
   D) is playing  E) playing

42. We saw them ___ the street.
   A) crossed  B) crossing  C) will cross  
   D) had crossed  E) will be crossing

43. It’s never too late ___ .
   A) being learned  B) not to learn  C) learned  
   D) learning  E) to learn

44. The girls ___ in the garden are my sisters.
   A) played  B) to play  C) playing  
   D) on playing  E) are playing

45. I like ___ the people happy.
   A) to have made  B) made  C) making  
   D) having made  E) being made

46. Besides ___ swimming competitions.
   A) swimming / to watch  B) to swim / to watch  
   C) swimming / watched  D) to swim / watching  
   E) swimming / watch

47. Tom wants to read a book but Susan makes him ___ something in the paper. It’s an advertisement for a better job. She wants him ___ for this job.
   A) to read / to apply  B) to read / apply  
   C) read / to apply  D) reading / apply  
   E) to read / applying

48. She left the room without ___ good bye.
   A) say  B) saying  C) to say  
   D) said  E) on saying

49. The friends spoke of their ___ together.
   A) to go  B) going  C) gone  
   D) is going  E) on going

50. If your plane has crashed high in the mountains, it’s best ___ close to the plane. Rescuers have got a better chance of ___ the plane than one person alone.
   A) to keep / finding  B) keeping / found  
   C) kept / to have found  D) kept / not to find  
   E) keeping / being found

51. Robert saw the doctor ___ the patient.
   A) to examine  B) to have examined  
   C) having examined  D) being examined  
   E) examine

52. The girl ___ in the yard asked me the time.
   A) play  B) to play  C) played  
   D) playing  E) was playing

53. The emperor thought of ___ his state powerful.
   A) becoming  B) become  C) became  
   D) having become  E) had become

54. Mother was anxious ___ her family.
   A) to see  B) seeing  C) to be seen  
   D) having seen  E) being seen

55. I can’t help ___ you about it.
   A) to tell  B) telling  C) having told  
   D) being told  E) told

56. Many builders and engineers from other republics began ___ to build new houses in Moscow in 1995.
   A) helping  B) would help  C) helped  
   D) shall help  E) helping helped

57. I have never heard him ___ French.
   A) to speak  B) speaking  C) spoken  
   D) being spoken  E) to have spoken

58. Nobody expected him ___ Lola.
   A) marry  B) married  C) to marry  
   D) will marry  E) would marry

59. This holiday is worth ___ .
   A) celebrates  B) celebrated  C) celebrating  
   D) have celebrated  E) to celebrate

60. Frank is in hospital. He feels bad. He has to give up ___ and ___ beer. But he can’t. He says to his wife, “Would you mind ___ some cigarettes next time?”
   A) smoking / to drink / bringing  B) to smoke / drinking / bringing  
   C) smoking / drank / bringing  D) smoking / drinking / bringing  
   E) to smoke / to drink / bring

61. Ernest Hemingway was fond of ___ books.
   A) read  B) to read  C) reading  
   D) be read  E) to be read

62. Turn on the radio. I want ___ to the news.
   A) listen  B) listening  C) to listen  
   D) listened  E) have been listened

63. How do you feel if someone interrupts you? I hate people ___ me.
   A) interrupted  B) to be interrupted  
   C) not to interrupt  D) having interrupted  
   E) interrupting

64. After ___ my work I’ll join you.
   A) finish  B) to finish  C) have finished  
   D) finishing  E) finished

65. Please, try ___ quiet, everyone is sleeping.
   A) be  B) to be  C) being  
   D) having been  E) been

66. He enjoyed ___ .
   A) singing  B) sing  C) was singing  
   D) to sing  E) sung

67. The man ___ in the garden is listening to music.
   A) work  B) is working  C) working  
   D) to work  E) worked

68. ___ the article we began ___ it.
   A) reading / discuss  B) having read / discussing  
   C) to read / to discuss  D) read / discussing  
   E) reading / discussed
69. The man ___ a cigarette is Tom’s cousin.
   A) smoked B) to smoke C) smoking
   D) have smoked E) had smoked

70. I study English again, because ___ a foreign language is very important.
   A) speak B) spoken C) having spoken
   D) speaking E) spoke

71. I like your ___ English.
   A) speak B) speaking C) was spoken
   D) have spoken E) spoken

72. Instead of ___ for Olga at home I decided ___ her in the street.
   A) to wait / to meet B) waiting / to meet
   C) waiting / meeting D) to wait / to meet
   E) wait / meeting

73. They looked at the ___ plane.
   A) flying B) flown C) flew
   D) being flown E) having been flown

74. ___ the language he couldn’t understand the question.
   A) know B) knows C) not to know
   D) known E) not knowing

75. Which of these four young men ___ by the fire is your son?
   A) sitting B) sit C) will sit
   D) sits E) sat

76. We expect him ___ tomorrow.
   A) arrived B) to arrive C) to have arrived
   D) to be arrived E) having arrived

77. They sat up all night ___.
   A) talk B) talked C) talking
   D) to be talked E) to have talked

78. The young man didn’t stop ___ although I asked him twice.
   A) is smoking B) smoked C) smoking
   D) smoked E) to smoke

79. He introduced me to an acquaintance ___ that I did not know her.
   A) to believe B) believing C) not to know
   D) known E) not knowing

80. I hope ___ you this evening.
   A) to see B) to be seen C) have seen
   D) see E) been seen

81. I am thankful for his ___ in time.
   A) came B) come C) to have come
   D) coming E) to come

82. I remember the day when you took me aboard of your ship to help you in ___ the shark.
   A) hunt B) to hunt C) hunting
   D) hunted E) having hunted

83. But the beaver went on ___ lace.
   A) to make B) make C) made
   D) making E) made

84. ___ with you is real pleasure.
   A) talked B) talking C) on talking
   D) talking E) talks

85. What time do you come to the office?
   -Usually at 9, but tomorrow I’ll have to be there a bit earlier ___ through some documents.
   A) looking B) looked C) to be looking
   D) to look E) to be looked

86. We knew nothing of his ___ a student.
   A) being B) be C) been
   D) to be E) to have been

87. He remembered he was going to buy a new suit ___ the shop.
   A) pass B) passes C) to pass
   D) passing E) will pass

88. ___ for better future many Asians leave their native countries ___ to Europe.
   A) hope / move B) hoping / moves
   C) hoped / moving D) hoping / moving
   E) hope / moving

89. She tried to be serious but she couldn’t help ___.
   A) to laugh B) laughing C) laughed
   D) laugh E) having laughed

90. Would you mind ___ the door, please?
   A) to close B) being closed C) closing
   D) close E) closed

91. She has nobody ___ to.
   A) talked B) to talk C) talk
   D) talks E) is talking

92. I enjoy ___ in the garden at week-ends.
   A) work B) to work C) be working
   D) working E) worked

93. He is an artistic person - very good at ___ poetry.
   A) to write B) being written C) to be written
   D) having written E) write

94. ___ in Geneva for many years he knew the city well.
   A) Living B) Lived C) Being lived
   D) To live E) Have lived

95. Captain was the last ___ the ship.
   A) leaving B) is leaving C) on leaving
   D) to leave E) left

96. I don’t mind ___.
   A) to walk B) be walking C) walking
   D) having been walked E) to have walked

97. If you are lost in a snow storm it’s best ___ a hole and sit in it until it stops ___.
   A) digging / snowing B) dig / snowed
   C) to dig / snowed D) digging / snowed
   E) to dig / snowing

Book 1 Part C  Infinitive - Gerund
1. The Remembrance Day and the Veteran’s Day ___ on the 11th of November every year.
   A) celebrated  B) are celebrated  C) will be celebrated  D) was celebrated  E) is celebrated

2. I hope that the truth ___ very soon.
   A) will find out  B) will be finding out  C) is found out  D) will be found out  E) shall find out

3. Everything ___ before you came.
   A) is done  B) was done  C) has done  D) had been done  E) has been done

4. -Did the company test the equipment yesterday?
   -Yes it ____.
   A) has tested  B) had been tested  C) had tested  D) was tested  E) tested.

5. People go to the tomb of the Unknown Soldier to stand in silence for a minute to honor the memory of those who ___ in wars.
   A) is killed  B) will be killed  C) was killed  D) are killed  E) were killed

6. The sports competitions which ___ on Sunday ___ by a lot of people.
   A) are held / will be visited  B) was held / will visit  C) will held / have visited  D) have been held / have visited  E) will be held / will be visited

7. The inspector is not in the town. He ___ to another place some days ago.
   A) was sent  B) sent  C) will be sent  D) will send  E) sends

8. This story ___ to everybody as the name of the first space pioneer ___ in the heart of people all over the world.
   A) knows / lives  B) knew / lived  C) is known / is lived  D) is known / lives  E) knows / is lived

   A) is / written  B) has / been written  C) was / written  D) were / written  E) is / going to write

10. Business letters ___ usually on special forms.
    A) will be written  B) are written  C) are being written  D) is written  E) write

11. Sometimes a lot of guests ___ to his birthday party.
    A) had invited  B) was invited  C) were inviting  D) are invited  E) is inviting

12. The business letters ___ tomorrow.
    A) are sent  B) is sent  C) will be sent  D) will send  E) would be sent

13. All the business letters ___ yesterday. They ___ to the post office immediately.
    A) answered / take  B) were answered / took  C) are answered / were taken  D) answered / took  E) were answered / were taken

14. The special information ___ in an hour or so, that’s why it ___ in the newspapers yesterday.
    A) brings / didn’t publish  B) will bring / don’t publish  C) will be brought / wasn’t published  D) will be brought / didn’t publish  E) brought / wasn’t published

15. Houses ___ very quickly now.
    A) builds  B) are building  C) built  D) are built  E) were built

16. In 1834 the Houses of Parliament with the exception of Westminster Hall ___ by fire, they ___ later.
    A) destroyed / was rebuilt  B) was being destroyed / rebuilt  C) were destroyed / were rebuilt  D) is destroyed / has been rebuilt  E) destroys / rebuilds

17. You can’t use this textbook now. It ___ by your friend.
    A) takes  B) has been taken  C) took  D) were taken  E) had taken

    A) are built  B) are building  C) were built  D) have been built  E) has been built

19. The new film ___ in all the big theatres of the city.
    A) is demonstrated  B) was being demonstrated  C) is being demonstrated  D) would be demonstrated  E) had been demonstrated

20. Nobody likes ___ for at night.
    A) be sent  B) is sent  C) was sent  D) to be sent  E) sent

21. I ___ that I ___ at the station at 5.
    A) was told / should be met  B) told / is being met  C) tells / am met  D) am told / was met  E) will be told / would be met

22. Heroes ___ by people because they served their people and their country.
    A) is remembered  B) was remembered  C) are remembered  D) had been remembered  E) would be remembered

23. By the time we came to the bookshop all books ___
    A) are sold  B) were sold  C) had been sold  D) are being sold  E) is being sold

24. Don’t touch the door, it ___ just ___ .
    A) is / being painted  B) has / been painted  C) is / painted  D) will / be painted  E) would / be painted
25. Scientific articles ___ often ___ in this paper.
   A) to be / published    B) are / being published
   C) are / published       D) have / published
   E) are / publish

26. The fugitive ___ from prison to prison in Germany until he ___ in prison in 1944.
   A) transferred / killed  B) was transferred / was killed
   C) is transferred / was killed  D) has been transferred / has been killed
   E) will be transferred / was killed

27. I ___ a card to the club and in the afternoon I went there to play bridge.
   A) had been given    B) were given
   C) was given          D) have given
   E) was giving

28. I hope this book ___ .
   A) will find    B) will be found
   C) found        D) were found
   E) had been found

29. ___ about this film tomorrow.
   A) It is an article    B) He said
   C) I shall be asked    D) Bob liked to tell
   E) He couldn’t

30. New schools ___ in our city every year.
   A) is built   B) are to be built
   C) will build  D) are built
   E) have built

31. A liar ___ when he speaks the truth.
   A) don’t believe   B) isn’t believed
   C) believed        D) believe
   E) didn’t believe

32. The doctor ___ just ___ for.
   A) is / sent   B) was / sent
   C) has / sent   D) has / been sent
   E) will / be sent

33. This year a very beautiful theatre ___ in our city.
   A) built   B) was built
   C) has been built   D) had been built
   E) has built

34. The Great Expectations ___ by Charles Dickens.
   A) were written   B) is written
   C) wrote          D) are written
   E) was written

35. In 1969 two manned spaceships ___ into space from the first space station.
   A) launch   B) launched
   C) launches   D) were launching
   E) were launched

36. We can’t get there in time. By the time we get there the papers ___ .
   A) will be destroyed   B) would be destroyed
   C) will have been destroyed   D) are destroyed
   E) have been destroyed

37. This school ___ next year.
   A) will close    B) is closed
   C) will be closed   D) was closed
   E) would be closed

38. A woman’s work ___ never done.
   A) are    B) is
   C) will     D) would
   E) were

39. Last Monday I received a telegram ___ by my sister on the 1st of May.
   A) sending    B) to send
   C) had sent    D) sent
   E) was sent

   A) wasn’t given    B) hadn’t been given
   C) am not given    D) haven’t been given
   E) have been given

41. I ___ about my father’s death before my mother.
   A) is told    B) shall be told
   C) had been told   D) were told
   E) have been told

42. Someone wrote this report last week. This report ___ last week.
   A) is written   B) was written
   C) has been written   D) had been written
   E) would be written

43. Finally he decided to come back and live in the house of his parents which ___ by his aunt.
   A) kept   B) was kept
   C) are kept   D) were kept
   E) keeps

44. The people next door disappeared 6 months ago. They ___ since then.
   A) haven’t seen   B) haven’t been seen
   C) weren’t seen   D) weren’t being seen
   E) aren’t being seen

45. It is winter. Everything ___ with snow.
   A) is covered   B) covered
   C) were covered   D) will cover
   E) are covered

46. The men ___ after the explosion.
   A) are said to be arrested   B) said to be arrested
   C) are said to being arrested   D) are said to have been arrested
   E) are said to arrest

47. -“Did someone throw those letters away?”
   -“Yes, but it was a mistake. They ___ away.”
   A) mustn’t be thrown   B) shouldn’t be thrown
   C) shouldn’t have been thrown   D) can’t be thrown
   E) need to be thrown

48. A.: Was there any trouble at the yesterday’s demonstration?
   B.: Yes, about twenty people ___ .
   A) had been arrested   B) arrested
   C) were being arrested   D) were arrested
   E) are arrested

49. Mike didn’t have his car yesterday. It ___ at the station.
   A) was serviced   B) were serviced
   C) had serviced   D) had been serviced
   E) is serviced
50. You can’t come in. She ___ for the TV.
   A) is interviewed    B) interviews
   C) is being interviewed  D) was interviewed
   E) has been interviewed

51. I had an unpleasant feeling that I ___ .
   A) watched    B) was watched
   C) have been watched  D) was being watched
   E) will be watched

52. He’ll finish the job tomorrow. The job ___ 
   A) is finished    B) would be finished
   C) will be finished  D) will finish
   E) was finished

53. After a thorough examination the patient ___ home.
   A) was sent    B) were sent
   C) are sent  D) to send
   E) sends

54. I ___ for shopping yesterday.
   A) is sent    B) was sent
   C) am sent  D) are sent
   E) has been sent

55. How much money ___ yesterday?
   A) is stolen    B) stole
   C) will steal  D) will be stolen
   E) was stolen

56. Ron Glib is a successful journalist. He ___ a big salary and his articles ___ in newspaper. He ___ all over the world to write about world events.
   A) pays/publish/sends
   B) paid/are published/isn’t sent
   C) was paid/published/shall be sent
   D) is paid/are published/is sent
   E) will play/weren’t published/sent

57. This work ___ tomorrow.
   A) is finished    B) was finished
   C) had finished  D) have been finished
   E) will be finished

58. The delegation ___ at the station by the students yesterday.
   A) meet    B) is met
   C) have been met  D) was met
   E) are met

59. Today acupuncture ___ effectively in our country.
   A) were used    B) are used
   C) is used  D) has been used
   E) had used

60. Some scrap metal ___ and ___ in the school yard by the evening last Sunday.
   A) was gathered/heaped
   B) has been gathered/heaped
   C) will be gathered/heaped
   D) had been gathered/heaped
   E) would be gathered/heaped

61. The first coins in America ___ in 1752. They were not regular in shape.
   A) are made    B) made
   C) were made  D) was made
   E) is made

62. Many magnificent palaces and museums ___ in our city lately.
   A) have built    B) has built
   C) has been built  D) have been built
   E) were built

63. A lot of books by this writer ___ into many languages of the world.
   A) translated    B) is translated
   C) were translated  D) has been translated
   E) had been translated

64. The great English scientist Isaac Newton ___ not far from Cambridge.
   A) born    B) is born
   C) are born  D) were born
   E) was born

65. May Day ___ in Great Britain with singing and dancing round a Maypole.
   A) celebrate    B) celebrated
   C) is celebrated  D) is celebrating
   E) has celebrated

66. He ate everything that ___ on the table.
   A) is leaving    B) was left
   C) were left  D) is left
   E) are left

67. He made a rush at the door without realizing it ___ by me earlier.
   A) locks    B) is locked
   C) was locked  D) am locked
   E) had been locked

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Passive voice
1. The teacher promised ___ .
   A) that we can learn three English songs.
   B) if we learn three English songs.
   C) we would learn three English songs.
   D) whether we would learn three English songs.
   E) who will learn three English songs.

2. Bill: “Have you seen any interesting comedy lately, Nancy?”
   Bill asked Nancy ___ .
   A) if he will see an interesting film
   B) if he saw an interesting comedy lately
   C) what comedy Nancy saw lately
   D) if she had seen any interesting comedy lately
   E) if she would see an interesting comedy

3. Nick: “Did you see a bird in the tree?”
   Nick wonders ___ in the tree.
   A) if I saw a bird.
   B) that I saw a bird.
   C) if I had seen a bird.
   D) whether I see a bird.
   E) if I have seen a bird.

4. Dick to Lucy: Have you received my telegram?
   Dick asked if ___ .
   A) Lucy had received his telegram.
   B) Lucy has received his telegram
   C) Lucy would receive his telegram
   D) Lucy will receive his telegram
   E) Lucy received his telegram

5. Ann: Write down my address.
   Ann asked me ___ .
   A) he wrote down my address
   B) to write down her address
   C) he had written her address
   D) she writes down her address
   E) she wrote down his address

6. He said, “I’m very busy today.”
   He said ___ .
   A) he had been very busy that day
   B) he is very busy today
   C) he was very busy that day
   D) I’m very busy today
   E) I had been very busy that day

7. Lena said, “Where have you been yesterday?”
   Lena asked ___ .
   A) where she had been the day before.
   B) where she had been yesterday.
   C) where she was the day before.
   D) where she could be the day before.
   E) where she hasn’t been before.

8. He thought: “What am I going to do?”
   He thought ___ .
   A) what he was going to do
   B) what he was going to do
   C) what he is going to do
   D) it he was going to do
   E) what is he going to do

9. Mother asked me ___ .
   A) why I have spent all the money
   B) that I had spent all the money
   C) if I had spent all the money
   D) when I spend all the money
   E) if I will spend all the money

10. “Don’t play in the street!”
    A) My mother told me don’t play in the street.
    B) My mother said to play in the street.
    C) She asked me to play in the street.
    D) My mother told me not to play in the street.
    E) My mother said I should play in the street.

11. Ann: “Is your sister good at English?”
    Ann asked me ___ .
    A) that my sister is good at English
    B) if my sister was good at English
    C) whether my sister is good at English
    D) my sister is good at English
    E) her sister was good at English

    Tom asked Ann: ___ .
    A) that she didn’t forget to bring his book
    B) that she doesn’t bring his book
    C) not to forget to bring his book
    D) not to forget to bring her book
    E) if she didn’t forget to bring the book

13. Mother: “We are going to have supper.”
    Mother says ___ .
    A) they are going to have supper
    B) they were going to have supper
    C) that they would have supper
    D) they won’t have supper
    E) they haven’t had supper yet

14. Jack said: “I was at home yesterday.”
    Jack said ___ .
    A) he was at home.
    B) Jack said he was at home the day before
    C) he will be at home.
    D) he had been at home a week ago.
    E) he had been at home the day before.

15. “Do you go in for sports?”, he asked.
    He asked ___ .
    A) he went in for sports.
    B) if I went in for sports.
    C) if I’ll go in for sports.
    D) I should go in for sports.
    E) if I had gone in for sports.

16. “Will Tom help me?” she said.
    She asked ___ .
    A) will Tom help her
    B) if Tom would help her
    C) whether he will help her
    D) whether would he help her
    E) that Tom would be helping her

17. Peter said, “Alice, are you busy now?”
    Peter asked Alice ___ .
    A) she was busy.
    B) if she was busy then.
    C) she would be busy.
    D) if she wasn’t busy then.
    E) if she is busy.

18. My sister said: “I hope we shall go on an excursion to the lake”.
    My sister said that ___ on an excursion to the lake”.
    A) she hopes we will go
    B) she didn’t hope that we shall go
    C) she hoped they would go
    D) she hoped we were going
    E) she hoped we can go
19. Jim and Julia have been in the restaurant for an hour and they have not been served yet. Julia is angry. “You said ___ a good place.”
   A) it is  B) it has been
   C) it will be  D) it was
   E) it can’t be

20. “Did you work at a factory 3 years ago?” she asked her friend.
   She asked her friend if she ___ .
   A) worked at a factory 3 years ago.
   B) had worked at a factory 3 years before.
   C) really worked at a factory 3 years before.
   D) work at a factory.
   E) worked at a factory for 3 years.

21. She said she ___ her friend for ages.
   A) didn’t  B) hadn’t seen
   C) hasn’t seen  D) doesn’t see
   E) saw

22. He asked her “Did anybody call this morning?”
   He asked her ___ .
   A) if anybody called this morning
   B) if somebody had called that morning
   C) if somebody called that morning
   D) who called that morning
   E) had called anybody that morning

23. Teacher: “Tom, read the story, please”.
   Teacher asked Tom ___ .
   A) to read the story
   B) read the story
   C) that he reads it
   D) whether he reads the story
   E) it he read the story

24. He said “I met him in 1950”.
   He said ___ .
   A) I met him in 1950
   B) he had been met by him in 1950
   C) he used to meet him in 1950
   D) he had met him in 1950
   E) he was meeting him in 1950

   Jane asked Bob what ___ .
   A) he would buy the next day
   B) he bought yesterday
   C) he had bought the day before
   D) he has just bought
   E) his friend had already bought

26. He said, “I do not want to see this film”.
   He said that ___ .
   A) he did not want to see that film.
   B) he doesn’t want to see a film.
   C) he didn’t want to see this film.
   D) he wanted to see that film.
   E) not to see that film.

27. He says “What do the pupils study?”
   He asks ___ .
   A) what do the pupils study.
   B) what the pupils study.
   C) what the pupils studied.
   D) what the pupils have studied study.
   E) whether the pupils study something.

28. My mother told me ___ .
   A) did not go there.  B) that I can go there.
   C) not to go there.  D) not going there.
   E) let not go there.

29. The director wondered ___ .
   A) if I know English.
   B) If I knew English.
   C) he knows English.
   D) how I know English.
   E) who has known English.

30. Mary says “I clean my room every day.”
   Mary says that ___ .
   A) I clean her room every day.
   B) she cleans my room every day.
   C) she cleaned her room every day.
   D) she cleans her room every day.
   E) her room was cleaned every day.

31. “Have you seen my daughter?” a woman is asking her neighbor.
   A woman is asking her neighbor ___ her daughter.
   A) has she seen
   B) have I seen
   C) if she has seen
   D) if they have seen
   E) have you seen

32. He ___ me if I ___ a taxi yesterday.
   A) will ask / takes
   B) ask / take
   C) is asking / shall take
   D) asked / had taken
   E) will ask / take

33. She asked in surprise ___ .
   A) if he had really read all the books
   B) if this is what her mother buys her
   C) if the cafe is still open
   D) whether I have already read his article
   E) did she caused much trouble

34. The doctor asked his nurse ___ .
   A) when is she going to give the medicine to the
   B) if she would come in time the following day
   C) if the patient prepared for the operation
   D) if the tests are ready for applicants
   E) when the patient feels asleep tell me

35. They ___ us that they ___ from their families for more than a year.
   A) tell / were not hearing
   B) would be told / hear
   C) had told / don’t hear
   D) told / had not heard
   E) told / will be hearing

36. Teachers always tell their pupils ___ .
   A) not to cross street when the traffic light is red
   B) doesn’t cross the road on red traffic light
   C) don’t ask many questions if they are not
   D) when they come to the lesson
   E) they helped their parents

37. I wondered ___ .
   A) if the train had come on time
   B) had the train come on time
   C) whether the train comes on time
   D) if the train will come on time
   E) when the train is due to come

38. She promised her friends she ___ and ___ them the next day.
   A) had come / had seen
   B) will come / see
   C) would come / see
   D) comes / sees
   E) came / saw
39. “You must do what you are told”.
She said ___.
A) that must do what I was told  
B) what have to do what I was told  
C) what had to do what I was told  
D) that she must do what she was told  
E) she had to do what she was told

40. The sergeant said that nothing ___ from the two boys since they ___ at the Victoria Station.
A) was heard / saw  
B) will be heard / were seen  
C) had been heard / were seen  
D) had heard / saw  
E) would have heard / were seen

41. Nick whispered: “I know that the boys were angry with me”. 
Nick whispered that ___.
A) he knows that the boys were angry with me 
B) he knew that the boys were angry with him 
C) he knows that the boys were angry with him 
D) I know that the boys were angry with me 
E) he knew that the boys had been angry with him

42. Alice is told: “Clean your teeth twice a day!”
Alice is told ___.
A) clean her teeth twice a day 
B) if she cleans her teeth twice a day 
C) clean your teeth twice a day 
D) to clean her teeth twice a day 
E) cleaned her teeth twice a day

43. I am always asked ___.
A) why am I late 
B) are you late 
C) is he absent 
D) why was I present 
E) if I am on duty

44. Julia continued, “You said ___ good service.”
Julia continued, “You said ___ . 
A) you knew the owner and always got 
B) you know the owner and have got 
C) you know the owner and get 
D) you know the owner and will get 
E) you know the owner and are going to get

45. Julia continued, “You said ___ .”
A) you have been here before 
B) you were here yesterday 
C) you will be here tomorrow 
D) you are here now 
E) you had been here before

46. He wanted to know ___.
A) whether she knows him 
B) if she knew him 
C) that she knew him 
D) what she knew him 
E) did she know him

47. “When will you be there, Tom?” asked Dan.
Dan asked Tom ___.
A) when you will be there 
B) when he will be there 
C) when he would be there 
D) when his friend would be there 
E) when you would be there

48. He said to me: “I’ll come as soon as I can”.
He told me that ___.
A) he came as soon as he would be able 
B) he would come as soon as I could 
C) he comes as soon as he can 
D) he would come as soon as he could 
E) I would come as soon as I could

49. He has just said, “I want to speak to you”.
He has just said ___.
A) he wants to speak to me 
B) he wanted to speak to me 
C) I want to speak to her 
D) he had wanted to speak to me 
E) he will want to speak to me

50. Mother told me “Don’t stay out long”.
Mother told me ___.
A) did not stay out long 
B) not to stay out long 
C) that I mustn’t stay out long 
D) I shouldn’t stay out long 
E) stay out long

51. “Where did they spend the vacation?”
Tom said ___.
A) they came back. 
B) they had spent it at the seaside. 
C) they were young. 
D) they left for an hour. 
E) they have spent it at home.

52. The secretary said to the visitor: “When did you graduate from the University?”
The secretary asked the visitor ___.
A) when he graduates from the University. 
B) when did he graduate from the University. 
C) when he had graduated from the University. 
D) when did she graduate from the University. 
E) he graduated from the University.

53. What will you do if Jack is out when you come? 
She asked me ___.
A) what would I do if Jack was out when I came 
B) what I will do if Jack is out when I come 
C) what I would do if Jack was out when I came 
D) what Jack would do if I was out when he came 
E) what I will do if Jack was out when I came

54. Jane said, “I shall help you.”
Jane said ___.
A) she helped us 
B) she will help him 
C) she helps us 
D) she would help us 
E) she had helped us

55. The manager wondered ___.
A) if the customers’ answer can be positive 
B) if the visitors are coming 
C) whether the letters are being posted 
D) if the paper has been typed 
E) if the secretary had come

56. I ___ I ___ her back.
A) thought / would get 
B) thought / shall get 
C) think / had got 
D) thinks / am get ting 
E) doesn’t think / get

57. The father wondered ___.
A) what mark his daughter gets 
B) where the mother is 
C) how his son does at school 
D) if his daughter had passed her exams 
E) whether everybody is at home

58. The teacher asked her pupils ___.
A) where are their textbooks 
B) where their textbooks are 
C) where their textbooks were 
D) be quiet, please, listen to me 
E) why they open the text books
1. I ___ my mother___ want to meet her new son-in-law for the first time in my presence.
   A) knows / will not    B) had known / will not
   C) knew / would not    D) know / had not
   E) shall know / did not

2. The man said: “I have brought all my things.”
   The man said ___ .
   A) I have brought all his things.
   B) that he had brought all his things.
   C) he has brought all his things.
   D) they have brought all his things.
   E) that he brought all his things.

   Ellen told Michael ___ so much noise.
   A) to make
   B) not to make
   C) do make
   D) don’t make
   E) didn’t make

4. A foreigner asked: “How do English people spend their Sundays?”
   A foreigner asked how ___ their Sundays.
   A) do English people spend
   B) did English people spend
   C) English people spent
   D) English people spend
   E) had English people spent

5. The film director was asked ___ .
   A) if he likes to play on grass
   B) which airline he works for
   C) if he had ever won an Oscar
   D) that he took part in the concert
   E) why he is nervous before the match

6. The police officer asked us ___ .
   A) are we going that way
   B) where we were going
   C) when did the tram stop
   D) if could we stop at the traffic light
   E) whether we speak English

7. He said that ___ .
   A) his friend is learning English
   B) our classroom will be cleaned tomorrow
   C) they were going to the nearest post-office
   D) his car was stolen a few weeks ago
   E) there is nothing to do

8. He said to her, “Don’t enter the room”.
   He ordered her ___ the room.
   A) not to enter
   B) to enter
   C) didn’t enter
   D) doesn’t enter
   E) do not enter

9. “How far do I have to walk?” she asked me.
   She wanted to know how far ___ to walk.
   A) she had
   B) she has
   C) I have
   D) I had
   E) she will have

10. She told him that she ___ to see him the following DAY.
    A) will come
    B) come
    C) came
    D) would come
    E) comes

    I asked him if ___ well.
    A) he sleeps
    B) he slept
    C) he had slept
    D) you slept
    E) you did sleep

12. “Were you at the Zoo last night?” asks Jane.
    Jane asks ___ at the Zoo last night.
    A) that I was
    B) if I was
    C) if I had been
    D) if I am
    E) whether was I

    Jane asked whose birthday ___ .
    A) it is
    B) it
    C) it was
    D) is it
    E) it had been

    The boy wanted to know where ___ .
    A) do I live
    B) did I live
    C) I live
    D) I had lived
    E) I lived

    Tom told Ann ___ .
    A) to wait for him
    B) not to wait for him
    C) didn’t wait for him
    D) don’t wait for him
    E) if she waited for him

16. The manager asks the secretary ___ .
    A) if Mr. Smith would be busy at little next day
    B) if Mr. Smith will be busy at 11 tomorrow
    C) if Mr. Smith had been busy at 11
    D) has Mr. Smith been busy by 11 today
    E) will Mr. Smith be busy at 11 tomorrow

17. He was sure that he ___ this time.
    A) will fail
    B) wouldn’t fail
    C) fails
    D) failed
    E) will not fail

18. “Can you open the door for me, my son?” asked an old woman.
    An old woman asked a young ___ the door for her.
    A) can he open
    B) he opens
    C) does he open
    D) if he can open
    E) to open

19. She said, “I lost the key of my room.”
    She said that ___ .
    A) she had lost the key of her room
    B) she lost the key of my room
    C) had lost the key of my room
    D) I lose the key of my room
    E) she lost the key of the room

20. I asked Nelly, “What are you looking for?”
    I asked Nelly what ___ looking for.
    A) are you
    B) she was
    C) were you
    D) was she
    E) she is
1. Did you tell him about it when you saw him?
A) did / see  B) does / saw  C) will / see  D) would / see  
E) do / will see

2. Tomorrow when you wake up the sun will shine.
A) woke up / shines  B) have woken up / was shining  
C) wake up / will be shining  D) will wake up / will shine  
E) woke up / will be shining

3. When my sister studied at the college 2 years ago she tried to learn several foreign languages.
A) was studying / tried  B) studies / tries  C) studied / was trying  D) was studying / was trying  
E) studies / trying

4. When I woke up that morning the sun was shining.
A) will wake up / will shine  B) were / doing  C) will / be doing  D) were / do  
E) woke up / shined

5. When I get the letter I wondered what had happened.
A) got / had happened  B) get / happens  C) got / happened  D) had got / had happened  
E) got / has happened

6. I want to know when you will come.
A) don't want / will come  B) shall want / come  C) want / had come  D) didn't want / come  
E) didn't want / are coming

7. When I came home my mother told me that my friend had called an hour before.
A) had come / told / had called  B) came / told / called  C) came / told / had called  
D) was coming / told / called  E) came / was telling / had called

8. I am working still, when you return.
A) am working / will return  B) shall be working / return  C) was working / are returning  
D) shall have been working / have returned  E) was working / are returned

9. When Harris met her she was leaving Paris.
A) is meeting / was leaving  B) met / was leaving  C) had met / left  D) meets / left  
E) met / will leave

10. When he arrived in London, it was raining heavily.
A) arrive / rains  B) arrives / rained  C) arrived / was raining  D) will arrive / rains  
E) arrived / is raining

11. It was when we got back home.
A) rained / came  B) rained / was coming  C) was raining / came  D) will rain / came  
E) rained / shall come

12. When we left the beach the rain already started.
A) leave / has / started  B) will leave / have / started  C) left / had / started  D) left / have / started  
E) are leaving / was / starting

13. What did you do when I left?
A) did / do / returned  B) are / doing / shall return  C) will / be doing / return  D) do / do / return  
E) have done / am returning

14. When I called him up they said that he had rung an hour ago.
A) call / left  B) called / has left  C) should call / has left  D) call / leaves  
E) called / had left

15. When you rang me up yesterday it was hard.
A) rings / will rain  B) rang / was raining  C) will rang / will rain  D) ring / rains  
E) had rung / had rained

16. When the woman was out a postman brought a letter.
A) brings  B) bring  C) brought  D) had brought  E) has brought

17. I hope it won't rain when you get to London.
A) doesn't rain / will get  B) is raining / get  C) won't be raining / get  D) will rain / will get  
E) rained / have got

18. When the lesson is over we go home.
A) are over / go  B) is over / goes  C) is over / shall go  D) will be over / go  
E) will be over / shall go

19. What were you doing when your father returned?
A) will / do  B) were / doing  C) was / do  D) will / be doing  E) were / do

20. When we left in Seville we went sightseeing.
A) are / went  B) were / went  C) shall be / go  D) are / go  E) had been / go

21. He burnt his hand when he was painting the ceiling.
A) He found his passport  B) He burnt his hand  C) He bought a new car  D) He wrote a letter  
E) He fell off the ladder

22. It rained since morning when we went out.
A) has rained / went out  B) had been raining / went out  C) was raining / go out  
D) rained / will go out  E) rained / went out

23. When I came back to the table, six soldiers were sitting there.
A) came / were sitting  B) comes / were sitting  C) has come / sit  D) came / are sitting  
E) came / will sit

24. When he was younger I knew an idea of a wife who was with me in my thoughts as well as aims.
A) was / had / be  B) was / had / would be  C) had been / had / is  D) have been / have / will be  
E) was / had had / had been

25. When I shall finish school I shall enter the university.
A) shall finish / shall enter  B) finish / enter  C) shall finish / enter / D) finish / shall enter  
E) finish/entered

26. I visited my sister when she lives in Moscow.
A) lived  B) lives  C) were lived  D) is living  E) were living

27. We shall have our supper when our mother comes from the market.
A) shall / comes  B) - / comes  C) - / will come  D) shan't / come  E) shall / come

28. The passengers waited for the train for 20 minutes when it pulled into the station.
A) waited / pulls  B) had waited / pulled  C) had been waiting / pulled  D) will wait / had pulled  
E) are waiting / was pulled

29. Yesterday when I met her she told me about you.
A) have met / told  B) was meeting / told  C) have met / would tell  D) have met / tell  
E) met / had told

30. When I came in my mother was cooking dinner.
A) cooked  B) were cooking  C) will cook  D) have cooked  E) was cooking
31. When I ___ home, I ___ a friend of mine.
   A) was going / met  B) go / meet
   C) was going / was meeting  D) are going / meet
   E) were going / met

32. I ___ terrible when I ___ that morning.
   A) felt / wake up  B) feels / wake up
   C) felt / woke up  D) feel / woke up
   E) felt / had woken up

33. When they ___ about it there ___ much trouble.
   A) finds out / be  B) found out / were
   C) is finding out / is  D) find out / will happen
   E) found out / had been

34. Lane ___ through the morning papers when the telephone ___ .
   A) was looking / rang  B) were looking / rang
   C) are looking / rung  D) have looked / ring
   E) looked / is ringing

35. A ship ___ near the Malta Islands when the men on board ___ a dolphin in the water.
   A) was fishing / noticed  B) fished / noticed
   C) was fishing / will notice  D) is fishing / noticed
   E) fished / notices

36. How fast ___ you ___ when the accident ___?
   A) were / driving / happened  B) did / drive / was happening
   C) will / drive / had happened  D) are / driving / will happen
   E) - / drive / happens

37. I ___ my hand when I ___ the dinner.
   A) was burning / cooked  B) had burnt / am cooking
   C) shall burn / shall cook  D) burnt / was cooking
   E) have burnt / cooked

38. We ___ ready when you ___ home.
   A) are / will come  B) shall / come
   C) shall be / will come  D) shall be / come
   E) will be / came

39. Two hours ago when the children ___ in the yard a terrible storm ___ .
   A) were playing / began  B) played / began
   C) were playing / were beginning  D) played / were beginning
   E) play / begins

40. It ___ for three hours when we ___ home.
   A) had been raining / came  B) is raining / come
   C) rained / came  D) rained / came
   E) had been raining / came

41. While we ___ an article mother ___ dinner.
   A) were translated / was cooking  B) were translating / cooked
   C) have been translated / is cooking  D) translated / had cooked
   E) are translating / was cooking

42. He looked at the carpet while ___ for her answer.
   A) to wait  B) be waiting
   C) waiting  D) waited
   E) having waited

43. While the woman ___ her children quickly passed her and ___ upstairs.
   A) was talking / was going  B) was talking / went
   C) talks / went  D) were talking / went
   E) talked / went

44. I understood that while the student ___ I couldn’t enter the room.
   A) would be examined  B) is examining
   C) was examined  D) was being examined
   E) is examined

45. While we ___ sightseeing the students ___ the book.
   A) went / were reading  B) to go / were reading
   C) went / are reading  D) go / were read
   E) have gone / have read

46. While you ___ a rest, we ___ the task.
   A) were having / did  B) have / do
   C) shall have / done  D) have had / did
   E) is having / do

47. While he ___ to his elder brother ___ from the Institute.
   A) had gone / graduated  B) has gone / will graduate
   C) is going / has been graduating  D) went / graduated
   E) goes / graduated

48. ___ while he was having breakfast.
   A) He climbed the fence  B) His pen stopped writing
   C) He fell off the ladder  D) He bit his tongue
   E) He painted the ceiling

49. Mary ___ Nick where he ___ after graduating from the University.
   A) asked / works  B) ask / would work
   C) ask / worked  D) asked / would work
   E) asked / has worked

50. We ___ into the room where the old man ___ . He was seriously ill.
   A) go / lies  B) goes / lie
   C) went / is lying  D) went / was lying
   E) was going / was lying

51. Mrs. Black ___ into the room where her husband ___ and began to cry.
   A) comes / sits  B) came / was sitting
   C) came / sat  D) came / were sitting
   E) was coming / sat

52. As soon as he ___ to Copenhagen he ___ us a letter.
   A) get / send  B) gets / sends
   C) gets / will send  D) got / should send
   E) got / has sent

53. I ___ you as soon as we ___ the contract.
   A) shall call / sign  B) call / sign
   C) called / sign  D) would call / sign
   E) is calling / are signing

54. As soon as I ___ the result I ___ you know.
   A) hear / shall let  B) will hear / will let
   C) hear / let  D) heard / let
   E) have heard / let

55. As soon as the guests ___ we ___ our party.
   A) will come / began  B) comes / begin
   C) will come / begin  D) come / shall begin
   E) come / begin

56. I was in the supermarket. As soon as I ___ for the goods somebody ___ me.
   A) paid / would push  B) had paid / pushed
   C) have paid / pushed  D) pay / will push
   E) have paid / is pushing

57. As soon as we ___ the house we ___ to it.
   A) shall build / move  B) build / shall move
   C) will build / shall move  D) built / shall move
   E) build / move

58. As soon as he ___ to see me, we ___ chess.
   A) will come / shall play  B) comes / shall play
   C) will come / play  D) comes / play
   E) came / play
1. He had no practice in composing music, ___?
   A) didn’t he    B) had he
   C) does he     D) has he
   E) doesn’t he  
2. You have read all Pushkin’s books, ___?
   A) not you     B) have you
   C) haven’t you D) aren’t you
   E) isn’t it    
3. You have a bad headache, ___?
   A) isn’t it    B) don’t you
   C) does it     D) haven’t you
   E) won’t we   
4. He never thought what might come out of it, ___?
   A) does he    B) hasn’t he
   C) didn’t he  D) did he
   E) won’t he  
5. She comes from the family of Donovan, ___?
   A) hasn’t he  B) didn’t she
   C) do you    D) doesn’t she
   E) won’t we   
6. You have finished your work, ___?
   A) didn’t you  B) haven’t you
   C) don’t you  D) won’t you
   E) have you   
7. He isn’t a student, ___ he?
   A) is        B) does
   C) do        D) isn’t
   E) was      
8. There are so many people in the street, ___?
   A) are they  B) are there
   C) aren’t they D) aren’t there
   E) isn’t there 
9. You don’t play the piano, ___?
   A) don’t you  B) do you
   C) doesn’t it D) does it
   E) isn’t it   
10. This winter is not very cold, ___?
    A) isn’t it  B) is it
    C) does it  D) won’t it
    E) hasn’t it  
11. The manner of addressing people in Britain is quite different from ours, ___?
    A) it is     B) isn’t there
    C) is there  D) is it
    E) isn’t it  
12. There won’t be any trouble, ___?
    A) wasn’t there B) will not there
    C) will there  D) do there
    E) wouldn’t there 
13. The boy wasn’t able to do it alone, ___?
    A) didn’t he  B) wasn’t he
    C) was he    D) did he
    E) wasn’t it  
14. They have to ask somebody else to help them, ___?
    A) haven’t they B) have they
    C) do they    D) don’t they
    E) hasn’t he  
15. There were many mistakes in your dictation, ___?
    A) weren’t they B) were there
    C) aren’t they D) weren’t there
    E) aren’t there 
16. He had lunch at home today, ___?
    A) hadn’t he? B) wasn’t he?
    C) did he?    D) didn’t he?
    E) had he?   
17. You lived here 3 months ago, ___?
    A) don’t you  B) had you
    C) didn’t you  D) have you
    E) do you    
18. It isn’t very early now, ___?
    A) isn’t it    B) it is
    C) doesn’t it D) hasn’t it
    E) it         
19. Pete doesn’t work hard, ___?
    A) is he      B) he does
    C) does he    D) he works
    E) doesn’t he 
20. A sick man can’t go out, can he?
    A) No, he can’t. B) I didn’t know.
    C) Yes, she could. D) No, he isn’t.
    E) Yes, he could.
21. Nothing can stop us now, ___?
    A) don’t it    B) doesn’t it
    C) can’t it    D) can it
    E) does it    
22. There is neither electricity nor gas on the island, ___?
    A) is there  B) isn’t there
    C) there is  D) there isn’t
    E) isn’t it  

Book 1 Part C  148 Questions tags
1. -Don’t you know I’m a football fan?
   - ___ . I shout for Galatasaray.
   A) Not, did I  B) He is too
   C) So am I  D) Either do I
   E) Neither was I

2. Our professor thinks we like his subject. What about yours?
   A) So does he.
   B) No, our professor is very young.
   C) Our students don’t know anything.
   D) Yes, the student’s life is not sugar and candy.
   E) Ours is the best in the world.

3. “I don’t like reptiles.”
   A) Neither am I.
   B) Do so I.
   C) Neither do I.
   D) I don’t like them too.
   E) Me to.

4. I am fond of reading.
   A) So do I
   B) Neither can he
   C) So wasn’t he
   D) So is my son
   E) I am either

5. “I like skating.”
   A) So do I
   B) Neither do I
   C) Neither does he
   D) So is he
   E) I did too

6. Tom: I won’t have any more.
   Ann: ___ .
   A) So shall I
   B) So do I
   C) Neither shall I
   D) Neither do I
   E) Nor shall I

7. I haven’t heard him sing.
   A) Neither had we.
   B) Neither has my friend.
   C) I haven’t either.
   D) So do I
   E) So have he.

8. -“My friend can’t go to the theatre tonight.”
   - ___ .
   A) Neither can I
   B) So can I
   C) I don’t either
   D) Neither do I
   E) So can he

9. -I haven’t read “David Copperfield” by Charles Dickens.
   A) Neither has my brother.
   B) Neither can I.
   C) So, did I
   D) Either does he.
   E) Haven’t they?

10. She didn’t see anyone she knew, and ___ did Nick.
    A) either
    B) or
    C) neither
    D) still
    E) too

11. - My brother is going to enter the Institute.
    - ___ .
    A) So is my sister.
    B) Neither am I
    C) So did my brother.
    D) Nor can I
    E) Neither do we.

12. - I’ve never been to England.
    - ___ . But I hope I shall visit it some day.
    - ___ . Now that our country has become independent we’ve got more chances of visiting other countries.
    A) I was there/So shall I
    B) I wasn’t there/Neither shall I
    C) Neither have I/So do I
    D) Really?/Yes, I shall
    E) So have I/Neither do I

13. I can never find my books.
    A) Neither can I.
    B) Her too.
    C) Neither does she.
    D) I can’t too.
    E) We can either.

14. I wasn’t at school when I heard the news.
    A) So did I.
    B) Yes, I was.
    C) Did you?
    D) Neither were they.
    E) No, she wasn’t.

15. -I do not like porridge at all.
    - ___ .
    A) So do I
    B) Neither did we
    C) Neither does your sister
    D) Won’t you?
    E) Neither am I

16. -He saw nobody in the room, and you?
    - ___ .
    A) neither did I
    B) so did I
    C) neither do I
    D) so do I
    E) I either

17. - I am proud of my country, and you?
    - ___ .
    A) so we do
    B) so did we
    C) so are we
    D) we too
    E) we also.

18. -His uncle is a very clever man.
    -And ___ .
    A) his father too.
    B) his father also.
    C) so does his father
    D) so is his father.
    E) so his father is.

19. - I don’t like people who tell lies, and you?
    - ___ . I just hate them.
    A) I too
    B) I also
    C) So do I
    D) Neither do I
    E) I am also

20. - My little brother is very clever.
    - ___ .
    A) so was mine
    B) so is mine
    C) my is too
    D) mine is either
    E) neither is mine

21. A: George is a student, and you ?
    B: ___ .
    A) He is
    B) So am I
    C) A student
    D) Yes, I am
    E) Yes, I do

22. - I have never been to England.
    - ___ .
    A) Me so
    B) Neither was I
    C) Neither have I
    D) Neither did I
    E) So have I

23. - I don’t like football.
    - ___ .
    A) So does Ann.
    B) Ann does neither.
    C) Ann doesn’t too.
    D) Neither doesn’t Ann.
    E) Neither does Ann.

24. - Douglas can’t cope with the task.
    - ___ .
    A) His friends can’t too
    B) So can his friends
    C) I can’t either
    D) Neither can I
    E) His friends can’t neither
25. - Her hopes were realized.
   - ___ .
   A) Mine did too  B) My were too  
   C) Mine were either  D) Her were too  
   E) So were mine

26. - Albert is seldom in time for his classes.
   - ___ .
   A) John is too  B) So is John  
   C) I do too  D) His friends aren’t either  
   E) Neither aren’t his friends

27. - Alex had to stay in bed for 5 days.
   - ___ .
   A) I had to  B) So did I  
   C) Peer had too  D) So had I  
   E) I do too

28. - He was hardly upset when he heard the news.
   - ___ .
   A) I wasn’t either  B) So was I  
   C) His friend was too  D) Neither I was  
   E) Neither was I

29. - He has no money.
   - ___ .
   A) I don’t either.  B) Either have I.  
   C) I haven’t neither.  D) Neither do I.  
   E) I do too.

30. - It’s raining and I have to stay at home.
   - ___ .
   A) Linda have too.  B) Linda does too.  
   C) So does Linda.  D) Linda has so.  
   E) Linda does either.

31. - Brian had English yesterday.
   - ___ .
   A) So did I.  B) So had I.  
   C) I didn’t too.  D) So does I.  
   E) Neither did I.

32. - She has lived in Moscow for 20 years.
   - ___ .
   A) I do too.  B) So do I.  
   C) I have too.  D) So have I.  
   E) Neither have I.

33. My sister has graduated from the University.
   A) So is my sister  B) Her sister has either  
   C) So has his brother  D) Neither did mine  
   E) So do they

34. A: I’ll not go back with my car, and you?
   B: ___ .
   A) Neither shall I  B) Neither do I  
   C) So shall I  D) Neither are we  
   E) Me too

35. - I had to help my mother about the house.
   - ___ .
   A) Neither had I  B) Either hadn’t we  
   C) So had I  D) So did I  
   E) So do I

36. The thief had to run out of the shop when the policeman began shooting.
   A) the customers had to  B) so the customers did  
   C) so had the customers  D) so did the customers  
   E) neither did the customers

37. The guide would like the tourists to see the centre of the city.
   A) They wouldn’t either.  B) Neither would they.  
   C) So should they.  D) A so they would.  
   E) So would they.

38. You mustn’t stay on the beach in hot weather.
   A) You can’t either.  B) Neither must you.  
   C) Neither you must.  D) Mustn’t you either.  
   E) You don’t have either.

39. She never liked to wear clothes in bright colors.
   A) Neither I did.  B) So did her friend.  
   C) Her friend did either.  D) Neither did her mother.  
   E) Her mother either didn’t.

40. Betsy always goes to the country for weekends.
   A) Neither does her friend.  B) We don’t either.  
   C) So do we.  D) So they do.  
   E) He doesn’t either.

41. My friend doesn’t like detective stories.
   A) Neither do I.  B) Neither I do.  
   C) I do either.  D) So do I.  
   E) I do neither.

42. -Have you got any hobbies?
   -Yes, I have. I like English.
   -___ .
   A) So have I  B) So has he  
   C) So have I  D) So do I  
   E) Neither do you

43. -I don’t like horror films, and you?
   -I can’t sleep after seeing such films. I like fantastic films.
   -___ .
   A) Yes, do / I don’t like them  B) No, don’t / I like it  
   C) Neither do I / So do I  D) So do I / Neither do I  
   E) Neither I do / So I do

Book 1 Part C

Additions to remarks
1. ______ a fluent speaker of English?
   A) Is her  B) He  C) Does she  D) Is she

2. This is a desk, and ______ tables?
   A) those are  B) these  C) that are  D) that is

3. This is ______ boyfriend?
   A) hers  B) of her  C) to him  D) her

4. There are ______ people in the office.
   A) the  B) little  C) some  D) any

5. ______ money on Helens table?
   A) There is some  B) There is any  C) Is it some  D) Is there any

6. A: Where’s Helen?
   B: She ______ in the office.
   A) is sitting  B) sit  C) sitting  D) sits

7. She ______ French and English, so she has got a good job.
   A) speak  B) speaks  C) speaking  D) is speaking

8. A: What ______?
   B: She is writing a letter.
   A) does she do  B) does she  C) is she doing  D) she is doing

9. She ______ speaks no foreign languages.
   A) not b)  C) doesn’t D) don’t

10. A: Are Peter and Mary still sitting in the office?
    B: No, ______
    A) they don’t sit  B) they standing  C) there aren’t  D) they aren’t

11. What language ______?
    A) do you speak  B) you speak  C) you are speaking  D) speak you

12. A: Are there any people in the bar?
    B: No, ______
    A) any  B) there aren’t  C) there isn’t  D) are there

13. Helen has got only ______ money.
    A) any  B) a little  C) no  D) few

14. A: Do you want some tea?
    B: No, I don’t want ______ thank you.
    A) nothing  B) none  C) anything  D) something

15. I’m sorry, but I ______ the test yet.
    A) don’t finish  B) haven’t finished  C) didn’t finish  D) aren’t finished

16. ______ English before?
    A) Have you  B) Do you study  C) Are you studying  D) Have you studied

17. Mary ______ to the bank on Monday.
    A) go  B) going  C) gone  D) went

18. Mary ______ hasn’t telephoned Peter.
    A) yet  B) still  C) always  D) never

19. Peter ______ in the living room when the phone rang.
    A) was sitting  B) has been sitting  C) at  D) has she wanted

20. A: What ______?
    B: She wanted to talk to him.
    A) wanted she  B) did she want  C) she wanted  D) has she wanted

21. Peter can’t speak Italian, ______?
    A) isn’t  B) can’t he  C) does he  D) can he

22. Jack ______ Turkish soon.
    A) goes to learn  B) learns  C) is going to learn  D) is learning

23. He asked her friend to speak ______ on the telephone.
    A) clear  B) more clearly  C) very clear  D) too clearly

24. “What ______ this evening?” Mary asked.
    A) you will do  B) do you  C) very clear  D) are you doing

25. She enjoys ______ to parties.
    A) to go  B) that they go  C) going  D) go

26. His girlfriend ______ while he was still having a bath.
    A) was arriving  B) has arrived  C) arrived  D) is arriving

27. “If I ______ quickly, we won’t be late for the party,” said Peter.
    A) drive  B) will drive  C) drove  D) would drive

28. She asked him where ______
    A) the party is  B) the party was  C) was the party  D) is the party

29. “If I ______ the way to the house, we wouldn’t be so late.” He replied.
    A) knew  B) know  C) would know  D) had known

30. Peter wanted ______ a policeman.
    A) that Mary would ask  B) Mary asking  C) Mary should ask  D) Mary to ask

31. Mary said she ______ him driving fast, and asked him to slow down.
    A) isn’t liking  B) hasn’t liking  C) didn’t like  D) doesn’t like

32. When they finally arrived, they ______ the car and went in.
    A) had parked  B) were parking  C) parked  D) have parked

33. They were ______ that they didn’t get anything to eat.
    A) such late  B) so late  C) too late  D) very late

34. Peter made Mary ______ all night.
    A) to dance  B) that she danced  C) dance  D) dancing

35. When you ______ him tomorrow, you will think he is ten years older.
    A) see  B) will be  C) would see  D) are going to see

36. He promised his wife they ______ here earlier next time.
    A) will get  B) get  C) shall get  D) would get

37. ______ Peter nor I was able to drive home.
    A) Either  B) Not only  C) Nor  D) Neither

38. Helen found a good job, and ______ Peter.
    A) also  B) too did  C) so did  D) so

39. The milk ______ at 8 o’clock the following morning.
    A) was delivering  B) delivered  C) was delivered  D) is delivered

40. “If I’d known I’d feel so ill, I ______ to party,” Peter moaned.
    A) wouldn’t go  B) wouldn’t have gone  C) didn’t go  D) would have gone

41. He heard on the morning news that a family of 6 ______ in an explosion.
    A) were being injured  B) had injured  C) have injured  D) had been injured

42. The family had just had a new gas cooker ______ in their kitchen.
    A) fitted  B) fitting  C) to be fitted  D) for fit

43. The man who fixed it must ______ a mistake with the connections.
    A) shouldn’t do  B) must have done  C) have made  D) to have made

44. Peter made Mary ______ all night.
    A) to dance  B) that she danced  C) dance  D) dancing

45. The family had just had a new gas cooker ______ in their kitchen.
    A) fitted  B) fitting  C) to be fitted  D) for fit

46. He promised his wife they ______ here earlier next time.
    A) will get  B) get  C) shall get  D) would get

47. ______ Peter nor I was able to drive home.
    A) Either  B) Not only  C) Nor  D) Neither

48. Helen found a good job, and ______ Peter.
    A) also  B) too did  C) so did  D) so

49. The milk ______ at 8 o’clock the following morning.
    A) was delivering  B) delivered  C) was delivered  D) is delivered

50. “If I’d known I’d feel so ill, I ______ to party,” Peter moaned.
    A) wouldn’t go  B) wouldn’t have gone  C) didn’t go  D) would have gone

51. He heard on the morning news that a family of 6 ______ in an explosion.
    A) were being injured  B) had injured  C) have injured  D) had been injured

52. The family had just had a new gas cooker ______ in their kitchen.
    A) fitted  B) fitting  C) to be fitted  D) for fit

53. The man who fixed it must ______ a mistake with the connections.
    A) shouldn’t do  B) must have done  C) have made  D) to have made

54. Peter made Mary ______ all night.
    A) to dance  B) that she danced  C) dance  D) dancing

55. The family had just had a new gas cooker ______ in their kitchen.
    A) fitted  B) fitting  C) to be fitted  D) for fit

56. He promised his wife they ______ here earlier next time.
    A) will get  B) get  C) shall get  D) would get

57. ______ Peter nor I was able to drive home.
    A) Either  B) Not only  C) Nor  D) Neither

58. Helen found a good job, and ______ Peter.
    A) also  B) too did  C) so did  D) so

59. The milk ______ at 8 o’clock the following morning.
    A) was delivering  B) delivered  C) was delivered  D) is delivered

60. “If I’d known I’d feel so ill, I ______ to party,” Peter moaned.
    A) wouldn’t go  B) wouldn’t have gone  C) didn’t go  D) would have gone
50. He suggested ______ him on Tuesday evening.
   A) her to meet B) she should meet C) she meeting D) that her meeting
51. You ______ have worried because the test wasn’t difficult, was it?
   A) could B) needn’t C) must D) wouldn’t
52. Now it’s time ______ a short composition.
   A) you write B) you are writing C) for to write D) you wrote
53. He ______ ill for a long time.
   A) has had B) has been C) is D) were
54. I had two eggs for breakfast and ______ of them was fresh.
   A) either B) neither C) no D) none
55. A: Have you passed the test?
   B: ______
   A) I don’t doubt B) Yes, I doubt it C) I doubt D) I doubt it
56. I usually watch TV, but at present I ______ to the radio.
   A) am listening B) listened C) listen D) will listen
57. He speaks English well ______ he has never been to England.
   A) however B) even C) so D) although
58. How long ______ Mr. Brown?
   A) do you know B) did you know C) have you known D) will you known
59. Jane is ______ than Mary.
   A) very tall B) taller C) the tallest D) tallest
60. While I ______ my car I heard a scream.
   A) was parking B) will park C) park D) have parked
61. Turkish is easy, but English ______.
   A) is B) does not C) is not D) is not, either
62. ______ are broken.
   A) The legs of the table B) Table’s leg C) One leg of the table D) One of the legs of the table
63. There is ______ we can do to help you.
   A) nothing B) anything C) somewhere D) any
64. My brother is very ______ musician.
   A) the most talented B) talented C) more talented D) talent
65. He wrote a ______ book last year.
   A) good B) the worst C) worst D) very
66. The detective has not solved the mystery ______.
   A) still B) yet C) already D) therefore
67. He ______ in Africa this time tomorrow.
   A) is traveling B) was traveling C) will be traveling D) has been traveling
68. My brother is ______ young to be a team leader.
   A) enough B) too C) yet D) much
69. ______ of his books do you like best?
70. My friend asked me ______ I wanted to drink anything.
   A) what B) which C) if D) that
71. ______ read any good book recently?
   A) Have you B) Do you C) Did you D) Are you
72. She doesn’t have ______ money.
   A) many B) much C) no D) very
73. George enjoys ______ in the sea.
   A) from swimming B) swim C) to swim D) swimming
74. Can you tell me ______?
   A) where does Jack live B) where Jack lives C) where is Jack living D) where is Jack
75. Did you see the pencil ______ two days ago?
   A) I bought it B) which I bought it C) that I bought it D) which I bought
76. He would buy a new car if he ______ more money.
   A) had B) would had C) would have D) have had
77. Alice is the same age ______ David.
   A) with B) like C) as D) by
78. Who ______ the dinner?
   A) did cook B) cooked C) was cook D) is cooked
79. How many times a week did you do English at school?
   A) Four times in a week B) Twice in a week C) Once in a week D) Twice a week
80. She is staying with her parents ______ the time being because she can’t afford to rent an apartment.
   A) during B) for C) since D) in
81. The children want me to ______ them a story now.
   A) say B) talk C) tell D) speak
82. He ______ hard because he answered all the questions in the exam.
   A) must have studied B) should study C) should have studied D) ought to study
83. His aunt died three months ago. Since then he ______ to Ankara twice.
   A) went B) has gone C) is going D) was gone
84. She married ______ an Englishman.
   A) by B) with C) to D) too
85. They met some people ______ sons were all football players.
   A) who B) who’s C) whom D) whose
86. They really don’t know ______.
   A) when does the football game begin B) when the football game begins C) when begin the football game D) when the football game begins
87. He ______ difficulty on the last test he took.
   A) had B) has C) is D) is having
88. After ______ his coffee, he left the restaurant.
   A) drinking B) drank C) drink D) to drink
89. She only takes ______ sugar in her tea.
   A) a few B) a lot C) a little D) a few
90. The teacher’s book, ______ lives of great men and women, has 500 pages.
   A) who contains B) which contains C) who is contain D) whose contains
91. They will leave the house as soon as they ______ lunch.
   A) finish eating B) will finish eating C) either by train nor by bus D) or by train nor by bus
92. You can travel ______.
   A) never B) anywhere C) everywhere D) every where
93. They ______ earlier than the others, but they arrived later.
   A) are leaving B) had left C) leave D) left
94. She is staying with her parents ______ the time being because she can’t afford to rent an apartment.
   A) during B) for C) since D) in
95. The children want me to ______ them a story now.
   A) say B) talk C) tell D) speak
96. He ______ hard because he answered all the questions in the exam.
   A) must have studied B) should study C) should have studied D) ought to study
97. She ______ coffee after dinner.
   A) drink B) drinks C) is drinking D) to drink
98. They were speaking so loudly that I couldn’t help ______ what they said.
   A) to overhear B) overhearing C) overhear D) but to overhear
99. He seems to be director. I remember ______ in school.
   A) saw him B) seeing him C) him to see D) to see him
100. To travel in the European Community, Dutch people ______ a passport.
    A) haven’t got B) don’t need C) mustn’t get D) shouldn’t get
1. Tom _____ already left when you arrived.
   A) he  B) just  C) had  D) was

2. I _____ working until you came.
   A) am  B) will be  C) had been  D) won’t

3. The landlord _____ just rented the apartment when I got there.
   A) almost  B) have  C) had been  D) had

4. _____ they rented it before you called?
   A) How  B) Who  C) Did  D) Had

5. _____ you like to go the movies tonight?
   A) How  B) Had  C) Would  D) Why

6. I _____ rather study in the library.
   A) would  B) can  C) much  D) will

7. _____ it be possible to go next week?
   A) Can  B) How  C) Rather  D) May

8. No, I _____ like to go then.
   A) can’t  B) can  C) wouldn’t  D) not

9. If my car _____ start, I will be late.
   A) didn’t  B) doesn’t  C) don’t  D) did

10. If Anita doesn’t hurry, she _____ be able to finish.
    A) won’t  B) would  C) can  D) can’t

11. Leonard won’t come _____ it rains tomorrow.
    A) will  B) if  C) because  D) and

12. If I _____ a chef, I’d make a great meal.
    A) was  B) were  C) am  D) cooked

13. If it _____ cold outside, Linda would go to the beach.
    A) weren’t  B) isn’t  C) wasn’t  D) won’t be

14. Jim _____ study harder if he had more time.
    A) will  B) wouldn’t  C) would  D) could

15. Many cameras _____ in Japan.
    A) made  B) here  C) are making  D) are made

16. Watson _____ needed here tomorrow.
    A) not  B) isn’t  C) was  D) aren’t

17. The computer _____ guaranteed by the company.
    A) is  B) are  C) it’s  D) aren’t

18. These packages are _____ special care because they’re fragile.
    A) give  B) needing  C) given  D) giving

19. When the door _____, Frank was very surprised.
    A) opens  B) is opened  C) was opened  D) shuts

    A) is sent  B) was sent  C) will be sent  D) sent

21. These houses _____ by settlers many years ago.
    A) are maid  B) were built  C) built  D) made

22. America _____ by Christopher Columbus in 1492.
    A) was here  B) was discovered  C) found  D) had ships

23. Wilma _____ called if she had forgotten her keys.
    A) had  B) would  C) found  D) would have

24. They would have gone home if we _____ here.
    A) aren’t  B) won’t be  C) hadn’t been  D) are

25. If Bruce had been careful, he _____ an accident.
    A) has  B) have  C) wouldn’t  D) wouldn’t have

26. Would Bruce _____ his car if he had driven slowly?
    A) damage  B) had damaged  C) have damaged  D) damaged

27. Janet taught _____ to play the piano.
    A) myself  B) herself  C) yourself  D) I

28. The Nelsons enjoyed _____ on their vacation on a lonely island.
    A) themselves  B) yourself  C) yourselves  D) ourselves

29. I’m teaching _____ to speak English.
    A) himself  B) us  C) yourself  D) myself

30. It was very cold today. You _____ your sweater.
    A) could wear  B) should have worn  C) should wear  D) couldn’t worn

31. Tom _____ more for the test yesterday.
    A) can always study  B) will be able to study  C) could have studied  D) always studied

32. Ronald _____ left last week.
    A) should  B) might not  C) have  D) might have

33. By 5:30 this afternoon, Bob _____ been at work for eight hours.
    A) has  B) will  C) have  D) will have

34. Everyone will _____ lunch by 2:30.
    A) be  B) eat for  C) have had  D) have had

35. The painters _____ finished their work by tomorrow.
    A) have  B) will have  C) won’t be  D) were

36. The package should be here _____ ten o’clock tomorrow.
    A) delivered  B) sent  C) by  D) by mail

37. Susan will probably work _____ six.
    A) for  B) under  C) until  D) by

38. _____ the time our boss is sixty, he will have worked for forty years.
    A) When  B) Until  C) Over  D) By

39. Always put medicine away after _____ it.
    A) taking  B) took  C) you took  D) you’re

40. You should always check your tires before _____ your car.
    A) drive  B) driving  C) you drove  D) you’re driving

41. Are you interested in _____ a watch?
    A) by  B) for  C) buying  D) to buy

42. Joan said that _____.
    A) I’m at my office  B) she was at her office  C) she’s been at my office  D) you are at your office

43. Jack _____ to Tom.
    A) says that he had spoken  B) say that he speaks  C) said that he had spoken  D) had spoken that he will say

44. Lucy told him that _____ to you.
    A) she wants talk  B) I want to talk  C) she wanted to talk  D) you wanted to talk

45. I thought that he _____ something for me.
    A) was supposed to do  B) is supposed to do  C) was supposed  D) is supposed to

46. Carlos heard that you _____ in town.
    A) are  B) been  C) were  D) gone

47. They promised that they _____ Mike next year.
    A) visit  B) will visit  C) would visit  D) won’t visit

48. I don’t mind _____ for you.
    A) to wait  B) waiting  C) to waiting  D) wait

49. Betty couldn’t help _____ when Oscar fell down.
    A) the laugh  B) at laughing  C) to laugh  D) laughing

50. The old man can’t stand _____ the bus to work.
    A) riding  B) ride  C) the ride  D) sitting

51. Don’t be nervous. I want you _____.
    A) not nervous  B) to relax  C) relax  D) relaxing

52. Excuse me, officer. I’d like you _____.
    A) helping  B) to help  C) help  D) for helping

53. The instructor wants us _____ for the test.
    A) student  B) study hard  C) to prepare  D) writing

54. “Would you like me _____?” he asked.
    A) dancing  B) a dance  C) to dance  D) dance

55. Traffic was bad because the highway _____ repaired.
    A) will be  B) is  C) was being  D) being

56. They didn’t consider the traffic problem when the plans for the project _____ made last year.
    A) have been  B) was being  C) were being  D) are carefully

57. The English test _____ yesterday.
    A) being  B) was given  C) being here  D) being hard

58. Jean has _____ paid a good salary.
    A) earned  B) being  C) been  D) been earning

59. Mr. Bond’s suitcase _____ examined already by the customs officer.
    A) carefully  B) is  C) has  D) has been
60. Their passports __________ checked by the officer.
   A) already have  B) have already been  
   C) already been  D) have already to be

61. What did the surgeon tell Elizabeth?
   He recommended ______ an operation.
   A) that she have  B) her have  
   C) she has  D) that she will have

62. John _______ in Japan before he came here.
   A) learned  B) been educated  
   C) been reading  D) had gone to school

63. A: Our house needs painting.
   B: You can ______ a company paint it.
   A) get  B) have  
   C) ask  D) tell

64. Roberts seems ______ ready.
   A) it is  B) being  
   C) to be  D) of being

65. They imagine London ______ like the picture.
   A) be  B) to be  
   C) being  D) look

66. The teacher seems _____ small for all the people.
   A) to  B) to be too  
   C) it’s to  D) too much

67. Nancy had imagined it ______ different.
   A) much  B) is  
   C) will be  D) to be

68. When Adam was a child, he ______ to live on a farm.
   A) likes  B) farmed  
   C) used  D) wishes

69. Mr. Jasper ______ to be a baseball player.
   A) as  B) used  
   C) has been  D) never

70. Before the invention of the automobile, people ______ use horses for transportation.
   A) to  B) always  
   C) to travel  D) used to

Decide which of the sentences means the same as the given sentence.

71. She has finished her friendship with him.
   A) She has done for him.  B) She has done with him.  
   C) She has done to him.  D) She done at him.

72. He cannot be saved. He is certain to die.
   A) He is done down.  B) He done up.  
   C) He is done to.  D) He is done for.

73. He took a lot of money from me by cheating.
   A) He did me out a lot of money.  B) He did me up to a lot of money.  
   C) He did me out from a lot of money.  D) He did me out a lot of money.

74. The army is not capable of fighting any more battles.
   A) The army is not fit to any more battles.  B) The army is not fit for any more battles.  
   C) The army is not fit for any more battles.  D) The army is not fit by any more battles.

75. My friend is difficult. He never manages to adapt his plans to ours.
   A) He never fits in to our plans.  B) He never fits in our plans.  
   C) He never fits in for our plans.  D) He never fits in with our plans.

76. I am trying to pull all these papers in this drawer.
   A) I am trying to fit these papers to the drawer.  B) I am trying to fit these papers in with the drawer.  
   C) I am trying to fit these papers by the drawer.  D) I am trying to fit these papers into the drawer.

77. These new orders have nothing to do with us.
   A) These new orders do not apply to us.  B) These new orders do not apply for us.  
   C) These new orders do not apply with us.  D) These new orders do not apply by us.

78. I would like that job. I want to get it.
   A) I am going to apply by that job.  B) I am going to apply with that job.  
   C) I am going to apply for that job.  D) I am going to apply to that job.

79. He was just to see that mountain through the fog.
   A) He was able to make off with the mountain’s shape.  B) He was able to make out the mountain’s shape.  
   C) He was able to make over the mountain’s shape.  D) He was able to make up the mountain’s shape.

80. Before he died he decided to leave all his money to a stranger.
   A) He made up his money to a stranger.  B) He made out his money to a stranger.  
   C) He made off with his money to a stranger.  D) He made his money over to a stranger.

81. He loves creating stories for his child.
   A) He loves making out stories for his child.  B) He loves making up stories for his child.  
   C) He loves making stories for his child.  D) He loves making of with stories for his child.

82. The robber escaped with all the jewels.
   A) The robber made off with all the jewels.  B) The robber made out with all the jewels.  
   C) The robber made over with all the jewels.  D) The robber made over with all the jewels.

83. This book is very difficult. I don’t understand it.
   A) I can’t make it up.  B) I can’t make it out.  
   C) I can’t make it off  D) I can’t make it over.

84. You must concentrate on your work.
   A) You must set up to your work.  B) You must settle down to your work.  
   C) You must settle down for your work.  D) You must settle down your work.

85. He is well off.
   A) He is healthy  B) He is away  
   C) He is wealthy  D) He is good-hearted

86. He’s very calculating.
   A) He is funny  B) He is energetic  
   C) He is strong  D) He is good at mathematics.

87. He is a hot-head.
   A) He has a fever.  B) He is fierce.  
   C) He is very intelligent.  D) He is curious.

88. Peter Brown was the sole survivor of the air crash.
   A) He was the only person who wasn’t killed in the crash.  B) He was the only person who was killed in the crash.  
   C) He was the first person to reach the scene of the crash.  D) He was the only one to blame for the crash.

89. He is a man of spirit.
   A) He is strong  B) He is energetic  
   C) He is funny  D) He is drunk

90. I won’t go unless Mary goes.
   A) I will go if Mary doesn’t go.  B) I won’t go if Mary goes.  
   C) I won’t go when Mary goes.  D) I won’t go when Mary goes.

Choose the word closest in meaning to the words in underlines.

91. Jerry, who is a good athlete, has been able to keeps place on the team.
   A) play  B) participate  C) maintain  D) recruit

92. Your wages will depend on how well you do the job.
   A) salary  B) skills  C) waves  D) employers

93. Raymond discovered several errors on his test.
   A) answers  B) corrections  C) mistakes  D) numbers

94. Chris became aware of his mistake instantly.
   A) entirely  B) frequently  C) obviously  D) immediately

95. Mrs. Johnson said that the mayor was very arrogant.
   A) official  B) rude  C) haughty  D) attractive

96. The complete set of books will cost sixty dollars.
   A) entire  B) finish  C) common  D) interesting

97. After the football game, the field was a scene of total chaos.
   A) celebration  B) comprehension  C) sports  D) confusion

98. Jean was unable to provide an acceptable explanation.
   A) simple  B) alternative  C) additional  D) satisfactory

99. If the mechanic had done the work properly, you wouldn’t have had trouble with the car.
   A) on the engine  B) completely  
   C) easily  D) correctly

100. Tod will do well in colleges.
    A) have fun  B) be nice  
    C) work hard  D) be successful
1. _____ a pencil in my bag which you can borrow.
   A) That’s  B) What’s  C) It’s  D) There’s

2. It gets very hot there in the summer, _____?
   A) isn’t it  B) is there  C) doesn’t it  D) does there

3. Don’t worry, I’ll do the shopping for you today: I _____ the office early on Fridays.
   A) will leave  B) will be leaving  C) leave  D) am leaving

4. Henry remembered Mary’s birthday and _____.
   A) he would buy  B) he has bought  C) would buy  D) bought

5. I see you are still doing your math homework. How many problems _____ so far?
   A) will you finish  B) are you finished  C) do you finish  D) have you finished

6. My brother finished his dinner _____ than my sister.
   A) quickly  B) much quicker  C) more quickly  D) the quickest

7. I _____ to get on the bus when the doors closed and I was left behind.
   A) was going  B) had gone  C) would go  D) was gone

8. He’s already about _____ his father.
   A) so tall than  B) as tall as  C) as tall than  D) so tall as

9. All has been with us _____ three years.
   A) since  B) while  C) during  D) for

10. This morning you _____ me about your father’s accident when we were interrupted. I’d like to hear the rest of the story.
    A) have told  B) were telling  C) told  D) are telling

11. A: Have you heard anything from Tom lately?
    B: Yes, let me be the first to tell you _____ good news about him.
    A) the  B) his  C) any  D) these

12. How _____ have you been to Germany?
    A) much time  B) long for  C) many times  D) long ago

13. Where have you been? I’ve been looking for you _____.
    A) everywhere  B) all pieces  C) anywhere  D) some places

14. Jack is not only a good student _____ a fine athlete.
    A) rather than  B) as well as  C) but also  D) in addition

15. The police wanted _____ our car to a side street.
    A) us to move  B) well to move  C) we moved  D) is moved

16. This lesson is _____ than I expected.
    A) much harder  B) the hardest  C) most hard  D) more hard

17. A: He’s the best person for the job.
    B: I _____ so, too; but now I’m not sure
    A) don’t think  B) used to think  C) think  D) am thinking

18. You may find the end of the story quite _____.
    A) surprised  B) surprised  C) surprising  D) surprise

19. A: Mary’s very late. I hope nothing has happened to her.
    B: A) I don’t either  B) Neither do I  C) So do I  D) I hope to

20. The advisor has not yet returned the student lists, but when _____ they will be put on the bulletin board.
    A) he will  B) they do  C) he does  D) they are

21. A: Who cooks dinner at your house?
    B: It _____ by my elder sister.
    A) is cooked  B) is cooking  C) has cooked  D) can cook

22. Mary to Tom: I have something to show you.
    Mary told Tom that _____ had something to show _____.
    A) I / you  B) she / him  C) you / him  D) she / you

23. A: What are you boiling that water for?
    B: _____.
    A) To make tea  B) For make tea  C) Making tea  D) Because of making tea

24. The students _____ Don’t interrupt them.
    A) are seeming busy  B) seem to be busy  C) are seeming busily  D) seem busily

25. Father to son: Please, don’t argue with me.
    The father _____ argue with him.
    A) wanted that his son didn’t  B) asked his son if he didn’t
    C) asked his son not to  D) said that his son didn’t

26. He is _____ that he has no time for regular meals.
    A) such a busy man  B) such busy man  C) so busy man  D) a so busy man

27. He drove so fast _____.
    A) when he was caught by the police  B) as his car had broken down
    C) that the passengers became frightened  D) than most men had done

28. Tourist to policeman: How far is it to the station?
    The tourist _____ to the station.
    A) inquired how far it was  B) asked me that it was far
    C) wanted to know if it was far  D) said how far it was

29. Dear Mary, this is the first time _____ you a letter.
    A) of writing  B) for me write  C) that I had written  D) I am writing

30. Who’s that girl? I can’t remember _____ her before.
    A) to see  B) if I see  C) seeing  D) did I see

31. I wish you _____ so much. It is bad for your health.
    A) won’t be smoking  B) don’t smoke  C) aren’t smoking  D) didn’t smoke

32. A: Oh, your coat’s wet!
    B: That’s because _____.
    A) the rainy weather  B) the rain is  C) it’s been raining  D) it might raining

33. A: Is the math problems very difficult?
    B: The problem _____ is not difficult, but it takes a long time to do.
    A) which  B) that  C) it  D) itself

34. The lab assistant made the students _____ the experiment all over again.
    A) did  B) doing  C) do  D) done

35. He has been very lonely since _____.
    A) many years  B) a long time  C) his dead wife  D) his wife died

36. I wish to go to the station. Can you tell me which bus _____?
    A) to take  B) takes  C) I am taking  D) for me to take

37. Don’t touch that hot stove. _____.
    A) It’ll get burned  B) It’ll be burned  C) You’ll burn it  D) You’ll be burned

38. The reason _____ I’m writing is to tell you about a party on Saturday.
    A) because  B) for  C) why  D) of

39. Let’s stay at home tonight, _____ you want to watch TV.
    A) that  B) since  C) because of  D) whether

40. I wonder why my watch isn’t working.
    A) You _____ it.
    B) can’t work  C) can’t work  D) is not working

41. A: I wonder why my watch isn’t working.
    B: You _____.
    A) doesn’t work  B) didn’t work  C) didn’t work  D) shouldn’t work

42. He is getting his latest novel _____ next month.
    A) must have dropped  B) could drop  C) published  D) be published

43. Although Ali is quite short, _____ reach the apples on the tree.
    A) he can also  B) he just can’t  C) he’s tall enough to  D) he’s too short to

44. You can buy almost anything in this supermarket; _____, it has a cafeteria serving good cheap meals.
    A) which  B) as well as  C) but also  D) in addition

45. If I had known that the book was so boring, _____.
    A) I wouldn’t buy it  B) I wouldn’t have bought it
    C) I would have bought it  D) I would buy it

46. A: How did the water feel?
    B: _____.
    A) Warm  B) Warmth  C) Warmly  D) Warmest
72. Roy didn't go to school yesterday and _____.
71. He sometimes wishes he _____ a computer.
68. You _____ watch what you are saying. The boss is very upset today.
67. I wish _____ what to do in an emergency like this.
65. I've just finished ______ my shopping.
64. Thousands of traffic accidents ______ by careless drivers every day.
63. The journalist saw two brigands _____ an old man to death.
62. If I _____ your father, I would certainly punish you for this.
60. You look tired. What _____ ?
57. A: You mean there was no food left when you got to the reception?
56. A: Are you still employed at the airport?
55. Did Alice ______ to live here?
53. I am sorry I am so late. My car _____ .
52. _____ the radio; I can't hear what you're saying.
50. He had to pay the library for the _____ book.
49. We had a very _____ time at the football match yesterday.
48. Petroleum _____ are getting more and more expensive everyday.
47. A manager should have a good knowledge of labor _____ .

1. She traveled _____ the world.
   A) over B) across C) on D) around

2. There’s a park across the street _____ the hospital.
   A) of B) to C) from D) for

3. I’m taking _____ some books.
   A) hers B) her C) to her D) she

4. _____ bottle on the table.
   A) It has a B) There’s a C) It’s a D) There are

5. A: Does your mother like Turkish coffee?
   B: Yes, she _____ .
   A) do B) does C) does like D) likes

6. I have a very good radio. I don’t need _____.
   A) it B) another C) any D) another one

7. Helen is always reading books. She _____ like to read.
   A) will B) would C) must D) can

8. I am not _____ to vote.
   A) very old B) old enough C) enough old D) old for

9. Tom and Helen _____ the radio.
   A) are listening on B) are listening to C) is listening on D) is listening to

10. Where’s the book?
    A) There’s it B) He’s under the chair C) It’s here D) There’s on a chair

11. What’s her brother doing?
    A) They are playing B) He is playing football C) They are playing golf D) He is playing

12. I am not used to _____ strong coffee.
    A) drink B) drinking C) drank D) drunk

13. A: Are you going to find a new job?
    B: I don’t know. I _____ .
    A) should B) might C) must D) will

14. Tom is tall, and _____.
    A) Henry is, too B) He is playing football C) They are playing golf D) He is playing

15. A: Do Mr. and Mrs. Smith speak French?
    B: _____.
    A) He does, but she doesn’t B) He speaks, but she doesn’t speak C) He speaks, but she isn’t D) He is, but she doesn’t

16. Do they live in England?
    A) Yes, they live B) No, they don’t have C) Yes, they do D) No, they aren’t

17. Helen is behind Mary. Mary is _____ Helen.
    A) beside B) between C) in front of D) next

18. That’s Helen. She _____.
    A) is long hair B) has long hair C) have long hair D) have hair long

19. What’s that man?
    A) He’s Tom B) He’s a driver C) It’s Tom D) Yes, he is

20. He _____ his own meals while his wife was at her mother’s.
    A) often cooks B) cooks quite often C) often cooked D) has often cooked

21. Is that a dog?
    A) Yes, it is B) Yes, that’s C) Yes, it’s that dog D) Yes, a dog is that

22. There are _____ in the classroom but only one teacher.
    A) many student B) much student C) a lot of students D) a lot of student

23. Helen _____.
    A) gave Tom the pen B) gave the pen Tom C) gave to Tom the pen D) gave to the pen Tom

24. The sun _____ in the east.
    A) is always rising B) rises always C) always is rising D) always rises

25. There isn’t _____ at the bus-stop.
    A) anybody B) any persons C) people D) somebody

26. He hasn’t bought _____ oranges.
    A) a lot B) any C) much D) some

27. _____ don’t like red wine.
    A) Some people B) Somebody C) Any people D) Anybody

28. Tom didn’t call the police. Helen didn’t call _____.
    A) them, either B) him, either C) them, too D) him, too

29. Sally is _____ George.
    A) as tall than B) so tall as C) as tall as D) so tall that

30. Who _____ on Sundays?
    A) do help you B) you help C) do you help D) you do help

31. A: What is Mary like?
    B: She _____.
    A) is very well B) likes ice-cream C) is like tall D) is very pretty

32. _____ to California last month?
    A) Did he go B) Was he C) Is like tall D) Has he gone

33. A: Whose is that?
    B: It’s _____.
    A) my B) of Tom C) my sister D) ours

34. Helen never eats potatoes, and _____.
    A) so doesn’t Ken B) neither doesn’t Ken C) neither does Ken D) neither Ken does

35. The party will start _____ Sunday.
    A) on 9 o’clock at B) at 9 o’clock on C) at 9 o’clock in D) 9 o’clock

36. This is _____ that.
    A) the same as B) the same that C) different that D) different

37. I don’t know who _____ chocolate.
    A) like B) likes C) is liking D) is like

38. Fred eats _____ bread.
    A) too many B) fewer C) too much D) any

39. A: Who went to Bursa?
    B: Helen _____.
    A) did B) went C) has D) is

40. Ask him _____.
    A) how old is he B) how old he is C) how old he has D) how old he is

41. This is _____ friend.
    A) of Helen B) Helen’s C) Helen is D) Helen

42. _____ the ball.
    A) Kicking B) Kick C) What if D) What is

43. I can kick a ball, but I _____ play football.
    A) can B) am C) can’t D) will

44. _____ eat the ice-cream.
    A) Don’t B) Can’t C) Where D) When

45. Please walk _____ the street.
    A) after B) across C) for D) out

46. What _____ in her hand?
    A) has she B) is she C) does she have D) she is

47. Helen has _____ headache.
    A) a B) the C) some D) an

48. Tom has _____ flu.
    A) a B) the C) some D) an

49. Peter has a fever because he has _____ measles.
    A) a B) the C) some D) of
50. The car is dirty. We ____ wash it.
   A) don’t have to  B) have
   C) have to  D) do

51. How many ____ are there?
   A) shoe  B) pair of shoes
   C) pair  D) pairs of shoes

52. Whose slippers ____ ?
   A) this is  B) is this
   C) are these  D) is this

53. We’ll ____ swimming.
   A) go to  B) going
   C) to  D) go

54. I’m ____ shopping.
   A) going  B) can’t go
   C) go  D) don’t go

55. The ____ house is on Park Street.
   A) Bill’s  B) friend
   C) Browns’  D) boys

56. Peter wants ____ a pocket calculator now.
   A) uses  B) likes
   C) to use  D) be

57. A: What ____ ?
   B: It’s November 22, 1984.
   A) the date is  B) day
   C) is the date  D) day is today

58. A: When is your birthday?
   B: It is ____ August.
   A) on  B) into
   C) between  D) in

59. My birthday is ____ June 27.
   A) on  B) into
   C) between  D) in

60. There isn’t ____ at your house now.
   A) person  B) somebody
   C) people  D) anybody

61. Is there ____ on the meat?
   A) anybody  B) thing
   C) anything  D) somebody

62. Betty ____ come to the party.
   A) may not  B) is
   C) maybe  D) does

63. The brown car is ____ than the white car.
   A) smaller  B) the smallest
   C) smallest  D) small

64. The movie is ____ than the book.
   A) most interesting  B) interesting
   C) more interesting  D) interestingly

65. These apples aren’t as ____ those.
   A) better than  B) good as
   C) good  D) better

66. That TV program is ____ than the other one.
   A) good  B) worst
   C) worse  D) well

67. The man ____ you bought this car from cheated you.
   A) which  B) that
   C) what  D) which that

68. ____ did Tom eat for breakfast?
   A) When  B) Where
   C) What  D) How

69. A: ____ did you go there?
   B: To visit some friends.
   A) When  B) Why
   C) How  D) What

70. I spent ____ time studying for the test.
   A) a lot of  B) hours of
   C) a few  D) not much

71. They have been good friends ____ 1978.
   A) for  B) in
   C) since  D) before

72. David has been ____ for three hours.
   A) working  B) to work
   C) worked  D) not work

73. I can’t find my book ____.
   A) everywhere  B) not here
   C) where  D) anywhere

74. I want to go ____ this weekend.
   A) everywhere  B) mountains
   C) somewhere  D) beach

75. Tom speaks English ____.
   A) good  B) difficult
   C) easy  D) well

76. My friend drives ____.
   A) fast  B) bad
   C) good  D) careful

77. We work ____ every day.
   A) well  B) bad
   C) good  D) much

78. Mrs. Brown feels ____.
   A) beautifully  B) nicely
   C) terrible  D) easily

79. If he ____ really as happy as you say, why doesn’t he smile occasionally?
   A) is  B) were
   C) was  D) be

80. The movie ____ interesting at the end.
   A) stops  B) sees
   C) goes  D) gets

81. A: My brothers speak English.
   B: So ____.
   A) my brothers do  B) my brothers speak
   C) do my brothers  D) my brothers speak too

82. I went to New York. So ____.
   A) I went  B) she goes
   C) did my friend  D) she also

83. I can’t speak French, and my friend can’t ____.
   A) so  B) either
   C) so too  D) neither

84. Tom’s mother sent ____ a letter.
   A) him  B) for him
   C) to him  D) by him

85. A: ____ can design computers?
   B: Engineers can.
   A) How  B) Who
   C) Why  D) Whom

86. ____ do you write to about the job?
   A) What  B) Why
   C) Whom  D) When

87. Kathy is wearing a hat ____ is red.
   A) it  B) so
   C) that  D) such

88. Helen has a friend ____ plays football.
   A) who  B) always
   C) he  D) his team

89. She showed me some pictures ____ were very interesting.
   A) that  B) all
   C) their  D) they

90. Do you know where ____ a good dinner?
   A) a restaurant for  B) get
   C) we can get  D) not much

91. It is difficult ____ English?
   A) to learn  B) having
   C) have  D) speak

92. I don’t understand how ____ the homework.
   A) write  B) doing
   C) read  D) to do

93. This is my friend ____ house is near mine.
   A) who lives in  B) whose
   C) who is  D) in this

94. Do you know ____ car that is?
   A) if  B) with a
   C) how fast  D) whose

95. It ____ this morning when I woke up.
   A) is raining  B) will rain
   C) was raining  D) would rain

96. I was sleeping ____ the alarm rang.
   A) when  B) how
   C) why  D) which

97. If Frank had more time, he ____ to see more movies.
   A) would  B) be able
   C) can  D) had

98. We will work on the problem ____ we solve it.
   A) why  B) how
   C) until  D) by

99. I look forward ____ you soon.
   A) of visiting  B) to visiting
   C) to visit  D) visiting

100. He is ____ to understand my instructions.
    A) very stupid  B) stupid enough
    C) too stupid  D) such a stupid
1. A: Did you read this book?
B: No, I didn’t. I wish I ______ it.
A) read  B) can read  C) had read  D) will read

2. He will study ______ .
A) until I will come back  B) when I came back  C) when I will come back  D) until I come back

3. He has a headache so he ______ take an aspirin.
A) must  B) ought  C) had to  D) must have

4. By the end of the year, I ______ this journey ten times.
A) will do  B) will have done  C) will be doing  D) will have been doing

5. He would have told me if he ______ it.
A) knew  B) would know  C) has known  D) had known

6. You will have a long holiday if you ______ your class.
A) pass  B) are going to pass  C) pass  D) would pass

7. I didn’t know that your book ______ into English until Charles told me.
A) transcribing  B) translated  C) have been translated  D) had been translated

8. The Browns will go on a picnic unless it ______ .
A) doesn’t rain  B) won’t rain  C) rains  D) will rain

9. The teacher has Ali ______ the blackboard everyday.
A) cleaned  B) clean  C) cleans  D) to clean

10. Don’t mention it. It’s the ______ I can do.
A) little  B) least  C) less  D) likely

11. Don’t you always feel very ______ when you are home?
A) happy  B) hardly  C) happily  D) nicely

12. Helen has finished her school and ______ .
A) so did her brother  B) so has her brother  C) so finished her brother  D) so her brother has

13. Rose doesn’t like horror films and ______ .
A) James doesn’t too  B) James doesn’t either  C) James doesn’t neither  D) nor doesn’t James

14. He must be the director. I remember ______ in school.
A) to be him  B) him to be  C) seeing him  D) saw him

15. Both boxers trained very ______ for several weeks before the fight.
A) much  B) hardly  C) many  D) hard

16. A: Helen is leaving home to get a job in New York.
B: I think ______ will make her father sad.
A) her leaving  B) she leaving  C) herself  D) her to leave

17. He ______ mistake in the examination.
A) did a  B) was  C) made a  D) made

18. Do you know where ______ ?
A) will they meet  B) they will meet  C) do they meet  D) are they meeting

19. These grapes ______ in the sun.
A) has been dried  B) have been dry  C) have been dried  D) have being dried

20. He ______ for half an hour when he realized he was painting the wrong wall.
A) worked  B) had worked  C) has worked  D) has been working

21. I haven’t eaten anything ______ .
A) since five hours  B) since yesterday morning  C) for yesterday morning  D) for five o’clock

22. The teacher told us ______ noise in class.
A) don’t make  B) not to make  C) not make  D) not making

23. I can’t remember the writer of the book ______ I have just read.
A) who  B) whose  C) whom  D) that
50. She told me where ____.
A) she lived B) does she live
C) has she lived D) did she live

51. I was glad we ____ the candles when the lights went out.
A) has had B) have been having
C) were having D) had had

52. Jack asked me if ____ swimming.
A) do I like C) I was liked B) I liked D) did I like

53. He has written two books, and ____ is any good.
A) both of them B) neither
C) one of them D) all of which

54. I told him ____ close the door.
A) do not B) don’t to C) don’t D) not to

55. His teacher told them ____ hard.
A) study B) studied C) to study D) studying

56. When ____ to you?
A) does that letter sent B) was that book sent
C) did that letter sent D) can that book send

57. ____ waste any more time on this project.
A) Do B) Don’t we C) Let’s D) Let’s not

58. He doesn’t know anything about cars, so he ____ by a trained mechanic.
A) repairs it B) it repairs
C) has it repaired D) is repaired

59. Rarely ____ such terrible poverty as in this African city.
A) she had seen B) she was being seen
C) had she seen D) was she seen

60. ____ all that rubbish thrown away, will you?
A) Please B) Let C) Do D) Have

61. What do you want ____?
A) to me to do B) me to do
C) to me do D) me do

62. We ____ shelter until it stops snowing, or we’ll freeze.
A) had better B) had had
C) had rather to D) would better

63. ____ that dress specially made for you?
A) Have you B) Hadn’t you
C) Had you D) Did you have

64. She finally admitted ____ the key.
A) taking B) took C) to take D) takes

65. I’d appreciate ____ from you.
A) to hear B) heard C) hear D) hearing

66. Does she deny ____ that?
A) to say B) says C) saying D) said

67. We’re looking forward ____ the museum.
A) visit B) visiting C) to visiting D) to visit

68. It’s no good ____ the door after the money has been stolen. It’s too late.
A) lock B) locking C) locks D) to lock

69. Why don’t you try ____ it with a hammer? It might work.
A) hit B) having hit C) hitting D) to be hitting

70. The police said he ____ arrested on several previous occasions.
A) might be B) would have been
C) will be D) had been

71. He never spends ____ money.
A) many B) some C) much D) a lot

72. We will work on the computer ____.
A) when he will come back B) by the time he came back
C) until he comes back D) until he will come back

73. He has an exam tomorrow, so he ____ study.
A) ought B) must C) had to D) must have

74. You say you have gone to his office, but I think you ____
A) ought to phone him B) ought to have phoned him
C) should has phoned him D) should phone him

75. She would tell you so if she ____ it.
A) had known B) would know
C) has known D) knew

76. If you ____ your book, you will have a long holiday.
A) finish B) will finish
C) are going to finish D) finished

77. I would have called him right away if I ____ his telephone number.
A) have known B) will know
C) had known D) would know

78. We will not eat outside ____ it rains.
A) until B) since C) unless D) if

79. ____ have coffee after lunch?
A) Did you B) Were you
C) Are you D) You were

80. When ____ born?
A) did you B) were you C) are you D) you were

81. This photograph, ____ I took five years ago, shows the harbor quite well.
A) who B) when C) which D) what

82. The patient ____ by the doctor.
A) has been examined B) has examined
C) been examined D) has been exam

83. They haven’t drunk anything ____.
A) since five hours B) since yesterday morning
C) for five o’clock D) for yesterday morning

84. John has written a novel and ____.
A) so his sister, has B) so got married his sister
C) so has his sister D) so did his sister

85. Rose didn’t do anything yesterday, and ____.
A) nor James B) neither James
C) James didn’t either D) James hadn’t either

86. He ____ work than his wife.
A) made B) made a C) was D) did

87. Most of my students would rather ____.
A) play than study B) play than studies
C) plays than study D) play to than study

88. Does anybody know where ____?
A) are they meeting B) do they meet
C) will they meet D) they will meet

89. I think the roof needs ____.
A) mending B) to mend
C) be mended D) to be mending

90. She had the servant ____ the windows.
A) to clean B) clean C) cleans D) cleaned

91. Aunt Elizabeth got the roof ____.
A) mends B) mend C) mended D) to mend

92. I ____ the test when the bell rang.
A) made B) made a C) was D) did

93. She dances ____ than I do.
A) badly B) too badly C) worst D) worse

94. Mary ____ the house early yesterday morning.
A) lived B) left C) has left D) leaves

95. We had a test yesterday, I wish ____.
A) we hadn’t one B) we didn’t have one
C) we hadn’t one D) we wouldn’t have one

96. Has she ever ____ her leg?
A) broken B) breaking C) broke D) breaks

97. Will you ____ have lunch with us tomorrow?
A) be able to B) are able to C) able to D) be able

98. What kind of books ____?
A) does Mary likes B) Mary likes
C) Mary like D) does Mary like

99. I have to go to a dentist tomorrow. I wish ____.
A) I have gone there B) I had gone there
C) I wouldn’t have to D) I wouldn’t have gone there

100. My son is seventeen years old. He is ____ to get married.
A) too old B) old enough
C) too young D) enough young
1. I ____ here for five years so far.
   A) worked  B) have worked  C) am working  D) was working

2. George must go home now, but he wishes ____.
   A) he hasn’t to  B) hadn’t had to  C) he mustn’t  D) he didn’t have to

3. The teacher told us ____ any mistakes.
   A) don’t make  B) not make  C) not to make  D) not made

4. I took a taxi so that I ____ miss the train.
   A) can’t  B) wouldn’t  C) won’t  D) don’t

5. The ____ names are David and Samuel.
   A) man’s  B) men’s  C) men  D) their

6. You never saw him, ____ you?
   A) did  B) do  C) didn’t  D) don’t

7. They walked ____ the hospital.
   A) until  B) as far as  C) until  D) as much as

8. Who ____ ?
   A) for you waited  B) did you wait for you  C) did you wait for  D) did wait for you

9. There’s a boy over there, ____?
   A) doesn’t there  B) wasn’t there  C) isn’t it  D) isn’t there

10. He’ll take ____.
    A) them off  B) of them  C) them of  D) bus on

11. We’ll get ____ here.
    A) on bus  B) the bus on  C) on the bus  D) bus on

12. She has been with us ____ ten years.
    A) since  B) from  C) for  D) in

13. We must be very careful when we drive, ____ we?
    A) mustn’t  B) must  C) oughtn’t  D) don’t

14. It’s been rainy all afternoon, ____ it?
    A) wasn’t  B) isn’t  C) hasn’t  D) doesn’t

15. Children often hurt ____ while playing in the garden.
    A) themselves  B) himself  C) their  D) they

16. New York is ____ important city in USA.
    A) the more  B) the most  C) more  D) most

17. I am interested ____ flying kites.
    A) at  B) to  C) for  D) in

18. The temperature is about 35°C today, ____ it?
    A) isn’t  B) doesn’t  C) shall  D) won’t

19. His father told him ____ careful.
    A) being  B) to be  C) be  D) been

20. She told him where ____.
    A) they’ve been seeing off  B) I’ve seen off  C) I was seeing off  D) I would see off

21. ____ her lunch.
    A) Are  B) Is  C) Was  D) Does

22. She ____ her lunch.
    A) already eaten  B) still eaten  C) eaten yet  D) yet eaten

23. English ____ almost everywhere in the world.
    A) is speaking  B) is spoke  C) is spoken  D) spoken

24. She asked me if ____ her.
    A) I had seen  B) had I seen  C) have I seen  D) did I see

25. I asked him ____ close the door.
    A) do not  B) don’t to  C) not to  D) don’t

26. Jack asked me if ____ swimming.
    A) did I like  B) I liked  C) do I like  D) I was liked

27. When ____ to you?
    A) did that letter send  B) does that letter send  C) is that letter sending  D) was that letter sent

28. Where do you want ____?
    A) me go  B) to me go  C) to me to go  D) me to go

29. He said he ____ her before.
    A) meets  B) has met  C) had met  D) was met

30. Mary wondered what ____ that I wanted.
    A) it was  B) is it  C) was it  D) it is

31. I got the computer ____.
    A) repairing  B) repaired  C) repairs  D) to repair

32. I ____ up early last year.
    A) use to get  B) used to getting  C) used get  D) used to get

33. You are ____ I am.
    A) the same age as  B) the same age with  C) the same age like  D) same age as

34. He’s ____ dressed quickly.
    A) use getting  B) use to getting  C) used get  D) used to getting

35. I wish I ____ yesterday.
    A) met  B) would meet  C) had met  D) meet

36. Do you mind ____ the window?
    A) closing  B) to close  C) close  D) to closing

37. They came here ____ the second day of May.
    A) until  B) in  C) on  D) at

38. She wrote her name on ____ book.
    A) most  B) each  C) all  D) both

    A) not to better  B) not better  C) better not  D) better not to

40. She ____ go there.
    A) would rather not  B) wouldn’t rather  C) would rather not to  D) would rather don’t

41. ____ clever, he would not have passed.
    A) Was he not  B) If he been  C) If he will not be  D) If he had not been

42. The policeman ____ that man if he doesn’t stop disturbing neighbors.
    A) arrests  B) will arrest  C) would arrest  D) had arrested

43. He would never have found such a good job ____ his uncle’s help.
    A) if  B) with  C) unless  D) but for

44. If only ____ , this wouldn’t have happened.
    A) I/had known  B) I’ve known  C) she knew  D) she had known

45. John: I’m tired.
    A) can’t  B) wouldn’t  C) won’t  D) don’t

46. Jerry: Yes, you look as if ____ a good night’s sleep.
    A) you need  B) you would be needed  C) you would need  D) you’ve needed

47. Would he have gone to Europe if ____ Europeans are racists?
    A) he had known  B) he was knowing  C) had he known  D) was he knowing

48. No matter what he said to his girlfriend, she ____ listen to him.
    A) isn’t  B) doesn’t  C) wouldn’t  D) couldn’t

49. Mary: Why didn’t you call me?
    A) I didn’t know  B) didn’t I know  C) haven’t I known  D) I hadn’t known

50. We’re delighted to see you back! ____ you so much!
    A) I’ve been seeing off  B) I’ve seen off  C) I was seeing off  D) I would see off

51. Tony: What a surprise to see you at the airport yesterday!
    A) I’ve been trying to call you  B) I tried to call you  C) we had missed  D) were missing

52. Bill: Yes, ____ some friends.
    A) I’ve been seeing  B) I’ve seen  C) I was seeing  D) I would see

    A) I/ don’t know  B) hadn’t I known  C) I hadn’t known  D) I don’t know

54. Tom: I’ve been reading Turkish books.
    A) I’ve been reading  B) read  C) read Turkish  D) Turkish read

55. Dan: Have you ever seen her secret house?
    A) I’ve been seeing  B) I’ve seen  C) I was seeing  D) I would see

56. You ____ her before.
    A) meets  B) has met  C) had met  D) was met
55. I asked you to get some white cheese! You ______ bought this!
   A) shouldn’t have  B) hadn’t to have
   C) mustn’t have  D) wouldn’t have

56. I always enjoyed _____ in that lake in summer.
   A) to have swim  B) been swimming
   C) to swimming  D) swimming

57. The boy told his teacher a lie to avoid _____.
   A) be punished  B) to be punished
   C) being punished  D) punishing

58. The two children _____ to look forward _____ to their grandparents
   house at Christmas.
   A) use / to going  B) used / to going
   C) used to / to go  D) use to / to go

59. Having worked hard for three months, he succeeded _____ his exam.
   A) to pass  B) in to pass  C) in passing  D) passing

60. They accused him _____ a thief.
   A) for being  B) as being
   C) of being  D) to be

61. We are very busy at the office. I must _____ my holiday for a while.
   A) put up  B) put through  C) put off  D) put in

62. We have an extra room in our house. We will gladly _____ you _____
   for a week or two.
   A) put / up  B) put / off  C) put / through  D) put / in

63. How do you find your new neighbors? I’ve heard they are difficult
to _____.
   A) get up  B) get on with
   C) get down  D) get through

64. I tried to telephone my family several times last night, but I just
  couldn’t _____.
   A) get up  B) get on with
   C) get down  D) get through

65. Who do you think will _____ when he resigns?
   A) take over  B) take in  C) take up  D) take off

66. With her blue eyes she seems to _____ her aunt.
   A) take after  B) take off  C) take away  D) take for

67. After the operation one of the nurses stayed at his bedside, waiting
  for him to _____.
   A) come up  B) come around  C) come off  D) come away

70. He’s full of wonderful plans, but they very seldom _____.
   A) came in  B) come about  C) come off  D) come down

71. He got a low mark, but he _____ to have answered most of the questions
correctly.
   A) contracts  B) claims  C) blames  D) conceives

72. She was fifteen minutes late because she was _____ by a traffic jam.
   A) bent on  B) fled  C) troubled  D) delayed

73. Teachers like _____ students.
   A) conscious  B) conscientious
   C) consenting  D) conscience

74. Her parents will never _____ such outrageous behavior.
   A) put up  B) endeavor  C) concentrate  D) tolerate

75. After trying for some time, he gave _____ working on it.
   A) up  B) up on  C) in  D) on

76. Are you any good _____ making soup?
   A) by  B) for  C) at  D) from

77. _____ for his great courage, all lives would have been lost.
   A) It had not been  B) It wouldn’t have been
   C) Had it not been  D) Wouldn’t it have been

78. Yes, I know you’re tired this morning, but _____ to the party,
you wouldn’t have come home late.
   A) if you would have gone  B) if you hadn’t gone
   C) if you have gone  D) if you wouldn’t have gone

79. Unless he’s offered more money elsewhere, _____ this job.
   A) he won’t accept  B) he would accept
   C) he’ll accept  D) he wouldn’t accept

80. If I’d realized this before, I _____ in such a mess now.
   A) won’t have been  B) wouldn’t be
   C) wouldn’t have been  D) won’t be

81. If only _____ it, none of this would’ve happened.
   A) I wouldn’t have mentioned  B) I hadn’t mentioned
   C) I haven’t mentioned  D) I would’ve mentioned

82. A: I’ve got a terrible headache.
   B: Yes, you look as if _____ an aspirin.
   A) you need  B) you would need
   C) you would’ve needed  D) you’ve needed

83. _____ to the market, when it started to the rain.
   A) I was just about to go  B) I would just go
   C) I’m just about to go  D) I’ve just about gone

84. _____ but I didn’t have enough money.
   A) I would buy it  B) I will have bought it
   C) I was going to buy it  D) I’ll buy it

85. A: Why haven’t you told me about your problems before?
   B: Well, _____ all this week.
   A) I was trying to tell you all about them
   B) I’ve been trying to tell you all about them
   C) I’m trying to tell you all about them
   D) I tried to tell you all about them

86. A: Did you see your boss at the airport yesterday?
   B: Yes, _____ his family.
   A) he’s been seeing off  B) he was seeing off
   C) he was seen off  D) he would see off

87. A: What is the most serious disadvantage of living in a city?
   B: The most serious one is _____ the city is too noisy.
   A) hich is  B) about which
   C) because of the fact that  D) that

88. How nice to be back home! _____ it so much!
   A) We’ve missed  B) We had missed
   C) We were missing  D) We are missing

89. A: I’ve been working a lot on my computer these days.
   B: Oh, really? _____ you had a computer.
   A) I haven’t known  B) I hadn’t known
   C) I didn’t know  D) I don’t know

90. A: Have you written to them?
   B: Yes, _____ twice last month.
   A) I’d written to them  B) I wrote to them
   C) I’ve written to them  D) I would have written to them

91. A: How long has he been away?
   B: Oh, _____ three weeks on Friday.
   A) he’ll be gone  B) he’ll gone
   C) he will have been  D) he will have gone

92. A: I do hope we can watch TV tonight.
   B: Oh, yes. I’m sure _____ the cat.
   A) should’ve been  B) has been
   B: So _____! I lived in Paris for twenty years.
   C) they’d put up  D) they’ll be put up

93. A: What excellent French you speak!
   B: So _____! I lived in Paris for twenty years.
   C) they’d put up  D) they’ll be put up

94. A: I must _____ he had a computer.
   B: Oh, really? _____ you had a computer.
   C) We were missing  D) We are missing

95. What a lovely carpet you’ve bought! It _____ expensive!
   A) should’ve been  B) has been
   C) must have been  D) ought to be

96. He is getting fatter and fatter. He _____ eating too much.
   A) should’ve been  B) can be
   C) must be  D) might

97. It’s _____ to see him in such good health after the accident.
   A) creditable  B) increasing
   C) unthinkable  D) unbelievable

98. She was angry because he _____ her feelings in this matter.
   A) did not ignore  B) discharged
   C) disregarded  D) ignored

99. During the ten years he worked in Germany he _____ a fortune.
   A) expanded  B) increased
   C) accumulated  D) concentrated

100. He did his work _____.
    A) carefully  B) quickly
    C) conscientiously  D) swiftly

Find the synonyms of the underlined words.

reluctantly
    A) unwillingly  B) unhappily
    C) unwillingly  D) unsatisfactorily

disregarded
    A) ignored  B) overlooked
    C) not paid attention to  D) unheeding

creditable
    A) good  B) decent
    C) creditable  D) admirable

increasing
    A) growing  B) rising
    C) accumulating  D) accumulating

accumulated
    A) built up  B) increased
    C) paid off  D) made money

a fortune
    A) a lot of money  B) a large amount of money
    C) a large sum of money  D) a significant amount of money

incredible
    A) unlikely  B) unbelievable
    C) unforeseeable  D) unforeseeable

incredible
    A) amazing  B) astonishing
    C) incredible  D) unbelievable

creditable
    A) creditable  B) admirable
    C) good  D) decent

increasing
    A) growing  B) rising
    C) accumulating  D) concentrating

accumulated
    A) built up  B) increased
    C) paid off  D) made money

a fortune
    A) a lot of money  B) a large amount of money
    C) a large sum of money  D) a significant amount of money

incredible
    A) unlikely  B) unbelievable
    C) unforeseeable  D) unforeseeable

creditable
    A) creditable  B) admirable
    C) good  D) decent

increasing
    A) growing  B) rising
    C) accumulating  D) concentrating

accumulated
    A) built up  B) increased
    C) paid off  D) made money

a fortune
    A) a lot of money  B) a large amount of money
    C) a large sum of money  D) a significant amount of money
A: I've eaten far too much!
B: Oh ______ all that exercise.
   A) it has to be B) it must be
   C) it ought to be D) it should be

2. A: There was a lot of noise in this building last night.
   B: Well, ______ . I was out at a party all night.
   A) it might have been me B) it mustn't have been me
   C) it couldn't have been me D) it shouldn't have been me

3. A: I'm surprised your husband didn't stay longer.
   B: Well, ______ , had the weather been better.
   A) he should have done B) he might've done
   C) he has done D) he must have done

4. A: Must I always pay my rent by cheque?
   B: No, ______ . Pay it however you want to.
   A) you needn't B) you mustn't
   C) you shouldn't D) you oughtn't

5. A: I hate all these polite chat at cocktail parties.
   B: Oh, you ______ polite in my house. Say whatever you want!
   A) mustn't be B) shouldn't be
   C) needn't be D) oughtn't to be

6. I'm sorry but I can't ______ anybody at the moment because the bedrooms are being redecorated.
   A) put up B) put up with C) put off D) put with

7. I must say I wouldn't buy it, but don't be ______ me.
   A) put up B) put up with C) put off D) put with

8. If he hadn't been so drunk, he would have ______ his ideas more convincingly.
   A) put across B) put up with C) put through D) put with

9. The noise in the classroom is getting unbearable. I simply won't ______ it!
   A) put across B) put up with C) put through D) put with

10. I'll never go to that grocer's again. He seems to ______ his prices every day.
    A) put up B) put up with C) put off D) put with

11. A: How do you find your new colleague?
    B: I'm told he's difficult to ______.
    A) get on with B) get along with C) get over D) get off

12. They say he'll never ______ his dismissal.
    A) get on with B) get along with C) get over D) get off

13. I tried to telephone Istanbul yesterday, but I just couldn't ______.
    A) get on with B) get along with C) get through D) get off

14. Mr. Brown is so old now he just can't ______ anybody as he used to.
    A) get about B) get around C) serve D) having served

15. There's no doubt that he's guilty and I'm sure he won't ______.
    A) get about B) get across C) get off D) get away

16. I'll have so much spare time, I'll probably ______ some kind of hobby.
    A) take up B) take along C) take over D) take in

17. Have you any idea which son of his will ______ when he retires?
    A) take up B) take along C) take over D) take in

18. He's very funny when he ______ his grandfather.
    A) takes off B) takes to C) takes after D) takes for

19. She ______ her friends for advice on investing her money.
    A) looks after B) looks away C) looks to D) looks into

20. It's very difficult to ______ a person who has so many prejudices.
    A) take to B) take off C) take in D) take for

21. The line's very bad. It's difficult to ______ what he's saying.
    A) make off B) make out C) make for D) make up

22. I don't really like his being absent so much, but he does ______ the most amusing excuses.
    A) make for B) make up C) make away D) make out

23. They attacked the poor man and ______ every penny he had.
    A) stole him B) stole of him C) robbed him D) robbed him of

24. To avoid paying death duties, he'll ______ his whole estate to his son this year.
    A) make over B) make for C) make off D) make up

25. No, the burglar didn't take too much, but he did manage to ______ some of my best carpets.
    A) make for with B) make out with C) make off with D) make of with

26. Helen served tea ______ them.
    A) from B) to C) in D) at

27. I want to pay ______ the book.
    A) at B) for C) of D) to

28. She takes ______ her shoes when she enter the house.
    A) on B) in C) off D) of

29. Put ______ your sweater before you get out.
    A) on B) in C) off D) at

30. The tourist asked ______ some information.
    A) of B) for C) from D) to

31. I don't like ______ hot drinks.
    A) serve B) serving to C) to serving D) being served

32. They continued ______ songs.
    A) to singing B) to sing C) with singing D) being singing

33. The costumer insists on ______ , so hurry up.
    A) serving B) being served C) serve D) having served

34. She didn't finish ______ coffee.
    A) have B) having C) to have D) have

35. The house is ______ for him to buy.
    A) made B) did C) had D) making

36. The ______ we climbed, the thinner the air became.
    A) high B) higher C) highly D) highest

37. They never ______ plans for the work.
    A) put across B) put up with C) put through D) put with

38. He's very funny when he ______ his grandfather.
    A) takes off B) takes to C) takes after D) takes for

39. I'll have so much spare time, I'll probably ______ some kind of hobby.
    A) put up B) put up with C) put off D) put with

40. She is still in school, ______ ?
    A) is she B) isn't it C) isn't she D) is it

41. A: Don't you like this lesson?
    B: ______ .
    A) No, I'm not. B) No, I don't. C) No, I don't like. D) Yes, I don't.

42. The social problems of Spain are ______ those of Turkey.
    A) alike B) similar C) same as D) the same as

43. Jim is not ______ a quick worker ______ you are.
    A) such as B) so / that C) such / that D) more / than

44. "You didn't understand what he was saying. I didn't, either." means: A) Either you or I understood what he was saying.
    B) Neither you nor I understood what he was saying.
    C) Both you and I understood what he was saying.
    D) Just as you understood what he was saying so did I.

45. The guest, ______ , apologized to the host for his attitude.
    A) making B) serving to C) to serving D) being served

46. "He needn't have beaten the child." means: A) He didn't beat the child. B) The child needed to be beaten.
    C) He needed to beat the child. D) He beat the child.

47. "I'd much rather have watched TV at home." means: A) He didn't beat the child. B) The child needed to be beaten.
    C) He needed to beat the child. D) He beat the child.

    C) Jane didn't worry about Judy. D) Jane worried about Judy.

49. "You could have done more than you did to help her wash the car." means: A) You helped more than she wanted you to.
    B) You helped her but not much.
    C) You helped as much as you could.
    D) You didn't help her at all.

50. "If I hadn't been wearing my boots, I would have been sick." means: A) It's a pity I didn't wear my boots.
    B) It's a pity I didn't wear my boots.
    C) You helped as much as you could.
    D) You didn't help her at all.

51. The furniture ______ wonderful but ______ hard and uncomfortable.
    A) seems / sounds B) looks / feels C) looks / sounds D) feels / seems

52. "You can look after yourself and I can look after myself" means: A) Each other B) Each other. C) Yourself D) Myself

53. A: No, it ______ .
    B: Yes, it ______ .
    A) is B) is C) isn't D) isn't
76. No matter how hard they struggled with it, the window _____ open.
A) isn’t B) wasn’t C) wouldn’t D) couldn’t

77. “I think she might be on this bus,” means: _____ on this bus.
A) She is pure she is B) She is possibly C) She won’t be D) She is definitely

78. A: I’ve got a terrible cold.
B: You _____.
A) had better go to bed B) had better not go to a doctor C) must go out D) need to work harder

79. _____ have a cup of coffee if you don’t mind.
A) I decided to B) I’m sure to C) I’d rather D) I prefer

80. The car ______ if you ______ to a mechanic.
A) breaks down / will take it B) will break down / won’t take it C) is going to break down / don’t take it D) will break down / won’t take it

81. Those policemen react _____ faster in emergencies.
A) many B) a lot of C) some D) much
1. I’m not _______ that subject.
   A) interesting with  B) interested with  C) interested in  D) interested by

2. Alice is unhappy today. She can’t study _______.
   A) something  B) anything  C) nothing  D) everything

3. The student _______ something to write with.
   A) is need  B) needs  C) is needing  D) is needed

4. Who is going to answer _______ question?
   A) that  B) to that  C) for that  D) _

5. Can you tell me where _______?
   A) does John live  B) John is alive  C) John lives  D) is John living

6. _______ you like some tea?
   A) Will  B) Would  C) Are  D) Can

7. Do you mind _______ the window?
   A) open  B) to open  C) opening  D) you open

8. My brother doesn’t like coffee, _______ I do.
   A) neither  B) but  C) nor  D) so

9. She felt ill after _______ the food.
   A) being eaten  B) to eat  C) eating  D) eaten

10. Jane is the same age _______ Mary.
    A) like  B) with  C) as  D) so

11. He lives _______ 27 Gulf Street.
    A) at  B) on  C) in  D) of

12. Where is the new student from? _______.
    A) He is coming from Bursa  B) He is from Bursa  C) He can come from Bursa  D) He came from Bursa

13. When did your school begin? _______.
    A) Since September  B) At September  C) In September  D) For September

14. There are several kinds of mushrooms in Turkey _______ poisonous.
    A) they are  B) that are  C) which they are  D) being

15. They would buy the car if they _______ enough money.
    A) would have  B) had  C) have had  D) had had

16. Did you like the house _______ yesterday?
    A) which I showed you  B) I showed you which  C) which I showed you it  D) I showed it

17. George’s father told him _______.
    A) don’t go out  B) not go out  C) not to go out  D) do not go out

18. How long have you lived here? _______.
    A) Since ten years  B) For ten years  C) From ten years  D) In ten years

19. Haven’t you ever seen a tiger? _______.
    A) No, never  B) Not, not never  C) No, not ever  D) Yes. Never

20. A: Which man is your teacher?
    B: _______.
    A) The man is near the window is my teacher  B) The man near the window is my teacher  C) The man who is my teacher near the window  D) The man is near the window who is my teacher

21. Turks _______ in Anatolia for a thousand years by 2099.
    A) will be living  B) have lived  C) will have lived  D) will live

22. A: What does Mary’s mother do?
    B: _______.
    A) She is a woman  B) She teaches English  C) She is very well  D) She lives happily

23. What would you have done if you _______ a lot of money?
    A) had  B) have had  C) had had  D) should have had

24. Istanbul is _______ in Turkey.
    A) the most important city  B) most important a city  C) the most important a city  D) most important a city

25. _______ four years in the country, he came back healthier than ever.
    A) Having spent  B) Spending  C) After spent  D) After spend

26. Mary suggested that she _______ a pretty next week.
    A) will have  B) should have  C) will have to  D) has

27. A: What was happening at the TV studio when you visited it?
    B: Programs _______ and recordings _______.
    A) were being produced / made  B) produced / were being made  C) were produced / made  D) were being produced / were being made

28. The teacher wrote our names down _______ she should forget.
    A) because  B) in order to  C) lest  D) so as not to

29. The Government publish health warnings on cigarettes _______ people would become aware of the dangers of smoking.
    A) even though  B) so that  C) so as soon as  D) in case

30. How can you leave him because of _______?
    A) his poverty  B) he is poor  C) his poor  D) he is poverty

31. If she ever decides to get married, I’m sure I will be the last person _______.
    A) who has found about it  B) to find out about it  C) will find out about it  D) who find out about it

32. Susan was introduced to Mr. Baker _______ had died in a car accident.
    A) whose younger son  B) the younger son of  C) whom younger son  D) who younger son

33. The students didn’t study for the exam. They _______ studied because most of them _______ passed.
    A) had / should have  B) should / might have  C) should have / might have  D) might have / should have

34. Only when every possible treatment had been tried _______ decide for an operation.
    A) didn’t they  B) did they  C) they did  D) they didn’t

35. A: Did they type the letters in time?
    B: Yes, _______ in time.
    A) so is  B) so does  C) so  D) does

36. It’s difficult to make both ends meet these days the taxes _______ so high.
    A) with  B) are  C) being  D) to be

37. My uncle is an engineer and _______ my aunt.
    A) like  B) with  C) as  D) so

38. The government publish health warnings on cigarettes _______ people would become aware of the dangers of smoking.
    A) because  B) in order to  C) lest  D) so as not to

39. The teacher wrote our names down _______ she should forget.
    A) because  B) in order to  C) lest  D) so as not to

40. A: Have they taken the car to the garage?
    B: Yes, _______ to the garage.
    A) didn’t they  B) did they  C) they did  D) they didn’t

41. _______ the world’s population is rising fast, food production is keeping pace with it.
    A) Because of  B) In spite of  C) Although  D)Unless

42. I don’t know her well, but I’ve met her _______ times.
    A) plenty  B) another  C) several  D) more

43. We should never forget how our ancestors have struggled _______.
    A) for  B) on  C) of  D) by

44. We should never forget how our ancestors have struggled _______.
    A) for  B) on  C) of  D) by

45. We know each other _______ we have never been officially introduced.
    A) even though  B) so that  C) as soon as  D) in case

46. We should never forget how our ancestors have struggled _______.
    A) for  B) on  C) of  D) by

47. They would buy the car if they _______ enough money.
    A) would have  B) had  C) have had  D) had had

48. Since the coal mines closed, there _______ no jobs here.
    A) by  B) is  C) are  D) were being

49. There must be some other reason for her failure _______ this.
    A) because  B) despite  C) even if  D) although

50. Their arguments are bound to result _______ a fight.
    A) to  B) on  C) with  D) in
51. A man who spends all the money he has is __________.
   A) fool B) a fool C) foolishly D) foolish man

52. Can you tell what model each of these cars is? __________
   A) them to B) them are C) they are D) them is

53. The diplomats haven’t been able to arrive __________ an agreement yet.
   A) by B) at C) on D) to

54. All athletes who have taken drugs will be disqualified __________ the race.
   A) out B) against C) against D) from

55. __________ a drop of rain fell for months, and all the crops died.
   A) No B) None C) Not D) Any

56. He is __________ short-sighted to be pilot.
   A) so B) too C) not D) enough

57. Most people __________ the dark.
   A) fear B) are in fear C) frightened D) afraid of

58. He had difficulty __________ his wife to stay home.
   A) convince B) to convince C) convincing D) for convincing

59. If you want to succeed, you must __________.
   A) uses B) is using C) cannot use D) used

60. I was very tempted, but I refrained __________ the last glass.
   A) to drink B) drinking C) from drinking D) from

61. __________ of the wine was spoiled.
   A) Few B) Several C) A good deal D) A good many

62. The American Indians today are deprived __________ all the privileges the white man is enjoying.
   A) of B) off C) _ D) from

63. She was glad __________ the opportunity to discuss the matter.
   A) of B) to C) on D) for

64. __________ he promises to quit gambling, we’ll offer him the job.
   A) For B) Although C) Even D) Provided

65. __________ hard I try, I can’t seem to be of any help to anybody.
   A) Even though B) However C) When D) So

66. No one __________ to enter the building until the police have checked the victim’s identification.
   A) will allow B) will be allowing C) has been allowed D) is going to be allowed

67. I’m very satisfied __________ your last report.
   A) on B) for C) of D) with

68. He is envious __________ his brother’s success, and this makes him a sullen person.
   A) of B) from C) to D) by

69. She isn’t content __________ their present income and keeps nagging her husband.
   A) with B) for C) of D) to

70. I was very tempted, but I refrained __________ the last glass.
   A) drink B) to drink C) drinking D) from drinking

71. Everyone must pay a fee __________ his certificate.
   A) to collect B) collecting C) to have collected D) collect

72. I wish I __________ of writing the report on the computer long ago.
   A) thought B) think C) had thought D) have thought

73. The British contractors are said __________ half the government officials in the country.
   A) to have bribed B) bribing C) be bribed D) has bribed

74. __________ of this land has been poisoned by chemicals.
   A) A good many B) Several C) A good deal D) Few

75. We have the pleasure __________ you that your book has been awarded the first prize.
   A) of informing B) in informing C) on informing D) informing

76. Spiders mainly feed __________ insects.
   A) by B) at C) from D) on

77. Our company is three times __________ yours.
   A) bigger as B) bigger C) as bigger than D) as big as

78. She did nothing but __________ excuses all the time.
   A) to make B) to make C) make D) making

79. Tom __________ a computer, so he can’t find a good job.
   A) uses B) is using C) cannot use D) used

80. Tom __________ no foreign languages, can’t find a good job.
   A) speaking B) spoke C) speaks D) is speaking

81. The detective asked the gangster where __________.
   A) the gun was B) was the gun C) did he hide the gun D) the gun hidden

82. After Jack __________ his poem, he decided not to show it to anybody.
   A) finished B) had finished C) was finishing D) has finished

83. He thought he __________ able to find more information on British imperialism.
   A) will B) would be C) is D) was

84. If it __________ so expensive, Linda would often eat out.
   A) weren’t B) wasn’t C) isn’t D) won’t be

85. Americans Indians __________ feel so unhappy if they were treated fairly.
   A) will B) were C) won’t D) would not

86. It is easy to develop bad study habits, but it is extremely difficult to rid __________ of them.
   A) ourselves B) itself C) themselves D) yourselves

87. We will probably have to work __________ midnight today because the report should be ready tomorrow.
   A) for B) until C) under D) by

88. __________ cause extensive damage to our city each year.
   A) Because of the winds during hurricanes B) The winds of hurricanes C) The winds which D) That the winds of hurricanes

89. Malaria __________ by the female mosquito.
   A) transmits B) transmitted C) is transmitted D) to transmit

90. Water, __________, is also one of the most abundant compounds on earth.
   A) since it is B) it is C) because of D) insofar as

91. The Social Security Act of 1935 was __________.
   A) written to insure workers against unemployment B) It insured workers against unemployment C) written that it insured workers against unemployment D) workers against unemployment

92. Philosophers are not sure __________.
   A) how can universal peace be secured B) universal peace can be C) precisely how universal peace can be secured D) can universal peace be secured

93. Overexposure to the sun __________.
   A) more than damage to the skin B) damage to the skin C) can produce damage to the skin D) more damage to the skin

94. Antarctica is larger __________, but it has no native human population.
   A) with some countries B) Europe and Australia put together C) from Europe or Australia D) than Europe or Australia

95. __________ paper was first used by the Chinese.
   A) It is latex vitamin C B) That vitamin C C) serving D) served

96. Gold is the preferred choice of jewelry makers __________.
   A) since it is indestructible. B) It is indestructible C) To believe that D) It is believed that

97. __________ cause extensive damage to our city each year.
   A) Even though B) However C) When D) So

98. __________ categorized as lipids.
   A) Fats and also oils B) While fats and oils C) Fats and oils are D) Fats and oils

99. __________ operation should be ready tomorrow.
   A) ourselves B) itself C) themselves D) yourselves

100. __________ is found in many kinds of fruits and vegetables.
    A) Vitamin C B) That vitamin C C) It is latex vitamin C D) Because vitamin C
1. They asked a lot of questions ________ his job.
   A) about B) of C) for D) on
2. They need some gas. They’re looking ________ a gas station.
   A) for B) to C) from D) at
3. She was ________ Paris last month.
   A) to B) at C) in D) from
4. There’s park across the street ________ the hospital.
   A) of B) from C) to D) for
5. He has an apartment ________ Maple Street.
   A) at B) on C) into D) between
6. There aren’t any pictures ________ the wall.
   A) to B) in C) at D) on
7. She ________ Paris last month.
   A) to B) at C) in D) from
8. There’s park across the street ________ the hospital.
   A) of B) from C) to D) for
9. My uncle has not been here ________ the end of May.
   A) since B) during C) for D) while
10. I have not seen my best friend ________ nearly a fortnight.
    A) ago B) for C) since D) while
11. My brother was ________ all week.
    A) at the home B) at home C) in the home D) in home
12. Where are the glasses? ________ on the shelf
    A) They’re B) There C) Their D) There are
13. Who are you ________? I am
    A) at B) in C) during D) before
14. He ________ a doctor at the hospital.
    A) not B) not C) wasn’t D) had
15. He ________ in the hospital.
    A) stays B) has C) were D) is
16. They ________ at the King’s Restaurant last night.
    A) eat B) did eat C) eating D) ate
17. She ________ the bus every day.
    A) taking B) takes C) is taking D) take
18. I ________ to go with him if we can’t get permission.
    A) want to be B) won’t be able C) don’t D) can’t
55. Leonard won’t come here ________ it rains tomorrow.
A) will  B) if  C) because  D) and

56. If Tom goes ________ movies, he won’t be able to come to dinner.
A) to  B) to the  C) the  D) inside

57. If Anita doesn’t hurry, she ________ be able to finish her paper.
A) won’t  B) would  C) can  D) can’t

58. A: ________ is responsible for all this confusion?
B: It may be Jack.

59. A: ________ do you go there?
B: To visit some friends.

60. ________ did Helen eat for breakfast?

61. He hasn’t bought ________ apples.
A) a lot  B) any  C) much  D) some

62. Sarah, what ________ doing?
A) she is  B) are  C) are you  D) is

63. Are there six books on the table?
A) No, five are.  B) No, there is.
C) No, there are three.  D) No, there are any.

64. A: ________ does she go to work?
B: At nine o’clock.

65. Wind power is both clean ________.
A) and expensive  B) but expensive
C) but expensive also  D) cheap

66. Tom will mend the window when ________ home.
A) he come  B) does he come
C) he is coming  D) he comes

67. Are you making any more cakes?
A) Yes, I do  B) Yes, I am
C) Yes, I am doing  D) Yes, I am making

68. A: Were you singing when I came in?
B: Yes, I ________.
A) sang  B) was  C) were  D) did

69. Lately, he has become interested in ________ antiques.
A) collecting  B) to collect  C) collect  D) for collecting

70. I wonder when ________ home.
A) is she coming  B) will she come
C) she is coming  D) can she come

71. The singer ________ many compliments on her new album.
A) paid  B) has been paid
C) being paid  D) has been paying

72. He is ________.
A) artist  B) of artist  C) an artist  D) artistically

73. Gloria is a good dancer. She dances ________.
A) good  B) goodly  C) very good  D) well

74. We work ________ every day.
A) hard  B) hardly  C) careful  D) good

75. ________ Helen reads in bed.
A) Never  B) Seldom  C) Sometimes  D) Almost

76. You seem ________ a jazz fan.
A) liking  B) to be  C) are  D) to himself

77. That man ________ terrible.
A) cooks  B) feels  C) runs  D) works

78. The cookies taste ________.
A) well  B) much  C) good  D) beautifully

79. ________ bottle in the sink.
A) It has a  B) It is
C) There’s a  D) There are

80. ________ magazines in the closet.
A) They’re  B) Their  C) There  D) There are

81. ________ coffee in the pot.
A) It’s a  B) It has  C) There’s a  D) There’s some

82. A video set is ________ than a television set.
A) more expensive  B) expensive
C) most expensive  D) the most expensive

83. The yellow car is ________ car in the parking lot.
A) dirtier  B) the dirtier  C) the dirtiest  D) the dirty

84. My hat is different ________ yours.
A) to  B) as  C) like  D) from

85. Barbara doesn’t have a car, ________ she takes the bus to work.
A) as  B) because  C) then  D) so

86. ________ Tom or his wife has a cold.
A) Neither  B) Nor  C) Either  D) Or

87. We managed to reach our house ________ the road was flooded.
A) whether  B) because  C) although  D) unless

88. He was late, ________ he took a taxi.
A) as  B) so  C) then  D) since

89. Mrs. Simpson will visit ________ Spain or Greece.
A) both  B) either  C) neither  D) between

90. The car is both fast ________ economical.
A) if  B) and  C) or  D) but

91. Gold ________ in many countries.
A) is found  B) finds  C) has found  D) finding

92. Many cameras ________ in Japan.
A) made  B) are making  C) here  D) are made

93. There was a storm. Two trees ________ down.
A) were blowing  B) were blown
C) were to blow  D) blew

94. The electric light bulb ________ by Thomas Edison.
A) is invented  B) was invented
C) invented  D) invents

95. Even though construction costs are high, a new hospital ________
next year.
A) will be built  B) would be built
C) is built  D) builds

96. I don’t know ________ book this is.
A) interesting  B) who  C) whose  D) your

97. This is my friend ________ house is near mine.
A) who lives is  B) who is
C) whose  D) in his

98. Helen is wearing a jacket ________ is red.
A) it  B) as red  C) that  D) such

99. Do you know a good place ________ we can have lunch?
A) somewhere  B) where  C) anywhere  D) there

100. This is the ________ suit I have ever bought.
A) more expensive  B) most expensively
C) most expensive  D) more expensively
1. ________ is going to the party.
   A) All     B) Everyone    C) Every    D) Some
2. Tom cut ________ while he was shaving this morning.
   A) him     B) his      C) himself   D) he
3. The food is on the table. Please help ________ to meat.
   A) you    B) your     C) it        D) yourself
4. We came out of the swimming pool and dried ________ carefully.
   A) us     B) our      C) ourselves   D) ours
5. Tom and Martha are learning judo so that they can protect ________ if necessary.
   A) them   B) their    C) theirs   D) themselves
6. My pen must be ________ but I can’t find it.
   A) anywhere   B) somewhere   C) nowhere   D) anything
7. There isn’t ________ at the door.
   A) anyone   B) someone  C) no one   D) nobody
8. The government ________ is in danger of falling.
   A) itself   B) its       C) it       D) they
9. Mary and Tom ________ the house.
   A) is looking   B) are looking at   C) is looking at   D) are looking
10. Do they live in England?
    A) Yes, they live.   B) No, they don’t.  C) Yes, they are.   D) No, they don’t live
11. What is his sister doing?
    A) Read.   B) He’s reading.   C) She’s reading   D) It’s reading
12. Where is the book?
    A) There is.   B) It’s here.   C) He’s under the chair.   D) There’s one chair.
13. Allan ________ his trip carefully.
    A) planning   B) had been planning   C) he plans   D) has a plan for
14. Bruce ________ driving safely before the accident.
    A) hadn’t been   B) always  C) he was   D) wasn’t he
15. We often ________ dinner at six.
    A) having   B) has   C) are having   D) have
16. She ________ play tennis yesterday because it was raining.
    A) won’t   B) always   C) couldn’t   D) shouldn’t
17. Carlos heard that you ________ in town.
    A) are   B) been   C) were   D) gone
18. He promised that they ________ the following Saturday.
    A) come   B) shall come   C) would come   D) are coming
19. The tree is ________ the door.
    A) between   B) in front   C) beside   D) next
20. Tom is in front of Helen. Helen is ________ Tom.
    A) beside   B) behind   C) before   D) between
21. She flew ________ high mountains.
    A) over   B) under   C) in   D) at
22. She looks ________ an actress.
    A) as   B) as if   C) like   D) as though
23. Paula hurried ________ station.
    A) into   B) as if   C) to   D) as through
24. She’s thinking ________ her house.
    A) to sell   B) of selling   C) on selling   D) she sell
25. I’m interested ________ getting a job at the airport.
    A) for   B) in   C) about   D) to
26. Peter received a letter ________ France yesterday.
    A) to   B) by   C) of   D) from
27. There are some good restaurants ________ our little town.
    A) at   B) for   C) in   D) from
28. She drives her husband ________ work.
    A) to   B) with   C) at   D) in
29. My friends ________ to play tennis.
    A) like   B) wants   C) can   D) likes
30. Do you know where ________ a passport?
    A) get me   B) can get me   C) to get   D) get
31. She’s asking ________ some questions.
    A) them   B) to them   C) for them   D) of them
32. She will make dinner when she ________ home.
    A) gets   B) gets to   C) will get   D) is getting
33. They went ________ after school.
    A) to home   B) at home   C) home   D) to the home
34. You are the ________ person I’ve ever known.
    A) luckier   B) more lucky   C) too lucky   D) luckiest
35. She prefers playing cards ________ television.
    A) than watch   B) to watch   C) to watching   D) than watching
36. They work in the ________ building in Istanbul.
    A) modern   B) too modern   C) more modern   D) most modern
37. He wasn’t ________ to carry the case by himself.
    A) too strong   B) strong enough   C) so strong   D) as strong
38. Is Helen ________ Kate?
    A) taller   B) so tall as   C) as tall as   D) tall than
39. Please tell me where ________.
    A) does Peter live   B) Peter live   C) Peter lives   D) Peter does live
40. Where ________ yesterday?
    A) was you   B) have you been   C) did you   D) were you
41. How ________ to the station from here?
    A) to go   B) do you go   C) do one go   D) go we
42. Where ________.
43. What’s that man?
    A) He’s Tom.   B) It’s Tom   C) Yes, it’s Tom   D) He’s a pilot
44. Do you dance or draw?
    A) I’m dancing but drawing.   B) I’m dancing, but I not drawing.   C) I dance, but I don’t draw.   D) I dance, but I am not drawing.
45. If Mr. White ________ mayor, he will save the city park.
    A) will become   B) becomes   C) is becoming   D) became
46. They ________ raise animals if they lived on a farm.
    A) shall   B) should   C) can   D) could
47. If he had more time, he ________ take piano lessons.
    A) can   B) will   C) would   D) may
48. If he had more time, he ________ take piano lessons.
    A) can   B) will   C) would   D) may
49. If I were you, I ________ take the bus.
    A) shall   B) can   C) will   D) may
50. They ________ play tennis yesterday because it was raining.
    A) won’t   B) always   C) couldn’t   D) shouldn’t
51. Carlos heard that you ________ in town.
    A) are   B) been   C) were   D) gone
52. They ________ raise animals if they lived on a farm.
    A) shall   B) should   C) can   D) could
53. The flowers smell ________ .  
A) much  B) very much  C) good  D) well

54. The theater seems ________ small for all the people.  
A) to  B) to be too  C) it’s to  D) too much

55. Jean enjoys jogging and ________ .  
A) to swim  B) a swim  C) swimming  D) swim

56. Edmond enjoys hiking and ________ .  
A) to camp  B) to climb mountains  C) fishing  D) a fish

57. Tomorrow I’ll go to the library ________ .  
A) and study  B) for studying  C) and studying  D) reading

58. The cake is delicious, but I can’t eat ________ more.  
A) some  B) no  C) any  D) nothing

59. ________ people take the bus.  
A) Much  B) A little  C) A lot of  D) Any

60. They don’t have ________ clothes.  
A) much  B) some  C) few  D) many

61. There wasn’t ________ traffic on that street last night.  
A) many  B) some  C) a little  D) much

62. He has spent a large ________ of money on his new house.  
A) deal  B) amount  C) number  D) place

63. Helen has answered ________ questions.  
A) the more  B) very much  C) any  D) a few

64. America ________ by Christopher Columbus in 1492.  
A) was here  B) found  C) was discovered  D) had ships

65. The computer ________ guaranteed by the company.  
A) is  B) are  C) it’s  D) aren’t

66. These houses ________ by settlers many years ago.  
A) are made  B) were built  C) built  D) made

67. Where is the girl ________ saw the accident?  
A) whom  B) _  C) she  D) who

68. This is the watch ________ does not work properly.  
A) who  B) that  C) it  D) _

69. You didn’t lose your watch, ________ ?  
A) did you  B) it’s lost  C) didn’t you  D) either

70. Linda was studying last night, ________ ?  
A) wasn’t she  B) she wasn’t  C) she was  D) did she

71. You didn’t mind waiting for us, ________ ?  
A) haven’t you  B) aren’t you  C) don’t you  D) did you

72. You didn’t like our new computer, ________ ?  
A) didn’t you  B) you didn’t  C) you didn’t  D) did you

73. Helen and Tom were both excited about the project, ________ ?  
A) were they  B) weren’t they  C) they were  D) she was

74. Roberta wasn’t ________ in class today.  
A) wasn’t she  B) was she  C) weren’t they  D) very much

75. Jimmy isn’t ________ to go out alone.  
A) very old  B) enough old  C) old enough  D) old for

76. Last week Tom ________ his leg.  
A) falls and breaks  B) fallen and broken  C) fell and broke  D) fell and has broken

77. ________ clever baby!  
A) What  B) How  C) What a  D) How a

78. Tell ________ back tomorrow.  
A) Martha come  B) Martha come  C) to Martha to come  D) to Martha come

79. At the post office he asked ________ .  
A) stamps  B) some stamps  C) four stamps  D) for stamps

80. I’ve just finished ________ my shopping.  
A) to make  B) doing  C) to do  D) to

81. Do you know where ________ ?  
A) is the hotel  B) can I find the hotel  C) was the hotel  D) the hotel is

82. The telephone rang ________ I was going out of the house.  
A) just  B) just as  C) even if  D) even

83. Peter isn’t very tall. ________ is John.  
A) So  B) Neither  C) Too  D) Short

84. They don’t have much free time. Neither ________ .  
A) do we have  B) do we  C) we do  D) are we

85. She is hungry, and ________ am I.  
A) so  B) nor  C) neither  D) too

86. This is the restaurant ________ we used to eat.  
A) which  B) where  C) that  D) when

87. Many people ________ Mohammed Ali is the greatest boxer of all times.  
A) are believing  B) believe  C) do believe  D) like

88. There ________ news tonight.  
A) are not many  B) is not much  C) are not much  D) is not many

89. Albert is hungry. He ________ to have dinner now.  
A) can  B) want  C) wants  D) likes

90. Please call Gloria when you ________ home.  
A) get  B) will get  C) get to  D) are getting

91. May I ask a favor ________ you?  
A) of  B) from  C) for  D) to

92. We are going ________ a party tomorrow.  
A) to have  B) to go  C) having  D) to go

93. Betty couldn’t help ________ when Oscar fell down.  
A) the laugh  B) to laugh  C) at laughing  D) laughing

94. He took a shower before ________ dressed.  
A) he gets  B) to get  C) getting  D) he has gotten

95. I enjoy ________ music.  
A) listen to  B) listening  C) listening to  D) to listen to

96. Would you mind ________ the window?  
A) open  B) to open  C) opening  D) opened

97. The doctor made me ________ in bed for a week.  
A) staying  B) to stay  C) stayed  D) stay

98. I don’t mind ________ for you.  
A) to wait  B) waiting  C) to waiting  D) wait

99. I can’t stand ________ the bus to work.  
A) riding  B) ride  C) the ride  D) sitting

100. Sam likes to ________ on the weekends.  
A) go fish  B) go to fish  C) go fishing  D) do fishing
1. ________ people don’t know what the weather is like in other countries.
   A) The most  B) Most of  C) Most  D) A great many

2. Our government spends ________ money on schools.
   A) much  B) many  C) a lot of  D) a great deal

3. We did ________ exercises yesterday without making ________ mistakes.
   A) some / any  B) some / some  C) some / no  D) any / some

4. The boys ate ________ sandwiches, but they didn’t drink ________ milk at all.
   A) some / no  B) any / no  C) some / any  D) some / some

5. That man never does ________ work.
   A) some  B) any  C) anything  D) something

6. They have ________ butter.
   A) some  B) any  C) a  D) one

7. They don’t know ________ people in Florida.
   A) much  B) some  C) a few  D) many

8. ________ the volcanoes in Japan are active.
   A) However, of  B) Several  C) Few  D) There are

9. The animal was hiding ________ a tree.
   A) in front of  B) behind  C) next to  D) with

10. ________ my friends live near me.
    A) Most  B) Most of  C) Of  D) Five

11. Helen works ________ a large office.
    A) on  B) in  C) at  D) for

12. My friends leads ________ a very easy life.
    A) with  B) in  C) _  D) to

13. A lot of students were standing ________ a queue.
    A) in  B) on  C) at  D) with

14. The women are not interested ________ the demonstration in the park.
    A) on  B) to  C) for  D) in

15. The party will start ________ Sunday.
    A) 8 o’clock at  B) 8 o’clock  C) on 8 o’clock  D) at 8 o’clock on

16. An old car was parked ________ the house.
    A) in front of  B) at the front  C) in front of  D) in front

17. He takes good care ________ his motorcycle.
    A) for  B) of  C) to  D) with

18. A: Is this ________ book you were telling me about?
    B: Yes, it is about ________ life of Queen Victoria.
    A) _ / _  B) the / the  C) a / a  D) a / the

19. The whale is ________ of all living mammals.
    A) the largest  B) largest  C) the largest which is  D) larger than

20. Tom plays tennis well, but he’s not very good ________ basketball.
    A) in  B) at  C) on  D) with

    A) drink  B) am drinking  C) from a cup of  D) drink like that coffee

22. Barbara and Tony ________ to the beach last Sunday.
    A) was  B) went  C) go  D) were

23. Don’t forget to give him the message when you ________ him.
    A) see  B) will see  C) have seen  D) are seeing

24. Did Anne wash the dishes? Yes, she ________ .
    A) did  B) did wash  C) is washing  D) washed

25. Did they have dinner at home? No, they ________ .
    A) didn’t have  B) have not  C) didn’t  D) don’t

26. We ________ a good movie last week.
    A) saw  B) have seen  C) were seeing  D) see

27. Have you been to the post office? Yes, I ________ .
    A) did  B) have  C) want  D) was

28. Nancy ________ to play tennis tomorrow.
    A) goes  B) is going  C) will like  D) likes

29. They ________ to the park yet.
    A) didn’t go  B) have gone  C) haven’t gone  D) don’t go

30. They ________ the dishes when she left.
    A) was washing  B) were washing  C) are washing  D) have washed

31. He’s taking ________ some chocolates.
    A) her  B) to her  C) hers  D) she

32. She doesn’t know ________ about sports.
    A) anything  B) something  C) nothing  D) none

33. Albert has a good radio. He doesn’t need ________ .
    A) other one  B) any  C) some  D) another one

34. A: Whose is that?
    B: It’s ________ .
    A) my  B) ours  C) of Tom  D) my sisters.

35. I didn’t call the police. My son didn’t call ________ .
    A) them, either  B) them, too  C) him, either  D) him, too

36. Both of those men are tall. ________ of them is short.
    A) Most  B) Most of  C) Of  D) Some

37. The girls are washing ________ clothes.
    A) there  B) theirs  C) their  D) them

38. Marie has two radios. ________ of them are good.
    A) Some  B) Any  C) Both  D) One

39. Albert likes Linda. He brought ________ a bar of chocolate yesterday.
    A) for her  B) hers  C) to her  D) her

40. I don’t know ________ at the bank.
    A) anyone  B) any person  C) someone  D) nobody

41. You’d better take your umbrella. It ________ rain.
    A) might  B) must  C) can  D) would

42. He ________ play basketball in high school.
    A) use to  B) used to  C) like to  D) always

43. Linda ________ go to the market today.
    A) have to  B) has to  C) need to  D) likes to

44. Mr. Brown works very hard. He ________ relax more.
    A) likes to  B) would  C) shall  D) should

45. Last year Mr. Taylor ________ work 60 hours a week.
    A) must  B) had to  C) would  D) has to

46. I’m not used to ________ early.
    A) get up  B) getting up  C) I get up  D) be getting up

47. We would have to sign a lease, ________ ?
    A) would  B) can  C) much  D) will

48. He ________ play basketball in high school.
    A) must  B) had to  C) would  D) has to

49. ________ children went on the flight.
    A) All of  B) Them  C) One of  D) Both

50. I ________ rather go shopping tomorrow. I have a lot of work today.
    A) would  B) can  C) much  D) will

51. If the projector ________, we won’t be able to see the movie.
    A) doesn’t work B) worked  C) didn’t work  D) wasn’t work

52. If people ________, he will feel bad.
    A) will laugh  B) wouldn’t laughed  C) laugh  D) would laugh

53. If I had a car, I ________ to the theater.
    A) drive  B) would drive  C) would drove  D) drives
54. If they stand up, we ________ see the screen.
   A) doesn’t  B) won’t be able to  C) haven’t to  D) aren’t

55. If my car ________ start, I will be late.
   A) didn’t  B) doesn’t  C) don’t  D) did

56. I would come if I ________ enough time.
   A) had  B) have  C) will have  D) can have

57. He would feel better if he ________ more sleep.
   A) got  B) gets  C) will get  D) has gotten

58. You will succeed if you ________.
   A) are trying  B) will try  C) try  D) are going to try

59. ________ long books are interesting.
   A) Many  B) Many of  C) Many the  D) Of

60. ________ charming person she is!
   A) What  B) How  C) That  D) What a

61. ________ people came than I expected.
   A) Other  B) Fewer  C) Another  D) Few

62. I don’t know where ________.  
   A) is the post-office  B) has the post-office  C) the post-office is  D) the post-office

63. Tom sat near the fire ________.
   A) to get warm  B) for to get warm  C) for getting warm  D) get warm

64. She came ________ because her car had broken down.
   A) to walk  B) walk  C) by foot  D) on foot

65. She is very fond ________ modern art.
   A) in  B) of  C) with  D) at

66. I find English spelling ________.
   A) it is difficult  B) is difficult  C) be difficult  D) difficult

67. It is not easy ________ me to tell you what happened.
   A) of  B) for  C) to  D) from

68. The film has finished, and the people ________ home.
   A) went  B) have gone  C) were going  D) going

69. She felt ill after ________ the food.
   A) eat  B) eating  C) to eat  D) eaten

70. I saw somebody ________ towards your house.
   A) going  B) went  C) gone  D) to go

71. ________ his experiments, Faraday made an important discovery.
   A) While  B) During  C) Since  D) For

72. Tom is ________ Helen.
   A) as tall than  B) as tall as  C) so tall as  D) so tall than

73. A dozen is ________ twenty.
   A) almost the same as  B) half as much as  C) much more than  D) less than

74. I felt ill on Saturday, but I felt ________ on Sunday.
   A) worse  B) badly  C) worst  D) __

75. Are you interested in ________ a watch?
   A) by  B) for  C) buying  D) to buy

76. I hope everyone in your family is ________ good health.
   A) in  B) for  C) at  D) on

77. Our visitor will arrive ________ the airport soon after midnight.
   A) in  B) at  C) on  D) over

78. How long have you been working ________ hospital?
   A) this  B) that  C) at the  D) next door the

79. It is not always easy to pass thread ________ the eye of a needle.
   A) from  B) to  C) through  D) in

80. We stepped ________ the house ________ the garden.
   A) from / to  B) out of / into  C) out of / for  D) __ / into

81. I lost my keys ________ I was playing football.
   A) during  B) while  C) because of  D) for

82. ________ does she take the bus? Because she doesn’t have a car.

83. I don’t need ________ money.
   A) no other  B) another  C) any  D) any other

84. How much money ________ in the bank?
   A) he has got  B) has he got  C) he had  D) he did

85. There isn’t ________ water left, so we can’t make tea.
   A) some  B) a little  C) any  D) more

86. How ________ men work for Mr. White?
   A) much  B) a lot of  C) hard  D) many

87. How ________ do you earn a month?
   A) many  B) hard  C) often  D) much

88. ________ some paper on the desk.
   A) It has  B) There are  C) They’re  D) There’s

89. A living room is usually ________ than the kitchen.
   A) bigger  B) the bigger  C) biggest  D) very big

90. This is an old photograph of me when I ________.
   A) was having short hair  B) have short hair  C) have had  D) had short hair

91. A: What is your new partner like?
   B: She ________.
   A) likes football  B) is like any other partner  C) likes almost nothing  D) is tall and slender

92. ________ is heavier, a kilo of gold or a kilo of feather?

93. ________ is the highest mountain in the world?

94. ________ is the price of this blouse?

95. ________ lives in that old house?

96. ________ shall I give you, tea or lemonade?

97. The rescue team ________ in the region hit by the recent earthquake last week.
   A) are  B) were  C) was  D) went

98. We ________ to London last Monday.
   A) can drive  B) will drive  C) drove  D) had driven

99. I will probably work ________ six.
   A) for  B) under  C) by  D) until

100. ________ the time Mr. Brown is sixty, he will have completed more than ten detective novels forty years.
    A) When  B) Until  C) Over  D) By
TEST 12

1. ________ is the climate like in your country?

2. ________ of these students studies hard?

3. She will come at 7 o’clock ________ evening.
   A) of this  B) on this  C) this  D) at this

4. A: Are my shoes in the box?
   B: No, there ________ in the box.
   A) isn’t anything  B) isn’t nothing  C) aren’t things  D) isn’t any

5. Alice is ________ as the boys.
   A) too strong  B) so strong  C) as strong  D) also strong

6. I never eat potatoes, and ________.
   A) so doesn’t Tom  B) neither does Tom  C) neither is Tom  D) neither Tom does

7. What ________ on Sundays?
   A) Ali usually does  B) does Ali usually do  C) does Ali usually  D) usually does Ali do

8. ________ lovely food!

9. I think there are ________ in the garden.
   A) nobody  B) someone  C) some people  D) anybody

10. This is ________.
    A) the question thirty  B) the question thirteenth  C) question thirty  D) thirteen question

11. The sun came ________ the windows.
    A) out of  B) into  C) with  D) through

12. The old man came ________ the stairs.
    A) out of  B) through  C) down  D) off

13. In Britain people drive ________ the left.
    A) on  B) in  C) at  D) _

14. The distance ________ Ankara ________ Bursa is five hundred kilometers.
    A) from / to  B) to / to  C) / from  D) from / _

15. You may write ________ a pencil or a pen.
    A) with  B) for  C) in  D) from

16. Subtract two ________ ten.
    A) under  B) out of  C) than  D) from

17. Mt. Everest is a little ________ 29,000 feet high.
    A) over  B) than  C) above  D) for

18. Many women are afraid ________ mice.
    A) with  B) of  C) from  D) than

19. There is a big difference ________ a cheap watch and an expensive one.
    A) with  B) than  C) from  D) between

20. Tom was really delighted ________ your gift.
    A) with  B) for  C) about  D) in

21. Wallace wasn’t very careful when he drove the car, ________?
    A) wasn’t he  B) did he  C) didn’t he  D) was he

22. She didn’t tell Robert where her wife was, ________?
    A) wasn’t she  B) did she  C) didn’t she  D) was she

23. Your friends aren’t given any chance, ________?
    A) do they  B) aren’t they  C) haven’t they  D) are they

24. Linda is thirsty. She wants ________ glass of milk.
    A) other  B) some  C) any  D) another

25. I want to give my brother ________ for his birthday.
    A) a thing  B) anything  C) something  D) any

26. Is that umbrella ________?
    A) you  B) to you  C) your  D) yours

27. We bought a lamp for Mr. Pools. We gave it ________ last night.
    A) him  B) to him  C) his  D) for him

28. Don’t talk ________.
    A) him  B) to him  C) to him  D) at him

29. A: Whose car is that?
    B: It’s ________.
    A) to her  B) hers  C) her  D) Mrs. Jacobs

30. A: Whose is this?
    B: ________.
    A) His  B) He’s  C) It’s  D) It is

31. There isn’t ________ in the restaurant.
    A) any people  B) any persons  C) anybody  D) nobody

32. A: Have you got any apples?
    B: Yes, I’ve got ________.
    A) a small  B) one small  C) two small ones  D) two small

33. ________ don’t like red wine.
    A) Some people  B) Any people  C) Somebody  D) Anybody

34. I can hardly see ________ without my glasses.
    A) anything  B) something  C) nothing  D) nowhere

35. The Nelsons enjoyed ________ on their vacation.
    A) themselves  B) yourselves  C) yourself  D) ourselves

36. Mrs. Baker is fond of her students. She’s giving ________ some candy.
    A) to them  B) them  C) they  D) for them

37. My sister called last week. I haven’t spoken ________ since.
    A) him  B) she  C) her  D) to her

38. Is this typewriter ________?
    A) your  B) yours  C) to you  D) you

39. He ________ in the heavy rain and came home dripping wet.
    A) was caught  B) caught  C) catch  D) have caught

40. She has ________ strange in her handbag.
    A) something  B) some things  C) a thing  D) anything

41. She’s telling ________ an amusing story.
    A) they  B) them  C) to them  D) their

42. All of the students did ________ homework.
    A) his  B) her  C) its  D) their

43. I imagine ________ to have Italian ancestors.
    A) she  B) his  C) her  D) their

44. When I returned home, my father asked me where I ________.
    A) was  B) had been  C) have been  D) went

45. Tom has just left for San Francisco. By six o’clock tomorrow he ________ New York.
    A) will have reached  B) will reach  C) reaches  D) has reached

46. My brother told me that he ________ the letter.
    A) has posted  B) will post  C) had posted  D) is posting

47. You can go home if you ________ your work.
    A) are finishing  B) finished  C) will finish  D) have finished

48. When I arrived home at 7 o’clock, I was very surprised. Everybody ________ out.
    A) were  B) has gone  C) had gone  D) is

49. He is sad because he ________ some money.
    A) lost  B) had lost  C) has lost  D) was lost

    A) has won  B) is winning  C) won  D) was won

51. Water ________ at a temperature of 100°C.
    A) is boiling  B) boils  C) boiled  D) boil
52. In cold climates people ________ sitting in the sun.
   A) like  B) likes  C) are liking  D) do like

53. I was doing the shopping while you ________ tennis.
   A) played  B) were playing  C) have played  D) have been playing

54. We ________ television when a bird flew into the room.
   A) was watching  B) were watching  C) looked at  D) saw

55. Do they often go to the beach? Yes, they ________.
   A) do  B) likes  C) are liking  D) do like

56. Does Albert have any new magazines? No, he ________.
   A) does  B) doesn’t  C) has  D) don’t

57. He didn’t understand me ________ I spoke to him slowly and clearly.
   A) although  B) however  C) since  D) because

58. ________ you open the window please?
   A) Could  B) Shall  C) Should  D) Must

59. She would rather read ________ to the radio.
   A) than  B) to  C) or  D) and

60. You look hungry. ________ you like a sandwich?
   A) Could  B) Shall  C) Should  D) Must

61. Professor Perkins ________ teach at your school.
   A) has  B) use to  C) is used to  D) used to

62. ________ to drive a bulldozer?
   A) Are you using  B) Did you use  C) Do you use  D) Have you used

63. He ________ to go to college in his own hometown.
   A) uses  B) use to  C) is used to  D) used to

64. Our suitcases ________ examined before anybody said anything.
   A) have been  B) is being  C) can’t  D) had been

65. Let’s drive ________. shall we?
   A) to downtown  B) at downtown  C) up downtown  D) downtown

66. The theater is located ________.
   A) downtown  B) to downtown  C) in downtown  D) into downtown

67. The guests are ________.
   A) in upstairs  B) at door  C) in the living-room  D) downstairs

68. You can find many stores ________ of town.
   A) in center  B) the center  C) in the center  D) center

69. The fish moved ________ and silently through the water.
   A) swimming  B) rapid  C) to swim  D) quickly

70. ________ countries waged a war against poverty
   A) Both of  B) Both  C) None of  D) None

71. The whale ________ as a fish, but it is actually a mammal.
   A) regards  B) is regarded  C) regarded  D) which has been regarded

72. The Empire State Building is different ________ the Parliament Building in Brasilia.
   A) between  B) from  C) to  D) for

73. The American pyramids are in some ways similar ________ the Egyptian pyramids.
   A) between  B) from  C) to  D) for

74. He was ________ than I was at playing chess.
   A) good  B) better  C) the best  D) best

75. Martha has been watching television, and ________.
   A) Ralph has too  B) Ralph hasn’t either  C) so does Ralph  D) neither has Ralph

76. Jack finished the assignment quickly and ________.
   A) correctly  B) correct  C) rapid  D) hardly

77. Frank likes singing and ________.
   A) to dance  B) a dance  C) dance  D) dancing

78. Harvey’s new story is both short ________ interesting.
   A) but  B) nor  C) and  D) its

79. A: Why don’t you call Rita?
   B: I ________ call her a few minutes ago, but her phone was busy.
   A) am  B) do  C) will  D) did

80. Neither Jake ________ Diana can speak Japanese.
   A) and  B) or  C) nor  D) if

81. Many adult students of English wish they ________ their language studies earlier.
   A) would start  B) started  C) would have started  D) had started

82. Did they tell you whether or not they ________ there at 10 o’clock?
   A) would be  B) were gone  C) will go  D) can go

83. They’ll work on the problem ________ they solve it.
   A) why  B) by  C) until  D) that

84. Have you ever thought ________ psychology?
   A) studied  B) to study  C) of studying  D) have studied

85. Tina was afraid of ________ home by herself.
   A) gone  B) going  C) go  D) goes

86. I look forward ________ you soon.
   A) of visiting  B) to visiting  C) to visit  D) will visit

87. Before ________ to the meeting, Harry was at his office.
   A) to come  B) comes  C) came  D) coming

88. Have you met the new secretary ________ last week?
   A) hired  B) she was hired  C) was hired  D) when she was hired

89. ________ of the students gave their views on the subject.
   A) Each  B) Neither  C) All  D) One

90. Neither Nancy nor Lorna remembered to bring ________ camera.
   A) their  B) neither  C) them  D) her

91. I fell and hurt ________.
   A) himself  B) myself  C) me  D) ourselves

92. You didn’t damage car. ________?
   A) I hope  B) didn’t it  C) you accident  D) did you

93. ________ of the students did well on their test.
   A) Each  B) Either  C) Neither  D) Most

94. Before I woke up, the burglars ________ most of my possessions.
   A) have taken  B) had taken  C) were taking  D) will take

95. Thomas ________ his vacation for several months.
   A) planning  B) had been planning  C) is planning  D) been planning for

96. The dog ________ bit me wasn’t mad, fortunately.
   A) that  B) who  C) whom  D) _

97. Tell me about the differences ________ this city and the one you come from.
   A) of  B) than  C) between  D) from

98. There are many differences ________ the styles of these two writers.
   A) between  B) from  C) to  D) for

99. It was nice ________ to remember my mother’s birthday.
   A) don’t forget  B) a present  C) for  D) of you

100. The child grew ________ when his father entered the room.
    A) silent  B) silently  C) happily  D) up
1. Her husband is ill in the hospital, so she has to stay at home to look after the children instead of going to work.

   A) __ / the / __   B) __ / __ / __   C) the / the / the

2. Because the sun was so strong, they decided to sleep during the day and travel by night.

   A) the / the / __   B) the / __ / __   C) __ / __ / __

3. Here is a picture of the village where I was born. It is about ten minutes by car from Wellington, the big town.

   A) the / / a   B) the / the / the   C) __ / __ / __

4. The two kinds of dog that I detest most are snow dogs and lap dogs.

   A) / / __   B) __ / the / __   C) __ / __ / __

5. Do you think that I could ever learn to speak Japanese? I wish my car ______ make so much noise.

   A) __ / / __   B) __ / __ / __   C) __ / __ / __

6. This is the toughest steak I have eaten. It is the last time I eat in this restaurant.

   A) / / __   B) the / __ / __   C) __ / __ / __

7. I would like there yesterday.

   A) being   B) to have been   C) to be

8. I can't find my sister. Do you know where she is?

   A) where is she   B) where she is   C) somewhere she is   D) is she anywhere

9. Mr. Green has a ______ vacation.

   A) two weeks   B) two-weeks'   C) two weeks'   D) two-week

10. Have you heard ______ weather forecast?

     A) yesterday   B) tomorrow's   C) for today's   D) next week

11. She ran in a ______ race.

     A) ten kilometer   B) ten-kilometer   C) ten kilometers'   D) ten-kilometer's

12. ______ weather will be great.

     A) Tomorrow   B) Tomorrow's   C) Yesterday   D) Tomorrow's

13. I wish my car ______ make so much noise.

     A) won't   B) can't   C) didn't   D) doesn't


     She asked Sam if he ______.

     A) is leaving   B) leaves   C) was leaving   D) would leave

15. Alice said that ______.

     A) I'm at my office   B) she was at her office   C) I'm at her office   D) you have been at your office


     A) says that he had spoken   B) said that he had spoken   C) say that he speaks   D) had spoken that he will say

17. "How have you been, Mona?" asked Fred.

     He asked Mona how ______.

     A) she was   B) she had been   C) was she   D) had she been

18. He hoped that they ______ that question.

     A) don't ask   B) will ask   C) would ask   D) can't ask

19. The new system is more productive and ______.

     A) cheap   B) less dangerously   C) less expensive   D) costing less

20. It was foolish ______ your advice.

     A) to be forgotten   B) for her forgetting   C) of her to forget   D) to listen

21. She gave me a very nice book ______.

     A) reading   B) read   C) to read   D) will read

22. He can climb trees ______ a monkey.

     A) as though   B) like   C) as   D) as if

23. ______ poverty in the world.

     A) There are always   B) It has always   C) It has always been   D) There has always been

24. ______ the children for me while I'm out.

     A) Look after   B) Take care   C) Look at   D) Care


     A) it is   B) to be   C) being   D) of being

26. He was working at the office when the telegram ______.

     A) was arriving   B) has arrived   C) arrived   D) arrives

27. This is the first time I ______ tennis this month.

     A) play   B) have played   C) was playing   D) playing

28. Tom ______ carefully when he had the accident.

     A) hadn't been driving   B) hadn't been drives   C) drives   D) driving very

29. The Browns family ______ about moving for several months.

     A) thinking   B) had been thinking   C) been thinking   D) are thinking

30. We ______ for only a few minutes before you came.

     A) will wait   B) have to wait   C) have been waiting   D) had been waiting

31. Julia ______ our visit.

     A) hadn't been expecting   B) was very surprised   C) hadn't been to expect   D) had expected for

32. Tom: Have you seen that film?  Bob: Yes, I have.

     Tom: When?

     Bob: I ______ it a week ago.

     A) would see   B) had seen   C) saw   D) have seen

33. He ______ the rent last Friday.

     A) pays   B) has paid   C) was paying   D) paid

34. Has Nick finished his work yet? Yes, he ______ half an hour ago.

     A) has finished   B) had finished   C) was finishing   D) finished

35. At eight o'clock last night I ______ a book.

     A) was reading   B) have read   C) read   D) am reading

36. They would have gone home if we ______ here.

     A) aren't   B) won't be   C) hadn't been   D) are

37. If Bruce had been careful, he ______ had an accident.

     A) has   B) have   C) hadn't been   D) wouldn't have

38. Wilma ______ called if she had forgotten her keys.

     A) had   B) was   C) would   D) wouldn’t have

39. If they ______ harder, they would succeed.

     A) can't try   B) try   C) could try   D) had tried

40. If Bruce ______ to a small country, his vacation would have been better.

     A) went   B) have gone   C) has gone   D) had gone

41. If I ______ a politician, I would never tell lies.

     A) was   B) were   C) am   D) cooked

42. ______ been made?

     A) Have the arrangements   B) When the invitations   C) The urgent steps   D) A good salary was

43. "The letter ______ last week", Lola said.

     A) is sent   B) was sent   C) will be sent   D) sent

44. When the door ______ Frank was very surprised.

     A) opens   B) is opened   C) was opened   D) shuts

45. I'm teaching ______ to speak English.

     A) himself   B) yourself   C) us   D) myself

46. The work had ______ under extremely difficult conditions.

     A) for them   B) completed   C) to be done   D) slightly

47. Traffic was bad because the highway ______.

     A) is being repaired   B) have to be repaired   C) had been repaired   D) was repaired

48. ______ mountains that we climbed were high.

     A) All   B) All of   C) Of the   D) All of the

49. Do you know the man ______ lives across the street?

     A) which   B) there   C) who   D) what
50. I know a man whose wife is a taxi driver.
A) who's  B) his  C) the  D) whose

51. A special computer had been used for use in space.
A) to be  B) to be designed  C) been used  D) developed

52. Jack's always reading books. He will like to read.
A) will  B) must  C) would  D) can

53. He must buy a car so he could drive to work.
A) has to  B) has had to  C) will have to  D) had to

54. The phone is ringing. Will I answer it?
A) will  B) Would  C) Shall  D) Won't

55. They would rather see a larger apartment.
A) had  B) have  C) would  D) will

56. When is the best time to call?
A) it is  B) they would  C) have you  D) would be

57. Tom hasn't been working here since he came to Turkey, have they?
A) didn't he  B) has he  C) didn't they  D) hasn't he

58. Coffee beans are picked by hand and then dried.
A) drying  B) dried  C) which are dried  D) by drying

59. Ray and Ida were not at work today, were they?
A) weren't they  B) they were  C) they weren't  D) were they

60. Ramon and Jorge weren't angry, were they?
A) have they  B) did they  C) have they  D) were they

61. The European countries didn't stop the war, did they?
A) could they  B) did they  C) would they  D) didn't they

62. Sandy likes the green dress. She's trying it on. She's trying it on. She likes it now.
A) trying for  B) trying  C) trying on  D) trying on it

63. We were at the train station to meet our father.
A) to  B) for  C) in  D) on

64. Albert has gone to the market to buy some eggs.
A) for buying  B) for buy  C) to buy  D) buy

65. It's no use trying. Nobody will take any notice of you.
A) you complain  B) complaining  C) to complain  D) complain

66. Isn't it about time you started going to work seriously?
A) you start  B) starting  C) do you  D) don't you start

67. I'd rather buy in tonight. There is too much pollution outside.
A) stay  B) to stay  C) staying  D) stayed

68. There's no point arguing with him.
A) to argue  B) you argue  C) in arguing  D) of arguing

69. _____ you stop that noise or I will.  90. If _____ to buy some tools.
A) Either  B) If  C) Or  D) Rather

70. _____ Gordon or Sam will help you.
A) Both  B) Because  C) Either  D) Neither

71. _____ you leave now, or you'll miss the bus.  92. _____ he is the only one who knows.
A) Neither  B) Nor  C) Either  D) Or

72. _____ the child nor her mother could play the violin.  93. Of the boys, one is going to lunch.
A) Either  B) Although  C) Both  D) Neither

73. Neither of the boys brought lunch.
A) his  B) its  C) their  D) he

74. Each of the countries sent a representative to the international conference.
A) their  B) its  C) some  D) official

75. Please tell us about some of the dangers a detective has to face in his work.
A) will  B) can  C) has  D) have

76. His choice of words is very good.
A) is  B) are  C) will  D) being

77. _____ does Helen behave foolishly.
A) Always  B) Sometimes  C) Usually  D) Never

78. _____ to become a film star.
A) Every child want  B) Not every child wants  C) Not every child want  D) Not children want

79. Next month you will be as old as I am.
A) will be as old as I am  B) will be so old as I am  C) will be very old as me  D) will be so old as me

80. They need some envelopes. They don't have any left.
A) some  B) any  C) a few  D) much

81. She runs faster than her brother.
A) faster  B) fast  C) as fast  D) more fast

82. Ships are fun, but _____ to travel by plane.
A) also faster  B) they were faster  C) it is faster  D) they aren't as fast as

83. Peter's essay was different from Paul's.
A) between  B) to  C) for  D) from

84. They live more comfortably than we do.
A) comfortable  B) more comfortably  C) comfortably  D) very comfortably

85. She isn't old enough to run a big business.
A) so old  B) enough old  C) very old  D) old enough

86. Men who work is good receive high wages.
A) whom  B) who  C) whose  D) of whom

87. Children whose behavior is bad may be punished.
A) who  B) of whom  C) whom  D) whose

88. Is that the man who sells newspapers?
A) who is known  B) that is sometimes  C) whose brother I know  D) who

89. Now that I've bought a car, I don't have to walk to work.
A) it is  B) they would  C) have you  D) would be

90. They are giving away some of their old furniture.
A) any  B) many  C) few  D) some

91. The author still works hard, but not quite as hard as he used to.
A) hardly  B) —  C) hard  D) more

92. The film was so boring that we walked out in the middle.
A) such  B) so  C) too  D) because

93. He drove so fast that he lost his job.
A) badly  B) quick  C) cowardly  D) worse

94. After getting up. I washed my face.
A) got up  B) getting up  C) can get up  D) gotten up

95. How far is there from Leeds to Liverpool?
A) far is there  B) far is it  C) long is there  D) long is it

96. Don't you think he's still too young to stay out so late?
A) too  B) —  C) very old as me  D) old enough

97. Children who are punished may be punished.
A) who  B) of whom  C) whom  D) whose

98. After_____ . I washed my face.
A) got up  B) getting up  C) can get up  D) gotten up

99. It would be polite to write and thank Martha for the gift.
A) your letter  B) of you  C) of you a letter  D) a short letter

100. It was good to return my tools.
A) for you  B) about you  C) of you  D) you come
1. __________English people are forever complaining about ______ weather, 
   but in fact, ______ British Isles have a reasonable climate on the whole. 
   A) the / the / the B) / the / ______ 
   C) / / the D) / / / ______ 

2. We always stay at the Palace Court Hotel because it is ______ only 
   one with ______ facilities for ______ disabled. 
   A) the / / / the B) / the / ______ 
   C) the / a / ______ D) ______ / ______ / ______ 

3. ______ Swiss Alps are a good place to go if you like ______ skiing. 
   There is usually plenty of ______ snow during the winter months. 
   A) The / / / the B) / / / ______ 
   C) / / the D) ______ / ______ / the 

4. Most people in our country prefer tea ______ coffee. 
   A) from B) for C) to D) at 

5. I never ask favors ______ anyone unless it is absolutely necessary. 
   A) of B) from C) for D) to 

6. The large house was made ______ two flats. 
   A) out of B) into C) from D) than 

7. I want to know what ______. 
   A) are those boys doing B) were those boys doing 
   C) will those boys do D) those boys are doing 

8. You're an intelligent person and you can take care of ______. 
   A) you B) your C) yourself D) yourselves 

9. Can't we eat ______ somewhere else? 
   A) in B) ______ C) on D) at 

10. She only has ______ free time on the weekends. 
    A) much B) few C) a little D) any 

11. Wind power is ______ and clean. 
    A) either inexpensive B) neither cheap 
    C) both inexpensive D) inexpensive also 

12. ______ them went to the movies. 
    A) All B) Of ______ C) Both of D) They all of 

13. ______ paragraphs in Ben's essay are short. 
    A) Few of them B) All of them 
    C) Most of the D) They are all 

14. A: Has Linda finished her homework yet? 
    B: Yes, she _____ it a little while ago. 
    A) had finished B) has finished C) is finishing D) finished 

15. She's doing her homework first. Then she _____ TV. 
    A) watches B) would watch C) Shall watch D) will watch 

16. The boys were playing football when we _____ the park. 
    A) left B) have left C) were leaving D) leave 

17. She was making dinner when he _____ home. 
    A) came B) has come C) was coming D) comes 

18. Felix _____ just spoken to the landlord when I called. 
    A) was B) had C) will D) were 

19. She _____ breakfast when I called. 
    A) had had B) didn't have C) have had D) has had 

20. Ralph hadn't ______ carefully when he broke the machine. 
    A) been very B) working C) being worked D) been working 

21. Oscar _____ already left when you arrived. 
    A) he B) just C) had D) was 

22. _____ they rented it before you called? 
    A) How B) Who C) Did D) Had 

23. They promised that they _____ Mike next year. 
    A) visit B) will visit C) would visit D) won't visit 

24. Mr. Brown was doing the shopping while his wife ______. 
    A) has been studying B) was studied 
    C) was studying D) had been studying 

25. Johnson would go to the beach if it _____ cold outside. 
    A) weren't B) isn't C) wasn't D) won't 

26. Jim _____ study harder if he had more time. 
    A) will B) were C) won't D) would 

27. If she _____ Peter her telephone number, he would call her. 
    A) gave B) will give C) gives D) has given 

28. He would have met Mr. Taylor if he _____ to the meeting. 
    A) goes B) had gone C) went D) would go 

29. If I were you, I _____ more exercise. 
    A) would get B) can get C) will get D) shall get 

30. If Tom had been more careful, he _____ had an accident. 
    A) has B) have C) wouldn't D) wouldn't have 

31. My son hopes _____ soon. 
    A) for a job B) to be hired 
    C) about working D) hired for a job 

32. That computer _____ in another country. 
    A) was assembled B) repairs 
    C) are guaranteed D) makes 

33. That information _____ over the telephone. 
    A) were given B) is giving 
    C) isn't given D) hadn't been giving 

34. That product _____ sold in many countries. 
    A) were B) will C) is D) are being 

35. _____ the answer given to you yesterday? 
    A) Are B) Could C) Is D) Was 

36. These packages should _____ special care because they are fragile. 
    A) have given B) be given 
    C) be needed D) be needing 

37. We took the oranges ______ were in the refrigerator. 
    A) that B) who C) there D) those 

38. The man with _____ she was arguing has a bad temper. 
    A) who B) that C) whose D) whom 

39. A watch ______ is unreliable is not much use. 
    A) _ _ _ B) who C) which D) whose 

40. The wrestler _____ leg was broken is better now. 
    A) who B) whom C) whose D) that 

41. Jim and Andrew can't come tomorrow, and ______. 
    A) so can I B) we can neither 
    C) neither can we D) so can't we 

42. Rita wants to visit Nebraska, and ______. 
    A) so Clive does too B) also does Clive 
    C) does Clive also D) Clive wants too 

43. John doesn't like cheese, and Mary ______. 
    A) so too B) does either 
    C) doesn't either D) does neither 

44. My friend has graduated from a college, and ______. 
    A) Clive does too B) also does Clive 
    C) does Clive also D) Clive wants too 

45. Johnson would go to the beach if it _____ cold outside. 
    A) weren't B) isn't C) wasn't D) won't 

46. Do you think our team will win the big game on Sunday? 
    B: I don't know. They _____ win. 
    A) would B) will C) can D) might 

47. Before the invention of the automobile, people _____ use horses for transportation. 
    A) to B) travel C) always D) used to 

48. _____ it be possible to go next week if they were here? 
    A) Can B) How C) Rather D) Would 

49. “Would you like _____?” he asked. 
    A) dancing B) a dance C) to dance D) dance
50. Mr. Jasper ____ to be a basketball player.
   A) was used B) used C) has been D) is used

51. I shall not waste time ____ his letter.
   A) reply B) replying C) to reply D) replied

52. It's nearly lunch time. Why don't we stop ____ a bite to eat?
   A) to have B) have C) having D) had

53. We had to stand up ____ a better view of the game.
   A) to get B) getting C) get D) ___

54. They earned a living by ____ old cars.
   A) sell B) to sell C) sold D) selling

55. Mr. White is telling his wife ____ him tea.
   A) to make B) make C) making D) made

56. Suzie's mother allowed her ____ to the party last night.
   A) go B) to go C) going D) went

57. He kept on ____ the same mistakes.
   A) to make B) make C) making D) made

58. Don't be nervous. I want you ____.
   A) not nervous B) to relax C) relax D) relaxing

59. Excuse me, officer. I'd like you ____ me.
   A) to help B) help C) to help D) helping

60. There aren't enough men, ____ the work might take a long time.
   A) since B) in order to C) although D) so

61. She took time to help me ____ she was very busy.
   A) therefore B) however C) but D) and

62. Not only did he call on time, ____ he also left an important message.
   A) since B) in order to C) although D) so

63. She can't fix the car, and ____.
   A) therefore B) however C) but D) and

64. It's nearly lunch time. Why don't we stop ____ a bite to eat?
   A) to have B) have C) having D) had

65. We won't leave ____ we do all there is to do.
   A) so I do B) so do I C) also do I D) so what

66. Alexander plays basketball very well, and ____.
   A) so I do B) so do I C) also do I D) neither do I

67. The mechanic can't fix the car, and ____.
   A) I can either B) so do I C) I can, too D) neither can I

68. She dances as ____ as a professional dancer does.
   A) worse B) good C) better D) fine

69. We won't leave ____ we do all there is to do.
   A) that B) until C) by D) don't

70. We won't leave ____ we do all there is to do.
   A) that B) until C) by D) don't

71. The Persian Empire is ____ empire history has ever seen.
   A) greedier B) too greedy C) the greediest D) greedy enough

72. It was ____ that we felt exhausted when we finally arrived at the camp.
   A) such a long journey B) a long journey so C) a long journey D) a journey so

73. I think ____ took your umbrella.
   A) anyone B) other C) person D) someone

74. Dr. Barnard has a lot of books. ____ of them were written in the Middle Ages.
   A) Some B) Any C) Neither D) Both

75. None of those glasses are clean. ____ of them are as dirty as can be.
   A) Some B) All C) Both D) Many

76. I don't think there's ____ home.
   A) any person B) any people C) someone D) anyone

77. The ____ lamp is in the bedroom.
   A) other B) another C) any D) other one

78. When would you like ____ you?
   A) that I call B) I'm calling C) me to call D) I'd call

79. He kept on ____ the same mistakes.
   A) to make B) make C) making D) made

80. You and Carl can help ____ , can't you?
   A) myself B) yourself C) yourselves D) we

81. It was ____ that we felt exhausted when we finally arrived at the camp.
   A) such a long journey B) a long journey so C) a long journey D) a journey so

82. The new system is more wasteful than ____.
   A) economical B) less efficiently C) less expensively D) cost less

83. He broke ____ to do any serious work.
   A) so I do B) so do I C) also do I D) so what

84. She isn't ____ to face all these misfortunes.
   A) strong for B) strong enough C) enough strong D) very strong

85. ____ he was seriously wounded, he went on fighting.
   A) Even B) Yet C) Although D) In spite

86. Joan was sick yesterday; ____ she didn't go to work.
   A) That he broke B) What he broke C) he broke D) He has broken

87. It was thoughtful ____ us your summer house.
   A) of you to offer B) for your offer C) of your offering D) of you offering

88. It was foolish ____ to Ronald's advice and buy this junk.
   A) of him listening B) of him to listen C) he was listening D) for him to listen to

89. It was ____ of his mother allowed her ____ to the party last night.
   A) go B) to go C) going D) went

90. Having lost their house in the disaster, they don't have ____ to go.
   A) any where B) anywhere C) somewhere D) anywhere

91. Dr. Barnard has a lot of books. ____ of them were written in the Middle Ages.
   A) Some B) Any C) Neither D) Both

92. Not only did he call on time, ____ he also left an important message.
   A) since B) in order to C) although D) so

93. The new system is more wasteful than ____.
   A) economical B) less efficiently C) less expensively D) cost less

94. I saw a boy break your window with his ball. ____ it made me really mad.
   A) That he broke B) What he broke C) He broke D) He has broken

95. In back of the house ____ built almost a century ago.
   A) is a barn B) there a barn C) He broke D) He has broken

96. ____ kindly she talks to everybody!
   A) What B) That C) How D) What a

97. ____ crowded city New York is!
   A) What a B) How C) That D) What is

98. ____ the stamps in Dave's collection are rare ones.
   A) Many of B) Some C) Of all D) Not any

99. There aren't enough men, ____ the work might take a long time.
   A) since B) in order to C) although D) so

100. It was ____ of his mother allowed her ____ to the party last night.
    A) go B) to go C) going D) went
1. A great many articles are made ______ nylon.
   A) from  B) than  C) of  D) out of

2. We have been working in terrible conditions ______ May.
   A) for  B) since  C) by  D) until

3. Please open your books ______ page 78.
   A) to  B) at  C) on  D) for

4. Why are those people ______ such a hurry?
   A) in  B) on  C) for  D) ______

5. My radio doesn’t work very well, but I don’t know what is wrong ______ it.
   A) for  B) to  C) on  D) with

6. Are there any objections ______ the committee’s plan of action?
   A) to  B) for  C) at  D) ______

7. I am going to ask a few questions ______ that old gentleman.
   A) up  B) from  C) to  D) ______

8. There are a number of differences ______ the two theories.
   A) from  B) among  C) between  D) than

9. Susan will probably work ______ six.
   A) for  B) under  C) until  D) by

10. The package should be here ______ ten o’clock tomorrow.
    A) delivered  B) sent  C) by mail  D) by

11. There is only one way to win the battle ______ inflation.
    A) with  B) against  C) for  D) over

12. Sam has a lot friends in Ankara, but he doesn’t know ______ in Bursa.
    A) someone  B) anyone  C) any friend  D) any person

13. Nancy traveled ______ the world.
    A) around  B) on  C) across  D) over

14. His friend lives ______ on the other side of town.
    A) near  B) here  C) somewhere  D) anywhere

15. Laura enjoys music, and ______ .
    A) either do I  B) neither can she  C) I do too  D) she doesn’t either

16. He hates liars, and so ______ .
    A) does he  B) she does  C) is she  D) works she

17. Tom has been very busy, and ______ .
    A) neither am I  B) I have too  C) so have I  D) so do I

18. James wants to buy a new car; ______ , he doesn’t have enough money.
    A) therefore  B) however  C) moreover  D) consequently

19. Mrs. Chunk doesn’t enjoy driving, and ______ .
    A) either does she  B) she does too  C) I do too  D) neither do I

20. Jack can play the piano, and ______ .
    A) so can Helen  B) either can Helen  C) Helen plays either  D) neither does Helen

21. Last year at this time Tom Brown ______ Hollywood.
    A) lived at  B) was living at  C) was living in  D) is living in

22. A: Has Barbara typed the letter yet?
    B: Yes, she ______ it a long time ago.
    A) typed  B) has typed  C) was typing  D) has been typing

23. She was crossing the road when she ______ the package.
    A) drops  B) was dropping  C) was dropped  D) has dropped

24. We ______ dinner when the guests arrived unexpectedly.
    A) was having  B) were having  C) have  D) has dropped

25. The telegram ______ at nine o’clock yesterday morning.
    A) has arrived  B) was arriving  C) arrived  D) had arrived

26. I hope everyone ______ to the party tomorrow.
    A) will come  B) shall come  C) come  D) are coming

27. He said that he ______ me.
    A) have met  B) would meet  C) meet  D) are meeting

28. Did you think that they ______ their promise.
    A) would keep B) won’t keep  C) are keeping  D) have to keep

29. The painters ______ finished their work by tomorrow.
    A) have  B) will have  C) have been  D) had

30. By May 10, Tom ______ been in Turkey for two years.
    A) has  B) have  C) will  D) will have

31. Our family owns an antique piano. We ______ since 1915.
    A) have it  B) got it  C) have got it  D) have had it

32. A: Have you been to the United States?
    B: Yes, I ______ in 1989.
    A) went there  B) have gone there  C) been there  D) went

33. I will be glad when he ______ .
    A) went  B) had gone  C) has gone  D) will go

34. For years her only ambition ______ to become a film star.
    A) is  B) has been  C) have been  D) are

35. If you had got up earlier, you ______ not ______ the bus.
    A) will/miss  B) had/missed  C) would/have missed  D) did/miss

36. If motorists were to drive more carefully, they ______ fewer accidents.
    A) will have  B) would have had  C) would have  D) would be

37. He’ll have to leave town soon if he ______ trouble.
    A) didn’t want  B) hadn’t  C) would rather  D) doesn’t want

38. You can prolong your life, ______ , eat wisely, and avoid smoking.
    A) exercising  B) with exercising  C) to exercise  D) if you exercise

39. They ______ if the movie weren’t funny.
    A) not laugh  B) wouldn’t laugh  C) will laugh  D) aren’t laughing

40. If Frank had more time, he ______ to see more movies.
    A) would like  B) will like  C) like  D) liked

41. The projector ______ if the shutter doesn’t open.
    A) no work  B) don’t work  C) work  D) won’t work

42. People ______ like the movie better if the dialogues were shorter.
    A) would  B) can  C) would be able  D) had

43. If he ______ from that window, he would be killed.
    A) fell  B) will fall  C) has fallen  D) would fall

44. If Mohammed Ali ______ his first fight with Sonny Liston, no one would have been surprised.
    A) lost  B) had lost  C) has lost  D) would have lost

45. ______ you decide to go, call the station and reserve the tickets.
    A) Had  B) Do  C) Should  D) Would

46. Their passports ______ checked by the officer.
    A) already have  B) already been  C) have already been  D) have to keep

47. The old patient ______ special care because his condition was critical.
    A) giving  B) is given  C) give  D) given

48. Many of the goods made in Japan ______ to other countries.
    A) export  B) exported  C) exporting  D) are exported

49. Two fishermen ______ in the open sea yesterday afternoon.
    A) two  B) were two  C) two have been  D) two already have

50. A: What are they doing to that old house?
    B: It ______
    A) pulled down  B) being pulled down  C) is pull down  D) is being pulled down

51. She was seriously sick. ______ she didn’t go to work last week.
    A) That’s why  B) Owing to  C) it’s why  D) However

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Book 1 Part D

Test 15

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Test 15
52. More people die in automobile accidents ______ in war.
   A) than  B) as  C) like  D) those

53. I feel sorry about the man ______ three sons were killed in a traffic accident.
   A) who had  B) of whose  C) that he had  D) whose

54. From ______ did you borrow that book?
   A) whom  B) who  C) that  D) which

55. This is the key ______ I lost yesterday.
   A) who  B) whom  C) ______  D) whose

56. We love to play tennis, but if they close the park we ______ play tennis any more.
   A) can t  B) won t be able to  C) couldn t  D) don t have to

57. Sam has worked hard today. He ______ be tired now.
   A) shall  B) can  C) will  D) must

58. Barney has just found a job, and he is very happy. He ______ like his job.
   A) should  B) will  C) must  D) has to

59. The 100-year-old man ______ for the secret to his longevity.
   A) often asked  B) was often asked  C) who was often asked  D) who often asked

60. I think that man is a burglar. ______ I call the police?
   A) Could  B) Will  C) Shall  D) Would

61. ______ he seems today, the old man was once a dangerous criminal.
   A) Peaceful  B) As peaceful as  C) Although peaceful  D) No matter peaceful

62. She ______ taken another course. She can use the computer well.
   A) was  B) isn t  C) has been  D) should have

63. When Jack was a child, he ______ to live on a farm with his family.
   A) likes  B) farmed  C) used  D) wishes

64. ______ speak to Felix?
   A) Would you like to  B) Had you  C) Have you  D) When were you

65. You would like to see a good movie, ______ you?
   A) wouldn t  B) hadn t  C) haven t  D) weren t

66. The instructor wants us ______ for the test.
   A) student  B) study hard  C) to prepare  D) writing

67. ______ being useful, glass is also ornamental.
   A) Besides  B) Aside  C) Though  D) Because

68. Parents should always put medicine away after ______ it. Otherwise, children might take it and harm themselves.
   A) take  B) you took  C) took  D) taking

69. You should always check your tires before ______ your car.
   A) drive  B) driving  C) you drove  D) you re driving

70. She made him ______ the kitchen.
   A) to paint  B) painted  C) painting  D) paint

71. She has a very important report ______.
   A) typing  B) to prepare  C) which it was typed  D) she prepared

72. Would you mind ______ home early?
   A) I came  B) coming  C) to come  D) you come

73. I can t stand ______ in a long line.
   A) wait  B) waiting  C) to wait  D) waited

74. We couldn t help ______ when she fell off the horse.
   A) the laugh  B) laughing  C) laugh  D) to laugh

75. Do you know the beautiful lady ______?
   A) sit in the car  B) she sat in the car  C) sitting in the car  D) she is sitting in the car

76. If you don t ______ smoking, you ll never regain your health?
   A) give of  B) give away  C) give up  D) give off

77. The children ______ play with them.
   A) want that I  B) want me to  C) want me for  D) want my

78. Send him to the baker s ______ some bread.
   A) to buy  B) for buying  C) in order that  D) for I buy

79. I was very happy ______ him that he had won the prize.
   A) to tell  B) tell  C) telling  D) has told

80. It was a waste of time ______ him to keep quiet. He simply could not stop talking.
   A) ask  B) asking  C) asked  D) ___

81. Whoever ______ that picture was a fine artist.
   A) paints  B) was painted  C) has painted  D) had painted

82. What ______ here before you arrived?
   A) happens  B) had happened  C) happening  D) happen

83. ______ ever painted an apartment before?
   A) Do you  B) Will you  C) Had you  D) Did you have

84. She had ______ late before.
   A) no  B) no ever  C) not been  D) not ever

85. The landlord ______ just rented the apartment before they called.
   A) is  B) has  C) was  D) had

86. ______ ever driven a car like this before?
   A) You had  B) Did you  C) Have you  D) Were you

87. Who ______ talking to before I came?
   A) you are  B) have they been  C) are  D) had they been

88. I ______ rather not work in this office. It is terribly cold.
   A) would  B) had  C) have  D) will

89. When ______ possible to get some more information?
   A) Would it be  B) Had it  C) Has it  D) Would be it

90. The plan ______ will put a lot of people out of work.
   A) to mechanize the factory  B) has mechanized the factory  C) is to mechanize the factory  D) to mechanize the factory.

91. The director ______ consulted about the plan.
   A) have been  B) should have been  C) would  D) being

92. A: It s too bad you can t come tomorrow.
   B: I ______ come, but I d rather stay home.
   A) can  B) did  C) have  D) do

93. Mace ______ a highly flavored spice used in foods.
   A) is  B) which is  C) as it is  D) to be like

94. Never ______ such a beautiful village before.
   A) I had seen  B) I saw  C) have I seen  D) had I been seen

95. ______ difficult to work when you are tired.
   A) It is  B) It was  C) It  D) It s

96. ______ to read about the customs of other countries.
   A) That was extremely interesting  B) It was interesting  C) Is it very interesting  D) That many students like

97. We have a lot of tasks this weekend, ______.
   A) each one is demanding great attention  B) each one has demanded great attention  C) each one has demanded great attention  D) each one is demanding great attention

98. Bethlehem, the city ______ Jesus was born, is regarded as a holy sanctuary by Christians.
   A) which was  B) that where  C) where  D) whose city

99. Physical therapy ______ assuage his pain and speed his recovery.
   A) expects to  B) has expected  C) expected  D) is expected to

100. ______ is that there is a risk of heart attack for the elderly.
    A) One important drawback of aerobics  B) There is one important drawback of aerobics  C) It is one important drawback of aerobics  D) If there is one important drawback of aerobics
1. I insisted that he ______ me the money.
   A) is paying  B) pays  C) was paying  D) pay

2. It is imperative that air pollution ______.
   A) eliminated  B) is eliminated  C) be eliminated  D) was eliminated

3. It is essential that she ______ smoking.
   A) give up  B) is giving up  C) gives up  D) gave up

4. I don’t enjoy ______at by other people.
   A) laughing  B) being laughed  C) laughed  D) to laugh

5. It is easy ______ by his lies.
   A) be fooled  B) fooling  C) to fool  D) fooled

6. It is ______ to study for a test and then to fail it.
   A) frustrating  B) frustrate  C) frustrated  D) frustration

7. She felt great ______ at not being able to ride a horse.
   A) frustration  B) frustrating  C) frustrated  D) frustrated

8. Usually a bird species gains public recognition ______ faced the danger of extinction.
   A) which only  B) only when  C) only when  D) which it

9. Why ______ at a given time is not known.
   A) does a drought occur  B) a drought should occur  C) it is a drought that  D) a drought that occurs

10. It ______ the Titanic sank while crossing the Atlantic.
    A) is 1912 when  B) in 1912  C) which was in 1912  D) was in 1912 that

11. ______ 1980 that Voyager transmitted photographs of Saturn to earth.
    A) When it was  B) During  C) It was  D) It was in

12. It was in 1901 ______ Roosevelt became President of the United States.
    A) when  B) which  C) that  D) who

13. He must run very fast ______ he wants to catch the bus.
    A) so that  B) because  C) unless  D) so

14. Father is not going to light the bonfire ______ we have gathered enough wood.
    A) because  B) if  C) that  D) so

15. “I will come to the meeting”, Tom said to me.
    Tom promised me that ______.
    A) he will come to the meeting.  B) I will come to the meeting.
    C) I would come to the meeting.  D) he would come to the meeting.

16. “I will help you”, Bob said to me.
    A) Bob told me he would help me.  B) Bob told me that I will help you.
    C) Bob said that he would help you.  D) Bob told me that he would help you.

17. ______ was more than mere nervousness: it was a real phobia.
    A) He was afraid of flying  B) His fear of flying
    C) Afraid of flying  D) If he was afraid of flying

18. It was Albert Einstein who developed the theory ______ relativity.
    A) of  B) that  C) which  D) in

19. The icy conditions made road travel dangerous, so ______ going by car we took the subway.
    A) therefore  B) instead of  C) as well as  D) in spite of

20. ______ the many hardships they had to face, the balloonists managed to reach their destination.
    A) Despite  B) In addition to  C) Because of  D) In accordance with

21. ______ the extraordinarily good results, it was decided to try the same approach next year.
    A) In spite of  B) However  C) In view of  D) Despite

22. New oil deposits are being searched for; ______ they are very difficult to find.
    A) because  B) therefore  C) however  D) too

23. The rate of energy consumption has increased; ______ it continues to rise each year.
    A) because  B) moreover  C) consequently  D) therefore

24. Wilson works hard at school; ______ he does well on test.
    A) not only  B) correctly  C) consequently  D) studying

25. George, ______ speaks German, applied for the job.
    A) whom  B) that  C) who  D) ______

26. The beliefs ______ Moslem’s holds are based on the teachings of Prophet Mohammed.
    A) that  B) whom  C) who  D) whose

27. Although ______ named until 1782, aluminum was used as early as 5300 B.C.
    A) it was not  B) could not be  C) there must not have been  D) which was never

28. In front of the house ______ looking at us threateningly.
    A) a large dog  B) a large dog  C) a large dog was  D) a dog was large

29. Never before ______ such ridiculous arguments.
    A) have we heard  B) we had heard  C) we have heard  D) we could have heard

30. Not once ______ to help me.
    A) I have  B) did he  C) had his  D) for him to

31. Known reserves of petroleum are said to be sufficient only ______ the end of the century.
    A) by  B) since  C) until  D) unless

32. Not only ______ buildings, they also specify different kinds of materials for their buildings.
    A) architects to design  B) design architects do
    C) do design architects  D) do architects design

33. On top of the hill ______.
    A) a standing huge building  B) stood a huge building
    C) a huge building was  D) a huge building standing

34. Among the plays being presented ______ written by Eugene O’Neill.
    A) is as famous  B) is a famous one  C) a famous play  D) one is famous

35. Never before ______ a war as bloody as the Vietnam War.
    A) history has seen  B) history has seen
    C) does history see  D) has history seen

36. Between the two trees ______.
    A) a flower garden was  B) was a flower garden
    C) a garden was flower  D) was a flower garden

37. Between the two mountains ______.
    A) a river is  B) is a river
    C) the river is there  D) along the river

38. In front of the station ______.
    A) a some people are  B) stood several people
    C) did I wait  D) I am

39. Not once ______ the chance to talk to the project manager.
    A) did we get  B) we are  C) will be able  D) for us

40. ______ wants to come is welcome.
    A) Who  B) He  C) A person  D) Whoever

41. Never ______ a museum with as many paintings as this one.
    A) they had visited  B) they have visited
    C) had they visited  D) they must have visited

42. ______ but he must also avoid any evidence of partiality.
    A) If you are a judge, you must be unbiased.
    B) A judge must be unbiased.
    C) Only must a judge be unbiased.
    D) Not just be punctual

43. ______ was obvious when she was caught with the stolen diamonds.
    A) If she was involved in the robbery
    B) She was involved in the robbery
    C) Because she was involved in the robbery
    D) That she was involved in the robbery

44. The world would be a better place ______ we could abolish wars.
    A) if  B) so that  C) unless  D) although

45. ______ sanitary conditions are so primitive, disease may be rampant all throughout the poverty-stricken country.
    A) Although  B) Due to  C) Because  D) With

46. They told their friends that they ______ a vacation in August and ______ visit them on their way to Ankara.
    A) would take  B) took  C) had taken  D) were taken

47. Some people think it’s time we all ______ a single international language.
    A) learned  B) should learn  C) learn  D) will learn
48. It’s no use ______ to learn a language just by studying a dictionary.
   A) to try B) try C) trying D) in trying
49. ______ with a foreign family can be a good way to learn a language.
   A) Live B) Living C) had C) Life
50. She turned off the tape recorder by ______ the stop button.
   A) by B) with C) in D) be
51. Low-income families have a hard time ______.
   A) they buy enough meat B) to buy enough meat
   C) buying enough meat D) for buying meat.
52. He said that he ______ the film the day before.
   A) would see B) has seen C) had seen D) saw
53. After Mohammed Ali ______ an Olympic gold medal, he became a professional boxer.
   A) has won B) had won C) won D) was winning
54. A: It’s too bad she’s never worked in a real estate office.
   B: She ______ worked in one, but it was just a summer job.
   A) has B) is C) was D) did
55. A: I’m sorry that Sam hasn’t learned to drive yet.
   B: He ______ learned, but he doesn’t like to drive.
   A) does B) have C) had D) has
56. We are ______ to learn a language just by studying a dictionary.
   A) to try B) try C) trying D) in trying
57. In three years time, I ______ my studies.
   A) will have finished B) finish C) will finish D) am finishing
58. They never ______ the packages that they ______.
   A) had received / had ordered B) received / ordered
   C) received / had ordered D) received / has ordered
59. The secretary ______ the office after she ______ the letters.
   A) left / typed B) had left / had typed
   C) left / typed D) had left / typed
60. It’s no use ______ to learn a language just by studying a dictionary.
   A) to try B) try C) trying D) in trying
61. We are ______ to learn a language just by studying a dictionary.
   A) to try B) try C) trying D) in trying
62. He ______ of Einstein before I gave him a book on relativity.
   A) did B) do C) can D) will
63. Although he ______ the windows, they are still dirty.
   A) has cleaned B) cleaned C) will clean D) had cleaned
64. Have you heard the ______ weather forecast?
   A) yesterday B) three-week C) today’s D) two weeks
65. Carl has a ______ vacation every year.
   A) two-week B) two week C) two weeks D) of two weeks
66. Had they gone to the island a day earlier, they ______ the storm.
   A) will have avoided B) would avoid C) would have avoided D) had avoided
67. They ______ a better project if they had worked harder.
   A) might have B) had had C) have D) might have had
68. I would have come. ______ I was invited.
   A) should B) when C) if D) had
69. He ______ studied more carefully, he could have improved his grade.
   A) However B) Might C) Had D) Should have
70. ______ you need my help tomorrow, please call me.
   A) Should B) Had C) Might D) Would
71. Have you been ______ today?
   A) to outside B) from C) outside D) of outside
72. Many people with spinal cord injuries can, with the help of computer implants, A) recovering some of their mobility B) can recover some of their mobility
   C) recover some of their mobility D) who are recovering some of their mobility
73. She sang ______ and was admired by everybody.
   A) as beautiful as a bird B) beautifully
   C) beautifully D) beautiful like a bird
74. ______ require years of hard work to develop a successful software.
   A) It will B) That will C) Will it D) The company

75. ______ possible that scientists will someday release the energy stored in water.
   A) That it B) To be C) It is D) That is
76. He ate a huge supper. He ______ very hungry.
   A) must be B) can’t be C) must have been D) can’t have been
77. I feel a draught. The windows ______ open.
   A) must be B) were C) must have been D) had to be
78. There wasn’t any milk this morning. The milkman ______ to leave it.
   A) must forget B) must have forgotten C) can’t forget D) can’t have forgotten
79. According to some historians, if the United States had not used the atom bomb, the Japanese ______ half of the world.
   A) had conquered B) would conquer C) would have conquered D) had had conquered
80. Alice ______ have been told about the problem because she was on vacation and could not be reached.
   A) shouldn’t B) couldn’t C) needn’t D) must
81. Could the package ______ to the wrong address?
   A) being sent B) to be sent C) have been sent D) will be sent
82. You are broke now because you spent all your money foolishly. You ______ your money foolishly.
   A) must spend B) shouldn’t have spent C) must have spent D) mustn’t have spent
83. Architects also design theaters, ______ is the Sydney Opera House.
   A) an example of which B) examples of which C) a example of which D) of which
84. English is quite difficult because of all the exceptions ______ have to be learned.
   A) of B) examples of which C) where D) of which
85. We were impressed by the traditional architecture of Japan, ______ is in this picture.
   A) it B) examples of which C) an example of which D) that

Book 1 Part D Test 16
1. Neither of the men gave ____ approval.
   A) their B) his C) its D) they

2. Most of the women sent____ applications to the director of the program.
   A) their B) her C) her own D) them

3. Gold____ to be the most alliable metal of all.
   A) know B) has known C) is known D) knows

4. ____enjoyed their meal.
   A) Every guest B) Neither guest C) Each of the guests D) Some guests

5. The cause of the series of disasters____ not yet known, but an enquiry
   has been set up to find out what happened.
   A) are B) is C) has D) were

6. Each team has received____ new uniforms.
   A) their B) them C) his D) its

7. It was____ Dave to quit his job.
   A) fired because B) stupid of C) foolish by D) because of school

8. Robert didn’t study for the test; he did very well.
   A) consequently B) nevertheless C) therefore D) moreover

9. The sheep____ to be brought down from the hills in bad weather,
   or some might die.
   A) has B) would C) must D) have

10. I’ll go to the station and____ for you.
    A) wait B) to wait C) waiting D) have waited

11. Their ship was designed to make several trips and____ equipment.
    A) carrying B) to carry C) for carrying D) carries

12. ____ of measurement has ever equaled the metric system in simplicity.
    A) Another system B) A new system C) No other system D) Other systems

13. ____ to hear that Charles is doing well at his job.
    A) That is good B) It is good C) I am good D) What is good

14. I don’t care if we go to the beach or not.____ .
    A) It’s up to you B) Mind your own business C) We haven’t got all day D) It isn’t worth it

15. She lost her job yesterday.____ .
    A) We are proud of her B) I can’t stand her C) I believe in her D) I feel sorry for her

16. Susie said, “I’ll wash the dishes.”
    She said she____ the dishes.
    A) would wash B) will wash C) shall wash D) could wash

17. People respect Dr. Play. They____ him because of his great knowledge.
    A) look up to B) look at C) look up D) look for

18. It’s high time____ measures to protect our environment.
    A) we take B) we took C) we have taken D) we are taking

19. The Food and Drug Administration makes grocers and restaurant
    owners____ all milk before selling it.
    A) pasteurized B) had pasteurized C) pasteurize D) should have pasteurized

20. She has always wanted other people____ slowly.
    A) that they speak B) to speak C) have spoken D) had spoken

21. We would like____ our radio.
    A) she’s fixing B) she’d fix C) she had fixed D) her to fix

22. The discovery was made after a____ search.
    A) two years B) twice a year C) two year D) two years

23. It’s very important____ before entering the contest.
    A) having practiced B) to have practiced C) having to practice D) practicing

24.____ highway accidents may paralyze traffic for hours is known to all.
    A) These B) That C) As D) Because

25. Mr. Nester can’t swim, and____ .
    A) I can too B) I can’t either C) I swim neither D) neither do I

26. It would be____ to write George and thank him.
    A) a letter from you B) kind of letter C) kind of you D) of you

27. Every year, a____ automobile race is held in Indianapolis.
    A) five hundred miles B) five hundred-mile C) five hundred mile D) of hundred miles

28. Rose ran in a____ race.
    A) twenty-kilometer B) twenty kilometer’s C) of twenty kilometers D) for twenty kilometers

29. A: Have you finished your book____ ?
    B: No, I am____ in the middle of it.
    A) yet still B) already still C) still already D) yet yet

30.____ lucky I am to see you this morning!
    A) What B) What a C) How D) That

31. The delay was due____ negligence, not to lack of funds.
    A) for B) to C) from D) because

32. We insist____ prompt attention.
    A) for B) on C) at D) in

33. We shall agree____ any reasonable proposal.
    A) for B) with C) to D) for

34. I am ashamed____ my mistakes on that composition.
    A) however B) not only C) nevertheless D) consequently

35. The argument soon developed____ a quarrel.
    A) out B) from C) of D) into

36. Dr. Osaka gives interesting lectures;____ , he is very popular with
    his students.
    A) however B) not only C) nevertheless D) consequently

37. The fluctuation in the money market is____ worries the economists.
    A) what B) which C) that D) whose

38.____ motivate learning is well documented.
    A) That is computers B) Computers that C) That computers D) It is those computers

39. Twenty-kilometer race is____ worries the economists.
    A) what B) which C) that D) whose

40. Dr. Osaka gives interesting lectures;____ , he is very popular with
    his students.
    A) however B) consequently C) but also D) not only

41. I wasn’t in the office yesterday;____ , I didn’t get the message you
    left for me.
    A) however B) not only C) therefore D) nevertheless

42. Who was the first person____ today?
    A) spoke to you B) you spoke to C) you spoke D) whom you spoke

43.____ city life has its advantages, it also has its disadvantages.
    A) Like B) While C) But D) For example

44. The argument soon developed____ a quarrel.
    A) out B) from C) of D) into

45. I am ashamed____ my mistakes on that composition.
    A) of B) from C) for D) with

46.____ opinion, English is a difficult language.
    A) For B) To C) In D) With

47. The service in the restaurant is very poor; there aren’t enough waiters
    to wait____ people.
    A) for B) on C) at D) for

48. Don’t blame other people____ your own mistakes.
    A) on B) at C) for D)____

49. This simple machine consists____ three small wheels and a handle.
    A) of B) for C) from D) at

50. Let’s not have fish again tonight; I am tired____ fish.
    A) from B) with C) of D)____
51. I known you were coming, we would have stayed at home.
   A) Should  B) Had  C) Might  D) Would

52. I not heard the warning, I would have had a serious accident.
   A) Had  B) If  C) Should  D) Would

53. _____ I listened to your advice, I wouldn’t have had any trouble.
   A) When  B) Had  C) Although  D) Then

54. The car _____ in large cities that architects conserve space by designing skyscrapers.
   A) should have filled  B) would have been  C) would have been filled  D) could be filled

55. _____ Bruce not driven so fast, he wouldn’t have had an accident.
   A) Should  B) Had  C) Might  D) Would

56. Would Bruce ____ his car if he had driven slowly?
   A) damage  B) have damage  C) have damaged  D) damaged

57. He wishes he ____ the exam.
   A) will pass  B) had passed  C) has passed  D) can pass

58. Intolerance between ethnic groups ____ on lack of information.
   A) usually based  B) which has been based  C) which is usually based  D) is usually based

59. ____ bough gasoline if they had had more money?
   A) Would they have  B) Have they  C) They had  D) Had they

60. If I had checked the gas, I wouldn’t ____ to walk to the gas station.
   A) has had  B) had have  C) c as passed  D) can pass

61. My mother, ____ you never met, works in a hospital.
   A) that  B) that who  C) who  D) whom

62. Helen’s sister, for ____ we work, is really a good manager.
   A) ____  B) who  C) that  D) whom

63. Houses for ____ people pay high prices aren’t always well built.
   A) ____  B) that  C) which  D) whom

64. Goods ____ we have paid for have not been delivered.
   A) that  B) of which  C) who  D) whose

65. The room in ____ Peter works is very small.
   A) that  B) which  C) ____  D) who

66. The girl to ____ I spoke comes from Italy.
   A) ____  B) who  C) whose  D) whom

67. The letter ____ I wrote to him was foolish.
   A) who  B) to which  C) ____  D) whose

68. Although he has money, with ____ he can do most things, he is rather unhappy.
   A) that  B) ____  C) who  D) whom

69. Manuel asked ____ to the project.
   A) to work  B) to be assigned  C) for a job  D) to be fired

70. The mechanic expects the car ____ by nylon.
   A) have fixed  B) have finished  C) to have been repaired  D) repairing

71. What happened when the recipes ____ presented?
   A) were being  B) are past  C) have been  D) will be

72. I expect all the arrangements ____ by tomorrow.
   A) to have been made  B) will be making  C) have been made  D) were made

73. Ima wants ____ an opportunity to explain.
   A) being given  B) to be given  C) for  D) to giving

74. This book is said ____ in the fourteenth century.
   A) many times  B) to have been written  C) when it was written  D) by being written

75. One of the primary causes of traffic accidents ____
   A) is reckless driving  B) people drive recklessly  C) people who drive recklessly  D) driving recklessly

76. Land ____ in large cities that architects conserve space by designing skyscrapers.
   A) is more expensive  B) which is most expensive  C) is so expensive  D) the most expensive thing

77. ____ to visit Asia and Africa.
   A) It would be exciting  B) How interesting  C) What I’d like to do  D) That’s what I’d do

78. ____ I am talking about does not really concern you.
   A) What  B) That’s what  C) Why  D) It’s why

79. ____ requires a lot of patience to learn a second language.
   A) Teachers  B) Students  C) That  D) It

80. ____ to know is the address of Tim’s house.
   A) What I will need  B) Had I needed  C) That I will need  D) What directions are needed

81. Crocodiles are different from alligators ____ they have pointed snouts.
   A) in which  B) with which  C) in that  D) that

82. How long ____ here by the time she’s sixty-five?
   A) will she work  B) she will work  C) does she work  D) will she have worked

83. We ____ several possibilities before we made the decisions.
   A) had been  B) hadn’t been  C) been considering  D) had been considering

84. The lower the stock market falls, ____
   A) then the price of gold rises higher  B) the higher the price of gold rises  C) because the price of gold rises high  D) the price of gold to rise higher

85. Rafts ____ the trunks of trees may have been the earliest vehicles.
   A) are made from  B) made from  C) which are made from  D) which made

86. For the past ten minutes I ____ for my friend to come. He hasn’t arrived yet.
   A) wait  B) am waiting  C) have been waiting  D) waiting

87. He ____ better as soon as he had eaten dinner.
   A) would feel  B) will feel  C) felt  D) could feel

88. They took a rest after they ____ the yard.
   A) had cleaned up  B) were cleaning up  C) would clean up  D) have cleaned up

89. For three days we ____ the living room, and still haven’t finished.
   A) paint  B) are painting  C) have to paint  D) have been painting

90. When she left the building, she had the feeling she ____.
   A) is watched  B) may be watched  C) was being watched  D) has been watched

91. I expect him ____ the job by four o'clock.
   A) finishing  B) to be complete  C) have been finished  D) to have completed

92. I would like ____ to the concert last night.
   A) finishing  B) to be complete  C) to have been  D) have been

93. A chameleon is a tree lizard ____ can change colors in order to conceal itself in the vegetation.
   A) that  B) which it  C) whose life it  D) that it

94. He imagined the man ____ him.
   A) to use  B) used  C) to use  D) using

95. They were looking for a good ____ car.
   A) use  B) used  C) to use  D) using

96. They had their car ____ at Nick’s Garage.
   A) repairing  B) to repair  C) repaired  D) repair

97. It ____ is to visit Asia and Africa.
   A) It would be exciting  B) How interesting  C) What I’d like to do  D) That’s what I’d do

98. ____ I am talking about does not really concern you.
   A) What  B) That’s what  C) Why  D) It’s why

99. ____ requires a lot of patience to learn a second language.
   A) Teachers  B) Students  C) That  D) It

100. No one realized that the document was important. It ____ thrown out.
    A) would have been  B) wouldn’t have been  C) should have been  D) might have been
1. ____ such as dogs and cats can teach children lessons in responsibility.
   A) Taking care of pets  B) If they take care of pets
   C) Take care of pets  D) Only when they take care of

2. Many of the health problems are found to result from ____ an unbalanced diet.
   A) people eat  B) eating  C) eaten  D) if people eat

3. Styles ____ in the 1940s have recently reappeared in high-fashion boutiques.
   A) have been popular  B) were popular
   C) that were popular  D) which they were universally popular

4. The idea of a set ____ the most fundamental concept in mathematics.
   A) which is  B) which it is  C) to be  D) is

5. It’s easier to talk about a problem ____ to resolve it.
   A) that is difficult  B) than
   C) which is difficult  D) one finds it difficult

6. Nancy had imagined life on the campus ____ different.
   A) much  B) is  C) will be  D) to be

7. Wine ____ its flavor when it has not been properly sealed.
   A) much  B) is  C) will be  D) to be

8. Don’t forget ____ your lessons before you get to bed.
   A) study  B) to study  C) studying  D) studied

9. I promise ____ after movies, no matter how sleepy I feel.
   A) study  B) to study  C) studying  D) studied

10. Please go on ____ until you know all these words by heart.
    A) study  B) to study  C) studying  D) studied

11. Where is the body of the ____ man?
    A) murder  B) to murder  C) murdered  D) murdering

12. Mr. Tanner can’t walk because he has a ____ leg.
    A) break  B) breaking  C) broke  D) broken

13. Have you ever seen a ____ fish?
    A) fly  B) to fly  C) flew  D) flying

14. I expected ____ last night, but I couldn’t find my book.
    A) study  B) to study  C) studying  D) studied

15. Why ____ sent late?
    A) do  B) does  C) are  D) will

16. Al repairs are ____ without charge.
    A) the order was  B) it was
    C) they were  D) was the order

17. If every country ____ more money on education the world would be a better place to live in.
    A) spends  B) spent  C) would spend  D) is spending

18. If nobody ____ taxes, governments would have no money.
    A) paid  B) would pay  C) pays  D) can pay

19. If they ____ to me, they wouldn’t have made that mistakes.
    A) listened  B) could listen  C) would listen  D) had listened

20. His prices are too high; let’s bargain ____ him.
    A) do  B) does  C) are  D) will

21. Don’t you ever feel bored ____ the same kind of music, day after day?
    A) from  B) with  C) on  D) at

22. The princess was dressed ____ green silk.
    A) in  B) on  C) from  D) during

23. What is the use ____ to convince a foolish person?
    A) of trying  B) to try  C) from trying  D) for trying

24. ____ human being had ever traveled alone to the North Pole until 1984.
    A) No  B) If no  C) Although  D) There was no

25. If every country ____ more money on education the world would be a better place to live in.
    A) spends  B) spent  C) would spend  D) is spending

26. If nobody ____ taxes, governments would have no money.
    A) paid  B) would pay  C) pays  D) can pay

27. If every child ____ his teeth every day, dentists would not be very busy.
    A) brushes  B) would brush  C) brushed  D) had brushed

28. If I ____ English perfectly, I wouldn’t be studying English now.
    A) spoke  B) speak  C) am speaking  D) would speak

29. Mr. Bell’s car ____ a taxi last night if he hadn’t been driving too fast.
    A) would not hit  B) didn’t hit
    C) had not hit  D) wouldn’t have hit

30. If they ____ to me, they wouldn’t have made that mistakes.
    A) listened  B) could listen  C) would listen  D) had listened

31. An old lady, ____ looks younger than her years, takes care of the library.
    A) that  B) ____  C) who  D) whom

32. Chocolate, for ____ I have a great liking, is going up in price.
    A) ____  B) that  C) which  D) whom

33. My doctor, from ____ I have few secrets, is a close friend of mine.
    A) ____  B) who  C) that  D) whom

34. Mr. Black, ____ opinion I value, told me to look for a new job.
    A) ____  B) which  C) that  D) whose

35. Two tables, ____ were beautifully polished, stood in the middle of the room.
    A) ____  B) that  C) which  D) whom

36. Mrs. Brown is almost ____ tall her husband.
    A) so/so  B) so/as  C) as/as  D) like/as

37. I saw the paintings ____ were in the living room.
    A) that  B) who  C) which  D) that

38. We’ve looked ____ for the keys we lost.
    A) in all places  B) at all places  C) over all  D) everywhere

39. Jean has ____ paid a good salary.
    A) been  B) been  C) been  D) had

40. A) ____  B) who  C) that  D) whose

41. Why ____ sent late?
    A) the order was  B) it was
    C) they were  D) was the order

42. ____ the stamps put on the package or in it?
    A) Do  B) Does  C) Are  D) Will

43. Kevin’s suitcase ____ examined already by the customs officer?
    A) has  B) has been  C) was  D) been

44. Much of the work ____ done yesterday.
    A) was  B) was being  C) is  D) being

45. Was the package ____ carefully?
    A) opened  B) opening  C) opened  D) open

46. Traffic was bad because the highway ____ repaired.
    A) will be  B) will be  C) is  D) being

47. They were in danger of ____.
    A) injured  B) were injured  C) being injured  D) being injured

48. The English test was ____ yesterday.
    A) being  B) being here  C) giving  D) given

49. She ____ energy, the project turned out to be a failure.
    A) Nevertheless  B) Although  C) Despite  D) On condition that

50. ____ happened after she left the house is difficult to explain.
    A) That  B) Which  C) Before  D) What

51. ____ was to have dinner after the movie.
    A) I  B) what  C) that  D) which

52. ____ is riding horses.
    A) She likes  B) What she likes  C) That she likes  D) What she is like

53. We heard that ____ called the mayor.
    A) you would  B) they will  C) we are  D) she had
54. Did Smith tell the reporter that the small boats _____.
   A) were crowding  B) crowded
   C) were the crowd  D) were crowded

55. _____ next year, the highway will have been started.
   A) At  B) Until  C) By  D) On

56. _____ its fragile appearance, a newborn infant is extremely sturdy.
   A) In spite of  B) Although  C) For  D) Unlike

57. They will _____ to build the highway by next year.
   A) starting  B) have started  C) had started  D) started

58. The smoke _____ from the oil refinery distorts the view.
   A) is rising  B) that is rising  C) has risen  D) must rise

59. The landlord _____ just rented the apartment when I got there.
   A) was  B) had been  C) have  D) had

60. Nucleoproteins are the essential chemicals _____ living matter duplicates itself.
   A) which all  B) what  C) whose  D) with which

61. _____ and a strict sleeping schedule are necessary to sound health.
   A) If you exercise daily  B) With daily exercise
   C) You exercise  D) Daily exercise

62. _____ are brightly colored beetles that help farmers by eating harmful insects.
   A) Because ladybugs  B) Ladybugs
   C) Due to ladybugs  D) If ladybugs

63. I got a letter from an old friend. It was a _____ surprise for me.
   A) pleasantly  B) pleased  C) pleasant  D) to please

64. She _____ take a taxi because she was in a hurry.
   A) has to  B) had to  C) must  D) should

65. It was very cold today. You _____ your sweater.
   A) could wear  B) should wear
   C) should have worn  D) couldn’t worn

66. After strict safety regulations have been introduced, only rarely _____.
   A) does an accident occur  B) accidents occur
   C) occurring accidents  D) an accident has occurred

67. I thought that he _____ something for me.
   A) was supposed to do  B) was supposed to
   C) is supposed to do  D) is supposed to

68. Tom _____ more for the test yesterday.
   A) can always study  B) could have studied
   C) will be able to study  D) always studied

69. Did Alice really _____ to live in this small town?
   A) used  B) use  C) used to  D) ever

70. The alarm clock is ringing. It _____ be time to get up.
   A) must  B) can’t  C) will  D) should

71. The higher a mountaineer climbs _____.
   A) the thinner the air will become.
   B) there will be thinner air
   C) the air will become thinner
   D) thinner the air will become

72. A: That desk is exactly what I need.
   B: Would you consider _____ it then?
   A) to buy  B) buy
   C) buying  D) about buying

73. Today isn’t _____ cold _____ yesterday.
   A) ___as  B) so/like  C) so/as  D) so/so

74. There are apricots on our tree ___ large ___ a fist.
   A) like/as  B) so/as  C) as/like  D) as/as

75. Tokyo isn’t quite _____ far from Beijing ____ Istanbul is.
   A) so/so  B) so/like  C) __/_as  D) so/as

76. I have _____ experience than you do.
   A) as much  B) less  C) little  D) fewer

77. _____ a person earns, the more the family spends.
   A) The most  B) When  C) The more  D) How much

78. Sue is _____ Lucy.
   A) a lot pretty than  B) a lot prettier than
   C) pretty than  D) prettier as

79. Why is there _____ traffic on the streets in August than in September?
   A) fewer  B) less  C) little  D) few

80. Helen hardly ever goes to _____ the theatre.
   A) the cinema nor  B) neither the cinema nor
   C) either the cinema or  D) the cinema or

81. _____ depends on good preparation and strong delivery.
   A) If you want to win a debate  B) People winning a debate
   C) Winning a debate  D) Some people win a debate

82. Of the four girls, Mary is the _____.
   A) prettier  B) prettiest  C) pretty  D) far prettier

83. We’ve missed the bus. There’s nothing we can do now _____ wait for the next one.
   A) although  B) unless  C) except  D) if

84. Some women are wearing jeans _____ skirts.
   A) to wearing  B) until were
   C) for wearing  D) instead of wearing

85. _____ did Ellen enter the contest, but she also won the first prize.
   A) How  B) Both  C) Neither  D) Not only

86. To judge a person, _____ what he says but observe what he does.
   A) do not listen to  B) when you do not listen to
   C) your not listening to  D) listening not to

87. Not only were the students late, but they _____ their books.
   A) forgot them  B) also forgot
   C) forget  D) were forgetting

88. She plays tennis _____ that everyone thinks she is a professional player.
   A) so good  B) very well  C) too well  D) so well

89. Since it _____ more than a week, everything in the house felt damp.
   A) has rained  B) had been raining
   C) it rained  D) will have rained

90. A: Where is Tom working these days?
   B: He’s still at Gima ____ I know.
   A) as  B) because  C) that  D) as far as

91. Only when every possible treatment had been tried _____ decide for an operation.
   A) didn’t they  B) they did  C) they didn’t  D) did they

92. She doesn’t _____ English.
   A) either speaks or writes  B) neither speak nor write
   C) speak or write  D) speak nor write

93. I’m bad _____ remembering face.
   A) at  B) in  C) with  D) on

94. These are nice apples. How _____ a kilo.
   A) many are there  B) much are there
   C) much are they  D) many are they

95. Very small hotels _____ this serve good food.
   A) as  B) with  C) in  D) like

96. A sports car is expensive ____.
   A) as  B) running  C) run  D) ran

97. Because early balloons were not considered a practical means of transportation, ____
   A) they were  B) which were  C) so they were  D) were

98. Tom is waiting _____ the doctor.
   A) to see  B) for to see  C) for seeing  D) see

99. I haven’t a chair ____.
   A) to sit  B) for to sit on  C) to sit on  D) for sitting

100. In any line of business, it is _____ customers.
    A) important pleasing  B) important to please
    C) important for pleasing  D) important pleased
25. She ____ television since she got home a couple of hours ago.
A) watched B) is watching C) has been watching D) watched

24. The library ____ since last Wednesday.
A) has been closed B) was closed C) closed D) is closed

23. Jimmy and Linda were walking home when they ____ a loud noise.
A) saw B) were hearing C) heard D) met

22. ____, measles can now be prevented by a vaccine.
A) Although a serious health hazard B) It is believed that
C) Believing D) That belief

21. She ____ the bus before the accident took place.
A) had gotten off B) was getting off C) had been getting off D) would get off

20. She will be late unless she ____ now.
A) arrives B) had arrived C) will have arrived D) will arrive

19. Holman's Department Store ____ business in the same location for fifty years before it moved.
A) was doing B) had been doing C) had done D) is doing

18. ____, which is essential in learning a language, can be difficult for beginners.
A) Students ask questions B) Students who ask questions C) Asking questions D) Students who ask questions

17. said under oath was disputed by several other witnesses.
A) The man B) What the man C) Would he have gone D) had gone

16. Gilberto ____ more precise instructions; he couldn't do the job.
A) need B) needed C) needs D) needs to

15. Linda hoped ____ to Ralph's party.
A) to take B) taken C) takes D) took

14. In the desert ____ for water is of primary importance.
A) stay B) to stay C) staying D) stayed

13. If she ____ somewhat taller, she would join the team.
A) was B) were C) was to be D) would be

12. If Bruce ____ the top up, his car wouldn't have gotten wet.
A) had put B) put C) puts D) put

11. ____, which is essential in learning a language, can be difficult for beginners.
A) Students ask questions B) If students ask questions C) Students who ask questions D) Asking questions

10. ____ been late if he hadn't forgotten his keys?
A) had gotten off B) was getting off C) would get off D) would have gotten off

9. The whole house ____ if he hadn't called the fireman.
A) would have been destroyed B) would be destroyed C) will be destroyed D) would destroy

8. I wish I ____ what to do now.
A) know B) knew C) had known D) know

7. ____ you decide to take violin classes let me know.
A) While B) Should C) Do D) Because

6. ____ of the men brought his tools.
A) Both B) Neither C) Some D) Not all

5. Sometimes it's a good idea to study ____.
A) like B) doesn't like C) didn't like D) don't like

4. The actor ____ house we visited was Robert Redford.
A) which B) whose C) who D) of whom

3. A person who talks to ____ is not necessarily mad.
A) themselves C) himself D) herself

2. The actor ____ house we visited was Robert Redford.
A) which B) whose C) who D) of whom

1. Several ____ friends attended last night's concert.
A) them B) my C) of my D) of them
52. Most teachers don’t permit their students ____ dictionaries during an examination.
   A) use  B) to use  C) using  D) used
53. She doesn’t allow her daughter ____ high heels.
   A) wear  B) wearing  C) to wear  D) ___ 
54. Her mother makes her ____ to bed before ten every evening.
   A) to go  B) going  C) go  D) went
55. Please have the doctor ____ that report.
   A) sign  B) to sign  C) signing  D) ___ 
56. Shall we request the committee ____ our suggestion again?
   A) consider  B) considering  C) to consider  D) ___ 
57. Oscar is expected to pick up the products and ____ them to customers.
   A) he delivers  B) to deliver  C) then delivers  D) delivering
58. ____ Horace returned to the house.
   A) Tired of waiting  B) Tiring of wait  C) he delivers  D) delivering
59. Recycling ____ the process of collecting used materials and manufacturing them into new products.
   A) which is  B) which is done by  C) has which  D) is
60. A person ____ eventually deceives only himself.
   A) tells lies  B) who tells lies  C) can tell lies well  D) has told lies
61. Learning to live with a chronic illness such as diabetes ____ an ongoing process.
   A) that has to be  B) it has to be  C) has to be  D) and has to be
62. The package ____ been sent to the wrong person; we’ve never seen it.
   A) must have  B) would have  C) should have  D) can’t have
63. The ____ the thief is caught, the happier everyone will be.
   A) quickly  B) quickest  C) fast  D) sooner
64. He may have got delayed. This sentence means:
   A) He will arrive shortly.  B) He has permission to arrive late.
   C) It is probable that he has been delayed.  D) He was delayed.
65. He is very tired. He ____ hard today.
   A) might have worked  B) must have worked  C) should have worked  D) would have worked
66. You ____ drive carefully. The roads are wet.
   A) would rather  B) had better  C) had rather  D) are better
67. Mary ____ be in Paris because I saw her here in Ankara only two hours ago.
   A) can’t  B) mustn’t be  C) isn’t able to  D) may not
68. He’s ____ to know the answer.
   A) likely  B) probably  C) maybe  D) obviously
69. She ____ a lot by cutting down on the luxuries, but she didn’t.
   A) could save  B) could have saved  C) should have saved  D) would save
70. As we drove on, the countryside became ____ and more beautiful.
   A) beautiful  B) very beautiful  C) more  D) so beautiful
71. Jack’s ability to wrong things at the wrong time ____.
   A) it amazes  B) is amazed  C) which is amazing  D) is amazing
72. She ____ terribly disappointed in her low grade because she ____ very hard the night before.
   A) ___ / has studied  B) was / had studied  C) would be / has studied  D) was /can’t have studied
73. I should ____ my assignment last night, but there was no electricity.
   A) have done  B) do  C) had done  D) did
74. ____ has enough natural resources so as to be practically self-sufficient in the event of war.
   A) Our country which  B) Only when our country  C) Our country  D) If our country
75. ____ is to study Chinese.
   A) What I plan to do  B) A very difficult language  C) The language that  D) What language
76. Were you ____ when the car started skidding?
   A) frightening  B) frightened  C) being frightened  D) frighten
77. ____ is to finish this test.
   A) That’s what I want  B) What I want to do  C) This is what I want  D) It was easy of me
78. ___ I’m calling about is the job advertised in Sunday’s newspaper.
   A) Where  B) What  C) Why  D) How
79. Mr. Smart, ____ walks five miles every day.
   A) whose is sixty  B) he is sixty five  C) who is seventy  D) almost eighty old
80. Mary has three children, ____.
   A) who likes toys  B) all of which like toys  C) one of whom likes toys  D) both of them enjoy toys
81. The students, ____ did extremely well on today’s English test.
   A) most of them had studied hard  B) most of whom to study hard
   C) most of whom had studied hard  D) they all studied very hard
82. The Wilson’s had three children, ____.
   A) and both of them are musicians  B) all who became musicians
   C) all of whom became musicians  D) two musicians and one salesman
83. The children, ____ were not injured in the crash.
   A) frightened and seriously hurt in the crash  B) all of whom were frightened
   C) all of them were frightened  D) both of them were frightened
84. There are two trails up the mountain, ____.
   A) both of which are difficult  B) either of them is difficult
   C) that are difficult trails  D) they are difficult
85. I ate two sandwiches, ____ were delicious.
   A) one of them  B) both of which  C) either of which  D) none of whom
86. ____ I go, I seem to bump into people I was at school with.
   A) Wherever  B) Where  C) When  D) How
87. ____ you lost your job, what would you do then?
   A) When  B) After  C) So  D) Supposing
88. Take an umbrella ____ you won’t get wet.
   A) so that  B) in case  C) so  D) ____ 
89. ____ I go, I seem to bump into people I was at school with.
   A) Wherever  B) Where  C) When  D) How
90. Have something to eat ____ you can’t get anything to eat later.
   A) in case  B) so that  C) so  D) ____ 
91. ____ I go, I seem to bump into people I was at school with.
   A) Wherever  B) Where  C) When  D) How
92. He failed his driving test ____ he practiced a lot.
   A) so  B) because  C) even though  D) so that
93. She is fit and healthy ____ she doesn’t get much exercise.
   A) so  B) because  C) even though  D) so that
94. ____ my friend works at home, I have to drive to work.
   A) While  B) Like  C) for example  D) But
95. Neither the housing shortage ____ the problem of pollution can be solved easily.
   A) and  B) or  C) neither  D) nor
96. If our friend had not warned us of the danger, we ____ now.
   A) must have been dead  B) would have been all dead
   C) would all be dead  D) had all died
97. ____ did Oswald damage his skis, but he also broke his leg.
   A) Neither  B) How  C) Not only  D) Why
98. Not only did Oscar lose his job, but ____ his car.
   A) also damaged  B) and an accident  C) lost also  D) and
99. ____ I go, I seem to bump into people I was at school with.
   A) Wherever  B) Where  C) When  D) How
100. Children are forbidden to play with matches ____ they may get burned.
    A) so that  B) for fear that  C) if  D) when
1. He won’t be able to finish studying those reports at the office. He wants to ____ at home.
   A) look for them  B) look after them
   C) look them over  D) look them up

2. Some of the tenants are upset because the landlord won’t ____ the building.
   A) keep off  B) keep on
   C) keep up with  D) keep up

3. Many of the items ____ were given to the poor.
   A) sell  B) sale
   C) sold to  D) not sold

4. Mr. Green received all the complaints ____ to our office.
   A) sent  B) were sent
   C) sending  D) be sent

5. Anyone ____ in hunting can come with me.
   A) interesting  B) interested
   C) was interested  D) was interesting

6. War and Peace is a long novel ____ by Leo Tolstoy.
   A) written  B) It was written
   C) was written  D) wrote

7. Have you met the new secretary ____ last week?
   A) hired  B) was hired
   C) she was hired  D) when she was hired

8. ____ entering the hall, he found everyone waiting for him.
   A) At  B) While
   C) On  D) In

9. His parents died when he was young, so he was ____ by his aunt.
   A) as  B) as if
   C) like  D) because

10. The man is going to drown ____ nobody jumps into the river to save him.
    A) unless  B) provided
    C) so that  D) in order that

11. He rushed out of the room, ____ the door as he went.
    A) slam  B) slamming
    C) slams  D) slammed

12. Don’t make him ____ it if he doesn’t want to.
    A) wait  B) waiting
    C) waited D) were waiting

13. He arrived without ____ us that he was coming.
    A) as  B) waiting
    C) did  D) that

14. He looked ____ he had seen a ghost.
    A) as if  B) as
    C) like  D) because

15. After ____ all the doors and windows thoroughly, I went to bed.
    A) check  B) have checked
    C) having checked  D) been checked

16. The man is going to drown ____ nobody jumps into the river to save him.
    A) as  B) unless
    C) so  D) that

17. He looks ____ he had seen a ghost.
    A) as  B) as if
    C) like  D) because

18. He ate all the meat ____.
    A) on  B) with
    C) to  D) in

19. He was ____ he had seen a ghost.
    A) as if  B) as
    C) like  D) because

20. He is ____ expensive hotel that only the rich can afford it.
    A) an  B) very
    C) so  D) such

21. The restaurant was ____ crowded that we couldn’t get a table.
    A) too  B) such
    C) so  D) very

22. He has ____ large feet that he can’t get shoes to fit him.
    A) so  B) such
    C) very  D) such

23. He gave me ____ good advice that I was able to save thousands of pounds.
    A) much  B) very
    C) so  D) such

24. Some of the tenants are upset because the landlord won’t ____ the building.
    A) keep off  B) keep on
    C) keep up with  D) keep up

25. He has ____ large feet that he can’t get shoes to fit him.
    A) so  B) such
    C) very  D) such

26. ____ it is getting late; I suggest we break off now.
    A) As though  B) So
    C) As  D) Where

27. ____ I can see, he has no intention of paying the bill.
    A) As far as  B) So
    C) Because  D) When

28. We will have a picnic on Saturday ____ it rains.
    A) if  B) as if
    C) however  D) unless

29. He meets ____ people that he can’t remember all their names.
    A) so many  B) so much
    C) very many  D) too many

30. ____ he does his work, I don’t mind what time he arrives at the office.
    A) As long as  B) As
    C) Unless  D) So

31. ____ a good thing you didn’t get caught.
    A) That’s  B) It’s
    C) What is  D) There is

32. ____ you have driven a car like this, you will never want to drive any other car.
    A) Once  B) In case
    C) Although  D) Therefore

33. ____ the weather was fine, I opened all the windows.
    A) As  B) Because
    C) Due to  D) Since

34. ____ he worked all day, he couldn’t finish the job.
    A) Even  B) In case
    C) So  D) Although

35. Will you go to Paris for your holiday ____ it isn’t too expensive.
    A) unless  B) provided
    C) so  D) except

36. ____ a good thing you didn’t get caught.
    A) That’s  B) It’s
    C) What is  D) There is

37. ____ the weather was fine, I opened all the windows.
    A) As  B) Because
    C) Due to  D) Since

38. ____ you have driven a car like this, you will never want to drive any other car.
    A) Once  B) In case
    C) Although  D) Therefore

39. ____ the weather was fine, I opened all the windows.
    A) As  B) Because
    C) Due to  D) Since

40. ____ it is getting late; I suggest we break off now.
    A) As though  B) So
    C) As  D) Where

41. ____ I can see, he has no intention of paying the bill.
    A) As far as  B) So
    C) Because  D) When

42. We will have a picnic on Saturday ____ it rains.
    A) if  B) as if
    C) however  D) unless

43. He meets ____ people that he can’t remember all their names.
    A) so many  B) so much
    C) very many  D) too many

44. ____ he does his work, I don’t mind what time he arrives at the office.
    A) As long as  B) As
    C) Unless  D) So

45. ____ a good thing you didn’t get caught.
    A) That’s  B) It’s
    C) What is  D) There is

46. ____ you have driven a car like this, you will never want to drive any other car.
    A) Once  B) In case
    C) Although  D) Therefore

47. ____ a good thing you didn’t get caught.
    A) That’s  B) It’s
    C) What is  D) There is

48. ____ the weather was fine, I opened all the windows.
    A) As  B) Because
    C) Due to  D) Since

49. ____ the weather was fine, I opened all the windows.
    A) As  B) Because
    C) Due to  D) Since

50. ____ a good thing you didn’t get caught.
    A) That’s  B) It’s
    C) What is  D) There is
51. Two men **on** the bridge were injured yesterday afternoon.
   A) working  B) work  C) worked  D) were working

52. She bought many beautiful objects in Japan. **is** this painting.
   A) an example of which  B) example of which  C) examples of which  D) of which

53. According to black leaders, **the** most malignant cancer in the body of America.
   A) it is racism  B) racism which is  C) racism is  D) nothing but racism

54. The interest on savings accounts at HSBC Bank are **of** Bank of Rome.
   A) higher than  B) higher than that of  C) higher of  D) as high as

55. Fresh fruit costs twice **canned** fruit.
   A) more expensive than  B) higher than  C) much as  D) as much as

56. She was **whom** I met at the party.
   A) the one  B) whom  C) who  D) that

57. **the** she needs is a good rest.
   A) That  B) What  C) The thing what  D) Which

58. Is this **for** looking for?
   A) you were  B) that you were  C) what you were  D) which you were

59. The UN has destroyed an Iraqi factory which **to** produce biological weapons.
   A) it is claimed  B) claimed  C) claiming  D) is claimed

60. My father, **who** knows two languages, works for a publisher.
   A) whom  B) that  C) who  D) whose

61. The man **were** all actors.
   A) to those I talked  B) I talked to  C) whom I talked  D) talked

62. He didn’t thank me for the present. That is **what** annoyed me.
   A) That  B) the thing  C) what  D) the thing what

63. The reason **for** I’m writing is to tell you about a party next week.
   A) because  B) why  C) for  D) as

64. **in** my first visit to Turkey that I went to Bodrum.
   A) It is  B) It was  C) It has been  D) Its

65. **to** see that you are feeling better.
   A) It is nice  B) Therefore  C) That’s fine  D) I went

66. It is less expensive for me to take the bus to work, but **to** take my car.
   A) I will  B) for I will  C) it is less than  D) it is faster

67. **of** requires years of practice to play the guitar as well as Carlos.
   A) Music of high quality  B) That music of high quality  C) It  D) Playing music

68. **to** spend that much money for a shirt.
   A) Consequently, foolish  B) Not only  C) Foolish of him  D) It is foolish

69. **now** to hear from Lillian after so many years.
   A) Consequently, nice  B) It was nice  C) That was nice  D) She was nice

70. **and** to watch the dancers perform.
   A) Interesting, nevertheless  B) That was interesting  C) Not only was it interesting  D) It was interesting

71. **an** enjoyable way to spend an evening.
   A) Therefore  B) It was  C) Was it  D) Going to a movie

72. Prime Minister **by** members of his own party of using undemocratic methods.
   A) who was accused  B) whom they have accused  C) has been accused  D) had accused

73. **the** bus yesterday morning. Mr. Gomez saw a terrible automobile accident.
   A) On his way to work  B) Because it was crowded  C) Waiting for  D) Missed

74. **down** the street, Lionel lost his watch.
   A) Running  B) Fall  C) Ran fast  D) Run

75. **the** problem, Susan was able to correct it.
   A) Having recognized  B) Recognize  C) Having been recognized  D) Recognized

76. Not having **instructions**, George could not do the job properly.
   A) been given  B) given  C) giving  D) given the

77. **in** the city for several years, he was able to help the tourists.
   A) They have lived  B) Have lived  C) Having lived  D) Having live

78. **by** the noise, the bird flew away.
   A) Fearing  B) Afraid  C) Frightened  D) Building

79. **in 1795**, the house has many interesting features.
   A) Later  B) Built  C) When it was built  D) Building

80. **her** problem, Tom wrote Susan a letter.
   A) Because  B) Hearing about  C) Write about  D) What about

81. This **the fourth time** you’ve asked me the same difficult question.
   A) had to be  B) must be  C) to be  D) have been

82. He told the police that he **there** since March.
   A) not be  B) hasn’t been  C) wasn’t  D) hadn’t been

83. I’m not going to miss the chance of seeing this performance **it** is.
   A) however expensive  B) although expensive  C) nevertheless expensive  D) how expensive

84. She demanded that she **given** the exact figures.
   A) be  B) are  C) were  D) have

85. No sooner **the** match than flames shot across the floor.
   A) did he drop  B) he dropped  C) he had dropped  D) plans

86. Not until **the** popularly recognized that man is destroying his environment.
   A) it has become  B) becomes  C) does it become  D) it has become

87. Not for one moment **my** friend’s innocence.
   A) I doubted  B) I did doubt  C) did I doubt  D) I doubt

88. Hardly **the** harbor when a storm broke out.
   A) had we left  B) we had left  C) we left  D) did we leave

89. You will pass the exam **you get over 50% in each section**.
   A) provided  B) unless  C) so  D) otherwise

90. There will be even greater unemployment **the government radically alters its policies**.
   A) provided  B) unless  C) as if  D) otherwise

91. I have taken out a life insurance to protect my wife and children **something should happen to me**.
   A) unless  B) otherwise  C) in case  D) provided

92. We’ll have a good crop of beans this summer **an unexpected frost damages the plants**.
   A) unless  B) if  C) provided  D) so

93. The east of Argentina is agricultural, **the west is industrialized**.
   A) whereas  B) because  C) so  D) otherwise

94. They would rather cut down on a few luxuries now **to** not be able to go away on holiday in the summer.
   A) than  B) on  C) to  D) for

95. The government aims **inflation by at least 20% this year**.
   A) reducing  B) to reduce  C) reduce  D) reduced

96. "Don’t go out alone after dark in that city, Tom," said Martha. Martha **Tom not to go out after dark in that city**.
   A) said  B) promised  C) threatened  D) warned

97. They prohibited him **going in**.
   A) from  B) to  C) for  D) in

98. I have dissuaded Mary **involving the police**.
   A) from  B) to  C) in  D) for

99. The guard prevented the prisoner **going in**.
   A) said  B) threatened  C) did I doubt  D) I doubt

100. Life is full of secrets, many **will never be explained**.
    A) of where  B) of whose  C) of whom  D) of that
1. A) The sun is in the sky. B) The sun is in a sky. C) Sun is in a sky. D) A sun is in a sky.

2. What is John doing? A) are B) do C) does D) is

3. John and Mary ______ the radio. A) are listening on B) are listening to C) is listening on D) is listening to

4. Bill and I ______ here. A) we’re B) we C) we are D) are

5. Sarah, what ______ doing? A) she is B) are you C) are D) is

6. Mary’s ______ the garden. A) in B) at C) on D) into

7. Are there six books on the table? A) No, are five? B) No, there are three. C) No, there’s the one. D) No, there are any.

8. Tom often sings, but ______ . A) sings Sarah B) Sarah sings C) does Sarah? D) does Sarah?

9. Tony is looking at ______ . A) she B) he C) her D) here


14. Do you dance or draw? A) I’m dance but I’m not drawing. B) I dance but I don’t draw. C) I’m dancing but I not drawing. D) I dance but I’m not drawing.

15. Is that a book? A) Yes, there is. B) Yes, it is. C) Yes, that’s. D) Yes, is a book.


18. How many chairs are there in the room? A) Are four. B) Are five chairs there. C) There’s one. D) There’s a chair.

19. A) Is that table big brown? B) Is that big brown table? C) Is that big brown table? D) Is brown that big table?

20. A) Mary can dance tomorrow. B) Mary can dance tomorrow. C) Mary can dance tomorrow. D) Mary can tomorrow dance.

21. The lamp is ______ the television. A) at B) next to C) near of D) between

22. The tree is ______ the door. A) between B) in front C) beside D) next

23. What’s that girl? A) It’s a student. B) She’s a student. C) She’s a student girl. D) She’s a student.

24. Do the girls know Tom? A) Yes, they knows her. B) No, they isn’t. C) Yes, they know. D) No, they don’t.

25. A) John’s looking at I and you. B) Your looking at John and I. C) I’m looking at you and John. D) John and I am looking at you.

26. A) That girl is some of my friends. B) This girl is one of my friends. C) That girl is me friend. D) This girl’s are friends.

27. A) This is Mr. Smith there. B) That is the Mr. Smith there. C) This is the Mr. Smith there. D) That is Mr. Smith there.

28. Our house is ______ Washington Street A) in B) from C) at D) on


30. Monday is the first day. A) Tuesday is the second. B) The second is Thursday. C) Tuesday is the fourth. D) The fourth is Thursday.

31. Jane is in front of Tom. Tom is ______ Jane. A) beside B) behind C) before D) between

32. Tom is Mrs. Smith’s son. A) She is his son. B) She is her son. C) He is her son. D) He is his son

33. A) Come here to us! B) Go here to me! C) Go there to us! D) Come here to my!

34. A) Don’t look at us! B) Don’t looking at us! C) No looking at we! D) Not look at us!

35. A) Some girl are listening to the old men. B) An old man is listening to the girl. C) An old men are listening the girl. D) The old man are listening to a girl.

36. A) Listen to he and he’s brother! B) Listen to he and his brother! C) Listen to him and his brother! D) Listen to him and he’s brother!

37. Whose hats are those? They are ______ hats. A) he’s B) Mrs.’ Black’s C) Mr.’ Black’s D) She’s

38. A) Where are you going to put the cups? B) Where are you going put the cups? C) Where you’re going put the cups? D) Where you are going to put the cups?

39. Jane’s tall and ______ . A) she B) them C) she D) your

40. Does Brian play football? A) Yes, and Sam doesn’t, too. B) No, but Sam doesn’t. C) Yes, but Sam doesn’t. D) No, and Sam does, too.

41. James is talking to ______ . A) they B) them C) she D) your

42. These pens are ______ . A) Pats B) of Pat C) Pat’s D) to Pat

43. Sarah ______ cat. A) haves a B) haves some C) has some D) has a

44. This is ______ . A) second lesson B) the lesson two C) lesson the second D) lesson two

45. Lena cans have Mike’s radio. A) Lena can has Mike’s radio. B) Lena can have Mike’s radio. C) Lena can have Mike’s radio. D) Lena can has Mike’s radio.

46. It’s 21.00. A) Yes, it’s nine in the evening. B) Yes, it’s nine clock. C) Yes, it’s nine in the afternoon. D) Yes, it’s nine hours.

47. 164 is ______ . A) hundred sixty four. B) a hundred sixty four. C) hundred sixty and four. D) a hundred and sixty four.

48. A) The girls don’t does the homework. B) The girls don’t do the homework. C) The girls doesn’t do the homework. D) The girls doesn’t does the homework.

49. Do Mr. and Mrs. Smith speak English? A) He does but she doesn’t. B) He speak but she doesn’t. C) He do but she don’t. D) He speak but she don’t.
50. Who are those boys? One is my brother and ________.
   A) the big boy is Peter. B) a big boy is Peter.
   C) the big boy is a Peter. D) a big boy is a Peter.
51. A) Some sun is in a sky. B) Sun is in some sky.
   C) A sun is in a sky. D) The sun is in the sky.
52. Where ________ Mary standing?
   A) do B) does C) is D) are
53. Tom and Anne ________ the table.
   A) are sitting in B) are sitting on
   C) is sitting in D) is sitting on
54. Sarah and I ________ here.
   A) we B) are we C) we're D) are
55. John, what ________ doing?
   A) are you B) is C) your D) he's
56. Anne’s ________ the bedroom.
   A) at B) on C) in D) into
57. Are there many trees near the house?
   A) There’s one. B) Are four.
   C) There five. D) Three of trees.
58. Mary speaks English, but ________.
   A) speaks Bill? B) Bill speaks?
   C) Does Bill? D) Does Bill?
59. Barbara is looking at ________.
   A) there B) them C) we D) my
60. Who’s that woman?
   A) Anne is it. B) Is Sarah.
   C) He’s Barbara. D) It’s Jane.
61. Where’s the cat?
   A) There’s on the table. B) It’s on the table.
   C) There’s a under table. D) It’s under table.
62. Is Mary pretty?
   A) Yes, she is. B) No, she’s n’t.
   C) No, isn’t. D) Yes, she’s.
63. What’s her name?
   A) The name Anne. B) Anne is she name.
   C) It’s Anne. D) It’s Anne’s name.
64. Do you draw or sing?
   A) I draw and I sing. B) I’m drawing and singing.
   C) I do draw and singing. D) I’m drawing and singing.
65. Is that a table?
   A) Yes, there is. B) Yes, it is.
   C) Yes, that’s. D) Yes, it’s that table.
66. Is that house small?
   A) No, it isn’t. B) No, there’s a big house.
   C) No, a big house is that. D) No, that’s big house.
67. What’s his sister doing?
   A) Reading. B) She reading.
   C) He’s reading. D) It’s reading.
68. How many trees are there?
   A) There’s a tree. B) There are any.
   C) There are. D) There are trees.
69. A) Is this little book red?
   B) Is this little red book?
   C) Is this little book a red? D) Is red this little book?
70. A) Fred cans tomorrow work.
   B) Fred can working tomorrow.
   C) Fred he can work tomorrow. D) Fred can work tomorrow.
71. The cup is ________ the radio.
   A) at B) near C) between D) next
72. The window is ________ the door.
   A) next B) between C) with D) beside
73. What’s that man?
   A) He’s my brother. B) It’s an old man.
   C) Yes, it’s that man. D) He’s a teacher.
74. Do they live in England?
   A) Yes, they live. B) Yes, they live in it.
   C) No, they don’t. D) No, they don’t live.
75. A) Mary is sitting near you and me.
   B) You and me is sitting near Mary.
   C) Mary and you sitting near me.
   D) You and Mary’s sitting near me.
76. A) These boy is a good friend.
   B) My friends are these goods boys.
   C) This boy is some good friend.
   D) My friend is that good boy.
77. A) This is my shoes there. B) Those are my shoes there.
   C) These are my shoes there. D) Those are my shoes here.
78. A) My brother is looking ________ his cat. It may be in the garden.
   B) in C) out D) at D) for
79. A) Does Milly now living in Scotland?
   B) Is Milly now in Scotland living?
   C) Does Milly in Scotland now live? D) Does Milly live in Scotland now?
80. Monday is the first day.
   A) Tuesday is the fourth. B) Thursday is the fourth.
   C) The second is Tuesday. D) The second is Thursday.
81. Ken is behind Mary. Mary is ________ Ken.
   A) beside B) in front of C) between D) next
82. Carrie is Mr. Smith’s daughter.
   A) He is of her the father. B) He is of she the father.
   C) He is her father. D) He is she’s father.
83. A) Come here to my! B) Come here to us!
   C) Come there to me! D) Come here at me!
84. A) Not listen to me radio! B) No listen at my radio!
   C) Don’t listen on my radio! D) Don’t listen to my radio!
85. A) A old woman lives near me.
   B) A young woman live near my house.
   C) The old woman lives near me.
   D) An old women lives near my house.
86. Listen to ________ sister!
   A) she and she’s B) she and her
   C) her and she D) her and her
87. Whose cats are they? They are ________ cats.
   A) Miss Smith’s B) Miss Smith’s
   C) The miss Smith’s D) Miss’s Smith
88. Where ________ bottles?
   A) you are going to take this B) you are going take these
   C) you are going take those D) are you going to take these
89. A) Tom’s clever and they are, too
   B) Tom’s brother clever and they are, too
   C) Tom clever but they’re two
   D) Tom’s clever but they are two
90. Can Bill sing?
   A) Yes, and Peter can’t, too
   B) No, and Peter can’t
   C) No, but Peter can’t
   D) Yes, but Peter can’t
91. Tony is talking to ________.
   A) my B) we
   C) them D) your
92. This ball is ________ Chris.
   A) of B) to
   C) at D) for
93. A) Mark’s some pen
   B) Mark’s some pens
   C) Mark has some pens
   D) Mark has some pen
94. A) This is two lessons
   B) This is lesson two.
   C) This is second lesson.
   D) This is lesson the second.
95. A) Pat can have Jim’s hat.
   B) Pat can to have Jim’s hat.
   C) Pat can have Jims’ hat.
   D) Pat can to have Jims’ hat.
96. It’s 11.45.
   A) Yes, it’s fifteen to twelve.
   B) Yes, it’s fifteen from twelve.
   C) Yes, it’s a quarter to twelve.
   D) Yes, it’s a quarter past twelve.
97. 140 is ________.
   A) one hundred forty.
   B) one hundred fourteen.
   C) one hundred and forty.
   D) one hundred and fourteen.
98. A) Tom don’t play football.
   B) Tom doesn’t play football.
   C) Tom don’t plays the football.
   D) Tom don’t play the football.
99. Does father read the newspaper?
   A) Yes, he reads.
   B) No, he doesn’t.
   C) No, he not read.
   D) No, he reads not.
100. That’s Jane. She ________.
    A) have hair long.
    B) have long hair.
    C) has hair long.
    D) has long hair.
Choose the correct answer. Only one answer is correct.

2. A) are they B) do they C) does they D) is they
3. A) Ken is talking to Jane and we. B) We and Jane is talking to Ken. C) Jane and we talking to Ken. D) We are talking to Ken and Jane.
5. A) is going sing D) going to sing
6. A) The pen is ________ his pocket. B) Can sing C) Going to sing D) in
7. A) Thursday B) the second C) Tuesday D) the second
9. A) Betty has some flowers. B) Betty’s has any flowers. C) Betty’s has any flowers. D) Betty has some flowers.
10. A) He and his dog! B) He and he’s dog! C) He and his dog! D) He and his dog!
11. A) The car is ________ the tree. B) The car is ________ the tree. C) The car is ________ the tree. D) The car is ________ the tree.
12. A) Is that pretty girl? B) Is that friend you’re pretty girl? C) Is that pretty girl your friend? D) Is that pretty girl your friend?
13. A) They’re many. B) There are any. C) Are there any. D) There are any.
15. A) Can has Joan’s bicycle. B) Can to have Joan’s bicycle. C) Can to have Joan’s bicycle. D) Can has Joan’s bicycle.
17. A) The pen is ________ his pocket. B) Can sing C) Going to sing D) in
20. A) Are you doing D) are you doing
22. A) In the B) at the C) into D) to
23. A) To B) with C) near of D) with
50. The cat has ________ .
   A) the long legs. B) long legs.
   C) the legs long. D) legs long.

51. I’m not looking ________ .
   A) at sun  B) at a sky  C) at the sun  D) at some sky

52. Where ________ standing?
   A) is they  B) are they  C) do they  D) does they

53. Mary and John ________ the house.
   A) is looking  B) are looking at
   C) is looking at  D) are looking

54. Anne and I ________ here.
   A) are  B) we’re  C) is  D) am

55. Fred, what ________ doing?
   A) is  B) are
   C) he’s  D) are you

56. A) Charles in the street. B) Charles at the street.
   C) Charles is in the street. D) Charles is at the street.

57. How many books are there on the table?
   A) There is one. B) There are three.
   C) There are three books. D) There are any books.

58. Anne works, but ________ .
   A) does Peter?  B) Peter does?
   C) works Peter?  D) Peter works?

59. Mike is looking at ________ .
   A) they  B) she
   C) my  D) us

60. Who’s that man?
   A) He’s teacher. B) It’s John.
   C) Is Peter. D) That’s a man.

61. Where’s the chair?
   A) The chair near the table. B) Its there.
   C) It’s in the room. D) There’s near the door.

62. Are you writing?
   A) No, I aren’t. B) Yes, I am.
   C) Yes, I’m. D) No, I not.

63. What’s her name?
   A) There’s Mary. B) She name Mary.
   C) Her name’s Mary. D) She’s name is Mary.

64. Do you sing or dance?
   A) I’m sing but not dance. B) I am singing and dancing.
   C) I do sing and dance. D) I sing and I dance.

65. Is that a dog?
   A) Yes, it is. B) Yes, that’s.
   C) Yes, it’s that dog. D) Yes, there is.

66. Is this book red?
   A) No, is this book green. B) No, this is green book.
   C) No, it’s a green. D) No, it’s green.

67. What’s his mother doing?
   A) He’s shopping. B) His shopping.
   C) Her shopping. D) Shopping.

68. How many books are there?
   A) Five. B) They’re five.
   C) There are five. D) There’s a book.

69. Is this big red chair?
   A) Is this a big chair red? B) Is this a big chair red?
   C) Is this red big chair? D) Is this big red chair?

70. Bill ________ play tomorrow.
   A) going to  B) can
   C) is going  D) can to

71. The knife is ________ the bottle.
   A) at  B) next
   C) near  D) between

72. The bicycle is ________ the house.
   A) near of  B) front of
   C) next  D) behind

73. What’s that woman?
   A) She’s a doctor. B) She calls Jane.
   C) Her name Jane. D) It’s Jane.

74. Do you know Peter?
   A) Yes, I know. B) No, I’m not.
   C) Yes, I do. D) No, I don’t know.

75. A) They’re live near you and I. B) You live near them and me.
   C) They and I’m live near you. D) They lives near you and me.

76. Are ________ brothers?
   A) those big boys some  B) some those big boys
   C) those big boys  D) big boys those

77. A) Is that her dog there? B) Is this her dogs here?
   C) Are these her dogs there? D) Are those her dogs here?

78. Brenda is writing ________ .
   A) with a book  B) on a paper  C) by a pencil  D) in paper

79. A) Where now lives Alan? B) Where is now Alan living?
   C) Where does now Alan live? D) Where is Alan living now?

80. Monday is the first day.
   A) Tuesday is the fourth. B) Thursday is the fourth.
   C) The second is Tuesday. D) The second is Thursday.

81. Bill is in front of Carrie. Carrie is ________ Bill.
   A) behind  B) between
   C) next  D) beside

82. Elizabeth is Mr. Brown’s daughter. Mr. Brown is ________ father.
   A) her  B) his
   C) its  D) their

83. A) Come here to my! B) Come here to we!
   C) Come here to us! D) Go here to us!

84. A) Jack listen my radio. B) Listen on my radio, Jack!
   C) Jack is listen to my radio. D) Listen to my radio, Jack!

85. A) An old men is sitting on the park.
   B) The old men is sitting in the park.
   C) An old man is sitting in the park.
   D) The old man are sitting on the park.

86. Look at ________ cat!
   A) her and she’s  B) her and her
   C) she and her  D) she and she’s

87. Whose car is that? It’s ________ car.
   A) our  B) hour
   C) there  D) theirs

88. Where ________ put the cups?
   A) you are going  B) are you going
   C) you are going to  D) are you going to

89. A) Sally’s sister pretty and they are, too.
   B) Sally’s pretty and they’re, too.
   C) Sally’s pretty and they are, too.
   D) Sally’s pretty but they are.

90. Is Jane in the bedroom?
   A) No, Pat isn’t. B) No, but Pat isn’t.
   C) Yes, and Pat isn’t too. D) Yes, but Pat isn’t too.

91. Barry is sitting near ________ .
   A) my  B) your
   C) me  D) we

92. Whose flowers are they?
   They’re ________ .
   A) to Mary  B) of Mary
   C) Maries  D) Mary’s

93. A) Ken have any books. B) Ken has some books.
   C) Ken has any books. D) Ken have some books.

94. A) This is a lesson, too. B) These are lessons two.
   C) This is the lesson fourth. D) This is the lesson two.

95. A) Mary can has John’s bicycle.
   B) Mary can have the bicycle of John.
   C) Mary can have John’s bicycle.
   D) Mary can have John’s bicycle.

96. It’s 7.30.
   A) Yes, it’s half past seven. B) Yes, the clock is half past seven.
   C) Yes, it’s half past eight. D) Yes, the clock is half past eight.

97. 316 is ________ .
   A) three hundred and sixteen. B) three hundred and sixteen.
   C) three hundred and sixteen. D) three hundred sixty.

98. A) Mary plays not the tennis. B) Mary does not play the tennis.
   C) Mary play not the tennis. D) Mary doesn’t play the tennis.

99. A) Come here to my! B) Come here to we!
   C) Come here to us! D) Go here to us!

100. Mrs. Johnson is washing the girls’ hair.
    A) He is washing her hair. B) She is washing her hair.
    C) He is washing their hair. D) She is washing their hair.
1. There are ________ in the classroom but only one teacher.
   A) many people B) much pupils C) a lot people D) a lot of pupils

2. Kate ________.
   A) gave to Peter the pen B) gave the pen to Peter
   C) give to Peter the pen D) give the pen to Peter

3. The sun ________ in the East.
   A) is always rising B) always is rising C) rises always D) always rises

4. Which girls ________?
   A) John likes B) likes John C) does John like D) do John like

5. There isn’t ________ at the bus — stop.
   A) anybody B) people C) any persons D) somebody

6. Kim and Fred ________ home.
   A) are at B) in C) they are in D) they are at

7. What color are your new shoes?
   A) They are brown color B) Their brown C) They’re brown. D) They are colour brown.

8. A) Are the big nice apples? B) Are nice the big apples? C) Are big nice and the apples nice? D) Are the big apples nice?

9. He hasn’t bought ________ oranges.
   A) a lot B) much C) any D) some

10. A) Go there to they. B) Go there to them! C) Go here to we. D) Go here to us!

11. How ________ from London to Gatwick?
    A) It is going B) to go C) we can go D) can we go

12. ________ Mary reads in bed.
    A) Always B) Seldom C) Sometimes D) Never

13. Millie ________ at the flowers in the garden.
    A) is seeing B) is looking C) is washing D) is watching

14. ________ don’t like red wine.
    A) Some people B) Any people C) Somebody D) Anybody

15. Did you visit Canada last year?
    A) No, I went never there. B) No, I never was there.
    C) No, I’ve never been there. D) No, I never have been there.

16. Tom didn’t call the police. Brenda didn’t call ________.
    A) them, either. B) them, too. C) him, either. D) him, too.

17. Sally is ________ Paul.
    A) as tall than B) as tall as C) so tall as D) so tall that

18. Do you like that shop? Yes, I ________ every week.
    A) come here B) come here C) go there D) go here

19. Brian is the man ________.
    A) of a hat B) of no hat C) with hat D) without a hat

20. Pauline’s ________ as the boys.
    A) too strong B) of no hat C) as strong D) also strong

    A) isn’t anything B) aren’t no things C) isn’t nothing D) isn’t any things

22. Have you got any apples? Yes, I’ve got ________.
    A) a small B) one small C) two small ones D) two small

23. Whose are those dogs? They’re ________.
    A) of them B) to them C) their D) theirs

24. A) How is your age? B) How old are you? C) What age have you got? D) How many years have you?

25. Who ________ on Saturdays?
    A) do help you B) you help C) do you help D) do you help

26. 572 is ________.
    A) five hundred and seventy two B) five hundred seventy two C) five hundreds seventy two D) five hundreds and seventy two

27. Molly is the girl ________ brown hair?
    A) of many B) with many C) of a lot of D) with a lot of

28. What time ________ breakfast?
    A) does Mary have the B) does Mary have C) has Mary D) has Mary the

29. His mother will come at 8 o’clock ________ evening.
    A) of this B) on this C) this D) at this

30. I feel very well because I went to bed very early ________.
    A) last night B) tonight C) this night D) in the night

31. What is Mary like? She ________.
    A) is very well B) likes ice-cream C) is like tall men D) is very pretty

32. Have the people got the money now? Yes, the police gave ________.
    A) them to them B) it to it C) it to them D) them to it

33. Terry is behind Belinda. Yes, Belinda is ________ Terry.
    A) in front of B) behind C) between D) next

34. Pauline is ________ radio.
    A) listening to B) listening the C) listening in D) listening in the

35. Are those books in the car? Yes, Alice ________ yesterday.
    A) put them B) put them into C) puts them in D) put them in

36. ________ to Scotland last month?
    A) Did Andrew go B) Was Andrew C) Has Andrew been D) Has Andrew gone

37. This is an old photograph of me when I ________.
    A) have short hairs B) have short hair C) have short hair D) had short hair

38. Whose is that? It’s ________.
    A) my B) my sisters C) of Tom D) ours

39. My brother was ________ all week.
    A) so doesn’t Molly B) neither doesn’t Molly C) neither does Molly D) neither Molly does

40. James ________ to play tomorrow.
    A) is going B) can C) shall D) will

41. How is your brother?
    A) That’s he. B) That’s him. C) He’s very well. D) He’s very good.

42. Is there ________ the bottle?
    A) much water into B) much water in C) many water into D) many water in

43. The party will start ________ Saturday.
    A) on 8 o’clock at B) on 8 o’clock C) 8 o’clock at D) at 8 o’clock on

44. Are you going to shops? No, ________.
    A) I cycle there B) usually on the bus C) to the work D) I’ve already been

45. Here are three girls. ________.
    A) Which girl is the biggest? B) What girl is the biggest? C) Which girl is the bigger? D) What girl is the bigger?

46. Jack is writing ________.
    A) with pen B) on the wall C) to the work D) I’ve already been

47. What ________ on Saturdays?
    A) Ken usually does B) does Ken usually do C) does Ken usually D) usually does Ken do

48. “Have you been to America?” “_______”
    A) Ever B) Already C) Yet D) Never

49. Tony ________ make some cakes tomorrow.
    A) is going to B) he’ll C) want to D) can to

50. Fred ________ to the shops.
    A) went just B) just was going C) has just gone D) just has gone

51. 672 is ________.
    A) five hundred and seventy two B) five hundred seventy two C) five hundreds seventy two D) five hundreds and seventy two
72. Are the bicycles in the garage? No, there ______ in the garage.

71. Anne’s older ______ .
   A) that Mary B) than Mary’s C) than us D) than that I’m

70. Sam is ______ the radio.
   A) listening to B) listening in C) hearing to D) hearing in

69. Janet is the girl ______ in her hand.
   A) with anything B) with nothing C) of anything D) of nothing

68. Nancy works in a shop and ______ .
   A) so does Alan too B) so Alan does C) that does Alan too D) that Alan too does

67. What is Tom like? He ______ .
   A) likes a cup of tea. B) is liking football. C) isn’t very nice. D) isn’t very well.

66. Jenny hasn’t got a dog. Mike hasn’t ______ .
   A) got, either. B) got, too. C) got one, either. D) got one, too.

65. Did your brother go to America last year?
   A) No, he did never go there. B) No, he has never gone there. C) No, he never was there. D) No, he’s never been there.

64. ______ going to the party.
   A) Everyone are B) Everyone is C) Every people are D) Every people is

63. Mother ______ the children through the window.
   A) is seeing B) is looking C) is watching D) is washing

62. Brian is ______ Pamela.
   A) as old as B) not old as C) as old that D) not old that

61. How ______ to the station from here?
   A) to go B) do you go C) do one go D) go we

60. A) Come here to me! B) Come there to me! C) Go here to they! D) Go there to he!

59. A) Not to do that! B) No do that! C) Don’t don’t! D) Don’t that!

58. Mary hasn’t got ______ .
   A) no friend B) many friends C) some friend D) much friend

57. A) Is the little clever boy? B) Is clever the little boy?
   A) Is the little boy a clever? B) Is the little boy clever?

56. What color is your dog?
   A) It’s grey. B) It’s a grey. C) It’s grey color. D) It’s the grey color.

55. Who ______ .
   A) to go B) do you go C) do one go D) go we

54. Where ______ .
   A) going to the party. B) going to B) going to C) going to D) going to

53. There isn’t ______ in the restaurant.
   A) any people B) any persons C) anybody D) nobody

52. Ann gave ______ .
   A) with some B) with her C) with D) with the

51. A) is seeing B) is looking C) is watching D) is washing

50. Brian is ______ Pamela.
   A) our B) ours C) our one D) ours one

49. “Have you been to Scotland?” “________ ”

48. Has Susan got the money? Yes, John gave ______ yesterday.
   A) to her them B) to her it C) her them D) it to her

47. Nancy works in a shop and ______ .
   A) so does Alan too B) so Alan does C) that does Alan too D) that Alan too does

46. What is your cousin?
   A) He ______ .
   A) That’s she. B) This is her. C) I haven’t got any. D) She’s a doctor.

45. Can you see ______ the bottles?
   A) many beer into B) much beer into C) many beer in D) much beer in

44. “We’ll do it ______ .
   A) 11 o’clock in this morning B) on 11 o’clock this morning C) this morning at 11 o’clock D) in this morning at 11 o’clock

43. Can you see ______ the bottles?
   A) many beer into B) much beer into C) many beer in D) much beer in

42. Have you been to Scotland?
   A) I ______ .
   A) went there B) was Ian C) went Ian D) Ian went

41. Tomorrow my sister will come ______ late.
   A) home B) at home C) to home D) to the home

40. Nancy works in a shop and ______ .
   A) so does Alan too B) so Alan does C) that does Alan too D) that Alan too does

39. Rose ______ to sing on Saturday.
   A) can B) will C) is going D) shall

38. “What time ______ dinner?”
   A) Peter has B) do Peter has C) does Peter has D) does Peter have

37. Her father will come 8 o’clock ______ .
   A) this evening B) this afternoon C) in this evening D) in this afternoon

36. “What is Tom like? He ______ .
   A) likes a cup of tea. B) is liking football. C) isn’t very nice. D) isn’t very well.

35. Nancy works in a shop and ______ .
   A) so does Alan too B) so Alan does C) that does Alan too D) that Alan too does

34. Sam is ______ the radio.
   A) listening to B) listening in C) hearing to D) hearing in

33. The shoes are in the box. I know, because my brother ______ yesterday.
   A) has put them in B) has put them C) has put them D) put them

32. Last month ______ to Scotland.
   A) was Ian B) Ian was C) went Ian D) Ian went

31. What ______ on Saturday?
   A) does Mary work? B) works Mary? C) works Mary? D) does Mary work?

30. “What time ______ dinner?”
   A) Peter has B) do Peter has C) does Peter has D) does Peter have

29. “Have you been to Scotland?” “________ ”

28. “Have you been to Scotland?” “________ ”

27. What ______ the flowers mine?
   A) the flowers me B) me the flowers C) the flowers me D) me the flowers

   A) Tom usually helps? B) Tom does usually help? C) does Tom usually help? D) usually Tom does help?

25. What is your dog?
   A) It’s grey. B) It’s a grey. C) It’s grey color. D) It’s the grey color.

   A) that Mary B) than Mary’s C) than us D) that I’m

23. Are the bicycles in the garage? No, there ______ in the garage.
   A) is nothing B) isn’t something C) isn’t nothing D) is anything

   A) went there B) went here C) came there D) came here

21. “What ______ on Saturday?”
   A) usually does Jim too B) does Jim usually C) usually does Jim D) does John usually do

20. Mary ______ to school.
   A) is going B) is going C) going D) going to

19. “What ______ on Saturday?”
   A) is seeing B) is looking C) is watching D) is washing

18. Where ______ .
   A) going to the party. B) going to B) going to C) going to D) going to

17. Did your brother go to America last year?
   A) No, he did never go there. B) No, he has never gone there. C) No, he never was there. D) No, he’s never been there.

16. Jenny hasn’t got a dog. Mike hasn’t ______ .
   A) got, either. B) got, too. C) got one, either. D) got one, too.

15. 215 is ______ .
   A) two hundred fifty B) two hundred and fifty C) two hundred fifteen D) two hundred and fifteen

14. Did your brother go to America last year?
   A) No, he did never go there. B) No, he has never gone there. C) No, he never was there. D) No, he’s never been there.

13. “What ______ in the box?”
   A) has put them in B) put them in C) has put them D) put them in

12. Nancy works in a shop and ______ .
   A) so does Alan too B) so Alan does C) that does Alan too D) that Alan too does

11. “Rose ______ to sing on Saturday.”
   A) can B) will C) is going D) shall

10. “What ______ on Saturday?”
   A) is seeing B) is looking C) is watching D) is washing

   A) so does Alan too B) so Alan does C) that does Alan too D) that Alan too does

8. “What ______ on Saturday?”
   A) usually does Jim too B) does Jim usually C) usually does Jim D) does John usually do

7. “Have you been to Scotland?” “________ ”

6. Nancy works in a shop and ______ .
   A) so does Alan too B) so Alan does C) that does Alan too D) that Alan too does

5. “Have you been to Scotland?” “________ ”

4. Nancy works in a shop and ______ .
   A) so does Alan too B) so Alan does C) that does Alan too D) that Alan too does

3. “Have you been to Scotland?” “________ ”
50. Joan ______ play on Saturday.
A) is going B) can C) is going D) can't
51. The bicycle is ______ the car.
A) front of B) near of C) next D) behind
52. Tom gave ______ .
A) Pat the book B) the book Pat
c) to Pat the book D) the book a Pat
53. Sarah ______ tennis on Sundays.
A) plays never B) never plays
c) is never playing D) never is playing
54. When ______ football?
A) do Jim plays B) plays Jim
c) Jim plays D) does Jim play
55. Who ______ .
A) do Tom love? B) do love Tom?
c) does Tom love? D) Tom loves?
56. John and I ______ school.
A) are at B) are to
c) we are at D) we are to
57. What color are your gloves?
A) They are some brown. B) Some brown gloves.
c) They are color brown. D) They are brown.
58. A) Are the big cars blue? B) Are the cars big blue?
c) Are the big blue cars? D) Are the big blue cars?
59. Did you see ______ people?
A) much B) a
c) any D) a lot
60. ______ your homework?
A) Don’t B) Don’t do
c) Not do D) Not to do
61. A) Go here to us! B) Go there to they!
c) Come there to we! D) Come here to us!
62. How ______ telephone to England?
A) do I B) can
c) I do D) to
63. This is ______ .
A) the question thirty. B) the question thirteen.
c) the question thirty. D) question thirteen.
64. Jack ______ football on Saturday afternoon.
A) looks B) locks
c) washes D) watches
65. ______ live in the town.
A) Somebody B) Anybody
c) Some people D) Any people
66. Did you go to Ireland last year?
A) No, I’ve never been to Ireland. B) No, here I have never gone.
c) No, I haven’t gone to Ireland. D) No, I did never go there.
A) it, too. B) them, too.
c) it, either. D) them, either.
68. Bill and I ______ good as you.
A) are as B) am as
c) as we’re as D) as we’re
69. Mary’s here. She’s just ______ .
A) gone B) been
c) got D) come
70. Jeremy is the man ______ .
A) of the long legs B) of the tall legs
c) with the long legs D) with the tall legs
71. Fred’s ______ Charles.
A) much better that B) much better than
c) very better that D) very better than
72. Are my books on the table? No, there ______ on the table.
A) aren’t anything B) isn’t anything
c) aren’t something D) isn’t something
73. Have you got some brown eggs? No, but I’ve got ______ .
A) any white ones B) some white ones
c) some white one D) any white one
74. Whose is the table? It’s ______ .
A) of us B) to us
c) ours D) our
75. A) How old are you? B) How many years are you?
c) How old you are? D) What age do you have?
76. There wasn’t ______ on the bus.
A) no person B) nobody C) any person D) anyone
77. Jim is ______ boy in the class.
A) the smaller B) smaller
c) the smallest D) smallest
78. Margaret is the girl ______ .
A) between my brother B) at the back
c) on the tree D) at the street
79. What time ______ dinner?
A) does Jane have B) does Jane have the
c) has Jane D) has Jane the
80. Sally will come at 8 o’clock ______ .
A) this day B) this afternoon
c) this night D) this evening
81. I feel fine because I went ______ .
A) to the bed early last night B) to bed early last night
c) to the bed early tonight D) to bed early tonight
82. What is Peter like? He ______ .
A) is very well B) is very nice
c) like football D) is liking tennis
83. Has Jimmy got his books now? Yes, my brother ______ yesterday.
A) gave them to him B) gave to him them
c) has given them to him D) has given to him them
84. Arthur is beside Penny. Yes, Penny is ______ Arthur.
A) behind B) before
c) beside D) between
85. Are the pencils in the box? Yes, Norma ______ on Saturday.
A) put them B) puts them
c) put them there D) puts them there
86. ______ to Ireland last year?
A) Mary went B) Did Mary go
c) Mary was D) Was Mary
87. It was a bad day so Mike ______ his raincoat.
A) puts on B) put on
c) takes on D) took on
88. Whose are these? ______ .
A) Theirs. B) Are my sister’s.
c) It’s mine. D) They’re her.
89. My brother ______ early.
A) often goes home B) goes often to home
c) often goes home D) goes often home
90. John doesn’t like beer and ______ .
A) so I do B) so do I
c) neither I do D) neither do I
91. Kathie always ______ lunch in a restaurant.
A) is eating B) take
c) has D) has got
92. What’s that man? He ______ .
A) is Eating B) take
C) He’s a teacher. D) It’s Bill.
93. I’ve put ______ water in the bottles.
A) a lot of B) much
c) many D) any
94. You can’t see the sun ______ .
A) at the night B) at night
c) at the nights D) at nights
95. Are you going to school? No, ______ .
A) I take the bus. B) I’m cycling.
c) to the shops. D) I’m coming to school.
96. Here are three pens. ______ you like best?
A) What one do B) What one
c) Which one do D) Which one
97. Mary is writing ______ .
A) in paper B) with a pen
c) by a pen D) with pen
98. Where ______ in the summer?
A) usually Leno goes B) goes usually Leno
c) does Leno usually go D) usually does Leno go
99. Have you visited Edinburgh?
A) Not yet B) Not ever
c) Already D) Ever
100. Donald ______ sixteen tomorrow.
A) is being B) going to be
c) shall be D) will be
Choose the correct answer. Only one answer is correct.

John: Mr. Jackson ______ the children to the zoo yesterday. When they got there they ______ a bell, and when they were inside they saw a man in the lion house.

Mary: Why ________?

John: He _________ the lions their food.

Mary: How much _________?

John: The children didn’t _________ two restaurants in the zoo? So people _________ out if _________ something.

Mary: What time ________ the restaurants?

John: Oh, the children ________ remember times. They ________ times aren’t important.

1. A) was taking B) did take C) took D) has taken
2. A) heard B) were hearing C) listened D) were listening
3. A) was he here B) has he been here C) has he here been D) was he there
4. A) was just giving B) has just given C) gave just D) had given just
5. A) he gave to them B) did he give them C) gave he to them D) did he to them give
6. A) tell it me B) say me C) tell me D) say it to me
7. A) are there B) are they C) they are D) there are
8. A) have to B) don’t have to C) doesn’t need to D) don’t need to
9. A) can’t B) may not C) aren’t able D) couldn’t to
10. A) tell me what B) say me what C) tell me that D) say it to me
11. A) How is your age? B) How old are you? C) What age have you got? D) How many years you are?
12. A) enough B) many C) fewer D) any
14. A) Both them B) Both of them C) The both boys D) Both of boys
15. A) What ________ on Sundays?
A) does John usually do B) do John usually does C) John usually does D) does John usually
16. A) ________ are very clever.
A) Both them B) Both of them C) The both boys D) Both of boys
17. A) ________ in the park.
A) some people B) anybody C) any people D) no people
18. A) ________ that.
A) the same as B) the same that C) different that D) the different from
19. A) ________ money.
A) enough B) many C) fewer D) any
20. A) ________ of the English women.
A) was the English women old B) was the English women some old C) was the English women an old D) was the English women old?
21. A) ________ the bus for ten minutes.
A) waiting for B) expecting C) attending D) hoping for
22. A) ________ to the USA.
A) Ever B) Never C) Already D) Yet
23. A) ________ some apples? Yes, ________.
A) get a kilo of big B) bring a kilo C) take few big ones D) buy a lot of
24. A) ________ lovely food!
A) Which B) Which a C) What D) What a
25. A) ________ we don’t get home before midnight.
A) Sometimes B) Always C) Never D) Every time
26. A) ________ to become a film star.
A) No every child wants B) No every children want C) Not every child wants D) Not every children want
27. A) ________ the bus for ten minutes.
A) waiting for B) expecting C) attending D) hoping for
28. A) ________ the bus for ten minutes.
A) waiting for B) expecting C) attending D) hoping for
29. A) ________ to become a film star.
A) No every child wants B) No every children want C) Not every child wants D) Not every children want
30. A) ________ lovely food!
A) Which B) Which a C) What D) What a
51. A) has just come  B) came just  C) just went  D) was just arriving
52. A) wanted buying  B) like to buy  C) had liked to buy  D) wanted to buy
53. A) didn’t able  B) wasn’t able to  C) couldn’t to  D) mustn’t
54. A) Have all of them been  B) Were all they  C) Were they all  D) Have they all been
55. A) to him different pairs  B) different pairs for him  C) him different pairs  D) for him different pairs
56. A) wasn’t liking  B) didn’t like  C) hasn’t liked  D) hadn’t liked
57. A) Peter will  B) will Peter to  C) is Peter going  D) is Peter going to
58. A) him to come back  B) to him come back  C) he could come back  D) could he come back
59. A) needs not  B) doesn’t need  C) mustn’t  D) may not
60. A) is beginning always  B) always beginning  C) begins always  D) always begins
61. A) is never coming  B) never is  C) has never been  D) comes never
62. A) need  B) may  C) have to  D) can
63. A) What age has she?  B) How many years she has?  C) How old is she?  D) How old she is?
64. A) too many  B) so much  C) fewer  D) any
65. A) Of what cups are made?  B) Of what are cups?  C) What cups are made of?  D) What are cups made of?
66. A) Both those boys  B) The both boys  C) Both of they  D) Both they
67. A) Where ______ at the weekend?  B) usually Mary goes  C) goes usually Mary  D) do Mary usually goes
68. A) There isn’t ______ at the station.  B) people  C) anyone  D) somebody
69. A) Cars are ______ lorries.  B) as different to  C) not as same as  D) different from
70. A) Mary has answered ______ questions.  B) the more  C) very much  D) a few
71. A) John will mend the window when ______ .  B) he comes  C) is he coming  D) he will come
72. A) I haven’t seen ______ this week.  B) much people  C) no people  D) anybody
73. A) Next year we are going to stay in Scotland ______ two weeks.  B) on  C) through  D) in
74. A) Pat isn’t ______ Val.  B) so heavy as  C) heavier than  D) so heavy than
75. A) They have visited ______ countries.  B) a lot of  C) the both  D) every
76. ______ those books do you want?  A) What are  B) Which of  C) Which are  D) What
77. Mary was waiting ______ bus stop.  A) for a  B) at the  C) by  D) the
79. Shall I get some apples? Yes, ______ red ones.  A) bring some  B) take a few  C) take any  D) bring a little
82. ______ clever idea!  A) What a  B) What  C) So  D) How
83. Mary got ______ .  A) for her birthday a pen.  B) at her birthday a pen.  C) a pen for her birthday.  D) a pen at her birthday.
84. Ask him ______ .  A) how old he is.  B) how old is he.  C) how old has he  D) how old he has
85. ______ we didn’t visit John in hospital.  A) Already  B) Sometimes  C) Never  D) Always
86. ______ to get rich.  A) Not every young man try  B) Not every young man tries  C) No every young men try  D) No every young man tries
88. Who went to Paris? John ______ .  A) has  B) did  C) does  D) was
89. Where’s the dog?  A) It’s on the table.  B) There’s on the table.  C) There’s under a table.  D) It’s under a table.
90. Are you going to school?  A) No, I don’t.  B) No, I’m cycling.  C) No, to the shops.  D) No, to shops.
91. Next month Jane ______ twenty three.  A) is having  B) has  C) shall be  D) will be
92. How’s John’s sister?  A) She’s fine.  B) That’s she.  C) This is her.  D) She’s good.
93. Have you ______ the cups with tea?  A) felt  B) feel  C) filled  D) full
94. Did John ______ to drive a car?  A) teach you  B) taught you  C) learn you  D) learnt you
95. Why have you ______ to me?  A) gone  B) come  C) came  D) went
96. Last Sunday ______ thousands of people at the beach.  A) it was  B) they were  C) there was  D) there were
98. My daughter is older ______ .  A) that his one  B) than his  C) than his one  D) that his
99. She ______ her hat and left the room.  A) takes on  B) took on  C) puts on  D) put on
100. A) Was the big car expensive?  B) Was the expensive car a big?  C) Was expensive the big car?  D) Was the expensive a big car?
Choose the correct answer. Only one answer is correct.

Tom: Hello, Ann. How are you?
Ann: Well, I __1__ the doctor’s yesterday.

1. A) was to B) went to C) been to D) have gone to

27. Yesterday John ________ the bus.
   A) waited for ten minutes B) was expecting ten minutes
   C) waited ten minutes for D) expected for ten minutes

26. ________ these girls do you know?
   A) Which of B) Who are C) What of D) How many

26. ________ these girls do you know?
   A) Which of B) Who are C) What of D) How many

26. ________ these girls do you know?
   A) Which of B) Who are C) What of D) How many

26. ________ these girls do you know?
   A) Which of B) Who are C) What of D) How many

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   A) Which of B) Who are C) What of D) How many

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   A) Which of B) Who are C) What of D) How many

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   A) Which of B) Who are C) What of D) How many

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   A) Which of B) Who are C) What of D) How many

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   A) Which of B) Who are C) What of D) How many

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   A) Which of B) Who are C) What of D) How many

26. ________ these girls do you know?
   A) Which of B) Who are C) What of D) How many

26. ________ these girls do you know?
   A) Which of B) Who are C) What of D) How many

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26. ________ these girls do you know?
   A) Which of B) Who are C) What of D) How many

26. ________ these girls do you know?
   A) Which of B) Who are C) What of D) How many
Ann: Look! Tom __51__ a dress for my birthday.
Pat: It's lovely __52__ it at Bromley's?
Ann: No, he __53__ one there, but they didn't show __54__ that he __55__.
Pat: That's odd. They __56__ dresses that are all right for me. My birthday was two months ago.
Ann: What __57__ for you?
Pat: He __58__ tell him something that he __59__ buy. I said, "I __60__ anything at all. I __61__ a lot of clothes." "That's true," he said. "__62__ out for dinner instead."

51. A) gave to me  B) has given to me
C) have given me  D) has given me

52. A) Was he buying  B) Did he buy
C) He bought  D) Had he bought

53. A) tried get  B) wanted have
C) wanted to have  D) tried to have

54. A) to him something  B) anything him
C) something to him  D) him anything

55. A) was happy  B) interested
C) liked  D) pleased

56. A) are always having  B) always have
C) do have often  D) have often

57. A) did Peter buy  B) Peter bought
C) has Peter bought  D) Peter has bought

58. A) asked me  B) said me to
C) asked me to  D) said to me

59. A) could  B) was able to
C) may  D) can

60. A) needn’t  B) mustn’t need
C) haven’t to need  D) don’t need

61. A) still have got  B) already have got
C) have already got  D) have got still

62. A) We’ll be going  B) Let us to go
C) Will we go  D) Let’s go

63. A) What is your age?  B) How many years you have?
C) How old you are?  D) What age do you have?

64. John bought ________ cheese.
A) enough of  B) too many
C) fewer  D) more

65. A) What pencils made of?
B) What are pencils made of?
C) Pencils are they made of?
D) What are made of pencils?

66. ________ like music.
A) The both girls  B) Both this girls
C) Both of them  D) Both they

67. What ________ on Saturday.
A) Ken usually does  B) does Ken usually
c) usually does Ken do  D) does Ken usually do

68. There isn’t ________ in the garden.
A) anyone  B) no person
C) persons  D) any people

69. He thinks John ________ .
A) the same as I  B) is the same as me
C) is same as me  D) is the same I am

70. Cathie has read ________ French books.
A) so much  B) a few
C) the more  D) every

71. When ________, I’ll talk to him.
A) does Peter come  B) Peter will come
C) Peter comes  D) can Peter come

72. I don’t know ________ geography.
A) something about  B) anything about
C) something of  D) anything of

73. Next year we’re going to stay there ________ a week.
A) in  B) through
C) during  D) for

74. Is Chris ________ Kate?
A) taller that  B) so tall as
C) as tall as  D) taller as

75. Tom gave us ________ apples.
A) a lot of  B) so much
C) same  D) this

76. ________ those newspapers have you read?
A) What are  B) Which  C) What of  D) Which of

77. It was raining when Mary ________ the bus.
A) waited  B) expected
C) was expecting  D) was waiting for

78. Have you been to the museum?

79. What kind of watch shall I buy? Get ________ .
A) one Swiss  B) a French
C) a Japanese one  D) some American one

80. Mary doesn’t speak Russian.
A) Laura doesn’t either.  B) Neither Laura does.
C) Laura doesn’t neither.  D) Laura doesn’t too.

81. Do you want another cake? No, thank you. I’ve still got ________ .
A) some  B) someone’s
C) some ones  D) ones

82. ________ clever people!
A) What a  B) What
C) How  D) So

83. They gave ________ .
A) the girls some books  B) to the girls some books
C) to them some books  D) some books the girls

84. I can’t say who ________ the answer.
A) is knowing  B) knows  C) are knowing  D) know

85. ________ I don’t work on Saturday.
A) Always  B) Never
C) Sometimes  D) Seldom

86. ________ the homework.
A) No every students do  B) No every student does
C) Not every students do  D) Not every student does

87. Whose is this? It’s ________ .
A) yours  B) to Mary
C) of him  D) a mine

88. Have you ever been to Scotland? Yes, I ________ last year.
A) was  B) was being
C) have gone  D) went

89. Where’s the lamp?
A) The chair near the table.  B) Its there
C) It’s in the room.  D) There’s near the door.

90. Are you going to work?
A) No, to the shops.  B) No, to shopping.
C) No, I don’t.  D) No, I take the bus.

91. Next month ________ twenty-one.
A) has my sister  B) my sister will be
C) my sister shall have  D) my sister going to be

92. How’s the old man?
A) He’s sixty-five.  B) That’s him.
C) He’s much better.  D) Mr Smith is the old man.

93. Did John ________ with the band yesterday?
A) sing  B) sung
C) song  D) sang

94. Last week John ________ his leg.
A) felt and broken  B) fell and broke
C) feels and breaks  D) fell and broken

95. When did you ________ to see me last?
A) go  B) went
C) came  D) come

96. ________ behind the house when you were a child?
A) was  B) was being
C) have gone  D) went

97. What date is it? It’s ________ .
A) was expecting  B) was waiting for
C) was expecting  D) was waiting for

98. It was raining when Mary ________ the bus.
A) waited  B) expected
C) was expecting  D) was waiting for

99. Jack ________ his thick coat because it was snowing.
A) puts on  B) put on
C) takes on  D) took on

100. A) Was the big brown book?  B) Was the brown book a big?
C) Was the big book brown?  D) Was the brown a big book?
24. I haven't got a chair ________.
23. That old lady can't stop me ________ the tennis match on my radio.
22. Spanish people usually speak ________ than English people.
21. Did you hear ________ Julie said?
20. I'll be 13 tomorrow, ________?
19. A person who talks to ________ is not necessarily mad.
18. There was a house at ________.
17. I can't find the book ________.
15. Can this camera ________ good photos?
14. A) taking B) bringing C) to take D) to bring
13. A) I'm getting so old B) I'm getting too old
11. A) have come there B) were arriving
10. ________ in my class likes the teacher.
9. A) had gone B) had been C) has gone D) has been
8. A) rang for telling B) rang to tell
7. A) occurred B) took the place C) passed D) was there
6. A) that we haven't B) that we didn't
5. A) should B) shall C) would D) will
4. A) are not seeing B) haven't seen C) didn't see D) don’t see
3. A) I get B) I'm going C) I'm going to get D) I'll get
2. A) was breaking down B) was breaking up
1. A) wanted to buy B) wanted buying C) to buy D) liked buying

INTERMEDIATE TEST - 1

Choose the correct answer. Only one answer is correct.

Last June my brother ________ a car. He had had an old scooter before, but it ________ several times during the spring. "What you want is a second — hand Mini," I suggested. "If you give me the money," he said, "______ one tomorrow." I can't give you the money," I replied, "but what about Aunt Myra? She must have enough. We ________ her since Christmas but she always hints that we ________ go and see her more often.

We told our parents where we were going. They weren’t very happy about it and asked us not to go. So ________ but later that same day something strange ________. A doctor ________, us that Aunt Myra ________ into hospital for an operation. "______ and see her at the same time," said my mother. "You two go today, but don’t mention the money."

When we ________, Aunt Myra ________. "I'm not seriously ill," she said, "but the doctor insist that ________ to drive my car. You can have it if you promise ________ me to the seaside now and again." We agreed, and now we quite enjoy our monthly trips to the coast with Aunt Myra.

1. A) wanted to buy B) wanted buying C) to buy D) liked buying
2. A) was breaking down B) was breaking up C) had broken down D) had broken up
3. A) I get B) I'm going C) I'm going to get D) I'll get
4. A) are not seeing B) haven't seen C) didn't see D) don’t see
5. A) should B) shall C) would D) will
6. A) that we haven't B) that we didn't C) we haven't D) we didn’t
7. A) occurred B) took the place C) passed D) was there
8. A) rang for telling B) rang to tell C) rung for telling D) rung to tell
9. A) had gone B) had been C) has gone D) has been
10. A) We may not all B) We can't all C) All we can't D) All we may not
11. A) have come there B) got there C) got there D) came to there
12. A) was seeming quite happily B) was seeming quite happy C) seemed quite happily D) seemed quite happy
13. A) I'm getting so old B) I'm getting too old C) I get so old D) I get too old
14. A) taking B) bringing C) to take D) to bring
15. Can this camera ________ good photos?
A) make B) to make C) take D) to take
16. Who was the first person ________ today?
A) spoke to you B) you spoke to C) you spoke D) whom you spoke
17. I can’t find the book ________.
A) nowhere B) everywhere C) anywhere D) somewhere
18. There was a house at ________.
A) the mountain foot B) the foot of the mountain C) the feet of the mountain D) the mountain’s foot
19. A person who talks to ________ is not necessarily mad.
A) himself B) oneself C) yourself D) itself
20. I’ll be 13 tomorrow ________?
A) am I B) aren’t I C) won’t I D) will I
21. Did you hear ________ Julie said?
A) what B) that C) that what D) which
22. Spanish people usually speak ________ than English people.
A) quicklier B) more quicklier C) quicklier B) more quicklier
23. That old lady can’t stop me ________ the tennis match on my radio.
A) to listen B) listening C) listen to D) listening to
24. I haven’t got a chair ________.
A) to sit B) for to sit on C) to sit on D) for sitting
25. ________ at the moment, I’ll go to the shops.
A) For it doesn’t rain B) As it doesn’t rain C) For it isn’t raining D) As it isn’t raining
A) any B) none C) too many D) so much
27. ________ are very intelligent.
A) Both of them B) Both they C) Both they D) The both
28. In a shop ________ customers.
A) It is important pleasing B) it is important to please C) there is important pleasing D) there is important to please
29. Don’t leave your shoes on the table.
A) Put them off! B) Take them off!
C) Pick them off! D) Pick up them!
30. ________ in my class likes the teacher.
A) All persons B) All pupils C) Everyone D) All people
31. We expected about 20 girls but there were ________ people there.
A) another B) others C) some D) more
32. Your bicycle shouldn’t be in the house!
A) Take it out! B) Get out it! C) Put it off! D) Take away it!
33. What time does the bus ________ Bradford?
A) go away to B) go away for C) leave to D) leave for
34. She ________ be Canadian because she’s got a British passport.
A) can’t B) isn’t able to C) mustn’t D) doesn’t need
35. "Our daughter ________", they said.
A) to Bill come B) Bill to come C) to Bill come D) Bill come
36. ________ English?
A) has he begun to study B) has he begun study C) did he begin to study D) did he begin study
37. Do you want some cheese? No, ________.
A) I’ve some still B) I still haven’t much C) I don’t want D) I’ve still got much
38. Brenda likes going to the theatre and ________.
A) so do I B) go so I C) so I like D) so I am
39. ________ from London to Edinburgh?
A) How long there is B) What a long way it is C) What distance is there D) How long is
40. He’s a good guitarist, but he plays the piano ________.
A) quite well B) too hardly C) very good D) much better
41. When you go to the shops, bring me ________.
A) a fruit tin B) a fruits tin C) a tin of fruit D) a tin of fruits
42. Molly doesn’t eat fish.
A) So doesn’t John. B) Neither does John.
C) John doesn’t. D) John doesn’t that either.
43. The airport is five miles ________.
A) away from here B) from here away C) far from here D) far away from here
44. Please ask ________ and see me.
A) to Bill come B) Bill to come C) to Bill come D) Bill come
45. She’s going to buy ________ new trousers.
A) some pair of B) some C) a couple of D) this
46. Aren’t they friends ________?
A) of yours B) of you C) to yours D) to you
47. She hardly ever eats ________ potatoes.
A) quite well B) too hardly C) very good D) much better
48. This is the record we ________.
A) go away to B) go away for C) leave to D) leave for
49. She’s going to school? No, ________.
A) is born for three years ago B) was born since three years
C) born three years ago D) has been born since three years ago
50. Is she going to school? No, ________.
A) I've some still B) I still haven’t much C) I don’t want D) I’ve still got much
Nowadays,_51_ quite early what kind of work they would_52_. When I was at school, we had to choose what to study when we were fifteen. I chose scientific subjects. "In the future, scientists_53_ a lot of money," my parents said. _54_ to learn physics and chemistry, but in the end I decided that I would never be a scientist. It was a long time_55_ my parents that I wasn't happy at school. "I didn't think you were," said my mother. _56_ said my father. "Well, the best_57_ now is to look for a job."

I talked about it with my friends Frank and Lesley. Neither of them _58_ suggest anything, but they promised that they_59_ their friends. A few days later while I_60_ bed, someone telephoned. "Is that Miss Jenkins?" a man's voice asked. "I understand your hobby is photography and I've got a job that might interest you in my clothes factory. My name is Mr. Thomson." He seemed pleasant on the phone so I went_61_. I was_62_ I almost forgot to say goodbye. "Good luck!" my mother_63_.

I arrived a bit early and when Mr. Thomson came he asked me if _64_for a long time. "No, not long," I replied. After talking to me for about twenty minutes he offered me a job — not as a photographer though, as a model!

51. A) the most people decide  B) the people most decide  C) most people decide  D) people most decide
52. A) like to do  B) to like to do  C) like to make  D) to like to make
53. A) shall I earn  B) will earn  C) going to earn  D) are earning
54. A) During three years I've tried  B) During three years I tried  C) For three years I've tried  D) For three years I tried
55. A) that I didn't tell  B) when I wasn't telling  C) until I didn't tell  D) before I wasn't telling
56. A) Nor did I  B) I didn't neither  C) I didn't either  D) I didn't too
57. A) to do  B) you should do  C) thing to do  D) thing that you do
58. A) may  B) might  C) can  D) could
59. A) should ask  B) would ask  C) were asking  D) have asked
60. A) was still in  B) still was in  C) was still in the  D) still was in the
61. A) that I should see him  B) for seeing him  C) to see him  D) for to see him
62. A) so excited than  B) so excited as  C) so much excited  D) so excited that
63. A) told  B) said  C) told to  D) said to
64. A) I had been waiting  B) I had been expecting him  C) I were asking  D) I have asked
65. A) than mine?  B) shorter hair  C) hair more short  D) more short hair
66. A) Phone me when you get________.  B) to home  C) in home  D) home
67. A) When ______ a game of football?  B) to have last  C) had last you  D) did you last have
68. A) I can’t find the book ______.  B) anywhere  C) everywhere  D) somewhere
69. A) There’s not much news in today’s paper, ______?  B) isn’t it  C) are there  D) there aren’t there
70. A) Fred doesn’t like babies ______ Jil.  B) Nor does  C) So does  D) Nor doesn’t
71. A) He often tells stories _______.  B) what people laugh at  C) that people laugh at  D) at what people laugh
72. A) Let’s not ______ tonight. There’s a good film on television.  B) go somewhere  C) go somewhere  D) go anywhere
73. A) The baby is crying! Will you ______ while I prepare his milk?  B) tear him up  C) look after him  D) make him up
74. A) A secretary’s job isn’t always easy ______.  B) of to do  C) for doing  D) of doing
Choose the correct answer. Only one answer is correct.

"Hello, Jill. How nice to see you here," said Jack. "_1_ here often?"

"Not as much as I'd like. I often used to meet my friends here, but now I live a long way away," Jill explained. "In fact, it's exactly three years _2_." "Well," said Jack, "tell me what _3_ here today, then." "Last week my mother had an accident in her car. She _4_ when it happened. Suddenly a motorcycle came out of another street and she _5_ stop very quickly, and she _6_ another car from behind. She banged her head on the car roof." "_7_ her safety belt on at the time?" Jack asked. "No. She never wears one. I don't think _8_ in that car," Jill explained. "I hope your mother _9_." Jack. "No, thank goodness, but the doctor said she _10_ stay in hospital _11_ completely better," explained Jill. "And so you _12_ see her now?" Jack wanted to know. "Yes," said Jill, "every day someone goes to the hospital _13_. She's a lot better now." "I'm glad to hear that," said Jack. "Anyway _14_."

"Yes," said Jill, "every day someone goes to the hospital _13_. She's a lot better now." "I'm glad to hear that," said Jack. "Anyway _14_."

"Well," said Jack, "tell me what _3_ here today, then." "Last week my mother had an accident in her car. She _4_ when it happened. Suddenly a motorcycle came out of another street and she _5_ stop very quickly, and she _6_ another car from behind. She banged her head on the car roof." "_7_ her safety belt on at the time?" Jack asked. "No. She never wears one. I don't think _8_ in that car," Jill explained. "I hope your mother _9_." Jack. "No, thank goodness, but the doctor said she _10_ stay in hospital _11_ completely better," explained Jill. "And so you _12_ see her now?" Jack wanted to know. "Yes," said Jill, "every day someone goes to the hospital _13_. She's a lot better now." "I'm glad to hear that," said Jack. "Anyway _14_."

Choose the correct answer. Only one answer is correct.

1. A) Are you coming B) Are you going
2. A) since then we moved B) since we moved
3. A) you're doing B) you do
4. A) went the Oxford Street along B) was going Oxford Street along
5. A) must B) had to C) ought to D) had better
6. A) was beaten with B) was hit with
7. A) Was she having B) Did she have
8. A) they were any B) there were any
9. A) wasn't badly hurt B) wasn't hurt bad
10. A) need B) ought C) should D) would rather
11. A) until she is B) until when she will be
12. A) just were at B) just were in
13. A) for seeing her B) for to see her
14. A) let me pay you your B) let me to pay your
15. A) where __12__ yesterday? B) was you
16. A) I have a __13__ paper in my desk.
17. A) the girl ________ the bicycle is Jane.
18. A) He's lived in London ________.
19. A) stamps B) some stamps
20. A) the girl ________ house he visited was Elizabeth.
21. A) I have a ________ paper in my desk.
22. A) "Can't you read?" Mary said ________ the notice.
23. A) Tom is waiting ________ the doctor.
24. A) I'm not sure which restaurant ________ .
25. ________ the weather was fine, I opened all the windows.
26. A) As B) For C) Because of D) Since that
27. A) Sally didn't put in ________ water.
28. ________ like ice-cream.
29. When you go abroad, do you ________ take your passport? A) have to B) ought to C) need D) must
30. You don't need your hat. A) Put off it! B) Put it off! C) Take off it! D) Take it off!
31. How many elephants did you see? ________ A) None B) No one C) Not many ones D) No many
32. We're going to go ________ car.
33. It's dark without the lights. Let's ________ A) switch on them B) turn them on C) to turn on them D) to switch them on
34. What time does the train ________ Bristol? A) arrive into B) come at C) go into D) get to
35. How ________ here?
36. Everybody ________ in bed.
37. These are nice apples. How ________ in a kilo?
38. A) Paul's ill, so he ________ a doctor tomorrow.
39. A) is going to be visit B) goes to meet C) is going to see D) goes to tell
40. How ________ from Leeds to Liverpool?
41. A) The ________ is going to tell C) much are they D) many are there
42. A) She's ________ singer in England.
43. A) Last week my mother had an accident in her car. She ________ when it happened. Suddenly a motorcycle came out of another street and she ________ stop very quickly, and she ________ another car from behind. She banged her head on the car roof. " ________ her safety belt on at the time?" Jack asked. "No. She never wears one. I don't think ________ in that car," Jill explained. "I hope your mother _________." Jack. "No, thank goodness, but the doctor said she ________ stay in hospital ________ completely better," explained Jill. "And so you ________ see her now?" Jack wanted to know. "Yes," said Jill, "every day someone goes to the hospital _________. She's a lot better now." "I'm glad to hear that," said Jack. "Anyway ________.

1) The girl ________ the bicycle is Jane.
2) I'm not sure which restaurant ________ .
3) I'm not sure which restaurant ________ .
4) I'm not sure which restaurant ________ .
5) I'm not sure which restaurant ________ .
6) I'm not sure which restaurant ________ .
7) I'm not sure which restaurant ________ .
8) I'm not sure which restaurant ________ .
9) I'm not sure which restaurant ________ .
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12) I'm not sure which restaurant ________ .
13) I'm not sure which restaurant ________ .
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16) I'm not sure which restaurant ________ .
17) I'm not sure which restaurant ________ .
18) I'm not sure which restaurant ________ .
19) I'm not sure which restaurant ________ .
20) I'm not sure which restaurant ________ .
21) I'm not sure which restaurant ________ .
22) I'm not sure which restaurant ________ .
23) I'm not sure which restaurant ________ .
24) I'm not sure which restaurant ________ .
25) I'm not sure which restaurant ________ .
26) I'm not sure which restaurant ________ .
27) I'm not sure which restaurant ________ .
28) I'm not sure which restaurant ________ .
29) I'm not sure which restaurant ________ .
30) I'm not sure which restaurant ________ .
31) I'm not sure which restaurant ________ .
32) I'm not sure which restaurant ________ .
33) I'm not sure which restaurant ________ .
34) I'm not sure which restaurant ________ .
35) I'm not sure which restaurant ________ .
36) I'm not sure which restaurant ________ .
37) I'm not sure which restaurant ________ .
38) I'm not sure which restaurant ________ .
39) I'm not sure which restaurant ________ .
40) I'm not sure which restaurant ________ .
41) I'm not sure which restaurant ________ .
42) I'm not sure which restaurant ________ .
43) I'm not sure which restaurant ________ .
44) I'm not sure which restaurant ________ .
45) I'm not sure which restaurant ________ .
46) I'm not sure which restaurant ________ .
47) I'm not sure which restaurant ________ .
48) I'm not sure which restaurant ________ .
49) I'm not sure which restaurant ________ .
50) I'm not sure which restaurant ________ .
71. Why is there ______ traffic on the streets in February than in May?
   A) less B) fewer C) few D) little

72. It’s raining, we’ll stay at home.
   A) As B) Like C) How D) Because of

73. Tim sat near the fire ______ warm.
   A) for to get B) to get C) to get D) for getting

74. I don’t know where ______.
   A) the lavatory to be B) is the lavatory C) be the lavatory D) the lavatory is

75. We watched carefully ______ the houses.
   A) during she walked against B) during she walked towards C) while she walked against D) while she walked towards

76. Jane had ______ furniture for her room.
   A) enough B) many C) all D) any

77. I like ______ two records.
   A) these both B) both these C) all these D) these all

78. To drive a car safely it is ______ good brakes.
   A) essential with B) essential having C) essential to have D) essential have

79. If you’ve read my book, please ______ to me.
   A) give it again B) give again it C) give it back D) give back it

80. _______ people came than I expected.
   A) Other B) Fewer C) Another D) Few

81. In some countries children normally go ______ bikes.
   A) to school on B) to the school on C) to school by D) to the school by

82. You’ll get cold without your coat.
   A) Take on it! B) Take it on! C) Put on it! D) Put it on!

83. We haven’t got a record player. Let’s ______.
   A) to borrow the Mary’s B) borrow Mary’s C) to lend one of Mary D) lend Mary’s one

84. Mary ______ be in Paris because I saw her in town only an hour ago.
   A) mustn’t B) isn’t able to C) can’t D) may not

85. The station? Take the second turning ______.
   A) to left, then go straight on B) to the left, then go straight on C) to left, then go right forward D) to the left, then go right forward

86. Simon ______ the club.
   A) often plays tennis at B) often plays tennis on C) plays often tennis at D) plays often tennis on

87. Do you want another cake? No, thank you, ______.
   A) I still have some ones B) I’ve still got some left C) I still have some ones D) I have still some ones

88. The men ______ were all office workers.
   A) which I talked B) to those I talked C) those I talked to D) I talked to

89. __________ is Oxford from Cambridge?
   A) How far B) How long C) How long away D) What distance

90. She ______ the cinema, but her husband doesn’t go with her.
   A) used to go B) usually sees C) often goes to D) visits sometimes

91. We’ve looked ______ for the keys we lost.
   A) in all places B) at all places C) over all D) everywhere

92. There’s something wrong with the table. Yes, I can ______.
   A) feel it that it’s moving B) touch its moves C) touch it moving D) feel it moving

93. Sally never goes to pubs. A) Tom doesn’t that either. B) Tom doesn’t too. C) Neither does Tom. D) Tom does neither.

94. Agnes was the first girl ______ when you got here.
   A) you talked to whom B) you talked to C) whom you talked D) who talked you

95. Many parents allow their children ______ own decisions.
   A) making their B) making the C) to make their D) to make the

96. I work at Poleson Ltd. ______ there since 1967. Last month the manager asked ______ one morning ______ time. He was new so I wondered ______. When I went to see him, he said “I’d like ______ me with a special project. I’ve heard that you speak German.” He said that a factory in Germany wanted a specialist for six months. “Tell me ______ go.” I ______ a few days to think about it. “All right,” he said, “and if you want all the details, my secretary ______ give me the papers.” I don’t know where they are,” she said. “When I ______ them, I’ll phone you. Oh! Here they are. Let me ______ them back after you’ve read them.” When I told my friends about it they all said, “ ______! ______,” I said. But next day I told the manager I wanted to go and he said, “I hoped ______.”
Choose the correct answer. Only one answer is correct.

I. I __1__ to your letter, which __2__ before __3__ for Rome. __4__ yesterday that the company __5__ me there next week for a business conference. If I __6__ about it earlier I would have told you. Anyway, I’ll ring you as soon as I __7__ there.

John Marshall came into my office while I __8__ the arrangements for my flight to Rome. You __9__ him last year when you were in England. If you __10__ him, you would remember him because he is over two meters tall. He told me that he __11__ for the previous two months on the plans for the new factory in Naples. He __12__ very hard because he looked very tired. By the time I come to Rome he __13__ them so I’ll bring them with me.

1. A) like to reply B) would like replying C) would like to reply D) am wanting to reply
2. A) arrived two days ago B) has arrived two days ago C) arrived since two days D) has arrived since two days
3. A) to go out B) to leave C) leave D) leaving
4. A) I was said B) It was said me C) I was told D) It was told me
5. A) shall have sent B) is going to send C) get D) will get
6. A) knew B) had known C) would have known D) would known
7. A) get B) will get C) shall get D) will have got
8. A) made B) did make C) have made D) was making
9. A) can have met B) may have met C) can meet D) may meet
10. A) meet B) met C) can meet D) meet
11. A) has worked B) has been worked C) had worked D) had been working
12. A) must have worked B) had to work C) need have worked D) needed to work
13. A) will finish B) will be finished C) shall be finishing D) will have finished
14. A) Take an umbrella __14__ it rains. B) in any case C) because D) for
15. I __15__ have coffee than tea. A) like more to B) prefer C) would rather D) had better
16. He didn’t thank me for the present. That is __16__ annoyed me. A) the which B) that which C) the thing what D) what
17. I’ll have to buy __17__ trousers. A) a B) two C) a pair of D) a couple of
18. She looks __18__ . A) pleasant B) to be pleasant C) that she’s pleasant D) pleasantly
19. When you __19__ the furniture, please tell me. A) will finish to move B) finish to move C) will finish moving D) have finished moving
20. The reason __20__ I’m writing is to tell you about a party on Saturday. A) because B) why C) for D) as
21. Don’t make him __21__ it if he doesn’t want to. A) do B) to do C) doing D) that he do
22. He’s __22__ to know the answer. A) likely B) probable C) may D) probably
23. She came __23__ because her car has broken down. A) walking B) by foot C) with foot D) on foot
24. That’s the man __24__ yesterday. A) which I was talking to B) what I was talking to C) I was talking to D) with who I was talking
25. I’ve been looking for you __25__ . A) everywhere B) anywhere C) for all places D) in all places
26. __26__ he was tired he went on working. A) Even B) Yet C) Although D) In spite
27. Send him to the baker’s __27__ the bread. A) to buy B) in order he buys C) for to buy D) for buying
28. Wanda is __28__ Jane. A) a lot pretty than B) a lot prettier that C) much more pretty that D) much prettier than
29. He didn’t know __29__ or go home. A) to wait B) if that he should wait C) if to wait D) whether to wait
30. __30__ me __30__. A) Tell / what is this B) Tell / what this is C) Say / what is this D) Say / what this is
31. If you __31__ help you, you only have to ask me. A) want me to B) want that I C) want I should D) are wanting me to
32. “I’m going to the theatre tonight.” “So __32__ ” A) will I B) will I C) am I D) do I
33. How __33__ is it from here to New York? A) long way B) long C) far D) much far
34. I wish I __34__ what to do. A) knew B) have known C) know D) would know
35. He likes playing __35__ . A) the football B) football C) at football D) at the football
36. My brother, __36__ lives in Iceland, is coming to visit us. A) which B) that C) whom D) who
37. He’s already about __37__ his father. A) so tall than B) as tall than C) as tall as D) so tall as
38. __38__ him go out if he wants to. A) Allow B) Leave C) Let D) Permit
39. I didn’t hear what he was __39__ . A) telling B) saying C) talking D) speaking
40. I __40__ watching this program because it is very interesting. A) amuse B) please C) delight D) enjoy
41. That student __41__ his hand every time I ask a question. A) puts up B) gets up C) rises D) gets out
42. __42__ hands with him when he came in. A) gave B) greeted C) shook D) offered
43. He wants to get a better __43__ and earn more money. A) job B) work C) employ D) employment
44. __44__ the children for me while I’m out. A) Look after B) Look to C) Take care D) Care

In this series of questions, three words have the same sound but one does not. Choose the one that does not.
1. He asked me ________ stay.
   A) should fall  B) ought to fall  C) had to fall  D) must have fallen

2. I can't stop. I ________ .
   A) said  B) told  C) was saying  D) was telling

3. I'd never allow my children ________ like that.
   A) Aren’t you remembering  B) Aren’t you remembered  C) Doesn’t you remember  D) Don’t you remember

4. A) would go  B) go  C) are going  D) will be going

5. A) It's half an hour I am waiting here.
   B) I’m waiting here since half an hour
   C) I've been waiting here for half an hour.
   D) I’ve been waiting here since half an hour.

6. A) aren’t coming  B) don’t come  C) won’t come  D) wouldn’t come

7. A) Sarah had been given some tickets
   B) some tickets to Sarah had been given
   C) to Sarah some tickets had been given
   D) they had been given some tickets to Sarah

8. A) should not have  B) would not have  C) had not have  D) would not have

9. A) to go  B) go  C) going  D) I was going

10. A) will have started  B) shall have started  C) has started  D) has to start

11. A) hasn’t been here ________ .
   A) three weeks ago  B) since three weeks  C) during three weeks  D) for three weeks

12. A) is a lot more better than  B) a lot more better that  C) much more well than  D) much more well than

13. A) took hold of it firmly ________ in falls.
   A) because  B) for  C) in case  D) in any case

14. A) to be sad  B) sad  C) sadly  D) that’s he’s sad

15. Would you like some more coffee? There’s still ________ left.
   A) a little  B) little  C) a few  D) few

16. I gave her ________ stocking for her birthday.
   A) a pair of  B) a couple of  C) a  D) any

17. Frank plays ________ Alex.
   A) a lot more better that  B) much more better that  C) a lot better than  D) much more well than

18. How ________ is your house from here?
   A) long  B) far  C) much far  D) long way

19. You can’t rely ________ him to do the job properly.
   A) to  B) with  C) in  D) on

20. I’d never allow my children ________ like that.
    A) that they behaved  B) behaving  C) to behave  D) behaving

21. I can’t stop. I ________ .
    A) am going running  B) am at a run  C) am in a hurry  D) have a hurry

22. He asked me ________ stay.
    A) how long I was going to  B) how long I was going to  C) how long time I was going to  D) how long time I was going to

23. ________ he worked all day, he couldn’t finish the job.
    A) Although  B) Even  C) In case  D) In spite

24. That’s the hotel ________ last year.
    A) which we stayed  B) at which we stayed at  C) where we stayed at  D) where we stayed

25. I’ll leave him a note ________ he’ll know where we are.
    A) so that  B) that  C) in order  D) for

26. You ________ drive carefully. The roads are wet.
    A) had rather  B) would rather  C) had better  D) would better

27. She broke a ________ while she was washing up.
    A) glass wine  B) wine glass  C) glass for wine  D) glass of wine

28. I’m going to the hairdresser’s to ________ .
    A) cut my hair  B) have my hair cut  C) have cut my hair  D) cut me my hair

29. He couldn’t help ________ that his wife was worried.
    A) except notice  B) notice  C) to notice  D) noticing

30. He wanted to know the reason ________ I was late.
    A) as  B) for  C) why  D) because

31. I’m bad ________ remembering faces.
    A) at  B) in  C) with  D) on

32. She ________ read her a story.
    A) wants that I  B) wants me  C) is wanting that I  D) wants me to

33. He has ________ here ________ .
    A) three weeks ago  B) since three weeks  C) during three weeks  D) for three weeks

34. He is ________ a horse.
    A) as strong like  B) as strong as  C) so strong when  D) so strong than

35. “Which is your sister?” “She’s the girl ________ is wearing the green dress.”
    A) who  B) who’s  C) which  D) what

36. There’s no one to ________ .
    A) look the children after  B) look after the children  C) take care the children  D) care the children

37. I wanted to go there by plane but I hadn’t enough money to pay for the ________ .
    A) journey  B) travel  C) voyage  D) fly

38. He failed the examination three times but ________ he passed.
    A) at the end  B) at finish  C) at last  D) at least

39. She ________ the cups and some of them broke.
    A) dropped  B) fell  C) let  D) let fall

40. Tennis is a ________ invented by an Englishman a hundred years ago.
    A) game  B) play  C) toy  D) match

41. His parents died when he was young so he was ________ by his aunt.
    A) brought out  B) grown up  C) brought up  D) grown

42. A) word  B) lord  C) heard  D) bird

43. A) run  B) done  C) none  D) won

44. A) great  B) beat  C) treat  D) seat

45. A) tries  B) wise  C) twice  D) buys

46. A) town  B) grown  C) shown  D) known

47. A) head  B) bed  C) said  D) paid
When I went to bed last night, I ______ asleep immediately. I ______ tired because I ______ so hard for several hours. So I forgot to close the windows before ______ into bed. If I had remembered, the thief _______. But ______ a perfect opportunity to enter the house. The next time I ______ late I will lock the house carefully. A policeman came to see me about the theft. "______ investigate," he said. "So I ______ ask you some questions. First, how ______?" I told him that I ______ the window open. "You ______ more careful," he said. "If people _______ their houses properly, we wouldn't have so much work to do."

1. A) fell B) did fall C) was falling D) have fallen
2. A) had to be B) ought to be C) must have been D) needed to be
3. A) have been working B) had been working C) have been working D) had been working
4. A) getting B) to get C) going D) to go
5. A) has not got in B) had not got in C) would not have got in D) wouldn't have got in
6. A) It was given to him B) there was given to him C) he has been given D) he was given
7. A) shall work B) will work C) will be working D) will be working
8. A) I've been said to B) I've been told to C) It has been said to me D) It has been told me
9. A) would B) would to C) am wanting to D) want to
10. A) the thief got in B) was the thief getting in C) has the thief got in D) did the thief get in
11. A) had let B) had left C) was letting D) was leaving
12. A) would be B) ought be C) should be D) had to be
13. A) looked after B) looks after C) have looked after D) should look after
14. There are so many cars ______ nowadays.
   A) for all places B) in all the place C) anywhere D) everywhere
15. Ask him to go to the post office ______ some stamps.
   A) to get B) for getting C) in order he gets D) that he gets
16. The reason ______ I can't come is that I have to work late.
   A) because B) for C) as D) why
17. She cut the cloth with ______ scissors.
   A) a couple of B) a pair of C) two D) a
18. ______ me ______.
   A) Tell / where are you going B) Tell / where you are going C) Say / where are you going D) Say / where you are going
19. The children ______ play with them.
   A) want that I B) want me for C) want to me D) are wanting that
20. He may be able to come to the party. ______ the other hand, he may be too busy.
   A) On B) In C) By D) For
21. I haven't seen him ______.
   A) last week B) during last week C) for last week D) since last week
22. I'm fond ______ good music.
   A) to the B) to C) of the D) of
23. John is ______.
   A) a friend of me B) a friend mine C) a friend of mine D) one friend of mine
24. She's the girl ______.
   A) whose money was stolen B) the which money was stolen C) whose money was robbed D) the which money was robbed
25. It's the ______ film I've ever seen.
   A) more interesting B) most interesting C) more interested D) most interested
26. He doesn't know the answer ______ I've told him several times.
   A) in spite B) even C) while D) although
27. ______ English?
   A) How long time are you studying B) How long do you study C) How long have you been studying D) How long time have you studied
28. The little boy keeps the insect in a ______.
   A) match box B) box of matches C) box of the matches D) box match
29. She's going to the photographer's ______.
   A) to take her photograph B) to have taken her photograph C) to have her photograph D) that he takes her photograph
30. He looks ______.
   A) to be unhappy B) unhappily C) unhappy D) that he's unhappy
31. Where have you been? I've been playing ______.
   A) the tennis B) at tennis C) at the tennis D) tennis
32. It's very kind ______ invite me.
   A) from you to B) of you to C) by you to D) that you
33. I can't break. It's ______ iron.
   A) as hard as B) so hard as C) as hard than D) so hard than
34. I didn't know ______ him or not.
   A) whether to help B) if to help C) to help D) if that I should help
35. ______ of them knew about the plan because it was secret.
   A) Some B) Any C) No one D) None
36. Mont Blanc, ______ we visited last summer, is the highest mountain in Europe.
   A) where B) which C) that D) what
37. This question is ______ difficult for me.
   A) so much B) too much C) much D) enough
38. It ______ the village where we spent our holidays last summer.
   A) reminds me of B) remembers me of C) reminds me to D) remembers me to
39. Living here at the top of the mountain with no one else near you ______
   A) must be very _______.
   A) so much B) too much C) much D) enough
40. The tailor made him a new ______.
   A) clothes B) suit C) dress D) wear
41. The clock ______ and we realized it was two o'clock.
   A) hit B) struck C) turned D) rang
42. Good ______ I hope you win the race.
   A) sort B) wish C) luck D) chance
43. My car ______ so I had to come by bus.
   A) fell down B) fell over C) broke down D) broke up
44. Look what Father ______ me when he came home from work.
   A) brought B) took C) carried D) fetched

In this series of questions, three words have the same sound but one does not. Choose the one that does not.

45. A) force B) sauce C) horse D) worse
46. A) good B) wood C) blood D) stood
47. A) but B) put C) cut D) shut
48. A) lost B) most C) post D) ghost
49. A) talk B) pork C) fork D) work
50. A) mass B) pass C) grass D) class
I went to the doctor’s yesterday. I __51__ for half an hour before he __52__ me. “I __53__ a bone in your back,” I __54__ to the doctor. “If I __55__ immediately, it would have been all right, I suppose. But I __60__ any exercise in my job so I went on working.” After __61__ me carefully, the doctor said: “You __62__ a bone in your back. I __63__ to have an X-ray.”

51. A) must wait B) had to wait C) should wait D) ought to wait
52. A) can B) may C) might D) could
53. A) shall be go B) will be go C) am going D) go
54. A) I’ve sent B) I’ve been sent C) been sent D) sent
55. A) in playing B) for playing C) on playing D) to play
56. A) I’ve had a pain for B) I’ve had a pain since C) I’m having a pain for D) I’m having a pain since
57. A) Do you think B) Are you thinking C) Does you think D) You are thinking
58. A) am examining B) will examine C) will have examined D) have examined
59. A) worked B) have worked C) was working D) have been working
60. A) worked B) have worked C) was working D) have been working
61. A) couldn’t get B) don’t get ever C) am never getting D) am not ever getting
62. A) can be hurt B) may be hurt C) can have hurt D) may have hurt
63. A) would send B) would like to send C) am wanting to send D) will like to send
64. A) that I open B) open C) to open D) opening
65. A) He didn’t know _______ or stay at home.
   A) to go B) if that he should go C) if to go D) whether to go
66. A) I’ve brought you _______ flowers for your birthday.
   A) a few B) a few C) little D) a little
67. A) lots of flowers B) enough flowers C) any flowers D) the flowers
68. A) The book is _______ out of print.
   A) in B) in to C) in a D) in the
69. A) I want _______ tennis tomorrow.
   A) to play B) to be played C) playing D) to be playing
70. A) It’s _______ I expected.
   A) what B) that C) how D) so
71. A) A) I have a hurry B) are in a hurry C) have speed D) are in a speed
72. A) I’m going to the passport office _______.
   A) to stamp my passport B) for stamping my passport C) to have stamped my passport D) to have my passport stamped
73. A) I want _______ beautiful flowers.
   A) What a B) What C) How D) So
74. A) A) if that she went B) that she went C) for making D) making
75. A) Who is responsible _______ the arrangements?
   A) for make B) to make C) to making D) for making
76. A) A) in order B) so that C) for D) that
77. A) He wanted to know _______.
   A) how long time I had been B) how long had I been C) how long time I had been D) how long I had been
78. A) I) A) that which B) the what C) what D) the thing what
79. A) I know it’s not important but I can’t help _______ about it.
   A) except to think B) thinking C) think D) to think
80. A) A) succeeded in passing B) succeeded to pass C) could pass D) managed passing
81. A) She’s very fond _______ modern art.
   A) of the B) of C) to the D) of
82. A) I’ve had a pain for B) I’ve had a pain since C) I’m having a pain for D) I’m having a pain since
83. A) a so long journey B) such a long journey C) a very long journey D) such a very long journey
84. A) A) except to think B) thinking C) think D) to think
85. A) I’ve been working B) have been working C) am working D) have worked
86. A) A) in order B) so that C) for D) that
87. A) A) I did B) did I C) did I D) I did
88. A) I didn’t have to wake up. B) I didn’t wake up C) I didn’t wake up D) I didn’t have to wake up
89. A) I’ve had a pain for B) I’ve had a pain since C) I’m having a pain for D) I’m having a pain since
90. A) lots of flowers B) enough flowers C) any flowers D) the flowers
91. A) A) I thought it was a long journey.
   A) a so long travel B) such a long travel C) a very long journey D) such a very long journey
92. A) I) A) that which B) the what C) what D) the thing what
93. A) A) I thought it was a long journey.
   A) a so long travel B) such a long travel C) a very long journey D) such a very long journey
94. A) A) I didn’t have to wake up. B) I didn’t wake up C) I didn’t wake up D) I didn’t have to wake up
95. A) I’ve had a pain for B) I’ve had a pain since C) I’m having a pain for D) I’m having a pain since
96. A) A) I have a hurry B) are in a hurry C) have speed D) are in a speed
97. A) A) I have a hurry B) are in a hurry C) have speed D) are in a speed
98. A) A) I have a hurry B) are in a hurry C) have speed D) are in a speed
99. A) A) I have a hurry B) are in a hurry C) have speed D) are in a speed
100. A) A) I have a hurry B) are in a hurry C) have speed D) are in a speed

In this series of questions, three words have the same sound but one does not. Choose the one that does not.

91. A) to C) on D) each other
92. A) to C) on D) each other
93. A) to C) on D) each other
94. A) to C) on D) each other
95. A) to C) on D) each other
96. A) to C) on D) each other
97. A) to C) on D) each other
98. A) to C) on D) each other
99. A) to C) on D) each other
100. A) to C) on D) each other

Book 1 Part E
Choose the correct Answer. Only one answer is correct.

My wife and I went to the Airport to meet some friends. Their plane landed but they weren’t on it.

"__1__ if there is a massage for us," my wife said.

"They __2__ the plane. Or perhaps they __3__ from coming for some reason."

After __4__ information at the information desk without success, I had an idea __5__ their letter?" I asked my wife. She found it in her handbag.

"Here you Are," she said. "We __6__ at 10 o’clock on the 7__ and __7__ us."

"But today’ s the 6th," I said. "We should have looked at the date before. If we had, we wouldn’t have had this journey for nothing."

"How silly!" my wife said. "I __8__ this letter around for days without looking at it."

1. A) Let’s see  B) Let’s to see  C) Will we see  D) We are seeing
2. A) can have missed  B) may have missed  C) have lost  D) may have lost
3. A) would be prevented  B) would be avoided  C) have been prevented  D) have been avoided
4. A) asking for  B) to ask for  C) asking  D) to ask
5. A) Do you yet have  B) Do you already have  C) Have you yet got  D) Have you still got
6. A) Are arriving  B) would arrive  C) will be arrive  D) will be arrived
7. A) want you to wait  B) you want that look for  C) would like you to meet  D) would like that find
8. A) am carrying  B) have been carrying  C) carry  D) must carry
9. I’ve often ______ at hotel.
   A) remained  B) rested  C) stayed  D) passed
10. I didn’t know what do but then an idea suddenly ______ to me.
    A) happened  B) entered  C) occurred  D) hit
11. When they arrived at the crossroads, he went the wrong ______.
    A) way  B) direction  C) route  D) street
12. Your work has been ______ so we’re going to give you a raise in salary.
    A) regular  B) well  C) satisfactory  D) available
13. That’s the best ______ in the ______.
    A) career  B) run  C) rate  D) race
14. The weather ______ says it will rain tomorrow.
    A) provision  B) forecast  C) advertisement  D) advise
15. There are a lot of mistakes in this exercise. I’ll have to ______ it again with you.
    A) come though  B) go over  C) repass  D) instruct
16. If there are no buses, we’ll have to ______ a taxi. We must get there
    A) somehow or other  B) somewhere or other  C) on one way or another  D) anyway or other
17. The more I read, the more I understand.
    A) The more  B) So much  C) How much  D) For how much
18. As far as ______ he does his work, I don’t mind what time he arrives at the office.
    A) So far as  B) So long as  C) In case  D) Meanwhile
19. They entered the hall, he found everyone waiting for him.
    A) At  B) While  C) On  D) In
20. It’s years ______ a picture.
    A) that I don’t paint  B) that I didn’t paint  C) since I painted  D) ago I painted
21. I found the first question ______.
    A) to be easy  B) the easy  C) that it was easy  D) easy
22. ______ an empty seat at the back of the bus.
    A) She happened to find  B) She happened to meet  C) It had happened her that she found  D) It happened her that she met
23. It was raining. ______ was a pity.
    A) what  B) that  C) the which  D) which
24. Your car is ______ mine.
    A) the same that  B) as  C) similar to  D) alike
25. I’m going away for a ______.
    A) holiday of a week  B) week holiday  C) holiday week  D) week’s holiday
26. Why ______ ? It’s not very important.
    A) to worry  B) worry  C) you are worried  D) you worry
27. I don’t like ______ at me.
    A) them shouting  B) them shout  C) their shout  D) that they shout
28. It often snows ______ January.
    A) on  B) in  C) for  D) at
29. I’ll meet you again ______ the weekend.
    A) by  B) on  C) at  D) for
30. It’s the first turning ______ the left after the traffic lights.
    A) on  B) in  C) by  D) for
31. He wasn’t ______ to lift the case.
    A) too strong  B) enough strong  C) strong enough  D) so strong
32. He can climb trees ______ a monkey.
    A) as  B) like  C) the same that  D) similar than
33. He ______ lives in the house where he was born.
    A) already  B) yet  C) still  D) every
34. It’s ten o’clock in the morning so he’s still ______.
    A) at the bed  B) at bed  C) in bed  D) in the bed
35. He was a good swimmer so he ______ swim to the river bank when the boat sank.
    A) could  B) might  C) succeeded to  D) was able to
36. She’s been very kind, ______?
    A) isn’t she  B) hasn’t she  C) wasn’t she  D) doesn’t she
37. He was left alone, with ______ to look after him.
    A) that  B) like  C) the same that  D) similar than
38. He ______ lives in the house where he was born.
    A) already  B) yet  C) still  D) every
39. I pulled the handle ______ I could.
    A) so hardly as  B) as hardly as  C) so hard as  D) as hard as
40. That’s the dog ______.
    A) who  B) who’s  C) that’s  D) who’s been
41. I have ______ what I had told him.
    A) repeating  B) that he repeated  C) repeat  D) to repeat
42. I was ______ tired that I had to rest.
    A) so much  B) so  C) enough  D) too
43. He ______ live in the country than in the city.
    A) prefers  B) likes better to  C) had better  D) would rather
44. He ______ his sister.
    A) remembers me of  B) remembers me  C) reminds me of  D) reminds me
45. Put on your raincoat ______ it rains.
    A) because  B) for  C) in any case  D) in case

In this series of questions, three words have the same sound but one does not. Choose one that does not.

46. A) raise  B) trays  C) says  D) stays
47. A) crown  B) thrown  C) brown  D) town
48. A) prove  B) move  C) groove  D) love
50. A) water  B) porter  C) daughter  D) laughter

My wife’s mother was taken ill two days ago so my wife had to go and look after her. Before _51_ my wife said, “I had better tell you where everything is or you _52_ know what to do. But my train is leaving in half an hour’s time and I must get to mother’s house as soon as _53_."

_54_, "I said. “I can look after myself.”

Now I realize that _55_ for a map of the house. If I _56_ I would have found all the food I needed.

But when my wife _57_ back tomorrow, she won’t have any dirty dishes to wash up because I _58_ in restaurants since she went away.

51. A) was leaving  B) that she left  C) leaving  D) to leave
52. A) haven’t  B) shouldn’t  C) wouldn’t  D) won’t
53. A) can  B) may  C) could  D) might
54. A) Not to mind  B) Don’t worry  C) Not to import  D) Don’t mater
55. A) had to ask  B) ought to ask  C) must have asked  D) should have asked
56. A) had  B) have  C) did  D) would
57. A) comes  B) come  C) shall come  D) will come
58. A) am eating  B) eat  C) have been eating  D) ate
59. He’s _59_ his sister.
   A) much taller than  B) much taller that  C) more tall than  D) much more tall that
60. She had three sons, all _60_ became doctors.
   A) of which  B) which  C) of whom  D) who
61. You _61_ go now. It’s getting late.
   A) had rather  B) would rather  C) would batter  D) had better
62. I’m going to spend a few days with some _62_ of mine, who live in the north of Scotland.
   A) relatives  B) familiars  C) neighbors  D) companies
63. The _63_ outside the house said “No Parking.”
   A) advice  B) single  C) label  D) notice
64. He has no _64_ of winning.
   A) occasion  B) luck  C) opportunity  D) chance
65. Those people over there are speaking a language I don’t understand. They must be _65_.
   A) foreign  B) strange  C) rare  D) outlandish
66. I didn’t write it. That is not my _66_ on the cheque.
   A) mark  B) letter  C) firm  D) signature
67. The _67_ before they appear in front of the strong lights on television.
   A) cover up  B) paint up  C) make up  D) do up
68. It is a difficult problem but we must find the answer _68_.
   A) by one way or other  B) somehow or other  C) anyhow or other  D) anyway or other
69. I want _69_ immediately.
   A) That this work is made  B) this work made  C) That this work is done  D) this work done
70. He’s used to _70_ in public.
   A) be speaking  B) the speaking  C) speaking  D) speak
71. You can fly to London this evening _71_ you don’t mind changing planes in Paris.
   A) provided  B) except  C) unless  D) so far as
72. It’s ages _72_ him.
   A) that I don’t see  B) that didn’t see  C) ago I saw  D) since I saw
73. He made me _73_.
   A) angry  B) be angry  C) to be angry  D) that I got angry

74. Do what you think is right, _74_ they say.
   A) however  B) whatever  C) whichever  D) for all
75. He arrived late, _75_ was annoying.
   A) what  B) that  C) which  D) the which
76. His job is _76_.
   A) the same that  B) as  C) alike  D) similar to
77. He needs a _77_.
   A) few days’ rest  B) few days rest  C) little days’ rest  D) little days rest
78. Do you know _78_ the repairs?
   A) to do  B) how to do  C) to make  D) how to make
79. We usually have fine weather _79_ summer.
   A) at  B) on  C) in  D) while
80. My flat is _80_ the third floor of the building.
   A) by  B) at  C) in  D) on
81. They live _81_ the other side of the road.
   A) in  B) on  C) for  D) by
82. He isn’t _82_ to reach the ceiling.
   A) so tall  B) as tall  C) enough tall  D) tall enough
83. They treated him _83_ a king when he won all that money.
   A) as  B) as being  C) like  D) like he was
84. I’ve told him several times but he _84_ doesn’t understand.
   A) yet  B) already  C) no longer  D) still
85. _85_ did you go in the car this morning?
   A) How far  B) How much far  C) How long  D) How much far
86. He’d _86_ that before, _86_?
   A) wouldn’t he  B) shouldn’t he  C) hadn’t he  D) didn’t he
87. _87_ of them understood him.
   A) None  B) No one  C) anyone  D) someone
88. It’s _88_ mountain in the world.
   A) the more high  B) the higher  C) the highest  D) the most high
89. I’m going to a concert tomorrow evening. So _89_.
   A) I am  B) am I  C) I will  D) will I
90. That’s the firm _90_.
   A) what we’ve been dealing with  B) we’ve been dealing with  C) We’ve been treating with  D) what we’ve been treating with
91. She let the children _91_ to play.
   A) going out  B) that they went out  C) to go out  D) go out
92. It was _92_ that he couldn’t finish it alone.
   A) a so difficult work  B) a so difficult job  C) such a difficult job  D) such a difficult work
93. I _93_ photographs.
   A) enjoy taking  B) enjoy to take  C) amuse taking  D) amuse to take
94. I _94_ me what happened.
   A) would like you telling  B) would like you to tell  C) would like you telling  D) would like that tell
95. _95_ he wasn’t hungry, he ate a big meal.
   A) Although  B) In spite  C) Unless  D) Even

In this series of questions, three words have the same sound but one does not. Choose one that does not.

96. A) cleared  B) feared  C) beard  D) heard
97. A) shoes  B) goes  C) blows  D) knows
98. A) wait  B) state  C) great  D) heat
99. A) among  B) wrong  C) rung  D) sung
100. A) broad  B) load  C) showed  D) road
I had been sitting __1__ in my usual compartment __2__ at least ten minutes, waiting __3__. The trains from Littlebury never seemed to start __4__ and I often thought that I could have __5__ in bed a little longer or had __6__ cup of tea before __7__. Suddenly I heard someone shouting __8__ the platform outside. A young girl was running towards the train. The man __9__ put out his hand to stop her but she ran past him and opened the door of my compartment. Then the whistle blew and the train started.

"I nearly missed it.__10__" the girl said. "How long does it take to __11__ London?"

"It depends on the __12__." I said. "Some days it's __13__ others."

"I'll have to __14__, __15__ late again tomorrow," she said. "It's my first day __16__ with a new firm today and they told me that the man __17__ is very strict. I __18__ him yet so I don't know __19__ but he sounds a bit frightening.

She talked about her new job __20__ the way to London and before long, I realized that she was going to work for my firm. My __21__ secretary had just left so I must be her new boss __22__ only fair to tell her.

"Oh, dear," she said. __23__ mistake! I wish I __24__" "Never mind," I said. "At least you'll know when your train's late that __25__."

**Advanced Test - 1**

**Book 1 Part E**
I _51_ don’t believe in ghosts _52_ my experience at the Rose Inn. _53_ I have never seen one. But ghost stories have made me _54_ uncomfortable since then I _55_ the inn late at night and asked _56_.

“There’s nothing left,” he said. “ _57_ to sleep in Number 7.”

“Why not?” I said. “What’s wrong with it?” I was so tired that I would have slept _58_.

“Nothing,” he said slowly. “but something happened there a few months ago.”

Every old inn has _59_ strange stories, so I thought that _60_ he told me about it, the better. I was willing to listen to anything of _61_ a bed to sleep in.

“A man came here late at night, _62_ you,” the landlord said. “I thought there was something odd _63_ him because he kept looking _64_ his shoulder while he was signing his name in the book. He asked me _65_ and I offered _66_ him _67_ a man who has said he’ll kill me,” he said suddenly. “With a knife.” He looked _68_ that I thought I had better _69_ him to his room. I locked the door and left him _70_. The next day we _71_ him dead, with a knife beside him. He had _72_ the landlord said. “or someone else had done it. Do you mind sleeping there now you know the story?” “Well,” I said. “ _73_ is following me. But I wish you _74_ the story in morning. Do you mind sleeping there now you know the story?” “Well,” I said. “ _75_ I’ll sleep here on the bar if you’ve got a couple of blankets.”

I _76_ too frightened _77_ him. He had _78_ the landlord said. “or someone else had done it. Do you mind sleeping there now you know the story?” “Well,” I said. “ _79_ is following me. But I wish you _80_ the story in morning.

I _81_ this to happen for the last ten minutes. I’ll have to push the car to the side of the road because we _82_ if we started out! Damn! I _83_ this to happen for the last ten minutes. I’ll have to push the car to the side of the road because we _84_ if we left it here. But I can’t imagine what _85_ to let this happen.

In this series of questions, three words have the same sound but one does not. Choose one that does not.

94. They’re staying with us _86_ the time being until they find a place.
   A) during  B) in  C) since  D) for

95. I’ll call _87_ you at 8:30 and give you a lift to work.
   A) to  B) for  C) at  D) up

96. A) must have filled  B) should have filled
    C) would have filled  D) had to fill

97. A) There may be  B) It may be
    C) There can be  D) It can be

98. A) like better  B) would better
    C) had better  D) prefer

99. A) room of the landlord  B) room from the landlord
    C) arrived to  D) arrived at

100. A) build  B) mild  C) wild  D) child
I can clearly remember the first time I met Mr. Andrews, my old headmaster. During the war, I had been in school in the north of England but my family had just returned to London. For children to go to and my father had to go from asking them to pupil. I used to go with him but he had hard time trying to persuade people him that I seldom had to do. We had been to all the schools we lived, but my father argued, the more impossible it became. In the end, we went to a school from home. The headmaster for at least an hour. While we were waiting, I looked round that one was one of those old Victorian structures, completely but still standing. I could hear the boys playing in the playground outside. When the headmaster's secretary finally let us his office, Mr. Andrews spoke to me first. "Why do you want to come here?" he said. I had been thinking something about studying but I couldn't help the boys outside. "I don't know in London," I said. "I'd like with the other boys. I read a lot of books, too," I added. "All right," Mr. Andrews said. "We have one place free."

My two years at that school were among the of my life.

Choose the correct answer. Only one answer is correct.

1. A) met B) knew C) found D) discovered
2. A) even B) nevertheless C) although D) in spite
3. A) it's now since over 20 years B) it's over 20 years ago now C) it's since more than 20 years now D) it makes more than 20 years now
4. A) in the B) in C) at D) at the
5. A) There were not enough schools left B) There were not still enough schools C) There didn't stay enough schools D) Not enough schools rested
6. A) one to another B) each to other C) the ones to the others D) to take me
7. A) that they took me B) for taking me C) for to take me D) to take me
8. A) as B) as a C) like D) like a
9. A) such B) such a C) so D) a so
10. A) just for seeing B) just for to see C) even seeing D) even to see
11. A) no test B) one test C) any test D) some test
12. A) near where B) near C) near to D) near the place there
13. A) the most B) how much C) how many D) for how much
14. A) at five miles B) five miles long C) about five miles away D) about five miles far
15. A) kept us to wait B) kept us waiting C) made us to waiting D) made us waiting
16. A) building of the school B) building school C) school building D) school building
17. A) which B) that C) what D) it
18. A) of the old time B) outside its time C) past its date D) out of date
19. A) to enter B) to pass in C) to come into D) into
20. A) of saying B) to say C) of telling D) to tell
21. A) to remember B) remembering C) to remind D) reminding
22. A) no one B) none C) someone D) anyone
23. A) that I played B) the play C) to play D) playing
24. A) in truth B) it's the truth C) in fact D) it's fact
25. A) happier B) happiest C) more happy D) most happy

In this series of questions, three words have the same sound but one does not. Choose one that does not.

26. A) making B) doing C) to make D) to do
27. A) have just been B) have just gone C) would just go D) was just going
28. A) get B) am getting C) shall get D) will get
29. A) can't B) won't be able to C) haven't been able to D) couldn't
30. A) needn't have come out B) didn't need to come out C) mustn't have come out D) hadn't to come out
31. A) have already been delivered B) are being delivered already C) are already being delivered D) already have delivered
32. A) Shall I B) Will I C) May I D) Do you want me to
33. A) don't have to B) haven't to C) hadn't to D) didn't have to

Choose the correct answer. Only one answer is correct.

34. Would you ______ holding this box for me while I open the door? A) like B) matter C) mind D) object
35. He is ______ dark glasses to protect his eyes from the sun. A) carrying B) fitting C) bearing D) wearing
36. He has told to get off the bus because he couldn't pay the ______. A) bill B) journey C) travel D) fare
37. They have put the bird in a cage to ______ it from flying away. A) avoid B) prevent C) hinder D) resist
38. He has some very ______ habits. He always has a bath with his clothes on. A) strange B) rare C) uneven D) foreign
39. The ______ outside the house said "Private". A) advice B) label C) notice D) signal
40. If the boss sees you doing that, you'll get into ______. A) trouble B) nuisance C) mess D) problem
41. I was so ______ by the news that I don't know what to say. A) admired B) marveled C) amazed D) wondered
42. He's ______ because he has won the prize. A) nervous B) satisfying C) excited D) exciting
43. He likes ______ in bed. He still wasn't ______ when I rang him at 10 o'clock. A) lying B) lying B) out C) up D) in
44. If you don't know how to spell a word, look it ______ in the dictionary. A) up B) after C) out D) for
45. He carries ______ as if he were the boss. A) through B) off C) out D) on

“Excuse me, Mrs. Jones. Would you mind ______ me a favor? I ______ shopping. But as soon as I shut my front door I realized I had left my key in the house. So when I ______ back I ______ in. It was very silly of me. ______ at all because all the groceries ______. I only wanted some mustard. ______ come in and climb over the fence into my back garden? That is very kind of you. I wish I ______ give you so much trouble.”
We arrived at Spain for the first time. And I decided to buy a car because we had sold the car we had in England before leaving. Yesterday the office rang us. The car was ready. I had tried out a model it before but as I was in the city, my wife didn’t it on my own so we went together to the car. We paid and signed the papers. They told us that to a garage, we could fill up. The office was and we got there safely. But when I turned into the main road I suddenly saw a lot of cars racing towards me. I got by backing into the garage and the man behind me shouted at me. ’problem to on the right, isn’t it?’ my wife said. ’Yes, if only I a few lessons for practice’ I replied. ’You go carefully home,’ my wife said. ’You’d be sorry if you had an accident the first day.’ “Would you me when you are thinking of leaving? Or are you going to sit in your car day?”

Choose the correct Answer. Only one answer is correct.

44. He was killed in a car .
A) blow B) crash C) shock D) hit

45. All the hotel in the town was full up so we stayed in a .
A) close B) neighbor C) near D) nearby

46. The lady who had invited us heard me telling my wife that the dinner .
A) treat B) make business C) deal D) supply

51. A) to B) in C) at D) on

52. A) few weeks since B) few weeks ago C) a few weeks ago D) a few weeks ago

53. A) that B) which C) the one D) the one what

54. A) for saying B) to say C) for telling D) to tell

55. A) as B) like C) the same that D) similar

56. A) no longer used to driving B) not yet used to driving C) not used to driving D) already not used to driving

57. A) want me to collect B) want that I collected C) like me to collect D) like that I collected

58. A) bring it B) take it C) fetch it D) carry it away

59. A) the car B) the car for C) for the car D) how much the car

60. A) there was enough petrol to take B) there was enough petrol for taking C) it was enough petrol to take D) it was enough petrol for taking

61. A) where at B) there C) there where D) where

62. A) nearest garage at B) nearest garage to C) garage most near D) garage most near

63. A) at 100 yards away B) at 100 yards far C) about 100 yards away D) about 100 yards far

64. A) away from their way B) out of their way C) away from their road D) out their road

65. A) as fast as I could B) as fast as I may C) as fast I may D) as fast I can

66. A) more often B) more one time C) one other time D) another time

67. A) It’s so much B) That’s so much a C) That’s such a D) That’s so much a

68. A) remind to drive B) remind driving C) remember to drive D) remember driving

69. A) would have B) was having C) would have had D) had had

70. A) had better B) would better C) had rather D) would better

71. A) in the way to B) in the way C) on the way to D) on the way

72. A) in B) on C) at D) by

73. A) hadn’t you? B) wouldn’t you? C) wouldn’t you? D) wouldn’t you?

74. A) mind to tell B) object telling C) mind telling D) upset to tell

75. A) every B) each C) all the D) all
Choose correct answer. Only one answer is correct.

One crossing of the Atlantic is very much like \( _{1} \); and people who cross it frequently do not \( _{2} \) for the \( _{3} \) of its interest. Most of us are quite happy when we feel \( _{4} \) to go to bed and pleased when the journey \( _{5} \). On the first night this time I felt especially lazy and went to bed \( _{6} \) earlier than usual. When I \( _{7} \) my cabin, I was surprised \( _{8} \) that I \( _{9} \) a companion during my trip. I had expected \( _{10} \) but there was a suitcase \( _{11} \) mine in the opposite corner. I wondered who \( _{12} \). Soon afterward he came in. He was the sort of man you might meet \( _{13} \) except that he was wearing \( _{14} \) good clothes that I made up my mind that we would not \( _{15} \). \( _{16} \) but did not say \( _{17} \). I suppose I slept for several hours because when I woke up it was the middle of the night. I felt cold but covered \( _{18} _{19} \) and tried to \( _{20} \). Then I realized that a draught was coming from somewhere. I got up \( _{21} \) the door but found it already locked from the inside. The cold air was coming from the window opposite. I crossed the room and \( _{22} \); the moon shone through it on to the other bed. \( _{23} \) there. It took me a minute or two to \( _{24} \) the door myself. I realized that my companion \( _{25} \) through the window into the sea.

1. A) other  B) the other  C) another  D) one other
2. A) make the travel  B) make the voyage  C) do the travel  D) do the voyage
3. A) reason  B) motive  C) cause  D) sake
4. A) tired enough  B) enough tired  C) ourselves tired enough  D) our selves enough tired
5. A) is achieved  B) finish  C) is over  D) is in the end
6. A) quite  B) rather  C) fairly  D) somehow
7. A) arrived in  B) reached to  C) arrived to  D) reached at
8. A) for seeing  B) that I saw  C) at seeing  D) to see
9. A) am to have  B) should have had  C) would have  D) ought to have
10. A) being lonely  B) to be lonely  C) being alone  D) to be alone
11. A) like  B) as  C) similar than  D) the same that
12. A) could be he and how would be  B) he could be and what he would be like  C) could he be and what he would be like  D) he could be and he would be
13. A) in each place  B) for all parts  C) somewhere  D) anywhere
14. A) a so  B) so  C) such a  D) such
15. A) treat together well  B) get on well together  C) pass together well  D) go by well together
16. A) whoever he was  B) however he was  C) whoever was he  D) however was he
17. A) him a single word  B) him not one word  C) him one word to  D) not one word to
18. A) up me  B) up myself  C) up to myself  D) myself up
19. A) as well as I could  B) as well as I could  C) as well as that I might  D) as well as that I might
20. A) go back to sleep  B) go back to sleeping  C) put myself to sleep again  D) put myself for sleeping again
21. A) to shut  B) in order that I shut  C) as I did like that  D) at doing so
22. A) while doing like that  B) as I did like that  C) as I did so  D) at doing so
23. A) It was no one  B) There was no one  C) It any one  D) There was any one
24. A) remind to lock  B) remember to lock  C) remind locking  D) remember locking
25. A) had to jump  B) was to have jumped  C) must have jumped  D) could be jumped

In this series of questions, three words have the same sound but one does not. Choose the one that does not.

26. A) Shall  B) Will  C) Am I going  D) Ought
27. A) will finish  B) shall finish  C) will have finish  D) have finished
28. A) had rather  B) would rather  C) had better  D) would better
29. A) am looking forward to seeing  B) am looking forward to see  C) have been looking forward to seeing  D) have been looking forward to see
30. A) wouldn’t like that we miss  B) wouldn’t like to miss  C) wouldn’t miss  D) wouldn’t like that we missed
31. A) must have left  B) had to leave  C) should have left  D) ought have left
32. A) would check  B) have checked  C) would have checked  D) had checked
33. A) to wash up  B) wash up  C) washing up  D) the washing up
34. He ___ out of the window for a moment and then went on working.
   A) glanced  B) viewed  C) glimpsed  D) regarded
35. It’s the ___ in this country to go out and pick flower on the first day of spring.
   A) use  B) custom  C) habit  D) normal
36. He made a swift ___ from his illness.
   A) repair  B) survival  C) relief  D) recovery
37. It gave me a strange feeling of excitement to see my name in ___.
   A) news  B) print  C) publication  D) press
38. You’d better add it up. I am no good at ___.
   A) repair  B) allow  C) owe  D) sew
39. Our main concern is to raise the voters’ ___ of living.
   A) standard  B) capacity  C) degree  D) condition
40. I’d like to take ___ of this opportunity to thank you all for your cooperation.
   A) profit  B) benefit  C) advantage  D) occasion
41. He ___ to hit me if I didn’t do as he said.
   A) pretended  B) thought  C) threatened  D) warned
42. He does not feel like playing tennis because he’s ___.
   A) out of condition  B) off condition  C) off fitness  D) out of fitness
43. He’s been working too hard and he’s ___.
   A) broken apart  B) broken up  C) run down  D) run over
44. We went to the station to ___.
   A) see them out  B) see them off  C) goodbye them  D) say them goodbye
45. New problems are always ___ in the factory.
   A) raising  B) going up  C) waking up  D) coming up

—“26__ I ask the waiter for the bill, darling, when you ___27__ your coffee?”
—“Yes I think you ___28___. I ___29__ this film for such a long time that I ___30__ any of it.”
“Waiter! The bill, please. Oh dear, I haven’t got my wallet. I ___31__ it in my other jacket. I wish I ___32__ it before we came out.”
“Good heaven! Now I suppose they’ll make us ___33__.”

50. A) crime  B) limb  C) climb  D) rhyme
The news did not come directly to Ella herself. But Ella was a good artist, her lines so sure that she was the best student in the art class. Last year nobody had expected Frank Peters to win with the funny modern painting he had done. It was hard to get accepted by Queen Victoria until you looked at the picture for a long time. Still, Frank had got the prize and the President of the Board of Governors had presented her at a big dinner in the Ritz Hotel.

Ella was a rather shy girl but her classmates seldom thought of her shy. She was pretty and intelligent and very well with everyone. She played games well, had taken part in the school play, and never seemed to except in pleasant ways. She liked her school. She was very fond of her art teacher, Miss Drake, was natural. Wonderful about Miss Drake was that she brought out the best in her students-not but theirs. Best was not good enough to please Miss Drake. So Ella was the prize, not just for herself and her parents but because she had heard Miss Drake that it was the seen from one of her students.

61. A) It reached B) They reached C) They arrived D) They arrived
62. A) went on to work B) went on working C) went back for working D) went back working
63. A) telling nothing B) telling anything C) saying nothing D) saying anything
64. A) in spite B) nevertheless C) although D) however
65. A) doing advertisements B) making advertisement C) doing announcements D) making announcements
66. A) no one B) some one C) anyone D) not anyone
67. A) still B) already C) yet D) any longer
68. A) had better B) would better C) had rather D) would rather
69. A) looking forward to win B) looking forward to winning
70. A) however good it was B) however good was it
71. A) for how good it might be C) for how good might it be
72. A) better painting she ever had B) best painting she ever had
73. A) looking forward to win B) looking forward to winning
74. A) say B) tell C) to say D) to tell
75. A) stuff B) cough C) rough D) enough
BOOK 2
1. We pick things up with our ______.
A) arms  B) hands  C) hair  D) heads

2. I lick an ice-cream with my ______.
A) knee  B) chest  C) lips  D) tongue

3. To eat something I put it in my ______.
A) mouth  B) elbow  C) nose  D) neck

4. We comb and brush our ______.
A) fingers  B) shoulder  C) hair  D) sole

5. I brush my ______ regularly, especially after eating.
A) waist  B) lips  C) teeth  D) thumb

6. I sometimes go to school ______ bus.
A) in  B) at  C) to  D) by

7. She waited ______ the bus in the bus stop.
A) for  B) to  C) with  D) of

8. She has got a yellow dress ______.
A) on  B) in  C) with  D) to

9. Who is the man ______ the red tie?
A) in  B) with  C) on  D) off

10. I remember her. She was the one ______ green shoes.
A) on  B) with  C) in  D) off

11. I watch ______ while I am sitting on the sofa.
A) television  B) picture  C) radio  D) tape

12. I sometimes listen to the ______.
A) television  B) radio  C) type  D) film

13. I keep my books in a / an ______.
A) shelter  B) bookcase  C) armchair  D) carpet

14. We stand in a bus ______ to wait for a bus.
A) station  B) road  C) stop  D) corner

15. The cars wait until the traffic ______ turn green.
A) railings  B) signs  C) crossing  D) lights

16. You can cross the road at a ______.
A) cross-road  B) crossing  C) crosser  D) road

17. We should put waste paper in a ______.
A) box  B) park  C) litter-bin  D) pavement

18. We get wet when it ______.
A) freezes  B) blows  C) shines  D) rains

19. When it is very cold, everything ______.
A) rains  B) freezes  C) blows  D) snows

20. Children enjoy playing games when it ______.
A) snows  B) blows  C) freezes  D) is cold

21. It is cold in England when a north wind ______.
A) goes  B) blows  C) covers  D) passes

22. It is warm and pleasant when the sun ______.
A) pours  B) lights  C) shines  D) comes

23. When it rains very heavily, it ______.
A) waters  B) pours  C) snows  D) freezes

24. My friends say I like to ______ money.
A) find  B) spend  C) see  D) gain

25. They have everything you ______ for your house.
A) have  B) like  C) need  D) adore

26. You can ______ everything you need at this supermarket.
A) lend  B) sell  C) use  D) buy

27. If you cannot ______ your watch, buy a new one.
A) find  B) do  C) get  D) sell

28. I am ______ my glasses. Where can it be?
A) using  B) seeing  C) looking for  D) finding

29. My father ______ shoes in a store.
A) sells  B) makes  C) wears  D) gives

30. I forget to ______ for goods that I buy every time.
A) sell  B) buy  C) give  D) pay

31. I must buy things ______ my house.
A) in  B) of  C) for  D) with

32. Can I try this ______ on?
A) jacket  B) bottle  C) paper  D) shoes

33. Can I have my ______ back?
A) pay  B) cash  C) money  D) cost

34. I took some biscuits from the ______ in the supermarket.
A) tin  B) shelf  C) bin  D) bottle

35. We give the money to the ______ in the market.
A) queue  B) manager  C) cashier  D) customer

36. What is the money you get, usually weekly or hourly?
A) salary  B) pay  C) wages  D) cash

37. We call abilities you can do as ______
A) skills  B) experience  C) job  D) quality

38. Work of the same type you have done before is called ______
A) job  B) work  C) experience  D) duty

39. Certificates and exams passed mean ______
A) job  B) work  C) experience  D) qualifications

40. What is a talk with a company about a possible job?
A) speaking  B) interview  C) experience  D) talk

41. Points in your character are called ______
A) ex-skills  B) personal level  C) ex-hobbies  D) personal qualities

42. My parents decided to send me to a ______ when I was three.
A) nursery-school  B) private school  C) primary school  D) secondary school

43. Education is ______ after the age of 7. Every child should be sent to school.
A) optional  B) compulsory  C) easy  D) strict

44. There are four ______ in an education year in many countries.
A) terms  B) semesters  C) parts  D) sections

45. Some parents pay to send their children to a ______ school.
A) private  B) special  C) strict  D) secondary

46. My friend ______ his exams. He is sad.
A) stayed  B) passed  C) won  D) failed

47. A good education ______ will get you a good job.
A) work  B) degree  C) history  D) year

48. John receives a ______ from the state to help him pay the university fees.
A) wages  B) salary  C) grant  D) check

49. He is a ______ of Harvard University. He is working in NASA now.
A) finisher  B) completion  C) graduate  D) pupil
50. Students of this class are very ______ on their subjects.
   A) keen  B) enjoy  C) useful  D) good

51. My brother is ______ a book.
   A) riding  B) reading  C) speaking  D) playing

52. Do you want to ______ biscuit?
   A) eat  B) see  C) play  D) read

53. My answer was ______, not wrong.
   A) write  B) ride  C) light  D) right

54. Who are you ______ for?
   A) seeing  B) meeting  C) waiting  D) doing

55. Where do we go to buy things?
   A) bank  B) shop  C) bath  D) shore

56. When I saw him, he was ______ bicycle.
   A) riding  B) driving  C) playing  D) lying

57. What is the antonym of "white"?
   A) wait  B) light  C) lack  D) black

58. Go straight, then turn to right, not ______.
   A) side  B) near  C) left  D) write

59. Continue the logic list.
   Red, green, brown, ______.
   A) poor  B) long  C) good  D) yellow

60. Choose the word which is out of the logic list.
   A) read  B) write  C) speak  D) cry

61. Thieves ______ things.
   A) steal  B) still  C) steel  D) skill

62. I have a curly ______.
   A) here  B) hear  C) heir  D) hair

63. This is a ______ coat, not cotton.
   A) fair  B) fur  C) fare  D) fear

64. Come ______ and sit down!
   A) here  B) her  C) hair  D) heir

65. Large amount of ______ is grown in China.
   A) white  B) weight  C) wheat  D) wait

66. I can’t hear the music. Could you turn on the ______?
   A) speakers  B) mouse  C) monitor  D) case

67. We have no money to buy a ______ for the train to London.
   A) price  B) ticket  C) seat  D) place

68. I lost my ______, so I cannot open the door.
   A) key  B) passport  C) wallet  D) money

69. She ______ the class history.
   A) learns  B) shows  C) teaches  D) says

70. He ______ in the war.
   A) bought  B) fought  C) lost  D) taught

71. They always ______ stones at the dog.
   A) give  B) put  C) throw  D) leave

72. The river ______ every winter because of cold weather.
   A) stops  B) flows  C) opens  D) freezes

73. He drinks ______ quickly.
   A) bear  B) beer  C) bare  D) bar

74. She ______ to stay at home.
   A) uses  B) prefers  C) like  D) rather

75. Choose the word which is out of the logic list.
   A) jacket  B) shirt  C) trousers  D) pocket

76. Choose the word which is out of the logic list.
   A) son  B) aunt  C) slaughter  D) child

77. Choose the word which is out of the logic list.
   A) arm  B) leg  C) watch  D) head

78. Choose the word which is out of the logic list.
   A) uncle  B) aunt  C) nephew  D) friend

79. Continue the logic list.
   Sweater, boots, T-shirt, ______.
   A) hair  B) face  C) jeans  D) clothes

80. We hang trousers, jackets, and dresses in the ______.
   A) hanger  B) stool  C) mirror  D) door

81. We keep shirts and underwear in the ______.
   A) bed  B) wash-basin  C) wardrobe  D) tiles

82. I sleep with my head on the ______.
   A) sheets  B) blanket  C) bath  D) pillow

83. I wash my hands in the ______.
   A) bed  B) sink  C) bath  D) toilet

84. I take my ______ off before I go to bed.
   A) blanket  B) clothes  C) watch  D) light

85. I put an extra ______ on my bed.
   A) blanket  B) clothes  C) bed  D) households

86. I go to ______ at midnight.
   A) school  B) breakfast  C) bed  D) sofa

87. He sat on the ______ in the cafe.
   A) bed  B) desk  C) window  D) stool

88. Choose the word which is out of the logic list.
   A) stool  B) armchair  C) sofa  D) vase

89. We always ______ at the hotel when we go abroad.
   A) be  B) leave  C) stay  D) go

90. Bob passes over the ______ on his way to school.
   A) road  B) bridge  C) waterfall  D) farm

91. Continue the logic list.
   Valley, forest, mountain, ______.
   A) lake  B) picture  C) weather  D) man

92. I can see the sunshine behind the ______.
   A) picture  B) wall  C) sofa  D) curtains

93. The picture is on the ______.
   A) vase  B) wall  C) door  D) curtain

94. The ______ is cloudy today.
   A) air  B) world  C) day  D) sky

95. It is always ______ in ______.
   A) winter  B) spring  C) fall  D) summer

96. The longest holiday for students is in ______.
   A) winter  B) spring  C) fall  D) summer

97. Do you want to drink ______?
   A) meal  B) ice-cream  C) fruit juice  D) marmalade

98. I haven’t got even a ______ on me.
   A) money  B) penny  C) treasure  D) nothing

99. The more you ______, the more you earn.
   A) work  B) read  C) write  D) understand

100. ______ the door, so that no one can enter.
    A) shut  B) close  C) lock  D) hit
1. Which ______ do you come from?
   A) nation  B) year  C) country  D) date

2. Fiat cars are quite ______. You can afford them easily.
   A) bad  B) expensive  C) easy  D) cheap

3. They often eat ______ for breakfast.
   A) cheese  B) chest  C) cheer  D) chief

4. Would you like to have a ______ soup or fish?
   A) chicken  B) drink  C) breakfast  D) meal

5. If you do not know this word why don’t you look up the ______?
   A) newspaper  B) internet  C) computer  D) dictionary

6. It is very ______ today. I would like to go to swimming.
   A) hot  B) cloudy  C) cold  D) good

7. Would you like to drink a ______ of tea?
   A) bottle  B) piece  C) slice  D) cup

8. The question is really ______. You do not even need to think on it.
   A) complete  B) different  C) difficult  D) easy

9. There are four people in my ______, mother, father, sister and me.
   A) group  B) class  C) family  D) side

10. Let’s buy ______ to eat! What does the underlined word refer to?
    A) food  B) money  C) drinks  D) souvenirs

11. Choose the word which is out of the logic list.
    A) crossword  B) envelope  C) letter  D) post-office

12. Last ______ the dinner was really awful.
    A) midnight  B) noon  C) evening  D) morning

13. This is the first question and that is the ______.
    A) two  B) second  C) twice  D) later

14. My friend has got a/an ______ in London. It’s on the 9th floor.
    A) room  B) apartment  C) flat  D) city

15. Choose the word which is out of the logic list.
    A) hut  B) house  C) flat  D) car

16. ______ companies are growing very fast nowadays. The country doesn’t need foreign companies.
    A) local  B) multinational  C) large  D) international

17. What is your ______?
    A) occupation  B) time  C) busy  D) do

18. How many ______ can you speak?
    A) tongues  B) languages  C) nations  D) vocabulary

19. My friend sent me a ______ last week.
    A) writing  B) ladder  C) letter  D) later

20. Choose the word which is out of the logic list.
    A) magazine  B) brochure  C) newspaper  D) news

21. Our geography teacher brings ______ to the lesson.
    A) cap  B) map  C) tap  D) cup

22. All of my friends are ______. Even some of them have children.
    A) single  B) alone  C) lonely  D) married

23. What is the singular form of ______?
    A) man  B) single  C) human  D) person

24. Continue the logic list.
    North, south, west, ______.
    A) best  B) rest  C) east  D) test

25. Jane likes ______ stamps. She has got already 75.
    A) collecting  B) taking  C) delivering  D) using

26. Can you help me carry my ______.
    A) body  B) suitcase  C) picture  D) language

27. My mother’s sister is my ______.
    A) uncle  B) cousin  C) nephew  D) aunt

28. You are very ______ today. What’s up?
    A) sad  B) attractive  C) ugly  D) thin

29. They bought a ______ house in London. It has more than 12 rooms.
    A) small  B) cool  C) large  D) heavy

30. Don’t worry, be ______!
    A) happy  B) nice  C) different  D) sorry

31. The film shown in the cinema was ______.
    A) difficult  B) horrified  C) heavy  D) horrible

32. Mary is John’s wife and John is her ______.
    A) friend  B) husband  C) relative  D) mate

33. Bob gets up at 7.00 o’clock in the ______.
    A) evening  B) afternoon  C) morning  D) night

34. Choose the antonym of the underlined word.
    I am going to buy a pair of ______ shoes next week.
    A) cheap  B) old  C) bad  D) small

35. My mother and father are my ______.
    A) owners  B) friends  C) relatives  D) parents

36. What is the synonym of ______?
    A) city  B) village  C) country  D) park

37. My father’s brother is my ______.
    A) brother  B) grandfather  C) uncle  D) aunt

38. When Mr. Richard explains the lesson, I can ______ easily.
    A) know  B) memorize  C) understand  D) see

39. The ______ is sunny today.
    A) weather  B) leather  C) whether  D) air

40. Choose the antonym of the underlined word.
    The ______ man was standing near the bus stop.
    A) new  B) young  C) modest  D) gentle

41. When we ______ to the airport, he was there.
    A) went  B) were in  C) saw  D) arrived at

42. The ______ makes bread.
    A) cook  B) shopkeeper  C) baker  D) actor

43. It is time we left. Otherwise, we will ______ the train.
    A) catch  B) keep  C) regret  D) leave

44. How much does it cost?
    Choose the sentence that has a different meaning with the sentence above.
    A) How much is it?  B) What is its price?
    C) How much do I have to pay for it?  D) How much money is there in it?

45. Choose the synonym of the underlined word.
    I am planning to go to ______ at the weekend.
    A) barber  B) tailor  C) clerk  D) dentist

46. Exactly half of the students were absent.
    Which of the following words is not the antonym of the underlined word.
    A) nearly  B) approximately  C) obviously  D) about

47. Choose the synonym of the underlined word.
    Hospital, doctor, nurse, ______.
    A) vaccine  B) cook  C) cool  D) officer

48. I am so ______. I want to sleep.
    A) asleep  B) tired  C) easy  D) hard
49. He likes mending old radios. Choose the synonym of the underlined word. 
A) repairing  B) making  C) using  D) buying

50. Which of the followings is not a transport? 
A) helicopter  B) ship  C) train  D) wheel

51. Continue the logic list. 
Day, week, month, year ______, century. 
A) decade  B) minute  C) time  D) period

52. Which of the followings is not sports? 
A) rugby  B) baseball  C) hockey  D) cards

53. -What is the ______ of your car? 
- Sapphire. 
A) height  B) date  C) color  D) speed

54. The meal is awful! Who is the ______? 
A) cooker  B) cook  C) cock  D) cocky

55. Choose the antonym of the underlined word. 
This game is really exciting. 
A) terrible  B) difficult  C) different  D) boring

56. I ______ play cards. I hate it. 
A) always  B) often  C) never  D) nothing

57. Mars is a/an ______. 
A) place  B) space  C) planet  D) universe

58. Deserts are often ______ regions. 
A) dry  B) wet  C) cold  D) small

59. The pain was ______. 
A) necessary  B) wet  C) large  D) incredible

60. Water is ______ for life. 
A) harmful  B) necessary  C) problem  D) matter

61. Gold is a ______. 
A) metal  B) liquid  C) gas  D) mixture

62. The lung is a(an) ______. 
A) part  B) tool  C) instrument  D) organ

63. The machine is out of ______. 
A) work  B) order  C) place  D) condition

64. He was ill last week, but now he is in good ______. 
A) health  B) place  C) area  D) position

65. Hats are out of ______. 
A) modern  B) public  C) fashion  D) mode

66. When children saw him, they were all in deep ______. 
A) horror  B) afraid  C) terror  D) shock

67. The firm is in ______ difficulty. 
A) natural  B) oral  C) financial  D) mental

68. He is on a student grant. What does this sentence mean? 
A) He is on duty.  B) He takes money for his tuition.  C) He will be a university student.  D) He is undergraduate student.

69. The heart is about the size of a ______. 
A) head  B) leg  C) arm  D) fist

70. It was a rude ______. 
A) politeness  B) film  C) day  D) joke

71. I am a Beatles ______. 
A) side  B) support  C) lovely  D) fan

72. Bill is a man of ______. 
A) good  B) principle  C) obligatory  D) worth

73. It was not my ______. He broke the window 
A) fault  B) joke  C) rules  D) incorrect

74. The pillow is ______. 
A) boring  B) interesting  C) soft  D) hardly

75. Lora is ______ in Spanish. 
A) good  B) bad  C) fluent  D) middle

76. He was not ______ of my plan. 
A) know  B) course  C) aware  D) wisdom

77. Some of the students of this college stay in the ______. 
A) house  B) dormitory  C) flat  D) country

78. He is ______ Linguistics at the University of Oxford. 
A) working  B) reading  C) knowing  D) studying

79. There won’t be a ______ for that film. 
A) queue  B) sequence  C) wait  D) group

80. Each teacher ______ the contract. 
A) wrote  B) agreed  C) pointed  D) signed

81. He has no ______ for music. 
A) face  B) ear  C) eye  D) nose

82. She has got a ______ over her head. 
A) belt  B) tie  C) blanket  D) scarf

83. Their documents are ______. 
A) ready  B) finish  C) absolute  D) modern

84. His mother’s illness is ______. 
A) significant  B) serious  C) ignoring  D) impatient

85. I took her ______ and it was 40ºC. 
A) heat  B) body  C) temperature  D) cool

86. Can you ______ a computer. 
A) use  B) work  C) study  D) write

87. Please, take a ______! 
A) sit  B) place  C) down  D) seat

88. I think the job will ______ me very well. 
A) do  B) match  C) suit  D) equalize

89. The boss wasn’t there so I left a message to the ______. 
A) deputy  B) secretary  C) assistant  D) helper

90. His father is a/an ______. He works for New York Times. 
A) journalist  B) actor  C) writer  D) scientist

91. English will be very ______ for you in the future. 
A) harmful  B) horrible  C) useful  D) nonsense

92. Between what ______ is education compulsory? 
A) years  B) periods  C) ages  D) times

93. What are the ______ of your exam? 
A) reasons  B) finals  C) results  D) ends

94. I ______ 200$ a week from my job. 
A) take  B) earn  C) pay  D) borrow

95. If you have financial difficulties, I can ______ you some money. 
A) lend  B) borrow  C) rent  D) pay

96. Why don’t you ______ a bank account? 
A) make  B) open  C) do  D) pay

97. I don’t like to be in ______. 
A) owe  B) borrow  C) lend  D) debt

98. She earns a lot of money. She is very ______. 
A) cruel  B) tolerant  C) well-off  D) large

99. He can’t ______ luxuries. He is poor. 
A) stay  B) make  C) owe  D) afford

100. I will have to get a (an) ______ job in the evenings. 
A) plus  B) extra  C) high  D) further
1. Part of income paid to government is _______.
   A) taxes  B) bills  C) pay  D) account

2. ______ is money for transport.
   A) pension  B) fare  C) interest  D) salary

3. Money parents give children every week is called _______.
   A) part-money  B) pocket money  C) interest  D) rent

4. ______ is money from work, usually hourly or weekly.
   A) wages  B) salary  C) fee  D) rent

5. Money from work, usually monthly, is called _______.
   A) wages  B) salary  C) fee  D) pay

6. I live in the ______, not the town.
   A) area  B) farm  C) apartment  D) country

7. To be a soldier, you join the _______.
   A) force  B) army  C) group  D) government

8. Person who controls a game is _______.
   A) referee  B) score  C) spectator  D) player

9. We’re just ______, not professionals.
   A) players  B) crowd  C) team  D) amateurs

10. There are sometimes more players than _______.
    A) spectators  B) referees  C) teams  D) scores

11. She sunbathes at the _______.
    A) sea  B) desert  C) mountain  D) beach

12. They are very ______ on music.
    A) keen  B) fan  C) like  D) respect

13. I ______ a lot of time at the concert.
    A) use  B) waste  C) spend  D) fill

14. We prefer to live ______ to nature.
    A) through  B) close  C) near  D) with

15. I like visiting museums and art _______.
    A) shops  B) stores  C) galleries  D) markets

16. Students get bored with visiting historical _______.
    A) areas  B) fields  C) points  D) places

17. She enjoys swimming and ______ at the beach.
    A) sunbathing  B) speaking  C) eating  D) drinking

18. Helen loves being in the _______.
    A) sky  B) beach  C) countryside  D) work

19. He is a family doctor, he has a ______ to help.
    A) receptionist  B) nurse  C) waiter  D) translator

20. Operator doctor sees his patients in the _______.
    A) house  B) room  C) hall  D) surgery

21. Some patients have ______ throats.
    A) bad  B) low  C) sore  D) down

22. Doctors give patients ______ to take to the chemist.
    A) prescription  B) description  C) check  D) cash

23. Choose the word which is out of the list.
    A) cricket  B) target  C) golf  D) rugby

24. We have to send the patients to hospital for ______.
    A) treatment  B) nurse  C) stomach-ache  D) regular

25. If you always feel tired, get more ______.
    A) exercise  B) cure  C) suffer  D) drug
74. Thanks to modern technology, a visit to dentist is now often quite _____.
   A) harmless   B) helpful   C) painless   D) tasty

75. It was a very _____ football match.
   A) silly   B) exciting   C) bored   D) deep

76. We felt very _____ on holiday.
   A) relaxed   B) relaxing   C) rest   D) unrest

77. It was a (an) _____ film. I nearly fell asleep.
   A) interesting   B) boring   C) exciting   D) relaxing

78. You look rather _____ Why don’t you see a doctor?
   A) unhealthy   B) tired   C) unpleasant   D) fair

79. Will you take the job? We must have a quick _____.
   A) mind   B) decision   C) deciding   D) manner

80. I’d like to _____ you on passing your exam.
   A) congratulate   B) thank   C) excuse   D) let

81. We cannot _____ children under 14 to go to movies without their parents.
   A) let   B) make   C) have   D) permit

82. The _____ of train will be 15 minutes late.
   A) coming   B) use   C) departure   D) time

83. I think I will _____ about this bad service.
   A) complain   B) think   C) consider   D) explain

84. They don’t get on well. They are having a(an) _____ now.
   A) talking   B) war   C) fighting   D) argument

85. It is very difficult to _____ this machine.
   A) make   B) do   C) operate   D) work

86. It doesn’t matter. It is of no _____.
   A) learning   B) importance   C) significant   D) work

87. I don’t like the _____ of the furniture in this room.
   A) way   B) staying   C) compliment   D) arrangement

88. He gave the police the _____ of the stolen goods.
   A) shape   B) shadow   C) description   D) explanation

89. My boss needs my _____ on that paper.
   A) mark   B) signature   C) acceptance   D) refuse

90. I do not know which one to _____.
   A) choose   B) choose   C) chose   D) choosy

91. This documentation is not _____ You might be arrested for this.
   A) criminal   B) legal   C) formal   D) incorrect

92. My kitchen is very old. I am going to _____ it.
   A) new   B) clean   C) paint   D) modernize

93. The people demonstrated for more _____.
   A) government   B) freedom   C) oppression   D) life

94. My brother _____ 65 kilos.
   A) weighs   B) masses   C) makes   D) pulls

95. We cannot _____ children under 14 to go to movies without their parents.
   A) let   B) make   C) have   D) permit

96. You will find all the _____ you want here. It is good place to stay.
   A) law   B) peace   C) war   D) argument

97. There are pictures of _____ in the newspapers everyday. I really don’t want to see them.
   A) peace   B) freedom   C) people   D) violence

98. How long is it? The _____ must be very exact.
   A) side   B) longing   C) area   D) measurement

99. The film was a great _____ It made 75 million dollars.
   A) hope   B) money   C) success   D) bank

100. What about six o’clock. Will that time _____ you?
    A) match   B) suit   C) approve   D) agree
1. Excuse me. Could you ______ me the way to the town hall?
   A) let B) put C) talk D) tell

2. Not more books! There aren’t enough ______ to put them on.
   A) leaves B) cases C) spaces D) shelves

3. Don’t forget your ______. It’s very cold outside.
   A) gloves B) underwear C) umbrella D) scissors

4. There are eleven players in a football ______.
   A) game B) pitch C) team D) group

5. What’s wrong with your foot? - One of my ______ hurts.
   A) fingers B) heels C) wrists D) toes

6. Bill’s a ______ so he travels all over the world.
   A) baker B) butcher C) sailor D) driver

7. The ______ will help you if you can’t find the book you want.
   A) porter B) agent C) librarian D) operator

8. I must book a ______ for our game of tennis tomorrow.
   A) field B) court C) green D) team

9. My car won’t start. Could you give me a ______ to town?
   A) bus B) car C) hand D) lift

10. Do you take ______ in your tea?
    A) spoon B) pepper C) salt D) sugar

11. The mechanic hopes to ______ our car by this evening.
    A) make B) renew C) repair D) wander

12. My ______ says I need stronger glasses.
    A) chemist B) conductor C) keeper D) optician

13. Are you ready to go?
    - Not ______. Give me 10 minutes.
    A) for me B) very much C) very many D) yet

14. How much does she earn?
    - That’s none of your ______!
    A) business B) decision C) information D) role

15. The police are looking for the ______ of a red Ford.
    A) detective B) instructor C) owner D) rider

16. I’ve already got a ______ at a hotel in the town centre.
    A) prescription B) property C) reserve D) reservation

17. The next ______ of the show is at seven thirty.
    A) event B) performance C) stall D) game

18. You can’t eat that pear. It isn’t ______ yet.
    A) best B) pale C) ripe D) mature

19. Can you ______ the coffee and I’ll get the biscuits.
    A) cardigan B) shorts C) trainers D) scarves

20. Should I wear my sandals or my ______?
    A) cardigan B) shorts C) trainers D) scarves

21. The ______ at the hospital told me not to worry about my leg.
    A) accountant B) director C) lodger D) specialist

22. The referee and the two teams ran out onto the ______.
    A) circus B) course C) observatory D) pitch

23. The plane ______ late because of the terrible weather.
    A) blew up B) grew up C) went on D) took off

24. The ______ at the hotel told me not to worry about my leg.
    A) accountant B) director C) lodger D) specialist

25. The plane ______ late because of the terrible weather.
    A) blew up B) grew up C) went on D) took off

26. The ______ at the hospital told me not to worry about my leg.
    A) accountant B) director C) lodger D) specialist

27. She didn’t ______ to clean her room.
    - No. She’s busy studying.
    A) agree B) try C) manage D) expect

28. It’s raining. ______ take your umbrella with you.
    A) Please B) Good C) Excuse D) Must
50. Make sure the knife is really ______ before you cut the meat.  
A) flat  B) sharp  C) sliced  D) thick

51. Thanks very much! I’m very ______ for your help.  
A) generous B) grateful C) full D) sorry

52. I like the color of the jacket but the ______ are too short.  
A) buttons  B) heels  C) collars  D) sleeves

53. Can you just ______ that all the windows are shut?  
A) catch  B) check  C) control  D) reclaim

54. Which ______ does our flight leave from?  
- Number 12.  
A) carriageway  B) exit  C) gate  D) ground

55. Look at my sweater! It ______ when I washed it.  
A) boiled  B) boil  C) lay  D) smoke

56. Wear a ______ to protect your head in case there’s an accident.  
A) brooch  B) crash helmet  C) glove  D) cap

57. Could you ______ your name at the bottom of the letter?  
A) answer  B) cross  C) lay  D) sign

58. James is a terrible cook. He can’t even ______ an egg!  
A) blow  B) boil  C) lay  D) smoke

59. Surely they aren’t ______ enough to buy such a large car!  
A) cautious  B) well  C) poor  D) wealthy

60. There isn’t any water coming out of this ______.  
A) heel  B) lock  C) shelf  D) tap

61. I’ve put on ______. I eat too many cakes.  
A) gloves  B) mixture  C) waist  D) weight

62. Put your suitcase up on the luggage ______.  
A) lounge  B) park  C) rack  D) store

63. You could hear the crowd shouting in the local football ______.  
A) ground  B) park  C) pool  D) station

64. That’ll ______ children! Stop shouting!  
A) do  B) fit  C) help  D) make

65. I can’t tell you now. I’ll ______ you know later.  
A) get  B) let  C) make  D) tell

66. Give me a ______ some time. You know my phone number.  
A) date  B) line  C) post  D) ring

67. The bus was so ______ that we couldn’t all get on.  
A) crowded  B) deep  C) thick  D) various

68. We have a ______ climate so the winters are never very cold.  
A) bright  B) fair  C) high  D) mild

69. It’s so ______ in here. Don’t you ever clean this room?  
A) cloudy  B) dark  C) dusty  D) misty

70. If you ask a ______ price for your car, I’m sure you’ll sell it.  
A) helpful  B) mild  C) reasonable  D) shiny

71. No, don’t wear blue. It doesn’t ______ you.  
A) fit  B) notice  C) suit  D) take

72. The ______ climbed up the tree and we couldn’t see it any more.  
A) deer  B) rabbit  C) squirrel  D) tortoise

73. Can you ______ me the time, please?  
A) say again  B) whisper  C) discuss  D) cry out

74. When were we in Spain last year we ______ at a wonderful hotel overlooking the beach.  
A) stayed  B) stopped  C) lived  D) left

75. Can I ______ your phone, please? I must call my parents.  
A) borrow  B) use  C) take  D) lend

76. Don’t go. I’m going to ______ some coffee.  
A) make  B) cook  C) boil  D) prepare

77. I am ______ my wife to drive a car.  
A) learning  B) showing  C) practising  D) teaching

78. I had to keep my son home from school today because he had a ______ of 38.  
A) fever  B) headache  C) temperature  D) heat

79. When we were in Spain last year we ______ at a wonderful hotel overlooking the beach.  
A) stayed  B) stopped  C) lived  D) left

80. Is there anything ______ you’d like me to get you?  
A) else  B) more  C) extra  D) much

81. Most banks will ______ people money to buy a house.  
A) lend  B) borrow  C) give  D) take

82. My friend has a ______ job at a chemist’s.  
A) half-time  B) spare-time  C) empty-time  D) part-time

83. ______ have you been learning English?  
A) For how long time  B) How long  C) How long time  D) How many time

84. I hate doing the ______ especially cleaning the windows.  
A) homework  B) housework  C) jobs  D) house-jobs

85. You mustn’t be angry with her. It wasn’t her ______ that she was late.  
A) blame  B) error  C) mistake  D) fault

86. She ______ to take her neighbor to court if he didn’t stop making so much noise.  
A) promised  B) threatened  C) offered  D) suggested

87. You can count ______ me if you ever want any help.  
A) in  B) on  C) up  D) by

88. Each ______ of the family had to take it in turns to do the washing-up.  
A) individual  B) character  C) member  D) person

89. Don’t ______ my speech when I am talking.  
A) shout  B) promise  C) ask  D) tell

90. You can borrow money this time but don’t make ______ of it.  
A) habit  B) feeling  C) help  D) learning

91. I always write my daily activities on my ______.  
A) weekly  B) daily  C) diary  D) minutely

92. James and Jim are twins. They were ______ at birth and they didn’t ______.  
A) left  B) deserted  C) separated  D) abandoned

93. What do we call someone whose job is to repair taps and baths?  
A) tailor  B) carpenter  C) bricklayer  D) plumber

94. When I was away on business, my neighbors ______ after my home.  
A) looked  B) checked  C) controlled  D) reclaimed

95. When you say that you will do something for somebody, you ______.  
A) act  B) promise  C) ask  D) tell

96. When you say something to someone’s ear quietly and secretly, you ______.  
A) whisper  B) discuss  C) cry out  D) shout

97. Which of the followings is the synonym of the underlined word?  
A) tailor  B) carpenter  C) bricklayer  D) plumber

98. My friend has a ______ job at a chemist’s.  
A) half-time  B) spare-time  C) empty-time  D) part-time

99. When you pay no attention to anybody or to act as if you don’t see him/her, you ______ him/her.  
A) ignore  B) vew  C) notice  D) watch

100. He was bitten by mosquito, but he made things worse by ______ the bite all the time.  
A) stoking  B) scratching  C) rubbing  D) scraping
ANIMALS

1. ______ is a white and black striped horse.
   A) zebra   B) donkey   C) horse   D) tiger
2. ______ is a male cow.
   A) sheep   B) bull   C) hippopotamus   D) cow
3. ______ is a very large grey animal which has big ears and a trunk.
   A) whale   B) giraffe   C) elephant   D) horse
4. ______ is the only mammal which can fly.
   A) eagle   B) butterfly   C) owl   D) bat
5. The best animal friend of human is known to be ______.
   A) dog   B) shark   C) zebra   D) panda
6. The young horse is called ______.
   A) zebra   B) foal   C) donkey   D) calf
7. A ______ has long ears, long teeth, lives in a ground and like to eat carrots.
   A) mouse   B) rabbit   C) dog   D) sheep
8. The young cow is called ______.
   A) lamb   B) foal   C) calf   D) kitten
9. The young sheep is called ______.
   A) lamb   B) foal   C) calf   D) kitten
10. The young dog is called ______.
    A) puppy   B) lamb   C) kitten   D) calf
11. The young cat is called ______.
    A) puppy   B) lamb   C) kitten   D) calf
12. The young of kangaroo grows up in its mother’s ______.
    A) sack   B) bag   C) pocket   D) pouch
13. Camel has ______ on his back.
    A) trunk   B) horn   C) pouch   D) lump
14. ______ is a kind of bear which lives in cold places and has a white skin.
    A) deer   B) polar   C) gorilla   D) panda
15. ______ is a very tall animal that has long neck.
    A) giraffe   B) elephant   C) horse   D) cow

BATHROOM

1. ______ is a piece of cloth used for drying something.
   A) tie   B) flannel   C) toilet paper   D) towel
2. ______ is a piece of cloth you use in bathroom to wash yourself.
   A) toilet paper   B) towel   C) flannel   D) scales
3. My friend weighs 120 kilograms, and he has ______ which help him to know how much he weighs.
   A) comb   B) scales   C) razor   D) watch
4. ______ is a substance that you use to wash yourself with.
   A) soap   B) towel   C) flannel   D) tile
5. ______ is a brush for cleaning your teeth.
   A) toothbrush   B) hairbrush   C) paintbrush   D) toothpaste
6. ______ is a sharp instrument for removing hair, especially from a man’s face.
   A) scissors   B) razor   C) comb   D) shaving-foam
7. ______ is liquid soap used for washing your hair.
   A) cream   B) shaving-foam   C) shampoo   D) soap
8. ______ is a thing that you stand under to wash your whole body.
   A) toilet   B) sink   C) bathtub   D) shower
9. ______ is a bar that you use to hang things on.
   A) towel-rail   B) sink   C) bathtub   D) laundry basket
10. ______ is a piece of plastic or metal that you use to make your hair tidy.
    A) comb   B) razor   C) razor-blade   D) scissors
11. ______ is a long large container that you fill with water to sit in and wash yourself.
    A) laundry basket   B) bathtub   C) sink   D) toilet
12. ______ is a room where you can have a shower.
    A) dining-room   B) bathroom   C) bedroom   D) kitchen
13. ______ is the thing in a bathroom or kitchen, where you wash your hands, face etc.
    A) refrigerator   B) bathtub   C) sink   D) toilet
14. The floor and walls of bathroom is covered by ______.
    A) papers   B) carpets   C) tiles   D) towels
15. ______ is a brush that is used for cleaning your nails.
    A) hairbrush   B) nail cleaner   C) toothbrush   D) nail brush

CLOTHES

1. ______ is something that you wear to cover your feet.
   A) shoe   B) sweater   C) cap   D) t-shirt
2. ______ is a soft hat with a curved part sticking out at the front.
   A) cap   B) umbrella   C) scarf   D) boot
3. ______ is a cotton shirt with short sleeves and no collar.
   A) blazer   B) shirt   C) jacket   D) t-shirt
4. ______ is a piece of warm woolen clothing for the top half of your body.
   A) glove   B) scarf   C) coat   D) sweater
5. ______ is a piece of clothing worn on your hand, with separate parts for the thumb and each finger.
   A) skirt   B) jeans   C) glove   D) scarf
6. ______ is a narrow piece of cloth that you wear around your neck with a skirt.
   A) blazer   B) tie   C) trousers   D) blouse
7. ______ is a piece of clothing for girls and women that fits around the waist and hangs down like a dress.
   A) skirt   B) trousers   C) blouse   D) jacket
8. ______ is a piece of material that you wear around your neck, head, or shoulders, especially when it is cold.
   A) shirt   B) tie   C) scarf   D) glove
9. ______ is a shirt for women.
   A) skirt   B) t-shirt   C) blouse   D) blazer
10. ______ is a short coat.
    A) blazer   B) jacket   C) suit   D) blouse
11. ______ is a kind of shoe that covers your whole foot and the lower part of your leg, especially worn in winter.
    A) shoe   B) socks   C) slippers   D) boot
12. ______ is a piece of clothing that you wear on your foot inside your shoe.  
   A) socks  B) pants  C) boot  D) sleeve

13. ______ are light trousers and a shirt that you wear in bed.  
   A) pajamas  B) swimsuit  C) suit  D) blouse

14. ______ is the part of a piece of clothing that covers your arm.  
   A) collar  B) sleeve  C) cuff  D) pocket

15. ______ is a piece of clothing that covers the lower part of your body, with a separate part covering each leg.  
   A) trousers  B) skirt  C) blouse  D) boot

**DINING ROOM**

1. When I looked at the ______ I saw myself in it.  
   A) glass  B) mirror  C) window  D) clock

2. Yesterday we didn’t have electricity, but we had some ______. We lit them to produce light.  
   A) batteries  B) candles  C) papers  D) fires

3. ______ heats the room and consists of hollow metal container that fills up with hot water.  
   A) radiator  B) fire place  C) bathtub  D) sink

4. I cut some bread with a ______.  
   A) spoon  B) fork  C) knife  D) plate

5. ______ is a small tool used for picking up food, with handle and three or four points.  
   A) fork  B) spoon  C) knife  D) plate

6. There were about 0.5 liter coffee in the ______.  
   A) spoon  B) vase  C) plate  D) coffee pot

7. The table was covered by table ______.  
   A) rug  B) mat  C) carpet  D) cloth

8. He looked at the ______ and realized that it was 3:00 AM.  
   A) clock  B) water  C) fire  D) window

9. Famous ______ “Mono Lisa” was painted by Leonardo Da Vinci  
   A) picture  B) painting  C) photo  D) plate

10. ______ is a cloth material that is used for cleaning your lips after meal.  
     A) napkin  B) table-cloth  C) tie  D) socks

11. We drink soup meals from a ______.  
     A) knife  B) fork  C) bowl  D) lampshade

12. ______ is something that is used to take the food from dish to mouth, shaped like a small bowl with a long handle.  
     A) fork  B) knife  C) spoon  D) mini-bowl

13. My brother put all flowers in the ______.  
     A) bowl  B) pot  C) vase  D) glass

14. There were some money, our documents and phone bills in the ______.  
     A) drawer  B) refrigerator  C) air-conditioner  D) sofa

15. I drank orange juice from ______.  
     A) glass  B) pot  C) spoon  D) plate

**ENVIRONMENT**

1. The highest ______ of the mountain Everest is 8860 meters high.  
   A) peak  B) island  C) stream  D) boulder

2. After tsunami at the beach there were big ______ with the height of 15 meters.  
   A) waves  B) lakes  C) seas  D) sand

3. There weren’t any ______ between our gardens and it was very difficult to separate them from each other.  
   A) field  B) rock  C) hedge  D) grass

4. Total area of wheat ______ is 19670 km².  
   A) sea  B) field  C) lake  D) beach

5. ______ is a large area of salty water.  
   A) waterfall  B) lake  C) reservoir  D) sea

6. The water is stored in ______ before it is supplied to people’s houses.  
   A) reservoir  B) sea  C) lake  D) river

7. ______ is place where water flows down over a rock or from a high place.  
   A) lake  B) sea  C) waterfall  D) river

8. ______ is a very high hill.  
   A) cliff  B) rock  C) plateau  D) mountain

9. ______ is a large area of flat land that is higher than the land around it.  
   A) plateau  B) desert  C) mountain  D) field

10. ______ is a large natural hole in the side of cliff or under the ground.  
    A) rock  B) stream  C) cave  D) island

11. ______ is a large rock which is especially found in the mountain.  
    A) island  B) stone  C) boulder  D) hill

12. ______ is a large area covered with trees.  
    A) sea  B) forest  C) desert  D) field

13. ______ is a large area of hot, dry land where is very much sand.  
    A) sea  B) desert  C) forest  D) lake

14. ______ is an area of sand or small stones at the edge of the sea.  
    A) beach  B) cliff  C) island  D) desert

15. ______ is an area of high land, like a small mountain.  
    A) hill  B) peak  C) valley  D) beach

**FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS**

1. My mother’s or father’s mother is my ______.  
   A) mother  B) grandfather  C) grandmother  D) father

2. My mother’s sister is my ______.  
   A) niece  B) uncle  C) nephew  D) aunt

3. My female parent is my ______.  
   A) grandmother  B) father  C) daughter  D) mother

4. My wife’s mother is my ______.  
   A) mother-in-law  B) grandmother  C) daughter  D) granddaughter

5. My uncle’s or aunt’s child is my ______.  
   A) cousin  B) niece  C) nephew  D) brother-in-law

6. My sister’s husband is my ______.  
   A) brother  B) brother-in-law  C) cousin  D) nephew

7. My children’s mother is my ______.  
   A) wife  B) mother  C) husband  D) grandmother

8. My wife’s sister is my ______.  
   A) sister-in-law  B) sister  C) niece  D) cousin

9. My sister’s daughter is my ______.  
   A) niece  B) nephew  C) cousin  D) sister-in-law

10. My mother’s brother is my ______.  
    A) uncle  B) father-in-law  C) aunt  D) nephew
11. My child’s son is my ______.
   A) daughter  B) son-in-law  C) son  D) grandson

12. My male child is my ______.
   A) grandfather  B) daughter  C) grandson  D) son

13. My sister’s son is my ______.
   A) niece  B) nephew  C) cousin  D) sister-in-law

14. My wife’s father is my ______.
   A) father-in-law  B) grandmother  C) daughter  D) granddaughter

15. My wife’s brother is my ______.
   A) brother-in-law  B) brother  C) uncle  D) grandfather

FOOD

1. ______ is a soft round fruit with yellow and red skin and a large seed inside.
   A) pineapple  B) apple  C) melon  D) peach

2. ______ is a sweet juicy fruit that is round at the bottom and becomes thinner at the top.
   A) peach  B) apple  C) pear  D) cherry

3. ______ is a hard round red or green fruit that is white inside.
   A) watermelon  B) apple  C) cherry  D) grapes

4. ______ is a small round soft red fruit with a large seed.
   A) cherry  B) watermelon  C) apple  D) banana

5. ______ is a long curved yellow fruit.
   A) banana  B) apple  C) pear  D) melon

6. ______ is a large round fruit with a hard yellow, orange, or green skin and a lot of flat seeds.
   A) apple  B) melon  C) cucumber  D) banana

7. ______ is a round white vegetable with a brown or pale yellow skin, that grows under the ground.
   A) tomato  B) potato  C) cucumber  D) cabbage

8. ______ is a long thick orange vegetable.
   A) tomato  B) cucumber  C) onion  D) carrot

9. ______ is a round white vegetable, usually with brown skin, which has a strong smell and taste.
   A) onion  B) cabbage  C) leek  D) pumpkin

10. ______ is a long thin rounded vegetable with a dark green skin, usually eaten raw.
    A) cucumber  B) carrot  C) onion  D) beans

11. ______ is a soft round red vegetable, eaten especially in salads.
    A) peas  B) pepper  C) tomato  D) beans

12. ______ is a large round green vegetable with thick leaves that is usually cooked.
    A) cucumber  B) onion  C) cabbage  D) pumpkin

13. He filled my glass with orange ______.
    A) coffee  B) alcohol  C) juice  D) water

14. ______ is a brown powder that is made by crushing the beans of its tree.
    A) coffee  B) coca-cola  C) alcohol  D) flour

15. ______ is a drink made by pouring boiling onto dried leaves, or the leaves that are used to make this drink.
    A) tea  B) coffee  C) whisky  D) juice

HEALTH

1. ______ is a substance for treating an illness, especially that you drink.
   A) ointment  B) bandage  C) medicine  D) plaster

2. ______ is a piece of cloth that you wrap around an injury.
   A) bandage  B) ointment  C) cast  D) injection

3. He broke his leg, so doctor made a ______ around his broken leg.
   A) cast  B) ointment  C) medicine  D) plaster

4. ______ is a special material used for sticking on your skin to cover small wounds.
   A) cast  B) medicine  C) ointment  D) plaster

5. ______ is a hard cover fitted over your arm, leg etc to support a broken leg.
   A) injection  B) cast  C) tablet  D) capsule

6. He had had a big hole in his tooth before the dentist made ______ in the hole.
   A) injection  B) cast  C) filling  D) medicine

7. Doctors use ______ for cleaning patient’s skin before injection.
   A) plaster  B) bandage  C) cotton wool  D) cast

8. ______ is a kind of chair used by people who cannot walk.
   A) wheel chair  B) stool  C) rocking chair  D) armchair

9. Doctor gave the patient a ______ on which the medicine the patient should take was written.
   A) prescription  B) medicine  C) capsule  D) cast

10. After the eye test, the optician told me that I should wear a pair of ______.
    A) fillings  B) glasses  C) casts  D) masks

11. During the operation, doctors were wearing ______ which were covering all face except eyes.
    A) casts  B) masks  C) bandage  D) sling

12. ______ is a substance that you rub into your skin as a medical treatment.
    A) tablet  B) cotton wool  C) medicine  D) ointment

13. When the lesson ended, I put my glasses into the ______.
    A) glasses case  B) pen case  C) bookcase  D) briefcase

14. ______ is an equipment that doctors use to listen to someone’s heart or breathing.
    A) stethoscope  B) heart controller  C) blood pressure  D) headphones

15. The doctor who does operations in the hospital is called ______.
    A) surgeon  B) dentist  C) nurse  D) optician

JOBS

1. Someone who plays piano is a/an ______.
   A) pianist  B) architect  C) singer  D) painter

2. Someone whose job is to make bread, cakes is a/an ______.
   A) baker  B) butcher  C) barber  D) dentist

3. Someone who works in a shop that sell meat is a/an ______.
   A) baker  B) butcher  C) fireman  D) teacher

4. Someone whose job is to cut men’s hair is a/an ______.
   A) singer  B) doctor  C) pharmacist  D) barber

5. Someone whose job is to treat people’s teeth is a/an ______.
   A) grocer  B) doctor  C) dentist  D) singer

6. Someone whose job is to treat people who are ill is a/an ______.
   A) dentist  B) doctor  C) singer  D) painter
7. Someone whose job is to stop fires is a/an ______.
A) repairman  B) electrician  C) fireman  D) architect

8. Someone whose job is to deliver letters and packages to people’s houses is a/an ______.
A) butcher  B) pharmacist  C) house painter  D) mailman

9. Someone whose job is to fix things is a/an ______.
A) repairman  B) fireman  C) house painter  D) architect

10. Someone whose job is to prepare drugs and medicines is a/an ______.
A) pharmacist  B) doctor  C) dentist  D) scientist

11. The ______ painted the house into blue color.
A) house  B) painter  C) baker  D) architect

12. Someone whose job is to design buildings is ______.
A) teacher  B) architect  C) singer  D) mailman

13. Math ______ gave us a lot of homework.
A) singer  B) doctor  C) teacher  D) student

14. Historical paintings of famous ______ will be sold for million dollars.
A) painters  B) singers  C) architects  D) people

15. Someone who sells food, cleaning products in a small shop is a/an ______.
A) grocer  B) baker  C) butcher  D) barber

**LIVING ROOM**

1. When the weather became colder, we put some _____ on fire to heat the living room.
A) log  B) blanket  C) toys  D) sofa

2. ______ is a small pillow that is put on the sofa.
A) armchair  B) cushion  C) carpet  D) chair

3. In the 20th century its available to control the TV or other electronics with ______ on your hand.
A) button  B) headphones  C) remote control  D) screen

4. We stir tea using a ______.
A) knife  B) teacup  C) fork  D) teaspoon

5. ______ is used for carrying plates, dishes and food.
A) tray  B) pot  C) carpet  D) rug

6. ______ is a hanging cloth that can be pulled across a window.
A) table cloth  B) curtain  C) rug  D) carpet

7. In our century there is ______ with multicolored screen.
A) clock  B) cassette recorder  C) TV  D) mirror

8. The ______ looks like armchair, but wide enough for 2 or 3 people.
A) deck chair  B) chair  C) stool  D) sofa

9. The ______ is the top part of a room from inside surface.
A) roof  B) floor  C) wall  D) ceiling

10. We use ______ for drinking tea, coffee, etc.
A) pots  B) pans  C) cups  D) spoons

11. ______ is an open place in the wall of a room where you can burn wood or coal to heat the room.
A) radiator  B) fire place  C) refrigerator  D) ceiling

12. ______ is a piece of thick cloth or wool that is put on the floor as a decoration.
A) curtain  B) rug  C) towel  D) flannel

13. ______ is the room where you relax, watch television.
A) living room  B) bathroom  C) kitchen  D) laundry room

14. ______ is used to control something like television from a distance.
A) remote control  B) camera  C) telescope  D) microphone

15. ______ is a container used for making and serving tea, which has a handle and a spout.
A) teapot  B) teacup  C) teaspoon  D) jug

**MUSIC AND THEATRE**

1. ______ is a large group of musicians who play classical music together.
A) singer  B) actor  C) orchestra  D) film star

2. ______ is someone who shows people to their seats in a theatre, cinema etc.
A) servant  B) actor  C) usher  D) waiter

3. ______ is the side part of a stage where actors are hidden from people watching the pay.
A) screen  B) curtain  C) scenery  D) wing

4. ______ is someone who conducts a group of musicians or singers.
A) orchestra  B) maestro  C) composer  D) singer

5. ______ is a stick used to direct a group of musicians, usually used by conductor.
A) baton  B) wood  C) stick  D) drum

6. ______ is someone who writes music.
A) composer  B) producer  C) singer  D) painter

7. ______ is someone who controls the making of a play, film etc.
A) producer  B) conductor  C) film star  D) star

8. ______ is a round musical instrument which you play by hitting it with your hand or a special stick.
A) drum  B) guitar  C) violin  D) saxophone

9. ______ is the things on the stage of a theatre that make it look like a real place.
A) scenery  B) screen  C) pit  D) audience

10. You walk along the ______ to get to your seat in a cinema or a theatre.
A) stage  B) corridor  C) aisle  D) scenery

11. ______ is the raised floor in a theatre where actors perform a play.
A) screen  B) stage  C) audience  D) balcony

12. ______ is a woman who performs in a play or film.
A) actor  B) actress  C) conductor  D) producer

13. ______ is the place where the movies are shot.
A) cinema  B) studio  C) stage  D) scenery

14. ______ is the people who watch film, play etc.
A) audience  B) spectators  C) orchestra  D) drummer

15. ______ is a building with a stage where plays are performed.
A) theatre  B) cinema  C) school  D) house

**SPORTS**

1. The game similar to tennis, played by hitting a small object with feathers on it over a net is ______.
A) table-tennis  B) badminton  C) basketball  D) volleyball

2. The game in which two or four people use rackets to hit a ball to each other over a net is ______.
A) badminton  B) tennis  C) football  D) cricket

3. ______ is a game in which two teams try to kick a ball between two posts at either end of a field.
A) volleyball  B) swimming  C) football  D) basketball
1. The sun is shining. It is ______.
   A) foggy  B) sunny  C) dull  D) misty
2. Small drops of water fall from clouds in the sky. It is ______.
   A) snowing  B) raining  C) cloudy  D) stormy
3. The storm with lightning is ______ storm.
   A) thunder  B) rainbow  C) snow  D) wind
4. ______ is a large curve of different colors in the sky that is caused by the sun shining through rain.
   A) rainbow  B) thunderstorm  C) lightning  D) storm
5. It is shining strongly and full of light. It is ______.
   A) bright  B) dull  C) cloudy  D) foggy
6. The season which includes December, January, February is ______.
   A) summer  B) spring  C) winter  D) autumn
7. The season which includes March, April, May is ______.
   A) autumn  B) summer  C) spring  D) winter
8. The season which includes June, July, August is ______.
   A) spring  B) autumn  C) winter  D) summer
9. The season which includes September, October, November is ______.
   A) summer  B) winter  C) spring  D) autumn
10. There is a thick cloudy air near ground, which is difficult to see through. It is ______.
    A) bright  B) foggy  C) sunny  D) stormy
11. ______ weather is dark or grey because the sky is full of clouds.
    A) sunny  B) rainy  C) windy  D) bright
12. There is a layer of cloud close to ground that makes it difficult to see very far. It is ______.
    A) misty  B) sunny  C) dull  D) stormy
13. ______ is soft white pieces of frozen water that fall like rain in cold weather.
    A) rainbow  B) lightning  C) snow  D) rain
14. When it is ______, it is not bright or shiny.
    A) sunny  B) windy  C) dull  D) clear
15. In ______, it snows a lot.
    A) summer  B) winter  C) autumn  D) spring

WEATHER

4. The game played on a table with a green cover and holes round the edge, in which you use cue to hit balls into holes is ______.
   A) snooker  B) bowling  C) boxing  D) darts
5. Hakan ______ the earliest goal in the World Cup history.
   A) scored  B) served  C) threw  D) hit
6. In baseball the man who tries to hit the ball is the ______.
   A) bitter  B) catcher  C) goal keeper  D) server
7. In football the player who can touch the ball with his hands is the ______.
   A) referee  B) catcher  C) defender  D) goalkeeper
8. In horse-racing the man who rides the horse is the ______.
   A) race driver  B) racehorse  C) race course  D) jockey
9. It was his first fight on the ______.
   A) ring  B) lane  C) pitch  D) field

TRANSPORT

1. Volvo will make a new ______ which will be able to carry 25 cars.
   A) transporter  B) van  C) pick-up truck  D) bus
2. As they like traveling a lot, instead of buying a house, they bought a ______.
   A) caravan  B) building  C) car  D) truck
3. ______ is a vehicle bigger than a normal car and smaller than a bus, which can carry 8-12 people.
   A) van  B) train  C) minibus  D) truck
4. The ______ is filled with oil.
   A) truck  B) jeep  C) tanker  D) bus
5. Our Construction Company has more than 100 ______ for transportation of doors and windows from one city to another.
   A) vans  B) buses  C) trucks  D) jeeps
6. He has been waiting at the ______ stop for 20 minutes, but there weren't any.
   A) train  B) truck  C) airplane  D) bus
7. They are moving from their old apartment to a new house. They are taking all their furniture with a ______.
   A) car  B) lorry  C) tanker  D) train
8. A ______ is similar to bicycle, but it has engine which help itself to move more quickly than bicycle.
   A) horse  B) motor-cycle  C) car  D) bus
9. The ______ will arrive at Amsterdam railway station at 3:00 PM.
   A) train  B) plane  C) bus  D) truck
10. Fifty students and four teachers were traveling in a ______.
    A) bus  B) van  C) truck  D) taxi

11. Bill Gates is very rich. He flies from the roof of her office to her house by a ______.
    A) helicopter  B) plane  C) ship  D) boat
12. The ______ arrived at the harbor today with 500 people on its board.
    A) yacht  B) speedboat  C) rowboat  D) ferry
13. The vehicle which is made to travel through rough road is a ______.
    A) bus  B) sports car  C) jeep  D) convertible
14. The vehicle whose roof can fold back or removed is a ______.
    A) bus  B) tanker  C) van  D) convertible
15. ______ is a small fast boat with a powerful engine.
    A) speedboat  B) ferry  C) ship  D) sailboat
Find the **synonym** of the following words written in capitals.

1. He **LOOKS** at himself in the glass.
   - A) puts
   - B) likes
   - C) sees
   - D) stares
   - E) stands

2. Ships and **AIRCRAFTS** are often equipped with radio telephones.
   - A) planes
   - B) trains
   - C) railroads
   - D) highways
   - E) boats

3. Hemingway is a **FAMOUS** writer.
   - A) well-known
   - B) unknown
   - C) good
   - D) interesting
   - E) loved

4. The children know that the sun **RISES** in the east.
   - A) wakes up
   - B) reaches
   - C) appears
   - D) sets
   - E) watches

5. The teacher **ASKED** why he had missed so many classes.
   - A) replied
   - B) informed
   - C) wondered
   - D) answered
   - E) said

6. I don’t want to know what they are **TALKING** about.
   - A) taking
   - B) speaking
   - C) coming
   - D) leaving
   - E) saying

7. The game they **LIKED** best was writing short stories of their own.
   - A) found
   - B) did
   - C) enjoyed
   - D) wanted
   - E) wished

8. My friend was sorry as his father was **DEAD**.
   - A) killed
   - B) living
   - C) came
   - D) was ill
   - E) was alive

9. My friends can use my notes when they are **ILL**.
   - A) sick
   - B) hard
   - C) fresh
   - D) fine
   - E) fear

10. Our classes usually are **OVER** at 7 in the evening.
    - A) go on
    - B) continue
    - C) finish
    - D) begin
    - E) succeed

11. She said that she was **GOING** to live in London.
    - A) intended
    - B) came
    - C) planned
    - D) went
    - E) left

12. He thought that he was very **SILLY**.
    - A) clever
    - B) foolish
    - C) bright
    - D) wise
    - E) strong

13. They had a big house and **AT THE BACK** of it there was a small lake.
    - A) behind
    - B) in front of
    - C) between
    - D) over
    - E) near

14. **TWO HUNDRED YEARS** ago the square yard was very clean.
    - A) many years
    - B) two weeks
    - C) two centuries
    - D) a fortnight
    - E) two months

15. I am not going to write any more **NOW**.
    - A) then
    - B) at the moment
    - C) after that
    - D) early
    - E) before

16. We shall be **REACHING** the station in 15 minutes.
    - A) moving to
    - B) leaving for
    - C) staying at
    - D) getting to
    - E) taking from

17. She saw at once that something terrible had **HAPPENED**.
    - A) solved
    - B) decided
    - C) understood
    - D) heard
    - E) taken place

18. She became angry and **BEGAN** to shout at them.
    - A) finished
    - B) stopped
    - C) started
    - D) set
    - E) was over

19. They **BEGAN** to work together twenty years ago.
    - A) finished
    - B) stayed
    - C) continued
    - D) started
    - E) gave up

20. We took the book last week and now we must **GIVE** it back.
    - A) take
    - B) return
    - C) revise
    - D) copy
    - E) hold

21. Switzerland helps developing countries to **TRAIN** their skilled personnel.
    - A) inform
    - B) prepare
    - C) learn
    - D) give
    - E) study

22. The girl was so **ATTRACTIVE** that I constantly looked at her.
    - A) simple
    - B) plain
    - C) ugly
    - D) pretty
    - E) quick

23. My parents **WENT TO** Moscow in May and they will come back in June.
    - A) started
    - B) set out
    - C) visited
    - D) left for
    - E) left

24. If your friend is seriously ill you should **GO TO SEE** him.
    - A) ask about
    - B) leave
    - C) see
    - D) visit
    - E) approach

25. I would like to speak to you **IMMEDIATELY**.
    - A) right now
    - B) just once
    - C) once
    - D) later
    - E) in 2 days

26. That wasn’t pronounced **CORRECTLY**.
    - A) wrongly
    - B) exactly
    - C) badly
    - D) good
    - E) well

27. “**Will you GO ON**, Ashley?” said the teacher.
    - A) start
    - B) finish
    - C) stop
    - D) continue
    - E) begin

28. What **HAPPENED** to you?
    - A) was result of
    - B) came
    - C) was the matter with
    - D) made
    - E) was glad

29. I **ENJOYED** the trip very much.
    - A) was happy
    - B) interested in
    - C) liked
    - D) was surprised
    - E) was glad

30. She is a doctor and **ALSO** a student.
    - A) else
    - B) too
    - C) either
    - D) neither
    - E) so

31. His **HOLIDAY** by the sea was like a dream.
    - A) rest
    - B) rested
    - C) walk
    - D) stay
    - E) life

32. The housewife **TASTED** the soup and said it was delicious.
    - A) cooked
    - B) tried
    - C) tried on
    - D) took
    - E) gave

33. The child couldn’t find his ball because he had **PUT** it under the bed.
    - A) take
    - B) took
    - C) carried
    - D) place
    - E) placed

34. The streets of Tashkent are **WIDE** and straight.
    - A) broad
    - B) beautiful
    - C) narrow
    - D) long
    - E) plain

35. The school he goes to is **NEAR** his house.
    - A) closed
    - B) far
    - C) not far from
    - D) about
    - E) by

36. There was an old man in a barge, whose nose was exceedingly **LARGE**.
    - A) tiny
    - B) huge
    - C) minute
    - D) wide
    - E) small
37. At the age of 17 he LEFT school and went to work at the factory.
   A) graduated  B) went out  C) entered
   D) stopped  E) quitted

38. I’ll LEND you my book if you return it to me.
   A) take  B) show  C) give
   D) send  E) get

39. The festival STARTED in Berlin.
   A) began  B) go on  C) went on
   D) was held  E) opened

40. I like to CLEAN my room.
   A) wash  B) white - wash  C) paint
   D) tidy up  E) sweep

41. This film IS ON at the “Friendship” cinema.
   A) is shown  B) performs  C) runs
   D) goes  E) does

42. Mr. Brown was very happy as he HAD RETURNED from his hometown.
   A) had come back  B) had seen  C) had received
   D) had asked  E) had gone

43. He ENTERED the shop and wanted to buy a shirt, but it was too expensive.
   A) wanted  B) arrived  C) came into
   D) got  E) reached

44. I WISH I hadn’t gone to the pictures.
   A) take  B) stay  C) desire
   D) argue  E) spend

45. Why don’t they ANSWER my question?
   A) say  B) ask  C) reply
   D) reform  E) report

46. Mark Twain VISITED the Crimea in 1867.
   A) went to  B) returned  C) ran
   D) started  E) left

47. I have been to Tashkent A NUMBER OF TIMES.
   A) several times  B) some time  C) the same time
   D) any time  E) in no time

48. Soon I FOUND OUT that she had left for Italy.
   A) saw  B) learned  C) heard
   D) knew  E) recognized

49. Argentina is LARGER than Great Britain.
   A) wider  B) older  C) better
   D) bigger  E) richer

50. Pete promised to take our PICTURE but didn’t keep his word.
   A) give  B) bring  C) photograph
   D) paint  E) draw

51. Every spring the school leavers HAVE their diplomas.
   A) fail  B) carry  C) bring
   D) organize  E) take

52. If you can type 100 words a minute and you would like more responsibility, please CALL 01-722.
   A) shout  B) explain  C) cry
   D) utter  E) phone

53. Samuel told me that they were PLANNING to see the gallery in a few days.
   A) staying  B) playing  C) going
   D) starting  E) coming

54. I liked to read books about TRAVELS in my holiday.
   A) rests  B) walks  C) plays
   D) journeys  E) balls

55. He WENT ON sleeping while we took him into our house.
   A) continued  B) spoke  C) stopped
   D) went  E) finished

56. How are you? I am FINE thanks.
   A) so-so  B) not well  C) O.K.
   D) sick  E) in low spirits

57. There is a SMALL boat with a man in it.
   A) stout  B) large  C) little
   D) tidy  E) thin

Find the synonym of the following words:

58. Investigation  A) option  B) question  C) expression  D) search

59. Explain  A) Mix  B) define  C) protest  D) train

60. Fine  A) poor  B) excellent  C) inferior  D) bad

61. Private  A) general  B) personal  C) community  D) public

62. Large  A) thin  B) great  C) long  D) soft

63. Crazy  A) cruel  B) chubby  C) wild  D) mad

64. Fundamental  A) awful  B) absurd  C) vain  D) basic

65. Famous  A) well off  B) needy  C) rich  D) well-known

66. Take off  A) put on  B) dress  C) wear  D) remove

67. Annual  A) yearly  B) daily  C) monthly  D) weekly

68. Region  A) farm  B) area  C) beach  D) source

69. Way  A) bridge  B) road  C) railway  D) field

70. Estimate  A) guess  B) inform  C) miss  D) confuse

71. Error  A) mistake  B) correct  C) result  D) right

72. Actually  A) shortly  B) timely  C) briefly  D) really

73. Define  A) explain  B) protest  C) train  D) mix

74. Want  A) hesitate  B) detest  C) refuse  D) wish

75. Fresh  A) moldy  B) new  C) rotten  D) stale

76. Start  A) finish  B) come  C) begin  D) leave

77. Mature  A) infant  B) child  C) young  D) adult

78. Remember  A) offer  B) forget  C) advice  D) recollect

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**Book 2 Part A**

**Synonyms**
79. Empty  
   A) filled  B) vacant  C) full  D) deep

80. Gift  
   A) present  B) punishment  C) penalty  D) fine

81. Area  
   A) source  B) farm  C) beach  D) region

82. Fortune  
   A) luck  B) belief  C) religion  D) faith

83. Personal  
   A) public  B) community  C) general  D) private

84. Watch  
   A) look at  B) seek  C) think  D) read

85. Far  
   A) nearby  B) near  C) distant  D) close

86. Quantity  
   A) month  B) sound  C) discount  D) amount

87. Below  
   A) near  B) under  C) above  D) next to

88. Kind  
   A) rude  B) gentle  C) intelligent  D) brainy

89. Narrow  
   A) soft  B) long  C) thin  D) brief

90. Pardon  
   A) forgive  B) forbid  C) allow  D) promise

91. Shout  
   A) whisper  B) whistle  C) blow  D) yell

92. Enter  
   A) get in  B) desert  C) abandon  D) quit

93. Pleased  
   A) sad  B) happy  C) unhappy  D) angry

94. Beautiful  
   A) ugly  B) sorrowful  C) plain  D) pretty

95. Little  
   A) large  B) huge  C) small  D) big

96. Active  
   A) slow  B) idle  C) poor  D) energetic

97. Border  
   A) density  B) altitude  C) edge  D) surface

98. End  
   A) compare  B) start  C) finish  D) move

99. Old  
   A) elderly  B) raw  C) immature  D) young

100. Ask  
   A) response  B) reply  C) question  D) call
Find the antonym of the following words written in capitals.

1. I'll have to take the pupils into the hills.
   A) teachers  B) schoolchildren  C) kids
2. She is the worst student in our group.
   A) good  B) bad  C) badly
3. Breakfast is the first meal of the day.
   A) important  B) main  C) last but one
4. He is an enemy, remember.
   A) keep in mind  B) remind  C) recall
5. Her luggage was so heavy that she asked the young man to help her.
   A) easy  B) large  C) least
6. Her English is poor.
   A) excellently  B) unsatisfactory  C) bad
7. February is the shortest month in the year.
   A) largest  B) farthest  C) longest
8. Taking a piece of chalk the pupil on duty began writing on the board.
   A) giving  B) sending  C) bringing
9. I liked the end of the story most of all.
   A) beginning  B) middle  C) starting
10. Our farm is in the country.
    A) street  B) valley  C) forest
11. I was right last night, wasn't I?
    A) was over  B) were ill  C) correct
12. I don't remember where I left my umbrella.
    A) know  B) forget  C) give
13. What is it then, my son?
    A) girl  B) boy  C) daughter
14. Some of them began to talk to me.
    A) started  B) finished  C) was over
15. The hall was full with spectators.
    A) easy  B) empty  C) vacant
16. There are many other big cities in Great Britain with more than a million inhabitants.
    A) large  B) short  C) small
17. I can't understand why you are so busy at home.
    A) engaged  B) sleepy  C) afraid
18. I think your fat cat is ill.
    A) thin  B) stout  C) big
19. The prince ran after her and saw the pretty shoe which the girl had lost.
    A) had found  B) had left  C) had forgotten
20. It was midnight and Cinderella ran away from the palace.
    A) early in the morning  B) late night  C) midday
21. They often stay at the college after classes.
    A) always  B) seldom  C) usually
22. Long ago the streets of this town were dirty.
    A) clean  B) narrow  C) wide
23. He started painting at a very early age and became famous at 27.
    A) began  B) gave up  C) get up
24. The travelers came to the hotel, left their luggage there and went for a walk in the town.
    A) kept  B) raised  C) caught
25. He began to earn money very early.
    A) to change  B) to touch  C) to spend
26. It was not easy for him to find a job in such a long time.
    A) difficult  B) pleasant  C) necessary
27. The weather was nice and children didn't want to stay inside.
    A) at home  B) in the country  C) out
28. Let's open the window. It's very hot here.
    A) dark  B) cold  C) stuffy
29. You speak so fast that it is nearly impossible to follow what you say.
    A) weak  B) low  C) slow
30. Go out of the room, please, it's very stuffy here.
    A) come out  B) leave  C) leave for
31. A dark cloud having appeared in the sky, we decided to stay at home.
    A) bright  B) heavy  C) white
32. He says they will go to the top of the hill next.
    A) near  B) above  C) bottom
33. They have the short road and it will take them twenty minutes to get to the village.
    A) big  B) large  C) not strong
34. That will do. Your answer is quite right. Your mark is good.
    A) correct  B) good  C) bad
35. Suddenly we heard a high thin voice.
    A) tall  B) small  C) short
36. His best known paintings give a light to today's Europe.
    A) well-known  B) famous  C) unknown

ANTONYMS

TEST MASTER
37. We must never FORGET our heroes.
   A) recognize  B) recite  C) remember
   D) forgive  E) thank

38. You are a GOOD swimmer.
   A) hot  B) bad  C) low
   D) normal  E) not well

39. I stood there admiring that BEAUTIFUL picture.
   A) bad  B) nice  C) ugly
   D) terrible  E) plain

40. You can tell him the TRUTH. He will help you.
   A) a form  B) a tale  C) a secret
   D) a lie  E) a fable

41. Adriano is a TALL man.
   A) big  B) little  C) small
   D) short  E) large

42. It's much QUIETER there than here - very beautiful, but no tourists.
   A) more peaceful  B) noisier  C) more essential
   D) more uncertain  E) easier

43. They are good boys, don’t LAUGH at them!
   A) smile  B) shout  C) cry
   D) look  E) speak

44. I don’t think he will work hard. He is very LAZY.
   A) absent-minded  B) good looking  C) good-natured
   D) delighted  E) hard-working

45. The mountains in Great Britain are not very HIGH.
   A) low  B) long  C) short
   D) tall  E) big

46. He worked MUCH and got a good mark at his
   A) a lot  B) many  C) few
   D) little  E) a few

47. He thinks his son has a GOOD future.
   A) nice  B) fine  C) kind
   D) bad  E) wrong

48. You’ve got WET through.
   A) warm  B) dry  C) hot
   D) sweet  E) cold

49. Did you come by SEA?
   A) land  B) bed  C) desk
   D) shop  E) tree

50. Don’t speak so FAST!
   A) loudly  B) slowly  C) well
   D) proudly  E) quickly

51. I’m LEAVING FOR Rio tomorrow and I’ll be back in a week’s time.
   A) going to  B) coming from  C) living in
   D) reaching  E) approaching

52. My friend Cyril isn’t TALL enough to dance with Natalie.
   A) good  B) nice  C) happy
   D) long  E) short

53. When I WOKE UP it was dark in the room.
   A) got up  B) woke  C) fell asleep
   D) stayed  E) left

54. I’m glad the interest rate is not very HIGH.
   A) short  B) tall  C) long
   D) low  E) huge

55. We are in a hurry. PUSH the car to one side.
   A) bring  B) move  C) pull
   D) park  E) break

56. The old man had MORE money than sixty thousand pounds.
   A) much  B) larger  C) over
   D) fewer  E) less

57. We heard a LOT OF interesting things over the radio yesterday evening.
   A) little  B) many  C) tremendous
   D) few  E) a great deal

58. I’ll BE IN tomorrow morning.
   A) stay  B) be out  C) be over
   D) come  E) give

59. When the Browns paint their living-room and the paint is DRY they will hang a modern picture on the wall.
   A) cold  B) white  C) wet
   D) blue  E) clean

60. Though the watch was very EXPENSIVE, he decided to buy it for her.
   A) dear  B) took  C) bought
   D) had  E) sold

61. The Thames is a short river but it is WIDE.
   A) long  B) shallow  C) wide
   D) nice  E) big

62. He GAVE his friend a book last week.
   A) brought  B) took  C) bought
   D) had  E) sold

63. John’s parents want him to study law and become President one day. They have HIGH hopes on him.
   A) tall  B) respectful  C) wise
   D) unpleasant  E) small

64. The MORE you read, the more you know.
   A) much  B) many  C) little
   D) least  E) less

65. BEFORE death he decided to leave his money to a hospital.
   A) earlier  B) after  C) above
   D) below  E) over

66. Nina was a small girl and not at all STRONG.
   A) seldom  B) forceful  C) weak
   D) frozen  E) clever

67. She runs FAST.
   A) quickly  B) slowly  C) easily
   D) badly  E) well

68. Tom was a TALL boy of 16.
   A) low  B) short  C) long
   D) little  E) small

69. I must change my jeans. They are really DIRTY.
   A) clear  B) short  C) bright
   D) clean  E) yellow

70. It’s EASY to understand this text.
   A) hard  B) difficult  C) simple
   D) longest  E) clear

71. David was POOR and had TO FIND his aunt.
   A) rich / to lose  B) tall / to win
   C) short / to gather  D) clever / to hide
   E) rich / to look for

72. He SAT thinking near the window.
   A) stood  B) saw  C) cried
   D) flew  E) died

73. I have been UNHAPPY since my mother died.
   A) happy  B) busy  C) tired
   D) excited  E) ill

74. - How are you?
   - I am WELL, thank you.
   A) ill  B) greedy  C) fine
   D) O.K.  E) ready
75. This box is very light. The man can EASILY lift it.
   A) hardly  B) hurriedly  C) slowly
   D) earnestly  E) badly

76. My watch is RIGHT.
   A) wrong  B) left  C) heavy
   D) slow  E) fast

77. It happened long after THE NIGHT that I fell down into a pit.
   A) dark  B) evening  C) day
   D) dawn  E) moonlight

78. There’s too MUCH crime and violence in the streets of cities nowadays.
   A) sad  B) few  C) glad
   D) little  E) many

79. My RIGHT hand is stronger than yours.
   A) left  B) wrong  C) dirty
   D) pretty  E) crushed

80. Scotland is the land of mountains, NARROW valleys and plains.
   A) wide  B) long  C) fat
   D) thick  E) large

Find the antonym of the following words:

81. Leave
   A) arrive  B) desert  C) separate  D) abandon

82. Hide
   A) show  B) cover  C) spend  D) save

83. High
   A) low  B) tall  C) important  D) powerful

84. Brave
   A) heroic  B) bold  C) keen  D) cowardly

85. Behind
   A) near  B) far  C) in front of  D) on

86. Pull
   A) divide  B) hit  C) kick  D) push

87. Horizontal
   A) flat  B) level  C) vertical  D) even

88. Absent
   A) present  B) off  C) away  D) missing

89. Public
   A) different  B) private  C) usual  D) common

90. Bitter
   A) sweet  B) stale  C) rotten  D) moldy

91. Cry
   A) blow  B) speak  C) chat  D) laugh

92. Reduce
   A) limit  B) lessen  C) increase  D) decrease

93. Ill
   A) sick  B) healthy  C) poor  D) painful

94. Adult
   A) disabled  B) aged  C) immature  D) old

95. Dry
   A) barren  B) wet  C) sterile  D) arid

96. Win
   A) earn  B) lose  C) get  D) gain

97. Past
   A) next  B) future  C) present  D) before

98. Sick
   A) ill  B) patient  C) sorry  D) well

99. Cautious
   A) fussy  B) reckless  C) nervous  D) careful

100. Clever
    A) Stupid  B) chubby  C) kind  D) smart

101. Dangerous
     A) stormy  B) risky  C) safe  D) hazardous

102. Increase
     A) carry off  B) go up  C) decrease  D) rise

103. Begin
     A) continue  B) ban  C) urge  D) stop

104. Narrow
     A) thin  B) tight  C) wide  D) sharp

105. Great
     A) huge  B) big  C) small  D) heavy

106. Outside
     A) above  B) on  C) inside  D) under

107. Ill
     A) sick  B) painful  C) poor  D) healthy

108. Noisy
     A) muddy  B) misty  C) moldy  D) silent

109. Finish
     A) conclude  B) end  C) terminate  D) begin

110. Light
      A) rainy  B) misty  C) dark  D) bright

111. Hate
      A) praise  B) commend  C) love  D) detest

112. Cheap
      A) expensive  B) inexpensive  C) free  D) low-cost

113. Finish
      A) terminate  B) conclude  C) end  D) begin

114. Fresh
      A) stale  B) new  C) clean  D) pure

115. Find
      A) lose  B) seek  C) locate  D) look

116. Pull
      A) push  B) kick  C) hit  D) divide

117. Cold
      A) misty  B) icy  C) hot  D) warm

118. Begin
      A) ban  B) urge  C) continue  D) stop

119. Cautious
      A) reckless  B) fussy  C) nervous  D) careful

120. Early
      A) now  B) quickly  C) before  D) late

121. Child
      A) girl  B) infant  C) boy  D) adult

122. Minority
      A) majority  B) population  C) mankind  D) people

123. Better
      A) clear  B) calm  C) worse  D) well

124. Enemy
      A) rival  B) opponent  C) friend  D) client
### THE LOGIC LIST

Find the words which are out of the logic list:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>A)</th>
<th>B)</th>
<th>C)</th>
<th>D)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>A) correct</td>
<td>B) accurate</td>
<td>C) right</td>
<td>D) wrong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>A) tongue</td>
<td>B) mouth</td>
<td>C) head</td>
<td>D) lip</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>A) neck</td>
<td>B) eye</td>
<td>C) ear</td>
<td>D) nose</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>A) article</td>
<td>B) booklet</td>
<td>C) headline</td>
<td>D) column</td>
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<td>A) strike</td>
<td>B) rap</td>
<td>C) pat</td>
<td>D) tap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>A) book</td>
<td>B) magazine</td>
<td>C) newspaper</td>
<td>D) prescription</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>A) huge</td>
<td>B) large</td>
<td>C) serious</td>
<td>D) big</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>A) north</td>
<td>B) east</td>
<td>C) west</td>
<td>D) earth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>A) bell</td>
<td>B) key</td>
<td>C) door</td>
<td>D) tenant</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>A) horse</td>
<td>B) lion</td>
<td>C) donkey</td>
<td>D) sheep</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>A) month</td>
<td>B) autumn</td>
<td>C) summer</td>
<td>D) winter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>A) forest</td>
<td>B) moon</td>
<td>C) river</td>
<td>D) mountain</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>A) body</td>
<td>B) chest</td>
<td>C) shoulder</td>
<td>D) head</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>A) dinner</td>
<td>B) soup</td>
<td>C) supper</td>
<td>D) lunch</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>A) detergent</td>
<td>B) tap</td>
<td>C) shower</td>
<td>D) wash-basin</td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>A) pencil case</td>
<td>B) ruler</td>
<td>C) class</td>
<td>D) eraser</td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>A) wall</td>
<td>B) ceiling</td>
<td>C) garden</td>
<td>D) room</td>
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<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>A) tiger</td>
<td>B) monkey</td>
<td>C) bear</td>
<td>D) chicken</td>
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<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>A) star</td>
<td>B) moon</td>
<td>C) sun</td>
<td>D) sand</td>
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<td>20</td>
<td>A) day</td>
<td>B) month</td>
<td>C) year</td>
<td>D) dawn</td>
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<td>21</td>
<td>A) number</td>
<td>B) slash</td>
<td>C) comma</td>
<td>D) dot</td>
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<td>A) rucksack</td>
<td>B) briefcase</td>
<td>C) purse</td>
<td>D) luggage</td>
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<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>A) player</td>
<td>B) pitch</td>
<td>C) fan</td>
<td>D) referee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>A) salad</td>
<td>B) tray</td>
<td>C) steak</td>
<td>D) soup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>A) blanket</td>
<td>B) quilt</td>
<td>C) pillow</td>
<td>D) sofa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>A) delicious</td>
<td>B) bitter</td>
<td>C) sour</td>
<td>D) spicy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>A) singer</td>
<td>B) composer</td>
<td>C) leaflet</td>
<td>D) audience</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>A) heat wave</td>
<td>B) ice</td>
<td>C) winter</td>
<td>D) snow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>A) trousers</td>
<td>B) shirt</td>
<td>C) jacket</td>
<td>D) handkerchief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>A) fear</td>
<td>B) fright</td>
<td>C) calm</td>
<td>D) alarm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>A) driver</td>
<td>B) bus</td>
<td>C) pedestrian</td>
<td>D) ticket</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>A) grocer</td>
<td>B) driver</td>
<td>C) baker</td>
<td>D) greengrocer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>A) sun</td>
<td>B) sand</td>
<td>C) star</td>
<td>D) sky</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>A) ankle</td>
<td>B) kidney</td>
<td>C) liver</td>
<td>D) lung</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>A) apple</td>
<td>B) orange</td>
<td>C) garlic</td>
<td>D) peach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>A) lake</td>
<td>B) meadow</td>
<td>C) sea</td>
<td>D) stream</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
66. A) stone  B) glass  C) ink
       D) wood  E) iron

67. A) Moscow  B) Rome  C) London

68. A) gymnastics  B) photography  C) cricket
       D) judo  E) football

69. A) kitchen  B) bedroom  C) garage
       D) dining-room  E) hall

70. A) once  B) soon  C) past
       D) ago  E) last time

71. A) beer  B) lemonade  C) gin
       D) vodka  E) whiskey

72. A) duck  B) pheasant  C) chicken
       D) goose  E) berry

73. A) a cat  B) a cake  C) a dog
       D) a cow  E) a sheep

74. A) train  B) ship  C) boat
       D) captain  E) plane

75. A) a spoon  B) a fork  C) a knife
       D) a plate  E) a cupboard

76. A) beef  B) lamb  C) chop
       D) lettuce  E) steak

77. A) above  B) that  C) under
       D) into  E) within

78. A) go  B) return  C) mile
       D) stay  E) change

79. A) fruit  B) grass  C) flower
       D) plant  E) egg

80. A) cotton  B) butter  C) cheese
       D) bread  E) milk

81. A) cousin  B) niece  C) aunt
       D) nurse  E) uncle

82. A) a spoon  B) a fork  C) a plate
       D) a cup  E) a cap

83. A) a room  B) a flat  C) a street
       D) a house  E) a parlor

84. A) applicant  B) worker  C) painter
       D) interpreter  E) builder

85. A) underground  B) box-office  C) bank
       D) ministry  E) school

86. A) scientist  B) writer  C) bakery
       D) interpreter  E) economist

87. A) go  B) start  C) arrive
       D) come  E) congratulate

88. A) goldfish  B) horse  C) fox
       D) tree  E) mouse

89. A) youth  B) farmer  C) adult
       D) child  E) teenager

90. A) speak  B) say  C) punish
       D) talk  E) tell

91. A) postman  B) farmer  C) field
       D) reporter  E) surgeon

92. A) tree  B) flower  C) bush
       D) leave  E) plant

93. A) field  B) meadow  C) forest
       D) wood  E) wardrobe

94. A) table  B) bookcase  C) tram
       D) sofa  E) furniture

95. A) feel  B) see  C) hear
       D) lay  E) want
Book 2 Part A
7. If you are ill or have an accident, you would go to a ______
8. How many years are there in a Century?
9. A typhoon that originates in the Atlantic is called a ______?
10. The opposite of heaven is ______

1. Water at zero degrees centigrade starts to form ______
2. If something is against the law, it is ______
3. A little word which means the opposite of out is ______
4. The colored liquid inside of a pen is called ______
5. A small moving thing which has six legs and either crawls, jumps, walks or flies is called an ______
6. Something used in a band that makes sound is called an ______
7. A word which means ‘between countries’ and is often used in an Airport name.
8. Someone or something that comes from Ireland is ______
9. A piece of land which is completely surrounded by water is an ______
10. The opposite of outside is ______

1. What is a short, long sleeved coat called?
2. A green stone found in China and Korea and is often carved is called ______
3. Fruit boiled with sugar and spread on toast is called ______
4. A puzzle made up of different shaped pieces which are fitted together again is called a ______
5. Another word for work or employment is ______
6. A person who decides in a competition, contest, or in a law case is called a ______
7. A story which is funny is called a ______
8. The largest planet in the solar system is called ______
9. To travel to a distant place is to go on a ______
10. The sound made by keys, coins and especially small bells is called a ______

1. The meal we eat in the middle of the day is called ______
2. A special room or building where books are kept is called a ______
3. Treated animal skin that is often made into shoes, sneakers, and jackets is called ______
4. When you can’t find someplace you are ______
5. In autumn the parts of a tree which turns into reds, golds, and browns are the ______
6. If you borrow money from the bank it’s called a ______
7. Another name for an elevator is a ______
8. The opposite of dead is ______
9. What fruit is yellow, oval shaped and sour? ______
10. To drive legally you need to get a ______

1. A word that means crazy or angry is ______
2. S. M. and L. are all sizes of clothes. What does the “M” stand for?
3. Gold, steel and nickel are all different kinds of ______
4. The hair above the upper lip is called a ______
5. What special name is given to hotels built for motorists to use? ______
6. Someone who plays music is called a ______
7. A photographic print is made from a ______
8. Which piece of silverware has a handle and a blade and is used for cutting? ______
9. A quick, short sleep is called a ______
10. Women’s stocking and tights and many other things are made from ______

1. The shellfish from which we get pearls is called an ______
2. A thick liquid that come from the ground called ‘Black Gold’ is more commonly know as ______
3. The adjective which means of the mouth is ______
4. The numbers 1, 3, 5, 7, and 9 aren’t even. They are ______
5. Which sea-living animal has eight legs and squirts ink when it is frightened? ______
6. What vegetable often makes your eyes water or cry when you cut it? ______
7. Another word for chance is ______
8. This word means the same as to work at or run a machine.
9. If something is done one time it is done ______
10. When something belongs to you, you are its ______

PPPP

1. A person who takes care of, or brings up another is called a ______.
2. The opposite of rich is ______.
3. Legal or official authority is called ______.
4. Something that is of great value or of high price is ______.
5. A ______ is a humorous use of a word.
6. To be on time is to be ______.
7. A word of politeness used when requesting something. e.g. ______ help me.
8. Tailors often use ______ when preparing clothes.
9. A ______ is something that is produced, usually in a factory.
10. Two things of the same kind to be used together are called a ______.

QQQQ

1. When the earth shakes we call it a ______
2. The amount of a number of something is the ______
3. The female ruler of a country is a ______
4. One fourth of something is a ______
5. A line of people waiting for something is called a ______
6. Something that takes a short time is ______
7. When there is little or no movement or sound, then all is ______
8. What “Q word” is to ask questions as a test of knowledge?
9. To repeat or write words someone else has said or written is ______
10. To give up something like a job or school is to ______

RRRR

1. A dried sweet grape is called a ______
2. Something in its natural state or uncooked is ______
3. Something that isn’t imagined or made up is ______
4. The back part of something is the ______
5. To accept, take or get something is to ______
6. A wild dance party with thousands of people is called a ______
7. The thing used for shaving hair from the skin is called a ______
8. A person who is impolite or doesn’t show respect is ______
9. A tough elastic material which is used to make tires and erasers is called ______
10. A comfortable long piece of furniture used for sitting or lounging is ______

UUUU

1. The brother of your mother or father is your ______
2. If something or someone is one of a kind we say they are ______
3. What “U” word’ means “dirty”?
4. If it’s normal or customary, then it’s ______
5. When the top is where the bottom should be then it’s ______
6. Something that isn’t new but has had previous owners is ______
7. The subway system or tube in London is known as the ______
8. The top part of a shoe or things that are higher are ______
9. The opposite of rural and meaning of the town is ______
10. Something that needs quick action or a prompt decision is ______

VVVV

1. A holiday is also called a ______
2. What “V word” is created when all the air has been pumped out?
3. Someone who for various reasons doesn’t eat any animal products at all is a ______
4. The opposite of horizontal is ______
5. What game involves getting a ball over a high net without it hitting the floor and within three touches?
6. One type of rich, soft, plush cloth is ______
7. When something or someone disappears you could say they have ______
8. The land which is between two mountains or hills is called a ______
9. A place which is smaller than a town, but which usually has shops is a ______
10. To offer to do something without payment is to ______
1. The joint between your hand and your arm is your ______
2. The biggest mammal is a ______
3. The instrument most people wear to tell the time is a ______
4. To close and open one eye quickly is to ______
5. How heavy something is its ______
6. Guns and knives are both kinds of ______
7. To move your hand or arm from side to side especially to say goodbye or attract attention is to ______
8. A building where goods are stored is called a ______
9. A hole dug into the ground to get water or a word which means good is ______
10. The material candles are made of is ______

1. What trade name now means to photocopy?
2. This musical instrument is made up of different lengths of wood and struck by small hammers. It’s a ______
3. A common abbreviation for Christmas is ______
4. A photograph taken using special short wave rays to see through or into things is an ______
5. Someone who has no real reason to, but hates all foreigners or strangers is ______

1. A round toy which moves up and down on a string by the flick of the wrist is a ______
2. The yellow part of an egg is the ______
3. A thick white food made from milk and often flavored with fruit is ______
4. Something which isn’t very old is ______
5. A short positive agreement in English is ______
6. A shout caused by excitement or pain is a ______
7. It takes this long for the earth to revolve around the sun. It’s a ______
8. The American English word for garden is ______
9. The money used in Japan is ______
10. The day before today was ______

1. A pattern or path that turns right then left alternately is called a ______
2. A metal fastener which joins two sides together with interlocking teeth is a ______
3. The striped horse-like animal or in British English a pedestrian crossing is a ______
4. One minus one equals ______
5. The lens used on a camera which can change it’s focal length is called a ______
6. An area with particular uses or features is termed a ______
7. The American English name for courgette. It’s a green or yellow cucumber shaped vegetable.
8. A kind of meditation practiced by monks is ______
9. The park where animals are kept for people to see is a ______
10. The last letter of the English alphabet is ______
A “Pair of” Quiz

1. What pair do we wear on our hands?
2. What pair do we wear on our face to see better?
3. What pair do we wear inside our shoes?
4. What pair do we wear on our ears?
5. What pair do we wear on our face when it's bright?
6. What pair do we wear on our legs?
7. What pair do we wear on our feet?
8. What pair do we sleep in?
9. What pair do we put on when we take our shoes off?
10. What pair do we cut things with?

Automobile Vocabulary

1. You see the road through it.
   A) windscreen
   B) carburetor
   C) ignition
   D) spark plugs
   E) timing chain

2. When you want to go faster, you press this.
   A) brake pedal
   B) clutch
   C) gearbox
   D) accelerator
   E) carburetor

3. You turn these on when it is dark so you can see the road.
   A) headphones
   B) headlights
   C) taillights
   D) panel lights
   E) spotlights

4. Whenever you want to shift up or down, you press this down.
   A) gearbox
   B) gas
   C) accelerator
   D) clutch pedal
   E) brake pedal

5. This cools down your engine.
   A) radiator
   B) battery
   C) distributor
   D) taillights
   E) pump

6. This provides your battery with the electricity it needs.
   A) spark plugs
   B) ignition
   C) generator
   D) accumulator
   E) alligator

7. If the road is bumpy, these help to dampen the bumps.
   A) fenders
   B) bumpers
   C) shock absorbers
   D) turn indicators
   E) steering wheel

8. If you want to turn left or right, you put these on.
   A) headlights
   B) turn indicators
   C) horn
   D) steering wheel
   E) rack and pinion

9. You use this when you start a cold engine.
   A) brakes
   B) choke
   C) amp meter
   D) fuel tank
   E) gearbox

10. This lubricates your engine.
    A) grease
    B) fuel
    C) water
    D) oil
    E) cream

Body

1. You see with your ___
2. You hear with your ___
3. You bite with your ___
4. You hold with your ___
5. You smell with your ___
6. You eat with your ___
7. You walk with your ___
8. You stand on your ___
9. You kneel on your ___
10. You carry a backpack on your ___

Clothes 1

1. We wear them to keep our hands warm.
2. We wear it to keep our heads warm.
3. We wrap it around our necks in winter.
4. 'Levis' and 'Wranglers' are ___
5. Men usually wear one around their necks.
6. We wear them on our feet under footwear.
7. We wear it on top of our clothes to keep us warm.
8. It has buttons up the front, a collar, sleeves and is often white.
9. It goes from the waist down, is most often worn by women.
10. Trousers or a skirt with a matching jacket is called a ___

Clothes 2

1. It’s worn around the neck or over the shoulders. Women also wear it over the hair.
2. It’s a long two-legged garment. It’s a synonym for trousers.
3. They are covering for your hands with separated fingers. They are usually made of leather or knitted wool.
4. They cover your feet and are worn inside a shoe.
5. It’s a garment with long or short sleeves usually worn under a jacket.
6. It’s a short sleeved coat.
7. It’s a woman’s dress worn on special occasions.
8. It’s a piece of clothing that covers the lower part of your body, with a separate part covering each leg.

Colors 1

1. Tomatoes are ___
2. The sky is ___
3. Clouds are ___
4. Grass is ___
5. Butter is ___
6. Eggplants are ___
7. Carrots are ___
8. Strawberry milkshakes are ___
9. Coffee is ___
10. Chocolate is usually ___
Colors 2
1. Dark blue is sometimes called ___.
2. What color comes after yellow in a rainbow?
3. Vermillion, crimson and scarlet are shades of ___.
4. What color stands out the most?
5. The opposite of black is usually ___.
6. How many colors are there in a rainbow?
7. Roses are red, violets are ___.
8. How many primary colors are there?
9. Hazel eyes are light ___.

Colors 3
1. On a good day, the sky is usually ___.
2. Lemons and bananas are usually ___.
3. Apples, strawberries and cherries are most often ___.
4. Traffic lights are red, yellow and ___.
5. A zebra is black and ___.
6. The American penny (one cent coin) is ___.
7. A wooden floor is usually ___.
8. Men going to funerals most often wear ___ suits.
9. At a wedding, the bride usually wears a ___ dress.
10. Grapes are usually green or ___.

Colors 4
1. Apples, salad, and grass are all usually ___.
2. Buses in London, tomatoes and Rudolf’s nose are all ___.
3. Taxis in New York, sweet corn and banana skins are all ___.
4. The sky, the tank engine, and the sea are all ___.
5. Taxis in London, coal and a starless sky are all ___.
6. Cherry blossoms, strawberry ice cream and pigs are all ___.
7. Chocolate, coffee and whiskey are all ___.
8. Paper, snow and sugar are all ___.
9. Eggplants, violets and blueberry ice cream are all ___.
10. Carrots, the sunrise and tangerines are all ___.

Country - Nationality - Language

1. He’s from Brazil. He’s ___.
   A) Brazilian B) Brazilian B) Brazilese
2. I’m from Colombia. I can speak ___.
   A) Spanish B) Colombian B) Colombish
3. She’s from Russia. She can speak ___.
   A) Russia B) Russy B) Russian
4. We’re from Italy. We’re ___.
   A) Italian B) Italian B) Italin
5. My friend is from Korea. He can speak ___.
   A) Korish B) Korean B) Koreanese
6. Pablo is from Mexico. He’s ___.
   A) Spanish B) Mexican B) Mexian
7. Martha is from the United States. She’s ___.
   A) American B) United Statian B) United Statianese
8. My father is from China. He can speak ___.
   A) Chiny B) Chinish B) Chinese
9. Gloria is from Puerto Rico. She’s ___.
   A) Puerto Rich B) Puerto Rican B) Puerto Riquean
10. Pierre is from France. He can speak ___.
    A) Franchise B) Fransece B) French

Days
1. What day is before Saturday?
2. What day is after Wednesday?
3. What day is after Sunday?
4. What day is before Tuesday?
5. What day is two days after Thursday?
6. What day is before Monday?
7. What day is after Monday?
8. What day is before Thursday?
9. What is the third day of the week?
10. What day does school begin?

Educational Subjects

1. The subject which covers drawing, painting, and sculpture is called ___.
2. The subject which includes equations, fractions, addition and subtraction is ___.
3. The study of land forms and population growths are included in ___.
4. The study of the periodic table, gasses, liquids, acids and alkalis is called ___.
5. The study of motion, mechanics and energy is part of ___.
6. The study of composers, concerto’s quavers and blue notes is all included in ___.
7. The subject of what has happened to the cultures and countries of the world is ___.
8. Money, banking, the country’s growth patterns and taxation are all studies in ___.
9. The natural world and the study of life and plant forms is called ___.
10. Running, playing tennis, and other sports are part of ___.

Place Names

1. If you want to see monkeys, lions, tigers and bears, you would go to the ___.
2. A place where famous paintings and sculptures are kept and displayed to the public is called an ___.
3. The building where you can go and watch the latest blockbuster film is called a ___.
4. A place where you can go to see many different kinds of fish swimming is called an ___.
5. If you want to see monkeys, lions, tigers and bears, you would go to the ___.

Family

1. Your father’s sister is your ___.
2. Your sister’s husband is your ___.
3. Your mother’s mother is your ___.
4. Your sister’s daughter is your ___.
5. Your son’s son is your ___.
6. Your sister’s brother is your ___.
7. Your mother’s brother is your ___.
8. Your uncle’s son is your ___.
9. Your brother’s son is your ___.
10. Your mother’s father is your ___.
Food
1. A lemon or an unripe apple tastes ___.
2. After eating a lot or when something can’t have more put in it, we say ___.
3. What word means not having enough water, liquid, or moisture?
4. This word is most often heard when talking of wealth. When a cake or sauce contains a lot of dairy products such as butter, cream or eggs we say it is ___.
5. When a person wants a drink they are ___.
6. What word is used favorably about cakes and bread and is the opposite of dry?
7. The real meaning of this word is to die or suffer from hunger, but we use it colloquially to describe being hungry. This word is ___.
8. A word used when talking about fruit or meat that means it is juicy and tastes good is ___.
9. Something that taste like unsweetened cocoa or pepper is said to be ___.
10. The opposite of sour and means that something tastes of sugar or honey is ___.

Group Nouns
1. Taxis, trains, and planes are all forms of ___.
2. Apples, oranges, and grapes are all types of ___.
3. Tables, chairs, and bookcases are all ___.
4. Juice, tea, and milk are all ___.
5. Suitcases, trunks, rucksacks are all kinds of ___.
6. Collie, sheepdog, and terrier are all kinds of ___.
7. Christmas, Ramadan, and Independence Day are all ___.
8. Fish, meat, and rice are all kinds of ___.
9. Carrots, potatoes, and cabbage are all types of ___.
10. Yen, dollars and pounds are all types of ___.

House Words
1. Where do you usually cook meals?
2. Where do you usually wash clothes?
3. Where do you usually hang your clothes?
4. Where do you usually get washed?
5. Where do you usually grow flowers and cut the grass?
6. Where do you usually park the car?
7. Where do you usually sit on the sofa and watch TV?
8. Where do you usually get washed?
9. Where do you usually store food, drinks and other things?
10. Where do you usually sleep?

Household Appliances
1. You wash clothes in it. It’s a ___.
2. You clean with it. It’s a ___.
3. You heat things very quickly in it. It’s a ___.
4. You boil water in it. It’s a ___.
5. You make toast. It’s a ___.
6. It cleans your dirty plates, silverware and pans. It’s a ___.
7. It makes food very, very cold. It’s a ___.
8. It keeps your food cold. It’s a ___.

Jobs
1. Where does a receptionist work?
   A) post office  B) bakery  C) office
2. Where does a cashier work?
   A) school  B) supermarket  C) police station
3. Where does a headmaster work?
   A) school  B) office  C) butchers
4. Where does a Chief Constable work?
   A) bus station  B) hospital  C) police station
5. Where does a porter work?
   A) bakery  B) hotel  C) school
6. Where does a manager work?
   A) police station  B) park  C) office
7. Where does a pilot work?
   A) airplane  B) train station  C) restaurant
8. Where does a busboy work?
   A) bus  B) restaurant  C) airplane
9. Where does an actress work?
   A) cinema  B) theatre  C) sports centre
10. Where does an artist work?
   A) restaurant  B) cinema  C) studio

Months
1. What month comes after November?
2. What month comes before August?
3. What month comes after May?
4. What month comes after February?
5. What month comes after March?
6. What month comes before September?
7. What month comes after October?
8. What month comes before June?
9. What month comes after December?
10. What month comes before July?

Nationalities
1. Tom is from Berlin. His nationality is ___.
   A) Germany  B) German  C) Dutch
2. Anna is from Leningrad. Her nationality is ___.
   A) France  B) French  C) Russian
3. David is from New York. His nationality is ___.
   A) Mexican  B) American  C) Canadian
4. Sarah is from London. Her nationality is ___.
   A) British  B) Irish  C) Scottish
5. Nicole is from Paris. Her nationality is ___.
   A) French  B) French  C) English
6. Carlos is from Madrid. His nationality is ___.
   A) French  B) Italian  C) Spanish
7. Donald is from Geneva. His nationality is ___.
   A) Switzerland  B) Austrian  C) Swiss
8. Bruce is from Sydney. His nationality is ___.
   A) British  B) Australian  C) Austrian
9. Keiko is from Tokyo. Her nationality is ___.
   A) Chinese  B) Korean  C) Japanese
10. Dewa is from Jakarta. His nationality is ___.
    A) Japanese  B) Indonesian  C) Indian

Nationalities & Languages
1. People from Canada are called ___.
   A) Canuks  B) Canadians  C) Canadites
2. People from India are ___.
   A) Indies  B) Hindus  C) Indians
3. He’s from Germany. He is ___.
   A) German  B) Germany  C) Dutch
4. She lives in Argentina. She speaks ______.
   A) Argentinian  
   B) Spanish  
   C) Portuguese

5. She lives in Argentinia. She is ______.
   A) Argentinian  
   B) Argentese  
   C) Argentonian

6. People in Israel are ______.
   A) Jewish  
   B) Israeli  
   C) Hebrew

7. People from Israel speak ______.
   A) Jewish  
   B) Israeli  
   C) Hebrew

8. People in Hong Kong speak English and ______.
   A) Hangul  
   B) Cantonese  
   C) Mandarin

9. People in Turkey speak ______.
   A) Turk  
   B) Turkey  
   C) Turkish

10. People from Ireland are ______.
    A) Irish  
    B) English  
    C) Irelandish

**Occupations: What is my job?**

1. I work in an office. I type letters and the phone.
2. I go to court and defend people’s rights.
3. I work in a hospital and take care of sick people.
4. I work in a school and help people learn.
5. You pay me when you buy something at the store.
6. I take care of sick animals.
7. I put out fires.
8. I wear a uniform and a badge. I help keep your neighborhood safe.
9. I help keep your teeth clean.
10. I deliver letters and packages to your home.

**Opposites - Nouns**
Match the words on the left with their opposites on the right.

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. bottom</td>
<td>b. cause</td>
<td>c. enemy</td>
<td>d. failure</td>
<td>e. gain</td>
<td>f. joy</td>
<td>g. land</td>
<td>h. night</td>
<td>i. peace</td>
<td>j. sunrise</td>
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</table>

**Opposites - Adjectives 1**
Match the words on the left with their opposites on the right.

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. beautiful</td>
<td>b. big</td>
<td>c. black</td>
<td>d. happy</td>
<td>e. heavy</td>
<td>f. interesting</td>
<td>g. old</td>
<td>h. quiet</td>
<td>i. rich</td>
<td>j. tall</td>
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**Opposites - Adjectives 2**
Match the words on the left with their opposites on the right.

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. absent</td>
<td>b. careful</td>
<td>c. cheap</td>
<td>d. cool</td>
<td>e. dark</td>
<td>f. dead</td>
<td>g. deep</td>
<td>h. difficult</td>
<td>i. dry</td>
<td>j. far</td>
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**Opposites - Adjectives 3**
Match the words on the left with their opposites on the right.

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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. fast</td>
<td>b. foolish</td>
<td>c. high</td>
<td>d. hot</td>
<td>e. late</td>
<td>f. sick</td>
<td>g. soft</td>
<td>h. strong</td>
<td>i. thick</td>
<td>j. young</td>
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</table>

**Opposites - Verbs 1**
Match the verbs on the left with its opposite on the right.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. accept</th>
<th>2. allow</th>
<th>3. attack</th>
<th>4. be born</th>
<th>5. cry</th>
<th>6. buy</th>
<th>7. build</th>
<th>8. come</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. die</td>
<td>b. destroy</td>
<td>c. laugh</td>
<td>d. defend</td>
<td>e. go</td>
<td>f. prohibit</td>
<td>g. refuse</td>
<td>h. sell</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Opposites 1**

1. He’s short, he isn’t very ___
2. It’s light, it isn’t very ___
3. It’s small, it isn’t very ___
4. He’s ugly, he isn’t very ___
5. It’s short, it isn’t very ___
6. It’s cheap, it isn’t very ___
7. It’s near, it isn’t very ___
8. He’s poor, he isn’t very ___
9. She’s nasty, she isn’t very ___
10. She’s sad, she isn’t very ___

**Opposites 2**

1. The room is dirty, it isn’t very ___
2. It’s loose, it isn’t very ___
3. The knife is dull, it isn’t very ___
4. The stereo is quiet, it isn’t very ___
5. The water is shallow, it isn’t very ___
6. The line curves, it isn’t very ___
7. Her hair is fair, it isn’t very ___
8. That book is thin, it isn’t very ___
9. The water level is low, it isn’t very ___
10. The road is narrow, it isn’t very ___

**Opposites 3**

1. Hair can be long or ___
2. People can be short or ___
3. Problems can be big or ___
4. Food can be expensive or ___
5. Legs can be fat or ___
6. A car can be new or ___
7. A train can be fast or ___
8. A face can be beautiful or ___
9. Elevators go up or ___
10. Roads can be narrow or ___

**People Who Wear Uniforms**

1. People who put out fires are called ___.
2. If someone breaks into your house, you call the ___.
3. People who work with doctors in a hospital taking care of sick people are called ___.
4. They deliver the mail from door to door. They are ___.
5. They fly planes. They are ___.
6. They cook in restaurant kitchens. They are called ___.
7. Members of the military who go to sea are called ___.
8. Someone who works for an airline company and who serves food to passengers is called a ___.
9. Someone who works in a bank counting money is called a ___.
10. A man who works in a restaurant serving food is called a ___.
11. A woman who works in a restaurant serving food is called a ___.
Soccer Vocabulary

1. The _____ didn’t train the players well, so the team lost the game.
   A) coach B) couch C) trainee

2. The team that _____ more goals wins the game.
   A) does B) keeps C) scores

3. _____ the ball as far as possible.
   A) Kick B) Jump C) Leap

4. The _____ must watch carefully for infractions during the game.
   A) judge B) eyekeeper C) referee

5. Whenever a player gets hurt, a _____ takes his place.
   A) placement B) substitute C) defender

6. A penalty kick is the right given to a player from the opposing team to a _____ kick.
   A) forced B) free C) fresh

7. The _____ must keep the ball out of the goal.
   A) goalholder B) goalwatcher C) goalkeeper

8. Eleven players from each team participate in a soccer _____.
   A) match B) field C) score

9. The first-line players are called _____.
   A) backs B) forwards C) defenders

10. A forward is also called a _____.
    A) trooper B) goalie C) striker

Things We Carry

1. Used to keep rain off us _____
2. Used to take photos _____
3. Used to carry school books _____
4. Carried by business men _____
5. Used by men to carry money _____
6. Used by women to carry money _____
7. Used to blow your nose on _____
8. Printed daily and read by millions _____
9. Used to get into a house or a car _____
10. Made of plastic or paper and is given by shops _____

Time Words

1. There are 60 seconds in one _____.
2. There are 60 minutes in one _____.
3. 30 minutes is called _____.
4. There are 24 hours in one _____.
5. There are seven days in one _____.
6. In British English, a period of two weeks is called a _____.
7. There are about four weeks in one _____.
8. A three-month period (spring, summer, fall, or winter) is called a _____.
9. There are twelve months in one _____.
10. A period of ten years is called a _____.
11. There are one hundred years in one _____.
12. A period of one thousand years is called a _____.

Transportation Verbs

1. To get where you are going is to _____.
2. To leave or set off is to _____.
3. To get off a boat or an airplane is to _____.
4. To go by car is to _____.
5. To leave the ground in an airplane is to _____.
6. To come back to the ground in an airplane is to _____.
7. To go somewhere by boat is to _____.
8. To pull another boat or car behind yours is to _____.
9. To go by plane or helicopter is to _____.
10. To go by bus, train, bike or horse is to _____.

What Vegetable?

1. _____ are also known as a love apple, is red and juicy and is strictly speaking a fruit.
2. _____ is made into flakes for breakfast cereals, is yellow on the inside and covered with green leaves.
3. _____ are made into lanterns on Halloween and into pie on Thanksgiving?
4. _____ is famous for giving Popeye his strength?
5. _____ are loved by Bugs Bunny and are good for your eye.
6. _____ are used in Russia and Eastern Europe to make a famous red soup called Borsch?
7. _____ are made into chips in the U.K. and into French fries in the USA?
8. Broad, runner, navy, soy, and lima are all varieties of _____
9. _____ is said to keep vampires away (and most other people too!)
10. _____ come is many colors and different strengths of hotness?

What's the Category

1. shirt, coat, socks, tie
2. pigeon, parakeet, hawk, sparrow
3. teacher, taxi driver, lawyer, doctor
4. bee, ant, ladybug, dragonfly
5. car, bus, motorcycle, train
6. carnation, tulip, rose, daisy
7. trout, bass, tuna, sardine
8. dog, cat, mouse, bear
9. summer, fall, winter, spring
10. boots, slippers, thongs, sandals
11. tomato, eggplant, pepper, corn
12. maple, oak, palm, orange
13. bread, potatoes, apples, pie
14. orange, banana, peach, lemon
15. water, cola, gasoline, beer
16. rye, oats, barley, wheat
17. uncle, aunt, cousin, grandmother
18. one, ten, twenty, twelve
19. baseball, basketball, tennis, soccer
20. rain, snow, hail, sunshine
22. Peru, South Africa, Korea, Canada

Which Word is Different?

1. elephant, dog, tiger, cow, snake
2. strawberry, raspberry, blueberry, peach
3. soccer, wrestling, baseball, ping pong
4. man, policeman, fireman, teacher, nurse
5. China, England, Rome, Peru, Germany
6. celery, lettuce, pineapple, egg plant, potato
7. Sally, Ruth, Tom, Mary, Susan
8. bread, tea, coffee, milk, juice
9. airplane, bird, rocket, cat, jet
10. shirt, bag, pants, tie, hat

Word Groups 1

What group do the words belong to?

1. 1, 3, 5, 7
2. Shakespeare, John Steinbeck, Charles Dickens, John Grisham
3. Bach, Mozart, Tchaikovsky, Beethoven
4. square, circle, diamond, heart
5. Susan, Mary, Ann, Beth
6. onion, radish, spinach, turnip
7. pitcher, catcher, third baseman, outfielder
8. London, Manchester, Liverpool, Birmingham
10. Alpha, Beta, Gamma, Delta
Word Groups 2
What group do the words belong to?

1. 2, 4, 6, 8
2. New York, Alabama, Ohio, New Jersey
3. car, train, bus, airplane
4. Swiss, American, British, French
5. hamburgers, hot dogs, potato chips, pizza
6. Tom, Fred, Bill, Steven
7. ring, necklace, earrings, bracelet
8. Honda, Ford, Rover, Toyota
9. Yesterday, A Hard Day's Night, Let It Be, Michelle
10. heart, liver, brain, kidneys

Word Groups 3
What group do the words belong to?

1. doctor, dentist, teacher, actor
2. Fuji, Everest, Matterhorn, K2
3. Chad, Kenya, Nigeria, Mozambique
4. slippers, sneakers, shoes, sandals
5. lipstick, mascara, foundation, eye shadow
6. franc, dollar, pound, yen
7. Mickey Mouse, Tom and Jerry, Bugs Bunny, Beavis and Butthead
8. Goldfinger, From Russia with Love, The Man with the Golden Gun,
9. Canberra, Melbourne, Cains, Sydney
10. strawberry, chocolate, coffee, rum and raisin

Word Groups 4
What group do the words belong to?

1. V, X, M, C
2. Chanel, Gucci, Dior, Armani
3. Africa, Europe, Asia, America
4. ostrich, seagull, penguin, flamingo
5. math, French, geography, biology
6. husky, labrador, boxer, collie
7. Tokyo, Canberra, Rome, Dublin
8. chick, puppy, kitten, lamb
9. Seoul, Tokyo, Los Angeles, Atlanta

Word Groups 5
What group do the words belong to?

1. rose, daisy, daffodil, lily
2. Pyramids, Sphinx, Nile, Cairo
3. Sean Connery, Roger Moore, Piers Brosnan
4. diamond, ruby, emerald, jade
5. stop signal, London buses, United Kingdom post boxes, tomato
6. rainy, sunny, cloudy, snowy
7. Yankees, Mets, Giants, Dodgers
8. Mickey Mantle, Carl Lewis, Ed Moses, Linford Cristie
9. happy, sad, angry, scared

Word Relationships

1. arm : hand - leg : ___
2. beautiful : beauty - young : ___
3. swim : swimming - walk : ___
4. baseball : bat - tennis : ___
5. dog : dogs - woman : ___
6. America : American - Japan ___
7. man : boy - woman : ___
8. I : my - you ___
9. stomachache : doctor - toothache : ___
10. drive : drove - eat : ___
11. daughter : aunt - son : ___
12. pencil : write - gun : ___
13. big : bigger - important : ___
14. one : two - first : ___
15. yesterday : the day before yesterday - last month : ___
Find the synonym of the following words written in capitals.

1. It was the voice of a born ORATOR.
   A) addressee  B) speaker  C) talker
   D) order  E) chatter box

2. Boxing was his PROFESSION, people came and paid money to see the fight.
   A) subject  B) wish  C) trade
   D) life  E) interest

3. There was something CRUEL in his voice.
   A) strange  B) severe  C) funny
   D) fresh  E) worry

4. One of the novels by Jack London was “Martin Eden”, in which the writer DESCRIBED his life.
   A) printed  B) depicted  C) pointed out
   D) noticed  E) touched upon

5. The whole excursion took APPROXIMATELY ten hours.
   A) exactly  B) about  C) precisely
   D) apparently  E) respectively

6. All the local residents spent that AWFUL night in a school.
   A) awkward  B) average  C) terrible
   D) insignificant  E) authentic

7. The man was staring at him, and the boy began to TREMBBLE.
   A) find  B) move  C) shiver
   D) share  E) escape

8. The restaurant was SUPERB, and the prices were very low, we enjoyed our holidays.
   A) superficial  B) excellent  C) superior
   D) supersonic  E) expensive

9. Airline business is INCREASING nowadays.
   A) enlarging  B) consuming  C) ratifying
   D) consenting  E) investing

10. At last things began to IMPROVE.
    A) injure  B) get better  C) become worse
    D) collect  E) change

11. Everybody PROTESTED to be examined again.
    A) were for  B) were against  C) were after
    D) were before  E) were like

    A) are afraid of  B) are terrible  C) are angry
    D) are in love  E) are fond

13. She thought that he was BRAVE.
    A) coward  B) courageous  C) strong
    D) quiet  E) powerful

14. The great Russian poet Pushkin was a REMARKABLE man.
    A) careless  B) clever  C) hard
    D) kind  E) extraordinary

15. The time will come, no doubt, when a man will BE ALLOWED to be very angry only on special days.
    A) passed  B) settled  C) permitted
    D) taken  E) given

16. I want you to accept the invitation of your English DOCTOR friend.
    A) boy  B) physician  C) physicist
    D) girl  E) doctrine

17. You’ve made 2 BAD MISTAKES in your test.
    A) wrong things  B) blunders  C) an error
    D) misprints  E) slips of the tongue

18. When I met my friend she WAS VERY ANXIOUS about something.
    A) took care of  B) was troubled  C) got angry
    D) looked for  E) was glad

19. She was AWFULLY sorry for her.
    A) respectfully  B) politely  C) terribly
    D) cordially  E) correctly

20. Don’t paint IN A HURRY.
    A) exactly  B) irritably  C) hastily
    D) specially  E) really

21. An old man was their CONSTANT buyer.
    A) popular  B) capable  C) clever
    D) permanent  E) attentive

22. GRADUALLY that illness had broken me down.
    A) steps  B) inch by inch  C) now and then
    D) little by little  E) time after time

23. The achievements of science and technology of recent years have influenced the CAREERS of many people.
    A) marketing  B) trading  C) professions
    D) hands  E) works

24. Somebody TAPPED ON the door at night.
    A) knocked at  B) closed  C) looked through
    D) came up  E) took care of

25. When the police arrived the thieves TOOK TO FLIGHT leaving all the stolen things behind.
    A) ran away  B) take away  C) did away
    D) got up  E) climbed on

26. Please, you are so nervous, do try to CONTAIN your anger.
    A) hold back  B) consume  C) contact
    D) consult  E) come back

27. It’s high time for the child TO GO TO BYE-BYES.
    A) to say good bye  B) to play with toys  C) to go to sleep
    D) to part with his parents  E) to see his friends off

28. I wonder how many similar days I should BE FORCED to spend there.
    A) be heard  B) be sent  C) be made
    D) be continued  E) be rich

29. Shakespeare is sometimes called the BARD-of-the middle age.
    A) poet  B) writer  C) poem
    D) banner  E) song

30. After Columbus’s first voyage in 1492, the news of his DISCOVERY spread across Europe.
    A) death  B) treason  C) exploration
    D) recovery  E) victory

31. The Endeavour ANCHORED in a wide bay to take water and food.
    A) sailed  B) started  C) was seen
    D) was on fire  E) attached

32. Columbus was CONVINCED that the earth was round.
    A) reluctant  B) happy  C) hesitant
    D) assured  E) told

33. The Greeks and other ancient Mediterranean people thought that the earth was FLAT.
    A) unlimited  B) oval  C) plane
    D) bumpy  E) round

34. Arbuthnot’s work is HARDLY ever real today, but, J.Bull, whom he created, is very much alive.
    A) barely  B) always  C) constantly
    D) happily  E) cheerfully
35. John Bull, the nickname for the English nation, was INVENTED by a Scotsman, John Arbuthnot.
A) made up  B) given up  C) borrowed
D) shared  E) removed

36. Don’t try to BUTTER me. This trick of yours won’t work with me.
A) spread  B) flatter  C) press
D) ban  E) frighten

37. The company asked for ADDITIONAL information.
A) emphatic  B) careful  C) certain
D) further  E) unusual

38. The traffic rules must be OBSERVED by everybody.
A) seen  B) heard  C) followed
D) taken  E) learnt

39. Children need some RELAXATION after all those hard exams.
A) vacation  B) holidays  C) time
D) period  E) rest

40. -Who’s that man you spoke to just now?
-I don’t know, he is completely UNFAMILIAR to me.
A) foreign  B) strange  C) unknown
D) new  E) for

41. Grey’s going TO GET a splendid job.
A) to go  B) to put  C) to obtain
D) to receive  E) to win

42. He is a person who understands his OBLIGATIONS and attends to them.
A) restrictions  B) annoyances  C) observations
D) hardship  E) duties

43. Mount Cook, THE CROWN of the New Zealand Southern Alps, rises to 3756 meters above the surface.
A) summit  B) foot  C) beauty
D) rock  E) earth

44. He was PUT TO DEATH 2 days go.
A) released  B) left  C) executed
D) found  E) disappeared

45. What EXCUSE have you got this time?
A) matter  B) problem  C) factor
D) reason  E) explanation

46. The professor’s INTRODUCTORY remarks concerned the development of culture in that region.
A) preliminary  B) final  C) next
D) supplementary  E) useful

47. The captain of the ship LEFT his town.
A) abandoned  B) sought  C) visited
D) looked for  E) left for

48. When I opened the box at home I FOUND that the shoes were not mine.
A) talked  B) sent  C) recognized
D) discovered  E) called

49. I offered him a cup of coffee, which he REFUSED politely.
A) rejected  B) took  C) gave
D) finished  E) obtained

50. It was a lucky CHANCE that he could do it.
A) business  B) opportunity  C) matter
D) manager  E) pension

51. I want a set of books for someone who is KEEN ON reading.
A) severe on  B) quick at  C) fond of
D) sharp at  E) afraid of

52. In Sydney, William Westwood was turned over to a cruel settler as AN UNPAID laborer.
A) a paid  B) a free  C) an illegal
D) an unnoticed  E) a permanent

53. Our classmates often take part in different sport COMPETITIONS.
A) events  B) races  C) meetings
D) news  E) things

54. A SMOOTHFACED man of forty faced me.
A) graceful  B) shaven  C) beautiful
D) famous  E) handsome

55. He carried a BUNCH of flowers in his hands.
A) bouquet  B) bundle  C) packet
D) bucket  E) flock

56. Tom is an INDUSTRIOUS boy.
A) hard working  B) gracious  C) grateful
D) huge  E) lazy

57. Oh, my dear! I’ll be back BEFORE YOU SAY JOHN ROBINSON.
A) in an hour  B) hardly  C) very soon
D) at sunset  E) in some time

58. What DIARY PRODUCTS do you like to eat?
A) creamery  B) meals  C) animal
D) first course  E) desserts

59. Puppies lived in a DOG-HOUSE.
A) kennel  B) barn  C) cave
D) box  E) garage

60. The tickets to the theatre will be booked IN ADVANCE.
A) later  B) soon  C) the next day
D) earlier  E) beforehand

61. I have no idea where the relatives on my father’s side live. LET ALONE visiting them.
A) not a single  B) leave alone  C) only one of
D) not speaking of  E) lonely one

62. Vasco da Gama was a Portuguese EXPLORER born around 1460.
A) traveler  B) scientist  C) king
D) ruler  E) conqueror

63. The Vikings liked to make up long tales about their BRAVE deeds.
A) timid  B) fearless  C) past
D) strong  E) stupid

64. The daily performance was killingly DULL.
A) unforgettable  B) dutiful  C) dynamic
D) boring  E) bright

65. Doctor Manson CURED a lot of miners that’s why he won great popularity and respect with them.
A) treated  B) recovered  C) gave
D) took  E) rescued

66. Australian aborigines are dark skinned people whose DESCENDANTS came to the continent from Asia about 25,000 years ago.
A) predecessors  B) relatives  C) offsprings
D) colonists  E) supporters

67. I LIKE collecting stamps.
A) am ill  B) am good at  C) am fond of
D) am afraid of  E) am proud of

68. I am a BIG FISH IN A SMALL COMPANY.
A) to be important in a big company
B) to be respected everywhere
C) to be important in a small company
D) to be estimated everywhere
E) not to be important in a small company

69. Nobody believed his VOW because it wasn’t for the first time.
A) belief  B) idea  C) view
D) oath  E) opinion

70. The first colonists from England made new homes and began TO WIDEN industrial towns.
A) establish  B) waste  C) broaden
D) burden  E) steal
71. He **studied** the document for a long time.
   A) read carefully  B) taught  C) looked at
   D) examined carefully  E) looked through

72. Did you manage to stop the **fight** between those two boys?
   A) show  B) stage  C) picture
   D) talk  E) struggle

73. The woman adds water to **unite** the flour and the milk.
   A) connect  B) make  C) join
   D) complex  E) combine

74. I can call back the faint **odor**s of the wild flowers.
   A) orders  B) ado  C) fits
   D) harmony  E) fragrances

75. If the shops were not so **crowded**, the clerks would not be so tired.
   A) cold  B) full  C) old
   D) fresh  E) fast

76. Her interest in people and other animals was warm, personal and **friendly**.
   A) cordial  B) antagonistic  C) harmful
   D) cool  E) hostile

77. A dolphin asks for **help**.
   A) assistance  B) assistant  C) support
   D) provision  E) sponsor

78. Edison’s idea was to **check** the mistakes of his son.
   A) to rise  B) to develop  C) to verify
   D) to close  E) to renew

**Find the synonym of the following words.**

79. Important
   A) complex  B) secondary  C) detailed  D) significant

80. Stubborn
   A) shy  B) obstinate  C) pliable  D) yielding

81. Accustomed
   A) flexible  B) limp  C) stiff  D) used to

82. Stare
   A) peep  B) pry  C) gaze  D) pause

83. Overdue
   A) impending  B) punctual  C) prompt  D) delayed

84. Keen
   A) slow  B) enthusiastic  C) reluctant  D) apathetic

85. Duty
   A) obligation  B) shade  C) period  D) native

86. Shorten
   A) shrink  B) thrust  C) fling  D) shove

87. Firm
   A) soft  B) solid  C) uneven  D) loose

88. Rubbish
   A) scrap  B) crump  C) stone  D) litter

89. Peril
   A) danger  B) secure  C) hole  D) safe

90. Flush
   A) bruise  B) blush  C) rush  D) brush

91. Bring round
   A) persuade  B) bring back  C) bring on  D) bring down

92. Bring forward
   A) bring down  B) bring up  C) bring round  D) suggest

93. Unattended
   A) sluggish  B) heedless  C) alone  D) empty

94. Group
   A) parcel  B) party  C) package  D) present

95. Task
   A) lead  B) donation  C) summit  D) mission

96. Peak
   A) bottom  B) summit  C) rear  D) front

97. Bump
   A) jolt  B) piece  C) lump  D) handle

98. Command
   A) urge  B) force  C) order  D) seize

99. Enterprise
   A) hospitality  B) immunity  C) imagination  D) undertaking

100. Resident
    A) confident  B) hesitant  C) incident  D) inhabitant

101. Identify
    A) bump  B) throw in  C) catch  D) recognize

102. Beg
    A) predict  B) implore  C) guess  D) oblige

103. Spell
    A) native  B) period  C) shade  D) obligation

104. Delight
    A) sadness  B) joy  C) calmness  D) gloom

105. Genuine
    A) fake  B) counterfeit  C) false  D) authentic

106. Damage
    A) mend  B) fix  C) incite  D) ravage

107. Use up
    A) consume  B) stack  C) draw up  D) put by

108. Behavior
    A) business  B) conduct  C) connection  D) container

109. Stationary
    A) stationery  B) portable  C) mobile  D) still

110. Walk over
    A) wash up  B) defeat  C) keep away  D) waver

111. Praise
    A) blame  B) commend  C) censure  D) criticize

112. Mystery
    A) coherent  B) enigma  C) curious  D) reverse

113. Stop
    A) cease  B) eliminate  C) commence  D) commend

114. Respect
    A) esteem  B) belief  C) scorn  D) contempt

115. Splendid
    A) terrible  B) dreadful  C) awful  D) marvelous

116. Exhausted
    A) anxious  B) worn-out  C) cheerful  D) vigorous

117. Sway
    A) river  B) shudder  C) ruin  D) swing

118. Widespread
    A) Infrequent  B) scarce  C) prevalent  D) rare
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>119.</td>
<td>Defect</td>
<td>A) advantage</td>
<td>B) clash</td>
<td>C) decay</td>
<td>D) drawback</td>
<td>A) produce</td>
<td>B) prohibit</td>
<td>C) create</td>
<td>D) happen</td>
<td>A) rotate</td>
<td>B) eliminate</td>
<td>C) halt</td>
<td>D) liberate</td>
<td>A) rotten</td>
<td>B) tough</td>
<td>C) moldy</td>
<td>D) uncooked</td>
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<td>120.</td>
<td>Force</td>
<td>A) obligie</td>
<td>B) eliminate</td>
<td>C) halt</td>
<td>D) liberate</td>
<td>A) crucial</td>
<td>B) fragile</td>
<td>C) profitable</td>
<td>D) decisive</td>
<td>A) carry out</td>
<td>B) sort out</td>
<td>C) find out</td>
<td>D) bring out</td>
<td>A) merely</td>
<td>B) actually</td>
<td>C) usually</td>
<td>D) frequently</td>
</tr>
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<td>121.</td>
<td>Talkative</td>
<td>A) Know-all</td>
<td>B) scrupulous</td>
<td>C) chatty</td>
<td>D) fastidious</td>
<td>A) crucial</td>
<td>B) fragile</td>
<td>C) profitable</td>
<td>D) decisive</td>
<td>A) carry out</td>
<td>B) sort out</td>
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<td>D) frequently</td>
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<tr>
<td>122.</td>
<td>Precious</td>
<td>A) Enormous</td>
<td>B) vigorous</td>
<td>C) gorgeous</td>
<td>D) valuable</td>
<td>A) produce</td>
<td>B) prohibit</td>
<td>C) create</td>
<td>D) happen</td>
<td>A) rotate</td>
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<td>D) liberate</td>
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<td>123.</td>
<td>Profession</td>
<td>A) celebration</td>
<td>B) restoration</td>
<td>C) attention</td>
<td>D) occupation</td>
<td>A) rotate</td>
<td>B) eliminate</td>
<td>C) halt</td>
<td>D) liberate</td>
<td>A) rotate</td>
<td>B) eliminate</td>
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<td>D) liberate</td>
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<tr>
<td>124.</td>
<td>Contrary</td>
<td>A) customary</td>
<td>B) conflict</td>
<td>C) common</td>
<td>D) opposite</td>
<td>A) produce</td>
<td>B) create</td>
<td>C) happen</td>
<td>D) happen</td>
<td>A) rotate</td>
<td>B) eliminate</td>
<td>C) halt</td>
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<td>B) eliminate</td>
<td>C) halt</td>
<td>D) liberate</td>
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<tr>
<td>125.</td>
<td>Unpredictable</td>
<td>A) constant</td>
<td>B) steady</td>
<td>C) dense</td>
<td>D) volatile</td>
<td>A) produce</td>
<td>B) create</td>
<td>C) happen</td>
<td>D) happen</td>
<td>A) rotate</td>
<td>B) eliminate</td>
<td>C) halt</td>
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<td>B) eliminate</td>
<td>C) halt</td>
<td>D) liberate</td>
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<tr>
<td>126.</td>
<td>Row</td>
<td>A) contest</td>
<td>B) argument</td>
<td>C) chat</td>
<td>D) quiz</td>
<td>A) produce</td>
<td>B) create</td>
<td>C) happen</td>
<td>D) happen</td>
<td>A) rotate</td>
<td>B) eliminate</td>
<td>C) halt</td>
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<td>B) eliminate</td>
<td>C) halt</td>
<td>D) liberate</td>
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<tr>
<td>127.</td>
<td>Hug</td>
<td>A) embrace</td>
<td>B) push</td>
<td>C) stab</td>
<td>D) poke</td>
<td>A) produce</td>
<td>B) create</td>
<td>C) happen</td>
<td>D) happen</td>
<td>A) rotate</td>
<td>B) eliminate</td>
<td>C) halt</td>
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<td>B) eliminate</td>
<td>C) halt</td>
<td>D) liberate</td>
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<tr>
<td>128.</td>
<td>Ban</td>
<td>A) prohibit</td>
<td>B) produce</td>
<td>C) create</td>
<td>D) happen</td>
<td>A) produce</td>
<td>B) create</td>
<td>C) happen</td>
<td>D) happen</td>
<td>A) rotate</td>
<td>B) eliminate</td>
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<td>C) halt</td>
<td>D) liberate</td>
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<tr>
<td>129.</td>
<td>Sign</td>
<td>A) truth</td>
<td>B) trace</td>
<td>C) truce</td>
<td>D) trunk</td>
<td>A) produce</td>
<td>B) create</td>
<td>C) happen</td>
<td>D) happen</td>
<td>A) rotate</td>
<td>B) eliminate</td>
<td>C) halt</td>
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<tr>
<td>130.</td>
<td>Brag</td>
<td>A) enraged</td>
<td>B) boast</td>
<td>C) madden</td>
<td>D) infuriate</td>
<td>A) produce</td>
<td>B) create</td>
<td>C) happen</td>
<td>D) happen</td>
<td>A) rotate</td>
<td>B) eliminate</td>
<td>C) halt</td>
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<tr>
<td>131.</td>
<td>Disagreement</td>
<td>A) poise</td>
<td>B) conflict</td>
<td>C) harmony</td>
<td>D) stamina</td>
<td>A) produce</td>
<td>B) create</td>
<td>C) happen</td>
<td>D) happen</td>
<td>A) rotate</td>
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<td>D) liberate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>132.</td>
<td>Enormous</td>
<td>A) tidy</td>
<td>B) shoddy</td>
<td>C) mini</td>
<td>D) huge</td>
<td>A) produce</td>
<td>B) create</td>
<td>C) happen</td>
<td>D) happen</td>
<td>A) rotate</td>
<td>B) eliminate</td>
<td>C) halt</td>
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<td>B) eliminate</td>
<td>C) halt</td>
<td>D) liberate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133.</td>
<td>Hang on</td>
<td>A) rely on</td>
<td>B) hold on</td>
<td>C) keep on</td>
<td>D) count on</td>
<td>A) produce</td>
<td>B) create</td>
<td>C) happen</td>
<td>D) happen</td>
<td>A) rotate</td>
<td>B) eliminate</td>
<td>C) halt</td>
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<td>B) eliminate</td>
<td>C) halt</td>
<td>D) liberate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>134.</td>
<td>Take away</td>
<td>A) spread</td>
<td>B) distribute</td>
<td>C) hand over</td>
<td>D) remove</td>
<td>A) produce</td>
<td>B) create</td>
<td>C) happen</td>
<td>D) happen</td>
<td>A) rotate</td>
<td>B) eliminate</td>
<td>C) halt</td>
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<td>A) rotate</td>
<td>B) eliminate</td>
<td>C) halt</td>
<td>D) liberate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135.</td>
<td>Outcome</td>
<td>A) arrival</td>
<td>B) exit</td>
<td>C) result</td>
<td>D) commence</td>
<td>A) produce</td>
<td>B) create</td>
<td>C) happen</td>
<td>D) happen</td>
<td>A) rotate</td>
<td>B) eliminate</td>
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<td>A) rotate</td>
<td>B) eliminate</td>
<td>C) halt</td>
<td>D) liberate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>136.</td>
<td>Sufficient</td>
<td>A) fake</td>
<td>B) unreal</td>
<td>C) adequate</td>
<td>D) rare</td>
<td>A) produce</td>
<td>B) create</td>
<td>C) happen</td>
<td>D) happen</td>
<td>A) rotate</td>
<td>B) eliminate</td>
<td>C) halt</td>
<td>D) liberate</td>
<td>A) rotate</td>
<td>B) eliminate</td>
<td>C) halt</td>
<td>D) liberate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>137.</td>
<td>Maintenance</td>
<td>A) heritage</td>
<td>B) racket</td>
<td>C) alimony</td>
<td>D) extortion</td>
<td>A) produce</td>
<td>B) create</td>
<td>C) happen</td>
<td>D) happen</td>
<td>A) rotate</td>
<td>B) eliminate</td>
<td>C) halt</td>
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<td>B) eliminate</td>
<td>C) halt</td>
<td>D) liberate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>138.</td>
<td>Material</td>
<td>A) supervision</td>
<td>B) substance</td>
<td>C) superstition</td>
<td>D) surface</td>
<td>A) produce</td>
<td>B) create</td>
<td>C) happen</td>
<td>D) happen</td>
<td>A) rotate</td>
<td>B) eliminate</td>
<td>C) halt</td>
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<td>C) halt</td>
<td>D) liberate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>139.</td>
<td>Run down</td>
<td>A) turn over</td>
<td>B) run over</td>
<td>C) find out</td>
<td>D) criticize</td>
<td>A) produce</td>
<td>B) create</td>
<td>C) happen</td>
<td>D) happen</td>
<td>A) rotate</td>
<td>B) eliminate</td>
<td>C) halt</td>
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<td>D) liberate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140.</td>
<td>Fling</td>
<td>A) let in</td>
<td>B) hold</td>
<td>C) hurl</td>
<td>D) seize</td>
<td>A) produce</td>
<td>B) create</td>
<td>C) happen</td>
<td>D) happen</td>
<td>A) rotate</td>
<td>B) eliminate</td>
<td>C) halt</td>
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<td>C) halt</td>
<td>D) liberate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>141.</td>
<td>Temporary</td>
<td>A) provisional</td>
<td>B) permanent</td>
<td>C) constant</td>
<td>D) enduring</td>
<td>A) produce</td>
<td>B) create</td>
<td>C) happen</td>
<td>D) happen</td>
<td>A) rotate</td>
<td>B) eliminate</td>
<td>C) halt</td>
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<td>C) halt</td>
<td>D) liberate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>142.</td>
<td>Go off</td>
<td>A) spoil</td>
<td>B) break</td>
<td>C) clear up</td>
<td>D) rest</td>
<td>A) produce</td>
<td>B) create</td>
<td>C) happen</td>
<td>D) happen</td>
<td>A) rotate</td>
<td>B) eliminate</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>143.</td>
<td>Remedy</td>
<td>A) gift</td>
<td>B) argument</td>
<td>C) reward</td>
<td>D) cure</td>
<td>A) produce</td>
<td>B) create</td>
<td>C) happen</td>
<td>D) happen</td>
<td>A) rotate</td>
<td>B) eliminate</td>
<td>C) halt</td>
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<td>B) eliminate</td>
<td>C) halt</td>
<td>D) liberate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>144.</td>
<td>Seldom</td>
<td>A) rarely</td>
<td>B) frequently</td>
<td>C) regularly</td>
<td>D) often</td>
<td>A) produce</td>
<td>B) create</td>
<td>C) happen</td>
<td>D) happen</td>
<td>A) rotate</td>
<td>B) eliminate</td>
<td>C) halt</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Find the antonym of the following words written in capitals:

1. He was an HONEST man.
   A) liar B) good C) bad
   D) truthful E) wonderful

2. The climate of Great Britain is MILD.
   A) difficult B) strong C) severe
   D) bad E) good

3. She was afraid to walk FARTHER as she knew her life was in danger.
   A) mother B) out near C) near
   D) nearer E) away

4. If you know one FOREIGN language it will be easier for you to learn the second one.
   A) local B) modern C) popular
   D) old E) native

5. Tom’s father was a CRUEL man.
   A) honest B) kind C) funny
   D) serious E) light

6. It seemed to her that he was very DECENT.
   A) dishonest B) be tired of C) fat
   D) handsome E) light

7. I opened the door and saw a DECEASED man.
   A) weak B) sick C) invisible
   D) new born E) old

8. Tom is very LAZY. He doesn’t like to do anything.
   A) modest B) modern C) clever
   D) energetic E) nervous

9. My sister is very SERIOUS.
   A) energetic B) polite C) kind
   D) intelligent E) light-minded

10. Father said that he could STAY AT home and work in the garden.
    A) leave B) live C) be
    D) leave for E) go into

11. He lives A LONG WAY FROM his school.
    A) far B) near C) late
    D) behind E) in front of

12. Such trees grow only in the countries the climate of which is hot and DAMP.
    A) cold B) cool C) dry
    D) sunny E) windy

13. The boy was PUNISHED and he couldn’t go to play with his friends.
    A) encouraged B) beaten C) defended
    D) invited E) overcome

14. In the 18th century England SEIZED many colonies in the old and new word.
    A) captured B) freed C) occupied
    D) lost E) gained

15. Father said that he could STAY AT home and work in the garden.
    A) leave B) live C) be
    D) leave for E) go into

16. At present all kinds of specialists need FOREIGN languages for their work.
    A) old B) different C) native
    D) several E) many

17. I wish you PROSPERITY.
    A) success B) good luck C) happiness
    D) poverty E) riches

18. She was quite ALONE among them.
    A) single B) only C) adapted
    D) distant E) separate

19. The FOREIGNERS were very amused when they saw this palace.
    A) guests B) farmers C) natives
    D) neighbors E) reporters

20. Emily was in BAD temper.
    A) large B) great C) excellent
    D) narrow E) miserable

21. The day before yesterday I WENT TO SEE my sick grandmother.
    A) came in B) visited C) left
    D) called on E) invited

22. Her character is very MILD.
    A) gentle B) angry C) difficult
    D) rude E) bad

23. The British seem to like their weather as it is ISLAND weather.
    A) isolated B) light C) mild
    D) difficult E) continental

24. I think it is a LEGAL party as it has been functioning for a long time.
    A) lawful B) possible C) illegal
    D) illiterate E) important

25. My mother was a KIND person.
    A) cruel B) good-natured C) nice
    D) bad E) merry

26. About one million Welshmen still speak NATIVE language.
    A) original B) natural C) folk
    D) other E) foreign

27. MODERN factories have sprung up around the city.
    A) small B) new C) out of date
    D) fresh E) bad

28. The Welsh ARE FULL OF Idealism and good humor.
    A) complete B) whole C) weak
    D) lack E) empty

29. When he was nine, he ENTERED the gymnasium and became an excellent student.
    A) finished B) got C) went away
    D) came E) completed

30. She likes GETTING letters but dislikes writing them.
    A) receiving B) taking C) sending
    D) reading E) finding

31. There are many ANCIENT cities in Turkey.
    A) big B) old C) fashionable
    D) modern E) beautiful

32. There’s a DEEP lake between these two villages.
    A) shallow B) charming C) good-looking
    D) handsome E) unpleasant

33. Our traditions are very ANCIENT and our people are proud of them.
    A) present B) old C) modern
    D) real E) young

34. I didn’t know she was so LEARNED.
    A) well read B) bookish C) accomplished
    D) plain E) ignorant

35. One day my brother told the story to one of his FRIENDS.
    A) advisers B) enemies C) assistants
    D) backers E) patrons

36. Nobody knew he was leaving the country; only Anne knew the TRUTH.
    A) loyalty B) honor C) belief
    D) lie E) light

37. Why did they TURN him OUT?
    A) dismiss B) employ C) refuse
    D) free E) examine

38. This is a SHARP knife.
    A) new B) slow C) blue
    D) dull E) old

39. The train LEAVES ON TIME.
    A) is late B) is slow C) is fast
    D) express train E) is before time

40. Tom DUG OUT his money and ran away.
    A) burned B) broke C) forgot
    D) carried E) buried

41. I’m sorry to trouble you, but could you LEND me some sugar?
    A) take B) borrow C) land
    D) buy E) show
42. Is service INCLUDED?
A) involved  B) embraced  C) urged
D) excluded  E) improved

43. You spoke very RUDELY to him.
A) slowly  B) politely  C) quickly
D) warmly  E) sharply

44. I told him about my plan and he at once AGREED.
A) adored  B) admitted  C) affected
D) rejected  E) appointed

45. At first he HESITATED but we insisted on his telling the truth.
A) was in two minds  B) was sure  C) was surprised
D) was glad  E) was offended

46. The number of champions in Russia is INCREASING from day to day.
A) improving  B) decreasing  C) raising
D) brightening  E) widening

47. During his long voyage Darwin studied DIFFERENT plants and animals in all parts of the world.
A) various  B) all kinds of  C) strange
D) identical  E) other

48. - Mother what is a FATHERLAND; is it the land belonging to my father?
A) adored  B) adored  C) affected
D) rejected  E) appointed

49. They ACCEPTED the invitation.
A) accused  B) admitted  C) affected
D) rejected  E) appointed

50. Everything, INCLUDING herself, was black and white.
A) involved  B) embraced  C) entered
D) excluding  E) stimulating

51. I heard him speaking but was too tired to listen to him and CONCENTRATE.
A) solve  B) relax  C) release
D) rebuild  E) resign

52. He was rather RUDE to me last night.
A) savage  B) brutal  C) violent
D) polite  E) ruthless

53. They always go to school TOGETHER.
A) with each other  B) separately  C) altogether
D) common  E) themselves

54. “Get me out of this”, was the FEEBLE reply.
A) wise  B) polite  C) strong
D) weak  E) useful

55. Mr. Mott LANDED at Harwich an hour ahead of the expedition ship in the ship’s helicopter.
A) grounded  B) took off  C) put down
D) speeded  E) lacked

56. My friend stopped his car and asked me to HOP IN.
A) jump in  B) get out  C) give in
D) take from  E) keep out

57. It is said that a large army of young Canadians LONGS FOR knowledge, but it is not easy to obtain it with the heavy cost of education.
A) dislikes  B) desires  C) craves
D) looks for  E) achieves

58. Many believed that Marlborough, the English commander, was simply PROLONGING the war for his own profit and glory.
A) shortening  B) continuing  C) extending
D) supporting  E) denying

59. John Bull was described as a man of the gentleman farmer type, good natured, but easily OFFENDED.
A) hurt  B) insulted  C) sick
D) understood  E) pleased

60. Rescue workers PULLED a man, and two children FROM this cold, rushing water.
A) saved from  B) took out  C) pushed into
D) removed from  E) lifted up

61. I hope we get home before SUNSET.
A) sunshine  B) sunrise  C) sunshade
D) sunburst  E) sunbeam

62. I spent all my money on a new pair of boots. I understand it was FOOLISH but I couldn’t stop myself from doing it.
A) nice  B) pleasant  C) realistic
D) clever  E) easy

63. The milk is delivered about 6 A.M so we have FRESH milk for breakfast.
A) old  B) sound  C) specific
D) dirty  E) sour

64. His work was NOT INTERESTING.
A) dull  B) bright  C) troublesome
D) full  E) difficult

65. “Yes, yes!”, she CRIED. “I understand you don’t love me”
A) shouted  B) asked  C) wondered
D) whispered  E) answered

66. Can you tell me how to get to the PUBLIC Library?
A) national  B) wide  C) common
D) mutual  E) private

67. All of the foreign members are OUTSTANDING people.
A) prominent  B) exceptional  C) ordinary
D) proud  E) educated

68. His brother was a BRAVE soldier.
A) courageous  B) coward  C) heartless
D) clever  E) noble

69. The INVISIBLE Man tells Dr. Camps about his adventures.
A) Blind  B) Noisy  C) Strange
D) Visible  E) Famous

70. He WENT ON smoking, though I asked him.
A) stopped  B) started  C) liked
D) kept on  E) continued

71. A great many people participated in the OPENING of the conference.
A) closure  B) beginning  C) failure
D) discussion  E) permission

72. The Thames is a short river but it is wide and DEEP.
A) small  B) shallow  C) long
D) great  E) big

73. Having PASSED his exams he began to look for a job.
A) taken  B) failed in  C) sun burnt
D) fought  E) proved

74. She was ACCEPTED as secretary for an American Company.
A) accused  B) accomplished  C) acquired
D) announced  E) rejected

75. Percy Dixon’s face turned RED with anger.
A) mad  B) black  C) ashamed
D) tortured  E) pale

76. All the students INCLUDING Duncan will take part in coming football match.
A) from  B) besides  C) except
D) within  E) with

77. Money which is spent on education and health now is an investment for the FUTURE.
A) tuition  B) present  C) delight
D) past  E) world

78. His parents were DIVORCED before his birth.
A) engaged  B) married  C) accused
D) accustomed  E) used

79. His parents were very RELIGIOUS and the boy had to sing at church services.
A) devoted  B) faithful  C) reluctant
D) atheistic  E) competent

80. The airport is A LONG WAY from the centre of the city.
A) far from  B) not far from  C) in the distance
D) remote  E) distant
### Find the antonym of the following words:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Antonyms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>81. Blunt</td>
<td>A) dismal  B) sharp  C) sullen  D) dull</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82. Prohibit</td>
<td>A) permit  B) forbid  C) ban  D) prevent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83. Shove</td>
<td>A) press  B) drag  C) move  D) thrust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84. Compulsory</td>
<td>A) optional  B) essential  C) obligatory  D) necessary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85. Profit</td>
<td>A) loss  B) benefit  C) gain  D) gain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86. Liberate</td>
<td>A) rescue  B) confine  C) deliver  D) divorce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87. Stiff</td>
<td>A) hard  B) rigid  C) limp  D) firm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88. Barren</td>
<td>A) fertile  B) dry  C) arid  D) fruitless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89. Tough</td>
<td>A) hard  B) tender  C) cruel  D) violent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90. Rebel</td>
<td>A) mutiny  B) suppress  C) fight  D) rise up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91. Kick off</td>
<td>A) steer  B) conclude  C) commence  D) start</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92. Innocent</td>
<td>A) criminal  B) patient  C) naive  D) persistent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93. Fine</td>
<td>A) lank  B) skinny  C) thick  D) slim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94. Tug</td>
<td>A) drag  B) draw  C) jerk  D) thrust</td>
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<tr>
<td>95. Agitate</td>
<td>A) soothe  B) stir up  C) poke  D) provoke</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96. On purpose</td>
<td>A) permanently  B) crucially  C) intentionally  D) inadvertently</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97. Trivial</td>
<td>A) everyday  B) significant  C) worthless  D) minor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98. Sparse</td>
<td>A) rough  B) scanty  C) rare  D) dense</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99. Dismiss</td>
<td>A) sack  B) discharge  C) appoint  D) fire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100. Do up</td>
<td>A) tie  B) bind  C) loosen  D) fasten</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101. Immense</td>
<td>A) tight  B) tiny  C) enormous  D) huge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>102. Wholesale</td>
<td>A) mortgage  B) pawn  C) retail  D) barter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103. Overcast</td>
<td>A) muddy  B) misty  C) level  D) clear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104. Take on</td>
<td>A) sack  B) convey  C) release  D) shift</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105. Thorough</td>
<td>A) crooked  B) careless  C) dejected  D) cheerful</td>
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<tr>
<td>106. Oppose</td>
<td>A) combat  B) resist  C) support  D) fight</td>
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<tr>
<td>107. Neglect</td>
<td>A) care  B) reflect  C) overlook  D) dare</td>
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<tr>
<td>108. Rise up</td>
<td>A) run down  B) shut down  C) break down  D) put down</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>109. Absurd</td>
<td>A) silly  B) foolish  C) ridiculous  D) sensible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110. Flimsy</td>
<td>A) strong  B) evil  C) weak  D) minute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111. Abbreviate</td>
<td>A) lengthen  B) shorten  C) reduce  D) cut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>112. Consume</td>
<td>A) hoard  B) use up  C) sell  D) exhaust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>113. Marvelous</td>
<td>A) splendid  B) awful  C) wonderful  D) magnificent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>114. Smooth</td>
<td>A) reckless  B) savage  C) solid  D) rough</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115. Certain</td>
<td>A) doubtful  B) generous  C) hazardous  D) tedious</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>116. Conceal</td>
<td>A) hide  B) dream  C) ban  D) exhibit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>117. Retain</td>
<td>A) engage  B) block  C) hinder  D) release</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>118. Poverty</td>
<td>A) wealth  B) lack  C) need  D) destitution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>119. Deliberate</td>
<td>A) accidental  B) planned  C) calculated  D) intentional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120. Sadness</td>
<td>A) sorrow  B) glee  C) depression  D) bleakness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>121. Sober</td>
<td>A) drunk  B) cheeky  C) solemn  D) moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>122. Vacant</td>
<td>A) obscure  B) occupied  C) worthless  D) bright</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>123. Modest</td>
<td>A) humble  B) big-headed  C) passionate  D) fussy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>124. Vague</td>
<td>A) indefinite  B) distinct  C) uncertain  D) obscure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125. Miserable</td>
<td>A) Gloomy  B) competitive  C) sorrowful  D) joyful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>126. Ally</td>
<td>A) adversary  B) partner  C) friend  D) associate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>127. Stingy</td>
<td>A) rude  B) generous  C) gaunt  D) ignorant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>128. Adjacent</td>
<td>A) apart  B) void  C) bleak  D) blank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>129. Flat</td>
<td>A) icy  B) even  C) bumpy  D) slippery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130. Impartial</td>
<td>A) fair  B) dishonest  C) wicked  D) biased</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>131. Put down</td>
<td>A) patronize  B) celebrate  C) commend  D) refuse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>132. Tame</td>
<td>A) docile  B) mild  C) wild  D) primitive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133. Curious</td>
<td>A) furious  B) indifferent  C) decisive  D) determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>134. Offensive</td>
<td>A) boring  B) pleasing  C) disgusting  D) revolting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135. Generous</td>
<td>A) eager  B) clumsy  C) clever  D) mean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>136. Arrogant</td>
<td>A) modest  B) ignorant  C) rude  D) illiterate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>137. Chubby</td>
<td>A) stout  B) fat  C) skinny  D) gross</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Find the word which is out of the logic list:

1. A) scour  B) voyage  C) trip  D) journey
2. A) resign  B) step down  C) quit  D) swap
3. A) scatter  B) squash  C) crush  D) squeeze
4. A) thick  B) enormous  C) immense  D) huge
5. A) drought  B) harvest  C) mow  D) crop
6. A) rescue  B) slaughter  C) kill  D) murder
7. A) suggest  B) reiterate  C) advice  D) recommend
8. A) soup  B) chop  C) mince  D) steak
9. A) choice  B) prediction  C) decision  D) preference
10. A) hold over  B) slate  C) run down  D) slag off
11. A) nude  B) bare  C) bashful  D) unclothed
12. A) proficient  B) clumsy  C) skilful  D) expert
13. A) shortage  B) riches  C) wealth  D) affluence
14. A) battle  B) fight  C) settlement  D) combat
15. A) wealthy  B) penniless  C) broke  D) needy
16. A) conclude  B) question  C) ask  D) inquire
17. A) entirely  B) partly  C) quite  D) completely
18. A) expect  B) await  C) disappoint  D) wait for
19. A) crease  B) wrinkle  C) crumple  D) smooth
20. A) entire  B) accurate  C) true  D) exact
21. A) imitation  B) fake  C) genuine  D) counterfeit
22. A) screw  B) jug  C) pliers  D) hammer
23. A) success  B) feat  C) effort  D) victory
24. A) laborer  B) executive  C) administrator  D) manager
25. A) enthusiastic  B) eager  C) reluctant  D) zealous
26. A) boycott  B) ban  C) kill  D) murder
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98. A) imitation  B) fake  C) genuine  D) counterfeit
99. A) screw  B) jug  C) pliers  D) hammer
100. A) success  B) feat  C) effort  D) victory

THE LOGIC LIST

TEST MASTER

Book 2 Part B 258 The Logic List
Analogies I - Find the Appropriate Match

1. Tooth-Dentist, Hair-______?
2. Pure-Purify, Short-______?
3. Soccer-Ball, Badminton-______?
4. Loose-Tight, Deep-______?
5. Wise-Wisdom, Rough-______?
6. Big-Bigger, Bad-______?
7. Polite-Impolite, Responsible-______?
8. Soccer-Field, Basketball-______?
9. Help-Helper, Sail-______?
10. Give-Given, Swell-______?
11. Actor-Actress, Widower-______?
12. Dog-Bites, Bee-______?
13. Feet-Socks, Hands-______?
14. Cats-Meow, Cows-______?
15. Doctors-Patients, Teachers-______?
16. Roof-Roofs, Wolf-______?
17. Careful-Carefully, Fast-______?
18. Circle-Round, Triangle-______?
19. Cat-Kitten, Pig-______?
20. Hyena-Mammal, Crocodile-______?

Analogies II - Find the Appropriate Match

1. Sheep-Mutton, Pig-______?
2. Cow-Calf, Cat-______?
3. Xing-Crossing, Xmas-______?
4. Meat-Protein, Cake-______?
5. Fish-A school of, Hens-______?
6. Chicory-Bitter, Chocolate-______?
7. Deprive-Of, Attentive-______?
8. Hens-Eggs, Cow-______?
9. Oven-Kitchen, End table-______?
10. Elbow-Arm, Knee-______?
11. Pure-Purify, Soft-______?
12. Decide-Decision, Depart-______?
13. Datum-Data, Phenomenon-______?
14. Suitcases-Few, Luggage-______?
15. Dime-Ten cents, Nickel-______?
16. Addition-Plus, Subtraction-______?
17. Wise-Wisely, Hard-______?
18. 365 days-Year, 366 days-______?
19. Soap-Bar of, Cigarettes-______?

Beverages

1. What bitter black drink was invented by the Aztecs, but is now usually served made with milk and sugar?
2. What soft drink is made of water, flavoring and sometimes ice cream and which was traditionally sold at a bar known as a fountain?
3. What drink is usually made from grapes and is classified as red, white or rose?

Business Expressions 1

1. I thought this time things were going to be better. Losing the contract was ___ to swallow.
   A) bottom line  B) blue collar  C) a bitter pill  D) back to the drawing board  E) blow-by-blow

2. We’ve lost the contract thanks to your incompetence. You really ___ didn’t you?
   A) back to the drawing board  B) bottlenecks  C) bottom line  D) blue collar  E) blew it

3. I’d be better off stopping my legal job and doing jobs for cash. The ___ is the only way to make money these days.
   A) blow-by-blow  B) back to the drawing board  C) bottlenecks  D) black economy  E) bottom line

4. The product didn’t work in the States. As they say there, it really ___.
   A) back to the drawing board  B) bottlenecks  C) bombed  D) blow-by-blow  E) bottom line

5. However, the same product sold really well in England. As they say there, it ___.
   A) blow-by-blow  B) back to the drawing board  C) bottlenecks  D) black economy  E) went like a bomb

6. He used to work on the factory floor. Yes, he really started out as a ___ worker.
   A) blue collar  B) back to the drawing board  C) bottlenecks  D) bottom line  E) blow-by-blow

7. There are many reasons why this should be a success. However, the ___ is that it has been a big flop.
   A) bottom line  B) back to the drawing board  C) bottlenecks  D) blow-by-blow  E) a bitter pill

8. Production has been unable to keep pace with demand. We are doing our best to eliminate the ___.
   A) blow-by-blow  B) back to the drawing board  C) bottlenecks  D) a bitter pill  E) blow-by-blow

9. We’ll have to start again on this one. It’s time to go ___.
   A) blow-by-blow  B) blew it  C) black economy  D) bombed  E) back to the drawing board

10. Don’t leave out any details. I want a full account of what happened in the meeting.
    A) blow-by-blow  B) blew it  C) black economy  D) bombed  E) went like a bomb
Business Expressions 2

1. At the start of the meeting everybody was very quiet and reserved, but he told a few jokes to ______.
   A) across the board  B) break the ice  
   C) broke the news  D) back to the drawing board  
   E) take on board

2. He's not very quick on the uptake, it takes him quite a while to ______ new ideas.
   A) on to a good thing  B) take on board  
   C) bullish  D) breathing down  
   E) brief

3. We're going to have to reduce budgets in every single department. There will be ______ cuts.
   A) back to the drawing board  B) brief  
   C) on to a good thing  D) brainstorm  
   E) across the board

4. My boss never gives me any freedom. She's always ______ my neck.
   A) broke the news  B) brief  
   C) breathing down  D) back to the drawing board  
   E) bullish

5. We need a name for our new brand. The best thing is to get a few people together and try to ______ a name.
   A) brief  B) on to a good thing  
   C) back to the drawing board  D) bullshit  
   E) brainstorm

6. I'm very happy with our sales prospects for the next year. I'm feeling really ______.
   A) call his bluff  B) calls the shots  
   C) chicken  D) chicken and egg  
   E) call it quits

7. We would have liked to have looked at that but that wasn't part of the ______ you set us.
   A) brief  B) back to the drawing board  
   C) on to a good thing  D) breathing down  
   E) broke the news

8. I've heard all about it. Sally ______ to me.
   A) call his bluff  B) calls the shots  
   C) chicken  D) chicken and egg  
   E) call it quits

9. We need a loan to start the company and we need a company to get the loan. It's a ______ situation.
   A) back to the drawing board  B) call it quits  
   C) can't win  D) chicken and egg  
   E) call his bluff

10. We wanted to expand into Asia but we were a bit frightened. We were soon sorry for being so ______.
    A) chicken and egg  B) chicken  
    C) calls the shots  D) chew things over  
    E) call it quits

Change the Words

1. In place of a job, he's looking for a course to take.
   A) position  B) occupation  
   C) job  D) occupation

2. Please go on. This story is very interesting.
   A) stay  B) continue  
   C) go  D) proceed

3. I'm getting accustomed to coming here all by myself.
   A) used to  B) adjusted to  
   C) familiar with  D) accustomed to

4. Last night a train ran into a bank of snow.
   A) wall  B) pile  
   C) cliff  D) bank

5. Don't forget to bring a pail of milk when you come home.
   A) bucket  B) container  
   C) container  D) jug

6. It's extremely cold outside; in the open air.
   A) outdoors  B) outside  
   C) outside  D) outdoors

7. The champion fought better than his opponent.
   A) worse  B) in worse condition  
   C) better  D) better off

8. From my hotel window I have a view of the bay.
   A) perspective  B) sight  
   C) view  D) observation

9. She did not forgive him for his rudeness.
   A) allow  B) accept  
   C) forgive  D) pardon

10. We wanted to expand into Asia but we were a bit frightened. We were soon sorry for being so______.
    A) fearful  B) scared  
    C) fearful  D) frightened

Count / Non-Count Food Partitives

1. Please go to the store and pick up a ______ of milk.
   A) bag  B) half gallon  
   C) dozen  D) pound

2. This recipe calls for a ______ of butter.
   A) dozen  B) tube  
   C) stick  D) can

3. My cat eats a ______ of tuna every day.
   A) can  B) loaf  
   C) bottle  D) bag

4. I like to drink a ______ of mineral water after I exercise.
   A) pound  B) stick  
   C) teaspoon  D) bottle

5. I want to make a peanut butter and jelly sandwich. But the ______ of peanut butter is empty.
   A) six-pack  B) jar  
   C) head  D) box

6. I need three ______ of yogurt from the dairy section.
   A) tubes  B) pounds  
   C) containers  D) dozens

Book 2 Part B Miscellaneous
7. If you want coffee with breakfast, you should buy a _______ of coffee tonight.
   A) gallon  B) pound  C) cup  D) quart

8. I would like a large, green _______ of lettuce for tonight's salad.
   A) head  B) jar  C) can  D) half a cup

9. Would you like a _______ of chocolate or vanilla ice cream?
   A) half dozen  B) pint  C) bag  D) can

10. Pick up _______ of whole wheat bread at the bakery.
    A) a half pound  B) a box  C) a twelve-pack  D) a loaf

11. I need _______ eggs for the Easter egg hunt.
    A) a gallon  B) a quart of  C) a half dozen  D) a teaspoon of

12. I need a _______ of ground beef to make hamburgers for the picnic.
    A) pint  B) box  C) head  D) pound and a half

13. We need a _______ of rice to make our special chicken and rice dish.
    A) box  B) gallon  C) loaf  D) teaspoon

14. The _______ of toothpaste are located in the health and beauty section of the supermarket.
    A) quarts  B) tubes  C) pints  D) sticks

15. Pick up a _______ of soda for the party tonight.
    A) head  B) jar  C) bag  D) six-pack

16. Order _______ Swiss cheese at the deli counter.
    A) a pint  B) half a pound  C) a quart  D) a jar

17. This recipe needs a _______ of salt.
    A) teaspoon  B) loaf  C) six-pack  D) stick

18. Go get a _______ of bananas in the produce section at the front of the store.
    A) head  B) dozen  C) bunch  D) pint

19. We need a _______ of orange juice for tomorrow morning.
    A) pound  B) quart  C) bag  D) stick

    A) bag  B) half a gallon  C) teaspoon  D) loaf

---

Gender-Free Language

What are the gender-free words for the following?

1. stewardess - ______?
2. policeman - ______?
3. mailman - ______?
4. chairman - ______?
5. spokesman - ______?
6. anchorman - ______?
7. poetess - ______?
8. actress - ______?
9. housewife - ______?
10. manpower - ______?
11. wife or husband - ______?
12. mothering - ______?
13. foreman - ______?
14. salesmanship - ______?
15. man, mankind - ______?

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Finish the Sentence

1. She usually is a careful driver but yesterday she had a(an) _______.
   A) accident  B) happening  C) incident

2. She was fishing from the river _______.
   A) cliff  B) valley  C) bank

3. It took him three times to pass his driving _______.
   A) competition  B) match  C) test

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Miscellaneous
11. What food doesn’t belong to this food group?
A) noodles  B) crackers  C) scallion  
D) macaroni  E) cous cous

12. The food group in question 11 is:
A) Bread, Cereal, Rice and Pasta Group  B) Meat, Poultry, Fish, Beans, Eggs, and Nuts Group  
C) Vegetable Group  D) Fats, Oils and Sweets Group  E) Fruit Group

13. Which of the following beverages has no fat, sugar, or oils?
A) milk  B) root beer  C) coffee with cream  
D) iced tea unsweetened  E) lemonade

What Fruit...?

1. What fruit gave Sir Isaac Newton a headache and is famous in the stories of Adam and Eve?
2. What fruit was traditionally stepped on by foot to make wine?
3. What fruit is ‘Seville’ famous and is used to make marmalade?
4. What fruit is sour and used to make marmalade and juice?
5. What fruit are ‘water’, ‘cantaloupe’, and ‘honeydew’ all types of?
6. What fruit are people likened to if they have an excess of body fat around the hips and bottom?
7. What fruit when dried becomes a prune?
8. What fruit is used to make jam and is served with a shortcake base?

House Words

1. Where do you find a toaster and a kettle?
2. Where do you find pillows, blankets, and an alarm clock?
3. Where do you find shampoo, soap, and a shower?
4. Where do you find a T.V., a sofa and a coffee table?
5. Where do you find coat hangers and clean clothes?
6. Where do you find bicycles, the car, and various odds and ends?
7. Where do you find a cot, nappies or diapers, and a romper suit?
8. Where do you find a washing machine, soap powder and dirty socks?
9. Where do you find lavatory paper, air freshener and a seat cover?

Interjections

1. Paraphrase the interjection used in the following dialogue.
   A: I’ve forgotten to tell John about the party.
   B: Eh?

2. Which of the following interjections is NOT an expression of surprise or wonder?
   A) Geel!  B) Gosh!  C) Boo!

3. You are vegetarian and you are offered a dish of raw meat. What do you think?
   A) Ligh!  B) Hurrah!  C) Yippee!

4. Somebody has just stepped on your toe. Which interjection would best fit the situation?
   A) Yoo-hoo!  B) Ouch!  C) Eh!

5. You are most likely to hear or use the interjection boo ______.
   A) at a theatrical performance  B) while listening to a political speech  
   C) on both of the above mentioned occasions

6. _____, Mary! Come here! I want to talk to you.
   A) Oops  B) Mmm  C) Hey

7. ‘Ta’ is synonymous of _____.
   A) take it easy  B) thank you  C) tra-la-la

8. A: I scored 660 points at the TOEFL test!
   B: _____! That’s amazing!
   A) Wow  B) Aha  C) Woe

9. Your children are making a lot of noise and you want to hear the news on the radio. How do you urge silence?
   A) Shh!  B) Tut-tut  C) Ow!

10. _____! The spinach soup is out of this world!
    A) Mmm  B) Yuk  C) Uh

Meat

1. When the flesh of a cow or bull is used as meat it’s called ______.
2. This meat is sliced and served fried with eggs, sausages and bread for breakfast.
3. What word is used for the meat of a pig when it’s used as meat?
4. Young sheep’s meat is called ______.
5. The flesh of a fully grown sheep is called ______.
6. The flesh of a deer used for eating is known as ______.
7. The collective word for the flesh of animals such as rabbits, pigeons and deer hunted for sport or food is ______.
8. Roe and Caviar are the eggs of ______.
9. Roosters, hens, ducks, and turkeys when bred for food or for their eggs are collectively known as ______.
10. The bits considered less valuable of an animal such as the heart, wings, and liver that are used for food are known as ______.

The logic list

Complete the logic list of words.

1. Shark, carp, catfish, trout ______.
   A) salamander  B) toad  C) frog  
   D) herring  E) turtle

2. Piano, organ, bagpipe, violin ______.
   A) kettle  B) kettledrum  C) violet  
   D) pinochle  E) organic

3. Sea, ocean, river, lake, ______.
   A) seaman  B) riverside  C) beach  
   D) pond  E) shelf

4. Arm-chair, coffee-table, settee, scatter-cushion, ______.
   A) wall-unit  B) walking stick  C) hall-mirror  
   D) coat hanger  E) umbrella stand

5. Oak, silver-birch, poplar, willow, ______.
   A) ashtray  B) ash  C) seed  
   D) cork  E) rubber

6. Tree, trunk, root, leaf, ______.
   A) paper  B) branch  C) fruit  
   D) roof  E) mushroom

7. Bread, butter, sugar, cream, ______.
   A) shark  B) scholar  C) kids  
   D) cheese  E) steam

8. A hat, a cap, a scarf, a shirt, ______.
   A) an umbrella  B) a shade  C) trousers  
   D) a bag  E) a stick

9. Speak, talk, tell, say, ______.
   A) run  B) swim  C) utter  
   D) laugh  E) go

10. Teacher, headmaster, form mistress, principal ______.
    A) child  B) pupil  C) woman  
    D) teenager  E) man

11. Worker, teacher, businessman, doctor, ______.
    A) letter carrier  B) classroom  C) park  
    D) weather  E) girl
12. Wood, metal, brick, glass, ______.
   A) ink  B) clay  C) sugar
   D) pepper  E) fruit

13. Tree, plant, flower, bush, ______.
   A) field  B) bird  C) animal
   D) grass  E) insect

14. Farm, village, town, city, ______.
   A) park  B) harbor  C) garden
   D) comer  E) settlement

The most general meaning
Find the word with the most general meaning.

1. A) clever  B) honest  C) kind
   D) polite  E) good

2. A) stories  B) novels  C) poems
   D) books  E) tales

3. A) apple  B) fruit  C) pear
   D) apricot  E) cherry

4. A) a cow  B) a horse  C) a mule
   D) an animal  E) a dog

5. A) men  B) women  C) girls
   D) boys  E) people

6. A) cabin  B) palace  C) house
   D) hut  E) building

7. A) brick  B) stone  C) construction materials
   D) wood  E) clay

8. A) dollars  B) money  C) franks
   D) sums  E) pounds

9. A) dancing  B) drawing  C) acting
   D) art  E) singing

10. A) man  B) woman  C) person
    D) boy  E) girl

Types of Hats

1. Panama, top and felt are all types of ______
2. Baseball players wear them and now it is fashionable to wear them backwards.
3. Worn by motorcycle riders on their heads.
4. A flat hat made of felt worn by school girls and French men.
5. It is usually white and lacy when worn by brides. It begins with the letter “V”.
6. A square cloth folded in half and tied under the chin which begins with the letter “H”.
7. A long piece of material wrapped around the heads of some Indian men.
8. The headgear worn by kings and queens.
9. The headgear that is attached to a coat or jacket and can be pulled up. It begins with a “H”.
10. This hat is mainly worn by babies, but was originally made to keep the sun off women’s faces.

Word definition

1. Someone who carries a message is ______.
   A) worker  B) messenger  C) peace maker
   D) foreigner  E) stranger

2. A writer of verses of any kind is ______.
   A) an author  B) a novelist  C) a dramatist
   D) a poet  E) a writer

3. A food made from milk is ______.
   A) ham  B) cheese  C) stew
   D) pepper  E) roll

4. The part of a room you walk on is ______.
   A) ceiling  B) carpet  C) rug
   D) floor  E) wall

5. A bulb like vegetable with a strong smell and flavor and unpleasant taste is ______.
   A) onion  B) potato  C) tomato
   D) carrot  E) cabbage

6. The first letter of a word or a name means ______.
   A) signature  B) alphabet  C) voice
   D) initial  E) injury

7. Someone you do not know is ______.
   A) inhabitant  B) man  C) woman
   D) native  E) stranger

8. A sea voyage for pleasure is ______.
   A) by sea  B) ship  C) seashore
   D) cruise  E) sea steamer

9. Someone who makes or looks after machines is ______.
   A) economist  B) worker  C) teacher
   D) engineer  E) member

10. UFO stands for ______.
    A) Unknown Flying Object
    B) Unmanned Flying Object
    C) Unidentified Flying Object
    D) Unreal Flying Object
    E) Unrecognizable Flying Object

11. A public sale where things are sold to the people who offer the most money for them is ______.
    A) audience  B) attic  C) auction
    D) atlas  E) astrologer

12. A very large pool of water with land all around is ______.
    A) garden  B) object  C) oath
    D) nut  E) lake

13. Two stored buses are called ______.
    A) liners  B) the underground  C) street-cars
    D) double-deckers  E) coaches
TEST A

What teenagers do with their money

Thirteen-year-olds do not spend as much money as their parents suspect - at least not according to the findings of a (1) survey. 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) reason B) idea C) explanation D) excuse
2. A) recent B) latest C) recent D) fresh
3. A) entire B) all over C) complete D) whole
4. A) reach B) get C) make D) arrive
5. A) acceptable B) adequate C) satisfactory D) enough
6. A) gaining B) heightening C) increasing D) building
7. A) most B) maximum C) many D) majority
8. A) make B) do C) have D) try
9. A) among B) through C) between D) along
10. A) like B) as C) for D) in
11. A) aware B) knowing C) helpful D) cautious
12. A) cash B) money C) change D) savings
13. A) part B) place C) share D) piece
14. A) reply B) answer C) respond D) return
15. A) from B) as C) of D) for

TEST B

Becoming a nurse: the interview

The reality of an interview is never as bad as your fears. For some (1) people 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 reading, 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

TEST C

The four-minute mile

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

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
Traffic Lights

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

Traffic lights are an American invention. Red-green were installed in Cleveland in 1914. Three-color signals, operated hand from a tower in the street, were installed in New York in 1918. The lights of this type in Britain were in London, on the junction between St. James’s Street and Piccadilly, in 1925. Automatic signals were installed year later.

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

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TEST G

Picture this

Getting friends and family to pose for photos is hard enough, but how would you cope with a rabbit, an owl or a butterfly that simply (1) refuses to keep still?

Simon King, wildlife film-maker and photographer, says you don’t need any formal (2) training to get started. The whole (3) subject is that photographing wildlife should be fun. Simon offers the following (4):

Specialize from the start. You’re more likely to get good (5), sooner if you (6) on one type of wildlife - insects for instance - (7) than just going off to the woods or park with your camera and snapping whatever you see.

(8) something that isn’t hard to photograph. Choosing an animal that’s hard to (9), or will run away if it sees you (10) unnecessary problems. How about flowers, or a group of birds?

(11) second-hand camera shops and local papers for quality (12). You don’t need to (13) a fortune - Simon started with just a second-hand camera that cost around £30. But you will need a single lens reflex camera.

Remember it’s the (14) photograph that counts, not just the subject. (15) you’re composing a picture and try to be as artistic as possible.

1. A) disobedys B) dislikes C) refuses D) avoids
2. A) training B) education C) exercise D) lecture
3. A) thought B) idea C) dream D) plan
4. A) lessons B) facts C) warnings D) tips
5. A) progress B) luck C) results D) events
6. A) think B) concentrate C) limit D) depend
7. A) more B) other C) better D) rather
8. A) Decide B) Pick C) Prefer D) Collect
9. A) spot B) notice C) meet D) glance
10. A) creates B) starts C) puts D) leads
11. A) Visit B) Look C) Find D) Search
12. A) instruments B) equipment C) material D) tools
13. A) cost B) make C) spend D) lose
14. A) big B) all C) whole D) full
15. A) Think B) Guess C) Invent D) Imagine

TEST H

Shopping in Japan

Unlike millions of Britons, who will not know how much the Christmas turkey, child’s bicycle and the January sales have (1) them until the credit card bill arrives, the Japanese (2) to settle up before they’ve even (3) their shopping list.

The Japanese like to improve on every idea, even if the idea is cash. So they have been (4) about the pre-paid card. It (5) the bother of banknotes and it saves the Japanese (6) the fear of being in (7) to someone else.

It (8) with the convenient pre-paid telephone card and has (9) through ticket card taxis, card cards, and supermarket cards all the way to McDonald’s hamburgers cards.

Few Westerners can understand why anyone (10) want to give money to a supermarket or a department store (11) by buying a pre-paid card. But credit companies are held in some suspicion in Japan. People have traditionally preferred cash and will happily stroll the streets in quite large (12) of money in their pockets. The fact that street crime is fairly (13) helps.

Pre-paid cards are now as (14) as chopsticks and twice as convenient. About 500 million cards were sold in the first five years after they became (15).

1. A) nothing B) everything C) anything D) something
2. A) adding B) gaining C) putting D) finding
3. A) help B) ensure C) let D) organize
4. A) hope B) intention C) aim D) wish
5. A) ill B) bad C) off D) wrong
6. A) wound B) hurt C) injury D) accident
7. A) persuade B) advise C) suggest D) order
8. A) cut out B) cut off C) cut back D) cut down
9. A) work B) function C) manage D) advance
10. A) way B) method C) basis D) style
11. A) crowds B) couples C) twins D) doubles
12. A) move B) push C) make D) insist
13. A) stronger B) better C) more D) harder
14. A) matter B) point C) way D) doubt
15. A) Compared B) Contrary C) Different D) Unlike
TEST J
The fall guy
Nick Gillard earns a living working as a stuntman on films and TV shows but his first _(1)_ of show business was trick-riding circus horses when he was just 12 years old. Four years later he got the chance to _(2)_ in his first film. ‘I really enjoyed working on the film,’ Nick remembers, ‘so I started asking how I _(3)_ becoming a stuntman.’ Nick couldn’t just _4_ as a stuntman straight away. First he had to get _5_ by the British Stunt Register, which represents stunt professionals in Britain. To do this he had to reach instructor _6_ in six sports including skiing, riding and gymnastics. Since qualifying _7_ the age of 19, Nick has worked on many movies and he has doubled for some of the biggest stars in Hollywood.

Safety and timing are all-important for stunt professionals - they plan everything down to the _8_ detail. ‘We take the utmost _9_. It’s not like being an actor where you can _10_ the shot again if it goes wrong. It’s got to work first time.’ Nick has _11_ some terrifyingly dangerous stunts. For one film he jumped across a bridge in a speed boat, and in Alien 3 he was _12_ on fire, without air, for more than two minutes. Filming on location _13_ him all _14_ the world, often for months _15_ a time.

1. A) lesson B) experiment C) attempt D) taste
2. A) play B) practice C) perform D) show
3. A) go on B) go about C) go by D) go for
4. A) put up B) establish C) set up D) introduce
5. A) applied B) allowed C) agreed D) accepted
6. A) line B) level C) measure D) mark
7. A) in B) on C) at D) by
8. A) tiniest B) lowest C) least D) lightest
9. A) caution B) care C) attention D) guard
10. A) have B) make C) give D) take
11. A) made B) done C) led D) given
12. A) put B) caught C) set D) lit
13. A) takes B) brings C) flies D) fetches
14. A) about B) through C) across D) over
15. A) at B) on C) for D) in

TEST K
Yachtswoman
Lisa Clayton’s dream was to become the first woman in history to sail single-handed, non-stop and unassisted around the world. On 17 September 1994, she set sail in Spirit of Birmingham on what could have been the final _1_ of her life. Here are some of her notes on the journey.

Day 182
The loneliness got worse _2_ the day. When you haven’t _3_ a ship or land for four months, _4_ talked to anyone, it really gets you _5_. The sense of isolation is frightening.

Day 217
I _6_ a lot of my trip feeling frustrated and frightened. _7_ it was because of the _8_ winds, a broken heater or the sharks. I remember thinking, ‘This is crazy!’ The sun was out, the sea was _9_ and here I was _10_ tears! Then I saw the most wonderful _11_ - a 12m whale which swam _12_ the boat for hours.

Day 286
Two days before I crossed the _13_ line a helicopter came out scanning the seas for me. That’s when I finally thought, ‘I’m going to do it.’ About 50 boats escorted me into the harbor where thousands of people were waiting, _14_ me on. And, as I docked, fireworks and cannons _15_ it was just mad!

1. A) excursion B) travel C) journey D) tour
2. A) from B) by C) since D) at

TEST L
Night visitor
She put the key in the keyhole as quietly as she could but she found it _1_ as the door was old and rusty. As she _2_ opened the door, it squeaked _3_ on its old hinges. ‘I wish they’d oil the thing a bit more _4_.’ she muttered to herself _5_. She closed the door _6_ behind her and then tiptoed _7_ across the room. Unfortunately, this time it was the floorboards that betrayed her as they creaked _8_ with every step she took. It had been so _9_ since the old house had been built - it had _10_ been about two hundred years before and for all Helen knew they had _11_ replaced the original floorboards. Helen’s heart began to _12_. It was one o’clock. Helen’s parents must have gone to bed _13_. This was most unusual. Rarely _14_ she got home. No sooner had she put her foot on the first stair _15_ she heard a muffled voice call out, ‘Who’s there? Is that you, Helen?’

1. A) hardly B) easy C) hard D) easily
2. A) slowly B) loudly C) gently D) noisy
3. A) lightly B) noisily C) softly D) gently
4. A) frequent B) often C) seldom D) not counting
5. A) with anger B) angry C) angrily D) from anger
6. A) shyly B) efficiently C) carefully D) fast
7. A) softly B) gentle C) finely D) shortly
8. A) aloud B) loud C) loudly D) allowed
9. A) alone B) long time C) long D) a long time
10. A) probably B) certainly C) definitely D) may not
11. A) rarely B) scarcely C) never D) occasionally
12. A) fastly B) more faster C) more fast D) faster
13. A) early B) more earlier C) the earliest D) more early
14. A) they went B) they did go C) they have gone D) did they go
15. A) they B) than C) that D) there

Use of English
Book 2 Part B
Dear Trevor,

I know it’s been ages since I wrote to you but I’ve been very busy. We decided to move into the country. The house in the village was not quite ready but as you can imagine, the last few weeks we’ve had to chase up builders and plumbers and we’ve got a long way to go.

It’s been such a long time since we decided to work on it. I’ve almost forgotten how long it’s been exactly. We must have started it about seven years ago and we’ve spent a small fortune on it. We are still around from morning till night and it’s been particularly hectic the last week. Anyway, all this was going on Karen fell and sprained her ankle which was the last thing we needed!

We spotted the Marie Celeste drifting in mid-Atlantic on December 5. Since the ship looked damaged, the captain said the three of us board her at once and investigate. We climb on board her at once to investigate and get him back. Whatever candidates may think about examiners, they are not in fact monsters, dripping red ink instead of blood, but ordinary people who will do their best to pass candidates as quickly as possible.

The mystery of the Marie Celeste

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1. A) every time B) ever since C) while D) before
2. A) still B) already C) yet D) soon
3. A) for B) as C) while D) since
4. A) yet B) already C) nearly D) still
5. A) have started B) start C) did start D) started
6. A) before B) ago C) previous D) since
7. A) still B) not C) already D) yet
8. A) already B) still C) yet D) longer
9. A) were visiting B) have visited C) had been visited D) visited
10. A) begun B) is beginning C) begins D) begin
11. A) have looked B) looked forward C) will look forward D) are looking forward
12. A) rush B) rushed C) rushing D) be rushed
13. A) and B) into C) till D) through
14. A) during B) from C) in D) while
15. A) in B) during C) while D) for

TEST O

The big day

Whatever candidates may think about examiners, they are not in fact monsters, dripping red ink instead of blood, but ordinary people who will do their best to pass candidates as quickly as possible. Many candidates are not used to the English language, but because they are about the requirements of the examination. Before you for the examination, make sure you know what is expected of you; you are to do well unless you answer all the questions set, and don’t include material. Don’t start writing as you get the paper - think first, write down the ideas. If part of an answer is incorrect, you cross it out and write the preferred answer neatly above it. If your handwriting illegible, it will be difficult for the examiner to give you credit for it.

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TEST P

Bad news

The mass media nowadays are our main source of information about what’s happening in the world and the impression one _ (1)_ from them about human _ (2)_ is pretty depressing. My blood _ (3)_ rises every time I switch the television on. Apart from gossip about _ (4)_ personalities, the picture they paint of human _ (5)_ is that they are violent and bloodthirsty. They just report crimes, violations of human rights and the way we are destroying our natural _ (6)_ . They rarely report _ (7)_ in science or medicine: it’s a bleak picture.

Last night, there was a report about a mass _ (8)_ from a prison in Chicago during which five prison guards _ (9)_ dead as the prisoners _ (10)_ their getaway. Then there was the story of someone who _ (11)_ gunned down by police when he went berserk and massacred ten innocent _ (12)_ in a shopping centre somewhere - again - in the United States. I see now where Hollywood _ (13)_ get their ideas from. They just turn on the news and they’ve got themselves a _ (14)_ scenario. It seems to me that news _ (15)_ have become a form of entertainment.

1. A) takes  B) collects  C) gets  D) draws
2. A) nature  B) character  C) species  D) persons
3. A) level  B) impression  C) pressure  D) temperature
4. A) film affairs  B) film business  C) show star  D) show business
5. A) beings  B) characters  C) personalities  D) people
6. A) wealth  B) springs  C) materials  D) resources
7. A) breakaways  B) break-ins  C) break-ups  D) breakthroughs
8. A) break-in  B) break-out  C) breakthrough  D) break-up
9. A) have been shot  B) have shot  C) were shooting  D) were shot
10. A) taking  B) making  C) trying  D) escaping
11. A) had  B) has been  C) got  D) was got
12. A) by-passers  B) passers-by  C) pedestrians  D) onlookers
13. A) screenplayers  B) scriptplayers  C) scenewriters  D) screenwriters
14. A) ready-made  B) take-away  C) give away  D) high class
15. A) bulletins  B) broadcasters  C) forecasts  D) reporters

TEST R

E-mail or snail mail?

Modern technology has brought about enormous improvements in communications and yet many people are still very worried _ (1)_ using the latest computer technology. I am often _ (2)_ to meet colleagues who still don’t know what the ‘e’ in e-mail stands for and they are too _ (3)_ to ask.

They assume you have to be skilled _ (4)_ computers to send a message via e-mail but in fact it is _ (5)_ thing in the world. It is also _ (6)_ to send an e-mail message _ (7)_ to send an ordinary letter or a ‘snail’ message which also takes _ (8)_ longer. An e-mail message is only _ (9)_ more expensive than a local telephone call to send; on top of the call itself you also have to pay a fee to your ‘server’. If you send a letter by _ (10)_ mail it will take a couple of days to get there whereas an e-mail will not take _ (11)_ than a few seconds. Once you become _ (12)_ to using the system you will be _ (13)_ at how much more _ (14)_ it is than other means of communication. Of course, before you have access to e-mail, you will need a fairly _ (15)_ computer, which can be quite expensive.

1. A) for  B) about  C) at  D) with as
2. A) surprising  B) irritating  C) surprised  D) irritated
3. A) embarrassing  B) embarrassed  C) tired  D) tiring
4. A) about  B) into  C) to  D) in
5. A) simplest  B) the more simple  C) simpler  D) the simplest
6. A) cheaper  B) more cheaper  C) cheapest  D) the cheaper
7. A) as  B) than  C) that  D) from
8. A) much  B) more  C) as  D) lot
9. A) little  B) slightly  C) less  D) least
10. A) second-hand  B) low-paid  C) part-time  D) first-class
11. A) more long  B) longest  C) as long  D) longer
12. A) capable  B) accustomed  C) clever  D) good
13. A) amazed  B) puzzled  C) experienced  D) pleased
14. A) confident  B) certain  C) efficient  D) skilful
15. A) strong  B) great  C) powerful  D) large
**AT THE AIRPORT**

When you travel by air you have to get to the airport early in order to **1** about an hour before your flight. If you have a lot of luggage, you can put it in a **2** and push it to the **3** where someone will **4** your ticket and weigh your luggage. If you have **5**, it can be expensive. Your heavy luggage is put on a **6** and carried away. A light bag is classed as **7** and you can take it with you on to the plane. A(an) **8** looks at your passport and a(an) **9** checks your hand luggage before you go into the **10** to wait till your flight is called. If you want to, you can buy some cheap **11** goods here. Then you see on the **12** or you hear a(an) **13** that you must **14** your plane. You go through the **15**, then there is sometimes a **16** before you actually enter the plane. When all the **17** are **18**, and when the captain and his crew are ready in the cockpit, the plane begins to **19** to the end of the **20**. Finally, permission is received from the control tower and the plane moves faster and faster in order to **21**.

1. A) check  B) check in  C) board  D) security check
2. A) on board  B) immigration officer  C) trolley  D) runway
3. A) check-in desk  B) check in  C) check  D) security check
4. A) check in  B) check  C) pass  D) depart
5. A) security guard  B) hand luggage  C) departure lounge  D) excess baggage
6. A) conveyor belt  B) take off  C) security check  D) board
7. A) excess baggage  B) hand luggage  C) runway  D) security check
8. A) security guard  B) passenger  C) security check  D) immigration officer
9. A) security guard  B) passenger  C) security check  D) immigration officer
10. A) departure gate  B) departures board  C) departure lounge  D) board
11. A) announcement  B) security guard  C) duty free  D) board
12. A) departure gate  B) departures board  C) departure lounge  D) board
13. A) announcement  B) security guard  C) duty free  D) runway
14. A) depart  B) guard  C) lounge  D) board
15. A) departure gate  B) departures board  C) departure lounge  D) board
16. A) security guard  B) luggage  C) security check  D) immigration officer
17. A) security guard  B) passengers  C) security check  D) immigration officer
18. A) on board  B) on trolley  C) on lounge  D) on runway
19. A) trolley  B) taxi  C) run  D) take on
20. A) trolley  B) taxi  C) runway  D) board
21. A) conveyor belt  B) take off  C) security check  D) board

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**IN THE AIR**

Flying is fun. I like being in a big **1** with the **2** (stewards and stewardesses) looking after me. They walk up and down the **3** bringing meals and drinks; and if the flight is going through some **4** they warn everybody that it might be bit bumpy and ask us to **5** your plane. You go through the **15**, then there is sometimes a **16** before you actually enter the plane. When all the **17** are **18**, and when the captain and his crew are ready in the cockpit, the plane begins to **19** to the end of the **20**. Finally, permission is received from the control tower and the plane moves faster and faster in order to **21**.

1. A) airliner  B) airline  C) cabin  D) land
2. A) airliners  B) aisle  C) cabin crew  D) passengers
3. A) airliner  B) aisle  C) turbulence  D) land
4. A) seat belts  B) aisle  C) turbulence  D) land
5. A) seat belts  B) seats  C) belts  D) land
6. A) airliners  B) headphones  C) telephones  D) aisles
7. A) take off  B) seat  C) crew  D) land

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**BANK ACCOUNT**

It’s very simple to **1** bank **2** in Britain. There are very few **3**. Just go to your local **4**, **5** a few forms, and that’s it. You will probably only have to pay **6** if there is no money in your account or if you borrow money from the bank, in other words if you have a(an) **7**.

1. A) account  B) close  C) open  D) fill in
2. A) account  B) accountant  C) open  D) fill in
3. A) overdrafts  B) documents  C) formalities  D) openings
4. A) overdraft  B) branch  C) formalities  D) account
5. A) account  B) collect  C) open  D) fill in
6. A) account  B) bank charges  C) formalities  D) documents
7. A) overdraft  B) branch  C) formality  D) open

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**CURRENT AND DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS**

For regular everyday use most people prefer a **1** account. This normally earns no **2** but you are given a **3** book, which makes shopping and paying bills very easy. A(an) **4** account earns interest but it’s not so easy to **5** your money. You sometimes have to give a week’s **6**.

1. A) free  B) current  C) cheque  D) withdraw
2. A) interest  B) deposit  C) notice  D) dollar
3. A) notice  B) note  C) cheque  D) withdraw
4. A) interest  B) deposit  C) finance  D) current
5. A) pay  B) invest  C) cheque  D) withdraw
6. A) notice  B) current  C) work  D) money
**USING YOUR ACCOUNT**

At regular intervals, perhaps monthly, you will receive a __1__ from the bank, giving details of each __2__ (money you put in) and __3__ (money you take out). If you’re not sure how much money you have in your account, you can just go to your bank and ask what your __4__ is. If you have to make a regular payment, like rent, you can ask the bank to pay this amount for you automatically. This arrangement is called a __5__.

1. A) balance B) deposit C) standing order D) statement
2. A) balance B) deposit C) standing order D) statement
3. A) withdrawal B) deposit C) standing order D) statement
4. A) balance B) deposit C) standing order D) statement
5. A) balance B) deposit C) standing order D) statement

**SPENDING**

Some people spend more money than they receive. In other words, their __1__ is greater than their __2__. If you take more money out of the bank than you have in your account, you are __3__. To keep a(an) __4__ of your spending, it’s a good idea when you write a cheque to fill in the __5__, which stays in the book. Most cheques are __6__ cheques, which means that no one else can __7__ them. They must be paid into someone’s account.

1. A) expenditure B) income C) cash D) record
2. A) expenditure B) income C) cash D) record
3. A) counterfoil B) underdrawn C) crossed D) record
4. A) counterfoil B) record C) income D) expenditure
5. A) counterfoil B) record C) income D) expenditure
6. A) counterfoil B) record C) income D) expenditure
7. A) expenditure B) income C) cash D) overdraft

**BOOKS AND READING 1**

Match each kind of book below with the kind of material you would normally find in it.

1. Maps
2. Exercises and diagrams etc. for school study
3. Meanings of words
4. Information about a subject
5. An exciting story of crime or adventure
6. Instructions, e.g. on how to maintain, repair and use a car
7. Tourist information and advice about a place or country
8. A list of important, famous people and details of their lives


**BOOKS AND READING 2**

I love books. I love to read. I’m a real __1__, and I love to __2__ in bookshops, just looking briefly at one book after another. I look at the __3__, the photos or drawings. If there are foreign or technical words in the book, I look at the __4__ at the back for their meanings (unless they’re explained in __5__ at the bottom of the pages) and I look at the __6__ also at the back, which is a list of other books on the same subject. I use the library a lot. I __7__ two or three books a week, and I have to pay a(an) __8__ if I return them late. Friends often recommend books to me, and I also read book __9__ in the newspapers. I don’t always agree with them, but anyway they let me know what new books are being __10__.

1. A) review B) footnote C) glossary D) bookworm
2. A) borrow B) browse C) lend D) publish
3. A) reviews B) illustrations C) dictionaries D) bibliographies
4. A) reviews B) footnotes C) glossary D) bookworm
5. A) pricelists B) footnotes C) glossaries D) dictionaries
6. A) reviews B) covers C) contents D) bibliography
7. A) borrow B) browse C) lend D) book
8. A) fine B) attention C) time D) bookworm
9. A) reviews B) illustrations C) pricelists D) names
10. A) created B) produced C) punished D) published

**CARS AND DRIVING**

The amount of petrol a car uses is called the __1__ and it is measured in __2__. The petrol goes in the __3__. The way a car behaves (speed, brakes, acceleration etc.) is called the car’s __4__. We can talk about the back of a __5__ (car, bus, lorry etc.) but more often we use the word __6__. The speedometer, fuel gauge, and so on are called __7__. To __8__ means to pass another vehicle going in the same direction. If you have to go backwards, you __9___. The outside surface of the car, made of metal or fiberglass, is called the __10__. Make sure you __11__ before turning left or right.

1. A) fuel consumption B) petrol tank C) petrol quality D) pipe
2. A) rear B) indicate C) mpg (miles per gallon) D) scales
3. A) fuel consumption B) petrol tank C) pipe D) tube
4. A) quality B) price C) performance D) action
5. A) truck B) petrol tank C) vehicle D) overtake
6. A) rear B) indicate C) wheel D) reverse
7. A) vehicles B) instruments C) performance D) body
8. A) speed up B) over speed C) overload D) overtake
9. A) run back B) look back C) return D) reverse
10. A) vehicle B) instruments C) indicate D) body
11. A) show B) indicate C) slow down D) reverse
A VISIT TO THE CINEMA

Fiona and I went to the ___1__ the other day to see 'Devil' at the Odeon. The ___2__ by the Daily Express ___3__ was good, and we decided to go to the 8 o'clock ___4__ When I arrived, Fiona was waiting for me in the ___5__, looking at a ___6__ for 'Devil' on the wall. We went into the ___7__ and sat down. I don't like to be too close to the ___8__ and I usually sit in the back ___9__ if possible, and I prefer a seat on the ___10__ so I can stretch my legs. Before the main film there was a Mickey Mouse ___11__, then a ___12__ for the following week's film. 'Devil' was a ___13__ film and I was quite terrified, but Fiona thought it was funny.

1. A) cinema  B) pub  C) picnic  D) theater
2. A) foyer  B) show  C) repetition  D) review
3. A) yard  B) trailer  C) critic  D) performance
4. A) film  B) action  C) critic  D) performance
5. A) foyer  B) living room  C) aisle  D) office
6. A) picture  B) poster  C) screen  D) mirror
7. A) office  B) home  C) auditorium  D) saloon
8. A) foyer  B) screen  C) mirror  D) review
9. A) row  B) sit  C) auditorium  D) yard
10. A) foyer  B) screen  C) aisle  D) review
11. A) Cinema  B) cartoon  C) critic  D) film
12. A) trailer  B) repetition  C) show  D) artist
13. A) trailer  B) comedy  C) thriller  D) horror

A FILM REVIEW

Marlon Brando is a superb actor and in 'On the Waterfront' he gave his finest ___1___. It is his best-known ___2___. The ___3__ also included Eva Marie Saint and Karl Maiden and the film's ___4__, Elia Kazan, never made a better film. Parts of the film were shot in the ___5__ in Hollywood, but a lot was made on ___6___ in the streets of New York, which makes it at times like a ___7___. The critics loved the film but it was not only a ___8__ success. It was a great ___9__ success as well, and made an enormous profit. The ___10__ is about a young man's attempt to be a boxing champion.

1. A) performance  B) action  C) critical  D) plot
2. A) comedy  B) role  C) film  D) play
3. A) performance  B) documentary  C) critics  D) cast
4. A) player  B) actor  C) plot  D) director
5. A) location  B) home office  C) studio  D) box office
6. A) location  B) role  C) studio  D) box office
7. A) performance  B) documentary  C) critical  D) trailer
8. A) perform  B) role  C) critical  D) cast
9. A) location  B) auditorium  C) studio  D) box office
10. A) location  B) role  C) plot  D) director

MEDICAL STAFF AND PATIENTS

Match each of these people with the correct definition below.

1. an ordinary doctor
2. someone who looks after sick people in hospital
3. person who helps people with mental problems
4. sick person receiving treatment
5. sick person who has to stay in hospital
6. sick person who has to visit the hospital regularly for treatment
7. person who operates on sick people
8. person badly injured in an accident, fire, war
9. person who helps at the birth of a baby
10. person who studies to be a doctor
11. person who specializes in one area of medical treatment

1. A) patient  B) psychiatrist  C) in-patient  D) specialist
2. A) comedy  B) role  C) film  D) play
3. A) performance  B) documentary  C) critics  D) cast
4. A) operation  B) ward  C) waiting  D) examine
5. A) receptionist  B) chemist  C) ward  D) appointment
6. A) agreement  B) attempt  C) speech  D) appointment
7. A) treatments  B) pulse  C) symptoms  D) prescription
8. A) receptionist  B) chemist  C) ward  D) appointment
9. A) operation  B) bill  C) treat  D) examine
10. A) treatments  B) pulse  C) symptoms  D) prescription
11. A) medical student  B) dissertation  C) research  D) examining

DOCTORS' SURGERIES AND HOSPITALS

When I go to the doctor, I tell the ___1__ my name and take a seat in the ___2__ room. My doctor is very busy so I have to make a(an) ___3__ before I go to see him. He asks me what's wrong with me, I tell him the ___4__ of my illness, for example high temperature, difficulty in breathing, or pains, and then he will usually ___5__. He'll listen to my heart with his ___6__, he'll hold my wrist to feel my ___7__, he'll take my ___8__ with his ___9__. The problem is usually something simple and he might give me a(an) ___10__ for some medicine, which I have to take to the ___11__. Of course, if I needed more serious ___12__, I'd have to go to hospital. There I'd be put in a bed in a(an) ___13__ with 10 or 20 other people. If there were something seriously wrong with me, I might need a(an) ___14__.

1. A) receptionist  B) chemist  C) ward  D) appointment
2. A) operation  B) ward  C) waiting  D) examine
3. A) agreement  B) attempt  C) speech  D) appointment
4. A) treatments  B) pulse  C) symptoms  D) prescription
5. A) operation  B) bill  C) treat  D) examine
6. A) periscope  B) pulse  C) symptom  D) stethoscope
7. A) skin  B) pulse  C) symptoms  D) blood
8. A) pulse  B) temperature  C) blood  D) heart
9. A) meter  B) barometer  C) thermometer  D) kilometer
10. A) prescription  B) bill  C) receipt  D) medicine
11. A) receptionist  B) chemist  C) biologist  D) therapist
12. A) treatment  B) threat  C) symptom  D) stethoscope
13. A) operation room  B) ward  C) waiting room  D) dormitory
14. A) operation  B) receipt  C) prescription  D) examining
EDUCATION

When children are two or three years old, they sometimes go to a __1__ school, where they learn simple games and songs. Their first school is usually called a __2__ school. In Britain children start school at the age of five. The __3__ year in Britain begins in September and is divided into three __4__ . Schools __5__ for the summer holiday in July. __6__ education begins at the age of about eleven, and most schools at this level are __7__ which means boys and girls study together in the same classes. In Britain education is __8__ from five to 16 years of age, and many children choose to remain at school for another two or three years after 16 to take higher exams. Most children go to __9__ schools, which are maintained by the government or local education authorities, but some children go to __10__ schools, which can be very expensive. University courses normally last three years and then students __11__ , which means they receive their __12__ . At university, teaching is by __13__ (an individual lesson between a teacher and one or two students), __14__ (a class of students discussing a subject with a teacher), __15__ (when a teacher gives a prepared talk to a number of students) and of course private study. Most people who receive a university place are given a __16__ by the government to help pay their __17__ and living expenses.

1. A) primary B) boarding C) college D) co-educational
2. A) primary B) graduate C) compulsory D) secondary
3. A) academic B) nursery school C) college D) co-educational
4. A) fees B) forms C) degrees D) terms
5. A) finish B) break up C) over D) run
6. A) good B) private C) secondary D) higher
7. A) academic B) nursery school C) college D) co-educational
8. A) voluntary B) forbidden C) compulsory D) free
9. A) boarding B) private C) state D) secondary
10. A) primary B) private C) state D) boarding
11. A) break up B) practice C) graduate D) degree
12. A) fees B) tuition C) degree D) certificate
13. A) discussion B) tutorial C) lesson D) lecture
14. A) lecture B) meeting C) discussion D) seminar
15. A) lecture B) meeting C) discussion D) seminar
16. A) award B) grant C) certificate D) present
17. A) fees B) expenditures C) degree D) total

ELECTIONS

People sometimes try to __1__ the result of an election weeks before it takes place. Several hundred people are asked which party they prefer, and their answers are used to guess the result of the coming election. This is called a(an) __2__ . Meanwhile each party conducts its election __3__ with meetings, speeches, television commercials and party members going from door to door encouraging people to __4__ their party. In Britain everyone over 18 is eligible to __5__ . The place where people go to vote in an election is called a __6__ and the day of the election is often known as __7__ . The voters put their votes in a __8__ box and later they are counted. The __9__ with the most votes is then declared the winner.

1. A) vote B) elect C) predict D) support
2. A) opinion poll B) campaign C) paradox D) elector
3. A) campaign B) ballot C) commercials D) summits
4. A) vote B) improve C) predict D) support
5. A) vote B) elect C) predict D) support
6. A) campaign B) polling C) balloting D) polling station

GOVERNMENT

In most countries, except __1__ states there are several different political parties. The one with the __2__ of seats normally forms the government, and the parties which are against the government are called the __3__ . Sometimes no single party wins enough seats, and several parties must combine together in a __4__ to form a government. The principal ministers in the government form a group called the __5__ . The leader of this group, and of the government, is the __6__ . Of course, there are many different kinds of parties and governments. A socialist or communist party is often described as __7__ . A conservative party on the other hand, is usually said to be __8__ . Political situations are always changing. Sometimes in a party or between two parties there is a big argument or deep difference of opinion. This is called a(an) __9__ . When, on the other hand, two parties work together, this is sometimes called an __10__ .

1. A) cabinet B) majority C) coalition D) one-party
2. A) majority B) alliance C) coalition D) opposition
3. A) majority B) alliance C) coalition D) opposition
4. A) majority B) alliance C) coalition D) opposition
5. A) cabinet B) majority C) left-wing D) one-party state
6. A) cabinet minister B) majority C) prime minister D) president
7. A) right-wing B) left-wing C) alliance D) coalition
8. A) right-wing B) left-wing C) alliance D) coalition
9. A) opposition B) coalition C) alliance D) split
10. A) opposition B) coalition C) alliance D) split

RENTING A FLAT

The first thing I had to do in Belfast was to find somewhere to live. If possible, I wanted to share a kitchen or toilet; I wanted to be independent in my own self- __2__ . I decided I could pay a __3__ of £50 a week. I couldn’t find what I wanted in the newspaper __4__ so I went to a(an) __5__ . They offered me a nice place. It was in a modern __6__ on the third floor. I had to pay the agency a __7__ , and the __8__ wanted a big __9__ and __10__ from my employer and bank manager.

1. A) apartment B) block C) flat D) hotel
2. A) contained B) rent C) fee D) accommodation
3. A) borrow B) rent C) lend D) get
4. A) advertisements B) references C) pictures D) headlines
5. A) newspaper agency B) police officer C) state agency D) accommodation agency
6. A) land B) block C) flat D) room
7. A) reference B) rent C) fee D) deposit
8. A) landlord B) ownership C) tenant D) deposit
9. A) advertisement B) reference C) flat D) deposit
10. A) advertisements B) references C) advertisements D) deposit
BUYING A HOUSE

Tony and Sheila's first home was a(an) __1__ house, one of a line of houses all connected. But several years later when they had a small child, they found it rather __2__ for three people. They wanted something more __3__ and so decided to move. They went to a(an) __4__ and looked at details of the houses he had to offer. They looked at a __5__ house (one of a pair attached to each other), liked it, and asked a __6__ to inspect it for them. He said that it was in good __7__, and they therefore decided to buy it. Luckily they sold their house quickly and soon a(an) __8__ firm was taking all their furniture and other possessions to their new home. But already, after a couple of years, they are hoping to move again. Tony's business is doing well and they want to get a(an) __9__ to design a modern, __10__ house for them, and a(an) __11__ to build it.

1. A) detached B) semi-detached
C) cramped D) terraced
2. A) detached B) semi-detached
C) cramped D) terraced
3. A) cramped B) detached
C) spacious D) stuffy
4. A) builder B) estate-agent
C) architect D) tenant
5. A) detached B) semi-detached
C) cramped D) terraced
6. A) architect B) surveyor
C) tenant D) builder
7. A) condition B) manner
C) mood D) case
8. A) builder B) estate-agent
C) architect D) removals
9. A) builder B) estate-agent
C) architect D) landlord
10. A) detached B) apartment
C) cramped D) villa
11. A) agent B) surveyor
C) architect D) builder

EATING OUT

I'm a terrible cook. I've tried hard but it's no use. I've got lots of __1__ and I choose a __2__ I want to cook. I read the __3__ I prepare all the necessary __4__ and follow the instructions. But the result is terrible, and I just have a sandwich or some other quick __5__ So I often __6__ I don't like grand restaurants. It's not the expense, it's just that I don't feel at ease in them. First the __7__ gives me a/an __8__ which I can't understand because it's complicated and has lots of foreign words. At the end of the meal when I pay the __9__, I never know how much to leave as a __10__. I prefer __11__ places, like hamburger shops where you pay at once and sit down and eat straightaway. And I like __12__ places, where you buy a meal in a special container and take it home.

1. A) cookery books B) menus
C) recipe D) ingredients
2. A) menu B) take-away
C) food D) dish
3. A) cookery books B) menu
C) recipe D) ingredients
4. A) cookery books B) menu
C) recipe D) ingredients
5. A) eat out B) take away
C) snack D) fast food
6. A) eat out B) take away
C) snack D) food
7. A) servant B) waiter
C) hostess D) receptionist
8. A) cookery book B) menu
C) recipe D) ingredient
9. A) bill B) income
C) tip D) receipt
10. A) gift B) money
C) tip D) dish
11. A) eat out B) cookery
C) snack D) fast food
12. A) eat out B) take-away
C) fast food D) take-out

ENTERTAINING AT HOME

Maureen often gives dinner parties at home. She loves __1___. She lays the table: puts the __2__ in the right places, sets out the plates and puts a clean white __3__ at each place. For the meal itself, she usually gives her guests some kind of __4__ first, for example soup or melon. Next comes the __5__, which is usually meat (unless some of her guests are __6__ or if they're on a special __7__ with a __8__ of salad. For __9__ it's usually fruit or ice-cream, and then coffee. When everyone has gone home, she must think about doing the __10__, as in the kitchen the __11__ is full of dirty __12__.

1. A) diet B) entertaining C) crockery D) side dish
2. A) dessert B) main course C) cutlery D) side dish
3. A) sink B) paper C) cutlery D) napkin
4. A) main course B) dessert C) starter D) side dish
5. A) main course B) dessert C) main course D) side dish
6. A) vegetarians B) entertaining C) crockery D) cook
7. A) diet B) entertaining C) cutlery D) main course
8. A) diet B) dessert C) cutlery D) side dish
9. A) side dish B) dessert C) starter D) main course
10. A) washing up B) cooking C) diet D) cutlery
11. A) refrigerator B) crockery C) cutlery D) sink
12. A) sink B) crockery C) meal D) napkins

GAMBLING

Some people are __1__ gamblers which means that they simply cannot stop __2__ on horses or playing games of __3__. It can be like a disease. If you're lucky, you can win a __4__ but if you're unlucky it can __5__ your life. And most people are unlucky. The __6__ are always against the gambler. At the race course it is the __7__ who win and the __8__ who lose. From a game of roulette in the __9__, the house makes a profit, the gambler often goes __10__.

1. A) punter B) betting C) broke D) compulsive
2. A) playing B) betting C) cheating D) racing
3. A) lucky B) odds C) fortune D) chance
4. A) wreck B) treasure C) fortune D) money
5. A) wreck B) odd C) fortune D) improve
6. A) wagers B) odds C) fortunes D) luck
7. A) casinos B) bookmakers C) brokers D) horses
8. A) punters B) bookmakers C) brokers D) horses
9. A) casino B) race C) cafe D) gamble
10. A) breaking B) rich C) broke D) unlucky

SMOKING

To many people smoking is not just a pleasure, it is a(an) __1__. They need it, depend on it, can't stop it. If they haven't smoked for some hours, they feel a/an __2__ for a cigarette. They often __3__ smoke, which means they light another cigarette immediately they have __4__ the one before. Smoking is often considered __5__ since many people don't like the smell of cigarettes or the sight of the smoker's __6__ fingers or __7__ -trays full of cigarette-ends. Above all, smoking is __8__ to health and in many countries a warning is printed on every __9__ of cigarettes. Scientists have proved that there is a link between smoking and a disease which can be __10__.

1. A) addiction B) craving
C) entertainment D) consuming
2. A) hatred B) craving C) disgust D) repulsion
3. A) chain B) pain C) repeat D) packet
4. A) put off B) put out C) put in D) put up
5. A) harmful  B) joyful  C) stained  D) antisocial
6. A) dirty  B) craving  C) stained  D) broken
7. A) smoke  B) fire  C) ash  D) kitchen
8. A) harmful  B) harmless  C) helpful  D) useful
9. A) carton  B) packet  C) box  D) envelope
10. A) harmful  B) harmless  C) useful  D) fatal

**Drinking**

Drinking habits vary. Some people don’t drink alcohol at all, just _1_ drinks like fruit juice. They are called _2_. Others like to __3__ a glass of wine slowly, just to be _4__. Others like to drink glass after glass of beer, or possibly _5__ such as whisky, brandy or vodka. Soon they become _6—and if they continue, they’ll get _7__ and wake up the next morning with a bad _8_. Some people are dependent on alcohol. They can’t do without it. They are _9__. One thing is certain. If you drive, you shouldn’t drink. Stay __10__.

1. A) heavy  B) bitter  C) sweet  D) soft
2. A) alcoholics  B) teetotalers  C) sober  D) soft drinkers
3. A) dip  B) tip  C) sip  D) rip
4. A) antisocial  B) sociable  C) socialist  D) spirits
5. A) springs  B) foods  C) juices  D) spirits
6. A) sober  B) sociable  C) tipsy  D) hangover
7. A) sober  B) sociable  C) drunk  D) tipsy
8. A) sober  B) backache  C) tipsy  D) hangover
9. A) alcoholics  B) teetotalers  C) hangovers  D) tipsy
10. A) sober  B) sociable  C) tipsy  D) hangover

**Industry**

The health of a big, developed country’s _1_ depends largely on its industry. Factories have to keep busy. They must __2__ and sell their _3__ in large quantities. _4__ must make and sell ships; car _5__ must make and sell cars. A period of industrial success, when everything goes well and large profits are made, is called a(an) _6_. On the other hand a period when there is not much industrial activity is called a(an) _7_. To maintain a high level of production is not simple. For example Japan, a very successful industrialized country, has very few natural _8__ such as oil or coal, and has to __9__ them from other countries in order to keep its industries going, and thus to supply needs at home and also to __10__ its goods to its overseas _11__.

1. A) imports  B) productions  C) economy  D) exports
2. A) import  B) produce  C) create  D) export
3. A) shipyards  B) plants  C) discoveries  D) products
4. A) shipyards  B) ports  C) factories  D) manufacturers
5. A) yards  B) plants  C) centers  D) resources
6. A) slump  B) increase  C) boom  D) import
7. A) export  B) slump  C) boom  D) decrease
8. A) markets  B) products  C) imports  D) resources
9. A) import  B) produce  C) borrow  D) export
10. A) import  B) produce  C) lend  D) export
11. A) markets  B) bazaars  C) shops  D) trades

**Agriculture**

A country which wishes to be _1_ in food will encourage its _2_ to produce as much as possible so that it will not be dependent on food imports. If there is not much rain, _3_ must be built on rivers to provide water to _4_ the land. If the land is not naturally rich, chemical _5_ must be used to make it _6_. Then _7_ (of wheat, rice etc.) will grow, the _8_ will be good, and in addition the _9_ (cattle, sheep etc.) will have grass to eat. If this does not happen, the _10_ sector of the country’s economy will suffer and the country will have to import food from abroad.

1. A) infertile  B) fertile  C) self-sufficient  D) agricultural
2. A) farmers  B) crops  C) dams  D) harvest
3. A) farms  B) crops  C) dams  D) bridges
4. A) irrigate  B) fertile  C) dry  D) moisturize
5. A) fertilizers  B) agriculture  C) crops  D) harvest
6. A) unproductive  B) agricultural  C) irrigated  D) fertile
7. A) cons  B) plants  C) crops  D) flowers
8. A) irrigation  B) agriculture  C) crop  D) harvest
9. A) wild animals  B) crops  C) dams  D) livestock
10. A) fertilizer  B) agricultural  C) irrigation  D) livestock

**A Summit Meeting**

The American President and the Russian _1_ have announced their intention to _2_ a(an) _3_ in Vienna next month. The two countries have already had _4_ talks and decided on a(an) _5_ for the meeting. The main _6_ will be a discussion about the nuclear arms situation. At a _7_ conference held in Washington yesterday a government _8_ told journalists that the unfortunate _9_ of last year’s talks between the two countries had been caused by disagreements over arms. He said the Vienna meeting would be a chance for the two nations to _10_ their differences.

1. A) spokesperson  B) leader  C) citizen  D) people
2. A) settle  B) declare  C) ask  D) hold
3. A) summit meeting  B) breakdown  C) gathering  D) agenda
4. A) settle  B) preliminary  C) gathering  D) prime
5. A) topic  B) subject  C) agenda  D) time
6. A) summit meeting  B) breakdown  C) item  D) agenda
7. A) spokesperson  B) leader  C) agenda  D) news
8. A) spokesperson  B) leader  C) worker  D) prime minister
9. A) breakup  B) breakdown  C) breaking  D) breakin
10. A) settle  B) lead  C) support  D) hold

**Diplomatic Relations**

Neighboring countries A and B had always had very good, close relations, but in 1992, owing to a disagreement over the exact location of the border between them, a(an) _1_ began to develop. Finally, in 1994, in _2_ at military activity by country B near the border, country A announced its intention to _3_ _4_ relations with country B. Both countries withdrew their _5_ and the _6_ in the two countries were closed down. It is hoped that a solution will be found and that it will be possible to _7_ normal trade, cultural and diplomatic _8_ as soon as possible.

1. A) resume  B) agreement  C) link  D) split
2. A) celebration  B) protest  C) agreement  D) disagreement
3. A) break off  B) break in  C) break out  D) break down
4. A) educational  B) sanitary  C) ambassador  D) diplomatic
AN ARREST

A policeman was sent to __1__ the disappearance of some property from a hotel. When he arrived, he found that the hotel staff had caught a boy in one of the rooms with a camera and some cash. When the policeman tried to __2__ the boy, he became violent and the policeman had to __3__ him. At the police station the boy could not give a satisfactory explanation for his actions and the police decided to __4__ him with the __5__ of the camera and cash. They took his __6__ locked him in a __7__ and __8__ him overnight. The next morning he appeared in __9__ before the __10__. He took a(an) __11__ and __12__ not guilty. Two __13__, the owner of the property and a member of the hotel staff, gave __14__. After both sides of the case had been heard the boy was __15__ guilty. He had to pay a(an) __16__ of £50 and he was given a __17__ of three months in prison suspended for two years.

1. A) arrest  B) magistrate  C) investigate  D) detain
2. A) arrest  B) investigate  C) charge  D) save
3. A) arrest  B) plead  C) handcuff  D) detain
4. A) arrest  B) sentence  C) detain  D) charge
5. A) thieving  B) steal  C) theft  D) evidence
6. A) fingerprints  B) tip toes  C) hand cuffs  D) witnesses
7. A) prison  B) dungeon  C) cell  D) jail
8. A) took  B) charged  C) handcuffed  D) detained
9. A) dungeon  B) prison  C) station  D) court
10. A) criminal  B) magistrate  C) lawyer  D) prosecutor
11. A) witness  B) oath  C) promise  D) plead
12. A) asked  B) pleaded  C) promised  D) begged
13. A) witnesses  B) magistrates  C) friends  D) opponents
14. A) criminal  B) magistrate  C) investigations  D) evidence
15. A) found  B) sentenced  C) celled  D) charged
16. A) fine  B) oath  C) sentence  D) money
17. A) word  B) sentence  C) fine  D) charge

LAW AND PUNISHMENT

If you want legal advice in Britain, you go to a __1___. At the end of the __2__ the judge orders the twelve men and women of the __3__ to retire and consider their __4__ guilty or not guilty. Men or women who look after prisoners in prison are called prison officers or __5__ if a person dies in unusual circumstances, a(an) __6__ is held at a special court, and the 'judge' is called a __7__. A policeman who investigates serious crime is called a __8__. He wears __9__ clothes, not uniform. In some countries murderers are executed but other countries have abolished the death __10__.

1. A) arrest  B) coroner  C) solicitor  D) prosecutor
2. A) trial  B) event  C) incident  D) verdict
3. A) inquisitive  B) team  C) detectives  D) jury
4. A) trial  B) response  C) answer  D) verdict
5. A) detectives  B) coroner  C) warders  D) soldiers
6. A) inquest  B) trial  C) verdict  D) jury
7. A) warder  B) coroner  C) jury  D) criminal
8. A) warder  B) coroner  C) detective  D) jury
9. A) colorful  B) plain  C) detective  D) jury
10. A) fine  B) sentence  C) punishment  D) penalty

CLASSICAL MUSIC

While the concert __1__ was filling up and the __2__ were taking their seats, the __3__ were tuning their __4___. The famous __5__ entered. He gave the audience a low __6__, picked up his __7__, looked briefly at the __8__, which lay open in front of him, and raised his hands. The pianist placed her fingers ready over the __9__ of her piano. The __10__ section of the orchestra (violinists, cellists etc.) brought their __11__ up, ready to play. The concert was about to begin.

1. A) area  B) saloon  C) stadium  D) hall
2. A) spectators  B) musicians  C) audience  D) watchers
3. A) spectators  B) musicians  C) audience  D) watchers
4. A) instruments  B) tools  C) devices  D) apparatus
5. A) conductor  B) singer  C) director  D) actor
6. A) hug  B) bow  C) greeting  D) hello
7. A) stick  B) string  C) score  D) baton
8. A) book  B) notebook  C) score  D) baton
9. A) keys  B) buttons  C) switches  D) strings
10. A) drum  B) bow  C) singer  D) string
11. A) keys  B) sticks  C) bows  D) batons

POPULAR MUSIC

After the Beatles, The Rolling Stones have probably been the most successful __1__ in Britain. Most of their records have gone into the __2__ ten and they’ve had many at __3__ one. But their records usually have been made in a recording __4__ and I always wanted to hear them __5__ at a __6__. I wanted to see them perform on __7__ in front of thousands of excited __8__. And I did, at Earls Court in 1990. It was great. And Mick Jagger, the __9__, sang all the old favorites. I couldn’t hear the __10__ very well because of the noise, but somehow it didn’t matter.

1. A) group  B) team  C) squad  D) vocalists
2. A) upper  B) bottom  C) good  D) top
3. A) top  B) best  C) number  D) worst
4. A) center  B) studio  C) institution  D) house
5. A) live  B) living  C) alive  D) life
6. A) stage  B) concert  C) studio  D) cinema
7. A) stage  B) concert  C) studio  D) movie
8. A) watchers  B) supporters  C) fans  D) spectators
9. A) vocal  B) lyrics  C) actor  D) vocalist
10. A) letters  B) lyrics  C) words  D) scripts

FAMINE AND FLOOD

If a country has no rain for a long time, this dry period is called a __1___. In countries dependent on their agriculture, this can lead to a period of __2__ when there is not enough food and people actually __3__ (die of hunger). They die of __4___. When it rains very heavily and the land is under water, this is called a __5___. In this situation people and animals can __6___. Sometimes __7__ have to __8__ food supplies to people in areas which are __9__.

1. A) famine  B) drown  C) drought  D) flood
2. A) famine  B) drown  C) drought  D) flood
3. A) survive  B) starve  C) drop  D) extinct
4. A) starvation  B) starve  C) drown  D) drought
5. A) famine  B) drown  C) drought  D) flood
6. A) starve  B) drown  C) swim  D) extinct
7. A) trains  B) balloons  C) parachutes  D) helicopters
8. A) throw  B) starve  C) drop  D) fly
9. A) cut up  B) cut off  C) cut down  D) cut in
10. A) letters  B) lyrics  C) words  D) scripts
EARTHQUAKE AND EPIDEMIC

In some parts of the world, the ground shakes from time to time. This is called an _earthquake_. And if it’s a bad one, the number of _casualties_ (dead and injured people) is sometimes large. Buildings often _tumble_ and _collapses_ teams have to search for people who are _trapped_ under the _ruins_. Sometimes water supplies are affected and there is an _epidemic_ of disease, called an (an) _outbreak_. _Teams_ are sent by the government to help the sick. The death _toll_ can reach hundreds or even thousands.

1. A) casualty  B) outbreak  C) earthquake  D) collapse
2. A) casualties  B) outbreaks  C) epemics  D) wounded
3. A) tremble  B) outbreak  C) quake  D) collapse
4. A) epidemic  B) quake  C) rescue  D) saving
5. A) pressed  B) squeezed  C) rescued  D) trapped
6. A) rubble  B) toll  C) bubble  D) hole
7. A) casualty  B) outbreak  C) abundance  D) collapse
8. A) epidemic  B) disaster  C) illness  D) outbreak
9. A) epidemic  B) medical  C) rescue  D) quake
10. A) rubble  B) toll  C) result  D) outbreak

FIRE

During the night it was reported that a house was on fire. Someone phoned the fire _2_ and a fire _3_ was sent to the house. One fire _4_ was _5_ by smoke and taken to hospital, but in half an hour the fire was _6_ control and after another half hour it was finally _7_. At first the police thought it was an accident, but later they found matches and a petrol can and began to suspect _8_.

1. A) under  B) in  C) on  D) out
2. A) team  B) brigade  C) police  D) bridge
3. A) engine  B) brigade  C) agent  D) car
4. A) engine  B) brigade  C) police  D) man
5. A) undergo  B) overcome  C) overcome  D) overwork
6. A) under  B) over  C) in  D) out
7. A) put in  B) put by  C) put off  D) put out
8. A) accident  B) arson  C) burglar  D) robbery

PUBLIC TRANSPORT

A taxi, sometimes called a _taxi_, is the most comfortable way to travel. You simply _2_, the taxi in the street or go to a taxi _3_, where there are several taxis waiting, for example at a station. At the end of your journey, you can see how much the _4_ is by looking at the _5_. You add a _6_ to this, and that’s it. Very simple. But expensive! What about taking a bus? If it has- two floors, it’s called a double- _7_. and you can get a very good view from the top. If it has only one floor, it’s called an (an) _8_. decker. Most buses have a two-person _9_ the _10_ who drives, of course, and the _11_ who takes your money. Keep your ticket because a (an) _12_ might want to _13_. It. You catch a bus by waiting at a bus _14_. You can see where a bus is going because the _15_ is written on the front. But try to avoid the _16_. hour. Quicker than the bus is the underground (called the _17_. in London, the _18_. in New York and the _19_ in Paris and many other cities). You pay your ticket at the ticket-office. Go down to the _20_. on the _21_. or in the _22_. The train comes. The _23_. doors open. You get on. You look at the map of the underground system, Very simple. For longer distances take a train or a long distance bus, usually called a _24_. which is slower but cheaper. The train is very fast. Put your luggage on the _25_. and sit and wait till you arrive.

1. A) under  B) in  C) on  D) out
2. A) team  B) brigade  C) police  D) bridge
3. A) engine  B) brigade  C) agent  D) car
4. A) engine  B) brigade  C) police  D) man
5. A) undergo  B) overcome  C) overcome  D) overwork
6. A) under  B) over  C) in  D) out
7. A) put in  B) put by  C) put off  D) put out
8. A) accident  B) arson  C) burglar  D) robbery

ROMANCE

Ann was a very _realistic_ girl who often dreamed of love and marriage. She was especially _romantic_ to a young man called Michael, who worked in the same office as she did, and he was very _immature_ on her too. They became friendly and one day Michael asked her to go out with him. Their first _date_ was a visit to the cinema, and they both enjoyed the evening so much that they decided to _get married_ together regularly. Michael was a bit untidy and rather young, and Ann’s parents didn’t _approve_ of him at first, but Ann was a sensible, _mature_ girl and they had confidence in her. For a year or so everything went well, but then somehow they slowly began to _drift apart_, until finally they decided to _divorce_ their _marriage_.

1. A) realistic  B) romantic  C) mature  D) immature
2. A) approved  B) interested  C) attracted  D) involved
3. A) keen  B) interested  C) attracted  D) involved
4. A) engagement  B) dating  C) relationship  D) date
5. A) go in  B) go out  C) go off  D) go up
6. A) approve  B) interest  C) attract  D) involve
7. A) immature  B) romantic  C) mature  D) crazy
8. A) settle down  B) drift apart  C) break in  D) drift up
9. A) break down  B) drift apart  C) break in  D) break off
10. A) relationship  B) date  C) marriage  D) divorce

MARRIAGE

One evening, although he was nervous, Joe decided to _propose_ to his girlfriend, Linda. She accepted his proposal, they became _married_ and he gave her a ring. After a year they had saved enough money to get married (they were both over 18 so they did not need their parents’ _2_.). Some people have a religious ceremony with a priest, but Joe and Linda decided on a _ceremony_ in a registry office. On the day of the _wedding_, the _7_. was very calm, but Joe, the _8_. was nervous. Afterwards, at the _8_. speeches were made and the guests drank a _9_. to the happy couple, who finally left for a _10_. in Spain.

1. A) offer  B) engage  C) divorce  D) propose
2. A) married  B) engaged  C) divorced  D) parted

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GOING SHOPPING

If you want to buy a ready-made (or we sometimes say off the
_1__) jacket, first find the jackets in the shop and look at the _2__
inside to see the size, material and make. For the price, look at the
price-_3___. To see if it will ___4__ you, you can ___5__ the jacket in
front of a mirror. If necessary a(an) ___6__ will help you. You pay the
___7__, who will you find at the ___8__ desk. He or she will take your
money, put it in the ___9__ and give you your change. Make sure you
also get a(an) ___10__, which you should keep and bring back to the
shop with the jacket if something is wrong with it and you want to
___11__ it or ask for a(an) ___12__ of your money. In clothes shops you
pay the fixed price, of course. You don’t ___13__. Or you can wait until
the ___14__, when many goods are reduced in price. If you don’t like
shops, you can stay at home, look at catalogues and newspaper
advertisements and do your shopping by ___15__ order.

SPORTS FACILITIES AND ATHLETICS

There’s a big new sports centre near my home. There are football
_1__ tennis and basketball _2__ swimming _3__ a sports hall
with two boxing _4__ and even a skating _5__. There is also a
separate athletics _6__, where 20,000 _7__ can watch the track
_8__ on the track and the _9__ events such as jumping and throwing,
in the grass centre. The _10__ get ready in modern changing rooms
and the _11__ time and measure the events with modern equipment.
A huge electronic _12__ shows the results.

SPORTS FACILITIES AND ATHLETICS

1. A) courts B) rings C) pitches D) pools
2. A) pools B) courts C) rings D) pitches
3. A) pools B) courts C) rings D) pitches
4. A) pitches B) rings C) pools D) courts
5. A) pools B) courts C) stadium D) rink
6. A) pool B) court C) stadium D) ring
7. A) audience B) spectators C) watchers D) viewers
8. A) matches B) plays C) events D) shows
9. A) area B) central C) track D) field
10. A) athletes B) players C) gamblers D) officials
11. A) athletes B) viewers C) spectators D) officials
12. A) scoreboard B) television C) video D) cinema

FOOTBALL

I play football for my local _1__ against other sides in the area.
Of course the _2__ aren’t paid, we’re just _3__. But anyway we
___4__ very hard in the evenings and we’re lucky because we can use the
_5__ of a local school. On the day of the _6__ we arrive early,
change, and put on _7__ suits to keep warm. Then the _8__ dressed
in black, calls the two _9__ to the centre to ___10__ a coin to decide
who will play in which direction. Not many people come to watch the
game. We usually have a(an) ___11__ of only one or two hundred. But
we enjoy it, whether we win, lose or ___12__.

TELEVISION

Mass _1__ is a phrase often used to describe ways of giving
information and entertainment to very large numbers of people. It
includes newspapers, advertising and radio and, of course, television.
In most countries people can ___2__ to any of three or four different
___3__, Do television programs influence our minds? Do they ___4__
us? Is the news completely ___5__ (neutral) or is it ___6__ (considered
from one particular point of view)? Don’t the ___7__ for alcohol, food
and other goods condition our minds? Even the ___8__ going on week
after week telling the story of one family or group of people sometimes
make us want to copy the life-style we see on the screen. Also ___9__
which give people big prizes for answering simple questions can
make us greedy. Some programs are watched by tens of millions of
___10__.

1. A) press B) information C) media D) entertainment
2. A) button B) switch C) control D) change
3. A) channels B) objectives C) buttons D) medias
4. A) indoctrinate B) switch C) treat D) motivate
5. A) subjective B) objective C) partial D) biased
6. A) objective B) subjective C) fair D) impartial
7. A) products B) publications C) commercials D) comments
8. A) movies B) documentaries C) commercials D) soap operas
9. A) documentaries B) soap operas C) commercials D) quiz shows
10. A) viewers B) spectators C) audience D) crowd
NEWSPAPERS

A newspaper makes its money from the price people pay for it and also from the ___1__ it carries. A popular newspaper with a(an) ___2__ of over five million daily makes a lot of money. Less serious newspapers are probably read just for ___3__. They have big ___4__ above the news stories, funny ___5__ to look at and ___6__ photos of violence. The ___7__ columns are full of stories of the private lives of famous people. No one takes the political ___8__ of such papers very seriously. On the other hand, in a free country where there is no ___9__, serious newspapers are read principally for their news, sent to seriously. On the other hand, in a free country where there is no ___9__, serious newspapers are read principally for their news, sent to them by their ___10__ round the world and by the big news ___11__.

---

ARGUMENT

I’ve always had a feeling of ___1__ towards my older brother John, because he always received more attention from our parents. There has always been ___2__ between us. And now that I’m more successful than he is in my job, he is ___3__ of me. We’ve never actually had a ___4__, just the occasional ___5__, but we’ve never got on well. And his wife likes to make things worse. She’s a real ___6__, a nasty, argumentative, quarrelsome, ___7__ woman. I’ve heard her ___8__ John continually to get a better job, a bigger house, a nicer car.

---

JOURNEYS

1. For general advice about travel, go to a travel ______.
   A) center B) agent C) place D) manager
2. One day I would like to do the ______ by train and ship across Russia to Japan.
   A) trip B) voyage C) journey D) cruise
3. We’re going on a ______ of Europe, visiting 11 countries in five weeks.
   A) holiday B) trip C) voyage D) flight
4. We went on a three-week ______ round the Mediterranean. The ship called at Venice, Athens, Istanbul and Alexandria.
   A) trip B) holiday C) flight D) cruise
5. He once went by ship to Australia. The ______ took 4 weeks.
   A) trip B) voyage C) journey D) flight
6. I’m going on a business ______ to Paris next weekend.
   A) trip B) voyage C) journey D) cruise
7. Air France ______ 507 from Paris to New York will be taking off in about ten minutes.
   A) trip B) voyage C) journey D) flight
8. The ______ from Heathrow Airport to the centre of London takes about 45 minutes by underground.
   A) flight B) trip C) journey D) cruise
9. On our first day in New York we went on a three-hour ______ of the city by bus, which showed us the main sights.
   A) cruise B) trip C) voyage D) flight
10. During our stay in Paris we went on a day ______ to Disneyland.
    A) trip B) travel C) journey D) cruise

---

SADNESS

When Susan’s cat was killed by a car she burst into ___1__ and began to ___2__ so loudly that the neighbors next door heard her. She was ___3__ by the ___4__. Her mother tried to ___5__ her but Susan’s ___6__ was so great that it was three days (and three ___7__ nights) before she began to ___8__ enough to eat normally. Even then she talked to no one and was silent and ___9__ for weeks. I think she’ll always ___10__ her pet.

---

BIRTH

When a woman is ___1__ a baby, we say that she is ___2__. Babies are ___3__ either at home or in the maternity ___4__ of a hospital. It is the job of a doctor or a ___5__ to ___6__ new babies. The proud ___7__ must soon decide what to ___8__ the child. For the first six months of their lives most babies are taken out in ___9__ and sleep in ___10___. At eight months or so they learn to ___11__ along the floor, and they can usually walk soon after their first birthday.

---

1. A) disagreement B) agreement C) nag D) resentment
2. A) jealous B) friction C) nag D) resentment
3. A) aggressive B) row C) troublemaker D) jealous
4. A) battle B) row C) war D) match
5. A) disagreement B) agreement C) nag D) resentment
6. A) beautiful B) confused C) troublemaker D) sympathetic
7. A) aggressive B) humble C) modest D) thoughtful
8. A) agree B) tell C) nag D) resent
9. A) sob B) heart C) tears D) grief
10. A) deliver B) expect C) bear D) bring
11. A) deliver B) expect C) bear D) bring

---

Book 2 Part B 279  Everyday Vocabulary
DEATH

The body of a person who has died is taken in a special car called a __1__ to the __2__ service, which is conducted by a __3__. The relatives and friends of the __4__ person, who are called the __5__ are there. Then the wooden coffin is buried in a grave in the __6__ or cremated in a __7__. When people get older they usually make a __8__ and __9__ their money and other things to their family and friends. When a man dies, it is usually his __10__ who __11__ his property.

1. A) vehicle  B) hearse  C) coffin  D) funeral
2. A) funeral  B) cemetery  C) wedding  D) priest
3. A) mourner  B) cemetery  C) dead  D) priest
4. A) mourners  B) widow  C) funerals  D) priests
5. A) mourners  B) widows  C) funerals  D) priests
6. A) cemetery  B) crematorium  C) deadgarden  D) coffin
7. A) cemetery  B) crematorium  C) funeral  D) vehicle
8. A) funeral  B) cemetery  C) widow  D) will
9. A) sell  B) deliver  C) leave  D) take
10. A) funeral  B) hearse  C) widow  D) will
11. A) delivers  B) owns  C) leaves  D) inherits

ADVERTISING

Advertisements are everywhere, from columns of small __1__ advertisements for houses, jobs cars etc. in newspapers to big __2__ on walls and enormous advertisements on __3__ by the side of the road. The job of the advertising __4__ is to __5__ the products of the firms who employ them. They design eye-__6__ advertisements and make television __7__ to __8__ us to buy, buy, buy.

1. A) classical  B) class  C) classified  D) classic
2. A) hostels  B) posters  C) commercials  D) agencies
3. A) hoardings  B) commercials  C) hostels  D) agencies
4. A) centers  B) agencies  C) commercials  D) agents
5. A) produce  B) stick  C) classify  D) publicize
6. A) persuading  B) keeping  C) holding  D) catching
7. A) classicals  B) agencies  C) commercials  D) documentaries
8. A) persuade  B) refuse  C) accept  D) publicize

ART

One of the most __1__ things anyone can do is to make a work of art, whether it’s a/an __2__ making a __3__ or a __4__ painting pictures. __5__ artists do it for their own satisfaction and pleasure, but __6__ artists have to make a living from their art and they are dependent on __7__ to sell their __8__ in city __9__. I myself have three Picassos, a Botticelli and a Van Gogh. They’re __10__ not originals, but they’re all I can afford.

1. A) creature  B) creative  C) creation  D) professional
2. A) carpenter  B) painter  C) architect  D) sculptor
3. A) sculptor  B) creature  C) work  D) sculpture
4. A) dealer  B) painter  C) sculptor  D) architect
5. A) amateur  B) specialist  C) professional  D) special
6. A) amateur  B) novice  C) professional  D) non-professional
7. A) dealers  B) painters  C) architects  D) sculptors
8. A) galleries  B) creatures  C) works  D) workers
9. A) galleries  B) centers  C) shops  D) stores
10. A) models  B) reproductions  C) genuine  D) restores

PHOTOGRAPHY

A lot of people buy a/an __1__ just to take holiday __2__. They have __3__ made and put them in a/an __4__ or sometimes they prefer __5__ which they can show on the wall or screen with a/an __6__. Other people are more serious. They __7__ and print their films themselves in their own darkroom at home. If they want big pictures they make __8__.

1. A) printer  B) scanner  C) album  D) camera
2. A) snaps  B) slaps  C) prints  D) projects
3. A) prints  B) slides  C) albums  D) cameras
4. A) printer  B) slides  C) album  D) camera
5. A) prints  B) slides  C) albums  D) cameras
6. A) snap  B) scanner  C) enlarger  D) projector
7. A) build  B) develop  C) energize  D) project
8. A) snaps  B) developments  C) enlargements  D) projection

MILITARY SERVICE

In some countries military service is __1__. All young men and sometimes young women must spend a year or two in the __2__. (In most countries nowadays they don’t have to. All members of the armed services are __3__.) To be a soldier you join the __4__ to be a sailor you join the __5__ and to be an airman you join the __6__. If you are good at your job and can take responsibility, you might get __7__ and become a/an __8__.

1. A) comfortable  B) compulsory  C) free  D) voluntary
2. A) forces  B) powers  C) strengths  D) storehouse
3. A) non-willing  B) opposed  C) volunteers  D) compulsories
4. A) army  B) group  C) navy  D) battle
5. A) army  B) battle  C) navy  D) war
6. A) airways  B) air traffic  C) air power  D) air force
7. A) expansion  B) growth  C) increase  D) promotion
8. A) private  B) officer  C) volunteer  D) soldier

POLICE

Alan is now old enough and tall enough to __1__ the police __2__. At first, of course, he’ll be an ordinary __3__ of the lowest __4__. He’ll wear a/an __5__ and go out in the streets keeping in touch with the police station with his __6__. Then he’d like to be a/an __7__ in __8__ investigating serious crime.

1. A) enter  B) join  C) rank  D) connect
2. A) center  B) power  C) rank  D) force
3. A) lieutenant  B) policeman  C) detective  D) soldier
4. A) point  B) place  C) rank  D) row
5. A) clothes  B) jacket  C) suit  D) uniform
6. A) walkie-talkie  B) mobile phone  C) camera  D) telephone
7. A) private  B) policeman  C) detective  D) officer
8. A) plain clothes  B) uniform  C) suit  D) trousers
SECURITY WORK

I run a ___1__ firm which offers a complete range of security services. We have ___2__ vehicles with special ___3__ windows to transport money and other valuable items. We can supply trained ___4__ to protect exhibits at art shows and jewelry displays. We can advise you if you think someone is trying to ___5__ your phone or ___6__ your private conversations at home or in the office with hidden microphones. We have ex-police whom you can hire as ___7__ detectives and special ___8__ to deliver your valuable parcels anywhere in the world. We can protect you or your children against possible ___9__.

1. A) police B) security C) armored D) crime
2. A) bombed B) gunned C) armored D) weaponed
3. A) bullet-proof B) gun-proof C) weapon-proof D) army-proof
4. A) kidnappers B) couriers C) guards D) burglars
5. A) pit B) tip C) pat D) tap
6. A) ask B) stop C) cut D) bug
7. A) separate B) retired C) private D) self
8. A) kidnappers B) couriers C) guards D) detectives
9. A) kidnappers B) couriers C) guards D) detectives

THE SEASIDE

Many people’s idea of relaxation is to sit on a sandy ___1__ gazing at the broad ___2__ or watching the ___3__ roll in one after the other. But the sea can be dangerous and every year hundreds of bathers ___4__ either when they are carried out to sea by strong ___5__ or simply because they can’t swim and find themselves out of their ___6__ with their feet no longer touching the bottom. And hundreds more have to be rescued by ___7__ if you want to ___8__ into the sea, from rocks or some other high point, make sure it’s deep enough. If it’s ___9__ you could seriously injure yourself. And finally, if you decide to walk along the high ___10__ overlooking the beach and the sea, don’t go too near the edge.

1. A) shore B) beach C) bank D) land
2. A) waves B) shallow C) horizon D) fish
3. A) waves B) shallows C) horizons D) divers
4. A) hang B) choke C) suffocate D) drown
5. A) cliffs B) currents C) horizons D) beaches
6. A) mass B) length C) depth D) weight
7. A) lifeguards B) bathers C) lifesavers D) firefighters
8. A) swim B) jump C) drown D) dive
9. A) deep B) shallow C) long D) low
10. A) cliffs B) currents C) depths D) beaches

MOUNTAINS

The Himalayas are the best-known mountain ___1__ in the world and Mt Everest, with a ___2__ of 8,880 meters is the highest mountain. Since Edmund Hillary made the first ___3__ in 1953, ___4__ from many countries have managed to ___5__ to the ___6__. Normally they need to take ___7__ cylinders to help them breathe and other special ___8__, including ___9__ to connect themselves to each other. It’s a dangerous sport and many people have lost their lives, not just on the way up but during the ___10__ as well.

1. A) ascent B) rage C) descent D) range
2. A) weight B) height C) length D) descent
3. A) jump B) peak C) ascent D) descent
4. A) mountaineers B) jumpers C) athletes D) clippers
5. A) peak B) climb C) jump D) descent

THE TELEPHONE

How easy it is to use the telephone! Nowadays we usually don’t need the ___1__ to connect us to friends in other countries. We can ___2__ the number in the telephone ___3__, pick up the ___4__ and ___5__ the number, if the number is not ___6__ we ___7__ straightaway and if it’s a good ___8__ we can have a clear, easy conversation with people on the other side of the world.

1. A) dialer B) directory C) engager D) operator
2. A) look on B) look in C) look up D) look through
3. A) album B) directory C) agenda D) operator
4. A) receiver B) line C) operator D) director
5. A) dial B) call C) search D) operate
6. A) receiver B) available C) free D) engaged
7. A) get in B) get out C) get through D) get by
8. A) rope B) line C) wire D) net

COMPUTERS

So you only have a pocket ___1__ to do additions, multiplications and so on, and you want to know about real ___2__? Right. Well, the machines themselves are called the ___3__ and the programs that you feed into them are called the ___4__. If you want to see the results of what you are doing, you’ll need a ___5__ or you’ll have to plug in to a television set. You’ll operate your machine like a typewriter by pressing keys on the ___6__. If you want a record on paper of what you’re doing, you’ll need the ___7__ and there are other ___8__ as well. It is probably best to ___9__ the appliance when it is not in use. If you have any trouble with it, ask a/an ___10__ to look at it or take it back to the ___11__ you bought it from.

1. A) lead B) leave C) control D) plug
2. A) adjust B) switch C) plug D) knob
3. A) control B) socket C) hole D) plug
4. A) adjust B) switch C) plug D) knob
5. A) adjust B) switch C) plug D) knob
6. A) control B) chain C) plug D) knob
7. A) leads B) sockets C) controls D) plugs
8. A) lead B) plug C) control D) unplug
9. A) fixer B) electrician C) mechanic D) repaintmen
10. A) dealer B) electrician C) repairmen D) mechanic

ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES

When you buy a television, radio or cassette recorder make sure it has a long enough ___1__ in the most convenient ___2__ in your room, and then ___3__ on. You normally ___4__ the volume by turning a/an ___5__, and there are other ___6__ as well. It is probably best to ___7__ the appliance when it is not in use. If you have any trouble with it, ask a/an ___8__ to look at it or take it back to the ___9__ you bought it from.

1. A) lead B) leave C) control D) plug
2. A) adjust B) switch C) plug D) knob
3. A) control B) socket C) hole D) plug
4. A) adjust B) switch C) plug D) knob
5. A) adjust B) switch C) plug D) knob
6. A) control B) chain C) plug D) knob
7. A) leads B) sockets C) controls D) plugs
8. A) lead B) plug C) control D) unplug
9. A) fixer B) electrician C) mechanic D) repaintmen
10. A) dealer B) electrician C) repairmen D) mechanic

1. A) hardware B) calculator C) keyboard D) printer
2. A) software B) computers C) computer D) word processor
3. A) hardware B) software C) driver D) printer
4. A) software B) hardware C) adapter D) scanner
5. A) software B) screen C) keyboard D) scanner
ANIMAL SOUNDS
Match each animal with the sound it makes.

1. monkey a) roar
2. lion b) cluck
3. dog c) meow, purr
4. cat d) chatter
5. horse e) crow
6. hen f) bark, growl
7. cock g) moo
8. bee h) neigh
9. cow i) buzz
10. sheep j) bleat
11. elephant k) bray
12. pig l) hiss
13. donkey m) trumpet
14. frog n) grunt, squeal
15. snake o) squeak
16. duck p) howl
17. wolf q) quack
18. mouse r) croak

WAYS OF LOOKING
1. That man does look rather strange but you shouldn’t ______ at him.
   A) glare B) blink C) stare D) frown
2. He made a hole in the fence so that he could ______ through without being seen.
   A) peer B) blink C) stare D) peep
3. If you go out into bright sunlight after being in the dark, you sometimes ______.
   A) peer B) blink C) glare D) peep
4. Small boys often stand outside the bicycle shop and ______ at the wonderful machines in the window.
   A) glare B) gaze C) wink D) frown

WAYS OF SOUNDOING
1. Don’t speak so loud! Just ______. The children are asleep.
   A) whisper B) groan C) snore D) sneeze
2. He drank a lot of beer quickly and began to ______.
   A) whisper B) groan C) snore D) sneeze
3. He can’t stop talking. We always ______ with relief when he goes away.
   A) shout B) whisper C) snore D) sneeze
4. Smoking always makes me ______.
   A) stammer B) hiccup C) cough D) yawn
5. My children ______ when I tell them they must go to bed.
   A) whisper B) groan C) snore D) sneeze

SOUNDS
1. We heard a ______ of tires. It was a police-car turning a corner at top speed.
   A) squeal B) clatter C) roar D) splash
2. The plates and glasses fell to the floor with a ______.
   A) whistle B) rustle C) crash D) bang
3. We live near the airport and there’s a terrible ______ every time a plane goes overhead.
   A) squeal B) clatter C) roar D) splash
4. The day was very quiet and we could hear the ______ of leaves in the wind.
   A) whistle B) rustle C) crash D) bang
5. He fell into the water with a great ______.
   A) squeal B) clatter C) roar D) splash
6. I heard a ______. It sounded like a gun-shot.
   A) whistle B) rustle C) crash D) bang
7. It was an enormous, heavy, old, wooden door and it used to ______ loudly when anyone opened it.
   A) rumble B) creak C) whistle D) rustle
8. It is said that people ______ if they sleep with their mouths open and on their backs.
   A) whisper B) groan C) snore D) sneeze
9. He was so nervous he could only ______, ‘I...I...I... I’m pleased to meet you.’
   A) stammer B) hiccup C) cough D) yawn
10. Don’t ______ all the time. Use a handkerchief and blow your nose.
   A) sneeze B) whisper C) snore D) sneeze
11. If we are out of breath after running we ______ and ______.
   A) sigh B) pant C) sniff D) puff
12. It is said that people ______ if they sleep with their mouths open and on their backs.
   A) whisper B) groan C) snore D) sneeze
13. To celebrate the happy event, all the church bells in the town began to ______.
   A) hum B) peal C) crack D) tick
14. He drank a lot of beer quickly and began to ______.
   A) whisper B) groan C) snore D) sneeze
15. He can’t stop talking. We always ______ with relief when he goes away.
   A) shout B) whisper C) snore D) sneeze
16. Smoking always makes me ______.
   A) stammer B) hiccup C) cough D) yawn
17. My children ______ when I tell them they must go to bed.
   A) whisper B) groan C) snore D) sneeze

HUMAN SOUNDS
1. That man does look rather strange but you shouldn’t ______ at him.
   A) glare B) blink C) stare D) frown
2. He made a hole in the fence so that he could ______ through without being seen.
   A) peer B) blink C) stare D) peep
3. If you go out into bright sunlight after being in the dark, you sometimes ______.
   A) peer B) blink C) glare D) peep
4. Small boys often stand outside the bicycle shop and ______ at the wonderful machines in the window.
   A) glare B) gaze C) wink D) frown

ANIMAL SOUNDS
Match each animal with the sound it makes.

1. monkey a) roar
2. lion b) cluck
3. dog c) meow, purr
4. cat d) chatter
5. horse e) crow
6. hen f) bark, growl
7. cock g) moo
8. bee h) neigh
9. cow i) buzz
10. sheep j) bleat
11. elephant k) bray
12. pig l) hiss
13. donkey m) trumpet
14. frog n) grunt, squeal
15. snake o) squeak
16. duck p) howl
17. wolf q) quack
18. mouse r) croak

WAYS OF LOOKING
1. That man does look rather strange but you shouldn’t ______ at him.
   A) glare B) blink C) stare D) frown
2. He made a hole in the fence so that he could ______ through without being seen.
   A) peer B) blink C) stare D) peep
3. If you go out into bright sunlight after being in the dark, you sometimes ______.
   A) peer B) blink C) glare D) peep
4. Small boys often stand outside the bicycle shop and ______ at the wonderful machines in the window.
   A) glare B) gaze C) wink D) frown
5. We ______ if we are rather annoyed or if we are concentrating.
A) peer  B) gaze  C) stare  D) frown

6. Did you ______ someone pass the window a moment ago? I thought I just saw someone.
A) wink  B) glimpse  C) glare  D) frown

7. I thought he was serious until I saw him ______ at me to show he was joking.
A) wink  B) glimpse  C) glance  D) frown

8. Grandfather has very bad eyes. He has to ______ at the newspaper to read it.
A) peer  B) blink  C) wink  D) peep

9. I saw the motorist get out of his car and ______ furiously at the other driver who had run into the back of him.
A) glare  B) gaze  C) blink  D) wink

10. I saw him ______ quickly at his watch.
A) wink  B) gaze  C) glance  D) stare

WALKING

1. He was completely drunk. I watched him ______ across the road and fall down.
A) crawl  B) trip  C) wander  D) stagger

2. It’s very pleasant for a tourist to ______ round a new city with no particular purpose or destination.
A) crawl  B) trip  C) wander  D) stagger

3. It was a lovely day so we decided to ______ in the park for an hour.
A) stroll  B) strag  C) creep  D) limp

4. His injured foot made him ______ badly.
A) stroll  B) strag  C) creep  D) limp

5. Be careful or you’ll ______ on this icy bit of pavement.
A) trudge  B) dash  C) slip  D) march

6. Everyone was asleep when I returned so I had to ______ to my room without making a noise.
A) stroll  B) strag  C) creep  D) limp

7. If you join the army, you’ll have to learn to ______.
A) trudge  B) stagger  C) slip  D) march

8. Please don’t ______ away from the main group or you’ll get lost.
A) stroll  B) strag  C) creep  D) limp

9. Before babies can walk, they can only ______ on their hands and knees.
A) crawl  B) trip  C) wander  D) stagger

10. I’m afraid someone will ______ over that piece of wood and fall.
A) crawl  B) trip  C) wandered  D) stagger

BODY MOVEMENTS 1

Match each item on the left with the most suitable phrase on the right.

--- 1. He flexed a) his head in disagreement
--- 2. He shook  b) his fists angrily
--- 3. He clenched  c) his neck to see better.
--- 4. He craned  d) his muscles proudly
--- 5. He snapped  e) his forehead with a handkerchief
--- 6. He shrugged  f) his foot in time to the music
--- 7. He wiped  g) his shoulders
--- 8. He folded  h) his breath under water.
--- 9. He scratched i) his knee because it was painful
--- 10. He held j) his arms and relaxed.
--- 11. He tapped k) his head thoughtfully
--- 12. He rubbed l) his fingers to get attention.

CONNECTORS

We sew cloth with a __1__ and __2__. We tie up a parcel with __3__. Mountaineers use __4__ to keep together and avoid falling. To keep a baby’s nappy in place we use __5__. We use a hammer to knock a __6__ into wood. To pin a notice to a notice board we use a paper __7__. To keep pieces of cloth together in dressmaking we use __8__. Different parts of a bicycle and other machines are kept together with __9__ and __11__. We use a screwdriver to put in or take out __12__.

--- 1. A) nail  B) rope  C) chain  D) needle
--- 2. A) rope  B) thread  C) chain  D) string
--- 3. A) rope  B) thread  C) chain  D) string
--- 4. A) rope  B) thread  C) wire  D) string
--- 5. A) drawing pin  B) paper clip  C) safety pin  D) rubber band
--- 6. A) pin  B) nail  C) nut  D) bolt
--- 7. A) drawing pin  B) paper clip  C) safety pin  D) rubber band
--- 8. A) pins  B) nails  C) nuts  D) bolts
--- 9. A) pin  B) clip  C) bolt  D) band
--- 10. A) pins  B) nails  C) nuts  D) clips

BODY MOVEMENTS 2

Match each item on the left with the most suitable phrase on the right.

--- 1. He trembled a) in the hot sun.
--- 2. He shivered  b) with embarrassment
--- 3. He sweated  c) with fear
--- 4. He blushed  d) when he heard the sad news
--- 5. He sobbed  e) with-cold
--- 6. He startled  f) after going without food for three days
--- 7. He dozed  g) in surprise at the sudden noise.
--- 8. He pointed h) in his armchair after a hard day’s work

BODY MOVEMENTS 3

Match each item on the left with the most suitable phrase on the right.

--- 1. 1. She nodded
--- 2. He bowed
--- 3. She curtseyed
--- 4. She waved
--- 5. He smiled
--- 6. He saluted
--- 7. She fidgeted
--- 8. He pointed

--- a) when she saw her friend getting off the bus.
--- b) when his commanding officer entered the room.
--- c) in agreement.
--- d) when she was introduced to the Queen
--- e) when he was introduced to the Queen
--- f) to show the shop assistant what he wanted
--- g) because he was happy
--- h) after sitting in the same position for so long.
1. She was attacked by a ______ of wasps.
2. Disease reduced the farmer's ______ from 90 to 65 cows.
3. The ______ of the British Royal Navy was very strong in the nineteenth century.
4. We tighten or loosen nuts and bolts with a ______.
5. We raise a car to change a wheel with a ______.
6. We knock nails into wood with a ______.
7. We cut down trees with a/an ______.
8. We carve wood or stone with a ______.
9. We hit a chisel with a ______.
10. She lost her balance and fell down a ______ of steps.

**TOOLS**

1. We cut paper or cloth with a pair of ______.
2. We put in and take out screws with a ______.
3. We dig holes in the ground with a ______.
4. We make holes in wood, metal or stone with a ______.
5. We cut paper or cloth with a pair of ______.

**COLLECTIVE NOUNS**

1. The ______ of the British Royal Navy was very strong in the nineteenth century.
2. Disease reduced the farmer's ______ from 90 to 65 cows.
3. She was attacked by a ______ of wasps.
4. A ______ of shouting people overturned cars, set fire to shops and attacked a police station.
5. The Irish Prime Minister occupied a ______ of rooms at the hotel.
6. Some spectators in the ______ disagreed with the referee's decision.

**LAW BREAKERS**

1. He was the leader of a well-known ______ of criminals.
2. We sat down in the shade of a ______ of trees.
3. In spring ______ of birds arrive back in Europe after spending the winter in Africa.
4. The priest was very sad to see his ______ getting smaller week by week.
5. Fishing boats use modern equipment to locate the ______ of fish.

Match each person on the left with the correct definition on the right.

- a) attacks and robs people, often in the street
- b) sets fire to property illegally
- c) is anyone who breaks the law
- d) breaks into houses or other buildings to steal
- e) steals from shops while acting as an ordinary customer
- f) kills someone
- g) deliberately causes damage to property
- h) steals things from people's pockets in crowded places
- i) gets secret information from another country
- j) buys and sells drugs illegally
- k) takes away people by force, demanding money for their return
- l) helps a criminal in a criminal act
- m) uses violence for political reasons

---

--- 1. an arsonist
--- 2. a shoplifter
--- 3. a mugger
--- 4. an offender
--- 5. a vandal
--- 6. a burglar
--- 7. a murderer
--- 8. a kidnapper
--- 9. a pickpocket
--- 10. an accomplice
--- 11. a drug dealer
--- 12. a spy
--- 13. a terrorist
### LAW BREAKERS 2

Match each person on the left with the correct definition on the right.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>an assassin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>a hooligan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>a stowaway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>a thief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>a hijacker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>a forger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>a robber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>a smuggler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>a traitor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>a gangster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>a deserter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>a bigamist</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

- a) causes damage or disturbance in public places
- b) hides on a ship or plane to get a free journey
- c) takes control of a plane by force & makes the pilot change course
- d) murders for political reasons or a reward
- e) is someone who steals
- f) makes counterfeit (false) money or signatures
- g) is a member of a criminal group
- h) steals money etc. by force from people or places
- i) marries illegally, being married already
- j) is a soldier who runs away from the army
- k) brings goods into a country illegally without paying tax
- l) betrays his or her country to another state

### OCCUPATIONS 1

Match each person or on the left with the correct definition on the right.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>a traffic warden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>a dustman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>a window dresser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>an estate agent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>a secretary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>an undertaker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>a bricklayer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>a civil servant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>a vet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>a newsagent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>a midwife</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- a) arranges shop-window displays
- b) makes brick buildings and walls
- c) works in a government ministry
- d) controls parking and parking meters
- e) collects rubbish from people’s houses
- f) treats sick animals
- g) helps people buy and sell houses
- h) sells newspapers and magazines from a shop
- i) delivers babies
- j) makes arrangements for funerals
- k) deals with office correspondence and records

### OCCUPATIONS 2

Match each person or on the left with the correct definition on the right.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>a chef</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>an architect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>a librarian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>a fishmonger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>a miner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>a curator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>an interior decorator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>a typist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>a chauffeur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>a surgeon</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- a) drives someone’s car for them
- b) types letters in an office
- c) designs buildings
- d) operates on sick people
- e) cooks in a restaurant or hotel
- f) designs the insides of houses, hotels etc.
- g) runs a museum
- h) works in a library
- i) gets coal from under the ground
- j) sells fish from a shop

### OCCUPATIONS 3

Match each person or on the left with the correct definition on the right.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>an optician</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>a clown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>a jockey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>an auctioneer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>an editor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>a docker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>a chiropodist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>a butcher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>a reporter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>a diplomat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>a florist</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- a) rides racehorses
- b) loads and unloads ships in a port
- c) sells valuable objects at an auction
- d) makes people laugh at a circus
- e) tests people’s eyes and sells glasses
- f) writes for a newspaper
- g) sells flowers from a shop
- h) represents his or her country at an embassy
- i) sells meat
- j) prepares books, newspapers etc. for publication
- k) treats people’s feet

### PEOPLE

Match each item on the left with the most suitable phrase on the right.

1. a chatterbox
2. a highbrow
3. a nosey parker
4. a bookworm
5. a film fan
6. a slowcoach
7. a lazybones
8. a scatterbrain
9. a workaholic
10. a fresh air fiend
11. a high flier
12. a troublemaker
13. a killjoy

- a) is inquisitive and pokes his or her nose into other people’s business
- b) can’t stop talking
- c) loves reading books
- d) is confused and forgetful
- e) is intellectual and likes serious literature, art, music
- f) loves to work
- g) is very keen on the cinema
- h) is not very active or energetic
- i) is slow
- j) causes difficulties between people
- k) seems to enjoy preventing others from enjoying themselves
- l) likes to open the windows or be outside
- m) is clever and ambitious and will get promotion and success
QUANTITIES
We buy things in different units. Match each item on the left with the most suitable item on its right.

1. a bar a) of matches
2. a pair b) of soap
3. a box c) of potatoes
4. a pound d) of cloth
5. a roll e) of shoes
6. an ounce f) of milk
7. a yard g) of tobacco
8. a pint h) of film
9. an acre i) of tobacco
10. a bottle j) of toothpaste
11. a gallon k) of land
12. a bunch l) of wine
13. a tin m) of sardines
14. a tube n) of petrol
15. a packet o) of jam
16. a jar p) of cigarettes

SLANG
Replace each slang word with a word or phrase from the list.

He smokes 30 fags __1__ a day. Too many!
He drinks a lot. He must spend twenty quid __2__ a week on booze __3__.
He thought his meal was overcooked. When the waiter brought his bill he kicked up __4__ a fuss and would not pay.
I lost £500 at a casino last night. I'm absolutely skint __5__.
My mate __6__ stole a car. Now he's in the nick __7__.
She got bored with her boyfriend and ditched __8__ him.
There's a good film on the telly __9__ tonight, but I've got to go out. What a drag! __10__.
I wouldn't like to be a copper __11__ directing traffic in the street in this bad weather.

a) alcohol
b) made
c) pound(s)
d) friend
e) cigarettes
f) television
g) policeman
h) discarded
i) nuisance
j) prison
k) without money

AMERICAN WORDS 1
The American words in the sentences below are printed in bold. Replace each American word or phrase with a British word or phrase from the following list.

His mother thought he was at school but in fact he was playing hookey__1__. He'll probably flunk__2__ his exams.
The kitchen faucet _3_ in my apartment__4_ isn't working. I'll tell the janitor__5__. He'll get it fixed.
Blue-collar workers are asking for a pay-hike__6_ and longer paid vacations__7__.
The dog attacked the mailman__8_ and tore his pants__9__.
Do you have a railroad schedule__10_? I want an early train for Chicago tomorrow.
A patrolman__11_ reported a light-blue sedan__12_ parked right across the sidewalk__13_ on 3rd Street.
She has a little baby so she has to make regular visits to the drugstore__14_ to buy diapers__15__.
When the waiter handed me the check__16_ after the meal, I found that I had no money!
How much does it cost to mail__17_ a letter to Australia?

a) petrol
b) queue
c) rubbish
d) autumn
e) sweets
f) jam
g) garden
h) note
i) lift
j) shops
k) underground
l) cinema
m) petrol station
n) ground floor
o) windscreen
p) specialize
q) mathematics
r) secondary school
s) university

d) postman
e) rise
f) flat
g) trousers
h) holidays
i) caretaker
j) playing truant
k) nappies
l) pavement
m) saloon car
n) railway timetable
o) chemist
p) ordinary uniformed policeman
q) post

AMERICAN WORDS 2
Replace each American word or phrase with a British word or phrase from the following list.

We had to stand in line __1__ at the movie-theater __2__ last night.
Our back yard __3__ looks lovely in the fall __4__. The leaves on the trees turn brown and red.
He wants to major __5__ in math__6__ at college __7__ when he leaves high school __8__.
When you stop for gas __9__ at a gas station__10__, they sometimes clean your windshield __11__.
We had to buy a lot at the stores__12__, then we took the subway__13__ home.
The elevator's __14__ broken down again, but it doesn't matter. We live on the first floor__15__.
She likes candy__16__, and bread and butter with jelly__17__ on it. They're bad for her teeth.
The only money I have is a twenty dollar bill__18__.
In this district they only collect the garbage__19__ once a week.

a) petrol
b) queue
c) rubbish
d) autumn
e) sweets
f) jam
g) garden
h) note
i) lift
j) shops
k) underground
l) cinema
m) petrol station
n) ground floor
o) windscreen
p) specialize
q) mathematics
r) secondary school
s) university

Book 2 Part B 286
Expressions with Break
1. The firefighters had to break the door _____ to rescue the little girl.
   A) into  B) out  C) down
2. The burglar broke _____ the house and stole all their money and jewelry.
   A) away  B) into  C) forth
3. I don’t know why their marriage is breaking _____.
   A) through  B) in  C) up
4. After two hours of hard work, we decided to break _____ for a little cup of coffee.
   A) off  B) up  C) into
5. We have to break _____ all our emotional barriers to feel free.
   A) away  B) down  C) into
6. When he spread the news, panic broke _____ in the city.
   A) in  B) away  C) out
7. Scientists will break _____ in their search for new sources of energy.
   A) up  B) through  C) out
8. Mary feels miserable, for she’s just broken _____ her boyfriend.
   A) with  B) up  C) down

Expressions with Bring
9. Does this bring _____ memories?
   A) in  B) on  C) back
10. She had to bring _____ the children by herself.
    A) on  B) up  C) out
11. Did he ever bring _____ that book?
    A) back  B) up  C) on
12. Can I bring _____ my friend?
    A) up  B) along  C) out
13. Being a teacher doesn’t bring _____ much money
    A) up  B) back  C) in

Expressions with Come
14. The idea came _____ her while she was reading “Hamlet”.
    A) to  B) about  C) before
15. The farmer himself came _____ the intruders.
    A) before  B) along  C) after
16. I came _____ Schumacher at that big hotel.
    A) about  B) apart  C) across
17. The terrible crime continues to come _____ to me now and then.
    A) back  B) between  C) down
18. The properties will come _____ him on his father’s death.
    A) after  B) to  C) on
19. Nobody wants to come _____ as a witness of the crime.
    A) over  B) forward  C) at
20. The Canadian swimmer came _____ first.
    A) in  B) round  C) off
21. I wonder why his experiment never came _____.
    A) from  B) upon  C) off
22. Look how beautiful it is! All the flowers are coming _____.
    It’s springtime.
    A) out  B) off  C) down
23. He came _____ with a good solution to the problem.
    A) apart  B) out  C) up
24. He was lucky to come _____ without any scratches.
    A) through  B) under  C) by
25. Be careful! It’s really fragile. I don’t want it to come _____ in your hands.
    A) away  B) out  C) apart
26. Will the stain come _____ if I wash it?
    A) out  B) in  C) up

Expressions with Down
31. To be hit by a car or bus is the same as to be _____ down.
    A) cooled  B) marked  C) knocked
32. To reduce the amount you do something is the same as to _____ down.
    A) cut  B) tear  C) fall
33. To fail to do something when someone is relying on you is the same as to _____ down some-
    one.
    A) let  B) quieten  C) sit
34. To let something become less hot is the same as to let it _____ down.
    A) lie  B) cool  C) tone
35. If it is raining very heavily, it is the same as to _____ down rain.
    A) pour  B) cut  C) tear
36. To have a lot of stress is similar to being _____ down by a lot of problems.
    A) poured  B) cut  C) weighted
37. To pass things from father to son is the same as to _____ down from generation to generation.
    A) calm  B) hand  C) climb
38. To relax from stress is the same as to _____ down.
    A) wind  B) lie  C) let
39. To write a note is the same as to _____ down something.
    A) jot  B) scale  C) tie
40. To make something appear less serious than it is the same as to _____ down something.
    A) slam  B) set  C) play

Expressions with Get
41. The manager failed to get his ideas _____ to the employees.
    A) across  B) down  C) in
42. I don’t think they can easily get _____ from prison.
    A) away  B) into  C) down
43. She is very well-paid, so she can get _____ without any help from him.
    A) about  B) over  C) by
44. Ok. It’s time to get _____ to business.
    A) in  B) down  C) away
45. I hope you don’t get _____ trouble again.
    A) into  B) on  C) in
46. The teacher was lucky to get the truth _____ of him.
    A) up  B) out  C) away
47. Stop getting _____ my nerves!
    A) on  B) at  C) down
48. I doubt she’ll ever get _____ her trauma.
    A) out  B) over  C) in
49. I can’t get _____ all this work. I need some help.
    A) about  B) away  C) through
50. What time do you usually get _____?
    A) on  B) up  C) about
51. The rumors of his dismissal will soon get _____.
    A) along  B) away  C) about
52. If you’re in trouble, get _____ to a lawyer.
    A) by  B) on  C) in

Book 2 Part C
Expressions with Give

53. The little boy was forced to give _____ to his brother’s wishes.
   A) in       B) for       C) down

54. I give _____ This problem is too difficult to solve.
   A) down     B) away     C) up

55. He gave _____ all his fortune to charities.
   A) down     B) away     C) up

56. Don’t forget to give my books _____ I need to study for my exams.
   A) out      B) back     C) up

57. After a week camping, all our food supplies gave _____
   A) down     B) out      C) in

58. Remember to give all your papers _____ by Monday morning so that I can grade them.
   A) in       B) up       C) out

59. This must be a special type of writing paper, for it gives _____ a very pleasant smell.
   A) on       B) off      C) up

60. His time after school was given _____ to sports.
   A) in       B) over     C) down

Expressions with Go

61. Why did he go _____ on his word?
   A) after     B) back     C) away

62. I don’t think you should go _____ a job in that company.
   A) after     B) in       C) to

63. Time goes _____ quickly, my dear.
   A) by       B) for      C) in

64. The price of gas did not go _____ as we expected.
   A) off      B) about    C) down

65. My complaint goes _____ you, too.
   A) on       B) away     C) for

66. John is not happy because his son went _____ the Army.
   A) for      B) forward  C) into

67. I believe she’ll never go _____ for sewing.
   A) in       B) down     C) out

68. What’s going _____ here?
   A) round    B) in       C) on

69. Don’t you think we should go _____ our plans again?
   A) down     B) through   C) on

70. Love and hate normally go _____.
   A) together  B) about    C) forth

71. What he said goes _____ his principles.
   A) against   B) off      C) ahead

72. What color did he go _____?
   A) over     B) with     C) for

73. Let’s go _____ for dinner tonight?
   A) in       B) around   C) out

74. Why did the alarm go _____ like that?
   A) out      B) off      C) through

75. Put the milk in the fridge or it will go _____.
   A) out      B) off      C) down

76. Let’s go _____ to the river to swim.
   A) out      B) down     C) through

Expressions with Keep

77. To inherit money is the same as to _____ into money.
   A) come     B) move     C) keep

78. To join the army is the same as to _____ into the army.
   A) go       B) let      C) look

79. To make a quick decision about something is the same as to _____ into something.
   A) look     B) rush     C) break

80. To meet someone unexpectedly is the same as to _____ into someone.
   A) bump     B) get      C) check

81. To fit into something later is the same as to _____ into it.
   A) let       B) make    C) grow

82. To suddenly cry is the same as to _____ into tears.
   A) fly       B) burst    C) run

83. To drive off the road into a gasoline station is the same as to _____ into the gas station.
   A) pull     B) get      C) let

84. To go and register at a hotel is the same as to _____ into a hotel.
   A) look     B) tune     C) check

85. To have to borrow money is the same as to _____ into debt.
   A) get      B) make     C) crowd

86. To check and find out what happened is the same as to _____ into something.
   A) look     B) make     C) pull

Expressions with Look

87. She couldn’t keep _____ the payments so she lost the house.
   A) on       B) off      C) up

88. She likes to keep _____ with the latest fashions.
   A) away     B) off      C) up

89. The doctor said that I have to keep _____ alcohol.
   A) on       B) off      C) up

90. This spray will keep _____ the bugs.
   A) off      B) about    C) in

91. She keeps _____ about him even though he has left.
   A) away     B) off      C) on

92. Shut the door and keep the dogs _____ of the house.
   A) away     B) off      C) out

93. Try to keep the children _____ from the fire. They may get burn.
   A) away     B) off      C) out

94. She always reads the paper and watches TV to keep _____ with the latest news.
   A) up       B) in       C) at

95. If he doesn’t keep _____ the expenses, he’ll go bankrupt.
   A) off      B) in       C) down

96. You will succeed if you keep _____ doing it well.
   A) in       B) with     C) at

97. He never let us down, for he always kept _____ his promises.
   A) up       B) on       C) in

98. Bob is trying hard to keep _____ with the rest of his class.
   A) up       B) on       C) in

99. We should advise children to keep _____ drugs.
   A) out      B) off      C) away

100. She couldn’t keep the secret _____ from her parents.
    A) out      B) away     C) back

101. Look! The sign says: “Keep _____ the grass”.
    A) out      B) off      C) away

102. If you keep _____ your work, you’ll like it.
    A) in       B) with     C) at

Expressions with Into

103. Who is going to look _____ the child while her mother is away?
    A) after     B) for      C) at

104. When she got the promotion, she started to look _____ on the people she used to work with.
    A) up       B) for      C) down

105. At this moment, it’s nonsense to look _____ results.
    A) about     B) for     C) in

106. We must look _____ all the applications before we decide to hire someone.
    A) for      B) up       C) over

Book 2 Part C
107. People looked ______ him as a great leader.
   A) on  B) forward  C) in

108. I’m looking ______ to visiting my relatives in California.
   A) for  B) forward  C) up

109. He is really lucky! He got a room that looks ______ on the sea.
   A) up  B) over  C) out

110. I’m sure you have written that down. Look ______ your notes
     and you will find it.
   A) round  B) in  C) up

111. Students usually look ______ the counselor to help them choose
     a career.
   A) at  B) to  C) into

112. If you don’t know the word, look it ______ in the dictionary.
   A) up  B) for  C) at

Expressions with Make

113. If there is an earthquake, you should make ______ the park.
   A) out  B) up  C) for

114. It was so foggy that she couldn’t make ______ the road ahead.
   A) out  B) over  C) up

115. It took 10 years for them to make ______ after their fight.
   A) up  B) over  C) out

116. The man made ______ with all her money.
   A) for  B) off  C) up

117. I wish she wouldn’t make ______ stories like that.
   A) for  B) up  C) over

118. The room was big, so they made it ______ a conference room.
   A) into  B) of  C) on

119. The police don’t know who made ______ with the money of that
     big company.
   A) for  B) out  C) off

120. I have already made ______ my mind about it.
   A) out  B) into  C) up

121. Nothing will make ______ for their inefficiency.
   A) over  B) out  C) up

122. Before going to the supermarket, make ______ a list of items you
     want to buy.
   A) into  B) out  C) for

123. How is he making ______ with his new girlfriend?
   A) out  B) off  C) away

124. Don’t trust him. He always makes ______ stories.
   A) up  B) out  C) off

125. The thief ran but the police made ______ him and caught him.
   A) up  B) off  C) after

126. Only good employer-employee relationships can make ______
     good production.
   A) for  B) off  C) after

127. I can hardly make ______ the letters on that sign. They are too
     small.
   A) in  B) off  C) out

Expressions with Pass

128. When he sees blood, he passes ______.
   A) over  B) up  C) on

129. I’m so sorry to hear that your father has passed ______.
   A) by  B) away  C) off

130. He tried to pass himself ______ as the leader of the community.
   A) up  B) out  C) off

131. He’s passed ______ bad moments in his life.
   A) through  B) out  C) away

132. If you’re clever, you should never pass ______ an opportunity.
   A) up  B) out  C) on

133. He is too young to pass ______ a member of this committee.
   A) into  B) off  C) for

134. The children remained quiet as the parade passed ______.
   A) in  B) by  C) off

Expressions with Pull

135. Read the book and then pass it ______ to a friend.
   A) in  B) on  C) off

136. Can you help me pull ______ these boots?
   A) off  B) our  C) in

137. The doctors think she can’t pull ______ another heart attack.
   A) back  B) through  C) out

Expressions with Put

138. If you’re clever, you should never pass ______ an opportunity.
   A) up  B) out  C) on

139. The sun is so bright. Do you mind if I pull ______ the blinds.
   A) in  B) over  C) by

140. She doesn’t exercise anymore so she has put ______ weight.
   A) on  B) in  C) by

141. He put ______ for a transfer, but it was refused.
   A) on  B) in  C) by

142. My father put ______ the money to buy the house.
   A) up  B) in  C) on

143. Taxes are going to be put ______ next year.
   A) in  B) up  C) over

144. My back is really painful, since I put it ______.
   A) out  B) on  C) down

Expressions with Run

145. I told her she couldn’t come down until all her clothes were put
     ______.
   A) off  B) in  C) away

146. People often put ______ her opinions.
   A) down  B) in  C) out

147. The game was put ______ until next month.
   A) over  B) off  C) away

148. Will you help me put ______ this poster?
   A) over  B) through  C) up

149. Will the last one to leave please put ______ the candles?
   A) out  B) in  C) by

Expressions with Pass

150. Why did he try to run ______ from home?
   A) off  B) out  C) away

151. I always run ______ old students of mine when I go to that
     cafeteria.
   A) after  B) across  C) over

152. He runs ______ every pretty girl he sees at school.
   A) on  B) after  C) in

153. Yesterday I ran ______ an old friend of mine at the supermarket.
   A) for  B) down  C) into

154. He ran ______ with his best friend’s girlfriend.
   A) off  B) into  C) on

155. The police ran ______ all the people who were near the scene of
     the horrible crime.
   A) in  B) over  C) on

156. The thief ran ______ with all the money and jewelry he found in
     the house.
   A) away  B) after  C) at

157. That man runs ______ his monthly salary in less than a week.
   A) at  B) through  C) in

158. I don’t know how many candidates are running ______ President.
   A) up  B) for  C) off

159. They ran ______ against several problems when they tried to
     build the bridge in that area.
   A) off  B) on  C) up

160. We ran ______ of beer when the party was half over.
   A) away  B) out  C) off
161. John didn’t notice he had run ______ his neighbor’s little dog.
A) over  B) on  C) off

Expressions with Take

162. Don’t forget to take ______ notes of everything he says at the conference.
A) down  B) over  C) on

163. The shop owner decided to take US$5.00 ______ the price.
A) out  B) off  C) away

164. John did not accept the job, for he did not want to take ______ all those responsibilities.
A) on  B) out  C) for

165. How can I take all these stains ______ from my tablecloth?
A) apart  B) away  C) out

166. I know you are tired and disappointed, but don’t take it ______ on me.
A) off  B) out  C) after

167. Have the children taken ______ their new teacher?
A) up  B) to  C) over

168. You should take your brother ______ on his offer to help you do it.
A) up  B) in  C) at

169. The plane will take ______ in ten minutes.
A) out  B) in  C) off

170. These big books shouldn’t be taken ______ from the library.
A) after  B) in  C) away

171. Take ______ account everything he’s done for us.
A) into  B) for  C) after

Expressions with Up

172. To stick a poster to a wall is the same as to ______ up a poster.
A) liven  B) put  C) stand

173. To go from sitting to standing is the same as to ______ up.
A) shoot  B) speak  C) stand

174. To go from being a child to being an adult is the same as to ______ up.
A) heal  B) grow  C) hurry

175. To ask someone to talk loudly so that you can hear them is the same as to ______ up.
A) talk  B) ask  C) speak

176. To ask someone to talk loudly so that you can hear them is the same as to ______ up.
A) talk  B) ask  C) speak

177. To rush so that you aren’t late is the same as to ______ up.
A) hurry  B) fill  C) cheer

178. To become happy after being sad or miserable is the same as to ______ up.
A) put  B) look  C) cheer

179. To put nice clothes on and look smart is the same as to ______ up.
A) stand  B) lock  C) dress

180. To clean a room is the same as to ______ up.
A) clean  B) seal  C) cheer

181. To explode a bomb in a building is the same as to ______ up a building.
A) blow  B) mess  C) make

182. To not go to bed early is the same as to ______ up.
A) look  B) stay  C) lock

183. To go faster and faster is the same as to ______ up.
A) shoot  B) call  C) speed

184. If a problem suddenly happens, it is the same as a problem has just ______ up.
A) lit  B) beat  C) cropped

185. To divide into groups is the same as to ______.
A) screw  B) split  C) beat

186. To admit you have done something wrong is the same as to ______ up.
A) own  B) dig  C) lighten

187. To fasten your coat is the same as to ______ up your coat.
A) sum  B) tighten  C) do

188. To make or create trouble is the same as to ______ up trouble.
A) try  B) stir  C) liven

189. To try to find some information or thing from the past is the same as to ______ something.
A) try  B) hold  C) dig

190. To redo your lipstick and tidy up your hair and appearance is the same as to ______ up.
A) pull  B) freshen  C) kick

191. To make something louder is the same as to ______ up the volume.
A) turn  B) polish  C) call

192. If you hit, punch or kick someone, it’s the same as to ______ someone.
A) pull  B) bottle  C) beat

193. To finish your drink quickly because you are leaving is the same as to ______ up.
A) keep  B) kick  C) drink

194. If you form a queue to get something, it is the same as to ______ up.
A) line  B) hold  C) call

195. To not share your feeling with anyone is the same as to ______ up your feelings.
A) bottle  B) sum  C) pile

196. To stop outside of somewhere is the same as to ______ up outside.
A) turn  B) fold  C) pull

197. To make a mistake is the same as to ______ up.
A) screw  B) hang  C) flare

198. To practice a skill you have already is the same as to ______ up a skill.
A) fold  B) kick  C) polish

199. To not be able to speak or move because of fright or worry is the same as to ______ up.
A) keep  B) freeze  C) hang

200. To support something or stop something is the same as to ______ it up.
A) hold  B) kick  C) brush

201. To appear uninvited is the same as to ______ up.
A) draw  B) hold  C) turn

202. I am so tired today because I ______ early.
A) built  B) cheer  C) got

203. I missed a lot of classes so I have to work hard to ______ up.
A) save  B) catch  C) lock

204. I don’t know the telephone number so I’ll have to ______ it up.
A) mix  B) look  C) use

205. If you don’t ______ up, we will be late.
A) hurry  B) bring  C) draw

206. Her husband died so she had to ______ up the children alone.
A) blow  B) bring  C) crop

207. The traffic was ______ up because of road work.
A) held  B) freshened  C) kept

208. The police ______ up the political demonstration.
A) got  B) turned  C) broke

209. You should always ______ up any words you don’t know in a dictionary.
A) get  B) look  C) cheer

210. I can’t believe he ______ up the bill and paid for our dinner.
A) set  B) put  C) picked

211. The boy ______ his seat to the old lady.
A) made  B) gave  C) came
Expressions about Illness

234. To get an illness from someone is to ______.
A) pick it up    B) catch it    C) take it away

235. To try hard to get rid of an illness is to ______.
A) take it away    B) fight it off    C) get rid of it

236. If a part of your body gets bigger and rounder because of injury or illness it ______.
A) comes out    B) kicks in    C) swells up

237. Another expression for vomiting is to ______.
A) throw up    B) toss out    C) pass out

238. To be able to eat or drink without vomiting is to ______.
A) keep it down    B) get over it    C) dip into

Expressions about Crime

218. To take a criminal to the police is to ______.
A) put them away    B) hand them in    C) turn them over

219. To put someone in prison is to ______.
A) lock them up    B) put them away    C) lock them up

220. To not punish someone for their crime is to ______.
A) give them over    B) let them off    C) put them away

221. To succeed in not being punished for a crime is to ______.
A) get away with    B) make off with    C) pick through

Expressions about Emotions

222. To make someone unhappy is to ______.
A) get away from them    B) let them down    C) get them down

223. To make someone feel upset or angry is to ______.
A) jump them    B) hit them    C) do them in

224. To make someone feel good is to ______.
A) perk up    B) give them a lift    C) do them good

225. To stop feeling upset or angry about something is to ______.
A) calm down    B) stop feeling    C) come to your senses

226. To be so excited that you lose control is to ______.
A) carry on    B) carry on with    C) carry over

227. To start behaving in a violent or strange way is to ______.
A) go berserk    B) go bananas    C) go postal

Expressions about Food and Drink

228. To eat food very quickly is to ______.
A) wolf it down    B) wolf it down    C) wolf it down

230. To eat a lot of food is to ______.
A) pig out    B) go off    C) wolf it down

231. To eat less of something to improve your health is to ______.
A) cut back    B) go on a diet    C) cut back

232. To drink a lot of alcohol is to ______.
A) knock it back    B) down it    C) knock it back

233. To heat food again that has already been cooked is to ______.
A) warm it up    B) heat it up    C) warm it up

Expressions about Speaking

240. To stay somewhere for a length of time is to ______.
A) stop by    B) stop over    C) stop on

241. To visit somewhere for a short time is to ______.
A) stop by    B) stop over    C) stop on

242. The time a train, bus or plane arrives is when it ______.
A) gets away    B) arrives    C) arrives

243. To think about an idea, but not seriously is to ______.
A) toy with it    B) dream about it    C) go over

244. To create an idea, or plan using your imagination is to ______.
A) think it up    B) figure it out    C) play with it

Expressions about Thinking

250. To think carefully about an idea before making a decision is to ______.
A) think it out    B) figure it out    C) think about it

251. To think of a suggestion, a solution or plan is to ______.
A) dream it up    B) dream up    C) dream about it

252. To think about something that has happened is to ______.
A) run over    B) go over    C) think about it

253. To find the answer to something through deep thinking is to ______.
A) figure it out    B) work it out    C) work it out

Expressions about Travel

258. To go on holiday especially because you need a rest is to ______.
A) get away    B) go off    C) get away

259. To show your ticket and get your seat at the airport is to ______.
A) check in    B) check out    C) check in

260. When the aircraft leaves the ground it ______.
A) takes off    B) takes off    C) takes off

Expressions about Emotions

246. To say something suddenly and without thinking is to ______.
A) blurt out    B) say it    C) blurt out

247. To speak to someone without letting them answer is to ______.
A) talk over    B) talk at    C) talk to

248. To say something while another person is talking is to ______.
A) jump in    B) make out    C) jump in

249. To suddenly stop talking in the middle of a speech is to ______.
A) go out    B) stop speaking    C) go out

Expressions about Crime

213. To steal money from a bank by using force is a ______.
A) robbery    B) theft    C) force

214. To steal or take something without asking is to ______.
A) make off with    B) take it    C) steal

215. To hurt someone badly by hitting or kicking is to ______.
A) abuse    B) attack    C) harm

216. To kill someone in informal English is to ______.
A) murder    B) kill    C) kill

217. To destroy something with a bomb is to ______.
A) destroy    B) blast    C) blow up

218. To kill someone in informal English is to ______.
A) murder    B) kill    C) kill
21. Lucille is ______ a difficult period at work right now.
A) going into B) going over C) going out of D) going through
22. I know you’ve got it - so come on, ______!
A) hand it on B) hand it out C) hand it over D) hand it in
23. Could you hand ______ a minute? I’ll be right back.
A) on B) in C) up D) on to
24. I’ll have to ______ now, I’m afraid; there is someone at the door.
A) hang on B) hang up C) hang out D) hang back
25. Now, James, are you quite sure that I’m not putting you ______
(putting you to any trouble)?
A) after B) by C) out D) over
26. When a fire ______ at least ten priceless paintings were
completely destroyed.
A) broke out B) broke off C) broke down D) broke through
27. The tree prisoners who ______ jail last weekend have finally
been recaptured.
A) broke away from B) broke out in C) broke out of D) broke up into
28. I took the doctor’s prescription to the chemist’s to be ______.
A) made out B) made up C) made over D) made into
29. My boss has ______ playing golf three afternoons a week.
A) gone away B) gone down C) gone out D) gone by
30. Children usually ______ after an illness much more quickly than
adults.
A) went on B) went after C) went to D) went over
31. The police are still looking for the three prisoners who ______
environment.
A) put on B) called away C) got in D) called for
32. I’m afraid Mr Brown’s been ______ (asked to go somewhere
else) on business.
A) put on B) called away C) got in D) called for
33. By the way, Sally, I’m ______ one or two friends ______ on
Saturday and I was wondering if you and Peter would like to
come too?
A) taking / in B) taking / on C) taking / up D) taking / to
34. Are you sure you aren’t holding your stomach ______, Charles?
A) away B) for C) in D) off
35. I’ve been afraid of dogs ever since a large Canine ______ me
when I was a child.
A) went for B) went after C) went to D) went over
36. It’s really windy today, so ______ your hat!
A) put on B) call up C) get on D) cut down
37. He had such a strong accent that it was very difficult to ______
what he was saying.
A) make up B) make out C) make over D) make for
38. A sudden draught caused the candle to ______ (stop burning).
A) put off B) cut off C) go off D) go out
39. No one really believed it when the news came that Titanic had
_________.
A) gone away B) gone down C) gone out D) gone by
40. While they were on holiday their house was broken ______ and
some valuable paintings were stolen.
A) down B) into C) about D) away
41. A bomb ______ (exploded) in the town center, killing three people
and injuring twenty-five others.
A) went on B) went off C) set on D) set off
42. I’ve just heard that Sally and Chris have ______ their
engagement.
A) broken into B) broken down C) broken away D) broken up
43. When the meeting had finished, they went ______ the plan once
again.
A) up B) on C) over D) down
44. After a bitter discussion they went ______ each other.
A) to B) at C) off D) over
45. I’m afraid Mr Brown’s been ______ (asked to go somewhere
else) on business.
A) put on B) called away C) got in D) called for
46. When the meeting had finished, they went ______ the plan once
again.
A) up B) on C) over D) down
47. Have a piece of cake, everyone. There should be enough to ______.
A) go down B) go along C) go round D) go over
48. A sudden draught caused the candle to ______ (stop burning).
A) put off B) cut off C) go off D) go out
49. A: The new boss looks a bit serious, doesn’t he? I don’t think I’m
thinking of like him.
B: Oh, come on, Joyce, you can’t go ______ appearances. He’s
probably very nice.
A) after B) by C) out D) over
50. I’ve been afraid of dogs ever since a large Canine ______ me
when I was a child.
A) went for B) went after C) went to D) went over
51. Don’t eat that cheese - it’s ______!
A) gone away B) gone down C) gone out D) gone by
52. It’s difficult to see through this windscreen - I can’t even make
______ where the road is.
A) up B) out C) into D) over
53. He had such a strong accent that it was very difficult to ______
what he was saying.
A) make up B) make out C) make over D) make for
54. A: And another thing I’d like to say is that...
B: Sorry to ______, Mr. Green, but you’re wanted on the phone.
A) over B) off C) for D) down
55. By the way, Bill, how much did that Regency desk go ______ in
the auction on Saturday?
A) away B) for C) in D) off
56. I’ve been afraid of dogs ever since a large Canine ______ me
when I was a child.
A) went for B) went after C) went to D) went over
57. By the way, Clive ______  (paid a short visit) but you were out.
A) fall for B) called by C) get by D) cut down
58. By the way, I’ve just heard that Sally and Chris  have ______ their
engagement.
A) broken into B) broken down C) broken away D) broken up
59. A: The new boss looks a bit serious, doesn’t he? I don’t think I’m
thinking of like him.
B: Oh, come on, Joyce, you can’t go ______ appearances. He’s
probably very nice.
A) after B) by C) out D) over
60. No one really believed it when the news came that Titanic had
_________.
A) gone away B) gone down C) gone out D) gone by
40. In some parks visitors are requested to keep the grass.
   A) off  B) aside  C) out  D) away
41. Keep alcohol and don’t smoke.
   A) at  B) with  C) away  D) off
42. He kept trying to annoy me and in the end I just hit him.
   A) in  B) on  C) at  D) with
43. If you want to make a good impression it’s important to your colleagues.
   A) keep away from  B) keep in with  C) keep out of  D) keep on at
44. This nuclear power station let a cloud of dangerous gases.
   A) down  B) in  C) off  D) out
45. Instead of being sent to prison, the shoplifter was with a fine.
   A) let away  B) let off  C) let loose  D) let out
46. The children had great fun fireworks.
   A) letting out  B) letting in  C) letting down  D) letting off
47. I’ve just heard that John Parker—who robbed a house a few years ago—is being this weekend.
   A) let down  B) let out  C) let through  D) let off
48. The dog let a yowl of pain when accidentally stepped on its tail.
   A) out  B) off  C) up  D) through
49. As the doctor arrived to attend to the girl who had fainted, the crowd moved to one side to the.
   A) let him off  B) let him through  C) let him down  D) let him out
50. If you don’t know what the word means, you’d better in the dictionary.
   A) look it over  B) look for it  C) look up it  D) look into it
51. Our living room looks the mountains.
   A) up to  B) at  C) to  D) on to
52. ! (Be careful) There is a car coming!
   A) look at  B) look out  C) hold up  D) keep up
53. I’d like to house before I decide to rent it.
   A) look over  B) look into  C) look out  D) look up
54. I the paper for news of the proposed strike, but didn’t anything.
   A) looked over  B) looked into  C) looked on  D) looked through
55. Was that true or did you ?
   A) make it up  B) make it out  C) make it off  D) make it over
56. I was (moving towards) the post office when it suddenly started to rain.
   A) running down  B) taking up  C) get through  D) making for
57. I must get a new pair of boots. I’ve my old ones.
   A) worn off  B) worn down  C) worn out  D) worn away
58. After working all day in the garden Homer was.
   A) worn out  B) worn down  C) worn off  D) worn away
59. Looking carefully, we made a tall figure in the darkness.
   A) out  B) over  C) up  D) off
60. We must our minds about where to go for our holidays this year.
   A) make out  B) make off  C) make up  D) make for
61. Can you make this prescription, please?
   A) up  B) over  C) for  D) off
62. Some working parents being absent all day by giving their children lots of presents.
   A) make out  B) make out of  C) make up  D) make up for
63. Heidi and John had a big quarrel but later .
   A) made over  B) made off  C) made up  D) made out
64. I don’t believe a word you’re saying. I think you’ve made the whole thing .
   A) for  B) up  C) out  D) down
65. The other day I came an advert for a job you might be interested in.
   A) through  B) over  C) across  D) around
66. How did you come that cut on your chin?
   A) by  B) down  C) in  D) across
67. How is the new book coming? (progressing) Simon?
   A) along  B) down  C) in  D) up
68. The policeman told the people to when they stopped to watch the accident.
   A) hurry up  B) get away  C) go off  D) move along
69. Although she was only sixteen she looked a lot older. In fact, she could easily pass twenty-one.
   A) away  B) for  C) in  D) off
70. We from the hotel early the following morning.
   A) called off  B) passed out  C) set off  D) turned off
71. Before we start the meeting today I’d like to (distribute) some notes I’ve made about the forthcoming advertising campaign.
   A) let down  B) send out  C) pass out  D) give on
72. He stole one of the officers’ uniforms and managed to escape by himself as a guard.
   A) by  B) out  C) through  D) off
73. All my hard work paid in the end - I came top of the class in the exam.
   A) by  B) out  C) through  D) off
74. He put six rings on the table and told her to the one she liked best.
   A) pick up  B) pick out  C) pick at  D) pick on
75. Excuse me, sir, but may I ask how you came (obtained) these goods?
   A) by  B) off  C) out  D) over
76. Laughing Boy (horse) second in the 2.15 race at Ascot.
   A) came in  B) came by  C) came over  D) came out
77. He _____ quite a lot of money when his parents died.
   A) made over  B) made off  C) made up  D) made out
78. There were so many people leaving the hotel that it took nearly an hour to .
   A) check up  B) check out  C) check in  D) check over
79. The police will check your story, so tell the truth.
   A) in to  B) out of  C) over  D) up on
80. Rosemary a beautiful necklace for her husband’s birthday.
   A) picked over  B) picked on  C) picked out  D) picked off
81. Do you ever pick hitch-hikers?
   A) along  B) down  C) in  D) up
82. A: He still sucks his thumb, darling.
   B: Yes, I know. It’s strange. I thought he’d have by now.
   A) stop off at  B) get out of  C) grown out of  D) turn away from
83. He ran for the bus but it pulled ____ from the stop just as he got there.
   A) up  B) over  C) back  D) away

84. I try to keep ____ the latest fashions by going lots of shows in London.
   A) up with  B) along with  C) up to  D) next to

85. Manchester United’s chances of going to the final of the F.A. Cup were ended when they were knocked ____ by Liverpool in the semi-final.
   A) back  B) up  C) out  D) away

86. Sales were down so they had to ____ some of their staff.
   A) put out  B) get out  C) lay off  D) turn down

87. It took the soldier a long time to ____ the death of his comrade.
   A) get round  B) get over  C) get across  D) get through

88. The fact is, doctor, I just can’t ____ this dreadful cough.
   A) get out of  B) get rid of  C) get down to  D) get round to

89. It’s an excellent story, and in the end it turns ____ that everyone had a part in the murder.
   A) out  B) up  C) in  D) away

90. The car ____ after the crash but fortunately no one was killed.
   A) turned down  B) turned back  C) turned over  D) turned away

91. In court, she was so upset that she broke ____.
   A) out  B) in  C) up  D) down

92. I think I’ll have to sell my car. It keeps ____.
   A) breaking off  B) breaking up  C) breaking down  D) breaking in

93. I think she’s coming ____! Thank God for that! I thought she was dead!
   A) up  B) away  C) back  D) round

94. It took him a long time to come ____ our way of thinking.
   A) across  B) round to  C) down to  D) in at

95. Birthdays seem to ____ much quicker nowadays than when I was a child.
   A) come up  B) come over  C) come out  D) come round

96. Sorry I’m late but I was ____ by traffic.
   A) held up  B) held in  C) held over  D) held out

97. A: I thought you said you weren’t going to let Sally go to that pop concert in Brighton.
   B: Yes, but you know Sally - she always finds a way to get ____ me in the end.
   A) after  B) by  C) out  D) round

98. He was going to reply her letter, but for various reasons he never got ____ it.
   A) up to  B) round to  C) over  D) out of

99. It was a very difficult problem - one which no one could see a way of ____.
   A) getting through  B) getting out  C) getting over  D) getting round

100. You look very unhappy, Dorris. What’s the matter? Is something getting you ____?
    A) along  B) down  C) in  D) up
22. Several students fainted during the display but they were soon brought ______.
   A) round B) at C) under D) up

23. We live in a friendly community and everyone ______ each other very well.
   A) gets on with B) gets up to C) gets out of D) gets down to

24. How are you ______ your studies? Do you feel that you are making headway?
   A) getting down to B) getting ahead of C) getting on with D) get up to

25. How’s Pauline ______ in her new job?
   A) getting by B) getting through C) getting on D) getting along with

26. I ______ (visited) for a chat on my way home from work.
   A) called in B) got in C) turned back D) fell in

27. Do you think you could ______ the cleaner’s on your way home tonight?
   A) call down B) call in at C) call away to D) call out to

28. I’ve just heard that they’re ______ (increasing/raising) my rent at the end of next month.
   A) turning up B) taking up C) putting up D) holding up

29. They ______ (erected/built) that block of flats two years ago.
   A) set up B) turned up C) put up D) put on

30. I find her husband unbearable, and I can’t imagine how she can put ______ his awful behaviour.
   A) on to B) up with C) down on D) away from

31. I ______ (ordered by post) the catalogue two weeks ago, but it still hasn’t arrived.
   A) passed out B) sent for C) called for D) wrote for

32. Be careful with the bomb! The slightest touch might ______!
   A) break out B) get away C) set off D) go off

33. This strike has set us ______ months.
   A) up B) down C) back D) off

34. We ______ (began our journey) at 6.30 in the morning.
   A) broke out B) got away C) set off D) went off

35. Hello! Is that the Grand Hotel? Could you ______ the manager, please?
   A) ring up B) turn up C) get back D) come round

36. The idea of a balanced diet is difficult to ______ to those who know little about food values.
   A) come across B) take in C) make over D) put across

37. A: Who was on the phone?
   B: I don’t know. He ______ before I could ask.
   A) held back B) rang off C) got down D) went off

38. My father was ______ (hit/knocked down) by a bus on his way to work.
   A) gone by B) broken down C) got down D) run down

39. The battery has run ______.
   A) down B) out C) over D) about

40. Because of possible bomb threats, the Queen has decided to ______ her proposed visit to Northern Ireland next month.
   A) call out B) call away C) call up D) call off

41. My father was called ______ halfway through the Second World War.
   A) in B) over C) up D) off

42. Do you think you could ______ these figures for me, just to make sure they’re correct.
   A) check over B) check off C) check in D) check through

43. I hope the weather will ______ before we leave for Brighton.
   A) clear off B) go off C) clear up D) go away

44. Oh, Miss Jones, would you mind ______ these figures again, please?
   A) going by B) going into C) going over D) going after

45. Help yourself to an apple. I think there are enough to ______.
   A) hand in B) go round C) have on D) fix up

46. It looks as if the weather is beginning to ______ at last.
   A) clear off B) clear out C) clear away D) clear up

47. This is a word I have never come ______ before.
   A) up B) down C) back D) off

48. It must be spring; the leaves have started ______ (appearing) on all the trees in the park.
   A) breaking up B) bringing up C) coming out D) coming down

49. The government may be hiding the facts now, but they are bound to ______ sooner or later.
   A) come back B) come in C) come out D) come up

50. Why don’t you ______ (visit us) on Friday?
   A) ring up B) turn up C) get back D) come round

51. By the way, Jill, Gregory was asking ______ you (asking how you are).
   A) after B) by C) out D) over

52. I’m afraid you’ve signed the agreement now, Mr. Blake. It’s too late to back ______.
   A) after B) by C) out D) over

53. I tried hard but I simply couldn’t break ______ from my old habits.
   A) into B) out with C) off D) through

54. How did you managed to come ______ even without a scratch?
   A) round B) out with C) off D) through

55. Many people ______ meditation to relax.
   A) give up B) make C) take up D) take out

56. I took ______ tennis again at the beginning of this year.
   A) on B) with C) by D) up

57. Which shirt shall I ______ tonight?
   A) wear B) take on C) put on D) go with

58. Until I repay my bank loan, I’ll have to ______ my living expenses.
   A) pass out B) sent for C) called for D) write for

59. If you want to lose weight, you should ______ the number of sweets and chocolates you eat.
   A) go away B) clear off C) clear up D) go off

60. The nights are beginning to draw ______ again. It was light this time last week.
   A) away B) for C) in D) off

61. He drew all his money ______ the bank before he left.
   A) of B) off C) out of D) to

62. The taxi ______ (came to a stop) outside the station and an old lady got out.
   A) called in B) drew up C) gave in D) go along

63. I don’t think they’d really like it if we just ______ them (visited them without telling them first).
   A) run on B) drop in on C) call by D) go along
64. A: Where do you want me to ______ you ______ Jane?
B: Outside the station, if it’s all right.
A) take / off  B) bring / off  C) drop / off  D) leave / off

65. Mr. Brown still hadn’t faced ______ the fact that they’re never going to make him Assistant Manager.
A) up to  B) down in  C) on in  D) round to

66. Sooner or later he will have to ______ his responsibilities.
A) take account  B) look after  C) see into  D) face up to

67. The attack was so fierce that the enemy soldiers had to fall ______.
A) down  B) behind  C) away  D) back

68. They had a plan to trick him, but he didn’t fall ______ it.
A) for  B) to  C) at  D) by

69. After a lot of persuasion, he finally agreed to fall ______ our plans.
A) across to  B) down in  C) in with  D) up to

70. David, do you think you could ______ a meeting with Mr. Brown for one day next week?
A) catch up  B) have round  C) fix up  D) work out

71. The Prime Minister had difficulty in ______ his message to the nation.
A) getting through  B) getting across  C) getting out  D) getting on

72. It is difficult to get ______ people how dangerous smoking is to their health.
A) down in  B) in at  C) across to  D) in with

73. It’s too far away - I can’t ______ (reach it).
A) get together  B) go after  C) get through  D) get at

74. The thieves ______ (escaped) by rushing into the underground.
A) got back  B) got away  C) picked up  D) got through

75. I don’t know how they ______ (manage / survive financially) now that Harry’s out of work.
A) go on  B) get by  C) see into  D) get along

76. I simply cannot get ______ such a low salary.
A) by on  B) at  C) along  D) down

77. She never really got ______ the shock of her son’s death.
A) into  B) around  C) up to  D) over

78. I hear they’re going to ______ (demolish) those old houses in Church Lane and build a new supermarket there instead.
A) clear up  B) leave out  C) put away  D) pull down

79. I hear they are going to ______ (pull down) the old Variety Theatre at the end of George street.
A) pull away  B) pull out  C) pull up  D) pull down

80. I think we’d better pull ______ the next garage to check the oil.
A) pull round to  B) up to  C) in at  D) out to

81. They surrounded the enemy and forced them to ______.
A) give in  B) give out  C) give up  D) give over

82. The unknown substance was giving ______ an unpleasant smell.
A) out  B) up  C) over  D) off

83. The policeman asked the driver to ______ to the side of the road.
A) pull out  B) pull in  C) pull through  D) pull round

84. They say that it takes smokers longer to ______ a cold than non-smokers.
A) get across  B) get off  C) get out of  D) get over

85. Although I hadn’t worked very hard, I still managed to ______ (pass) the exam.
A) put up  B) come around  C) get through  D) pick up

86. I don’t really think I’ll ______ the exam this summer.
A) get through  B) get away with  C) get up  D) get in

87. It took us nearly half an hour to ______ the hill. It was so steep.
A) get on  B) get up  C) get away  D) get through

88. I don’t like my children going to parties. You never know what young people ______ these days.
A) get on with  B) get up to  C) get through to  D) get in with

89. What have you been getting ______ recently?
- Oh nothing much.
A) through  B) out of  C) over  D) up to

90. I don’t seem to be making any progress and it’s beginning to ______ me down.
A) carry  B) get  C) pull  D) take

91. If she hadn’t given him ______ , the police would never have found him.
A) away  B) for  C) in  D) off

92. The teacher asked the students to ______ (hand in) their homework at the end of the lesson.
A) give back  B) give in  C) turn back  D) bring about

93. In winter this town is often cut ______ by heavy snowfalls.
A) off  B) back  C) out  D) dead

94. I think your essay would be much better if you cut ______ these two lines here.
A) in  B) through  C) off  D) out

95. A: Oh, I could really ______ a cigarette now! Have you got one Pete?
B: Sorry Bob, I stopped smoking two weeks ago.
A) do with  B) do without  C) make up with  D) hang on with

96. The terrorists were forced to give ______.
A) off  B) out  C) in  D) away

97. Oh, Charles, could you ______ (distribute) the books, please?
A) give out  B) give in  C) put away  D) put out

98. It was given ______ on the news that an assassination attempt had been made on the Prime Minister.
A) out  B) off  C) away  D) up

99. I wonder if you’d help me to ______ some anti-nuclear power leaflets this weekend, Jim?
A) give out  B) give over  C) give in  D) give off

100. After failing his driving test four times, he finally ______ trying to pass.
A) gave up  B) gave away  C) gave off  D) gave in
1. There was a robbery at the bank, and the police are looking ______ the matter.
   A) up to B) in on C) into D) through

2. At least half a dozen people ______ (watched without doing anything) while the man was being attacked.
   A) looked at B) looked on C) looked over D) looked into

3. I’ve been trying to phone to Charles all evening, but there must be something wrong with the line; I can’t seem to ______.
   A) get down B) get together C) get out D) get through

4. My sister was very cruel when she was a child. She used to catch spiders and ______, their legs one by one.
   A) pull up B) pull away C) pull off D) pull out

5. I nearly fainted when my dentist told me that he’d have to ______ two of my teeth.
   A) pull off B) pull away C) pull up D) pull out

6. The lorry ______ at the traffic lights.
   A) pulled off B) pulled up C) pulled out D) pulled through

7. The operator ______ me ______ (connected me) almost immediately.
   A) put / through B) put / on C) picked / up D) called / for

8. Would you ______ (like) something to eat, Mrs. Brown?
   A) care for B) take up C) look for D) make for

9. It took my mother quite a while to catch ______ that we were only joking.
   A) away B) for C) in D) on

10. When Joan returned to school after her illness, she had to work really hard to catch ______ the others.
    A) in with B) up to C) up with D) round to

11. Thieves held ______ a bank in Manchester and got away with 50,000 pounds.
    A) on B) out C) over D) up

12. Summer time ends tomorrow, so don’t forget to ______ your clock tonight.
    A) put on B) put down C) put back D) put out

13. She is very important to him. He wouldn’t get ______ without her.
    A) over B) by C) down D) round

14. I tried to ______ everything he said, but he spoke so quickly that it was impossible.
    A) get up B) get over C) get away D) get down

15. Right, if you’re really ready, I think it’s time to get ______ some work.
    A) round to B) down in C) on in D) down to

16. What time did you ______ last night? It must have been quite late because when I phoned you at 11:30 your mother said you were still out.
    A) get away B) get in C) get by D) get down

17. I think we’ll have to get ______ more drink for the party.
    A) off B) over C) on D) in

18. Let’s ______ the subject of nuclear war. It’s beginning to make me feel very depressed.
    A) get off B) get over C) get through D) get out

19. How is Janet ______ (progressing) in her new school?
    A) coming round B) getting on C) going on D) getting in

20. The teacher asked the class to ______ (write down) the school telephone number.
    A) get down B) put down C) hold on D) keep out

21. She put ______ an interesting proposal.
    A) to B) against C) forward D) backwards

22. I want to put ______ the position you advertised.
    A) off B) out C) up D) in for

23. It’s very kind of you to put me ______ for the night, James.
    A) along B) down C) in D) up

24. I’m feeling ______ and could do with a holiday.
    A) run across B) run down C) run out D) run over

25. We should finish today, but as the time running ______ we may have to continue tomorrow.
    A) out B) down C) away D) off

26. You’ll have to get a new television license. This one isn’t valid. It ______ two weeks ago.
    A) ran up B) ran out C) ran off D) ran away

27. I’m making you responsible for this project. Please see ______ it that it is finished.
    A) to B) into C) for D) on

28. We decided to ______ early to avoid the rush-hour traffic.
    A) set down B) set on C) set back D) set out

29. The government wants people to set ______ their own businesses.
    A) off B) in C) up D) down

30. There is a certain amount of evidence to suggest that violence on television and in films ______ (causes) violence among young people.
    A) breaks down B) gives out C) brings about D) makes for

31. Seeing the couple walking hand in hand ______ memories of his own first love.
    A) brought up B) brought on C) brought out D) brought on

32. She set ______ in business on her own and was very successful.
    A) about B) up C) round D) off

33. We shall bring ______ the question of the new swimming-pool at the next committee meeting.
    A) about B) up C) round D) off

34. She set ______ in business on her own and was very successful.
    A) by B) aside C) up D) off

35. The Government is planning to ______ (establish) a new department to be responsible for what people do in their leisure time. It is to be called the Ministry of Leisure.
    A) to B) into C) for D) on

36. The government has ______ an inquiry to investigate bribery in local elections.
    A) set out B) set to C) set up D) hold on

37. A: Would it be all right if I ______ you on Friday, Mr. Brown?
   B: Yes of course, Mrs. Price. You can pay me any time.
    A) break down B) give out C) bring about D) make for

38. Don’t take any notice on him, Janet. He’s only trying to show ______.
    A) away B) for C) in D) off

39. Catherine promised to ______ at Josie’s luncheon in time for dessert.
    A) show up B) show off C) show down D) show through
40. A good friend will always ______ you when you're in trouble.
   A) stand by  B) stand up  C) stand for  D) stand up against

41. In her first year in business, my aunt came ______ more problems than she had expected.
   A) down on  B) out of  C) in to  D) up against

42. You can count ______ me if you ever want any help.
   A) in  B) on  C) up  D) by

43. If you're sure the trip isn't going to cost more than ten pounds, then you can count me ______.
   A) in  B) off  C) up  D) with

44. We'll get home much quicker if we ______ this field.
   A) cut across  B) cut down  C) cut out  D) cut off

45. Your wife is so rude. If I were you, I wouldn't stand ______ her.
   A) by  B) to  C) at  D) for

46. You mustn't let him treat you so badly; you must stand ______ him and be strong.
   A) for  B) by  C) up to  D) down

47. If you ______ (subtract) twenty-five from a hundred, you are left with seventy-five.
   A) put down  B) take away  C) take off  D) cross out

48. I was feeling rather tired, so I didn't really ______ what the teacher was saying.
   A) take up  B) take in  C) take over  D) take away

49. I'm very flattered that you want me to make the speech at the end-of-term party, but, to be honest with you, I don't really ______ it (think I'm capable of doing it).
   A) feel up to  B) feel for  C) feel on to  D) feel by

50. The landlord threatened to evict her when she fell ______ her rent.
   A) behind with B) down in C) out of D) behind for

51. We were both completely taken ______ by the car salesman, who turned out to be a crook.
   A) out  B) up  C) in  D) down

52. I knew from the start he was dishonest so I wasn't taken ______ by him, but some of my friends lost money.
   A) in  B) off  C) up  D) to

53. The plane ______ late because of the terrible weather.
   A) blew up  B) grew up  C) went on  D) took off

54. I think it's a lot more difficult to ______ children nowadays than it used to be.
   A) bring out  B) bring off  C) bring on  D) bring up

55. How many more times have I got to tell you not to ______ here without knocking?
   A) burst out  B) burst on  C) burst in  D) burst off

56. The present situation calls ______ prompt action.
   A) on  B) by  C) off  D) for

57. Anyway, John, ______ (remove) your coat and come through and meet the others.
   A) take off  B) get together C) hold up  D) put on

58. They always ______ extra staff in the summer.
   A) put on  B) take in  C) put in  D) take on

59. The company has had a bad year, and will therefore not be taking ______ any new workers.
   A) up  B) off  C) after  D) on

60. I'm going to the bank to ______ some money.
   A) take in  B) take out  C) take on  D) take back

61. The marriage will ______ next Monday at noon.
   A) take place  B) go off  C) come together  D) carry on

62. I really thought he was telling the truth. He certainly took me ______.
   A) away  B) for  C) in  D) off

63. When I retire I think I'll ______ (start/begin) painting.
   A) set off  B) break in  C) get in  D) take up

64. My doctor advised me to get some exercise, so I've decided to ______ tennis.
   A) take up  B) take after  C) take on  D) take down

65. When he came back to England, he ______ up the job he had had before.
   A) got  B) took  C) made  D) set

66. I'm afraid I can't give you an answer straight away, Mr. Green. I'd like to ______ for a day or two.
   A) think of it  B) think it up  C) think it over  D) think it out

67. I'll be back soon; I'm just going to ______ my new bike.
   A) try for  B) try out  C) try over  D) try on

68. Oh, blast! The button's has just ______ my dress.
   A) come down  B) come out  C) come round  D) come off

69. There was an expectant hush from the audience as the leading actor ______ stage.
   A) came into  B) came on  C) came by  D) came off

70. I think I'll go to bed. I can feel a headache ______.
   A) coming on  B) coming over  C) coming out  D) coming on

71. In order to be able to afford a holiday every summer I have to try to put ______ some money each month.
   A) away  B) for  C) in  D) off

72. If Diane doesn't turn ______ in the next five minutes, then we'll have to go without her.
   A) out  B) up  C) off  D) in

73. They turned ______ at the party, despite the bad weather.
   A) round  B) in  C) back  D) up

74. The effects of the anesthetic used for the operation take quite ______ time to ______ off.
   A) round  B) in  C) back  D) up

75. Our school ______ for the summer holidays on 10th July.
   A) breaks up  B) breaks down  C) breaks in  D) breaks off

76. When you come to London, I can ______ for a day or two.
   A) set off  B) break in  C) get in  D) take up

Choose the best alternative to replace the underlined words.

77. Robert started to get out of bed, but he was so weak from his illness that he ______ on the floor.
   A) passed out  B) passed down  C) passed away  D) passed over

78. Poor old Mr. Lonely ______ peacefully on Tuesday.
   A) passed out  B) passed away  C) passed down  D) passed over

79. Low pressure coming in from the Mediterranean will ______ a change in the weather.
   A) bring round  B) bring down  C) bring up  D) bring about

80. Is he going to ______ in the 5000 meters race this year?
   A) go on  B) go in  C) go in for  D) go for

81. She's got very light hair. She ______ her mother.
   A) takes back  B) takes after  C) takes down  D) takes apart
82. He’s started school, hasn’t he? How is he doing?  
A) getting on  B) looking after  C) showing up  D) taking up
83. This factory can [produce] fifty cars a day.  
A) turn over  B) turn off  C) turn out  D) turn up
84. When do you expect to finish?  
A) get over  B) get out  C) get through  D) get down
85. You may [omit] the second question.  
A) hand in  B) leave out  C) take off  D) put out
86. Robert wanted to [discuss] a problem with his advisor.  
A) take up  B) look up  C) talk over  D) get through
87. The tailor [let out] the waist of the jacket.  
A) enlarged  B) shortened  C) shrank  D) set free
88. She [passed out] in a crowded bus.  
A) got on  B) got out  C) fainted  D) stood
89. The municipality [pulled down] much of Ankara in the 1980s.  
A) misused  B) suppressed  C) discovered  D) demolished
90. He [proposed] a very good suggestion.  
A) put in  B) put down  C) put out  D) put forward
91. I refuse to [put up with] his actions any longer.  
A) pretend  B) support  C) endure  D) consider
92. The meeting was [postponed] until next week.  
A) put off  B) put away  C) put out  D) put up
93. My headache isn’t serious. It will [disappear] gradually.  
A) break off  B) wear off  C) tear off  D) put off
94. To me it was a very funny story, but when I told it nobody seemed to [catch on].  
A) laugh  B) be pleased  C) understand  D) listen to it
95. Their rear windows [overlook] a lovely garden.  
A) look out on  B) are opposite  C) take in  D) are close to
96. The effects of the drug will [wear off] soon.  
A) disappear  B) tolerate  C) heal  D) prevent
97. This opportunity is too good to [refuse].  
A) turn down  B) turn away  C) turn off  D) turn over
98. The design of the new car seems excellent, but we haven’t [tested it on] the road.  
A) tried it out  B) traded it in  C) tuned it up  D) thrown it off
99. He said he wasn’t interested in helping out, but I’ll try to [talk him round].  
A) persuade  B) scold  C) argue with  D) employ
100. Whenever George starts talking, Jim simply [switches off].  
A) falls asleep  B) leaves the room  C) stops listening  D) interrupts him
21. If you ______ your promise to stop smoking, you’ll feel better and live longer:
   A) go into  B) stick to  C) turn into  D) come to
22. Many poor people in the world have to ______ life’s necessities.
   A) go without  B) get over  C) come to  D) part with
23. Because of inflation, my weekly food bill now ______ $ 25.
   A) parts with  B) gets over  C) comes to  D) goes through
24. Save your money. Don’t ______ it too quickly.
   A) go through  B) die down  C) hold on  D) touch on
25. He had an appointment with me but he never ______.
   A) turned into  B) showed up  C) came to  D) look into
26. You really cough too much; you should ______ smoking.
   A) cut down on  B) go through  C) get around  D) try for
27. I didn’t know you were in town. It’s strange to ______ you like this.
   A) look forward to  B) run after  C) run across  D) look up to
28. To lose weight, you have to ______ sugar and other sweet things.
   A) cut down on  B) look up to  C) come up with  D) be in on
29. If a child does not ______ his parents, they probably are not very good to him.
   A) come up with  B) get rid of  C) look up to  D) get through with
30. The police are trying to ______ crime, but the underworld is very strong.
   A) do away with  B) run around with  C) be in on  D) work up to
31. If you do your homework every day, you can ______ your classmates.
   A) look forward to  B) live up to  C) run across  D) keep up with
32. When I ______ my college years, I’m surprised that I graduated.
   A) look forward to  B) look back on  C) look out for  D) do away with
33. It’s a bad habit to ______ lies about things which you know are wrong; no one will believe you.
   A) give away  B) carry out  C) bring up  D) make up
34. Do you ever fail to do your duties or do you always ______ them?
   A) believe in  B) live up to  C) carry out  D) make up
35. When the noise ______ I began to speak.
   A) died down  B) went without  C) broke in  D) made up
36. I tried to get through to him, but I couldn’t ______ his misunderstanding.
   A) catch on  B) clear up  C) work up to  D) catch up with
37. Despite his dislike of Jack, he had always ______ him if some other boy at school attacked him.
   A) kept up with  B) carried out  C) settled down  D) stood up for
38. Did the committee ______ the problem carefully before deciding on it?
   A) get on  B) touch on  C) clear up  D) talk over
39. Because of inflation, salaries can’t ______ the high cost of living.
   A) hold on  B) get ahead  C) keep up with  D) catch on
40. Right before a test, you should ______ your notes briefly to refresh your memory.
   A) touch on  B) run across  C) turn to  D) run over
41. It’s difficult for a person with a broken leg to ______.
   A) get ahead  B) go around  C) come about  D) stand out
42. The staff meeting ______ just before lunch.
   A) broke out  B) broke into  C) broke up  D) brought out
43. The children were very well ______.
   A) gave up  B) got off  C) brought up  D) gave up
44. The meeting was ______ as the chairman was ill.
   A) called for  B) called off  C) called up  D) called out
45. He’s a very bright boy, he’s sure to ______ in his job.
   A) get about  B) come out  C) get out  D) get ahead
46. He ______ all the doctors in the district with medical samples.
   A) called on  B) was over  C) broke up  D) come into
47. Don’t trust her, she always ______ her word.
   A) goes back  B) goes on  C) gets over  D) gets round
48. Is there enough coffee to ______ or shall I make some more?
   A) put forward  B) make up  C) set in  D) go round
49. You must ______ with the sunray treatment, it’s doing you good.
   A) make up  B) go up  C) go on  D) put up
50. He’s very bright, and ______ all the competitions.
   A) goes into  B) gives out  C) goes in for  D) goes in for
51. Time’s up. You must ______ your examination papers now.
   A) get in  B) go in for  C) come up  D) give in
52. He speaks very badly, I can’t ______ what he is saying.
   A) make out  B) put down  C) go over  D) get out
53. He’s a terrible liar, he’s always ______ stories.
   A) make up  B) go up  C) go on  D) put up
54. He ______ everything I said.
   A) put forward  B) make up  C) picked up  D) looked to
55. The chairman ______ a very controversial idea which had little chance of being accepted.
   A) get on  B) came up  C) made for  D) put forward
56. You’re very late now we’ll have to work very hard to ______ lost time.
   A) put off  B) make up for  C) make up  D) set back
57. Most girls ______ their faces.
   A) make up for  B) make up  C) make up  D) set back
58. The meeting has been ______ until next week.
   A) go ahead  B) go around  C) come about  D) stand out
59. George ______ a difficult period shortly after his marriage broke down, but after a year or so his health and spirits picked up.
   A) went out  B) ran after  C) put back  D) passed through
60. The hospital was near a main road so the patients had to ______ a lot of noise.
   A) give in  B) go in for  C) come up  D) go round
61. She’s very much fatter. I wonder how much weight she has ______.
   A) gone up  B) made up  C) put on  D) taken on
62. The telephone operator ______ me ______ almost immediately.
   A) went / through  B) put / through  C) took / to  D) got / into
63. When the chief surgeon suddenly announced he was going to leave, we were all ______.
   A) gone off  B) put through  C) set back  D) taken aback

64. What do you ______ me ______ a fool?
   A) take / for  B) take / in  C) look / for  D) look / after

65. When his father died he ______ the family business.
   A) went on  B) put back  C) turned out  D) took over

66. I wasn’t listening very attentively and suddenly realized I hadn’t ______ what the doctor said.
   A) turned out  B) made up for  C) taken in  D) put forward

67. His decision to close the factory ______ a series of protest meetings.
   A) set off  B) put out  C) put back  D) turned out

68. When the man ______ after the operation he found himself back in bed.
   A) came on  B) came in  C) came out  D) came round

69. Hospital doctors don’t go out very often as their work ______ all their time.
   A) takes away  B) takes in  C) takes on  D) takes up

70. I’m afraid that old man won’t live much longer, he seems to have ______ the struggle.
   A) given out  B) given up  C) given away  D) given back

71. I was very ______ by the nurse’s attitude, it really annoyed me.
   A) put out  B) put up  C) put by  D) put aside

72. The secretary said she would ______ duty at seven o’clock this evening.
   A) put out  B) put up  C) put by  D) put aside

73. The old lady couldn’t ______ because she had rheumatism.
   A) get about  B) get in  C) get on  D) get behind

74. As there was a power cut in the hospital, the surgeon had to ______ the operation.
   A) call off  B) call up  C) call on  D) call out

75. How many words ______ this sentence?
   A) go up  B) fill up  C) make up  D) call up

76. More Turkish students should ______ a foreign language and follow it through until they know it well.
   A) take for  B) take after  C) take on  D) take up

77. A week-old garbage usually ______ a terrible stink.
   A) give up  B) gives off  C) give on  D) give in

78. This skirt is too long. I must ______ it ______.
   A) take / up  B) turn / off  C) get / over  D) make / for

79. Her dress was too wide on the waist so she ______ it ______.
   A) took / up  B) turned / away  C) got / in  D) took / in

80. She ______ the radio before answering the phone.
   A) took in  B) turned down  C) turned back  D) put through

81. He couldn’t find his keys so he ______ his pockets ______.
   A) turned / upside down  B) took / out  C) turned / on  D) turned / inside out

82. Why don’t you ______ your proposal at the next meeting?
   A) come to  B) get over  C) call up  D) bring up

83. We have to ______ the first five lessons before the test.
   A) go over  B) get over  C) look up to  D) turn into

84. The morning was wet, but ______ fine in the afternoon.
   A) turned out  B) came to  C) went into  D) came back

85. After he got knocked down by the champion in the third round, it took him five minutes to ______
   A) turn out  B) go in for  C) come to  D) get rid of

86. I trusted him to pay me back but he ______ me ______.
   A) let / down  B) put / down  C) left / over  D) kicked / off

87. We ______ at noon to have lunch.
   A) broke up  B) broke off  C) came about  D) went over

88. I couldn’t ______ all of it ______.
   A) bring / in  B) get / on  C) take / in  D) go / over

89. Can you try to ______ what time the play starts on Saturdays?
   A) pick out  B) pull up  C) find out  D) hold up

90. You might ______ your ideas much better if you planned what you wanted to say.
   A) get on  B) look up  C) carry out  D) put across

91. When she heard the death of her husband, she ______ and cried.
   A) broke down  B) broke off  C) broke up  D) broke out

92. I must ______. I’ll call you again at the same time tomorrow.
   A) break off  B) ring off  C) answer back  D) hang about

93. Let’s ______ to work now.
   A) get on  B) get down  C) get off  D) get up

94. The whole area was ______ by the storms and floods.
   A) cut off  B) cut down  C) cut through  D) cut into

95. I wouldn’t have noticed the mistake if you hadn’t ______ it ______:
   A) looked / after  B) put / off  C) pointed / out  D) checked / out

96. I can’t ______ what the sign says. It is too far away.
   A) pass out  B) cut out  C) make out  D) stand out

97. I want you to ______ the talking right now; I’m trying to read.
   A) run out  B) carry out  C) break out  D) cut out

98. When the two of you have ______ your problems, we’ll start again. I can’t work with people who are arguing.
   A) drop out  B) iron out  C) dry up  D) eat away

99. Five minutes after take off, the aircraft ______ at 30,000 feet.
   A) leveled out  B) lifted off  C) lined up  D) made up

100. Is he telling the truth, or ______ it all ______?
     A) picking / up  B) putting / up  C) making / up  D) taking / up

101. Two prisoners ______ of Midford Prison last night. They are armed and dangerous.
     A) ran out  B) passed out  C) broke out  D) made out

102. She ______ when she heard the bad news. It must have been a terrible shock to her.
     A) passed out  B) worn out  C) called off  D) bottled up

103. The article ______ the problem, but it did not discuss it in detail.
     A) brought on  B) called on  C) touched on  D) taken aback

104. His cold was ______ by the unexpected change in temperature.
     A) broken up  B) broken away  C) broken down  D) broken down

105. The offer was so good that I couldn’t ______ it ______.
     A) turn / down  B) clear / up  C) make / out  D) hand / out

106. A bus crashed on the main highway this morning and ______ traffic for hours.
     A) held up  B) cleared up  C) made up  D) blew up

107. It would be a good idea to discuss the plan. Why don’t you ______ a meeting.
     A) take up  B) set up  C) make out  D) pick out
108. You should ______ an insurance policy.
   A) take up B) give up C) break off D) take out

109. The troops easily ______ the rebellion.
   A) went in for B) took over C) put down D) showed up

110. The plane is almost taking ______. We had better be quick.
   A) off B) in C) on D) up

111. How are you ______ with your new job? Do you like it?
   A) looking for B) getting along C) waiting on D) taking over

112. The game was ______ on account of darkness.
   A) got over B) taken off C) put out D) called off

113. I want to ______ these exercises before I give them to the teacher.
   A) keep on B) count on C) look over D) point out

114. The travel agent managed to ______ the problems about my project.
   A) look over B) take up C) wear out D) do over

115. Peggy wants to ______ ceramics when she retires.
   A) went off B) cut off C) ran over D) put up

116. The gun ______ while he was cleaning it; it really frightened him.
   A) went off B) make up C) put up D) take up

117. Susan works so hard that no one in the office can ______ her.
   A) turn out B) make out C) turn up D) make up

118. They ______ the old building and built a new one.
   A) tried out B) put off C) cut off D) tore down

119. So many people came that there were not enough sandwiches to ______.
   A) go around B) pass for C) show off D) put on

120. We seem to have ______ your size. Can you come back next week?
   A) sold out of B) keep up with C) sent out for D) bought away

Choose the best alternative to replace the underlined words.

121. We had to ______ the party last week.
   A) break off B) let off C) put off D) call off

122. Let’s ______ the meeting till Friday.
   A) put off B) call off C) hold off D) carry out

123. I’ve had flu for a week now: I just can’t ______ it.
   A) shake it off B) shake it out C) shake it down D) shake it up

124. His father often ______ him.
   A) takes him off B) runs him down C) puts him off D) lets him down

125. My father was ______ in a small village.
   A) called up B) brought up C) taken off D) come out

126. You are never too late to start a new sport.
   A) set off B) take in C) call up D) take up

127. The meeting ______ in disorder.
   A) broke out B) broke down C) broke up D) broke off

128. His project has ______ to be completed.
   A) fallen through B) fallen behind C) fallen back D) fallen off

129. She ______ that she couldn’t swim.
   A) turned out B) made out C) turned up D) made up

130. My father has ______ smoking.
   A) taken up B) turned down C) given up D) gone back

131. When you make a promise you must ______ it.
   A) carry it out B) carry it on C) carry it off D) carry it over

132. When she got thinner she had to make her dress ______.
   A) make for B) put off C) make over D) take in

133. He called me a liar and I told him if he didn’t ______ me on the nose.
   A) make it out B) make it over C) put it back D) take it back

134. I am getting fat; I ought to ______.
   A) take up B) make up C) put up D) set out

135. He was so ______ that for a moment he was lost for words.
   A) worn out B) taken aback C) brought up D) break down

136. I have so much work to do that I can’t ______ any more.
   A) take in B) take after C) take up D) take on

137. I didn’t feel like going to the dentist’s so I ______ going there until I had a really bad toothache.
   A) put off B) put by C) put on D) put out

138. I really must buy a car so I’m going to ______ some money every month until I can afford one.
   A) put by B) put up C) put off D) put on

139. His father died of lung cancer and the doctor ______ it to the fact that he was a heavy smoker.
   A) took it off B) carried it back C) thought it over D) put it down

140. He just seems to ______ money like water these days.
   A) fall through B) go through C) put off D) give out

141. I had a wonderful idea to save money but it didn’t ______.
   A) catch up B) bring out C) take over D) come up

142. Please ______ when you come to Ankara.
   A) call me up B) stand for me C) look me up D) look for me

143. That looks a nice flat. Shall we ______ it if it is for sale?
   A) look on B) look over C) look to D) look through

144. Being the second child of three, he tends to ______ his elder brother and ______ his younger sister.
   A) look over / look up B) make up / make over C) make for / make up to D) look up / look down on

145. As we had a long way to go, we ______ five in the morning.
   A) set off B) put up C) stood for D) set about

146. The Prime Minister ______ a committee to discuss ways of improving the Turkish economy.
   A) set up B) put out C) kept up D) found out

147. The factory has ______ its workforce by 50%.
   A) put by B) put up C) put off D) put out

148. The editor had to ______ several articles because of lack of space.
   A) cut down B) cut out C) cut off D) cut away

149. He ______ a lift to three students outside London and dropped them off in Watford.
   A) carried up B) brought up C) took up D) picked up

150. Our radio can ______ the Voice of America very clearly.
   A) get on B) take off C) pick out D) pick up
1. Apart from those three very cold weeks in January, it has been a very ______ winter.
   A) plain  B) soft  C) pale
   D) mild  E) calm

2. The best student in each class will ______ a prize at the end of term.
   A) catch  B) receive  C) possess
   D) prove  E) reward

3. There is real concern that food supplies will not be ______ to feed the increasing world population.
   A) sufficient  B) satisfactory  C) equal
   D) measured  E) effective

4. The police ______ her for helping the murderer to escape.
   A) caught  B) prevented  C) searched
   D) brought  E) arrested

5. The children will not be allowed to come with us if they don’t ______ themselves better.
   A) direct  B) accustom  C) behave
   D) declare  E) compose

6. You must obtain ______ from the landowner to fish in this river.
   A) permit  B) freedom  C) permission
   D) right  E) allowance

7. The local tourist bureau will send you ______ about hotels in the area.
   A) knowledge  B) information  C) news
   D) notice  E) advertisement

8. The use of plastic for shoes ______ of leather has ruined shoe repairing as a business.
   A) although  B) as well  C) else
   D) instead  E) outside

9. Her husband felt it would be silly to ______ the color of the curtains before they had painted the room.
   A) change  B) find  C) choose
   D) lose  E) charge

10. The ______ of ice-cream sold increases sharply in the summer months.
    A) account  B) amount  C) count
    D) number  E) size

11. It will ______ time if we make the sandwiches the day before the picnic.
    A) earn  B) spare  C) lower
    D) save  E) win

12. I haven’t got enough string to ______ up this parcel.
    A) stick  B) fold  C) close
    D) shut  E) tie

13. Bill doesn’t ______ what people say about him.
    A) concern  B) care  C) matter
    D) disturb  E) depend

14. Although the false banknotes fooled many people, they did not ______ to close examination.
    A) keep up  B) put up  C) stand up
    D) pay up  E) look up

15. When he beat the carpet, the ______ rose in clouds.
    A) dust  B) soil  C) mud
    D) earth  E) powder

16. ______ of money prevented us from taking a holiday this year.
    A) Limit  B) Freeze  C) Emptiness
    D) Expense  E) Lack

17. This blue-flower is known by ______ names in other parts of England.
    A) severe  B) difference  C) various
    D) separate  E) usual

18. Why can’t you do this small ______ for me? I’ve helped you often enough in the past.
    A) command  B) demand  C) effort
    D) favor  E) influence

19. When there was a short ______ in the conversation, I asked if anyone would like anything to drink.
    A) fall  B) blank  C) wait
    D) pause  E) place

20. While I am on holiday, ring me at my hotel only if there are any ______ messages for me.
    A) urgent  B) hasty  C) valuable
    D) early  E) confident

21. This ______ is not big enough to cut down a tree.
    A) axe  B) hammer  C) screw
    D) knife  E) spade

22. He must give us more time ______ we shall not be able to make a good job of it.
    A) whether  B) otherwise  C) consequently
    D) therefore  E) doubtless

23. I should be very ______ if you would post this letter for me.
    A) grateful  B) pleasant  C) accepted
    D) pleasing  E) thanking

24. When you get to the motorway, follow the ______ for London.
    A) masks  B) points  C) signs
    D) plans  E) ways

25. The garden ______ as far as the river.
    A) advances  B) extends  C) lies
    D) develops  E) enlarges

26. It is time to ______ the table for dinner.
    A) place  B) lay  C) lay out
    D) put out  E) serve

27. I have always ______ you my best friend.
    A) regarded  B) considered  C) trusted
    D) hoped  E) liked

28. He lost his ______ when the policeman stopped him.
    A) temper  B) language  C) spirit
    D) character  E) pride

29. He won’t ______ to buy some bread unless I tell him again.
    A) remind  B) realize  C) remember
    D) forget  E) record

30. Because of the fine weather, we had all our classes in the ______ air.
    A) full  B) clear  C) open
    D) thin  E) outside

31. Will you be taking my previous experience into ______ when you fix my salary?
    A) account  B) by hand  C) single
    D) selected  E) detailed

32. If it wasn’t an accident, he must have done it on ______.
    A) mistake  B) purpose  C) himself
    D) fault  E) intention

33. Most things are now mass-produced rather than ______.
    A) hand-made  B) by hand  C) single
    D) selected  E) detailed

34. The office lifts are out of ______ again.
    A) operating  B) order  C) work
    D) working  E) movement

35. Let me know if any difficulties ______.
    A) find  B) arise  C) come
    D) rise  E) happen

36. I can’t ______ to have a holiday abroad on my salary.
    A) spend  B) think  C) afford
    D) help  E) spare

37. They are twins and look very ______.
    A) alike  B) same  C) like
    D) likely  E) identical

38. It is a very popular play, and it would be wise to ______ seats well in advance.
    A) engage  B) book  C) buy
    D) occupy  E) preserve

39. He’s not ______ of learning German in six months.
    A) possible  B) interested  C) inclined
    D) able  E) capable

40. There was a large box behind the door and John could not ______ falling over it.
    A) prevent  B) avoid  C) fall
    D) resist  E) save
20. Students are expected to ________ their classes regularly.
   A) assist  B) frequent  C) attend
   D) follow  E) present

21. The _____ charged by the lawyer for his services was unusually high.
   A) fee  B) fare  C) debt
   D) hire  E) prize

22. He was pleased to have the _______ to hear such a fine musician play hit favorite piece of music.
   A) occasion  B) possibility  C) fate
   D) opportunity  E) space

23. He tried to ________ his daughter of the dangers of spending more than she earned.
   A) remember  B) remain  C) warn
   D) realize  E) threaten

24. We had a marvelous holiday; only the last two days were slightly _______ by the weather.
   A) damaged  B) hurt  C) ruined
   D) spoiled  E) wasted

25. Dearer electricity will mean _______ bills for most families.
   A) dear  B) difficult  C) expensive
   D) hard  E) heavy

26. These figures give a rough guide to the cost of _______ your car.
   A) controlling  B) handling  C) keeping
   D) managing  E) running

27. It was the longest film I've ever seen; it _______ four hours.
   A) ended  B) finished  C) lasted
   D) stayed  E) was

28. The information-office at the station _______ that all trains were running about one hour behind time.
   A) advertised  B) decided  C) explained
   D) promised  E) told

29. Ann is so _______ to succeed that I am sure nothing will stop her.
   A) determined  B) willing  C) strong
   D) patient  E) obvious

30. It takes six weeks to _______ a man to do this job.
   A) train  B) guide  C) lead
   D) raise  E) learn

31. On Sundays the business center of the city was usually quite _______.
   A) left  B) deserted  C) unpopular
   D) unattended  E) alone

32. In today's paper, it _______ that there will be a new government soon.
   A) tells  B) states  C) stands
   D) writes  E) records

33. Before you sign anything important, pay careful _______ to all the conditions.
   A) controlled  B) bought  C) checked
   D) managed  E) running

34. When I came through the customs at the airport I had to pay _______.
   A) taxes  B) duty  C) fines
   D) rates  E) allowance

35. It was after dark when the two children were both _______ on the safety-crossing by a lorry.
   A) knocked down  B) knocked out  C) run across
   D) run out  E) run in

36. The rising _______ of living is as hard on country families as on city families.
   A) amount  B) cost  C) expense
   D) increase  E) price

37. When it was time for our tickets to be _______, I couldn't find mine.
   A) controlled  B) bought  C) checked
   D) overlooked  E) served

38. Will you _______ my essay, please, to find out whether I made any mistakes?
   A) see through  B) look through  C) look up
   D) look into  E) see to

39. At the moment my car is at the garage being made ready for a _______ across Europe.
   A) journey  B) route  C) travel
   D) progress  E) voyage

40. He asked an artist to _______ some drawings to illustrate what he had written.
   A) show  B) make  C) paint
   D) describe  E) picture

Book 2 Part D  304  Test 2
1. When he was a student, his father gave him a monthly ________ towards his expenses.
   A) salary  B) permission  C) allowance
   D) wage  E) money

2. It seemed as if all of a ________ the animal had smelt danger in the air.
   A) sudden  B) moment  C) minute
   D) once  E) shot

3. What do you think would be the ________ of this ring, if I were to sell it?
   A) worth  B) value  C) cost
   D) good  E) importance

4. Police officers working on the murder have ________ hundreds of families.
   A) asked  B) demanded  C) enquired
   D) questioned  E) requested

5. The thief was ________ to prison for two years.
   A) sent  B) put up  C) brought up
   D) taken  E) judged

6. He was a much older tennis player but he had the great ________ of experience.
   A) advantage  B) deal  C) help
   D) value  E) profit

7. To get my travelers' cheques I had to ________ a special cheque to the Bank for the total amount.
   A) make for  B) make off  C) make out
   D) make over  E) make up

8. He began to take politics ________ only when he left school.
   A) carefully  B) bravely  C) seriously
   D) solemnly  E) strictly

9. Unless the workers' demands are ________ soon there will be a strike.
   A) given  B) met  C) paid
   D) permitted  E) replied

10. The children thought that the cream was deliciously ________ and they finished it all.
    A) famous  B) chosen  C) flavored
    D) hungry  E) enjoyable

11. The two scientists disagreed and a ________ argument developed.
    A) wet  B) bitter  C) salty
    D) sour  E) bare

12. This theory ________ from the work of certain 20th-century scientists.
    A) resists  B) returns  C) raises
    D) insults  E) results

13. Fear showed in the eyes of the young man, while the old man looked ________ and ________.
    A) watery  B) suffering  C) weary
    D) wandering  E) wondered

14. As he had no friends or relatives in the town, the traveler tried to find a ________ somewhere.
    A) log  B) lodge  C) landing
    D) lodging  E) stay

15. After his journey, Gerard hoped to find an inn in which to ________ the night.
    A) shelter  B) waste  C) lose
    D) spend  E) pay

16. In the central region the dry season is long and severe, and the ________ annual rainfall is only about 70 cm.
    A) refreshing  B) general  C) average
    D) longest  E) greatest

17. George took an eager look at the ________ meal, which everyone was looking forward to, and sat down with the rest of the family.
    A) dusty  B) crusty  C) pesty
    D) nasty  E) tasty

18. Owing to an accident, traffic had to be ________ to another route.
    A) redirected  B) turned  C) extended
    D) sent  E) misled

19. Well-mannered children have usually been properly ________ by their parents.
    A) raised up  B) borne up  C) brought up
    D) got up  E) put up

20. He said he had every ________ in his secretary; she would do the right thing.
    A) belief  B) dependence  C) thought
    D) knowledge  E) confidence
21. Science has made great ______ during the past 30 years.
   A) increases  B) motions  C) advances
   D) advantages  E) opportunities

22. People who live in a small village are bound to see a good ______ of each other.
   A) sum  B) quantity  C) deal
   D) portion  E) degree

23. As soon as the children were _______, their mother got them out of bed and into the bathroom.
   A) woke  B) awoke  C) wake
   D) awake  E) waken

24. This blue door was ______ painted green.
   A) lastly  B) before  C) firstly
   D) originally  E) presently

25. Her shoes ______ her gloves; they look very well together.
   A) suit  B) match  C) fit
   D) compare  E) color

26. If you have a ______ to make about the food, I am willing to listen.
   A) dislike  B) trouble  C) complaint
   D) discontent  E) fault

27. His father had ______ him how to make model airplanes.
   A) planned  B) guided  C) taught
   D) learnt  E) described

28. The old man got into the ______ of storing money under the bed.
   A) tradition  B) manner  C) use
   D) harvest  E) habit

29. Violent programs on television may have a bad ______ on children.
   A) affection  B) pressure  C) influence
   D) control  E) power

30. The shoes fitted her ______.
   A) perfectly  B) justly  C) fairly
   D) rightly  E) finely

31. Could you please ______ an appointment for me to see Mr. Smith?
   A) manage  B) arrange  C) do
   D) take  E) have

32. Tell your brother to come ______, because it’s going to rain in a minute or two.
   A) indoors  B) outdoors  C) within
   D) inwards  E) homewards

33. As he was ill, he had to ______ the party.
   A) miss  B) avoid  C) regret
   D) lack  E) fail

34. When he was at school, he won the first ______ for good behavior.
   A) reward  B) prize  C) price
   D) present  E) praise

35. Can’t you ______ your chief to let you have a holiday?
   A) manage  B) accepted  C) agreed
   D) persuaded  E) reason

36. The girl’s father ______ to buy her a car if she passed her examination.
   A) admitted  B) accepted  C) agreed
   D) approved  E) afforded

37. The carriage was ______ by four horses.
   A) tired  B) rolled  C) pushed
   D) drawn  E) driven

38. He ate what he could, and gave the ______ of the food to the birds.
   A) remain  B) uneaten  C) waste
   D) part  E) rest

39. They decided to leave the waiter a big ______ because the food and service had been excellent.
   A) note  B) addition  C) tip
   D) gift  E) reward

40. As it had not rained for several months, there was a ______ of water.
   A) waste  B) shortage  C) drop
   D) loss  E) desert
1. The disease ______ widely, all over the country.
   A) sprang    B) sped    C) spread
   D) split    E) spun

2. If we ______ the plan you suggest, we are more likely to be successful.
   A) decide    B) elect    C) command
   D) vote    E) adopt

3. After years of war, the whole nation wanted to make ______ with their enemies.
   A) piece    B) peace    C) pace
   D) pact    E) peas

4. She chose cushions of a color which would ______ her carpet.
   A) equal    B) agree    C) help
   D) match    E) pair

5. She opened the packet and emptied the ______ into a saucepan.
   A) fullness    B) insides    C) container
   D) refills    E) contents

6. After trying several times, I ______ to see him.
   A) managed    B) succeeded    C) won
   D) attempted    E) became

7. He offered to ______ her a hand as the suitcase was too heavy for her to carry.
   A) lend    B) help    C) show
   D) loan    E) borrow

8. She is making herself ill with ______ over her son’s future.
   A) trouble    B) annoyance    C) disgust
   D) worry    E) consideration

9. The government has lost a great deal of ______ because of the large increase in food prices.
   A) strength    B) support    C) agreement
   D) vote    E) progress

10. Because of the strong sun Mrs. Williams’ new blue dining-room curtains ______ to gray within a year.
    A) faded    B) fainted    C) paled
    D) bleached    E) grew

11. A ______ from the local paper asked for details of the accident.
    A) salesman    B) newsagent    C) reporter
    D) typewriter    E) broadcaster

12. She looked everywhere for her book but ______ had to return home without it.
    A) lastly    B) at the end    C) in the end
    D) in the finish    E) at the last

13. I’m sorry but what he thinks is not of the ______ importance to me.
    A) merest    B) lowest    C) last
    D) worst    E) least

14. It was ______ by the railways board that the cost of rail fares would be increased by ten per cent.
    A) noticed    B) stated    C) suggested
    D) noted    E) spoken

15. When replying to this advertisement, please ______ a stamped addressed envelope.
    A) present    B) contain    C) enclose
    D) envelop    E) introduce

16. Every time he tried to start the car, the wheels ______ deeper into the mud.
    A) stayed    B) hollowed    C) feel
    D) dropped    E) sank

17. When are you going to begin to ______ that animal?
    A) direct    B) drive    C) teach
    D) train    E) get

18. They gave ______ looking for her when it grew dark.
    A) up    B) in    C) off
    D) out    E) away

19. There’s no need to be frightened of the dog; he’s quite ______.
    A) happy    B) eager    C) weak
    D) cheerful    E) harmless

20. His ______ had always been to become an architect.
    A) study    B) want    C) ambition
    D) imagination    E) direction

21. Be quiet! It’s rude to ______ people when they are speaking.
    A) interfere    B) interrupt    C) prevent
    D) introduce    E) block

22. Children ______ good food if they are to be healthy.
    A) have    B) receive    C) eat
    D) need    E) desire

23. After a lot of difficulty, he ______ to open the door.
    A) managed    B) succeeded    C) obtained
    D) realized    E) gained

24. I have been looking for this book for months, and ______ I have found it.
    A) at least    B) in time    C) at the end
    D) at present    E) at last

25. The teacher ______ them the answer to the question.
    A) exclaimed    B) told    C) said
    D) described    E) declared

26. I have never ______ any experience of living in the country.
    A) had    B) seen    C) done
    D) made    E) got

27. The child was told to ______ for being rude to his uncle.
    A) excuse    B) apologize    C) punish
    D) confess    E) pardon

28. Throughout his childhood, he suffered from ______ illnesses.
    A) import    B) serious    C) solemn
    D) great    E) strong

29. The ______ of trees in the water was very clear.
    A) mirror    B) sight    C) reflection
    D) shadow    E) picture

30. That cupboard must always be ______ carefully locked.
    A) guarded    B) shut    C) closed
    D) kept    E) held

31. His name was on the ______ of my tongue, but I just couldn’t remember it.
    A) end    B) point    C) edge
    D) tip    E) top

32. You should be very ______ to your teachers for their help.
    A) thankful    B) thanking    C) grateful
    D) considerate    E) gracious

33. When can the students ______ for next year’s evening classes?
    A) assist    B) enroll    C) join
    D) inscribe    E) subscribe

34. The policeman stopped him when he was driving home and ______ him of speeding.
    A) charged    B) accused    C) blamed
    D) warned    E) arrested

35. His new appointment takes ______ from the beginning of next month.
    A) place    B) effect    C) post
    D) possession    E) position

36. I ______ her not to walk on the thin ice but she wouldn’t listen to me.
    A) warned    B) guarded    C) suggested
    D) persuaded    E) taught

37. After dinner the minister made a short ______ to the guests.
    A) delivery    B) pronunciation    C) conversation
    D) piece    E) speech

38. He couldn’t ______ the thought of leaving his home town for ever.
    A) support    B) bear    C) carry
    D) think    E) hold

39. On my present salary, I just can’t ______ a car which cost over £3,000.
    A) pretend    B) allow    C) elect
    D) afford    E) adopt

40. He looked rather untidy as there were two buttons ______ from his coat.
    A) loosing    B) losing    C) off
    D) away    E) missing
1. What measures have been ________ to control the crowd at Saturday's football match?
A) imagined  B) made  C) given
D) described  E) taken

2. He left in such a hurry that I ________ had time to thank him.
A) almost  B) even  C) nearly
D) scarcely  E) least

3. He gave me some very ________ advice on buying a house.
A) precious  B) wealthy  C) dear
D) prized  E) valuable

4. To get my travelers' cheques I had to ________ a special cheque to the Bank for the total amount.
A) make for  B) make off  C) make out
D) make over  E) make up

5. If we can ________ our present difficulties, then everything should be all right.
A) get off  B) come across  C) come over
D) get over  E) get away

6. I'm ________ to get the tickets for the show today, as there are hardly any left.
A) worried  B) curious  C) anxious
D) afraid  E) troubled

7. His landlady gave him a week’s ________ to leave the flat.
A) threat  B) notice  C) advice
D) caution  E) dismissal

8. We forgave his bad temper because we knew that his son’s illness had put him under great ________.
A) emotion  B) excitement  C) crisis
D) stress  E) nervousness

9. A completely new situation is likely to ________ when the school leaving age is raised to 16.
A) affect  B) rise  C) arise
D) raise  E) happen

10. A competitor may submit any number of entries ________ each one is accompanied by a registration fee.
A) guaranteeing  B) insuring  C) allowing
D) providing  E) notwithstanding

11. Enquiries ________ the condition of patients may be made personally or by telephone.
A) revealing  B) concerning  C) affecting
D) for  E) following

12. Tenants are ________ to beware of paying rent to unknown persons.
A) commanded  B) informed  C) notified
D) advised  E) suggested

13. He tries to ________ up his lessons by telling a few jokes.
A) raise  B) inspire  C) stimulate
D) snap  E) liven

14. Many university courses are not really ________ to the needs of students or their future employers.
A) associated  B) relative  C) geared
D) sufficient  E) qualified

15. The noise of the traffic ________ Paul from his work.
A) prevented  B) annoyed  C) obstructed
D) upset  E) distracted

16. The plan was ________ when it was discovered just how much the scheme would cost.
A) resigned  B) abandoned  C) surrendered
D) released  E) disused

17. We finally managed to ________ the committee’s approval of our plans.
A) secure  B) arouse  C) acquire
D) exert  E) execute

18. We are paying for the car in 24 monthly ________ of £55.
A) fragments  B) parts  C) installments
D) refunds  E) credits

19. Violence in the local prison has ________ two lives.
A) removed  B) taken  C) cost
D) murdered  E) split

20. The main road through Littlebury was blocked for three hours today after an accident ________ two lorries.
A) containing  B) connecting  C) involving
D) including  E) combining

21. Since any answer was likely to cause embarrassment to his party the politician tried to ________ the question.
A) delude  B) seclude  C) pervade
D) evade  E) elude

22. Only two of the candidates can be seriously ________ for this post.
A) contemplated  B) commended  C) considered
D) reviewed  E) entertained

23. When I went into the dining room next morning, the ________ of the dinner were still on the table.
A) remains  B) results  C) remnants
D) surplus  E) relics

24. She’s a very selfish person who doesn’t show much ________ for others.
A) consternation  B) consideration  C) humanity
D) estimation  E) complacency

25. The unpleasant taste ________ in his mouth for hours.
A) insisted  B) prolonged  C) waited
D) lingered  E) rested

26. His ________ book will deal with industrial relations.
A) eventual  B) actual  C) prompt
D) forthcoming  E) following

27. Hotel rooms must be ________ by noon, but luggage may be left with the porter.
A) vacated  B) departed  C) abandoned
D) discharged  E) displaced

28. Every citizen has the ________ to assist in the prevention of crime.
A) duty  B) right  C) effort
D) trouble  E) force

29. He couldn’t ________ his father that he was telling the truth.
A) admit  B) convince  C) believe
D) confide  E) ensure

30. He began ________ absurd plans for escaping.
A) doing  B) settling  C) hitching
D) devising  E) thinking

31. He didn’t intend to ________ this conversation further himself, for he disliked his aunt’s patronizing tone.
A) manage  B) chair  C) take
D) manage  E) chair

32. We aren’t very busy in the shop at the moment. In fact we’re quite ________.
A) contrary  B) lazy  C) slack
D) rare  E) opposite

33. Color-blind people often find it difficult to ________ between blue and green.
A) separate  B) compare  C) distinguish
D) contrast  E) relate

34. The completion of the new Town Hall has been ________ owing to ________ to it today.
A) held off  B) held down  C) held in
D) hindered  E) impeded

35. It has always been the ________ of our firm to encourage workers to ________.
A) plan  B) campaign  C) procedure
D) policy  E) rule

36. Mr. Sanders has been asked to ________ the next meeting of the Library Committee.
A) manage  B) chair  C) take
D) lead  E) direct

37. The jury gave a unanimous ________ of Not Guilty.
A) decision  B) opinion  C) verdict
D) judgment  E) assessment

38. I fear you can’t count on him; he’s liable to ________ out when things become difficult.
A) be  B) let  C) opt
D) take  E) stop

39. The 1950s were the ________ of this cult but one still hears references to it today.
A) top  B) heyday  C) summit
D) pick  E) pitch

40. What ________ of car do you run?
A) fabrication  B) species  C) fabric
D) mark  E) make
1. Many poets have _______ the beauties of the countryside.
   A) applauded  B) enthused  C) enamored
   D) appealed  E) extolled

2. When the student graduated, he got his _______.
   A) paper  B) degree  C) license
   D) pension  E) bachelor

3. She didn’t _______ doing the washing up, as she hadn’t wanted to go out anyway.
   A) object  B) care  C) matter
   D) care for  E) mind

4. The tremor in his voice _______ his nervousness.
   A) affirmed  B) pronounced  C) disguised
   D) represented  E) revealed

5. Although I tried to concentrate on the lectures, I was _______ by the noise from the next room.
   A) dissuaded  B) averted  C) repressed
   D) distracted  E) interfered

6. I _______ what her name is, I’m sure I know her face.
   A) remember  B) wonder  C) guess
   D) suspect  E) suppose

7. ‘I _______ that one’, said the tourist, pointing for the benefit of the incomprehending shopkeeper.
   A) want  B) wish  C) take
   D) desire  E) become

8. I do not _______ to be clever but I am not stupid.
   A) permit  B) classify  C) confess
   D) claim  E) compare

9. After the Cabinet reshuffle, the Minister wasn’t very happy at his new _______.
   A) job  B) post  C) work
   D) shift  E) place

10. Children under the age of 16 are not _______ to enter for the competition.
    A) enabled  B) empowered  C) capable
    D) eligible  E) permissible

11. I was so _______ in my book that I didn’t hear the doorbell ring.
    A) settled  B) concentrated  C) absorbed
    D) engaged  E) occupied

12. Motorists _______ of speeding may be banned from driving for a year.
    A) convicted  B) arrested  C) charged
    D) judged  E) condemned

13. In the medical profession, men _______ women by five to one.
    A) increase  B) outnumber  C) supersede
    D) overcome  E) outclass

14. He has told us so many lies that we can no longer place any _______ on what he says.
    A) conviction  B) reliance  C) reputation
    D) credibility  E) regard

15. Pools of water lay trapped among the rocks as the tide _______.
    A) removed  B) refilled  C) returned
    D) receded  E) retired

16. He bought that house, _______ that he would inherit money under his uncle’s will.
    A) speculating  B) considering  C) assuming
    D) estimating  E) allowing

17. A _______ change in policy is needed if relations are ever to improve.
    A) severe  B) violent  C) drastic
    D) strict  E) wide

18. He wrote the text book in _______ with his brother.
    A) harmony  B) collaboration  C) unison
    D) connection  E) communion

19. His country cottage _______ the amenities of his London flat.
    A) missed  B) overlooked  C) neglected
    D) ignored  E) lacked

20. The victory was _______ annually by a ten-gun salute.
    A) memorized  B) commemorated  C) reminded
    D) recapitulated  E) remembered

21. He _______ the figures carefully before making any comment.
    A) estimated  B) scrutinized  C) watched
    D) remarked  E) visualized

22. ‘He couldn’t explain the problem well, as he had only a _______ knowledge of the subject.
    A) profound  B) primary  C) rudimentary
    D) fundamental  E) superfluous

23. His account must be true, because the evidence he gave _______ that of two other witnesses.
    A) collaborates  B) consists  C) coincides
    D) contradicts  E) corroborates

24. We must hear the _______ of the last meeting before we proceed.
    A) minutes  B) protocol  C) reportage
    D) agenda  E) items

25. Many road accidents occur because motorists cannot _______ the speed of approaching vehicles.
    A) conclude  B) count  C) gauge
    D) value  E) number

26. The rainbow _______ as the sun came fully out from behind the clouds.
    A) dissolved  B) removed  C) dispersed
    D) retired  E) disappeared

27. The boy, wanting to be independent, _______ his father’s offer of help.
    A) turned away  B) turned from  C) turned down
    D) turned against  E) turned up

28. It is not _______ to provide bus services in districts where the population is widely _______.
    A) scattered  B) dismissed  C) separated
    D) spaced  E) divided

29. There is a _______ of a thousand pounds offered for the capture of the murderer.
    A) reward  B) prize  C) price
    D) grant  E) credit

30. They always kept on good _______ with their next-door neighbors for the children’s sake.
    A) friendship  B) relations  C) intentions
    D) terms  E) will

31. She had clearly no _______ of doing any work, although she was very well paid.
    A) desire  B) ambition  C) willingness
    D) intention  E) meaning

32. The car salesman took the customer for a drive in the new model in order to _______ its improved features.
    A) advocate  B) demonstrate  C) exhibit
    D) reveal  E) expound

33. The actual _______ by which coal is extracted is well worth watching.
    A) conduct  B) process  C) procession
    D) pattern  E) fashion

34. If we _______ the plan you suggest, we are more likely to be successful.
    A) decide  B) elect  C) command
    D) vote  E) adopt

35. The child was _______ for getting his shoes and socks wet.
    A) corrected  B) remonstrated  C) suffered
    D) scolded  E) complained

36. Certainly man must _______ the future, and find ways of providing for his needs.
    A) look to  B) look up  C) look after
    D) look for  E) look on

37. He took the day off work to _______ his aunt’s funeral.
    A) accompany  B) regard  C) assist
    D) attend  E) follow

38. His energetic efforts met with only _______ success.
    A) desire  B) proportionate  C) partial
    D) entire  E) complete

39. ‘He couldn’t explain the problem well, as he had only a _______ knowledge of the subject.
    A) profound  B) primary  C) rudimentary
    D) fundamental  E) superfluous

40. Any student who _______ his homework is unlikely to pass his examination.
    A) reduces  B) neglects  C) practices
    D)Denies  E) offends
1. Yesterday the pound fell to a ________ low level against the dollar, according to this morning news.
   A) final  B) major  C) record
   D) remote  E) last

2. Even the most detached and indifferent spectator can be ________ away by enthusiasm at a horserace.
   A) carried  B) moved  C) excited
   D) stirred  E) swept

3. The young performers ________ and held the audience’s attention from the moment the curtain went up.
   A) caught  B) gathered  C) snatched
   D) took  E) trapped

4. She was very ________ when I told her my pet dog had died.
   A) sympathetic  B) just  C) helpful
   D) pitiful  E) friendly

5. What were John and Mary ________ about when you came into the room?
   A) speaking  B) discussing  C) saying
   D) telling  E) talking

6. I don’t smoke, but I don’t object to ________ people smoking.
   A) different  B) another  C) other
   D) alternative  E) unlike

7. I like your new red dress, the color ________ you.
   A) fits  B) looks  C) suits
   D) likes  E) seems

8. Mr. Jones wants to know if he can have a ________ with you.
   A) argument  B) word  C) lecture
   D) speech  E) conversation

9. Mrs. Brown has cleaned the house from ________ to bottom.
   A) attic  B) first floor  C) top
   D) roof  E) upstairs

10. Alice is tall and slim and has a beautiful ________.
    A) position  B) shape  C) form
    D) figure  E) size

11. Mrs. Brown’s children have very good manners because they have been well ________.
    A) brought out  B) brought in  C) brought together
    D) brought up  E) brought round

12. My father is very ________ with his hands.
    A) curious  B) interested  C) interesting
    D) intelligent  E) clever

13. Mrs. Brown is offering a ________ of £50 to anyone who finds her diamond ring.
    A) prize  B) price  C) reward
    D) money  E) total

14. I should be ________ if you would answer my letter by return.
    A) nice  B) good  C) glad
    D) cheerful  E) kind

15. He will pass his examination if he works ________.
    A) quietly  B) strongly  C) hard
    D) cleverly  E) loudly

16. Mary is very ________ because she has failed her examination.
    A) excited  B) afraid  C) sensitive
    D) sensible  E) upset

17. My father told me never ________ a lie.
    A) to do  B) to make  C) to tell
    D) to recount  E) to relate

18. Mrs. Brown’s children are always as good as ________.
    A) butter  B) gold  C) milk
    D) silk  E) silver

19. My cousin, who lives in France, is ________ me French.
    A) learning  B) teaching  C) helping
    D) assisting  E) instructing

20. Peter has not got the right ________ for that job.
    A) knowledge  B) learning  C) qualifications
    D) abilities  E) examinations
1. _____ you hurry up, you’ll miss the bus.
   A) Because B) If C) Also D) Except E) Unless

2. The man jumped out of the window and committed _____.
   A) murder B) death C) sin D) suicide E) homicide

3. I was walking along the street when I accidentally _____ my friend.
   A) bumped into B) moved into C) came into D) fell into E) saw into

4. The doctor took his temperature and felt his _____.
   A) vein B) nerve C) blood D) pulse E) muscle

5. It’s my _____ that it’s going to rain.
   A) option B) opinion C) intention D) decision E) thought

6. This book is too _____, I don’t understand it.
   A) secret B) opaque C) dark D) obscure E) blank

7. She was very inquisitive and she didn’t _____ to hide her curiosity.
   A) effect B) affect C) attempt D) discover E) find

8. She wanted to buy a modern dress, she didn’t want an old-_____ one.
   A) styled B) formed C) looked D) fashioned E) shaped

9. What _____ is your car?
   A) manufacture B) construction C) make D) mark E) assembly

10. He was a very _____ driver and had a lot of accidents.
    A) careful B) careless C) correct D) cautious E) conscientious

11. The _____ gave the new film a very good review.
    A) critics B) reporters C) announcers D) interviewers E) translators

12. Grandmother lets the children do anything they like, so they are completely _____.
    A) spoilt B) damaged C) hurt D) injured E) destroyed

13. The Manager asked me to _____ the contract for my new job.
    A) write B) describe C) sign D) disagree E) design

14. _____ for the post of Senior Clerk must be received by March 10th.
    A) Proposals B) Descriptions C) Possibilities D) Applications E) Offerings

15. Mr. Hobson has had to _____ his job because of ill-health.
    A) give in B) give up C) give away D) give out E) give over

16. My English teacher _____ me to try for a place at University.
    A) insisted B) persisted C) proposed D) convinced E) encouraged

17. I _____ you £15 that Peter will win the race on Saturday.
    A) gamble B) bet C) offer D) give E) risk

18. Mary had to be taken to hospital after her _____.
    A) dilemma B) distraction C) happening D) accident E) occurrence

19. I shall never _____ the time when I was lost in London without any money.
    A) remember B) recall C) forget D) recollect E) imagine

20. Mary is almost well again now, but she still looks rather _____.
    A) faded B) light C) poor D) transparent E) pale

21. I feel so sleepy, I can hardly _____ my eyes open.
    A) make B) keep C) pull D) take E) bring

22. After walking four miles in the pouring rain, the children were _____.
    A) moist B) damp C) drowned D) humid E) drenched

23. The Grand Hotel _____ five pounds for a single room with bath.
    A) pays B) prices C) charges D) spends E) offers

24. The thief _____ my handbag and ran off down the street.
    A) caught B) snatched C) picked D) disconnected E) detached

25. I thought the problem of pollution would _____ at the meeting but no one mentioned it.
    A) come in B) come over C) come to D) come up E) come round

26. Jane’s new blue dress _____ her coat perfectly.
    A) likes B) matches C) colors D) resembles E) fits

27. When I came in, John and Mary _____ about the best way to learn English.
    A) were saying B) were teaching C) were speaking D) were telling E) were talking

28. Let’s go into the garden and _____ some roses to take to your mother.
    A) dig B) pick C) pull D) break E) detach

29. Would you go upstairs and _____ my handbag, please.
    A) take B) bring C) carry D) fetch E) obtain

30. The houses with even numbers are on the left side of the street and those with _____ numbers are on the right.
    A) odd B) unequal C) irregular D) level E) divided

31. Every morning I do the crossword _____ in the newspaper.
    A) problem B) puzzle C) question D) test E) theme

32. There is an index _____ of this book.
    A) in the end B) on the end C) from the end D) test E) theme

33. It was so cold that the water in the lake _____.
    A) chilled B) iced C) froze D) hardened E) boiled

34. John _____ his examination but his brother failed.
    A) succeeded B) made C) resulted D) hardened E) boiled

35. The Government will have _____ this proposal very carefully.
    A) to go for B) to go after C) to go into D) to go round E) to go under

36. The Post Office is only a few yards _____.
    A) in the road B) on the road C) above the road D) to go round E) to go under

37. Will you help me _____ this parcel, please?
    A) tie up B) lie down C) tie in D) tie for E) tie with

38. If you didn’t keep scratching that spot on your face, it would soon _____.
    A) succeed B) make C) result D) harden E) boil

39. Mary has given me a _____ for chocolate cake.
    A) prescription B) description C) diet D) list E) recipe

40. Mrs. Simpson _____ $1000 to the Dogs’ Home when she died.
    A) remained B) left C) presented D) offered E) permitted
1. My brother ________ his dog not to chase sheep.
A) has learned  B) has trained  C) has educated
D) has instructed  E) has informed

2. Is there any ________ of your coming to London again in the Spring?
A) opportunity  B) occasion  C) facility
D) chance  E) ability

3. He visited an ________ castle in an old part of the city.
A) antique  B) ancient  C) aged
D) elderly  E) olden

4. Peter is going ________ for the Job as Manager of the Sales Department.
A) to propose  B) to present  C) to pretend
D) to submit  E) to apply

5. I don’t think I know him, although his face seems ________.
A) friendly  B) known  C) knowing
D) familiar  E) usual

6. Some people had to escape in boats when the river ________ its banks.
A) overthrew  B) overflowed  C) overcame
D) overpowered  E) overhung

7. Is there a telephone ________ anywhere near here, please?
A) place  B) shop  C) box
D) compartment  E) room

8. For her wedding the ________ was dressed in white.
A) bridesmaid  B) bride  C) bridegroom
D) best man  E) wife

9. Mr. Black ________ to arrive on the 2:30 train.
A) is anticipated  B) is hoped  C) is wanted
D) is expected  E) is proposed

10. I always ________ asleep as soon as I get into bed.
A) fall  B) go  C) get
D) turn  E) make

11. You will have ________ those potatoes before you cook them.
A) to open  B) to peel  C) to shell
D) to skin  E) to pare

12. I don’t like these oranges, they have too many ________.
A) stones  B) nuts  C) seeds
D) pips  E) buds

13. I tried to telephone him last night but his number ________.
A) was occupied  B) was employed  C) was engaged
D) was taken  E) was used

14. Frank got very ________ marks in his history examination.
A) reduced  B) unimportant  C) secondary
D) imperfect  E) low

15. You will have to ________, Aunt Mary is rather deaf.
A) speak up  B) call up  C) ring up
D) stand up  E) sit up

16. Three people ________ in this lake last June.
A) were sunk  B) were flooded  C) were drowned
D) were drowned  E) were drained

17. You’ve been working all day. It’s ________ you went home.
A) good time  B) bad time  C) long time
D) short time  E) high time

18. The children walked to the ________ of the cliff and looked down at the sea below.
A) rim  B) edge  C) limit
D) brim  E) border

19. The water in this stream has dried up because of the ________ of rain this summer.
A) smallness  B) littleness  C) loss
D) lack  E) shortness

20. The sun rises in the East and ________ in the West.
A) disappears  B) vanishes  C) sets
D) goes  E) appears

21. There were twenty-five ________ waiting in the doctor’s surgery.
A) customers  B) visitors  C) patients
D) waiters  E) clients

22. Mr. Brown has a very ________ job as Sales Manager.
A) responsible  B) controlled  C) ordered
D) dutiful  E) careful

23. There is a ________ of sugar in Europe at the moment.
A) want  B) need  C) requirement
D) omission  E) shortage

24. Beethoven is my ________ composer.
A) best  B) nicest  C) selected
D) favorite  E) first

25. I am going to watch the tennis ________ on television this afternoon.
A) contest  B) game  C) match
D) sport  E) trial

26. The doctor told him to keep the tablets in his mouth and ________ them slowly.
A) swallow  B) suck  C) bite
D) drink  E) eat

27. I can’t open the drawer in my desk, it’s ________.
A) fixed  B) bolted  C) set
D) stuck  E) unmoved

28. Old Mr. Pottinger ________ his pension every Friday.
A) pays  B) earns  C) draws
D) acquires  E) obtains

29. Mr. Higgins is quite sure he saw a flying ________ when he was walking home from the pub.
A) plate  B) saucer  C) dish
D) cup  E) tray

30. Please tell Anne that my private affairs are nothing to ________ her.
A) do with  B) do for  C) do over
D) do down  E) do in

31. Mr. Heppel was flown to London on ________.
A) affairs  B) matters  C) business
D) concerns  E) interests

32. Peter has entered a newspaper ________ for the best-dressed man in London.
A) exhibition  B) contest  C) show
D) test  E) competition

33. Captain Saunders was accused of ________ at cards.
A) deceiving  B) cheating  C) tricking
D) trapping  E) catching

34. Sam never told his wife how much he ________ as a window cleaner.
A) paid  B) obtained  C) deserved
D) earned  E) profited

35. In spite of the storm, the Captain ________ the ship safely into port.
A) pushed  B) directed  C) drove
D) steered  E) managed

36. The teacher ________ out the words she had written on the blackboard.
A) cleaned  B) dusted  C) rubbed
D) washed  E) scraped

37. Would you mind ________ your radio a little, please?
A) turning in  B) turning down  C) turning out
D) turning over  E) turning to

38. I don’t think you can lift that case ________ I help you.
A) since  B) without  C) not
D) unless  E) with

39. We are ________ into our new house on Saturday.
A) moving  B) proceeding  C) entering
D) arriving  E) transporting

40. Susan was alone in the house when the fire ________.
A) broke off  B) broke out  C) broke in
D) broke up  E) broke away
21. A good hen ________ six or seven eggs a day.
A) lies  B) lays  C) puts

20. Oh dear, I have a ________ tire. I must put some air in it.
A) shallow  B) flat  C) low

19. She couldn't make up her ________ whether to buy the green skirt or the blue one.
A) brain  B) heart  C) mind

18. I'm very thirsty. I would ________ a cup of tea.
A) desire  B) fancy  C) wish

17. The weather ________ said it would rain again tomorrow.
A) expectancy  B) prophecy  C) prediction

16. She ________ going to the dentist although her teeth needed attention.
A) put in  B) put out  C) put through

15. They wanted to plan their holidays so they collected some ________
A) books  B) volumes  C) sheets

14. The soldiers had great ________ when they went to the fair.
A) excitement  B) enjoyment  C) interest

13. She couldn't quite remember his name although it was on the ________ section of the newspaper.
A) painting  B) picture  C) postcard

12. He never stops smoking; one cigarette after another. I'm afraid he's become a ________ smoker.
A) widow  B) widower  C) divorcee

11. My mother says she doesn't like ________ buttons on my shirts.
A) attaching  B) sewing  C) connecting

10. It will do you ________ to have a holiday.
A) desire  B) need  C) wish

9. Mary looked as pretty as a ________ in her new dress.
A) painting  B) picture  C) postcard

8. The criminal didn't want to be recognized so he ________ himself.
A) attaching  B) sewing  C) connecting

7. It is not far to the church if you take the short ________ by Friars Lane.
A) waterfall  B) rainbow  C) arc

6. My father began to lose hair when he was thirty and now he is quite ________.
A) hairless  B) beardless  C) smooth

5. They must look in the ________ section of the newspaper to find out what films are showing.
A) variety  B) diversion  C) recreation

4. The thieves buried the ________ under an oak-tree.
A) lying  B) laying  C) putting

3. James is very ________ about the cost of his dental treatment.
A) brain  B) heart  C) mind

2. The spade is a gardening ________.
A) instrument  B) machine  C) tool
1. They managed to _____ all their unwanted things at the jumble sale.
   A) get rid of  B) get even with  C) get away with
   D) get over to  E) set out of

2. There was a terrible storm at sea last night and one of the sailors _____.
   A) floated  B) drowned  C) dived
   D) sank  E) swam

3. Let’s continue the meeting by discussing the next _____ on the agenda.
   A) item  B) factor  C) passage
   D) piece  E) bit

4. I’m paying for my car by monthly _____ as I didn’t have enough money to pay cash.
   A) deposits  B) receipts  C) amounts
   D) percentages  E) installments

5. Schubert didn’t finish one of his symphonies so it will always be _____.
   A) defective  B) undeveloped  C) incomplete
   D) unready  E) deficient

6. Suddenly I understood perfectly and everything _____ place.
   A) fell down  B) fell out  C) fell in
   D) fell into  E) fell for

7. The Director of the Company _____ some figures from the report in front of him.
   A) spoke  B) said  C) told
   D) quoted  E) referred

8. He was one of the ______ people I’ve ever known; he never stopped eating.
   A) greediest  B) laziest  C) proudest
   D) driest  E) shiest

9. The men _____ the millionaire’s small daughter and demanded a large sum of money for her return.
   A) eloped  B) stole  C) removed
   D) kidnapped  E) hi-jacked

10. You must be careful what you say to Susan; her feelings are easily _____.
    A) damaged  B) injured  C) broken
    D) hurt  E) cracked

11. You keep _____ the same subject, and I’ve asked you not to mention it again.
    A) bringing forward  B) bringing up  C) bringing to
    D) bringing about  E) bringing together

12. That shop down the road always _____ its goods well in the window.
    A) shows  B) reveals  C) uncovers
    D) exposes  E) displays

13. Please wipe your feet on the door _____ before you come in.
    A) mat  B) rug  C) carpet
    D) tile  E) blanket

14. Although most of the children in the class were rather dull, there were one or two _____ ones.
    A) light  B) bright  C) skilful
    D) wise  E) thoughtful

15. The _____ with Charles is, he doesn’t know his own mind.
    A) upset  B) trouble  C) puzzle
    D) complication  E) inconvenience

16. I hate January when all the _____ start coming in. I never seem to have enough money to pay them all.
    A) receipts  B) accounts  C) estimates
    D) bills  E) lists

17. The workers were _____ in their demand for better conditions.
    A) united  B) combined  C) joined
    D) stuck  E) attached

18. The judge _____ the criminal to twenty years in prison.
    A) condemned  B) punished  C) disciplined
    D) inflicted  E) sentenced

19. I want to know the answers to these questions, so I shall have to look at the _____ at the back of the book.
    A) index  B) key  C) register
    D) record  E) table

20. I wouldn’t like to spend a night alone in that house. It is said to be _____ by a headless ghost.
    A) obsessed  B) tormented  C) haunted
    D) inflicted  E) upset

21. The girl in the shop was _____ how to use a new kind of electric cooker.
    A) proving  B) establishing  C) exposing
    D) demonstrating  E) teaching

22. That poor woman’s husband died a few weeks after they were married. It was a real _____.
    A) sorrow  B) tragedy  C) wrong
    D) evil  E) sadness

23. He didn’t seem to know what was happening at all, he looked completely _____.
    A) doubtful  B) bewildered  C) undecided
    D) defeated  E) doomed

24. The economy of this country is very unstable at the moment. It’s balanced on a _____ edge.
    A) knife  B) sword  C) axe
    D) saber  E) dagger

25. The little boy was _____ for breaking the window.
    A) condemned  B) sentenced  C) penalized
    D) persecuted  E) punished

26. There has been a lot of _____ about the housing shortage in big cities.
    A) circulation  B) advertising  C) publicity
    D) communication  E) instruction

27. I _____ my car badly when I hit a tree.
    A) dented  B) hollowed  C) depressed
    D) impressed  E) pitted

28. He is _____ to both those girls over there. One is his sister and the other is his cousin.
    A) allied  B) affiliated  C) related
    D) identified  E) classified

29. When he was left on a desert island, he was able to _____ for a year on fruit and water.
    A) remain  B) continue  C) stay
    D) persist  E) survive

30. If I were you I’d put that meat in the refrigerator or it will _____ in this hot weather.
    A) go off  B) go on  C) go over
    D) go against  E) go by

31. To play golf well you must take lessons from a good _____.
    A) conductor  B) guide  C) coach
    D) trainer  E) leader

32. The Browns had to use all their _____ to buy their new house.
    A) savings  B) savings  C) reserves
    D) leavings  E) remains

33. When I was staying in Germany last year, I _____ quite a lot of German.
    A) came across  B) came over  C) came round
    D) came to  E) came into

34. What are you cooking in that saucepan? It _____ good.
    A) makes  B) feels  C) sniffs
    D) smells  E) flavors

35. I know Mary has two brothers, but I don’t know which is the _____.
    A) elder  B) more aged  C) more ancient
    D) lower  E) higher

36. I hope the Government will _____ the rate of income tax.
    A) increase  B) decrease  C) reduce
    D) deduct  E) degrade

37. Jane’s school report last term was very _____.
    A) satisfying  B) satisfactory  C) fulfilling
    D) full  E) fortunate

38. What are you cooking in that saucepan? It _____ good.
    A) makes  B) feels  C) sniffs
    D) smells  E) flavors

39. Lucy says she bought her new trouser suit in _____.
    A) an offering  B) a sale  C) a reduction
    D) an offering  E) a production

40. Mary has gone to the baker’s to buy a _____ of bread.
    A) piece  B) packet  C) bit
    D) pound  E) loaf

41. When I was turning out my cupboard I _____ this photograph of uncle Harry.
    A) came over  B) came round  C) came across
    D) came to  E) came into

42. He is _____ to both those girls over there. One is his sister and the other is his cousin.
    A) allied  B) affiliated  C) related
    D) identified  E) classified

43. I _____ my car badly when I hit a tree.
    A) dented  B) hollowed  C) depressed
    D) impressed  E) pitted

44. If I were you I’d put that meat in the refrigerator or it will _____ in this hot weather.
    A) go off  B) go on  C) go over
    D) go against  E) go by

45. Jane’s school report last term was very _____.
    A) satisfying  B) satisfactory  C) fulfilling
    D) full  E) fortunate

46. Lucy says she bought her new trouser suit in _____.
    A) an offering  B) a sale  C) a reduction
    D) an offering  E) a production
1. When he was questioned by the police, the thief didn’t ______ the truth.
   A) say  B) reply  C) answer
   D) tell  E) respond

2. When their mother died, the children were _____ by their Aunt Mary.
   A) brought in  B) brought round  C) brought to
   D) brought forward  E) brought up

3. Don’t touch that wire or you may get an electric ______.
   A) shock  B) current  C) attack
   D) feeling  E) surprise

4. Mr. Brown thinks he knows ______ about football, but he doesn’t.
   A) anything  B) everybody  C) everything
   D) somebody  E) nobody

5. The High Street is so narrow that the Council have decided to ______ it.
   A) increase  B) extend  C) widen
   D) lengthen  E) shorten

6. Your brother is very tall. What is his exact ______?
   A) size  B) length  C) breadth
   D) measure  E) height

7. If Maria comes to England, it will be a good ______ for her to improve her English.
   A) possibility  B) opportunity  C) advantage
   D) probability  E) experience

8. Please ______ your hand if you want to ask the teacher a question.
   A) rise  B) pull  C) push
   D) lift  E) raise

9. ______ 100 if you want to speak to the telephone operator.
   A) Ask  B) Hear  C) Dial
   D) Describe  E) Turn

10. Our school ______ for the summer holidays on 10th July.
    A) breaks up  B) breaks down  C) breaks in
    D) breaks off  E) breaks through

11. If you’ve got a ______ of cards, I’ll show you some tricks.
    A) packet  B) collection  C) pack
    D) set  E) parcel

12. This church was ______ by the famous architect Archibald Sparrow.
    A) outlined  B) designed  C) produced
    D) composed  E) made

13. It’s Grandmother’s birthday tomorrow, so don’t forget to wish her many happy ______.
    A) returns  B) days  C) anniversaries
    D) years  E) congratulations

14. The ______ from the airport was very tiring as we had to drive through the fog.
    A) travel  B) voyage  C) flight
    D) journey  E) crossing

15. If I bought a ticket in the lottery, I might ______ $1000.
    A) bet  B) buy  C) sell
    D) win  E) let

16. John hopes to ______ his examination in September.
    A) make  B) take  C) do
    D) offer  E) present

17. When you come to London, I can ______ for the night.
    A) put you down  B) put you off  C) put you up
    D) put you right  E) put you away

18. Your new flat ______ me very much of the one we had in Birmingham.
    A) remembers  B) recalls  C) collects
    D) receives  E) reminds

19. The deer is one of the shyest ______ animals in existence.
    A) savage  B) untamed  C) wild
    D) strange  E) free

20. Do open the window; this room seems very ______.
    A) moldy  B) stuffy  C) smoked
    D) rancid  E) breathless

21. There is a ______ on the suitcase, but it has no name on it.
    A) paper  B) ticket  C) sign
    D) stamp  E) label

22. The air hostess told the passengers to ______ their seat belts.
    A) tie  B) attach  C) fasten
    D) fix  E) set

23. My sister works at a home for the deaf and ______.
    A) mute  B) dumb  C) silent
    D) speechless  E) voiceless

24. The price of this TV set is not listed in the ______.
    A) catalogue  B) guidebook  C) directory
    D) record  E) schedule

25. The police were able to trace the criminal because he left his ______ on the door handle.
    A) fingerprints  B) finger-nails  C) fingertips
    D) finger ends  E) finger-marks

26. Ann refused to take ______ in the preparations for the school concert.
    A) place  B) part  C) notice
    D) leave  E) offence

27. Any candidate caught ______ in the examination will be disqualified.
    A) deceiving  B) deluding  C) conjuring
    D) swindling  E) cheating

28. The farmer put a ______ in his field to frighten the birds away from his crops.
    A) scarecrow  B) monster  C) demon
    D) goblin  E) corpse

29. He has been making money ______ since he started his new business.
    A) head over heels  B) hand over fist  C) head to foot
    D) ear to ear  E) top to toe

30. It was so cold my fingers were quite ______.
    A) senseless  B) numb  C) insensible
    D) numbness  E) paralyzed

31. You should take more exercise if you want to keep ______.
    A) fit  B) fat  C) fine
    D) fresh  E) flat

32. The twins are so alike that I can never ______ the difference between them.
    A) tell  B) say  C) decide
    D) make  E) find

33. I took the doctor’s prescription to the chemist’s to be ______.
    A) taken over  B) taken to  C) taken for
    D) made into  E) made for

34. My boss has ______ playing golf three afternoons a week.
    A) made  B) bought  C) sold
    D) taken out  E) taken in

35. The Prime Minister made an excellent ______ in the House yesterday.
    A) discourse  B) discussion  C) lecture
    D) speech  E) talk

36. The price of this TV set is not listed in the ______.
    A) catalogue  B) guidebook  C) directory
    D) record  E) schedule

37. The ______ on this tombstone is dated 1742.
    A) description  B) inscription  C) recording
    D) outline  E) engraving

38. Have you had any ______ of John lately?
    A) enquiries  B) news  C) details
    D) particulars  E) facts

39. Did you notice the ______ on Walter’s face when he heard Hugo had been made Manager?
    A) appearance  B) description  C) expression
    D) disposition  E) exposition

40. Children usually ______ after an illness much more quickly than adults.
    A) pick up  B) pick over  C) pick on
    D) pick out  E) pick off
20. I just cannot work out the answer to this question; I ________.
A) give off B) give out C) giveaway
D) give into E) give up

19. I didn’t ________ I was talking to the Manager, until he told me his name.
A) identify B) distinguish C) recognize
D) accept E) realize

18. When you go out, will you get me ________ of the Farming Gazette?
A) an edition B) a copy C) a publication
D) a paper E) a sheet

17. The first English dictionary was ________ by Dr Johnson.
A) compiled B) co-ordinated C) collected
D) composed E) constructed

16. If you are interested in becoming a ________ of the club, telephone the secretary during office hours.
A) member B) partner C) sharer
D) player E) student

15. When you get to the airport, your luggage will have to be ________.
A) sprayed B) washed C) rinsed
D) cleaned E) disinfected

14. The two young people fell in love at ________.
A) long distance B) first appearance C) an interval
D) a period E) a time

13. The artist studied in Paris for ________ of roughly five years.
A) a decade B) an age C) a time
D) a period E) an interval

12. She ________ all her savings form the bank to pay for her flight to Australia.
A) drew in B) drew up C) drew along
D) drew out E) drew off

11. The baby is very fretful; he must be ________ some teeth.
A) making B) cutting C) incising
D) producing E) grinding

10. I can’t use my hair-drier because I forgot to buy a ________ for it.
A) tap B) switch C) socket
D) pin E) plug

9. The crops in this field have all been ________ with insecticide.
A) sprayed B) washed C) rinsed
D) cleaned E) disinfected

8. When you come to the crossroads, you will see the ________ showing the way to Middleton.
A) advertisement B) signal C) signpost
D) announcement E) indicator

7. The news ________ that prices were going to rise next week.
A) spread B) scattered C) scattered
D) dispersed E) dispersed

6. She ________ all her savings form the bank to pay for her flight to Australia.
A) transferred B) removed C) withdrew
D) disinfected E) moved

5. Mr Jackson is permanently ________ as the result of a car accident.
A) disconnected B) discredited C) discomforted
D) powerless E) inactive

4. During the war there was so little food that it had to be ________.
A) estimated B) balanced C) scaled
D) weighed E) weighed

3. The philosopher was a great thinker and was often ________ by a brilliant idea.
A) tickle B) stroke C) scratch
D) debated E) sued

2. When I bought this clock I was given a six months’ ________.
A) guarantee B) guarantee C) undertakers
D) safeguard E) security

1. I had to sign for this letter because it came in ________ envelope.
A) a recommended B) a registered C) an endorsed
D) a receipted E) a sealed
1. Johnny ________ very badly at Mary's birthday party.
   A) conducted  B) behaved  C) showed
   D) operated  E) looked

2. Mr. Jones has ________ painting since he retired.
   A) taken up  B) taken off  C) taken over
   D) taken in  E) taken down

3. How many ________ does Peter learn at school?
   A) topics  B) themes  C) ideas
   D) subjects  E) objects

4. It wasn’t my ________ that the plate broke.
   A) blame  B) mistake  C) error
   D) fault  E) slip

5. Ask Joan if she would give me ________ with the washing-up.
   A) a leg  B) a hand  C) a help
   D) an assistance  E) an aid

6. The Browns ________ anyone who hasn’t much money as they have.
   A) look up to  B) look away from  C) look down on
   D) look out for  E) look round at

7. Part of that electric plug is ________; you ought to tighten it.
   A) safe  B) loose  C) free
   D) disjoined  E) unattached

8. I’m reading a book about ________ of Shakespeare.
   A) the living  B) the existence  C) the way
   D) the life  E) the road

9. Sally ________ a little money every week for her holiday.
   A) puts in  B) puts off  C) puts by
   D) puts over  E) puts upon

10. My brother has curly hair but mine is quite ________.
    A) even  B) regular  C) uneven
    D) level  E) straight

11. John always gets very annoyed if he can’t get his own ________.
    A) wish  B) desire  C) will
    D) object  E) way

12. It’s no use shouting at grandmother, she’s as deaf as a ________.
    A) post  B) pin  C) pole
    D) door  E) wall

13. If you leave that butter in the sun, it will ________.
    A) thaw  B) dissolve  C) set
    D) harden  E) melt

14. When I peel onions, I can’t stop my eyes ________.
    A) spilling  B) watering  C) leaking
    D) dripping  E) dropping

15. I’m going home tomorrow so I mustn’t forget to buy some ________.
    A) memories  B) reminders  C) recollections
    D) souvenirs  E) remembrances

16. The doctor gave me ________ for some medicine.
    A) an order  B) a letter  C) an instruction
    D) a recipe  E) a prescription

17. Grandmother is always ________ her glasses.
    A) missing  B) misplacing  C) mistaking
    D) mislaying  E) mishandling

18. It wasn’t my ________ that the plate broke.
    A) blame  B) mistake  C) error
    D) fault  E) slip

19. Ask Joan if she would give me ________ with the washing-up.
    A) a leg  B) a hand  C) a help
    D) an assistance  E) an aid

20. The Browns ________ anyone who hasn’t much money as they have.
    A) look up to  B) look away from  C) look down on
    D) look out for  E) look round at

21. Part of that electric plug is ________; you ought to tighten it.
    A) safe  B) loose  C) free
    D) disjoined  E) unattached

22. I’m reading a book about ________ of Shakespeare.
    A) the living  B) the existence  C) the way
    D) the life  E) the road

23. Sally ________ a little money every week for her holiday.
    A) puts in  B) puts off  C) puts by
    D) puts over  E) puts upon

24. We couldn’t eat the meat because it had ________.
    A) gone on  B) gone out  C) gone off
    D) gone in  E) gone over

25. Susan couldn’t remember what she had to buy for the weekend because she had lost her shopping ________.
    A) record  B) list  C) register
    D) form  E) code

26. I hate to hear a clock ________ when I’m trying to go to sleep.
    A) clicking  B) sounding  C) humming
    D) ticking  E) ringing

27. ________ for the job should write to the Personnel Manager.
    A) attendants  B) entrants  C) applicants
    D) contenders  E) competitors

28. I don’t think this medicine ________ with me.
    A) goes  B) suits  C) agrees
    D) fits  E) accords

29. I don’t think this medicine ________ with me.
    A) goes  B) suits  C) agrees
    D) fits  E) accords

30. John always ________ the 8:30 train to work.
    A) trapps  B) captures  C) catches
    D) holds  E) attaches

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33. John always ________ the 8:30 train to work.
    A) trapps  B) captures  C) catches
    D) holds  E) attaches

34. Just as the violinist began to play, one of the ________ on his violin broke.
    A) cords  B) tapes  C) strings
    D) wires  E) chords

35. I caught the train by the skin of my ________.
    A) mouth  B) teeth  C) lips
    D) nose  E) cheeks

36. I hate to hear a clock ________ when I’m trying to go to sleep.
    A) clicking  B) sounding  C) humming
    D) ticking  E) ringing

37. Have you any ________ where you left your car keys?
    A) knowledge  B) information  C) notion
    D) idea  E) thought

38. I caught the train by the skin of my ________.
    A) mouth  B) teeth  C) lips
    D) nose  E) cheeks

39. How ________ is your house from the station?
    A) long  B) distant  C) near
    D) far  E) close

40. I have got to get up early tomorrow so I must remember to ________ my alarm clock.
    A) time  B) set  C) fix
    D) turn  E) point
1. The inspector was a very _______ man and rechecked the evidence several times.
   A) complete  B) wholesome  C) thoughtful
   D) thorough  E) attentive

2. My friend exercises regularly and is in much better _____ than I am.
   A) figure  B) size  C) shape
   D) frame  E) outline

3. Mr. Brown kept the _______ round his garden neatly clipped.
   A) hedge  B) fence  C) railings
   D) plants  E) flowers

4. Tomorrow is a special _______ night for the guitarist who has injured his hand and can’t play again.
   A) benefit  B) welfare  C) merit
   D) charity  E) goodwill

5. Mr. Jones was always interfering and poking his nose into everyone’s _______.
   A) situation  B) job  C) work
   D) business  E) life

6. I can’t _______ the sound of a knife scraping on a plate.
   A) hear  B) support  C) sustain
   D) suffer  E) forbear

7. I’m sure they couldn’t have arranged it; they must have met _______.
   A) at random  B) by chance  C) with luck
   D) by fate  E) by design

8. If you want to know how to wash that sweater, look at the _______.
   A) badge  B) ticket  C) notice
   D) sign  E) tab

9. Oh dear. I don’t seem to have my bag, I must have _______ it in the Post Office.
   A) missed  B) overlooked  C) forgotten
   D) left  E) misplaced

10. He had injured his arm badly and had to keep it in a _______ for several weeks.
    A) cradle  B) swing  C) sling
    D) litter  E) stretcher

11. Peter’s car _______ in the country so he had to walk lo the nearest village for help.
    A) broke up  B) broke down  C) broke away
    D) broke off  E) broke open

12. She tied a scarf round her head to _______ her hair from the rain.
    A) cover  B) hide  C) keep
    D) shelter  E) protect

13. The telephone operator said she would put the caller _______ when the line was free.
    A) through  B) up  C) in
    D) forward  E) over

14. When I’ve passed my driving test I’ll be able to get a permanent _______.
    A) certificate  B) license  C) permit
    D) voucher  E) warrant

15. The train doesn’t leave for an hour yet. What shall we do to _______?
    A) mark time  B) waste time  C) spend time
    D) keep time  E) kill time

16. Most people think they pay too much _______ tax to the Government.
    A) income  B) salary  C) wages
    D) earnings  E) money

17. The post _______ hadn’t arrived by ten o’clock.
    A) yet  B) already  C) still
    D) nevertheless  E) even

18. I _______ that you ought to apologize.
    A) desire  B) wish  C) want
    D) hope  E) think

19. I’ve booked two seats in the front _______ for tomorrow’s concert.
    A) line  B) row  C) rank
    D) file  E) strip

20. He doubted if he would pass the examination as it was _______ whether he would even finish the paper.
    A) wait and see  B) hit or miss  C) touch and go
    D) this or that  E) open to error

21. My aunt used to pretend that she could tell fortunes from tea _______.
    A) seeds  B) buds  C) leaves
    D) leavings  E) grounds

22. Mr. Sims has walked with a _______ ever since his car accident six years ago.
    A) limp  B) jog  C) trot
    D) hop  E) jump

23. Oh, dear, my pen has _______; can you lend me yours?
    A) run off  B) run down  C) run out
    D) run in  E) run up

24. Would it be possible to have these photographs _______?
    A) expanded  B) enlarged  C) extended
    D) inflated  E) stretched

25. Don’t forget to _______ your luggage clearly in case it gets mislaid in transit.
    A) print  B) name  C) sign
    D) identify  E) label

26. The _______ of living has risen by 10% in the last three months.
    A) price  B) expense  C) cost
    D) rate  E) expenditure

27. Marie often buys clothes at that _______ stall in the market.
    A) second-class  B) second-best  C) second-hand
    D) second string  E) second chance

28. Don’t eat those berries in case they are _______.
    A) poisonous  B) venomous  C) infectious
    D) emetic  E) contagious

29. I’ve got such a _______ throat I’m sure I must be going to have a cold.
    A) hurt  B) sensitive  C) irritable
    D) sour  E) sore

30. You can take a short _______ through the woods to the station.
    A) lane  B) road  C) highway
    D) cut  E) alley

31. I’m afraid it will be a long time before we get to the _______ of this unpleasant affair.
    A) base  B) bottom  C) foundation
    D) foot  E) basis

32. John has just passed his driving test, so now he’s on the _______.
    A) outlook  B) pursuit  C) lookout
    D) discovery  E) track

33. At the beginning of the war every man under thirty was _______ to serve in the armed forces.
    A) called in  B) called up  C) called for
    D) called out  E) called over

34. The sight of so much ice cream made the children’s mouths _______.
    A) drip  B) ooze  C) wet
    D) moisten  E) water

35. I’m not _______ but I never walk under a ladder if I can help it.
    A) credulous  B) simple  C) supernatural
    D) superstitious  E) ignorant

36. According to Charles Darwin, man is _______ from the apes.
    A) originated  B) entailed  C) revolted
    D) descended  E) elevated

37. The lighted candles on the altar _______ in the draught from the open window.
    A) fluttered  B) wavered  C) trembled
    D) flickered  E) shivered

38. I am going to celebrate my wedding _______ on the 10th December.
    A) birthday  B) name day  C) anniversary
    D) year  E) occasion

39. All the crops on that farm have been _______ with insecticide.
    A) covered  B) spread  C) dispersed
    D) sprayed  E) overlaid

40. If you want to know how to wash that sweater, look at the _______.
    A) sign  B) name  C) tab
    D) identify  E) label
1. When I turned on the switch, the lights _______.
   A) cracked  B) fired  C) expired
   D) fused  E) flared

2. Be careful with that knife because it has a very sharp _______.
   A) side  B) steel  C) rim
   D) cut  E) blade

3. They are _______ all those old houses to make room for a new Town Hall.
   A) putting down  B) doing down  C) taking down
   D) pulling down  E) running down

4. _______ the bottle well before you pour out the medicine.
   A) agitate  B) shake  C) stir
   D) spin  E) tumble

5. I’m afraid I took your umbrella by _______.
   A) fault  B) error  C) misdeed
   D) mistake  E) misjudgment

6. The prisoners had spent almost a year digging a _______ before the guards discovered it.
   A) tube  B) subway  C) tunnel
   D) pipe  E) pass

7. I wish you’d let me speak for myself and not _______ the words out of my mouth.
   A) take  B) remove  C) pull
   D) snatch  E) grab

8. To get your illustrated guide to Great Britain just fill in the _______ and send it with 50p to the Tourist Board.
   A) cheque  B) note  C) coupon
   D) bill  E) warrant

9. There’s no _______ in going to the cinema now as the film’s already started.
   A) reason  B) cause  C) motive
   D) point  E) ground

10. That’s absolute nonsense; you’re talking out of the _______.
    A) tip of your tongue  B) back of your head
    C) skin of your teeth  D) palm  E) ankle

11. Without exercise many people’s bodies become _______.
    A) soggy  B) flabby  C) spongy
    D) doughy  E) squashy

12. “_______ man kills the thing he loves” is a well-known saying.
    A) any  B) none  C) each
    D) any  E) some

13. He fell guilty about breaking off the engagement and often had a _______ of conscience.
    A) spasm  B) twinge  C) sting
    D) pain  E) pinch

14. The members of the team were very _______ and changed their plans at short notice.
    A) flexible  B) supple  C) loose
    D) plastic  E) lenient

15. I visited many historic houses and castles _______ my summer holiday.
    A) within  B) inside  C) during
    D) including  E) wherein

16. She likes classical music and is particularly _______ on Mozart.
    A) overwhelmed  B) hearty  C) eager
    D) keen  E) enthusiastic

17. There’s _______ telling what he will do if he’s annoyed.
    A) none  B) nobody  C) nothing
    D) no  E) not

18. Tom’s very spoilt and always demanding attention; I expect it’s because he’s _______ child.
    A) an only  B) one  C) a lone
    D) a single  E) alone

19. Actors have to _______ a play before they give a public performance.
    A) practice  B) repeat  C) rehearse
    D) prepare  E) reproduce

20. There was no _______ of anyone having entered the room.
    A) sight  B) look  C) sign
    D) signal  E) notice

21. If your handbag has been stolen, you must _______ it to the police immediately.
    A) tell  B) report  C) inform
    D) announce  E) record

22. Has John paid you back the £5 you _______ him?
    A) lent  B) borrowed  C) owed
    D) gave  E) charged

23. Who _______ of going for this walk in the rain?
    A) thought  B) decided  C) proposed
    D) insisted  E) wanted

24. When he retired, my father _______ his business to my eldest brother.
    A) made out  B) made away  C) made over
    D) made up  E) made for

25. The _______ at that restaurant is excellent.
    A) attention  B) service  C) serving
    D) care  E) attending

26. I enjoyed that book so much that I read it from _______ to end in one day.
    A) opening  B) beginning  C) start
    D) commencement  E) introduction

27. The kidnappers demanded a _______ of £509.000.
    A) forfeit  B) ransom  C) penalty
    D) fine  E) reward

28. I wish you wouldn’t keep _______ my time asking such silly questions.
    A) losing  B) spending  C) wasting
    D) engaging  E) occupying

29. I only received the application _______ for the job yesterday.
    A) paper  B) form  C) order
    D) notice  E) document

30. When he came back from holiday his skin was beautifully _______.
    A) tanned  B) sunburnt  C) toasted
    D) browned  E) burnt

31. Did you have a good _______ when you went to Scotland?
    A) experience  B) stay  C) enjoyment
    D) time  E) amusement

32. Five hundred people were _______ in the earthquake.
    A) sunk  B) buried  C) flooded
    D) overrun  E) overturned

33. When I paid for my groceries in the supermarket, the cashier gave me the wrong _______.
    A) change  B) sum  C) penalty
    D) fine  E) reward

34. He won’t be able to drive his car unless he _______ his license.
    A) return  B) reform  C) revises
    D) remit  B) form  C) order
    D) notice  E) document

35. Yesterday Stephen studied for five hours _______.
    A) on end  B) at length  C) in full
    D) reports  E) renew

36. The _______ for the course are £50 a term.
    A) fees  B) charges  C) payments
    D) fines  E) subscriptions

37. Do you wear your watch on your right _______ because you are left-handed?
    A) hand  B) elbow  C) wrist
    D) palm  E) ankle

38. He arrived at a most _______ moment; I was just getting into the bath.
    A) incongruous  B) uninviting
    C) uncomfortable  D) unintended

39. This road is _______ to flood in winter.
    A) liable  B) unprotected  C) conducive
    D) likely  E) susceptible

40. Buying in bulk _______ one to make substantial savings.
    A) enables  B) facilitates  C) means
    D) ensures  E) empowers
20. Although most of the rooms are small, the hall is ________.
A) extending  B) extended  C) spacious
D) expansive  E) abundant

21. Your latest project has little ________ of success.
A) prediction  B) outlook  C) preview
D) prospect  E) forecast

22. My enquiries did not ________ any information of value.
A) extort  B) elicit  C) arouse
D) affect  E) induce

23. The professor’s wife was in the kitchen preparing a salad and ________ a cold meal into neat, thin pieces.
A) sawing  B) slicing  C) slitting
D) sandwiching  E) slashing

24. The advantage of the new bridge will be the way it ________ the towns on the opposite banks of the river.
A) attaches  B) connects  C) communicates
D) spans  E) merges

25. Charles was not sure which profession to enter, but finally ________ for the Law.
A) chose  B) opted  C) selected
D) accepted  E) preferred

26. The police ________ their attention to the events that led up to the accident.
A) confirmed  B) contained  C) conserved
D) confined  E) completed

27. The large crowds lingering in the streets were quickly ________ by heavy rain.
A) removed  B) dissolved  C) deposited
D) detached  E) dispersed

28. We covered a wide ________ of topics in the interview.
A) fashion  B) extent  C) collection
D) number  E) range

29. Looked at from your ________, the position is intolerable.
A) favorable  B) gratifying  C) obliging
D) irrational  E) undeserving

30. Although your offer for the house is £200 below the asking ________,
A) cost  B) value  C) price
D) limit  E) amount

31. The garden had been badly neglected and was completely ________ with weeds.
A) overgrown  B) suffocated  C) enclosed
D) coated  E) overlaid

32. By the end of the day the flood water which had covered most of the town had ________.
A) receded  B) reversed  C) replaced
D) retired  E) returned

33. The police arrested the wrong man mainly because they ________ the names they had been given by the witness.
A) confused  B) perplexed  C) puzzled
D) retold  E) returned

34. Being already a graduate from another university, he was ________ from the entrance examination.
A) exempted  B) excluded  C) prohibited
D) precluded  E) deferred

35. Digging the garden is a very ________ task.
A) industrious  B) manual  C) laborious
D) exerting  E) conscientious

36. Hopes of finding the missing climbers are now beginning to ________.
A) choose  B) opted  C) selected
D) accepted  E) preferred

37. The Minister accused the farmers of ________ the potato shortage in order to force prices up.
A) depletion  B) expecting  C) exploiting
D) misapplying  E) misappropriating

38. The stories about his wealth are quite ________; he is not particularly well off.
A) unprovoked  B) incredulous  C) unfounded
D) irrational  E) undeserving

39. I don’t really know how to ________ the problem.
A) tackle  B) cope  C) set in
D) raw  E) efface

40. He had deceived a great many people but she ________ him at once.
A) saw into  B) saw round  C) saw through
D) looked through  E) looked into
1. Since 1945 the rivalry in military strength between the world’s great
powers has produced a ________ balanced peace.
A) presently B) precociously C) previously
D) deviously E) precariously

2. The team’s coach insisted on a program of ________ training before
the big match.
A) harsh B) rigorous C) positive
D) severe E) searching

3. I tried to ________ a hint but you didn’t notice.
A) nod B) drop C) suggest
D) let E) warn

4. What you say is true, but you could have ________ it more tactfully.
A) talked B) phrased C) observed
D) informed E) remarked

5. The police are ________ the suburbs for the missing car.
A) seeking B) combing C) looking
D) socking E) investigating

6. The climbers ________ their greatest ambition by reaching the summit
of the mountain.
A) obtained B) sustained C) maintained
D) retained E) realized

7. He was so ________ in the book that he forgot all about his appointment.
A) distracted B) attracted C) gripped
D) diverted E) engrossed

8. It is impossible to ________ these points of view: they are too different.
A) unite B) reconcile C) coincide
D) correspond E) compromise

9. I am never free on Thursday evenings as I have a ________ arrangement to play chess with a friend.
A) long-standing B) long-lived C) long-range
D) long-lasting E) long-service

10. If you are under 18, you are not ________ to join this club.
A) available B) legitimate C) capable
D) eligible E) permissible

11. The Chairman is to give a formal ________ at the Annual General Meeting.
A) discussion B) address C) debate
D) revision E) dialogue

12. When I arrived in this country I had to start learning the language
from ________.
A) scratch B) nothing C) introduction
D) ignorance E) blank

13. I spoke to him, but he was too ________ to hear what I said.
A) preoccupied B) concentrated C) absent-minded
D) cautious E) thoughtful

14. National emergencies require that the community ________ those of the individual citizen.
A) overcome B) overwhelm C) overpower
D) override E) overthrow

15. Because of the strike, British Rail has been forced to ________ all trains to London.
A) cancel B) abandon C) postpone
D) refer E) recall

16. The townspeople held a celebration when work on the ________ of the ancient building had been completed.
A) re-establishment B) rejuvenation C) restoration
D) reproduction E) reparation

17. All flights in and out of London Airport came to a ________ because of the strike.
A) terminus B) closure C) standstill
D) stoppage E) conclusion

18. Dried vegetables are easy to use if you remember to ________ them overnight.
A) dampen B) infuse C) bath
D) plunge E) soak

19. Investors seem to be losing ________ in the car industry.
A) belief B) confidence C) trust
D) reliability E) reliance

20. The memorial in the square ________ the soldiers who lost their lives in the war.
A) celebrates B) recaptures C) remembers
D) commemorates E) recalls

21. At the end of his trial he was ________ of murder.
A) convicted B) convinced C) penalized
D) condemned E) sentenced

22. To ________ greater accuracy, all invoices will be double-checked
before leaving the office.
A) assure B) ensure C) insure
D) ascertain E) confirm

23. The mountainous areas of the country are ________ populated.
A) slightly B) loosely C) infrequently
D) sparsely E) meagerly

24. He is an ________ worker, and rarely does well in examinations.
A) errant B) erroneous C) erotic
D) erratic E) exotic

25. He was completely ________ by the thief’s disguise.
A) taken away B) taken down C) taken in
D) taken through E) taken up

26. His letter was so confused that I could hardly make any ________ of it at all.
A) interpretation B) meaning C) message
D) sense E) explanation

27. According to the weather forecast, which is usually ________, it will
snow this afternoon.
A) accurate B) precise C) exact
D) perfect E) thorough

28. It was nearly Christmas, and the children were in high ________.
A) mood B) spirits C) heart
D) glee E) gusto

29. An energetic manager can be a great ________ to his firm.
A) asset B) profit C) influence
D) surcharge E) prosperity

30. He was a generous friend but as a businessman he drove a hard ________.
A) bargain B) affair C) arrangement
D) deal E) contract

31. This man is so arrogant that he is completely ________ to all criticism.
A) impervious B) unaware C) regardless
D) unconscious E) safeguarded

32. I cannot bear the noise of my brother’s radio; it ________ me from my work.
A) distracts B) perturbs C) deranges
D) interrupts E) distracts

33. He soon made a ________ for himself on the stage.
A) consent B) obligation C) acknowledgement
D) condemnation E) alarm

34. His aunt died leaving him a small ________.
A) heritage B) dowry C) portion
D) grant E) legacy

35. His irresponsible behavior put the whole operation in ________.
A) risk B) doubt C) jeopardy
D) condemnation E) alarm

36. When I invited him to dinner he accepted with ________.
A) consent B) obligation C) acknowledgement
D) alacrity E) gratification

37. During the fire he ________ the people into groups which carried
sand and water to throw on to the flames.
A) called B) dispersed C) organized
D) made E) planned

38. Will you ________ Peter to bring his camera tomorrow?
A) remember B) remind C) recall
D) recollect E) refer

39. The floor was ________ with blood where the murdered man had fallen.
A) dyed B) colored C) dotted
D) blotted E) stained

40. That comedian is very good at ________; she can take off the Prime
Minister perfectly.
A) introductions B) reproductions C) presentations
D) impressions E) similarities
1. If the fire alarm is sounded, all residents are requested to ________ in the courtyard.
   A) combine  B) assemble  C) crowd
   D) mobilize  E) unite

2. The acoustics in the concert hall were very poor, and it would obviously be necessary to ________ my voice.
   A) exaggerate  B) extend  C) amplify
   D) develop  E) increase

3. One rainy night the old bridge ________ into the river without warning.
   A) submerged  B) collapsed  C) degenerated
   D) immersed  E) relaxed

4. The people who objected to the new road were told that since work had already started there was no point in ________.
   A) contradicting  B) protesting  C) provoking
   D) competing  E) refusing

5. When they asked him about it, he said it was no ________ of theirs and wouldn’t tell them anything.
   A) connection  B) concern  C) relation
   D) relevance  E) influence

6. Nursery schools can be enormously ________ to socially handicapped children.
   A) admirable  B) beneficial  C) invaluable
   D) meritorious  E) praiseworthy

7. Corruption in the running of the city’s largest bank was ________ in the local newspaper.
   A) found  B) discovered  C) detected
   D) exposed  E) commented

8. The lad spent several years as ________ to a master-builder, so that
   A) applicant  B) apprentice  C) learner
   D) student  E) pupil

9. He said he couldn’t ________ to retire from work and live only on his pension.
   A) accept  B) afford  C) compensate
   D) depend  E) risk

10. After his heavy defeat in the local elections he decided to ________ from the campaign for the Presidency.
    A) abandon  B) renounce  C) retract
    D) withdraw  E) withhold

11. After the outbreak of a mysterious illness, investigation revealed ________ of the town’s water supply.
    A) corruption  B) infiltration  C) contagion
    D) pollution  E) eruption

12. She was very interested in the work of certain charities, and made a regular ________ to them.
    A) subscription  B) contribution  C) allowance
    D) subsidy  E) tribute

13. The students visited the museum and spent several hours with the ________ who was very helpful.
    A) commissioner  B) bursar  C) steward
    D) curator  E) agent

14. As soon as the exams were over, the students all went their ________ ways.
    A) homely  B) perspective  C) respective
    D) relative  E) diverted

15. The council members were dissatisfied with the wording of the recommendation, but passed it after ________ had been agreed.
    A) innovations  B) amendments  C) advancements
    D) preferments  E) refinements

16. He ________ his old car for a new model as soon as he had won the money.
    A) interchanged  B) exchanged  C) replaced
    D) converted  E) displaced

17. The brothers showed great ________ to their older sister, who had acted as sole parent to them for many years.
    A) compliance  B) devotion  C) subjection
    D) estimation  E) allegiance

18. His poor standard of play fully justifies his ________ from the team.
    A) rejection  B) expulsion  C) exclusion
    D) exception  E) ban

19. Even a small dog in a house can ________ a thief.
    A) deter  B) arrest  C) waylay
    D) counter  E) forestall

20. His carelessness ________ the whole enterprise.
    A) ventured  B) risked  C) jeopardized
    D) chanced  E) hazarded

21. I congratulate you on your ________ in jewelry.
    A) selection  B) choice  C) flavor
    D) taste  E) likes

22. He ________ his rose bushes carefully with insecticide every evening.
    A) distributed  B) spread  C) trickled
    D) strewed  E) sprayed

23. Playing on strong national feelings, they ________ the crowd to burn down the Embassy.
    A) animated  B) inclined  C) incited
    D) instigated  E) impressed

24. Not knowing he had ________ out with his girl friend, I made the mistake of inviting them both to the party.
    A) fallen  B) quarreled  C) parted
    D) put  E) separated

25. All visitors are requested to ________ with the regulations.
    A) agree  B) comply  C) assent
    D) consent  E) concede

26. My father had to take private pupils in order to ________ his salary as a teacher.
    A) expand  B) augment  C) inflate
    D) enlarge  E) complete

27. Even though the football match was not very exciting, the ________ managed to make it sound interesting.
    A) commentator  B) newscaster  C) announcer
    D) presenter  E) narrator

28. The rain soon worked its way ________ the roof of the old cottage.
    A) over  B) in  C) by
    D) through  E) round

29. The Managing Director has asked to see the sales ________ resulting from our recent advertising campaign.
    A) numbers  B) calculations  C) amounts
    D) quantities  E) figures

30. TV, If properly used, can ________ a child’s imagination.
    A) cause  B) incite  C) arise
    D) invoke  E) stimulate

31. The country’s mineral resources have been ________ by foreign powers.
    A) disused  B) deprived  C) worn out
    D) exhausted  E) exploited

32. He earns his living by ________ old paintings.
    A) selling  B) selling  C) trading
    D) investing  E) dealing

33. Unless stricter hunting laws are introduced, seals will soon be ________.
    A) extinct  B) endangered  C) archaic
    D) extinct  E) obsolete

34. Inflation is very hard on people of ________ means.
    A) low  B) impoverished  C) limited
    D) needy  E) shortened

35. A new system of quality control was ________ to overcome the defects in the firm’s products.
    A) installed  B) inaugurated  C) introduced
    D) inserted  E) invested

36. Ask the publishers to send you their latest ________ of English text-books.
    A) catalogue  B) prospectus  C) brochure
    D) pamphlet  E) booklet

37. It is easier to adapt to new situations if one has a ________ attitude.
    A) changeable  B) flexible  C) moveable
    D) malleable  E) pliable

38. He was smoking; I could see the tip of his cigarette ________ in the darkness.
    A) shining  B) sparkling  C) gleaming
    D) glinting  E) glowing

39. Although he was under no ________ the shopkeeper replaced the defective battery free of charge.
    A) urgency  B) guarantee  C) obligation
    D) insistence  E) authority

40. I haven’t the ________ idea what you mean.
    A) lightest  B) dimmest  C) faintest
1. She heard a _______ at the door and went to see who was outside.
   A) hit  B) knock  C) lean
   D) strike  E) touch
2. A young art student acted as our ________ when we visited the National Gallery.
   A) coach  B) conductor  C) guide
   D) lead  E) trainer
3. Please ________ your bill before you leave the shop and make sure that it is correct.
   A) check  B) control  C) esteem
   D) figure  E) prove
4. If you hear the baby ________, please tell me.
   A) cry  B) say  C) shout
   D) weep  E) whisper
5. The bus conductor told him to get off because he couldn’t pay the _________.
   A) bill  B) fare  C) fee
   D) journey  E) travel
6. I felt a sharp ________ when I put my hand in the boiling water.
   A) ache  B) harm  C) hurt
   D) pain  E) suffer
7. I am very fond of Graham Greene’s novels. He is my ________ modern author.
   A) favored  B) favorite  C) likely
   D) popular  E) preferred
8. She chose some attractive ________ paper for the Christmas present.
   A) covering  B) envelope  C) involving
   D) packing  E) wrapping
9. It’s rude to interrupt when someone else is ________.
   A) discussing  B) remarking  C) saying
   D) talking  E) telling
10. Look, Mother! Jack has ________ you some flowers.
    A) brought  B) carried  C) lifted
    D) present  E) taken
11. He _____ out of the window for a moment and then went on working.
    A) glanced  B) glimpsed  C) regarded
    D) saw  E) viewed
12. The company made a record ________ last year.
    A) benefit  B) earn  C) profit
    D) wage  E) winning
13. These cars originally had two doors but the latest ________ has four.
    A) brand  B) mark  C) model
    D) pattern  E) trade
14. He was killed in a car ________.
    A) blow  B) crash  C) flash
    D) hit  E) shock
15. He’s a nice man but he’s ________ to drink too much at parties.
    A) adequate  B) apt  C) common
    D) probable  E) suitable
16. He has a bad cold and won’t be ________ to play in the match tomorrow.
    A) adequate  B) appropriate  C) fit
    D) proper  E) suitable
17. He ______ his wife and children and left them to take care of themselves.
    A) abandoned  B) let  C) missed
    D) spoiled  E) wasted
18. We want to make our products cheaper than our ________.
    A) colleagues’  B) competitors’  C) enemies’
    D) experts’  E) partners’
19. It’s the ________, in this country for the father of the bride to pay for the wedding.
    A) common  B) custom  C) habit
    D) normal  E) use
20. He is a very ________ player. He practices for two hours every morning.
    A) amateur  B) anxious  C) excited
    D) impatient  E) keen
21. The bank will ________ you the money if you are prepared to pay them eight per cent interest on it.
    A) borrow  B) lend  C) make
    D) possess  E) put
22. I ________ to him for my bad behavior.
    A) apologized  B) coped  C) excused
    D) forgave  E) pardoned
23. The sky is ________ I don’t think it will rain.
    A) clean  B) clear  C) cloudy
    D) open  E) tidy
24. I want to see all of you here tomorrow morning at nine o’clock without ________.
    A) fail  B) fault  C) late
    D) miss  E) neglect
25. He ________ the letter carefully and put it in the envelope.
    A) bent  B) curved  C) folded
    D) turned  E) twisted
26. The price of the meal ________ a service charge.
    A) encloses  B) enters  C) envelopes
    D) includes  E) inspect
27. He shouldn’t be allowed to play tennis in the club. He’s not a ________.
    A) belong  B) member  C) partner
    D) representative  E) social
28. He has always wanted to see his name in ________.
    A) news  B) paper  C) press
    D) print  E) publication
29. He ________ his head, wondering how he could solve the problem.
    A) scratched  B) scraped  C) screwed
    D) shaved  E) wound
30. Everyone who applies for a job with the company is given a/an intelligence ________
    A) experience  B) fitting  C) proof
    D) test  E) trial
31. Do you ________ to go to the party?
    A) attempt  B) attend  C) intend
    D) pretend  E) think
32. We locked the animals in the cage to ________ them from getting away.
    A) avoid  B) hinder  C) object
    D) prevent  E) resist
33. They’re old customers of ours. We’ve been ________ with them for many years.
    A) competing  B) dealing  C) shopping
    D) supplying  E) treating
34. I don’t think I’ll beat him. I’m out of ________.
    A) fitness  B) game  C) play
    D) practice  E) sport
35. If you are ________ to customers, they’ll walk out of the shop.
    A) brush  B) rude  C) rough
    D) nasty  E) tough
36. We must get there ________ or other. If there are no buses, we’ll have to take a taxi.
    A) anyhow  B) anyway  C) anywhere
    D) somehow  E) somewhere
37. I’ll ________ the children for you while you are out.
    A) look after  B) look for  C) look on
    D) look out  E) look over
38. I wish I could ________ smoking.
    A) give away  B) give from  C) give off
    D) give out  E) give up
39. We’ll have to ________ the meeting until next week because no one can come tomorrow.
    A) put down  B) put off  C) put on
    D) put round  E) put up
40. We went to the railway station to ________ our friends ________.
    A) see \ off  B) see \ out  C) set \ out
    D) tell \ goodbye  E) wave \ out
1. He was sent to prison for ________ a bank.
   A) borrowing    B) lending    C) robbing
   D) stealing    E) taking

2. She bought a new ________ for the party.
   A) clothes    B) clothing    C) dress
   D) vest    E) wear

3. My favorite ________ is roast beef.
   A) dish    B) eat    C) menu
   D) plate    E) receipt

4. Several of the explorers did not survive the terrible ________ across the desert.
   A) excursion    B) journey    C) step
   D) travel    E) voyage

5. What a beautiful dress! It ________ you perfectly.
   A) goes    B) likes    C) matches
   D) mixes    E) suits

6. As the two teams were ________, at the end of the game, they had to play again to decide the winners of the competition.
   A) correct    B) equal    C) exact
   D) fair    E) just

7. The books I borrowed are overdue. I’ll have to take them back to the ________.
   A) bible    B) bookshop    C) library
   D) magazine    E) review

8. Naturally I’m ________ that I didn’t pass the examination but I’ll do better next time.
   A) deceived    B) despaired    C) disappointed
   D) disillusioned    E) tricked

9. He was the only person to ________ the crash. Everyone else was killed.
   A) alive    B) cure    C) recover
   D) relieve    E) survive

10. I ________ him to go to the Lost Property office to see if his umbrella had been found.
    A) advertised    B) advised    C) announced
    D) noticed    E) remarked

11. I ________ in bed all night thinking about it.
    A) laid    B) lay    C) led
    D) lied    E) stood

12. It was on the top shelf, out of ________.
    A) achievement    B) arrival    C) attempt
    D) reach    E) touch

13. Before you take on the job, will you give me a rough ________ of how much it will cost?
    A) esteem    B) estimate    C) realization
    D) value    E) worth

14. The competitors in the car rally had to follow the ________ laid down by the organizers.
    A) address    B) direct    C) progress
    D) route    E) street

15. When the clock ________ twelve, we raised our glasses and drank to celebrate the New Year.
    A) beat    B) hit    C) shot
    D) struck    E) turned

16. He had no way of making a fire so he had to eat the fish ________.
    A) crude    B) raw    C) rough
    D) rude    E) wild

17. It was so hot that I had to go indoors. I couldn’t ________ it any longer.
    A) carry    B) hold    C) pass
    D) stand    E) support

18. The concert was so ________ that the audience went to sleep.
    A) bored    B) boring    C) exhausted
    D) tired    E) tiring

19. What a beautiful ________! It’s a pity we have no flowers to put in it.
    A) crystal    B) cup    C) glass
    D) mug    E) vase

20. Stick this ________ on the parcel that says “Fragile”. Then people will see that they must handle it carefully.
    A) advertisement    B) advice    C) label
    D) sign    E) signal

21. I’ve ________ for a job in Mexico. I hope I get it.
    A) applied    B) appointed    C) implied
    D) presented    E) succeeded

22. Look, Mother; James has brought you a ________ of flowers.
    A) branch    B) bucket    C) bunch
    D) bush    E) growth

23. Although the town had changed in the ten years since he had last visited it, much of it was still ________ to him.
    A) accustomed    B) common    C) familiar
    D) relative    E) used

24. When his aunt died, he ________ a lot of money from her.
    A) earned    B) inherited    C) paid
    D) spent    E) won

25. This year the company made a ________ but next year we hope to make a profit.
    A) loose    B) lose    C) loss
    D) lost    E) lot

26. I’m afraid the lift is out of ________ so we have to walk up the stairs.
    A) function    B) movement    C) order
    D) practice    E) running

27. I ________ to inform you that we cannot exchange articles once they have left the shop.
    A) regret    B) resent    C) respect
    D) sense    E) sorry

28. I ________ hands with him when I was introduced to him.
    A) gave    B) greeted    C) nodded
    D) shook    E) waved

29. His shoes were so old that his ________ were sticking out of them.
    A) ankles    B) fingers    C) thumbs
    D) tips    E) toes

30. Would you ________ looking after the baby for me while I’m out?
    A) agree    B) like    C) matter
    D) mind    E) object

31. I ________ you to drive carefully today. The roads are icy.
    A) laid    B) lay    C) led
    D) put by    E) put off

32. Good ________! I hope you win.
    A) chance    B) luck    C) run
    D) sort    E) wish

33. The trade ________ of the company is a flying horse.
    A) brandy    B) class    C) mark
    D) model    E) stain

34. The hotel room was so dirty that I was ________ and complained to the manager.
    A) ashamed    B) disgusted    C) disgusting
    D) embarrassed    E) shameful

35. It’s no use waiting for him any longer. We ________ as well go without him.
    A) can    B) just    C) may
    D) must    E) should

36. Her husband treated her badly. I’m surprised she ________ it for so long.
    A) can    B) just    C) may
    D) must    E) should

37. They were such good friends. I was surprised when they ________.
    A) fell down    B) fell off    C) fell out
    D) fell over    E) fell through

38. He could hardly ________ such a generous offer.
    A) turn down    B) turn for    C) turn off
    D) turn round    E) turn up

39. He ________ for his office every morning at eight o’clock.
    A) began out    B) set about    C) set out
    D) set to    E) started up

40. Vitamin C is ________ in lemons; therefore, lemons can help us fight colds.
    A) simple    B) abundant    C) single
    D) unmixed    E) temporary
1. They _______ our team by three goals to one.
   A) beat   B) conquered   C) earned
   D) gained   E) won

2. He works at a big steel _______ outside the town.
   A) fabric   B) factory   C) industry
   D) product   E) society

3. I congratulated him on winning the _______.
   A) match   B) play   C) practice
   D) recital   E) sport

4. A _______ of mine, my cousin John, is coming to stay with us.
   A) familiar   B) known   C) neighbor
   D) parent   E) relative

5. He has been very _______ since his wife died.
   A) lonely   B) only   C) single
   D) sole   E) unique

6. As all the hotels in the town were full up, we tried to find accommodation in a _______ village.
   A) close   B) native   C) near
   D) nearby   E) neighbor

7. The fish sauce was lovely, Janet. Would you mind letting me have the _______ or is it a family secret?
   A) card   B) course   C) prescription
   D) receipt   E) recipe

8. His parents died when he was a baby and he was _____ by his aunt.
   A) brought out   B) brought up   C) grown
   D) grown up   E) taken out

9. I _______ on seeing the manager. The service here is terrible.
   A) ask   B) demand   C) insist
   D) repeat   E) underline

10. He _______ me of someone I knew at school.
   A) asked   B) borrowed   C) lent
   D) spent   E) wasted

11. His office is on the sixth _______ of the building.
   A) flat   B) floor   C) ground
   D) level   E) stage

12. The main interest of the Trade Union is to raise its members’ _______ of living.
   A) ability   B) capacity   C) condition
   D) degree   E) standard

13. The weather forecast said it would rain but it looks as if it's going to _______ fine.
   A) enough   B) filled   C) full
   D) watches   E) whistles

14. Emotional speeches often _______ strong feelings.
   A) arise   B) benefit   C) gain
   D) occasion   E) profit

15. She _______ and fell from the top of the stairs to the bottom.
   A) slipped   B) stopped   C) smashed
   D) split   E) split

16. He _______ the race to begin was the starter firing a pistol.
   A) advice   B) attention   C) dispatch
   D) notice   E) signal

17. He works at a big steel _______ outside the town.
   A) fabric   B) factory   C) industry
   D) product   E) society

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   A) ability   B) capacity   C) condition
   D) degree   E) standard

20. The plane _______ at 7 o’clock.
   A) took away   B) took down   C) took off
   D) look out   E) took up

21. They _______ a hundred workers because they had no work for them.
   A) disposed   B) resigned   C) sacked
   D) shot   E) threw

22. At _______ we didn’t get on very well but later we became friends.
   A) beginning   B) first   C) least
   D) once   E) principle

23. Policemen have to wear _______ because so many people ask them the time.
   A) bells   B) clocks   C) hours
   D) watches   E) whistles

24. She’s happiest when she has a house _______ of people to entertain.
   A) enough   B) filled   C) full
   D) lot   E) plenty

25. I don’t _______ and fell from the top of the stairs to the bottom.
   A) slipped   B) stopped   C) smashed
   D) split   E) split

26. He _______ from nature that he never knows what to say to strangers.
   A) is so   B) that   C) what
   D) by   E) what

27. He _______ a hundred workers because they had no work for them.
   A) disposed   B) resigned   C) sacked
   D) shot   E) threw

28. His landlady threw him out because he hadn’t paid the _______.
   A) due   B) fee   C) hire
   D) let   E) rent

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   A) is so   B) that   C) what
   D) by   E) what

33. He _______ the race to begin was the starter firing a pistol.
   A) advice   B) attention   C) dispatch
   D) notice   E) signal

34. He suffers from a speech _______ and so he cannot pronounce the letter ‘r’ properly.
   A) break   B) defect   C) error
   D) fault   E) mistake

35. He’s the greatest _______ expert on French art.
   A) alive   B) live   C) lively
   D) living   E) nowadays

36. He never attends _______ at the university so he may not know enough to get his degree.
   A) lectures   B) performances   C) rehearsals
   D) reunions   E) subjects

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   A) due   B) fee   C) hire
   D) let   E) rent

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   A) alive   B) live   C) lively
   D) living   E) nowadays

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   A) took away   B) took down   C) took off
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   D) let   E) rent

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   A) slipped   B) stopped   C) smashed
   D) split   E) split

42. They _______ a hundred workers because they had no work for them.
   A) disposed   B) resigned   C) sacked
   D) shot   E) threw

43. He suffered from a speech _______ and so he cannot pronounce the letter ‘r’ properly.
   A) break   B) defect   C) error
   D) fault   E) mistake

44. He is so _______ by nature that he never knows what to say to strangers.
   A) is so   B) that   C) what
   D) by   E) what

45. He _______ the race to begin was the starter firing a pistol.
   A) advice   B) attention   C) dispatch
   D) notice   E) signal

46. His landlady threw him out because he hadn’t paid the _______.
   A) due   B) fee   C) hire
   D) let   E) rent

47. She _______ and fell from the top of the stairs to the bottom.
   A) slipped   B) stopped   C) smashed
   D) split   E) split

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   A) advice   B) attention   C) dispatch
   D) notice   E) signal

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   D) fault   E) mistake

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   A) advice   B) attention   C) dispatch
   D) notice   E) signal

51. He _______ the race to begin was the starter firing a pistol.
   A) advice   B) attention   C) dispatch
   D) notice   E) signal

52. He _______ the race to begin was the starter firing a pistol.
   A) advice   B) attention   C) dispatch
   D) notice   E) signal

53. He _______ the race to begin was the starter firing a pistol.
   A) advice   B) attention   C) dispatch
   D) notice   E) signal

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   A) advice   B) attention   C) dispatch
   D) notice   E) signal

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   A) advice   B) attention   C) dispatch
   D) notice   E) signal

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   A) advice   B) attention   C) dispatch
   D) notice   E) signal

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   A) advice   B) attention   C) dispatch
   D) notice   E) signal

58. He _______ the race to begin was the starter firing a pistol.
   A) advice   B) attention   C) dispatch
   D) notice   E) signal

59. He _______ the race to begin was the starter firing a pistol.
   A) advice   B) attention   C) dispatch
   D) notice   E) signal

60. He _______ the race to begin was the starter firing a pistol.
   A) advice   B) attention   C) dispatch
   D) notice   E) signal
1. We ______ goodby to them as the train left.
   A) greeted  B) saluted  C) saw off  D) shook  E) waved
2. He will he given a pension when he ______ at the age of 65.
   A) disappears  B) dismisses  C) resigns  D) retires  E) sacks
3. He took a ______ of cigarettes out of his pocket.
   A) block  B) dozen  C) packet  D) parcel  E) piece
4. I’m sure you’ll ______ the film. It’s very good.
   A) amuse  B) delight  C) divert  D) enjoy  E) entertain
5. He fell in love with her at first ______.
   A) scene  B) sight  C) spectacle  D) view  E) vision
6. I’m ______ if I hurt your feelings. Please forgive me.
   A) afraid  B) pardon  C) pitiful  D) shameful  E) sorry
7. The doctor has told him that he must not go back to work so soon
   after such a long ______.
   A) disease  B) falling  C) illness  D) pain  E) weakness
8. No one imagined that the apparently ______ business man was
   really a criminal.
   A) honor  B) respectable  C) respectful  D) respective  E) responsive
9. Where do you ______ the writing paper? In this desk?
   A) drawer  B) guard  C) hold  D) keep  E) maintain
10. Please ______ your hand if you want to ask a question.
    A) arouse  B) get up  C) put out  D) raise  E) rise
11. As you are only 16, you must have your parents’ ______ before
    you can get married.
    A) allowance  B) consent  C) let  D) permit  E) subscription
12. The bank are offering £500 ______ to anyone who can give them useful
    information about the robbery.
    A) cost  B) price  C) prize  D) reward  E) salary
13. How long do you intend to ______ in this country?
    A) permanent  B) remind  C) rest  D) stay  E) vacate
14. She put a ______ of chocolate on the cake.
    A) color  B) cover  C) layer  D) level  E) plain
15. I’ll have to take the toy back to the shop to exchange it because the
    mechanism is ______.
    A) blame  B) defect  C) false  D) faulty  E) few
16. Dinner will be served ______ but we have time for a drink before then.
    A) actually  B) currently  C) lately  D) presently  E) suddenly
17. He ______ at me to show he appreciated the joke.
    A) glimpsed  B) grinned  C) sneered  D) stared  E) watched
18. They’re ______ to build a new factory here.
    A) planning  B) pretending  C) projecting  D) suggesting  E) thinking
19. There’s a great ______ of pollution on the beaches this summer.
    A) deal  B) lot  C) many  D) number  E) quality
20. It was not an accident. He did it on ______.
    A) decision  B) determination  C) intention  D) purpose  E) security
21. I’ve bought some attractive ______ and I’m going to make a
    dress out of it.
    A) clothing  B) costume  C) material  D) matter  E) pattern
22. Don’t touch things that don’t ______ to you!
    A) belong  B) involve  C) own  D) possess  E) retain
23. There are so many ______ in the road that you have to drive very
    carefully.
    A) bends  B) crosses  C) curls  D) currents  E) folds
24. I like the hat but it doesn’t ______ me. Have you got the same
    thing in a larger size?
    A) dress  B) fit  C) go well  D) match  E) suit
25. I’m very ______ to you for all your help.
    A) agreed  B) graceful  C) grateful  D) reliable  E) thanks
26. The school claim to ______ students all the English they need in
    three months.
    A) explain  B) instruct  C) learn  D) teach  E) understand
27. One of the water ______ burst during the recent cold weather
    and the kitchen was flooded.
    A) channels  B) conductors  C) pipes  D) tubes  E) ways
28. I only ______ a straw hat to protect my head when the sun is very hot.
    A) bear  B) carry  C) dress  D) put  E) wear
29. I’m afraid we haven’t got what you want in ______ at the moment.
    We can order it for you.
    A) reserve  B) sale  C) shop  D) stock  E) work
30. I wasn’t able to ______ the meeting because I was too busy.
    A) assist  B) attempt  C) attend  D) present  E) take place
31. He ______ to hit me if I didn’t do as he said.
    A) pretended  B) said  C) thought  D) threatened  E) warmed
32. He said he was not guilty but the police proved he had ______.
    A) denied  B) laid  C) lay  D) lied  E) meant
33. I don’t feel like swimming. I’d rather sun-bathe on the ______.
    A) beach  B) coast  C) dust  D) harbor  E) shore
34. He bought his house on the ______ plan, paying a certain amount
    of money back to the bank every month.
    A) hire  B) installment  C) part  D) piece  E) share
35. He was the ______ child in the family so he had no brothers or
    sisters to play with.
    A) alone  B) individual  C) lonely  D) only  E) unique
36. I haven’t seen him ______ he came to dinner with us last week.
    A) for  B) meanwhile  C) since  D) when  E) while
37. He’ll ______ his shyness when he’s older.
    A) get away  B) get down  C) get off  D) get over  E) get up
38. Throw some water on her face and then perhaps she’ll ______.
    A) come back  B) come down  C) come on  D) come out  E) come round
39. We’ve ______ bread. I’ll have to go to the baker’s to buy some more.
    A) run away with  B) run down  C) run off  D) run out of  E) run over
40. The good service at the restaurant ______ the poor meal to some extent.
    A) made for  B) made out  C) made over  D) made up  E) made up for
1. The _______ outside the house said: 'Private'.
   A) advice  B) label  C) notice
   D) signal  E) threat

2. Are you going to _______ your house in London while you are abroad?
   A) dispose  B) hire  C) let
   D) remove  E) sale

3. How unkind of him to _______ to help you!
   A) agree  B) admit  C) deny
   D) ignore  E) refuse

4. Close the door, please. I don't like sitting in a _______.
   A) blow  B) current  C) draught
   D) vent  E) wind

5. I had to stand in a _______ for hours to get the tickets for the performance.
   A) file  B) procession  C) queue
   D) tail  E) turn

6. When he was a boy his hobby was stamp _______.
   A) assembly  B) collecting  C) finding
   D) gathering  E) picking

7. He lost his _______ and threw a book at me.
   A) feeling  B) mood  C) sense
   D) spirit  E) temper

8. I learnt to _______ a bicycle when I was six years old.
   A) conduct  B) drive  C) guide
   D) ride  E) run

9. Do as you think best. It doesn't _______ whether he agrees or not.
   A) care  B) decide  C) import
   D) matter  E) mind

10. I don't think you've _______ Mrs. Walker before I'll introduce you to her.
    A) discovered  B) found  C) known
    D) met  E) presented

11. If the boss sees you doing that, you'll get into _______.
    A) mess  B) nuisance  C) problem
    D) struggle  E) trouble

12. My husband's at _______. He'll speak to you when he comes home.
    A) busy  B) employ  C) job
    D) work  E) works

13. It's no good asking me to calculate the cost. I'm hopeless at _______.
    A) characters  B) counters  C) figures
    D) prizes  E) shapes

14. The road was so _______ that the car bounced up and down.
    A) rare  B) sharp  C) steep
    D) sudden  E) uneven

15. You should be _______ of yourself for behaving so badly.
    A) ashamed  B) confused  C) disgusted
    D) embarrassed  E) shameful

16. I _______ an answer to my letter in the next few days.
    A) expect  B) hope  C) promise
    D) suppose  E) wait

17. The car broke down but the _______ in the garage soon fixed it.
    A) driver  B) machinist  C) manufacturer
    D) mechanic  E) motorist

18. Why are you arresting me? I haven't done anything _______.
    A) crime  B) error  C) faulty
    D) mistaken  E) wrong

19. Roses are quite _______ flowers in English gardens.
    A) accustomed  B) annual  C) common
    D) used  E) vulgar

20. Benjamin Franklin _______ the lightning conductor.
    A) discovered  B) found  C) invented
    D) resulted  E) solved

21. I didn't know his _______ so I couldn't write to him.
    A) address  B) direction  C) letter
    D) route  E) way

22. The only problem about sitting outside here in the evening is that you are likely to be _______ by mosquitoes.
    A) bitten  B) grasped  C) ground
    D) murdered  E) picked

23. You must _______ facts and not try to run away from the unpleasant truth.
    A) eye  B) face  C) front
    D) look  E) sight

24. There was a sudden _______ of lightning, which lit up the whole street.
    A) burst  B) fire  C) flash
    D) splash  E) split

25. When he _______ he wants to be an engine driver.
    A) achieved  B) became  C) grows
    D) grows up  E) increases

26. I just _______ to stop the child from running into the road.
    A) managed  B) succeeded

27. As soon as his party came into _______ he raised the salaries of Member of Parliament.
    A) force  B) position  C) power
    D) right  E) strength

28. There was an interesting _______ of the film in The Sunday Times last weekend.
    A) comment  B) remark  C) resume
    D) review  E) revision

29. I didn't realize you wanted to keep the letter. I've _______ it up.
    A) broken  B) pulled  C) smashed
    D) torn  E) wrapped

30. We're sorry you're ill and send you our best wishes for a speedy _______.
    A) recovery  B) relief  C) repair
    D) repose  E) survival

31. When he was young, all he _______ at the factory was £1 a week.
    A) earned  B) gained  C) inherited
    D) sacked  E) won

32. She _______ at me for a long time without saying anything.
    A) stared  B) saw  C) stared
    D) sacked  E) won

33. He _______ at the factory was £1 a week.
    A) earned  B) gained  C) inherited
    D) sacked  E) won

34. You've made a very _______ decision. Any reasonable person would have done the same thing.
    A) sensational  B) sensed  C) sensible
    D) sensitive  E) sentimental

35. The water here is very _______. You can get across the stream on foot.
    A) flat  B) floor  C) ground
    D) plain  E) soil

36. I _______ an answer to my letter in the next few days.
    A) expect  B) hope  C) promise
    D) suppose  E) wait

37. The little boy had blue eyes and fair hair so he _______ his mother.
    A) took after  B) took down  C) took from
    D) lodge  E) pub

38. There's no food left and the shops are shut so you'll have to _______.
    A) go for  B) go off  C) go on
    D) go through  E) go without

39. You sometimes _______ quite valuable things in antique shop.
    A) disposed  B) collected  C) figures
    D) gone through  E) gone without

40. I'll _______ you at 8:30 and give you a lift to the office.
    A) call at  B) call for  C) call in
    D) call round  E) call to
Find the synonym of the underlined word.

1. I hope you are not going to abandon your project.
   A) give up completely  B) change  C) modify slightly  D) postpone  E) complete

2. The abandoned boat was found miles away from the shore; they never found out who had been on it.
   A) cherished  B) deserted  C) shabby  D) austere  E) unshackled

3. The pilot changed direction abruptly, causing great panic in the plane.
   A) anticipated  B) foreseen  C) unexpectedly  D) intended  E) reasonably

4. Larry was so absorbed in his novel that he forgot about his dinner cooking in the oven.
   A) engrossed  B) obliged  C) enlivened  D) excelled  E) devoured

5. The only cure for alcoholism is complete abstinence from alcohol.
   A) absence  B) avoidance  C) sickness  D) prescription  E) pretension

6. Panthotenic acid is abundant in eggs, peas and potatoes.
   A) plentiful  B) scarce  C) inadequate  D) intended  E) analogous

7. Adrenalin has the effect of strengthening and accelerating the heartbeat.
   A) diminishing  B) aborting  C) quickening  D) abolishing  E) adopting

8. There was no access to the large garden of the house except a well-hidden gate.
   A) entrance  B) seizure  C) attack  D) rapture  E) turn

9. The Turners are looking for a little cabin in the woods where they won't be accessible to their relatives.
   A) acceptable  B) probable  C) reachable  D) accessory  E) approachable

10. When Mrs. Bell was the director of the firm, her first accomplishment was to bring about better working conditions.
    A) accumulation  B) achievement  C) defeat  D) job  E) sermon

11. A treasurer must account for every penny that he spends.
    A) evaluate  B) classify  C) explain  D) allot  E) reckon

12. Artificial insemination accounts for the birth of over half of dairy cows in the U.S. today.
    A) makes it impossible  B) is responsible for  C) leads to  D) is the result of  E) endangeres

13. During the ten years he worked in Germany, he accumulated a fortune.
    A) made  B) concentrated  C) expanded  D) increased  E) intensified

14. I hope the weatherman has predicted accurately. If he has, we will have a perfect picnic tomorrow.
    A) astutely  B) correctly  C) carefully  D) acutely  E) miraculously

15. Nobody knows where and how the son of the deceased politician acquired all his wealth.
    A) gained  B) lost  C) hid  D) stole  E) deposited

16. He is proud of his son who is an active and athletic youth.
    A) awkward  B) agile  C) ponderous  D) inept  E) timorous

17. The musicians graduated from that school are adept at playing at least four instruments.
    A) proficient  B) adjustable  C) awkward  D) careful  E) proverbial

18. The human ear admits only a very limited range of frequencies.
    A) confesses  B) gives off  C) forces in  D) lets in  E) enters

19. The refusal of sole nations to participate in the Olympic Games in Moscow was an admonishment to the Soviets.
    A) admission  B) admiration  C) rebuke  D) stigma  E) adornment

20. Martin Luther King, influenced by Mahatma Gandhi, made many adversaries in his nonviolent quest for equality.
    A) friends  B) advances  C) improvements  D) atrocities  E) foes

21. Affluent nations have an obligation to help their neighbors; however, they quite often do just the opposites causing poor countries to be even poorer.
    A) sophisticated  B) wealthy  C) advanced  D) powerful  E) industrialized

22. Frequent minor ailments keep Mrs. Collins from work.
    A) irritations  B) young children  C) sicknesses  D) falls  E) excuses

23. His mother's alert mind caught Billy's lies.
    A) alarming  B) vigilant  C) sluggish  D) oblivious  E) wry

24. There is ample rain and intense sunlight in tropical climates; consequently, plant life is luxuriant and varied.
    A) scant  B) abundant  C) hard  D) detrimental  E) licentious

25. Workers have ample time for recreation and educational pursuits because the work week consists of only 40 hours.
    A) too many  B) hardly any  C) nearly enough  D) plenty of  E) a little

26. During the flight from Turkey to Moscow, Marilyn amused herself by reading comic books.
    A) fooled  B) tired  C) bored  D) beguiled  E) enjoyed

27. Jack's appetite has diminished since his girl friend once said she hated fat people.
    A) desire for exercise  B) desire for visitors  C) desire for sleep  D) desire for food  E) desire for play

28. A progressive tax applies greater tax rates to larger incomes than to smaller ones.
    A) forecasts  B) wastes  C) devotes  D) employs  E) involves

29. There are at least 500 kinds of fish that generate appreciable amounts of electricity.
    A) negligible  B) insignificant  C) measurable  D) inconsequential  E) imperceptible

30. Why argue? There is no alternative; the president must approve the bill if Congress passes it.
    A) admonish  B) criticize  C) endorse  D) condemn  E) censure

31. River, valleys and coastal plains constitute approximately a third of the country.
    A) more or less  B) decreasingly  C) minimally  D) precisely  E) outlandishly

32. Many writers write satires that expose the arrogant nature of the newly-rich people.
    A) subservient  B) masterful  C) delightful  D) inferior  E) conceited

33. The man felt ashamed because he knew that he had been wrong to steal.
    A) disgraced  B) worried  C) tempted  D) phony  E) impudent

34. The new manager's greatest asset was his reputation for honesty.
    A) deception  B) advantage  C) liability  D) pride  E) weakness

35. Network employees of associated companies are not allowed to participate in TV quiz games.
    A) subsidiary  B) social  C) connected  D) member  E) introductory

36. The news of the President Kennedy's death astonished the world as it was really unexpected.
    A) alerted  B) admonished  C) averted  D) astounded  E) avenged
37. His selling a painting for 100,000 dollars has been the highest _attainment_ of his career.
   A) desire  B) spectacle  C) achievement
   D) joy  E) expectation

38. Psychologists believe that the _attraction_ of gambling stems from the thrill and tension of taking a chance.
   A) action  B) manner  C) repulsion
   D) appeal  E) advance

39. The actor raised his voice in order to be _audible_ in the balcony.
   A) musical  B) dramatic  C) solitary
   D) heard  E) appreciated

40. Many countries nowadays restrict the exportation of _authentic_ artifacts.
   A) particular  B) rare  C) tentative
   D) costly  E) genuine

41. The department chairmen refused to _authorize_ the requisition.
   A) request  B) transfer  C) grant
   D) project  E) invalidate

42. The notices on the wall at the airport are not _available_ for the passengers’ perusal.
   A) offered  B) accessible  C) acceptable
   D) accountable  E) arbitrary

43. The driver tried to _avert_ the accident by bringing the car to a sudden halt, but to no avail.
   A) cause  B) control  C) minimize
   D) prevent  E) witnessed

44. Avid pop music lovers stand in lines for hours to get a ticket to a jazz concert.
   A) bored  B) lunatic  C) eager
   D) tedious  E) crazy

45. Reading daily newspapers makes us _aware_ of what is going on in the world.
   A) knowledgeable  B) ignorant  C) alike
   D) dependent  E) related

46. Some hotels in the United States have imposed a _ban_ on cigarette smoking.
   A) restriction  B) guarantee  C) grant
   D) project  E) prohibition

47. All students should _bear in mind_ that these books must be read by mid-semester.
   A) remember  B) memorize  C) decide
   D) overlook  E) declare

48. The Arabic term from which the word “coffee” derives originally referred to the bitter quality of the _beverage_ itself.
   A) plant  B) substance  C) drink
   D) infusion  E) liquid

49. Autistic people usually have unexpected and _bizarre_ responses to their environment.
   A) inconspicuous  B) ordinary  C) usual
   D) passionate  E) strange

50. If you never do any work, you’ll only have yourself to _blame_ when you cannot live comfortably.
   A) accuse  B) approve  C) to appreciate
   D) deplore  E) pity

51. Some of the main roads will be closed until the _blizzard_ ends.
   A) snowstorm  B) hurricane  C) tornado
   D) thunderstorm  E) disorder

52. The enemy’s attempt at a _blockade_ of the port was unsuccessful.
   A) expedition  B) opening  C) landing
   D) closure  E) probe

53. The use of fertilizers and improved methods of controlling plant and animal diseases has _boosted_ farm product.
   A) exaggerated  B) supplemented  C) increased
   D) extended  E) submitted

54. I hate people _breaking in_ on a conversation without waiting for the speaker to stop talking.
   A) Interrupting  B) withdrawing from  C) seizing
   D) regarding  E) allowing

55. The young man earned the reputation of a _brilliant_ lawyer during two fabulous law cases.
   A) remarkable  B) shining  C) studious
   D) mediocre  E) promising

56. Before taking a test on vocabulary, one had better _brush up_ on his or her vocabulary.
   A) outline  B) translate  C) revise
   D) review  E) memorize

57. We were shocked by the _brutality_ of the hooligans. They were simply like a herd of violent animals.
   A) politeness  B) foolishness  C) eagerness
   D) happiness  E) cruelty

58. The _bulk_ of the wheat exported from Brazil comes from the southern part.
   A) majority  B) surplus  C) best
   D) profitability  E) unity

59. George Washington’s great grandfather came to live in America by _accident_.
   A) due to a calamity  B) unintentionally  C) adversely
   D) decisively  E) unwittingly

60. Further arms limitations talks were _called off_ when Congress failed to ratify the treaty.
   A) cancelled  B) postponed  C) scheduled
   D) interrupted  E) announced

61. A _careful_ teacher spends hours preparing for classes and correcting students papers.
   A) creative  B) leading  C) skillful
   D) conscientious  E) honest

62. The monetarist _case_ has been vividly expressed by Milton Friedman.
   A) issue  B) argument  C) example
   D) strongbox  E) oddment

63. The hurricane that hit the city had a _catastrophic_ effect because most of the buildings were constructed of wood.
   A) categories  B) disastrous  C) frightening
   D) blowing  E) strenuous

64. I have a _cavity_ that causes me a lot of pain.
   A) burn on the arm  B) hole in a tooth  C) cut on the leg
   D) bruise on the body  E) injury on the body

65. Picasso was a _celebrated_ Italian painter.
   A) artistic  B) colorful  C) well-known
   D) knowledgeable  E) elusive

66. The judge let the university student off with _clemency_ and a stern warning.
   A) vengefulness  B) revenge  C) brutality
   D) mercy  E) culmination

67. For order to grow out of the _chaos_ of the universe took millions of years.
   A) adjustment  B) change  C) confusion
   D) oscillation  E) nebulosity

68. The cost of imported products can be increased with a special _charge_ called a tariff.
   A) rate  B) debt  C) regulation
   D) fee  E) currency

69. The _charges_ brought against the old politician finally hurt nothing but his vanity, as suggested by his supporters.
   A) assumptions  B) prospects  C) accusations
   D) images  E) defenses

70. The two leaders had a _chat_ before beginning formal negotiations.
   A) disagreement  B) serious discussion  C) heated argument
   D) friendly, unimportant talk  E) high-level conference

71. A nursery school is _chiefly_ for three or four-year old children.
   A) primarily  B) exclusively  C) originally
   D) designed  E) certainly

72. We were asked to list the _chronology_ of events in the War of Independence on our history test.
   A) catastrophe  B) time sequence  C) disaster
   D) discrepancy  E) revolution
73. Martin is no good at sports; it is no wonder he does not participate in any sports activities.
   A) timid  B) weak  C) awkward
   D) unhealthy  E) angry

74. Generally our memories cluster around certain topics.
   A) flee  B) pilfer  C) loaf
   D) meddle  E) bunch

75. Finding the missing paper on Frank's cluttered desk is almost impossible.
   A) refurbished  B) well-organized  C) tamished
   D) luminous  E) littered

76. Sometimes the most unlikely people manage to collaborate successfully.
   A) put together  B) judge  C) stand together
   D) precipitate  E) work together

77. The collapse of the stock market last year signaled the beginning of the economic crisis.
   A) rise  B) failure  C) rebirth
   D) debt  E) revival

78. Taoist principles are presented in Lao Tzu, a collection of essays from several unknown authors.
   A) assortment  B) method  C) entity
   D) conspiracy  E) editorial

79. The general told the soldiers to commence firing as soon as they saw the enemy.
   A) stop  B) cease  C) begin
   D) evoke  E) spurn

80. Television, which made its first serious appearance in 1939, did not become common until the early 1950s.
   A) competitive  B) affordable  C) popular
   D) ordinary  E) unique

81. The officer compelled the suspect to lead him to the scene of the crime.
   A) allowed  B) hired  C) beseeched
   D) forced  E) helped

82. The feeling of competition in the classroom is noticeable to all teachers, which is not surprising at all.
   A) conquest  B) discovery  C) rivalry
   D) cooperation  E) torture

83. I was told that the instructions were easy, but I found them extremely complicated.
   A) distinct  B) irrelevant  C) intricate
   D) extraordinary  E) ridiculous

84. I didn’t comprehend the nature of the project until I had read your brief report.
   A) follow  B) contend  C) embrace
   D) placate  E) understand

85. Mathematics is a compulsory subject in Turkish high schools.
   A) difficult  B) easy  C) required
   D) despised  E) forcible

86. The heaviest concentration of niacin is in natural sources such as beans, whole grain cereal products, liver and fish.
   A) mass  B) collection  C) scattering
   D) decency  E) instantaneous

87. The newscaster gave a concise account of the hurricane.
   A) long and detailed  B) sad and depressing  C) up-to-date
   D) short and clear  E) complicated and intricate

88. Bones of the skull are capable of conducting sounds of the human voice to the inner ear.
   A) receiving  B) transmitting  C) creating
   D) adjusting  E) conveys

89. Mabel feels confident about her grade on the test she has just taken.
   A) depressed  B) sure  C) ecstatic
   D) uncertain  E) staunch

90. That matter is so confidential that it must not be discussed outside the office of chief inspector.
   A) important  B) secret  C) intricate
   D) alarming  E) boring

91. It was the English physicist Henry Cavendish who first confirmed that water is a combination of hydrogen and oxygen.
   A) doubted  B) proposed  C) researched
   D) arranged  E) verified

92. Recent border confrontations between the two countries lend credence to the rumors of an impending war.
   A) enterprises  B) conferences  C) consequences
   D) disputes  E) interims

93. The congestion on the streets when everybody heads home from work at quitting time makes mass transport very desirable in big cities.
   A) crucial  B) faux pas  C) crowding
   D) recreation  E) contamination

94. The coach congratulated Stella on her outstanding display of leadership.
   A) alluded  B) scolded  C) praised
   D) contacted  E) admonished

95. Conscientious researchers always pay attention to details while carrying out a research.
   A) clever  B) meticulous  C) fearless
   D) hasty  E) intellectual

96. The consensus among her family members was that she ought to get married.
   A) agreement  B) survey  C) statistics
   D) survey  E) prohibition

97. Crying is a healthy way to bring relief from anxiety, and it even prevents a headache or other physical consequence.
   A) cause  B) origin  C) source
   D) outcome  E) destruction

98. The bulbs of the daffodil are poisonous if consumed.
   A) touched  B) smelled  C) eaten
   D) conform  E) torn

99. The Department of Security notified the town council that the water supply was contaminated due to nuclear leakage.
   A) polluted  B) tinted  C) diluted
   D) diverted  E) purified

100. After several near disasters and especially the one in Chernobyl, a controversy has raged over the safety of nuclear energy.
    A) dispute  B) seminar  C) colloquium
    D) conversation  E) collaboration

101. The speaker tried to convey her feelings concerning the urgency of a favorable decision.
    A) summon  B) usurp  C) impose
    D) communicate  E) assuage

102. Teaching provides the chief means of conveying knowledge from generation to generation.
    A) reviewing  B) mastering  C) passing on
    D) preserving  E) speculating

103. To perfect the book, the writer, the artist and the editor cooperated.
    A) kept in touch  B) worked in their offices
    C) came together  D) studied methods
    E) collaborated

104. There isn’t any known cure for dyslexia, but neurologists have developed ways to help Sufferers cope with it.
    A) retard  B) dispense with  C) deal with
    D) eradicate  E) cure

105. Innovative approaches to manufacturing, coupled with the tremendous size of the domestic market, led to the emergence of the United States as an industrial giant.
    A) followed by  B) combined with  C) deriving from
    D) mixed with  E) by doubling

106. A number of animals in Aesop’s fables are portrayed as being crafty.
    A) dexterous  B) talented  C) artistic
    D) cunning  E) ferocious

107. Arthur’s family have lived for years in a village near one the many creeks flowing into the part of the Mississippi River.
    A) streams  B) ponds  C) lakes
    D) swamps  E) pools
108. An increase in criminal behavior and lost productivity are two common results of high unemployment.
A) fault B) error C) conduct
D) mistake E) crime

109. It has just crossed my mind that they might want to accompany us.
A) occurred to me B) made me anxious C) happened
D) reminded E) escaped my attention

110. George Ravencroft's invention of lead crystal in the late 17th century was crucial to the development of optical lenses.
A) essential to B) prior to C) dependent on
D) instructive for E) propitious for

111. Gardening is the cultivation of plants, usually in or near home.
A) germination B) growing C) classification
D) sowing E) grafting

112. Since 1970's, all governments efforts to curb inflation in Turkey have been unsuccessful.
A) resist B) control C) sustain
D) induce E) reverse

113. The current edition of the magazine discusses the ancient civilizations of Anatolia.
A) latest B) first C) running
D) special E) succinct

114. The daring young man drove through the dark and filthy back streets of the city looking for her lost dog.
A) bold B) cowardly C) persistent
D) captured E) frightened

115. Dauntless men and women with their children crossed America in covered wagons.
A) foreign B) fearless C) penniless
D) adventurous E) pitiable

116. Mrs. Callaghan's natural intelligence and her experience always enables her to deal with problems.
A) grow B) play C) cope
D) stay E) avoid

117. The design of wildlife refuges is still a matter of considerable debate.
A) significance B) controversy C) urgency
D) concern E) coincidence

118. The warranty guarantees that all defective parts will be replaced with no charge.
A) lost B) imperfect C) unused
D) dorsal E) loathed

119. Deficiency of vitamin B1 causes a dysfunction of the nervous system and beriberi.
A) overdose B) too much C) lack
D) wrong use E) side effects

120. John was as deceitful at handing complaints as he was at teaching.
A) intelligent B) angry C) skillful
D) crude E) awkward

121. We should delete some parts of this article.
 a. omit b. rewrite c. change
d. improve e. include

122. Samantha deliberately let Tom know that she was dating someone else.
A) purposely B) hastily C) adroitly
D) tactfully E) delicately

123. The commander delivered his speech asking for "liberty or death" just before the attack.
A) made B) wrote C) announced
D) brought E) repeated

124. An ultimatum given by one country to another usually includes a demand for action.
A) shipment of B) understanding of C) request for
D) burden of E) tolerance on

125. The old town hall was demolished and a new recreation center took its place.
A) renovated B) razed C) remodeled
D) vanished E) disappeared

126. The speaker demonstrated her knowledge of the subject by an excellent speech.
A) corrected B) created C) repeated
D) showed E) proved

127. Although Margaret tried to deny the fact, all her friends were sure that she dyed her gray hair red.
A) encode B) envy C) assemble
D) convene E) reject

128. The departed lying here gave their lives for their country.
A) dead B) travelers C) adventurers
D) knives E) vagabonds

129. I hope that club does not deprive poor children of the opportunity to participate in sports.
A) deny B) retract C) improvise
D) dilute E) fret

130. It has almost been a tradition for artists not to receive the attention they deserve before they die.
A) expect B) long C) merit
D) demand E) consumed

131. The gas company is evacuating all the people living in the building because they detected a gas leak in the main line.
A) discovered B) smelled C) expected
D) predicted E) maintained

132. Floods often devastate the rice crop, the area’s principal export, resulting in a year of great torture for the inhabitants.
A) fracture B) scatter C) destroy
D) fertilize E) enhance

133. An odometer is a device for measuring distance traveled.
A) instrument B) figure C) item
D) machine E) tool

134. Dennis devised a few computer games and sold them to one of the computer companies.
A) played B) bought C) invented
D) divided E) clinched

135. Gradually, the sound of the music and laughter died down, and the whole campus went to sleep.
A) became louder B) became softer C) was forgotten
D) became more cheerful E) became more irritating

136. Coffee consumption by Turkish coffee drinkers will be diminished to 1.06 cups per day by next year due to increasing prices.
A) encouraged B) improved C) dropped
D) hindered E) forbidden

137. The Red Crescent arrived at the disaster area within five hours.
A) calamity B) destruction C) departure
D) hurricane E) isolated

138. He knew very well that his father would discipline him for his actions; therefore, he was quite reluctant to go home.
A) reward B) reprove C) congratulate
D) punish E) socialize

139. The new government regulation disallows disclosure of personal tax information.
A) announcement B) public revelation C) opening
D) closing E) discredit

140. Mrs. Allison is such an energetic woman that she is not discouraged even by the illness that crippled her.
A) disturbed B) impoverished C) disheartened
D) alienated E) devalued

141. The boy felt disgraced because he knew that he had been wrong to cheat on the exam.
A) ashamed B) Worried C) tempted
D) cunning E) relieved

142. The circus performer asked for the safety net to be taken down during his speech asking for "liberty or death" just before the attack.
A) generated B) improve C) deform
D) obscure E) avert

143. He disregarded his wife’s feelings in the matter, which made her furious enough to think of divorce.
A) did not ignore B) paid no attention to C) discharged
D) considered E) was careless
144. The fact that economists are able to distinguish virtually all of the causes of recessions does not mean they can accurately predict them.
   A) prevent  B) discern  C) promote
   D) define  E) confound

145. Dogs were kept as domestic animals by early nomadic hunters.
   A) foreign  B) exotic  C) alien
   D) tame  E) hazardous

146. It is said that brown genes are dominant and blue ones are recessive.
   A) controlling  B) docile  C) dormant
   D) dolorful  E) barren

147. Manufacturers are planning to donate computers to schools in poor areas.
   A) dedicate  B) go  C) load
   D) doleful  E) barren

148. The public seems doubtful about the government’s last plan on economy.
   A) debit  B) delightful  C) delirious  D) dubious  E) rational

149. Millions of Americans were down and out in the 30’s.
   A) illiterate  B) imprudent  C) divided  D) impoverished  E) querulous

150. The government took some drastic measures against reckless drivers to be able to decrease the number of traffic accidents.
   A) moderate  B) compromising  C) radical  D) sensible  E) wild

151. During the 1940's, a long period of drought turned the great Texas plains into a dustbowl.
   A) violent winds  B) dry weather  C) rain and sleet
   D) impoverished  E) querulous

152. Most businessmen are dubious about predictions of a speedy economic recovery in Turkey.
   A) assured  B) enthusiastic  C) happy  D) doubtful  E) worried

153. The captives were thrown into a dark, damp, filthy dungeon and were given almost nothing to eat.
   A) hut  B) tunnel  C) station  D) cell  E) cabin

154. Can this be a duplicate of the document?
   A) summary  B) revision  C) outline  D) copy  E) paraphrase

155. The earliest watches were actually small decks hung from a strap around the neck.
   A) first  B) timely  C) most unusual  D) fastest  E) most accurate

156. My uncle is not crazy. He is just a bit eccentric.
   A) intelligent  B) strange  C) lunatic  D) ordinary  E) dense

157. In spite of being economical in most things, he spends a lot of money on ties.
   A) extravagant  B) awkward  C) thrifty  D) careless  E) profitable

158. The plant has an edible bulb-shaped stem.
   A) eatable  B) rotund  C) convex  D) sizable  E) poisonous

159. The detectives use various means to elicit a confession from murderers.
   A) make  B) force  C) frame  D) temper  E) draw out

160. He worked hard for the enlightenment of his people.
   A) lavishment  B) brightness  C) qualification
   D) abuse  E) education

161. The residents of the small town looked for an eloquent civil servant to give the welcoming address in the ceremony.
   A) a friendly person  B) a kind person  C) a good speaker
   D) a calm speaker  E) a serious speaker

162. Imagine my embarrassment when I realized that the man I thought was a waiter was the president of the company.
   A) chagrin  B) indifference  C) surprise  D) anger  E) rapture

163. Which country emerged as a world power after World War II?
   A) surrendered  B) came forth  C) fought  D) dismissed  E) lurked

164. We place emphasis on mutual aid and cooperation in this organization.
   A) reward  B) work  C) stress  D) pressure  E) suspend

165. The speaker emphasized that cooperation in the project we were to undertake was of utmost importance.
   A) accentuated  B) downplayed  C) discussed  D) displayed  E) bragged

166. The most frequently employed technique for the purification of solid substances is crystalization.
   A) used  B) enjoined  C) belabored  D) added  E) fused

167. So engrossed in his writing was the young writer that he barely noticed the passing of time.
   A) delighted  B) frustrated  C) approached  D) involved  E) detached

168. Modern methods of movie-making such as the wide screen, color film and improved song, have enhanced realism and audience enjoyment.
   A) elaborated  B) flattered  C) improved  D) transcended  E) challenged

169. Psychology has always been an enigma to me.
   A) energy  B) problem  C) mystery  D) trial  E) draft

170. Engaged by being overcharged, Mr. Thompson refused to pay the bill.
   A) disappointed  B) infuriated  C) alienated  D) endangered  E) alleviated

171. This vitamin is abundant in enriched and whole grain breads, cheese, lean meats, eggs, leafy vegetables and liver.
   A) adored  B) admired  C) fortified  D) enhanced  E) concise

172. Cooperative education is regarded as a valued educational enterprise.
   A) blender  B) venture  C) fraud  D) revenue  E) prelude

173. Both a person’s heredity and his environment help to shape his character.
   A) family  B) education  C) nationality  D) surroundings  E) genes

174. Today a great number of new medicines eradicate diseases before they become too widespread.
   A) wipe out  B) identify  C) prolong  D) suspend  E) exploit

175. The theory that business could operate totally without the aid of government has proved to be an erroneous belief.
   A) authentic  B) argument  C) false  D) asset  E) feasible

176. Experienced mountaineers usually escorted the amateurs.
   A) organized  B) financed  C) accompanied  D) tracked  E) trained

177. Since essential causes of schizophrenia are not yet known, current treatment methods are based on both clinical research and experience.
   A) accessory  B) basic  C) massive  D) resolve  E) impartial

178. The Civil Defense officers evacuated all inhabitants from the area where the earthquake was predicted to strike.
   A) aided  B) warned  C) notified  D) removed  E) acknowledged

179. Even the richest nations will eventually have to adapt to smaller, more economical automobiles.
   A) never  B) better than never  C) reluctantly  D) gradually  E) sooner or later

180. By means of a new technique developed in his laboratory, the scientist examined the fossils closely to determine their age.
   A) processed  B) cleaned  C) compared  D) inspected  E) treated
181. *Excavation* for the first atomic power plant started officially in 1954.
A) planning  B) preparations  C) exploration
D) digging  E) surveys

182. *Excessive* exposure to sunlight is one of the most common causes of skin cancer.
A) wasteful  B) extreme  C) extravagant
D) exclusive  E) exceptional

183. Biologists believe that hair is found *exclusively* in mammals.
A) particularly  B) commonly  C) exceptionally
D) only  E) occasionally

184. Kitaro is often described by critics as *an exemplary* man of creative music.
A) atypical  B) extraordinary  C) unusual
D) best  E) model

185. Aristotle believed that a thrown ball traveled in a straight line until the force that impelled it was *exhausted*.
A) used up  B) debilitated  C) diverted
D) tired out  E) accelerated

186. Please let me sit down; I’m *exhausted*.
A) worn down  B) worn off  C) worn out
D) worn away  E) energetic

187. No one can *exist* for very long without water.
A) indicate  B) reproduce  C) prosper
D) transcend  E) survive

188. Mr. Steed was not promoted because his work did not meet the director’s *expectations*.
A) anticipations  B) expenditures  C) expertise
D) gaudiness  E) means

189. The principal threatened to *exploit* her from school if she didn’t behave herself.
A) excise  B) exert  C) send out
D) try out  E) exhale

190. The new tax law is *explicit*; there can be no doubt that type of computers is tax-exempt.
A) definite  B) deficient  C) vague
D) impractical  E) unfair

191. Hazel nuts are *extensively* grown in most parts of the Black Sea region.
A) widely  B) hardly  C) permanently
D) increasingly  E) gradually

192. The *extinction* of some animals changed the history of early nomadic hunters.
A) extermination  B) bellow  C) avarice
D) plea  E) exclusion

193. Daniel is very *extravagant*. He is always buying clothes he can’t really afford.
A) expensive  B) mean  C) stingy
D) extrovert  E) wasteful

194. The Olympic Games are held in different countries in turn. The host
A) planning  B) preparations  C) exploration
D) digging  E) surveys

195. The detective looking for the lost woman heard a voice, but it was so *false* that it was impossible to be sure what it was or even where it came from.
A) frightening  B) pale  C) loud
D) indistinct  E) weird

196. The first ice-boxes were quite *fancy* pieces of dining-room furniture.
A) whimsical  B) delightful  C) elaborate
D) delicate  E) tiny

197. The clown in the circus *fascinates* not only the children but their parents as well.
A) charms  B) bans  C) repulses
D) divulges  E) frustrates

198. In spite of the medical advances of recent years, AIDS is basically as *fatal* as ever before.
A) curable  B) painful  C) deadly
D) disabling  E) long-lasting

199. Istanbul enjoys a *favorable* geographical location.
A) preferential  B) pleasing  C) exceptional
D) advantageous  E) profitable

200. The Turkish athlete got a gold medal for the *feat* of lifting 300 kilos.
A) accomplishment  B) fear  C) trial
D) event  E) plaudit

201. The old man was too *feeble* to sit down at his table and write his letter, so his nephew wrote down what he wanted to say.
A) tired  B) weak  C) timid
D) blind  E) crazy

202. This animal has a *ferocious* appearance and sometimes a combative nature.
A) grim  B) harmful  C) savage
D) harsh  E) docile

203. Spies generally use *fictitious* names when they deal with the enemies.
A) foul  B) false  C) real
D) foreign  E) cogent

204. Students have to *fill out* many forms before beginning classes.
A) complete  B) eliminate  C) produce
D) distribute  E) apply for

205. The man neglected to file his income tax form and therefore had to *pay* a fine.
A) penalty  B) failure  C) promise
D) refusal  E) praise

206. Gasoline is *fired* by spark plugs in the engine.
A) excited  B) ignited  C) scorched
D) struck  E) extinguished

207. The *fitness* of a person depends upon the amount of food, exercise, and rest he gets.
A) readiness  B) eligibility  C) health
D) preparation  E) offence

208. Supporters of no-fault automobile insurance believe it corrects *flaws* in the older system, which requires that blame be determined before claims are settled.
A) amenities  B) defects  C) discrepancies
D) ingredients  E) instruments

209. It is useless to attempt to *flee* from every danger; some risks must be taken, be it an individual or a nation.
A) hide oneself  B) run away  C) protect oneself
D) hesitate  E) deal with

210. Earth is just the right distance from the sun to maintain the conditions for life to *flourish*.
A) commence  B) thrive  C) founder
D) vegetate  E) wither

211. Although the price of gold fluctuates daily, it is quite safe if you want to invest in it.
A) increases  B) changes  C) stabilizes
D) decreases  E) pleases

212. The *focus* of economics is the production and distribution of goods and services.
A) fixation  B) dissipation  C) result
D) concern  E) output

213. The *founder* of the Turkish Republic is Ataturk.
A) leader  B) backer  C) discoverer
D) originator  E) donor

214. Blackberries are very *fragile*, but they are also delectable to eat.
A) delicate  B) poisonous  C) spicy
D) salty  E) sour

215. A tapestry is *functional* as well as decorative in that it serves to insulate rooms.
A) satisfactory  B) ornamental  C) enormous
D) useful  E) irreplaceable

216. Miss Ford became *furious* when she received the insulting letter.
A) ghastly  B) resentful  C) fugitive
D) irate  E) spry
218. It is usually **futile** to argue with a person once he has made up his mind.
A) unpleasant  B) encouraging  C) helpful
D) useless  E) harmful

219. Nobody has the faintest idea where the politician **gained** all his wealth. All that is known about his is that he was leading a humble life not long ago.
A) confiscated  B) obscured  C) purloined
D) conquered  E) acquired

220. A hush fell over the guests who had **gathered** for the graduation ceremony.
A) witnessed  B) gaped  C) participated
D) assembled  E) sweltered

221. The only successful control of weather has been the seeding of clouds to **generate** rain.
A) accumulate  B) channel  C) accomplish
D) conduct  E) induce

222. Genetic components are often responsible for some phases of learning disabilities. A) hereditary  B) inert  C) precise
D) leisure  E) generic

223. The jeweler reported that the stolen diamonds were not **genuine**, which comforted the insurance company more than anybody else.
A) perfect  B) imitations  C) real
D) valuable  E) expensive

224. Some musicians have a **special gift** for melodic interpretation.
A) regression  B) talent  C) tendency
D) tune  E) instrument

225. Only recently has more attention been paid in the United States to providing special facilities for **gifted** children.
A) adopted  B) talented  C) well-taught
D) maltreated  E) severely handicapped
E) emotionally disturbed

226. The government **got nowhere** with its plan to curtail housing shortage.
A) moved nowhere  B) became obsessed
C) fooled no one  D) accomplished nothing
E) succeeded completely

227. The sales representatives were asked to **go over** the figures in their reports before the conference.
A) relate  B) revise  C) review
D) calculate  E) ignore

228. Vicky is such a **good-natured** person that his friends sometimes take advantage of her.
A) accessible  B) affable  C) wealthy
D) weak  E) assertive

229. After struggling hard, the young politician **gradually** succeeded in having people accept the truth of his theory.
A) slowly  B) momentarily  C) suddenly
D) graciously  E) presently

230. In some primitive cultures, a person who touches a forbidden object will suffer **grave** injury.
A) unexpected  B) frequent  C) critical
D) explosive  E) sufficient

231. When people heard the news of Christopher Reeve’s death, almost everybody was overcome with **grief**.
A) sorrow  B) rage  C) terror
D) emotion  E) holiness

232. Price, ease of maintenance, **guarantee** of accuracy and appearance are important when we buy a watch.
A) innovation  B) brink  C) warranty
D) ordeal  E) extension

233. Under the **guise** of asking the way to the station, the detective approached the suspicious-looking young man.
A) assistance  B) clad  C) secrecy
D) outfit  E) pretense

234. Efforts to ameliorate housing conditions for the old and the poor were **halted** because government funds were cut off.
A) increased  B) improved  C) examined
D) stopped  E) accelerated

235. The writer states that not being born black but being born a female was a **handicap** she faced.
A) ailment  B) enhancement  C) advantage
D) burden  E) wrath

236. Children can learn how to **handle** paints and brushes by starting with simple drawings.
A) touch  B) hide  C) manipulate
D) be creative  E) impede

237. By now everybody knows that smoking is **harmful** to the health.
A) fundamental  B) hazardous  C) lethal
D) deplorable  E) deadly

238. All the cleaning products are **hazardous** to the skin and eyes; therefore, keep them out of reach of children.
A) dangerous  B) liquefied  C) enjoyable
D) arduous  E) incomprehensible

239. Icy roads and poor visibility are familiar traffic **hazards** in this region.
A) chances  B) dangers  C) condition
D) occurrences  E) sessions

240. According to latest findings, both a person’s **heredity** and his environment help to shape his character.
A) obstacles of life  B) qualities by birth
C) social status  D) intelligence  E) terminal behavior

241. Handicraft skills are part of the **heritage** of many persons who live in the mountainous areas of the district.
A) lifestyle  B) patrimony  C) employment
D) adage  E) traditions

242. The boy scouts took a long **hike** on their first morning at camp, which exhausted all of them.
A) horseback ride  B) walk  C) bicycle ride
D) swim  E) jogging

243. The movie critic said that the film 007.5, the parody of James Bond movies, was more **hilarious** than most comedies produced lately.
A) suspenseful  B) very funny  C) realistic
D) cumbersome  E) impede

244. The play was so **hilarious** that it set all of us to laughing.
A) melancholy  B) solemn  C) mournful
D) hideous  E) laughable

245. The president was given **no hint** regarding the new project.
A) details  B) authority  C) explanation
D) indication  E) details

246. The Galapagos Islands are **host** to a variety of strange creatures.
A) guest  B) horde  C) home
D) swarm  E) tenant

247. The Uffizi Palace of Florence **houses** one of the finest art collections in the world.
A) contains  B) promotes  C) resides
D) creates  E) boards

248. After the tremendous improvements in size of recent years, the **hugeness** of the first computers is almost shocking to us today.
A) slowness  B) primitive appearance  C) ugliness
D) vast size  E) influence

249. Most wealthy men of our day are known to have been born in **humble** homes.
A) poverty-stricken  B) modest  C) promising
D) merry  E) trouble

250. I hate people who are **idle** and do nothing all day.
A) slothful  B) patent  C) futile
D) strenuous  E) brisk

251. **Ignoring** something will not make it go away; you must see a doctor for that pain in your chest.
A) taking an interest in  B) looking closely at
C) taking care of  D) studying the causes of
252. The serum was supposedly make the patient immune from further infection.
A) contagious  B) not susceptible  C) open
D) sick  E) subject to

253. The candidates’ final speeches had a tremendous impact on the crowds.
A) effect  B) collision  C) uplift
D) uproar  E) Insight

254. Punctuality is imperative in your new job.
A) impossible  B) likely  C) irrelevant
D) tentative  E) indispensable

255. Fortunately our country is free from such terrible hurricanes causing incalculable damage.
A) minor  B) very little  C) abusive
D) very calculating  E) great

256. Modern architecture seems incompatible in a city rich in history.
A) unlikely  B) unwitting  C) incongruous
D) unkempt  E) unsearchable

257. The detective said the suspect’s replies were inconsistent with her previous testimony.
A) contradicted  B) incorporated  C) admitted
D) enhanced  E) were compatible with

258. It’s incredible to see him in such good health after the accident.
A) creditable  B) unthinkable  C) increasing
D) imperative  E) corruptive

259. Since his qualifications for the graduate assistantship are indispensable, he is sure to get the post.
A) fraudulent  B) invalid  C) outstanding
D) unquestionable  E) overwhelming

260. The government’s developing a new jobs program seems an indisputable fact.
A) indefinite  B) indispensable  C) indefinable
D) unquestionable  E) outlandish

261. Tankers are so-called because they consist of a series of walled tanks.
A) private  B) subjective  C) personal
D) separate  E) objective

262. That the smaller companies should merge with the larger ones is inescapable.
A) urgent  B) unavoidable  C) important
D) necessary  E) arduous

263. It is inevitable that smoking will damage your health.
A) invading  B) unhealthy  C) fallacious
D) intriguing  E) unavoidable

264. Nobody can fight the inevitable.
A) inaccurate  B) improper  C) inescapable
D) inestimable  E) inhabitable

265. The minister preferred to resign rather than be accused publicly of infamous conduct.
A) outstanding  B) unprecedented  C) mysterious
D) disgraceful  E) meritorious

266. The cunning politician is infamous for accepting bribes from business circles.
A) notorious  B) dreaded  C) loathed
D) investigated  E) praised

267. It may seem unbelievable, but Walter’s enthusiasm, laughter and confidence are really infectious.
A) dangerous  B) contagious  C) beneficial
D) prone to relapse  E) subject to quarantine

268. Tides are caused by the gravitational influence of the moon on ocean level.
A) evolution  B) coercion  C) uninvolvement
D) levitation  E) impact

269. E. C. Stanton and her friends held the famous convention in New York in 1848 to publicize the long-standing injustice to women.
A) indifference  B) unfairness  C) equity
D) Impartiality  E) apathy

270. There are many innovations in teaching a foreign language which really makes learning easier.
A) new machines  B) new prohibitions  C) new instructors
D) new methods  E) new interpretation

271. The inquiry concerning the accident on the highway was handled by the chief of police.
A) enticement  B) inquisitiveness  C) investigation
D) recording  E) survey

272. It is ridiculous to become angry about so insignificant matter as football.
A) sinful  B) tragic  C) absurd
D) unpardonable  E) trivial

273. Editorial cartoons inspire readers to form opinions on current affairs.
A) motivate  B) bore  C) discourage
D) dismay  E) appall

274. After she discussed the matter with the president of the bank, the businesswoman instantly received the loan.
A) casually  B) finally  C) soon
D) immediately  E) disdainfully

275. The capable leaders instilled a spirit of nationalism in most African peoples.
A) deterred  B) extinguished  C) implanted
D) extracted  E) yielded

276. The detectives have been interrogating the suspects for five hours.
A) baiting  B) watching  C) questioning
D) infiltrating  E) dominating

277. Since they have completely different cultural backgrounds it is difficult for them to have an intimate relationship.
A) cordial  B) detached  C) fresh
D) snug  E) remote

278. Steven suffers from stage fright and he is easily intimidated by a large audience.
A) inspired  B) applauded  C) frightened
D) expelled  E) prevailed

279. Not everyone is qualified to be a teacher; some great scholars in the world are completely inept when it comes to passing on their knowledge to others.
A) incompetent  B) marvelous  C) unwilling
D) reluctant  E) inspiring

280. The introduction of Henry Ford’s ideas revolutionized the auto-making industry.
A) implementation  B) publication  C) production
D) presentation  E) imposition

281. The stroke left the famous writer an invalid.
A) marshal  B) sick person  C) proprietor
D) tutor  E) devoted

282. Registering a patent involves a number of expenses.
A) includes  B) saves  C) entails
D) precludes  E) ravages

283. Little Cecily cannot speak well because she has a speech impediment.
A) skeptic  B) defect  C) imposition
D) aspect  E) grit

284. Some language student find studying vocabulary an irksome task.
A) easy  B) pleasant  C) tedious
D) irate  E) creative

285. This matter is totally irrelevant to the discussion we have just had.
A) suitable  B) alien  C) uninviting
D) disappointing  E) terse

286. The lack of rain caused irreparable damage to the sunflower crop.
A) irresolute  B) irresponsible  C) irrecoverable
D) irregular  E) irrelevant

287. Unless the crops are irrigated soon, the harvest will be sparse.
A) watered  B) plowed  C) planted
D) fertilized  E) inflated

288. The politician’s conviction for tax fraud jeopardized his future.
A) jettisoned  B) penalized  C) rejuvenated
D) endangered  E) jubilatd

289. The Kangal, the national dog of Turkey, has a keen sense of smell.
A) sharp  B) outstanding  C) aggressive
D) envious  E) slight
290. Diving is known to be the leading cause of spinal-cord injuries. A) primary B) ultimate C) conductive D) utmost E) restrictive

291. According to a Turkish legend, Turks once had to make their way through a mountain of iron. A) report B) myth C) history D) narration E) anecdote

292. Since I have been ill for a week, my appetite has lessened and I eat almost nothing. A) risen B) diminished C) extended D) increased E) acclaimed

293. A gun is a lethal weapon, not a toy; therefore, children should never be allowed to play with one. A) dangerous B) enjoyable C) deadly D) expensive E) costly

294. Only one of the world's ten highest peaks lies outside the Himalayas. A) rises up B) is located C) originates D) is discernible E) occur

295. Holiday crowds litter picnic areas in such a way that they look like a junkyard. A) dirty B) fil B) clean D) leave E) empty

296. The city is at an elevation of 1200 meters, which makes it one of the loftiest cities in the area. A) mildest B) highest C) largest D) flattest E) coldest

297. The police took measures to prevent looting. A) signing B) espionage C) smuggling D) escaping E) plundering

298. Tennis wear is a very lucrative business for manufacturers because tennis somehow attracts wealthy people. A) illegal B) circumstantial C) expansive D) profitable E) enviable

299. We don't think we will be able to make the conference in Japan. A) construct B) do C) attend D) decide E) hold

300. Recently more and more men have begun to use make-up products. A) artificial B) diet C) cosmetic D) health E) unsex

301. It is imperative that you deliver the merchandise on the arranged date; otherwise, we will refuse to pay for your service. A) mandatory B) suggested C) hoped D) intended E) recommended

302. The rule states that if a boxer is knocked down, he must stay down for eight seconds. A) long B) delayed C) obligatory D) crucial E) optional

303. The martial music roused everybody to a peak of excitement. A) pertaining to marriage B) peaceful C) seasoned D) warlike E) country

304. Doctors may prescribe massive doses of penicillin for patients with pneumonia. A) daily B) heavy C) double D) adequate E) deadly

305. We are merely here to help you. A) only B) willingly C) often D) always E) inadvertently

306. The two companies are going to merge by the first month of the year. A) become one B) divide into two C) dissolve D) change owners E) compete

307. A minute crack in the motor block can ruin a car. A) long-lasting B) multiple C) short D) very small E) frequent

308. Technicolor, originally a two-collar process, was modified in 1932 to become a three-color process. A) designed B) manipulated C) altered D) invented E) acquired

309. The groundnut is found in moist places in some parts of Turkey. A) various B) damp C) fertile D) sandy E) arid

310. Stock-market analysts monitor a great variety of financial indicators. A) come up with B) look into C) keep track of D) take charge of E) over-rate

311. She is such a moody person that her husband never knows what really makes her sad or happy. A) vigilant B) timid C) reserved D) passionate E) temperamental

312. The death toll is believed to mount to 60 after the earthquake. A) fly B) dismantle C) support D) increase E) descend

313. Granite is light colored, and its crystals are large enough to be seen with naked eye. A) undressed B) unaided C) uncensored D) bespectacled E) near-sighted

314. We must not neglect to file our income tax if we don't want to pay a fine. A) hope B) forget C) promise D) refuse E) remind

315. The jury found that the manufacturer was negligent in installing safety devices. A) carefree B) careless C) careworn D) careful E) haggard

316. Mrs. Taylor is exhausted today because all her students have been naughty all day long. A) inquisitive B) disobedient C) silent D) passive E) curt

317. Rachel thinks she is overweight, so she will go on a crash diet. A) fat B) obese C) greasy D) monstrous E) fake

318. The objective of any government should be protecting the rights and freedoms of the people. A) intention B) inception C) premise D) origin E) exertion

319. She is a student who understands her obligations and attends to them. A) restrictions B) annoyances C) observations D) duties E) acquaintances

320. Some people think that discussions of the dangers of cigarette smoking obscure the real issue of restricting smokers' rights. A) clarify B) simplify C) mask D) explain E) expand

321. Her swollen tonsils are obstructing the doctor's view of her throat. A) encouraging B) assisting C) aiding D) impeding E) revealing

322. He has always been too obstinate to admit he had been wrong. A) stubborn B) frightened C) selfish D) cautious E) inert

323. If the information we need is easily obtainable, we will find it immediately. A) acceptable B) accessory C) accessible D) probable E) incessant

324. The Scottish kilt is a checked skirt worn by men for both formal and informal occasions. A) purposes B) events C) probabilities D) clothing E) ceremonies

325. The word “Christmas,” which is derived from the Old English for “Christ’s Mass” is believed to occur for the first time in the eleventh century. A) vanish B) recycle C) appear D) suggest E) revive

326. In animal communication, odor is substituted for sound as a main form of language. A) smell B) aroma C) perfume D) awareness E) fragrant

327. Your application will be returned to you if you omit any answers. A) include B) insert C) introduce D) leave out E) infuse
342. During the war, the shipping lanes proved to be of critical importance. We were forced to do without certain materials that were normally imported.

339. A Japanese company purchased a stake in a Western electronics firm. Perhaps you have heard of the company?

338. Everybody should read periodicals which are informative and accurate. As the saying goes, those who live by the sword will perish by the sword.

337. While they were away on vacation, they allowed their mail to accumulate. There were a number of limiting factors on the output of consumer durables in 1973-74.

336. Watermelon crops must be rotated periodically with other crops to avoid fungal disease. The superintendent was the principal speaker at the school board meeting. Watermelon crops must be rotated periodically with other crops to avoid fungal disease.

335. Tattooing involves putting permanent designs on the body by prickling holes and filling them with ink. The basic drive in philosopher’s life was the quest for knowledge and of happiness.

334. As the saying goes, those who live by the sword will perish by the sword. She tells all kinds of queer stories, and she enjoys a large audience.

333. Watermelon crops must be rotated periodically with other crops to avoid fungal disease. Watermelon crops must be rotated periodically with other crops to avoid fungal disease.

332. Ballet is believed to originate in the courts of Italian royal families in the 1400s. The young politician is a provident person who saves something each month.

331. Perhaps you have overlooked your mistakes in your last test and that is why you made the same mistakes on this test. As the saying goes, those who live by the sword will perish by the sword.

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346. If a pilot prevents a plane crash by making a safe emergency landing he may laugh later as he describes his experience.

345. Peace will soon prevail in spite of those who want the war to continue.

344. The praiseworthy rescue of the men stranded on the mountain top was really a creditable deed.

343. During the war, the shipping lanes proved prone to attacks, so measures had to be taken to deter them.

342. During the war, the shipping lanes proved to be of critical importance. We were forced to do without certain materials that were normally imported.

341. The doctor was forced to postpone his vacation because so many of his patients were ill.

340. The toxic material coming out of the factory chimney polluted the atmosphere.


337. While they were away on vacation, they allowed their mail to pile up at the post office. A Japanese company pioneered the use of the Bessemer process for making steel and improved the quality of steel.

336. Watermelon crops must be rotated periodically with other crops to avoid fungal disease. Watermelon crops must be rotated periodically with other crops to avoid fungal disease.

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328. Ballet is believed to originate in the courts of Italian royal families in the 1400s.
365. Most energy from an earthquake radiates out from the epicenter in the form of seismic waves.
   A) explodes B) devastates C) spreads
   D) reverts E) reflects

366. Fear of pirate raids caused some countries to fortify their coastline.
   A) invasion B) ships C) arms
   D) Investigations E) quests

367. The people they interview for the survey are selected randomly.
   A) carefully B) carelessly C) indiscriminately
   D) thoughtfully E) rashly

368. A sense of taste is triggered when the tongue touches a wide range of chemical substances.
   A) chain B) span C) series
   D) variety E) sort

369. Economic profit ranks as a chief reason for a nation to seek foreign territories.
   A) is classified B) outweighs C) describes
   D) achieves E) is depicted

370. His works rank among the most significant studies of the twentieth century.  
   A) share B) establish C) stand
   D) conceal E) are exhibited

371. In the history of the New York Stock exchange, 1929 must be rated as the most shattering year.
   A) condemned B) quoted C) ranked
   D) Impugned E) calculate

372. The indecisive man was readily persuaded to change his mind again.  
   A) easily B) hardly C) subtly
   D) abruptly E) punctually

373. What a red letter day it was! Five victories in five events!  
   A) colorful B) forgettable C) neon
   D) memorable E) marvelous

374. The dog started barking at his reflection in the pool.  
   A) image B) bone C) imagination
   D) leash E) caption

375. The boys were refused admission to the cocktail party for not wearing formal clothes.
   A) granted B) denied C) acquiesced
   D) appealed E) pestered

376. He is generally regarded as the founder of the Green Peace Organization.  
   A) condemned B) punished C) concerned
   D) viewed E) respected

377. Pain is related to the brain through the nervous system in the form of electrical impulses.
   A) devoted B) carried C) compared
   D) accustomed E) provided

378. Everybody should read periodicals which are related to his profession.
   A) appropriate B) apparent C) perceptive
   D) discriminating E) exceptional

379. Before the 1700s, most European cities relied on pamphlets, handwritten newsletters, and town criers for news.  
   A) focused on B) scanned C) depended on
   D) browsed through E) tangled with

380. Kurt Cobain, renowned member of the world famous rock group, Nirvana, committed a suicide in April, 1994.
   A) obscure B) famous C) anonymous
   D) unrecognized E) impotent

381. A virus is a lifeless particle that cannot reproduce outside a living cell.
   A) redistribute B) function C) reactivate
   D) multiply E) survive

382. Distinguishing between two forms of science is important. Pure science involves research while applied science involves technology.
   A) skills B) theory C) investigation
   D) chemistry E) concern

383. The ancient people generally represented gold with a solar symbol thinking that it resembled the sun.
   A) derived from B) introduced C) reflected
   D) symbolized E) looked like

384. Having lost all his investment in his new business, he resolved to act more wisely in the future.
   A) promised B) hoped  C) consented
   D) decided E) renounced

385. Scientists have found surprising evidence of a response in plants to physical abuse.
   A) reaction B) warning signal C) disposition
   D) trigger mechanism E) movement

386. Students must restrain their urge to talk during the lectures.
   A) Impel B) spur C) encourage
   D) limit E) stimulate

387. The world recession and conservation measures are expected to restrict demand for oil.
   A) inquire B) involve C) spread
   D) affect E) curb

388. After a long lunch hour, business resumes as usual.
   A) responds B) delay C) continues
   D) resumes E) assume

389. At the battle of Gallipoli, the British forces had to retreat in the face of Turkish offensive.  
   A) attack B) pursue C) withdraw
   D) Intercept E) move fast

390. The reporter promised not to reveal any of the information he got.
   A) recall B) divulge C) retrain
   D) redirect E) revere

391. Property taxes are assessed on homes as a source of revenue.
   A) funds B) collection C) readjustment
   D) bonus E) donation

392. The political leader was revered by the people of his country.
   A) loved B) feared C) distrusted
   D) abandoned E) surpassed

393. Deciding that the terrible accident was largely due to his reckless driving, the police revoked his drivers license.  
   A) reconsidered B) exorcised C) canceled
   D) investigated E) examined

394. It is believed that the ritual of bedtime stories can stimulate a child’s imagination.
   A) rite B) ceremony C) formality
   D) custom E) recital

395. The rivalry between the two construction companies was obvious since it had led to more affordable house prices.
   A) competition B) cooperation C) compromise
   D) campaign E) enmity

396. While on vacation, the group of boys roamed the countryside on their bikes.
   A) rounded B) rocked C) wandered
   D) rustled E) inhabited

397. Agriculture, one of the world’s oldest industries, has its roots in Anatolia.
   A) origin B) problems C) growth
   D) development E) seeds

398. It takes roughly 4000 pounds of petals to make a single pound of rose oil.
   A) as much as B) amazingly C) more or less
   D) relatively E) at least

399. The chairman did not rule out the possibility of an agreement however remote it sounded.
   A) promise B) reject  C) accept
   D) forestall E) command

400. Most people would agree that life in rural areas is always peaceful.
   A) urban B) country C) citified
   D) plausible E) arid

401. As the minute hand approaches the hour, hordes of students throughout the campus rush towards gates.
   A) move B) scatter C) hurry
   D) ascend E) march
402. Savage enemy swept across the region and ruthlessly killed everybody in their way.
   A) without stopping  B) without weapons  C) without pity
   D) without warning  E) without purpose

403. Mr. Simon’s treatment of his employees is ruthless.
   A) rash  B) without mercy  C) rational
   D) liberal  E) sluggish

404. The ancient Egyptians viewed cats as sacred and honored them in art forms.
   A) holy  B) pure  C) intact
   D) haughty  E) wicked

405. Immigrants have always been prepared to work hard and in appalling conditions for the sake of their descendants.
   A) benefit  B) health  C) property
   D) entertainment  E) recognition

406. The attempt made to salvage the ship and its contents was unsuccessful.
   A) stalk  B) surface  C) sink
   D) submerge  E) save

407. His understanding of basic mathematics puts advanced physics beyond his scope.
   A) memory  B) telescope  C) view
   D) hollow  E) range

408. Backed by the full faith and credit of the French government, savings bonds are considered to be secure investments.
   A) dependable  B) unreliable  C) affluent
   D) hazardous  E) tricky

409. Computer firms are seeking ways of cramming more bits of information onto tiny silicon chips.
   A) finding  B) looking for  C) staking out
   D) revealing  E) propelling

410. Martin Luther King fought to put an end to segregation in the United States.
   A) integration  B) education  C) separation
   D) torture  E) desertion

411. Scott seized the opportunity to present his proposal to the director.
   A) realized  B) grasped  C) rendered
   D) delivered  E) manifested

412. Though it can sense the slightest touch anywhere on the body, the brain itself is insensitive to pain.
   A) intellectualize  B) reveal  C) sensualize
   D) feel  E) seize

413. That house on the hill has a mysterious air of serenity about it.
   A) melancholy  B) joy  C) sadness
   D) calmness  E) calamity

414. That big house surrounded with great trees had served as a hospital during the war.
   A) functioned  B) exerted  C) moaned
   D) reconciled  E) placated

415. An important population shift in Turkey during the second half of the 20th century has been from rural to urban areas.
   A) rotation  B) explosion  C) movement
   D) transition  E) alteration

416. The Caspian Sea has been shrinking over the years due to a number of negative factors.
   A) receding  B) migrating  C) expanding
   D) revitalizing  E) evaporating

417. It is no simple matter for chimpanzees accustomed to living with human beings to return to the wild.
   A) foolish  B) easy  C) common
   D) unique  E) unusual

418. It is generally believed that child-care centers should be situated on the ground floor of a building.
   A) barricaded  B) destroyed  C) synchronized
   D) concocted  E) founded

419. None of the members of the cabinet is skeptical about the success of the economic measures of April 5.
   A) confident  B) anxious  C) indifferent
   D) doubtful  E) informed

420. Prices skyrocket when there is severe shortage of any product.
   A) tower  B) slow  C) fall
   D) soar  E) decrease

421. The university students are starting a campaign against the hunters slaughtering the baby seals mercilessly.
   A) netting  B) capturing  C) killing
   D) skinning  E) surviving

422. Soaring rates of interest have recently made it difficult for young couples to buy their own homes.
   A) rapidly rising  B) very expensive  C) slowly rising
   D) extremely painful  E) erroneous

423. It is a pity that we often forget the invaluable adage that a soft response frequently turns away wrath.
   A) pleasant  B) loud  C) impolite
   D) angry  E) odious

424. Mrs. Dylan’s sole objective is to open a small bakery, where she will bake and sell home made cakes, cookies and pies.
   A) only  B) principal  C) important
   D) foul  E) immediate

425. It was sound advice but the researchers paid little attention to it.
   A) good  B) sensitive  C) noisy
   D) disruptive  E) vital

426. Mr. Cater’s new spacious new office overlooking the city gives him ample space to do things.
   A) quiet  B) colorful  C) roomy
   D) comfortable  E) lucrative

427. Life expectancy is the measure of the average life span of a particular group of people.
   A) age  B) range  C) condition
   D) mortality  E) trait

428. BBC has a program called “Sesame Street”, which is designed specifically for young children.
   A) distinctly  B) individually  C) completely
   D) artistically  E) specially

429. Accidental oil spills due to a number of causes are a major source of pollution of the earth’s oceans.
   A) barters  B) shortages  C) transactions
   D) misfortunes  E) releases

430. Niacin is one of the most stable of all vitamins.
   A) vaccillating  B) fluctuating  C) secure
   D) tenuous  E) dazzling

431. At the end of the race my stamina gave out and I lost the race.
   A) vision  B) decision  C) determination
   D) vigor  E) imagination

432. The basketball game started at 4:00 p.m.
   A) transpired  B) commenced  C) ended
   D) continued  E) was postponed

433. The professor tried to stimulate interest in archaeology by taking his students on expeditions.
   A) oppress  B) fake  C) encourage
   D) diminish  E) subdue

434. When he was challenged, the salesman stood up for his product.
   A) defended  B) sold  C) spoke of
   D) fought  E) imported

435. Learning how to relax is the best strategy for avoiding stress.
   A) tactic  B) jeopardize  C) segment
   D) plateau  E) purpose

436. A kite is a light wooden framework over which paper or cloth is stretched.
   A) confined  B) pulled  C) wrapped
   D) contracted  E) fused

437. Everybody was stunned by the election news; nobody had expected Prosperity Party to do so well.
   A) elated  B) excited  C) deserted
   D) delighted  E) astounded

438. Sonar devices can determine the location of submerged objects through echoes.
   A) lost  B) joined  C) irregular
   D) underwater  E) buried
439. Carol, who used to be quite submissive, suddenly turned rebellious for reasons unknown to us.
A) sullen B) conscientious C) permissive
D) timid E) obedient

440. **Subsequent** events proved the old politician to be right.
A) Few B) Later C) Earlier
D) Many E) Some

441. The first wallpaper was used as a *substitute for* tapestries, which had been used for centuries.
A) precursor of B) accomplice of C) associate of
D) alternative to E) contribution to

442. When the General Director resigned a younger person succeeded him in the company.
A) fulfilled B) rotated C) replaced
D) attained E) reached

443. Only after her third attempt she succeeded in selling one of her paintings at a reasonable price.
A) assisted B) quoted C) accomplish
D) expected E) renounced

444. A thousand dollars today will *suffice* to buy a personal computer with amazing power.
A) be insufficient B) induce C) seduce
D) be enough E) necessitate

445. I do not want to *suggest* by this criticism that there is something fundamentally wrong with your argument.
A) conceal B) claim C) assert
D) assume E) imply

446. She cleaned the house *superficially* but a close look at the furniture showed she had done very little.
A) on the surface B) in the corners C) inside
D) rapidly E) steadily

447. **Superstition** may easily lead a great many people astray.
A) irrational belief B) succession C) logic
D) misdirection E) stipulation

448. The ancient Scandinavians venerated the mistletoe because it *supposedly* brought good luck and fertility.
A) doubtfully B) presumably C) actually
D) hopefully E) fortunately

449. The attendance at the music festival *surpassed* all expectations.
A) overwhelmed B) overestimated C) increased
D) overcame E) excelled

450. There is a large area of swamp that will have to be cleared before construction can begin.
A) forest B) soft, wet land C) dry, sandy soil
D) prairie E) huge forest

451. Digital watches that display time electronically are swiftly replacing analog watches.
A) gradually B) eventually C) previously
D) rapidly E) steadily

452. The symptoms of "senility" include serious forgetfulness, confusion, and certain other changes in personality and behavior.
A) diagnosis B) signs C) anomalies
D) retorts E) claims

453. The manager is always tactful when he deals with angry customers.
A) firm B) sensitive C) outspoken
D) rude E) cunning

454. As a professional sport, women’s basketball has *taken off* in recent years.
A) distributed B) removed C) grown
D) leveled E) been introduced

455. Most wild animals are easy to *tame*.
A) domesticate B) catch C) identify
D) feed E) take care of

456. A report is usually *tangible* proof that the research has been completed.
A) evasive B) concrete C) vague
D) inevitable E) ambiguous

457. Her friends tried to *tempt* her to go to the movies although they knew she had to study.
A) trace B) enervate C) implore
D) entice E) long for

458. All the *tenants* in our apartment building are complaining about the lack of hot water.
A) old people B) landlords C) superintendents
D) settlers E) occupants

459. Professor Fox has a *thorough* knowledge of Turkish history.
A) complete B) hazy C) wonderful
D) scientific E) trite

460. Tina thwarted her brother’s every effort to sell the old house which they grew up in.
A) assisted B) blocked C) reported
D) hoped E) supplicated

461. Dictators do not tolerate opposition of any kind.
A) understand B) permit C) justify
D) execute E) specify

462. Sandy is still *touchy* on this subject; be careful not to mention the matter to her.
A) handy B) sensitive C) manual
D) ill-mannered E) inclement

463. There was *no trace* of poison in the coffee the chemist analyzed, which disappointed the police.
A) indication B) taste C) color
D) smell E) sediment

464. The elegant decorations *transformed* the garage into a ballroom.
A) reverted B) changed C) sustained
D) interrupted E) retained

465. Some plants thrive if you *transplant* them from indoors to the garden in the hot weather.
A) transfer B) substitute C) trade
D) dig E) plant

466. Many minor *tremors* can be felt before an earthquake hits an area.
A) temptations B) noises C) vibrations
D) beatings E) voices

467. Among certain groups drug taking has become the latest trend. Actors pop singers and people prominent in the entertainment industry have certainly set the fashion.
A) situation B) gist C) drift
D)fad E) tradition

468. Scientists have long discovered that emotions *trigger* physiological reactions- and vice versa.
A) blunt B) activate C) encounter
D) obscure E) impede

469. At first, the incident seemed to be *trivial*, giving no hint of the terrible consequences it would lead to.
A) significant B) momentous C) unimportant
D) critical E) of great importance

470. A quiet moment, spent alone, often takes one out of the stressful situation.
A) tranquility B) peace C) chaos
D) inspiration E) gloom

471. The country is plagued by *turbmoil*.
A) revolution B) earthquakes C) utter confusion
D) fuel shortages E) contagious disease

472. Nearsightedness is a defect of sight in which distant objects that should be seen clearly are *unclear*.
A) marred B) unrecognizable C) invisible
D) blurred E) tiny

473. It is *undoubtedly* true that the Watergate scandal was the worst of all in U.S. political history.
A) considerably B) arguably C) indecisively
D) without question E) sternly

474. Our company possesses *unique* research capabilities.
A) only B) solely C) unequaled
D) unbalanced E) uniform
475. She is quite an unlikely candidate for the position.
   A) amicable  B) admirable  C) improbable
   D) unqualified  E) irreproachable

476. His unsophisticated manner caused him severe problems when he went to Istanbul to do business.
   A) experienced  B) naive  C) knowledgeable
   D) cosmopolitan  E) profuse

477. The human urge to express feelings through rhythmic motion is expressed in dance.
   A) repulse  B) addiction  C) sensation
   D) desire  E) collaboration

478. The wool of a cashmere goat is valued for its fine, silky texture.
   A) charged  B) raised  C) exploited
   D) prized  E) sought

479. The alien spacecraft hovered over the corn field for a while, and then it vanished, never to be sighted again.
   A) landed  B) disappeared  C) attacked
   D) rose  E) engulfed

480. In early summer, Mexico’s vast wheat fields look like golden seas of grain.
   A) pregnant  B) boundless  C) swift
   D) teeming  E) cultivated

481. After listening to the testimony, the members of the jury delivered their verdict.
   A) sentence  B) cross-examination  C) decision
   D) foreman  E) speech

482. The 1961 missile crisis brought the world to the verge of all-out war.
   A) horror  B) brink  C) prospect
   D) danger  E) security

483. The ambassador verified the report before he called the State Department to make sure he wasn’t causing unwarranted anxiety.
   A) canceled  B) confirmed  C) proofread
   D) purloined  E) hid

484. A forest is a vibrant, complex community of many forms of life, and it should be protected at all costs.
   A) active  B) fatal  C) slick
   D) fabulous  E) fierce

485. The candidate’s victory at the polls was overwhelming.
   A) treachery  B) defeat  C) triumph
   D) popularity  E) certificate

486. Views regarding private education appear to be changing.
   A) forecasts  B) predictions  C) opinions
   D) proponents  E) advocates

487. Some parts of the world, such as the Arctic and Antarctica, remain virtually unexplored.
   A) actually  B) partially  C) superficially
   D) practically  E) superficially

488. As I expected, I did not have to say much. He had actually agreed to the plan voluntarily.
   A) to his benefit  B) enthusiastically  C) unwillingly
   D) unhesitatingly  E) of his own accord

489. Will their vows be made publicly or privately?
   A) opening remarks  B) thoughts  C) promises
   D) emotions  E) trials

490. The army was out in the open and therefore vulnerable to the enemy attack.
   A) exposed  B) eager  C) closed
   D) remote  E) attainable

491. Only wealthy people can maintain such a big yacht.
   A) fearless  B) gifted  C) mechanical
   D) affluent  E) imbecile

492. Mr. Moore’s behavior was often considered weird, even by his friends.
   A) strange  B) foreign  C) cold
   D) unknown  E) shameless

493. Having spent all his money on clothes, Laura is not well-off enough to buy a loaf of bread.
   A) destitute  B) arrogant  C) wealthy
   D) afraid  E) peevish

494. Whenever she reads a good mystery, it whets her appetite for more books by any author.
   A) waits  B) cajoles  C) sharpens
   D) resolves  E) idles

495. That railroads were ultimate mode of transport was a widespread belief before the 20th century.
   A) contagious  B) expansive  C) common
   D) broad  E) esteemed

496. The city managed to withstand the years-long siege by Serbian forces.
   A) resist  B) rise against  C) prepare for
   D) predict  E) overwhelm

497. Only a small number of the wounded people in Gorazde were carried to the aircrafts by the soldiers of the United Nations.
   A) unconscious  B) injured  C) deceased
   D) inept  E) distressed

498. He yearns to ask his girlfriend to marry him, but he is too bashful to do so.
   A) hopes  B) wants  C) plans
   D) refuses  E) discourages

499. My aunt worked in her garden with such zeal that she grew more vegetables than she could possibly eat.
   A) fertilizers  B) garden tools  C) unwillingness
   D) enthusiasm  E) vanity

500. A cave is a natural opening in the ground extending beyond the zone of light, and large enough to permit the entry of man.
   A) region  B) hamlet  C) refrain
   D) aversion  E) articulation
BOOK 3
Answer the following questions according to the text.

In an interview yesterday Mr. Wilson was questioned about the harmful effects of horror movies on teenagers. He argued that such effects were often exaggerated and claimed that other types of films were far more dangerous for young people. When asked to prove this, he pointed out that horror films were often set in unreal situations and were clearly not to be taken seriously. In contrast, he claimed that films showing violent crime were often set in everyday life, and were therefore more damaging.

1. In Mr. Wilson's opinion, horror films _____.
   A) cost more than other kinds of films.
   B) are more popular among the elderly than among the young.
   C) should be banned altogether.
   D) are less damaging to young people that films of violent crime.
   E) have recently ceased to appeal to the young.

2. For Mr. Wilson the main difference between a horror film and one showing violent crime is that the former _____.
   A) is mainly concerned with everyday situations.
   B) is liked by the young, and the latter by the old.
   C) is unrelated to real life, whereas the latter is.
   D) is less expensive to produce than the latter.
   E) rarely receives any attention from the young.

3. The interviewer wanted to find out whether _____.
   A) young people were being harmed by horror films.
   B) Mr. Wilson had himself been affected by horror films.
   C) Mr. Wilson preferred horror films to films of violence.
   D) people were seriously objecting to horror films.
   E) the effects of crime films were being exaggerated.

   The famous Tower of London was built as a fortress by William the Conqueror. Early in the Middle Ages the kings used it as a palace; later on it was turned into a prison, but only distinguished prisoners, including statesmen and princes, were held there. Today the Tower is a national museum, where, among other things, the jewelry of the English kings and queens is on display.

4. It is obvious from the passage that the functions of the Tower of London _____.
   A) were all established by William the Conqueror.
   B) have always been controlled by the kings.
   C) have varied greatly over the centuries.
   D) are all of a military nature.
   E) have not changed at all since the Middle Ages.

5. We learn from the passage that the Tower _____.
   A) was not originally intended to be a fortress.
   B) was never a prison for ordinary people.
   C) is still a unique example of medieval architecture.
   D) was never a residence of English kings.
   E) functions today only as a jewelers museum.

6. William the Conqueror's original purpose in building the Tower of London _____.
   A) was one of defense
   B) was to exhibit his valuable jewellery.
   C) was strongly criticized later in the Middle Ages.
   D) remains unknown even now.
   E) is still being debated among historians.

7. The passage emphasizes that whatever goes on in the world today _____.
   A) is quickly forgotten by the majority.
   B) only concerns the sociologist.
   C) first makes the headlines in the press.
   D) is of great interest to everyone.
   E) can easily be ignored by people in power.

8. It is pointed out in the passage that, among other things, sociologists are very much interested in _____.
   A) our reaction to their studies.
   B) the effect of television on education.
   C) the reasons for social change.
   D) how people make a living in the world.
   E) environmental problems.

9. One may conclude from the passage that the studies made by sociologists _____.
   A) are extremely useful both to decision makers and to ordinary people.
   B) are of little general interest.
   C) receive a lot of attention from the media.
   D) are primarily intended for students of sociology.
   E) do not adequately reflect real conditions in the world.

   Every summer many people, girls and women as well as boys and men, try to swim from England to France or from France to England. The distance at the nearest points is only about twenty miles, but because of the strong currents the distance that must be swum is usually twice as far. The first man to succeed in swimming across the Channel was Captain Webb, an Englishman. This was in August 1875. He landed in France 21 hours 45 minutes after entering the water at Dover. Since then there have been many successful swims and the time has been shortened. One French swimmer crossed in 11 hours and 5 minutes.

10. Swimming the Channel is not as easy as it might seem _____.
    A) as the distance between the two counties is far too much.
    B) and it always takes more or less 20 hours.
    C) and only two people have managed to do it so far.
    D) so few people even try to swim it.
    E) for there are very strong currents.

11. The first time anyone swam across the Channel _____.
    A) was in the last century.
    B) was when England and France organized a swimming competition.
    C) no one really believed him.
    D) he was helped by favorable currents.
    E) he reached Dover just before 10 in the evening.

12. The time Captain Webb needed to swim across the Channel _____.
    A) was unbelievably short.
    B) has since been nearly reduced to half
    C) still remains a record.
    D) was thought to be far too long.
    E) hasn’t been equaled by any French swimmer.
A new discovery of a dinosaur fossil in Antarctica has confirmed the idea that dinosaurs lived not only in the Northern Hemisphere but in the Southern Hemisphere as well. Up until this discovery, scientists had found dinosaur remains on every continent except Antarctica. This new discovery now confirms the idea that dinosaurs were distributed worldwide. If the dinosaur fossil is shown to be related to other dinosaurs of the same period in South America, it will also support the idea that South America and Antarctica were once linked together.

13. It is only recently that _____.
A) important scientific studies about the Southern Hemisphere have been carried out.
B) scientists have been seriously interested in fossils.
C) a dinosaur fossil has been discovered in Antarctica.
D) some new facts about the Northern Hemisphere have come to light.
E) Antarctica has been discovered.

14. One can understand from the passage that _____.
A) dinosaurs, at one time in the past, lived in both hemispheres.
B) dinosaurs were in fact, more commonly found in the Southern Hemisphere.
C) scientists had long since realized that dinosaurs had actually lived in Antarctica.
D) the dinosaur fossil, discovered in Antarctica, was significantly different from those found in other continents.
E) the discovery of the dinosaur fossil in Antarctica was actually of little importance to scientists.

15. It is hoped that the discovery of the dinosaur fossil in Antarctica _____.
A) would contribute significantly to our knowledge of the Northern Hemisphere.
B) will throw further light on the existence of dinosaurs in the past.
C) would lead to further similar discoveries in the Southern Hemisphere.
D) could answer the question whether South America and Antarctica were originally connected.
E) will attract more scientists to this type of work.

A popular method of treating frozen fingers and toes in very cold, even freezing weather is to slowly rewarm them or rub them with snow. The best treatment, however, is not slow rewarming but rapid rewarming. Putting the frozen fingers or toes in a warm bath or using a hot water bottle are both good ways to treat them. Hot drinks to warm the body from within are also helpful. One must be careful about burning the skin, however. The temperature of any heat applied should not be greater than 43 C.

16. The main concern of the passage is _____.
A) why frozen fingers and toes should be slowly warmed.
B) how to keep adequately warm in the winter.
C) how to treat fingers and toes that have been frozen.
D) the dangers of freezing weather for the body.
E) why one should have plenty of hot drinks in winter.

17. It is pointed out in the passage that _____.
A) the use of hot water bottles to rewarm the body is not advisable.
B) one should try to rewarm frozen fingers and toes fairly rapidly.
C) in rewarming the body the higher the temperature the better the result is.
D) people should be warned not to go out in freezingly cold weather.
E) one should take a bath as often as possible in winter.

18. The author warns that _____.
A) the minimum temperature required is 43 C.
B) in rewarming the body, care must be taken not to burn the skin.
C) one should never rub frozen fingers and toes with snow.
D) hot drinks must not be taken in immediately.
E) recovery cannot be as rapid as one would expect.

19. In the passage it is emphasized that, in America _____.
A) more and more people of all ages are now using bicycles.
B) few college students can afford to run a car.
C) no executive feels he can cycle to work.
D) most parents feel it is dangerous for children to cycle to school.
E) a great many traffic jams are being caused by cyclists.

20. Cycling is also a hobby that _____.
A) attracts fewer and fewer people.
B) is getting increasingly more expensive.
C) only appeals to the young.
D) has a high-accident rate.
E) the whole family can enjoy.

On the day of my first piano recital, I became more and more nervous. To help me calm down, my piano teacher told me to place several cabbages in the room where I practiced. I was so eager to get over my nerves that I was willing to try anything. For the next few hours, I played to an audience of cabbages. When the time of the recital finally arrived, I was still terribly nervous. My hands felt like ice. When I finally walked across the stage, I looked out into the dark audience. I could not see anyone! All those people out there could just as easily have been cabbages. As I sat down to play, my hands relaxed. Before I knew it, I had played all my pieces without a mistake. For the first time, the cabbage heads applauded.

22. On the day of the recital the music teacher _____.
A) advised the writer to put cabbages in the room where he practiced and play for them.
B) warned the writer not to look at the audience.
C) had no patience with the writer because he was nervous too.
D) felt nearly as nervous about the recital as the writer did.
E) couldn’t think of a way of helping the writer to stay calm.

23. The writer stopped feeling nervous _____.
A) because he had practiced a great deal
B) when the audience began to applaud
C) before he walked onto the stage
D) as soon as the concert was over
E) when he found he couldn’t see the audience.

24. In the passage it is explained that _____.
A) the writer was always nervous on the day of a concert
B) the writer played to some cabbages because there was no real audience
C) the writer finally began to relax just before he began his recital
D) the room was so cold the writer’s hands felt like ice
E) the writer always practiced in a room where there were cabbages.
Mountaineering has this advantage over most other sports; enjoyment depends very little indeed on natural ability or technical skill; it is a sport without winners and without losers. By all means study the technique of climbing if it interests you. But, believe me, provided you go to really good mountain country, it doesn’t much matter how you climb or what you climb. There are three things that matter; look up frequently to see the way ahead, don’t leave the holds you have until you have tested new ones, do all you can to help those climbing with you.

25. As it is pointed out in the passage, mountaineering is a sport
   A) in which nobody wins and nobody loses
   B) that is not suitable for the old
   C) in which technique is not easy to learn
   D) which can be enjoyed anywhere in the country
   E) that most people are interested in

26. When climbing one must _____.
   A) always follow the good climbers
   B) be careful to check that new holds are safe before leaving old ones
   C) always keep to known routes
   D) never look back
   E) try to develop one’s natural abilities

27. The passage emphasizes the fact that _____.
   A) the techniques of climbing are of great importance.
   B) there is actually not much really good climbing country
   C) climbing is not a team sport
   D) one climber should always help another
   E) few people really enjoy climbing

28. It is suggested in the passage that the modern child _____.
   A) wishes he had been born in the Victorian era.
   B) suffers from boredom in spite of all the toys.
   C) develops his abilities by playing with toys.
   D) is well able to amuse himself.
   E) is allowed to eat too much.

29. According to the passage _____.
   A) mechanical toys are essential to a child’s happiness.
   B) a child should not be left “make his own fun”.
   C) home-made toys give more pleasure than ready-made ones.
   D) there was a constant desire for something new.
   E) simple toys slow down a child’s development.

30. The passage emphasizes _____.
   A) a child should have money to spend on toys.
   B) the importance, in childhood, of a large choice of toys.
   C) how lucky the modern child is.
   D) that sweets are not good for the health.
   E) the difference between a Victorian childhood and a present-day one.

31. When the Daily Mail offered a prize in 1913, for flying across the Atlantic _____.
   A) there were few aero planes that could stay in the air for more than 72 hours.
   B) many enthusiastic amateurs were eager to try.
   C) the majority of scientists thought it could be done.
   D) almost no one believed it was possible to do this within the next ten years.
   E) the general public were very interested in the scheme.

32. The 10,000 pounds prize offered by the Daily Mail in 1913 _____.
   A) was shared by pilot and navigator
   B) never was won
   C) was won ten years later
   D) was received even earlier that some enthusiasts expected
   E) aimed at encouraging better aircraft design

33. The passage points out that _____.
   A) before the Atlantic could be crossed by plane many factors had to be considered
   B) the prize of £10,000 was actually not worth very much
   C) the majority of scientists were extremely interested in the project
   D) the Daily Mail was impressed by the courage of the pilot who received the prize
   E) weather conditions were favorable on the day of the flight.

34. In the passage, the term ‘wild life _____.
   A) is used to indicate the behavior of young people.
   B) refers to animals, birds and other living beings in nature
   C) signifies the living conditions of primitive people
   D) means a large unused piece of land
   E) refers to prehistorically times

35. Some people seem to think that _____.
   A) only those programs concerned with historical and geographical subjects can be fascinating.
   B) television does not give enough importance to the problems of youth
   C) educational programs on television are of little interest
   D) a lot of money is needed to make a good educational program
   E) young people are more interested in educational programs than their elders.

36. In the passage it is emphasized that a good educational program _____.
   A) has more influence on people if it is shown on television
   B) should in the first place be concerned with history and biology
   C) should involve young people and encourage them to study the natural world
   D) can contribute a great deal to people’s awareness of environmental problems
   E) is one which is made creatively and contains a great deal of interesting material.
Nowadays, in England, tea is quite the most popular, and also the cheapest, of all drinks. People drink their tea in different ways. Some like it with sugar, some without. Some drink it with milk, some with lemon; yet, one way or another just about everyone drinks tea. This, however, has not always been the case. During the last century, when tea was very expensive, it was kept locked up, and the lady of the house had the key. Tea drinking then was quite a ceremony, reserved for the evenings. At breakfast everyone drank beer!

37. Compared with the past, in England today ______.
A) more and more people prefer tea to beer.
B) tea is regarded as a luxury.
C) tea is very cheap and commonly available.
D) sugar is becoming less and less popular.
E) people don’t care about the quality of tea.

38. It is obvious from the passage that ______.
A) English people have always regarded tea as better than beer.
B) over the years the popularity of tea in England has increased tremendously.
C) drinking tea with lemon is only a recent habit in England.
D) like tea, beer also is an extremely popular drink.
E) English people are no longer fond of ceremonies.

39. In the passage it is explained that ______.
A) in England today people have different habits of tea drinking.
B) in the past in England only the wealthy were able to drink beer.
C) at breakfast English people also like to drink beer.
D) English people mostly prefer to have their tea in the evening.
E) in England usually a ceremony is held in the family before tea is served.

Elizabeth parked the car and then went into the busy station to meet Jane who was going to spend the weekend with her. Elizabeth’s friends often came for the weekend, but there was something a little different about Jane’s visit. She and Jane hadn’t seen each other for 15 years. While at the university, they had shared a flat together for 2 years but then each had married and Jane and her husband had lived abroad a great deal. Elizabeth began to ask herself. ‘Will we even be able to recognize each other after all these years?’ Right then she saw Jane walking towards her and smiling straight at her with the old familiar smile which had not changed.

40. The first thing Elizabeth noticed about Jane when they met at the station was ______.
A) that she had become quite old.
B) how well she was looking.
C) that she had not forgotten how to smile.
D) her smile which had not changed.
E) that she had already been married.

41. Elizabeth’s friendship with Jane ______.
A) went back to their university years.
B) lasted only for two years when they were at the university.
C) ended soon after they had each married.
D) has always been envied by all their friends.
E) found its best expression in their weekend visits to each other.

42. Elizabeth is worried ______.
A) because Jane’s husband may have changed a great deal after all these years.
B) in case she won’t be able to find a place to park the car.
C) about Jane and her husband who are going to live abroad.
D) in case Jane will change her mind about coming for the weekend.
E) in case a separation of so many years they may both fail to recognize each other.

There was silence. Neither Mr. Mayne nor Mr. Bridge spoke. Mr. Mayne looked across at Mr. Bridge and waited. Both wanted the other to speak. Neither spoke. It was as if each felt that whoever spoke first would lose. Presently they rose together and together said: “Well I must be going.” Then they nodded slightly to each other and did indeed go. So they agreed to separate, but on both sides there was regret, for each was deeply convinced that they could have formed a business partnership that would have given them fame and wealth.

43. Mr. Mayne and Mr. Bridge scarcely spoke to each other because ______.
A) they hated each other.
B) they didn’t think it was necessary.
C) there was nothing to say.
D) each wanted the other to start.
E) they didn’t want to work together.

44. When Mr. Mayne and Mr. Bridge met, they ______.
A) were anxious to talk about their wealth.
B) hoped to solve their financial problems.
C) were both sure that they could have been successful partners in business.
D) found they had nothing to say.
E) disliked each other immediately.

45. When Mr. Mayne and Mr. Bridge separated ______.
A) each was confident that the partnership would flourish (grow).
B) they both seemed relieved (relaxed).
C) they agreed to meet again soon.
D) both were feeling disappointed.
E) they were equally pleased with themselves.

46. While his sister was practicing, Mozart ______.
A) usually made a lot of noise.
B) used to play by himself.
C) used to feel very bored.
D) and his father talked about music.
E) learned how to play the piano.

47. Mozart’s father didn’t believe that ______.
A) his daughter practiced often enough.
B) a child of three could possibly play the piano.
C) his children would ever learn to play well.
D) music could be regarded as a profession.
E) children could understand music well.

48. As a child, Mozart ______.
A) was hated by his father.
B) was taught by his sister to play the piano.
C) rarely listened to any music.
D) had a great talent for music.
E) used to play for his sister.
The voyage began well in calm, clear weather. As usual, the ship was crowded; most of the passengers were tourists who, after their holiday in Turkey, were now returning home. There was a great deal of fun and entertainment on board the ship. People were eating, dancing, singing and enjoying themselves. But after the sun set, the weather began to change, and the sea got rougher and rougher. Soon nearly everyone was feeling ill.

49. Most of the passengers on board the ship _____.
A) didn’t want to return home.
B) hated the food they were served.
C) got very sick before the storm broke out.
D) knew the weather would turn so bad in the evening.
E) enjoyed themselves by singing and dancing all night.

50. The passage is about _____.
A) holidays by the sea.
B) a terrible storm at sea.
C) the dangers of a sea voyage.
D) the first day on board the ship.
E) tourists in Turkey.

51. At the start of the voyage _____.
A) everyone was feeling happy.
B) a lot of people were already seasick.
C) everyone was looking forward to the holiday in Turkey.
D) the weather was cool and windy.
E) most of the tourists were complaining about the weather.

Elephants are not really very savage animals, but occasionally they can be in a very bad temper. Their most dangerous habit at such moments is to pick up, with their trunk, a large stick or stone, and throw it with great force at someone standing nearby. When this happens the only thing anyone can do, is to jump quickly out of the way.

52. When an elephant is in a bad temper _____.
A) it may try to hurt someone.
B) it moves its trunk from side to side.
C) one shouldn’t throw stones at it.
D) one should keep perfectly still.
E) it never shows it.

53. The worst thing an elephant does is to _____.
A) attack other savage animals.
B) destroy everything nearby.
C) use its trunk with great force.
D) move dangerously fast.
E) throw things at anyone close to it.

54. It is not very often that _____.
A) anyone can get close to an elephant.
B) an elephant behaves in a savage manner.
C) one can jump out of the way of an elephant.
D) an elephant picks something up with his trunk.
E) an elephant is frightened.

55. It is obvious that _____.
A) no one cared any longer for the old gardener.
B) the old gardener disliked staying indoors.
C) the old gardener was as fond of his garden as ever.
D) it always rained heavily there in the spring.
E) the old gardener was no longer interested in gardening.

56. The passage gives a description of _____.
A) the old gardener’s dislike of rain.
B) the old gardener’s house.
C) the change of the seasons.
D) a wet morning in autumn.
E) the weather in winter.

57. The garden had looked much nicer _____.
A) when he first began to work in it.
B) during the summer months.
C) before the winter had come.
D) from the other window.
E) when the old man had been looking after it.

This was the first time Mary was going to fly. It wasn’t going to be a long flight; in fact, she would be in the air just under an hour. She got to the airport an hour before the plane was expected to take off. She was very excited and also a little nervous. But before long, it was announced that her flight was going to be delayed for two hours. Suddenly she felt very disappointed and didn’t know what to do while she was waiting.

58. Mary’s flight _____.
A) left an hour early.
B) was delayed for two hours.
C) suddenly had to be cancelled.
D) was enjoyable from the beginning to the end.
E) was over far too quickly.

59. On arrival at the airport, Mary _____.
A) was calm and confident.
B) expected the plane to take off in an hour.
C) had to hurry to catch the plane.
D) found out that her plane would take off in less than an hour.
E) didn’t know how long the flight would take.

60. It was obvious from the passage that Mary _____.
A) was pleased the flight had been postponed.
B) was used to travelling by air.
C) nearly missed her plane.
D) was afraid her flight would last for hours.
E) began her first flight with a disappointment.

Bobby never keeps still. So, when his aunt saw him standing there and not moving at all, she knew something unusual was happening. She moved quietly towards him and also began to look where he seemed to be looking. Just then, in the tall grass near the fence, she saw a little bird that was too small to fly. It must have fallen where he seemed to be looking. Just then, in the tall grass near the fence, she saw a little bird that was too small to fly. It must have fallen out of its nest.

61. The little bird _____.
A) hid behind the fence.
B) had been caught by Bobby.
C) tried to fly over the fence.
D) was too tired to return to its nest.
E) fascinated Bobby greatly.

62. Bobby _____.
A) did a lot of things his aunt disliked.
B) was not very fond of his aunt.
C) called his aunt to look at the bird.
D) is usually a very active child.
E) knew where the nest was.

63. When the aunt saw the little bird _____.
A) she understood why Bobby had kept so still.
B) she was very sad.
C) she wanted to put it back in the nest.
D) it was frightened of her.
E) Bobby refused to give it to her.
71. The passage compares _____.
A) public interest in painting today and fifty years ago.
B) photographic exhibitions and painting exhibitions.
C) wedding photographs and birthday photographs.
D) photography today and photography fifty years ago.
E) family photographs of today and fifty years ago.

72. When the writer was young _____.
A) he was very interested in photography.
B) people didn’t think of photography as an art.
C) he always took photographs on his birthday.
D) people used to go to photographic exhibitions.
E) he took a lot of family photographs.

...From the end of the corridor I could hear them arguing. Liz said it was the best film she had seen on television for over a year. Dick said it was dreadful. He said the story was poor and the acting terrible. Liz said he couldn’t recognize a good film when he saw one. “What film are you talking about?” I asked as I came into the room. “The film shown last Friday.”, said Liz. “The film shown last Thursday.”, said Dick. They looked at each other and we all laughed.

73. Liz _____.
A) hasn’t watched a film for over a year.
B) enjoyed the film she saw on Friday evening.
C) enjoyed the film even less than Dick.
D) said the story was very poor.
E) and I both enjoyed the film.

74. At the end of the passage we understand that _____.
A) Dick actually enjoyed the film very much.
B) there are never any good films on television.
C) Liz and Dick were talking about different films.
D) enjoyed the film they had just watched.
E) whether they should watch the film that evening.

Liz said he couldn’t recognize a good film when he saw one. “What film are you talking about?” I asked as I came into the room. ‘The film shown last Friday.’, said Liz. ‘The film shown last Thursday.’, said Dick. They looked at each other and we all laughed.

75. Liz _____.
A) a television film they had seen the previous week.
B) the film they had just watched.
C) whether they should watch the film that evening.
D) the film they should watch.
E) which film they should watch.

76. Mary is quite sure that _____.
A) the view from her kitchen is spoiled by the two other houses.
B) she will enjoy living in the valley.
C) her neighbors will dislike her.
D) new houses will be built along the river.
E) she will soon miss the life of the city.

77. The valley Mary is looking at _____.
A) is very near the city.
B) overlooks a river.
C) hasn’t been lived in for a long time.
D) is a very pleasant one.
E) is completely deserted.

78. The passage is not about _____.
A) the hardships of life in the city.
B) Mary and her new home.
C) Mary’s happy life in the valley.
D) Mary’s escape from the city.
E) the peace and beauty of the valley.
By the end of her first day at work Janet was terribly tired. She was also very happy, for she knew she had made a good beginning. Mr. Taylor was clearly very pleased with the way she had answered his telephone and looked after his visitors. He had also praised her typing. "Tomorrow," she thought happily, "it will be much easier."

79. From the passage we understand that Janet _____.
   A) hates her new job.
   B) is going to look for a new job.
   C) works as a nurse.
   D) is married to a businessman.
   E) is a secretary.

80. Mr. Taylor _____.
   A) is afraid Janet will leave him soon.
   B) has known Janet for a long time.
   C) is a difficult man to work for.
   D) is fully satisfied with Janet.
   E) has not given Janet much work to do.

81. The passage describes _____.
   A) Janet’s first day at work.
   B) why Janet is not pleased with her work.
   C) what kind of man Mr. Taylor is.
   D) Janet’s plans for the future.

Dr. Maine advertised for someone to work as a receptionist at his dental clinic. He wanted someone who was cheerful and attractive and also willing to work on Saturdays. Several people applied for the job but, except for Jenny none were suitable. Jenny, however, was just what he wanted.

82. Dr. Maine _____.
   A) is obviously, a very rich man.
   B) doesn’t get on well with people.
   C) knew what sort of person he needed for his clinic.
   D) works only on Saturday mornings.
   E) is himself a cheerful and attractive person.

83. Which of the following is a suitable TITLE for this passage?
   A) Training to be a Dentist
   B) Dr. Maine and Others
   C) The Right Receptionist
   D) Working Hours
   E) Advertisements

84. Dr. Maine felt sure that _____.
   A) nobody would want to work on Saturday.
   B) Jenny would be a good dentist.
   C) Jenny wouldn’t agree to work for him.
   D) Jenny was the right person for the job.
   E) all of those who applied would be suitable.

James has always been a practical sort of person; he has worked hard but not been able to save much. Though he had sometimes dreamed of being rich, he had never really expected to be so. However, his dream came true when his uncle left him a fortune. Now that he has got so much money he is going to do all the things he has always wanted to do. To start with, he is going to visit Japan.

85. James _____.
   A) has often dreamed that he was living in Japan.
   B) has earned enough money to go to Japan.
   C) never wastes his money on holidays.
   D) became rich after his uncle’s death.
   E) has been lazy all his life.

86. The author carefully points out that _____.
   A) everyone ought to work hard.
   B) one shouldn’t travel without a lot of money.
   C) practical people are never short of money.
   D) James has become rich through hard work.
   E) James has changed since he became rich.

87. James can go to Japan _____.
   A) since he is a rich man.
   B) if he saves up enough money.
   C) provided he continues to work hard.
   D) where his uncle is expecting him.
   E) but he is not anxious to go just yet.

When the Deakins decided to move from the outskirts of London to central London they both thought they were doing the right thing. Mr. Deakin looked forward to less traveling and Mrs. Deakin to a much more interesting life and more friends. Before they had been there a month, however, they both started to miss their old house with its garden, and to wish they had never left it.

88. Soon after they had moved to central London _____.
   A) they began to enjoy a more interesting life.
   B) Mrs. Deakin made a lot of friends.
   C) Mr. Deakin gave up his job in the outskirts of the town.
   D) they knew they had been right to make the move.
   E) the Deakins realized that they had made a mistake.

89. Before they moved to central London, Mr. Deakin _____.
   A) was perfectly content with his life.
   B) was afraid he would find the city dirty and noisy.
   C) had wasted a lot of time traveling.
   D) began to travel less and less.
   E) thought he would miss his old house.

90. Mrs. Deakin _____.
   A) was perfectly content with her life.
   B) was afraid he would find the city dirty and noisy.
   C) had wasted a lot of time traveling.
   D) began to travel less and less.
   E) thought she would miss his old house.

91. This proverb _____.
   A) teaches us the real meaning of happiness.
   B) makes greed seem attractive.
   C) wants people to be discontented.
   D) is not very well known in England.
   E) shows us the importance of money.

“Cut your coat to suit your cloth.” is an old English proverb. Obviously it is not really talking about coats but is telling us to be content with what we have got. It’s a good proverb because so many people want what they cannot have, and this makes them discontented. Therefore they don’t enjoy the things they do have.

92. People are happy _____.
   A) if they are rich.
   B) unless they are badly dressed.
   C) because the proverb tells them to be.
   D) as long as they are satisfied with the things they have.
   E) when they can learn from proverbs.

93. The passage suggests that _____.
   A) everyone is equally happy.
   B) a lot of people who should be happy are not.
   C) happiness depends upon possessions.
   D) proverbs are really useless.
   E) one should work hard to earn more.
101. After he was given the camera, Tom _____.
A) stopped reading the newspapers.
B) only read about the pictures in the newspapers.
C) spent a lot of time on his homework.
D) became one of the best students in his class.
E) began to give much more time to photography than to his lessons.

102. Tom _____.
A) read the news first and then examined the photographs.
B) always talked about his camera.
C) talked about photography more than anything else.
D) usually took beautiful pictures.
E) had his pictures published in the newspapers.

Leslie comes from a big city. During the holiday she went to spend a week on her uncle’s farm. It was her first visit there. Her uncle, who was very pleased to see his niece, did his best to make her stay an enjoyable one. On the farm she rode a horse, fed chickens ran in the fields and ate fruit fresh from the trees. She enjoyed her holiday so much that, when the day for her to return to the city came, she was very sad to leave.

103. Leslie’s _____.
A) holiday lasted for a week.
B) parents often sent her to the farm.
C) uncle left the farm and went to the city.
D) greatest pleasure was to ride a horse.
E) life on the farm was a very sad one.

104. Leslie _____.
A) hated the animals on the farm.
B) visited her uncle’s farm once a week.
C) thought life on the farm was extremely hard.
D) thoroughly enjoyed her holiday on the farm.
E) worked for her uncle on the farm.

105. Which of the following is the most suitable TITLE for this passage.
A) Horses and Chickens
B) A Different Sort of Life
C) Longing for the City
D) An Uncle and His Spoiled Niece
E) An Unpleasant Holiday

Occasionally during the night one can see meteors. They resemble streaks of light and for this reason are called falling stars. As meteors travel through space they sometimes fall into the Earth’s gravitational pull and the friction between these rocks and the atmosphere causes them to burn up before they reach the surface of the Earth. At times, however, very big pieces of meteors fall to Earth and although they are burned up to a large extent, some pieces do reach the surface. These are then called meteorites. The largest meteorite to have been found is the Hoba meteorite. It was found in Namibia and weighs 60 tons.

106. Meteors that hit the Earth _____.
A) are known as meteorites.
B) are called falling stars.
C) are found in the Hoba.
D) will land in Namibia.
E) burn up due to friction.

107. The Earth’s atmosphere _____.
A) has many meteors in it but we cannot see them.
B) prevents most meteors from falling into the Earth’s gravitational pull.
C) and the friction it causes prevent many meteors from becoming meteorites.
D) attracts the large falling stars to the Earth.
E) is so hot that it burns up rocks easily.

"James and I set off an hour before sunset when it was getting cooler and the shadows were long. We took it in turns to row the little boat and moved slowly, following the edge of the lake, and looking rather lazily about us for fish. We had no intention of catching any, but it was pleasant to watch them swim so close to us."

94. In this passage _____.
A) we are told about the adventures of a couple fishing in a lake.
B) the writer expresses a feeling of contentment.
C) the writer describes the pleasure of catching fish at dawn.
D) the writer’s intention is to describe the movements of fish in a lake.
E) we see that the two friends are interested in catching a special kinds of fish.

95. The two friends _____.
A) woke up early and went fishing.
B) got in their boat and rowed across the lake.
C) were too lazy to row the boat together.
D) took the boat out to enjoy themselves rather than to catch fish.
E) stayed out in their boat until it was dark.

96. The writer and his friend enjoyed _____.
A) catching fish after it was dark.
B) fishing late in the afternoon on a cool day.
C) watching the setting of the sun on the lake.
D) rowing together when the sun was setting.
E) observing the movements of fish around their boat.

"John Fuller has really surprised us all. At school he seemed such a boring and ordinary boy. As far as I can remember, he made no close friends. I don’t think we actually disliked him, but we certainly ignored him. I would really like to meet him again now. It’s clear from his wonderful films that he must be a most interesting man."

97. The writer _____.
A) is now one of John Fuller’s close friends.
B) knew John Fuller would be a great man.
C) has always been jealous of John Fuller.
D) was at school with John Fuller.
E) still believes that John Fuller has not changed at all.

98. The writer was surprised _____.
A) that John Fuller was no longer interested in him.
B) to see how John Fuller had changed over the years.
C) when he met his old school friend John Fuller.
D) to learn that John Fuller had become rich by making films.
E) observing the movements of fish around their boat.

99. Which of the following TITLES would be suitable for this passage.
A) An Unexpected Meeting
B) John Fuller’s Films
C) No Longer Ordinary
D) My Best Friend
E) John Fuller: A Failure in Life.

Mr. Smith made a mistake when he gave his son Tom a camera. For soon Tom became so interested in photography that he began to neglect his school work. Soon a large part of his conversation was about photographs. When the newspapers came he examined the photographs first and said what was wrong with them, before starting to read the news.

100. Mr. Smith gave his son a camera _____.
A) because he had started to work for a newspaper.
B) before he was particularly interested in photography.
C) as a reward for working well at school.
D) so that he would work harder at school.
E) lest he neglected his lessons.
108. Meteors are _____.
A) huge stars that travel in space.
B) very large pieces of stone.
C) able to easily land on Earth.
D) always in their travel in our atmosphere.
E) usually present in Nambia.

109. The majority of the bat population _____.
A) are vampires.
B) transmit many illnesses.
C) feed on a diet of insects.
D) are dangerous to man.
E) live in the Americas.

110. According to the passage the bat is misunderstood because _____.
A) it is capable of transmitting rabies.
B) it has been associated with fear in the west.
C) its value as a natural enemy of insects is not generally known.
D) it is the only flying mammal.
E) animals are endangered by most bats.

111. The insect population of the world _____.
A) is controlled by bats.
B) represents fear and terror to bats of the east.
C) is eaten by vampire bats.
D) in some areas develops because of the influence of the bat.
E) is maintained at normal levels because bats eat them, in certain areas.

112. In 1924 Thomas Watson Sr. changed the name of his company to International Business Machines. The company produced many types of electronic machines. In 1952, Watson's son, Thomas Jr. became the head of the company and proceeded to manufacture their first computers. This first computer was produced for scientists. Many other forms of the computer were produced and in 1981 this firm marketed its first personal computer. Unfortunately, this world known and respected company, better known as IBM, is now like many other companies: in financial difficulty.

113. A good TITLE for this passage is _____.
A) Thomas Watson Sr. and Jr.
B) Financial Difficulties
C) IBM: Yesterday and Today
D) The First Computer
E) Electronic Machines

114. IBM _____.
A) was the first company to produce personal computers.
B) went bankrupt in recent years.
C) belongs to a family of scientists.
D) has been around since 1952.
E) is the only company to produce personal computers.

115. Sumo wrestlers are extremely large _____.
A) because they must use their bodies against their opponents.
B) because this is a Japanese sport.
C) due to their great strength.
D) so that they can object to their opponents.
E) to force the ring to wrestle with him.

116. The length of these matches _____.
A) is very tall.
B) takes only a moment or so.
C) is about 13 kilograms.
D) generally lasts under a minute.
E) goes on until the bell rings.

117. To win the match _____.
A) one opponent must leave the ring.
B) one large wrestler must give up his ground.
C) the larger wrestler's weight must be more than 130 kilos.
D) the force of the larger wrestler is measured.
E) one wrestler must prove his strength against the other.

118. Most spiders _____.
A) can cause the death of people.
B) inject poison with their fangs.
C) are found in Europe and America.
D) are of the family of the black widow.
E) are only dangerous when they are found in Europe.

119. The venom of the spider _____.
A) will kill any animal.
B) is powerful against fangs of insects.
C) is deadly to most insects and small animals.
D) effects large animals quicker than small.
E) has human victims as well as others.

120. The black widow spiders _____.
A) are only dangerous when they are found in Europe.
B) are fatal to all.
C) have poison in their venom.
D) have a much stronger poison in their venom than other types of spiders.
E) usually causes illnesses in Europeans.
Jesse Owens was one of the world’s most famous track stars. The newspapers of his day called him “the world’s fastest human.” This was because he could run faster and jump further than any other man of the time. He was born in 1913. The son of a poor black family with six other brothers and sisters, the first years of his life were very difficult. He was close to death many times during his youth, due to illness. However, the care of his mother and father helped him to pull through each time. He started running and training in school and while in college at Ohio State University he entered a national competition. During this competition he set four world records. In 1936, the Olympic Games took place in Germany. This was the Germany of Hitler who did not believe that any race of people was better than the Germans. Jesse won the gold medal for each of the events he entered during the games and became one of the most popular athletes in the world.

121. Hitler _____.
A) did not believe that his athletes could win the races.
B) was in power when the 1936 Olympic Games were held.
C) resented the people of the German race.
D) had Jesse train at Ohio State University.
E) allowed Jesse to enter the national competitions of the Olympic games.

122. Jesse Owens’s _____.
A) was brought up in poverty.
B) started to train for the Olympic games when he was a youth.
C) started to run because his mother and father pulled him through.
D) first competed in the Olympic Games.
E) ran faster than anyone could jump.

123. According to the passage _____.
A) Jesse was the only black athlete to have obtained an Olympic medal.
B) Jesse caused Hitler to worry about his athletes.
C) Jesse was one of the world’s most popular athletes.
D) Jesse is the only man to have set four world records.
E) Jesse’s world records were a result of the care he got from his parents as a child.

Cosmetics have been used for thousands of years to improve the appearances of people and also to help keep them clean and healthy. We know that cosmetics were often used in ancient Egypt. Many beautiful jars and bottles which held oils and perfumes, have been found, and can be seen in museums. Men, in some primitive tribes and societies also paint their faces and bodies. This is usually done to show that they are of some high rank. Sometimes, however, it is used to show that the people of that group are taking part in some form of ceremony. Today, in our society, cosmetics are usually used to improve the appearance of people and to make them appear healthy. It is not difficult to obtain cosmetics today. Many are made cheaply from synthetic materials and vegetable oils.

124. Cosmetics have been _____.
A) made of synthetic fibers since ancient times.
B) found in jars in museums.
C) used for the body only in modern times.
D) for ceremonies.
E) used by people since ancient times.

125. Cosmetics not only make people look good but also _____.
A) help maintain health in our society.
B) established the social rank of people.
C) help maintain an appearance of health.
D) can be used in place of vegetable oils.
E) are placed in museums.

When Christopher Columbus set sail in 1492 from Spain, his destination was not America. In fact, he did not even know that the huge American continents existed. His purpose in sailing west was to reach the Indies faster than other ships which used a route around Africa. The Indies were a source of riches for Europeans during those days. The treasures of spices, silks, etc. were greatly valued by Europeans but were extremely difficult to obtain. When Columbus reached the islands that are now known as the West Indies, he believed he had reached Asia and he called the people living there ‘Indians’.

126. Egyptians used jars and bottles _____.
A) to hold both synthetic materials and vegetables.
B) to give primitive tribes cosmetics to try out.
C) to place into their museums.
D) for both decoration and to hold their cosmetics.
E) to help them with their cleaning.

127. In 1492 Columbus _____.
A) wished to go to America.
B) started traveling towards Asia.
C) traveled by way of Africa to Asia.
D) wanted to become rich by sailing to America.
E) was looking for the treasures of America.

128. Spices, silks and other treasures _____.
A) were found around the world.
B) were taken to Asia to be sold.
C) were from the West Indies.
D) from Asia, were brought to Europe.
E) from Spain, were taken to the Indies.

129. Columbus believed _____.
A) the destination for Europeans was Asia via America.
B) Europeans should become rich.
C) the riches of the West Indies were better than those of Asia.
D) Spain could be reached via the Asian route.
E) he was headed for India.

In order to make the first clock, man had to first divide the day into hours and minutes. The Babylonians were the first to divide the hour into 60 minutes and the minute into 60 seconds. The Egyptians created shadow clocks which later became sundials. Around 100 B.C. the first hourglass was used. These were usually timed for one hour. The Greeks and Romans later used water clocks which had been developed by the Chinese and were called clepsydras. The first mechanical clocks were developed in Europe in the 1300’s. These were improved and in 1656 a Dutchman designed the first pendulum clock, which was more accurate than the other clocks of the time. After World War II the atomic clock was developed and is still the world’s most accurate clock. The quartz crystal clocks and watches that were developed in the 1960’s and 70’s are also extremely accurate, second in accuracy to only the atomic clock.

130. The first clocks _____.
A) were made by the Babylonians.
B) were based on a one hour schedule.
C) could only be made after the day had been divided into time periods.
D) were the clepsydras.
E) cannot be considered a true clock.

131. Today _____.
A) the sundials of the Egyptians are used instead of the atomic clock.
B) quartz crystals are much more dependable than the atomic clocks of WW II.
C) mechanical clocks are used in Holland.
D) hourglasses can be designed for up to one hour.
E) historians think that the Babylonians are responsible for the trend towards measuring time.
132. The Chinese _____.
A) taught the Greeks how to tell time.
B) learned how to tell time from the Greeks and Romans.
C) used the same type of water clock as the Greeks and Romans did.
D) preferred the clepsydras to mechanical clocks.
E) used sundials before the Egyptians.

133. The Gulf War was the first war in which _____.
A) the telephone was used by broadcasters.
B) the world saw the events of a war on TV.
C) there was moment by moment coverage of a war which was shown on television.
D) the CNN reporter Peter Arnett was able to give coverage of a real war to television viewers.
E) television cameras were used to show the results of a war.

134. According to the passage Peter Arnett was _____.
A) the only television reporter in Iraq during the war.
B) was present in Iraq during the whole period of the war.
C) telephoned in constant reports of what was going on.
D) astonished the world with his reportage.
E) the CNN reporter who told the world what was happening in the capital of Iraq.

135. According to the passage telephone lines _____.
A) were never cut off.
B) served to give all the news.
C) were used for broadcasting.
D) always informing the world.
E) were the only means of communication in the country.

136. John Wayne ______.
A) died at the age of 40
B) was famous for only western films.
C) was born with the last name Marion.
D) was a mature actor.
E) was an American soldier.

137. His film career ______.
A) lasted for 250 films.
B) was of war and western films.
C) started in Iowa.
D) depended on his actual name.
E) lasted for forty years.

138. According to the passage his appearance _____.
A) did not appeal to his audiences.
B) made people think of a man who was not suited to acting.
C) was suitable for the roles of a confident leader.
D) helped his audiences believe his roles.
E) did not help his career.

139. This passage is about _____.
A) the GREEN PEACE MOVEMENT.
B) man's constant interest in nature.
C) new realizations made in all areas of the world about changes in nature.
D) politicians and what they have not told us before.
E) the societies which have effects that interest people.

140. The reason more and more people are becoming concerned with the world is _____.
A) because politicians are becoming more honest.
B) due to the new information given to them by scientists.
C) because people can see the damage to nature.
D) due to the fact that they are worried about their children.
E) because the GREEN PEACE MOVEMENT has taught them the new problems that exist.

141. The GREEN PEACE MOVEMENT _____.
A) is against people.
B) wants to destroy nature.
C) is fighting with politicians.
D) is trying to prevent the loss of nature.
E) is working to increase industrialization.

142. The best TITLE for his passage is _____.
A) Living with Blindness
B) Fear of Blindness
C) The Desire to See
D) A Biography of Mary
E) Problems with Doctors

143. Being able to see was _____.
A) something Mary had not expected.
B) what Mary wanted.
C) a welcome surprise for Mary.
D) what Mary was accustomed to.
E) not necessary for our lives.

144. According to the passage, Mary’s inability to see was _____.
A) a handicap caused by her doctors.
B) what had upset her.
C) present when she has been born.
D) what had caused her to move into her own flat.
E) preventing her from a normal life.
The United Nations was created by a charter signed by delegates of 50 countries on 26 June, 1945. The headquarters of the UN is in New York City. Its official languages are Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish. The UN is an international organization that works for world peace and security and for the betterment of all mankind. There are 6 major organs of the UN that carry on the work of the organization. These 6 major organs are: The General Assembly, the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council, the Trusteeship Council, the International Court of Justice and the Secretariat.

145. According to the passage the charter of the United Nations _____.
A) was created in New York.
B) established its existence.
C) was for world peace.
D) helped mankind.
E) made the organs work better.

146. The main _____.
A) working units of the UN are made up of 50 countries.
B) building of the UN is located in 5 different countries.
C) language of the UN is based on 5 other languages.
D) city for its functioning is New York City.
E) building of the UN is located in New York City.

147. Representatives of most of the world’s countries _____.
A) decided to sign an agreement to work for the UN.
B) established a multi-national headquarters.
C) made the UN official.
D) agreed to work together for peace and security in the world.
E) disagreed about how many organs they needed.

Ballet dancers were originally all men. Women only began to appear in performances in 1681, in Paris. The encouragement of King Louis XIV of France is greatly responsible for the establishment of ballet as one of the major art forms it is seen as today. Many young girls begin ballet lessons at the age of 5 or so and train for many years before they are good enough to perform. Most never do perform at all but the graceful movements and control of the body acquired by anyone who has ballet training, encourages parents to obtain at least several years of lessons for their young daughters.

148. Parents _____.
A) want their children to learn to be dancers.
B) want their children to have graceful form.
C) want their children to be able to control their bodies with grace.
D) want their children to train for five years to perform.
E) make their children learn to be a ballerina.

149. King Louis XIV _____.
A) encouraged and supported the art of ballet.
B) assisted dancers to learn ballet.
C) had graceful movements and body control.
D) supported ballet so he could take lessons.
E) made women dance with men during ballet performances.

150. Women _____.
A) performed ballet before men.
B) did not perform in France.
C) perform better than men.
D) were not the original dancers.
E) were supporters of Louis XIV.

The first confirmation of the existence of an ice continent at the South Pole was made by the Bellinghausen expedition of 1820. This expedition was made for Imperial Russia. In 1959, the Antarctic Treaty was signed by 17 nations. This treaty protects the continent from territorial claims by any other country and maintains it as a continent set aside for scientific studies. This natural laboratory has many research bases on it, set up by various countries of the world. Most of these, work together to obtain information, for scientific study.

151. Antarctica is used _____.
A) by the Russians.
B) as a military base.
C) by various countries of the world for their own use.
D) by only 17 nations.
E) to establish territorial claims.

152. The Antarctic continent was _____.
A) first discovered in 1820.
B) protected from scientists.
C) a possession of Imperial Russia.
D) a part of the Bellinghausen expedition.
E) owned by the Russians.

153. The Antarctic Treaty _____.
A) protects the continent from further expeditions.
B) was signed at the North Pole.
C) was prepared by the Bellinghausen expedition.
D) was prepared in 1959.
E) protects it from any country that might want to claim it as their own.

The child followed his grandmother into the garden. As they walked slowly towards the little building in the back the child heard strange noises and suddenly stopped. The grandmother turned and laughed warmly at her grandson’s frightful expression. He had never been this close to animals before and was too young to recognize the sounds he heard. She handed him the bowl she had been carrying in her hand and picked him up. In the safety of her arms he relaxed and together, they entered the coop to feed the chickens.

154. The child was frightened of _____.
A) the building at the back of the garden.
B) the animal noises from the coop.
C) the chickens.
D) his grandmother’s laughter.
E) the bowl in his grandmother’s hands.

155. The grandmother picked up her grandson _____.
A) so that she could walk quicker.
B) to reassure him.
C) to take some exercise.
D) to relax in the garden.
E) to show him the coop.

156. They were going _____.
A) to feed the chickens.
B) to relax in the garden.
C) to take some exercise.
D) to see what the noise was about.
E) to get the bowl.

One of the most magnificent touristic sights in the Black Sea region of Turkey is the Sumela Monastery. The white walls of the monastery stand out sharply from the one thousand-foot cliff which it was carved out of. It is a seven-storey complex which was carved into the walls of the cliff. Monks had lived in the caves of this cliff for hundreds of years before it reached its final form. It was abandoned in 1923 and left to waste for decades.

157. The Sumela Monastery is unique because _____.
A) it is 7 storey.
B) it has 7 different tales told of its origin.
C) it is located in the Black Sea.
D) it is one thousand feet tall.
E) it was not built on the cliff but in it.
158. It has decayed because _____.
A) no one has resided there for many years.
B) the monk’s don’t live there.
C) the caves are not as good as they were.
D) tourists don’t want to see it.
E) it is situated in an unusual place.

159. The monks _____.
A) used to hide in its 7 floors.
B) lived in its caves.
C) preferred the cliffs.
D) did not want to climb the cliffs.
E) used it as a place of worship.

160. The new nurses were trained _____.
A) in the hospital before they began to work.
B) for four years in an intensive university program.
C) for major surgery.
D) to be professionals and to maintain their bonds.
E) by the medical school.

161. Their training _____.
A) was better than that of other students.
B) taught them to care about each other.
C) took place in an affiliated school.
D) was in their service position.
E) was not usually given to new graduates.

162. The best TITLE for this passage is _____.
A) Training of Nurses.
B) Graduation and the Nurse
C) What They Did After School
D) The New Professionals.
E) A Job in the Hospital.

163. Algae is _____.
A) only seen under the microscope.
B) has many important uses.
C) both one of the largest and smallest forms of life.
D) an example of seaweed.
E) is eaten by fish in order to maintain a balance in nature.

164. Plankton is _____.
A) a group of important plants.
B) known to most people.
C) one of the major diets of fish.
D) a form of sea life balance.
E) a form of disturbance to sea life.

165. Without algae _____.
A) many plants would not exist.
B) a microscope would not be necessary.
C) seaweed could have better coloring.
D) all fish would starve.
E) the balance of nature would be destroyed.

166. People these days are paying more attention _____.
A) to their health.
B) to how they prepare well meals.
C) to how elaborate sauces are made.
D) to astronomical gourmets.
E) to what families want to eat.

167. Five course meals are _____.
A) not very practical to the modern family.
B) low cost and healthy.
C) a vital and healthy.
D) easily available.
E) easily prepared in limited time.

168. Modern families prefer _____.
A) low cost, fresh foods.
B) non healthy, vital foods.
C) gourmet foods.
D) limited meal times.
E) locally available gourmet produce.

169. The rose _____.
A) is a flower that has been known to only a few lucky civilizations.
B) has been written about on Egyptian tombs.
C) is the first flower known to people.
D) has been treasured by all civilizations.
E) can be found in only certain areas of the world.

170. We know that ancient civilizations prized the rose because _____.
A) the Persians wrote about it.
B) poets have praised it.
C) the Egyptians buried them.
D) nor-them writers mention it.
E) it is referred to in the earliest forms of literature.

171. The best TITLE for this passage is _____.
A) A Rose by Any Name
B) Roses and Man’s History
C) The Universal Flower
D) The Ancients and the Rose
E) Literature and Roses
Good students usually have good study habits and know how to plan their time efficiently. Some find it helpful to draw up a five or six day program each week and plan what they will do when. Of course one cannot always keep to such a plan; unexpected things often happen but even the making of such a plan forces us to think about what we ought to do during the week and this is the first step towards doing it.

172. A weekly study program can be very useful _____.
A) after good study habits have been established.
B) but doesn’t lead to better study habits.
C) so long as it isn’t very detailed.
D) even if one doesn’t keep to it exactly.
E) if one knows, it can’t be changed.

173. Good students _____.
A) only do what they ought to do and not what they want to do.
B) waste a lot of time thinking about what they ought to do.
C) owe their success to good study habits and careful planning of their time.
D) take five or six days to do what they could do in two or three days.
E) can’t plan their time efficiently without someone to help them.

174. One advantage of drawing up a work plan for the week is that _____.
A) we realize that a lot of work we do is unnecessary.
B) unexpected problems can be avoided.
C) we can give ourselves two whole free days.
D) it reminds us of what we have to do during the week.
E) we soon grow used to working at regular times.

Many people who have to start the day early find it difficult to wake up properly. For some of them the solutions is very straightforward: they drink two cups of coffee and the feelings of the fatigue disappear. This is the effect of caffeine; one of a family of stimulants found not only in coffee but also in such drinks as tea, cola and cocoa. Taken in reasonable amounts, the stimulating chemical may help some people to work more efficiently. However, excessive quantities can cause several irritating, unhealthy side effects. Studies show, in fact, that more than two cups of coffee a day can cause unpleasant symptoms such as nervousness, irritability, stomach pain and insomnia.

175. The passage suggests that it is inadvisable for one to _____.
A) drink any tea, coffee or cocoa at all.
B) drink more than two cups of coffee a day.
C) start the day without a stimulant of some sort.
D) use any other stimulant but caffeine.
E) drink less than one cup of coffee.

176. Caffeine and other similar stimulants _____.
A) can produce certain unpleasant side effects, if large doses are taken.
B) are completely harmless.
C) always have a negative effect upon people.
D) actually never lead to improved work efficiency.
E) are so useful for health.

177. The passage points out that many people begin the day with two cups of coffee _____.
A) even when they don’t feel sleepy.
B) because by doing so they soon feel wide awake.
C) because there is less caffeine in coffee than in tea.
D) if they know the day ahead is likely to be an irritating one.
E) because alcohol is more harmful.

Like so many other materials in Japan, paper too has come in for many hundreds of years of artistic consideration. At one period of the country’s history, the paper on which a poem was written was as important as the poem itself. A thousand years ago there were whole towns actively engaged in making paper. Such towns still exist, but there were also many farming villages which then, as they do today, made paper to earn extra income during the winter. At present, about half of Japan’s farmers must add to their incomes with winter jobs. Although a large amount of winter employment is provided by construction companies, some farmers continue to work at such cottage industries as paper-making.

178. It is obvious from the passage that the art of a paper-making in Japan _____.
A) was such a trivial work.
B) has disappeared owing to industrialization.
C) was of no economic value at all in the past.
D) was only practiced by the peasants in the country.
E) has a long history.

179. The passage emphasizes that approximately fifty per cent of the farming population in Japan _____.
A) is not satisfied with current farming policies.
B) prefers town life to village life.
C) engages in a secondary occupation in the winter.
D) plans to give up farming and go into construction work.
E) were poor people.

180. It is suggested that paper-making _____.
A) encouraged the development of poetry in Japan.
B) is still one of Japan’s cottage industries.
C) has never been a significant commercial interest in Japan.
D) has seldom been regarded as an art by the Japanese.
E) and construction are the two major areas of employment in Japan.

When Queen Victoria died in 1901, the world was entering a new and exciting period of change. For instance, in that year, for the first time, wireless signals had crossed the Atlantic and, in the following year, an airship flew from Europe to America. Already the motor car had come into use and was making life much easier. Telephones, also, were becoming fairly common. Politically and economically, people looked forward to a time of peace, wealth and progress. In fact, nothing seemed to stand in the way of such a future.

181. It is obvious from the passage that the twentieth century _____.
A) opened with a decline in industrial and economic activity.
B) inherited, from the previous century, very many serious social and political problems.
C) began in a spirit of hope and confidence which was more or less world-wide.
D) was ushered in by a wave of despair and discontent.
E) introduced a period of economic and political unrest.

182. At the beginning of the twentieth century, people _____.
A) were still not fully aware of the benefits of the telephone.
B) believed that technological and economic progress could not be halted.
C) preferred to make their long distance journeys by airship.
D) were extremely upset by the death of Queen Victoria.
E) fell ill at ease in the face of so much change.

183. From the passage one can conclude that at the turn of the new century _____.
A) the drawbacks of industrialization became evident.
B) it seemed that nothing more could be invented.
C) progress and change were to be seen on every side.
D) technological progress was hampered by an economic crisis.
E) The main emphasis was on improved communications.
There can be few more depressing stories in the entire history of man’s exploitation of nature than the wide-spread destruction of whales. Whales have not only suffered untold cruelty but now face total extermination. Already entire populations have been wiped out, and the only reason why no species has yet been finished off is due to the vastness and inaccessibility of the oceans. Hence, a few have always managed to escape, but how much longer can this go on?

184. The author points out that all of the animals in nature it is probably the whales that _____.
A) have aroused most sympathy among ordinary people.
B) have attracted the least scientific attention.
C) alone can survive man’s hunting instincts.
D) have suffered most from man’s cruelty.
E) can finally avoid total extermination.

185. According to the passage, if whales have so far survived, it is because _____.
A) they have taken refuge in the vast expanses of the oceans.
B) they breed fast and are difficult to catch.
C) modern man has recognized the need to preserve them.
D) various measures have been taken to save them from total extermination.
E) man has finally realized that nature must not be exploited.

186. In the passage the author expresses his doubts about whether _____.
A) many species of whales ought to be preserved.
B) the exploitation of nature can be justified.
C) whales can actually survive in the future.
D) man really is as cruel to whales as some people have claimed.
E) there is any point in trying to preserve all species of animals.

It is to be expected that, by the year 2050, people’s eating habits will have changed beyond recognition. With a world-wide growth in population very many new mechanical and scientific methods will come into being, to step up food production. There may well be an end to food as we know it today. In fact, meals, as we know them, may become a thing of the past. Food constituents and vitamins may be taken in the form of capsules, tablets and pills. The thought of these highly artificial food constituents replacing present day foods may not be very relishing, but they may be the answer to food shortage and world famine.

187. It is suggested in the passage that, at a not too distant date, the world will face severe famine. With a world-wide growth in population very many new mechanical and scientific methods will come into being, to step up food production. There may well be an end to food as we know it today. In fact, meals, as we know them, may become a thing of the past. Food constituents and vitamins may be taken in the form of capsules, tablets and pills. The thought of these highly artificial food constituents replacing present day foods may not be very relishing, but they may be the answer to food shortage and world famine.

188. The author points out that artificial food _____.
A) will unfortunately be deficient in vitamins.
B) can be economically and easily produced.
C) is not practical but it is delicious.
D) may provide a solution to the problem of a world food shortage.
E) will appeal greatly to the majority of people.

189. The main point emphasized in the passage is that _____.
A) present-day eating habits must be preserved.
B) in the twenty-first century the wide-spread use of artificial food will be inevitable.
C) famine and food shortage in the world can only be overcome by reducing the population growth rate.
D) artificial foods need not conflict with traditional eating habits.
E) mechanical and scientific methods are indispensable for the production of vitamins.

190. According to the passage, what frightens people most is _____.
A) the thought of being robbed at night.
B) the unexpected contact with something unknown.
C) a sense of insecurity.
D) being alone in the dark.
E) the knowledge that they won’t be protected.

191. Because people are frightened of the unknown _____.
A) they feel it necessary to put a barrier between themselves and the unknown.
B) it is natural that they should always be in a state of panic.
C) they feel safer in a crowd.
D) they try to avoid physical contact of all kinds.
E) burglars find it much easier to break into houses.

192. This passage is concerned with _____.
A) how people can regain a sense of security.
B) the measures people are advised to take against burglars.
C) the three main types of fear.
D) people’s fear of the unknown and how they try to cope with it.
E) how to bring one’s fears into the open.

Public libraries, maintained by the local authorities, are well developed and progressive, and everywhere allow people to borrow books without charge. The books in the lending section are always kept on open shelves, and library staffs are very helpful in getting books on request from other libraries through the exchange system. Most libraries report an increase in borrowing over the past few years, so television does not seem to be stopping people from reading, as it was feared that it would.

193. It is explained in the passage that any book which is not available in one library _____.
A) won’t be available at any library
B) can be brought from another
C) discourages people from using libraries
D) spoils the whole lending system of the public libraries
E) should be reported to the librarian

194. As pointed out in the passage, people nowadays _____.
A) prefer entertaining television programs to reading
B) are using public libraries more than they used to in the past
C) read a lot but don’t use the libraries much
D) complain a great deal about the poor services the libraries are offering
E) are using the exchange system less and less frequently

195. The passage gives us the impression that public libraries _____.
A) charge more than is necessary for the services given
B) are no longer receiving any financial support from local authorities
C) are working extremely efficiently at present
D) do not cooperate with each other at all
E) are understaffed and poorly equipped
Fahrenheit is the system of measuring the temperature, how hot or cold something is, used by many people in Britain. The freezing point of Fahrenheit is 32 degrees. So a cold winter’s day in Britain would have a temperature of 38°F (3 centigrade), and a hot summer’s day would have a temperature of 90°F (32 centigrade). The Fahrenheit scale was invented by the German scientist Gabriel Fahrenheit in 1710. Today in Britain most people over twenty-five know the Fahrenheit scale but the centigrade system (Celsius) is being used more and more. Weather forecasts on television and in newspapers show temperature in both scales.

196. It is explained in the passage that the term “Fahrenheit _____.”
A) has retained its popularity among young people
B) is very rarely used in Britain today
C) refers to the scale of temperature between 32 and 90
D) is never used in weather forecasts
E) derives from the name of a German scientist

197. It is implied in the passage that in the long run, the Celsius system _____.
A) will be remembered only by the elderly
B) will soon fall into disuse
C) seems likely to be favored by newspapers but not by television
D) will replace the Fahrenheit one
E) will improve and become more reliable

198. The passage deals with _____.
A) two different systems of measuring the temperature
B) the advantages of the Fahrenheit scale over the Celsius scale
C) the scientific research carried out by Gabriel Fahrenheit
D) the range in temperature to be found in the British isles
E) the declining popularity of the Celsius scale in Britain

The Falklands are a group of small islands in the South Atlantic close to Argentina, with a population of 1,200 British citizens. They have been British territory since 1892. Disputes about who owns the islands go back to the eighteenth century. Argentina has long claimed that these islands, which they call the Malvinas, belong to them. They occupied the islands in April 1982 and the Falklands War lasted until July 1982 when British forces won them back. The Falklands War had an enormous impact on Britain and is still controversial. Some people see it as a restoration of Britain’s old imperial power.

199. It is pointed out in the passage that both Britain and Argentina _____.
A) were reluctant to start the Falklands War
B) regard the Falklands as their own territory
C) realize that these islands are of no importance to anyone
D) prefer to use the name ‘Malvinas’ for these islands
E) only laid claim to the islands after 1982

200. According to the passage, the Falklands War _____.
A) was being fought, on and off, between 1892 and 1982
B) was largely ignored by the British public
C) showed how right Argentina was in claiming the islands
D) was followed by a withdrawal of most British citizens from the islands
E) broke out after the islands were invaded by Argentina

201. One may conclude from the passage that, even today, Britain’s hold over the Falkland Islands _____.
A) is regarded as politically and economically unnecessary by everyone in Britain
B) could, in all likelihood, lead to another war between Britain and other powers
C) causes more problems than benefits to the British public
D) is felt by some people to be a continuation of the British imperial rule
E) has not been accepted anywhere but in Argentina
Complete the following paragraphs.

1. Every year 100 million holiday-makers go to the Mediterranean. With one third of the world’s tourist trade it is the most popular of all the holiday areas: yet, it is also the most polluted. ______
   A) Therefore, the tourist industry here is in great danger.
   B) Several European countries have changed their economic policies.
   C) The housing problem has increased over the years.
   D) However, the great civilizations of the past are no longer tourist attractions.
   E) The average tourist prefers guest houses to hotels.

2. Veronica Moss is a small British firm which makes wedding dresses. It is now expanding into European markets. ______ This will only be possible if sufficient, highly skilled workers can be recruited.
   A) Then management has the full support of all its workers.
   B) Many governments have raised the tax on luxury goods.
   C) An advertising campaign has already proved successful.
   D) The new designs are well illustrated in the catalogue.
   E) However, to be successful, it needs to increase its production.

3. When people are ill they frequently seek medical help. ______ When they feel they are not well, they either go to a quiet place and rest or look for the kind of herbs and plants they feel will do them good.
   A) The majority of medicines are not very expensive.
   B) Animals, on the other hand, are their own doctors.
   C) Unfortunately, it is children who suffer most in this respect.
   D) In the case of animals, medical care is even more essential.
   E) People suffer from certain incurable diseases.

4. It is surprising how little known, even today, about memory is. This is largely due to the fact that we have no way of watching the memory function. ______ Hopefully, with the advances in high technology, the secrets of the mechanism of the memory will soon be revealed.
   A) The harder people try to remember something the less they are able to remember.
   B) When people get older their memory often fails them.
   C) In the past many books were written on medicine.
   D) Still, a great deal of research on the subject is being carried out.
   E) One way in which animals differ from man is that they have no memory.

5. ______ Many came willingly, to find a better life—some were forced to come, as slaves or to be used as cheap labor; some were driven from their homelands for political reasons and some fled from war.
   A) In the past many of the American tribes were at war with each other.
   B) The history of the United States is filled with accounts of people who came here from all over the world for several reasons.
   C) In the last century Africa was a continent that attracted few people except scientists and explorers.
   D) Technological advances in agriculture have changed the face of the earth.
   E) Environmental pollution still continues to be a major threat throughout the continent.

6. A well written essay should be unified; ______ The first requirement for unity is that the main idea should be clear. The second requirement is that there are no unrelated parts.
   A) the selection of an interesting subject is therefore of vital importance.
   B) even so, essays may vary considerably in length.
   C) that is, everything in it should be related to the main idea.
   D) in fact most essays are carefully planned.
   E) essay competitions have recently become quite popular.

7. In China, the style of decoration of these bowls developed through the years. Early examples had narrow bands of geometric designs ______ Often, those designs included stylized dragons, birds and snakes.
   A) while later ones had complex patterns covering the entire vessel.
   B) because the Chinese worshipped animals.
   C) and they developed their technique in the course of time.
   D) although Chinese casting has never been equaled.
   E) moreover they are fairly primitive.

8. Until a program is prepared and stored in the computer’s memory, the computer ‘knows’ absolutely nothing, not even how to accept or reject data. Even the most sophisticated computer must be told what to do.
   A) A computer is similar to a typewriter.
   B) A computer can repeat the same operation over and over again forever if permitted.
   C) Computers are widely used because they save time.
   D) Computers solve problems by means of various mathematical and decision-making operations.
   E) Like all machines, a computer needs to be directed and controlled if it is to perform a task successfully.

9. There is something more in bringing up children than feeding them well, housing them healthily and washing them regularly. The emotional development of children depends greatly on the actions of their parents. ______ The adult may need social security but for the child, family security is of even greater importance.
   A) Every child imitates his parents.
   B) Children need the security of a peaceful family life.
   C) Friendship is not an important factor in a child’s life.
   D) Family life has little effect on a child’s social development.
   E) However, a child does not learn much from his parents.

10. Getting through a day without being touched by the press would be difficult. We have daily morning and evening newspapers and weekly news magazines. ______ What we eat, what we buy, what we do, what we think is influenced by the press.
    A) The power of the press upon us is really enormous.
    B) One should not start the day without reading a newspaper.
    C) Newspaper sales are less than magazine sales.
    D) The effect of the press on the public is not so important as some people like to suggest.
    E) The number of newspaper readers is decreasing day by day.

11. A green leaf is a factory in which a plant manufactures its own food. ______ In this case the raw materials are water and carbon dioxide, which is obtained from the air. The sun provides the energy.
    A) As in all factories, raw materials and energy are essential.
    B) This process is called photosynthesis.
    C) That is why some leaves are broader than others.
    D) Plants take in carbon dioxide and give off oxygen.
    E) That’s why we should keep plants in our homes.

12. Man has been polluting the Earth from the time he lit his first fire and chimneys. ______ Often, those designs included stylized dragons, birds and snakes.
    A) Now motorways and super highways have reduced the amount of good farming land.
    B) At first, the Earth could handle this problem because there was plenty of space, fresh air and water.
    C) Crops have to be treated with chemicals and these are often poisonous.
    D) In large cities, cars are responsible for about 80 per cent of the air pollution.
    E) There are two main causes of air pollution: fumes from vehicles and chimneys.

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**Paragraph completion**

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    A) As in all factories, raw materials and energy are essential.
    B) This process is called photosynthesis.
    C) That is why some leaves are broader than others.
    D) Plants take in carbon dioxide and give off oxygen.
    E) That’s why we should keep plants in our homes.

12. Man has been polluting the Earth from the time he lit his first fire and washed his clothes in the river. ______ This is no longer true. The increase in population and the spread of industry has changed all this.
    A) Now motorways and super highways have reduced the amount of good farming land.
    B) At first, the Earth could handle this problem because there was plenty of space, fresh air and water.
    C) Crops have to be treated with chemicals and these are often poisonous.
    D) In large cities, cars are responsible for about 80 per cent of the air pollution.
    E) There are two main causes of air pollution: fumes from vehicles and chimneys.
13. Napoleon was a very famous general. He also did a great deal to bring law and order back to his country. ______ People remember how he was defeated in the Russian campaign and how he died on the island of St. Helena.

A) The people of France regarded him as a traitor.
B) The importance of the French Revolution is still being discussed.
C) Napoleon's rise to fame was fast.
D) He kept this title of Emperor until his death.
E) But somehow it is his failures that he is known for.

14. Sometimes it's good to get away after a long busy week and relax. As often as I can, I spend a quiet weekend with my aunt who lives on the coast. ______ I always come back rested and ready to work again.

A) Unfortunately she expects me to help her run the hotel.
B) There, the air is clean and it is always quiet and peaceful.
C) So next weekend I shan't be able to go.
D) The house is always crowded and noisy.
E) She is old and cannot live by herself.

15. Smoking can be an expensive habit. ______ Since smoke has a bad smell, smokers often find that their clothes need to be cleaned more frequently, and this too is expensive.

A) In many countries cigarettes are not advertised.
B) It is also hazardous to your health.
C) It can give one 'a smoker's cough.'
D) The price of cigarettes or tobacco is not the only expense smokers incur.
E) Governments should take steps to prevent smoking in public places.

16. When we were halfway through the valley, I looked at the others: ______ I was very worried, for we still had a long way to walk; and there wasn't more than an hour's daylight left.

A) they all looked as tired as I felt.
B) they were all sitting in the bus.
C) it was still early in the morning.
D) some of us are still eating.
E) next we organized a game of cards.

17. In the arctic, winters are not so cold as is usually believed. The fairly warm water of the Gulf Stream flows under the ice of the polar seas. This warm water acts like a great radiator ______

A) over 120 different kinds of plants grow in the Arctic.  
B) the ice is several meters thick.
C) the ice flows slowly to the sea where it breaks off into great pieces.
D) sometimes Iceland has less snow than some other northern countries.
E) by giving off a little heat it keeps the weather from becoming too cold.

18. I've just finished reading his latest novel, and I must say I found it rather disappointing. ______ In fact I think I could write a better novel myself!

A) The story was weak and the characters were not at all true to life.
B) It was much better than his earlier novels.
C) He has written ten novels and I have read them all.
D) The price of cigarettes or tobacco is not the only expense smokers incur.
E) Governments should take steps to prevent smoking in public places.

19. Bees can fly quite long distances very easily. Moreover, they can fly as fast as ten meters a second. ______ In search of food, bees usually fly out from home for about two miles. Some have been known to return home from as far as ten miles away.

A) The bees go to the place where the hive used to be.
B) What guides the bee when it flies home?
C) Thus a trip of several miles takes only a few minutes.
D) They find their way home because they know all the landmarks around the hive.
E) Several scientists have studied how bees fly home.

20. It was about midday when they came to a small village. They had been driving for over five hours and felt a little tired. ______ It had been converted from a nineteenth century house. They enjoyed the food and were very pleased with the service.

A) The hotel they stayed in was extremely uncomfortable.
B) The restaurant was very disappointing.
C) The people were very friendly and invited them to their homes.
D) They decided to rest and have lunch at the restaurant by the road side there.
E) All the passengers on the bus were asleep.

21. At seven o'clock, I suddenly remembered I had promised to have dinner with the Johnsons. I was expected there at 7:30. ______ In other words, I was very short of time. Still, I managed to get there on time.

A) Luckily they only lived across the road from me.
B) The Johnsons are very close friends of mine.
C) I knew it would take me at least an hour to get there.
D) This only gave me half an hour to change my clothes and get there.
E) So I decided not to go by taxi.

22. ______ I got there at 9:15, just 15 minutes early. 10 minutes later I was still waiting for him. I began to get worried. Then I saw him coming towards me.

A) Peter prefers to travel by bus.
B) We have decided to go by bus.
C) Buses leave from the centre of town every 15 minutes.
D) Peter and I had agreed to meet at the bus stop.
E) My father got to the bus stop first.

23. Stealing from shops has become quite a common problem. More and more measures are being taken to prevent it. ______ There are televisions too, to 'keep and eye on' people. But in spite of all these precautions, stealing is on the increase.

A) Most thieves are soon caught by the police.
B) People can no longer afford all they want.
C) Many people from other countries go to London for shopping.
D) People don't steal from a small shop.
E) Usually all big stores employ plainclothes detectives.

24. Jane and Tim were married last year. ______ Then they found a small house for themselves. They moved in two months ago and are very happy.

A) Jane works in my office.
B) I often see them on Fridays.
C) For six months they lived with Tim's parents.
D) Tim has a good job in a bank.
E) We haven't seen them since they married.

25. We call such things as earthquakes and floods 'natural disasters.' If these were predictable, the damage they cause could be much reduced. As it is, some remote area is often hit. ______ And relief, when it comes, often comes too late.

A) It then takes days to get adequate help out.
B) Last year there was an earthquake in the East.
C) Blood was urgently needed.
D) People usually give very generously in such emergencies.
E) Many foreign countries also send aid.

26. Almost all the people we knew well and liked, used to go to the Moonlight Restaurant. We went there nearly every night, too. There were other similar places around, but we did not go to them. ______

A) I took my wife to one of them the other night.
B) I know she is very fond of strawberries with ice cream.
C) In fact all the restaurants are very expensive.
D) This was largely because we did not like the people who went to them.
E) We always liked the food they served.
27. Jane held the string of the balloon tightly. She was smiling very happily, but her mother was not quite so happy. ___; and then, there would be tears.

A) if she thought her daughter was being silly
B) as it hadn’t cost much
C) although she had wanted a blue balloon
D) before she was frightened of balloons
E) because she knew the balloon would burst before long

28. I don’t know how long I had been asleep, but when I woke up, the telephone was ringing. ___ I got out of bed and felt my way through the darkness to the telephone. After I had finished on the telephone, I was completely awake and didn’t want to sleep any more.

A) As I had a head ache, I couldn’t sleep well.
B) I had just got home from an evening out.
C) It seemed to have been ringing for a long, long time.
D) The people upstairs had invited me to their homes.
E) It has never been my habit to stay up late.

29. Paul saw the ball not far off. He ran up to it and, turning, kicked it. But the grass was wet, and he couldn’t kick it clearly. ___ Everyone in the other team was happy, but his own team was very sad.

A) Obviously, this was the first match of the season.
B) Yet he was very pleased with himself.
C) In fact, the ball was very muddy.
D) So the ball went straight into his own goal.
E) Then the referee blew his whistle.

30. My brother Martin is interested in photography. Wherever he goes he takes his camera with him. ___ Moreover, I read a lot about paintings and painters, and I also go to art exhibitions.

A) As for me, I am fond of painting.
B) He intends to study art in the university.
C) Recently he has bought a new camera.
D) Some of his photographs have won prizes.
E) I don’t have a camera of my own.

31. ___ Andy said it was south. So we got out the map and looked. Andy was right, Jane was wrong. Canterbury is south of London.

A) Jane said Canterbury was north of London.
B) Jane wants to go to Canterbury.
C) Jane lives in Canterbury which is south of London.
D) Jane has just visited Canterbury.
E) Jane has bought a map of Canterbury.

32. Istanbul is one of the most beautiful cities in the world. Besides the Bosphorus which is famous for its natural beauty, historical houses and modern bridge, the city has magnificent mosques, marvelous museums and interesting shops. ___ Most of them become so fond of it that they come again and again to see it.

A) All the year round it is visited by a lot of foreign tourists.
B) A boat trip on the Bosphorus is really very enjoyable.
C) Some of the hotels are quite expensive.
D) The Bosphorus Bridge is a wonderful work of modern engineering.
E) As in any other big city, the streets are always very crowded.

33. Jane often visits her grandmother in Brighton. Her grandmother is an old lady now, over eighty. Even so, she lives by herself and cooks for herself. ___

A) She can’t manage without Jane.
B) Jane doesn’t know how to cook, either.
C) She really manages very well indeed.
D) One day she hopes Jane will visit her.
E) Jane has never been to Brighton before.

34. I need a new secretary. I had to get rid of the last one because she was so lazy. ___ I am not interested in whether she is good looking or not.

A) I am now looking for someone who is hardworking.
B) She used to arrive promptly at 8:30.
C) I found a good one yesterday, too.
D) My new secretary need not be hardworking.
E) Would you like to work for me?

35. ___ First of all I have some good friends living there. Also I like the town itself, with its parks and pleasant environment. The climate attracts me too, for I am tired of the cold winters of Ankara.

A) In summer Antalya attracts a lot of people.
B) Antalya is an ideal place for a summer holiday.
C) ‘Mere are several reasons why I want to leave Ankara.
D) I have been living in Ankara for the past five years.
E) If I had to move I would choose to live in Antalya.

36. An old woman got on the bus. It was very crowded. There was nowhere for her to sit. A man got up and gave her his seat. ___

A) He didn’t get off at the next stop.
B) She did not agree with him.
C) She thanked him and sat down comfortably.
D) She didn’t think the man was polite enough.
E) She refused to give him her seat.

37. ___ Interestingly, it is about European history during the Napoleonic Era, but deals at the same time with the loves of 4 great Russian families. Along with these fictional characters are portrayals of great historical characters of Europe during that period.

A) The story WAR and PEACE by Leo Tolstoy is one of the ‘giants’ of literature.
B) Leo Tolstoy wrote about many important historical events.
C) WAR and PEACE by Leo Tolstoy is not a very interesting novel.
D) Leo Tolstoy wrote many novels.
E) WAR and PEACE is about the history of Napoleon.

38. The teaching of English in Turkey has improved tremendously during the last few years. ___ In addition, the increase in the number of native speakers in universities has improved the education of our future English teachers.

A) The majority of our teachers are taught by poor quality instructors in the universities.
B) This is probably due to the increased quality of the teachers who are graduating and becoming available to our children.
C) More and more of our students are able to pass the post study tests.
D) Teachers from other countries are coming to Turkey to replace the Turkish teachers.
E) Our children are more interested in working with Turkish educated teachers these days.

39. The health officials investigating the recent outbreak of measles said that most cases were present in school aged children. ___ This transmission later continued within the family, as sisters and brothers of infected children caught the illness because there were no visible symptoms during the incubation period.

A) It is not difficult to catch measles at that age.
B) The incubation period is the only time that the illness isspreadable.
C) Children often play together in a rather rough fashion.
D) The high communicability of the disease caused a quick spread in the crowded classroom environment.
E) Parents don’t believe it is necessary to isolate their children from those children that are ill.
40. The famous 'Fleet Street' of London is known as the area in which publishers, printers, booksellers and journalists may be found today. However, Fleet Street's preoccupation with this line of work stems back several hundreds of years. _____

A) It can still be found to interest the world of this line of business
B) Among the many famous people that had frequented this street were Shakespeare, Ben Jonson, and others.
C) The number of areas of relaxation and pleasure that have increased in number in this area, make it an attractive area to visit.
D) Today people associate this street with its past history.
E) Printers are moving to the next street because it is too crowded.

41. As a student she studied dancing in the University of Michigan. Then in 1982, she recorded her first successful song; 'Everybody'.

A) Madonna has been interested in singing all her life, as can be seen from her early student years.
B) The famous pop singer Madonna, was born in Bay City, Michigan in the U.S.A.
C) The University of Michigan is where Madonna started her singing career.
D) Recording 'Everybody' started her musical career.
E) Madonna got married after making her first hit song.

42. In the old Roman calendar the month of March was considered the first month of the year.  _____ This was later changed to our present calendar in which January is the first month of the year. The Scottish were the first people of the British Isles to change to this new calendar in 1599.

A) January was named for the legendary Janus.
B) The British were not very interested in the calendar during these years.
C) No one knows who changed the calendar to the way it is now.
D) In fact, the first day of the year was the 25th of March.
E) The Romans preferred the spring to the winter months.

43. In the classic film 'Citizen Kane', Orson Welles portrays William Randolph Hearst.  _____ The failures that are often not seen outside of a very private circle of friends and family of well known people, usually include shyness and loneliness as in the case of Hearst.

A) His famous portrayal of this well known man revealed to the public not only his successes but also some of his failures.
B) All people can become as famous as Hearst if they want to but one must always be careful.
C) Films give people an idea of the lives of rich people which they will never able to see in real life. D) Private lives can be best included when actors as famous as Orson Wells, play these roles.
E) Orson Wells received an Academy Award for this role.

44. Mary Shelly, the wife of the well known romantic poet, wrote 'Frankenstein.  _____ This was probably due to the strange subject of life from non-living matters which was a subject greatly discussed in her circle of acquaintances at those times.

A) When she had it published in 1818 she did so anonymously.
B) Frankenstein was later made into famous movies.
C) The classic horror character of Frankenstein is still famous today.
D) She wrote this book as a fantasy.
E) The public liked the book and it is still enjoyed today.

45. The value of one's heritage is many times not understandable at a young age.  _____ These young people are later able to realize that these social restrictions help maintain the values that all societies are built upon.

A) Our parents often try to teach us what their parents had taught to them.
B) Measuring values is often difficult for people before they are in a position to understand them fully.
C) People prefer to use the values dictated to them by their elders.
D) The world today makes most of the old values useless.
E) Most teenagers have some feelings concerning the values their parents teach them, but most are negative due to the restrictions they encounter.

46. 'Gone with the Wind' was one of the most expensive epic pictures made to that time.  _____ After the waste of all the money and time to find the right woman for the part, the director's brother brought Vivien Leigh to his brother and said: 'I want you to meet Scarlett O'Hara.'

A) The part of Scarlett O'Hara was carved by most actresses of the day.
B) The director had many problems with the production of this film.
C) One of the reasons for this expense was that so many screen test had been made to find the right Scarlett O'Hara.
D) The test films were as long as the picture itself because the director was having many problems.
E) The actors and actresses that were used for the parts in minor roles were in unusually large numbers.

47. The rate of crime in our area has increased dramatically.  _____ The changes in the value of money, inflation, war, etc., have forced some people to revert to crime in order to live.

A) People are always interested in obtaining an easy way of making a few dollars.
B) It is difficult for the police to deal with all these crimes by themselves.
C) This seems to be a common problem throughout our country and even the world.
D) People are not as kind as they have been in the past to those that are in need of support.
E) The whole country has a problem with crimes and there have been many new groups of young people enlisted into the services.

48. In my youth, my family and I spent our holidays at our village.  _____ Although we had no financial ties left there, the relatives and friends that were all very special to us, lured us back, so that we returned every chance we had.

A) These trips were full of especially joyful memories.
B) We had holidays from school three times a year.
C) Everyone waited for us to come.
D) We knew everyone who lived in the village.
E) We weren't able to swim or do any sports.

49. It was once said that one of the values of TV films, even old reruns, was that they gave a person a deeper understanding of life.  _____ Today however, as many people do not really have the time to read, good films on TV seem to be the only alternative.

A) I prefer to spend my free time reading a good book.
B) 'TV films are many times better than discussing feelings and thoughts with neighbors.
C) Before these times, good books were said to do the same thing.
D) Life is probably one of the most difficult things to understand.
E) Wasting time watching TV is an alternative to thinking about reality.

50. Have you ever noticed how beautiful the web of a spider is?  _____ This awe inspiring work of beauty is however, a deadly trap for unsuspecting insects.

A) Some spiders can spin webs that are many times their own size.
B) There are many horror stories about people and animals who have been trapped in giant webs.
C) No matter how beautiful it can be, when seen in sunlight, one must not forget it is not really of any value to people.
D) People have never really wanted to give any value to this natural masterpiece.
E) The intricate details of their web are so fine and so well crafted that even today no artist can reproduce it.

51. The audience at the concert hall viewed the performance with pleasure.  _____ He slowly crossed to the grand piano, bowed towards the audience, gracefully sat down and began to play.

A) The entrance of the long awaited pianist brought the audience to their feet.
B) Everyone watched with expressions of wonder on their faces.
C) The look of pleasure on their faces persisted during the whole performance.
D) The applause in the concert hall could be heard outside.
E) It is very important for solo performers to make an attractive entrance on the stage.
52. Being a parent can be very difficult at times. A) Older children on the other hand, don’t want the assistance you offer them for anything.
B) Younger children need assistance with everything.
C) The more children you have the more difficult it is to find time for yourself.
D) No one wants to help but everyone offers advice about how to bring up your child.
E) Children never help around the house.

53. The storm had caused only minor damage on the vessel, and the crew and captain tried to reassure the passengers. A) So it was decided to return the ship to port and cancel the excursion.
B) The water had flooded the lower levels of the small ship.
C) It was unfortunate that the crew did not want to help the passengers.
D) No one died in the accident on board the ship.
E) However, the passengers were on their first trip and became frightened.

54. The large sheepdog was one of the happiest creatures on the farm. A) He was like one of the family who faithfully performed his duties and in return was loved and cared for by everyone.
B) He hadn’t been adopted by the family right after his birth.
C) His mother had died at his birth and the dog had been cared for by the farmer’s family from then on.
D) The visitors had offered to buy the dog from the family.
E) He ate so much that the farmer and his family had a difficult time feeding him regularly.

55. ‘The Lady with the Lamp’, better known as Florence Nightingale, was a young English woman who trained to be a nurse in Germany. A) At the end of this time she became accepted as the authority on nursing matters and became involved in establishing nursing schools which taught modern nursing.
B) In her youth she had heard voices that told her of a mission.
C) Her fame was founded when she changed the situation of nursing soldiers during the Crimean War.
D) She caused many changes in the field of nursing when she decided to have nurses enter the wards of soldiers.
E) She spent most of her life working with politicians’ various situations.

56. Loch Ness is well known as the lake in which a monster is said to live. A) Many people have claimed to have seen this monster and some have even taken pictures which are not really clear enough to be good evidence for scientists.
B) The lake is extremely deep and believed to be large enough to hide a huge animal in it.
C) The monster has disrupted many fishermen in the lake.
D) People around the lake have created the legend to attract tourists.
E) At moments like this, the hobby of photography comes in handy.

57. Early settlers in America were not injured or hurt by the natives of this land. A) It was only after they had lost their lands, hunting grounds, and were driven into poor lands, where staying alive was difficult, did they become the savage Indians of television.
B) The Indians were living in the east of the Americas in those days.
C) The natives in those days were quite different from the Indians.
D) The cowboys of the wild west fought the Indians for many years before taking control of their lands.
E) The first colonists were in fact aided by the Indians who lived in this area of the world.

58. The children had gotten dressed in their best clothes. The weather was sunny if not warm. A) He finally got up and the children gave a cheerful yelp and went running to the door.
B) The rain had finally stopped.
C) The children had been stuck indoors all winter long.
D) Their mother had told them that their father was too ill to go anywhere and that they shouldn’t try to take up his Sunday.
E) They had tried everything to get their father to take them out this Sunday but they had been unsuccessful up to now.

59. It is not easy really to understand and appreciate another culture. One needs to study the language and become fluent in it. A) One has to be familiar with the history, religion and the aesthetics of the society.
B) Certain inventions such as radio and television have been effective for this purpose.
C) Newspapers also continue to attract both general and special-interest readers.
D) Listening and reading are both ways of receiving information.
E) But that may be just the beginning: it’s long term effects are only just starting to be felt.

60. _____ She had been given to the United States by China. But last week she was found dead in her out-door enclosure at the Washington National Zoo. At 23 she was the oldest Panda in captivity outside of China.
A) The panda, Ling-Ling, was one of the best-known and most-loved animals in the world.
B) A panda is a large black and white animal which lives in the bamboo forests of China.
C) A panda looks more like a toy than a real animal.
D) When the President of the United States visited China no one guessed the outcome of the negotiations.
E) Everyone should be encouraged to learn a foreign language.

61. More than 6,000 people have died in Chernobyl since the radiation disaster of 1986. _____ According to researchers childhood cancer in the Ukraine is far above the world average. Even more disturbing, however, is the obvious change in the genetics of the wildlife of the region.
A) Even so the World Health Organization was asked to help the survivors.
B) Therefore, many people who left the region following the disaster are obviously in good health.
C) But, when you walk around, everything looks quite normal.
D) Now, one can say that it is no longer dangerous.
E) But that may be just the beginning. It’s long term effects are only just starting to be felt.

62. The dominant form of mass communication today is television. Of course, people still buy thousands of copies of books and magazines each year. _____ The radio, movies and sound recordings also remain very popular. But none of these other mass media can compete with TV’s high level of popularity.
A) TV is the major form of entertainment and information.
B) Newspapers also continue to attract both general and special-interest readers.
C) It is important that everyone is a society should be literate.
D) Listening and reading are both ways of receiving information.
E) Certain inventions such as radio and television have been responsible for the recent decline in literacy.
63. Nothing spreads light better than our own sky. _____ To do this engineers have developed a system of prism panels that functions very much like our own atmosphere. They are thus able to diffuse incoming daylight uniformly. The result is a pleasant glare-free environment with all the beauty of the light indoors.

A) As a result many engineers prefer to specialize in indoor lighting systems.
B) This new lighting system will enable the country to save energy.
C) Light travels through the atmosphere at a tremendous speed.
D) The company has already committed itself to finding economic but effective solutions.
E) The trick, however, is to get the same effect indoors without the use of electricity.

64. Some people take large amounts of vitamins and minerals over periods of years. _____ There is no evidence to support their view. In fact a recent study says that people who take vitamin supplements are not any healthier for it and do not live longer.

A) Children suffer more from vitamin deficiencies than adults do.
B) Our bodies use vitamins in tiny amounts to build and repair tissues.
C) Exercise and no smoking are essential for good health.
D) They assume that if a little is good for them a lot must be better.
E) To work out your own nutritional needs, it’s best to consult a doctor.

65. Antarctica is a potent symbol of the environmental crisis. It has been called the last great wilderness on Earth. Many conservationists want this unique area to be protected forever as a world park _____ Its future is uncertain.

A) but many governments want to begin mining operations there.
B) if waste chemicals from industry are deposited there.
C) and the only solution is to cut down the amount of harmful gases we discharge into the atmosphere.
D) but this would cause widespread environmental damage and loss of life.
E) even if the planet heated and mountains of ice began to melt.

66. The primary purpose of notes is to aid learning. Whether the notes are taken from a lecture or a discussion, one obviously doesn’t want to put all the material on record _____ The items selected in the notes should be sufficient to enable one to reconstruct the rest of the material.

A) Even so, note-taking from lectures requires more skill than note-taking from books.
B) For many types of courses there are printed notes sold by bookstores.
C) Rather, one makes notes of the most important items only.
D) Unfortunately, some students can’t see that notes are their primary source of information.
E) It is helpful to bear in mind that this is not the only way of taking notes.

67. Scientists measuring the global climate have found that the world’s climate is changing. The average world temperature has increased by about half a degree Celsius since the 1850’s. _____ By the middle of the next century it is likely the world will be 1.5 C warmer than today.

A) If the ozone layer thins, the extra ultraviolet light may have an adverse effect on plant growth.
B) Flooding would also cause widespread environmental damage and loss of life.
C) Most nations are willing to accept the inevitable consequences of global warming.
D) Pollution of the land, sea and air occurs as a result of many human activities.
E) Scientists are predicting that this trend will continue.

68. In Britain during the nineteenth century, middle class women were usually expected to stay at home and look after their households. But in the early years of the twentieth century, this was beginning to change. _____ Some succeeded. For instance, Elizabeth Garrett Anderson became a qualified doctor and, in 1908, was England’s first woman mayor.

A) In the war years, thousands of women were needed to work in the factories.
B) Middle class women were struggling to enter the professions on equal terms with men.
C) Most women were indifferent to the issues of the time.
D) Therefore, most men withheld their support from the movement.
E) Some women are not allowed to work even though their families need the money they could earn.

69. Switzerland is only a small country but has rich natural endowments, especially magnificent lakes surrounded by massive, snow-clad mountains. _____ - since it is this scenery that has brought so many tourists to the country.

A) However it has no access to any sea
B) It is to its scenery that the country owes much of its wealth
C) The capital of the country is Bern
D) In the Alps the weather is generally cool even in the summer
E) There is a French speaking part and a German speaking part

70. London has several dozen theatres. _____ Outside London some quite big towns have no professional theatres at all but usually there are amateur groups which produce interesting plays.

A) You find people from all over the world gathering here
B) A successful play may run for even longer
C) Local authorities give financial aid to those who need it
D) Many of them are professional but some of them are amateur
E) It takes an actor many years to learn his art

71. For eating out in towns there is a marvelous variety of choice. Many of the Indian restaurants in particular, are very good indeed. _____ Some of them provide simple dishes, some more ambitious ones.

A) On the whole the British prefer to eat at home
B) But there are several other restaurants of different nationalities that are also extremely good
C) Last night we had a most enjoyable dinner at that Chinese restaurant
D) Indeed, eating out need not be as expensive as most people think
E) Even so, a lot of English people like wine with their meals
Select the sentence which gives a summary of the passage.

1. However much we may complain about the number of advertisements there are in a newspaper, the fact remains that without advertisements there would be no newspapers. It's the advertisements that finance the newspapers and make it possible for us to buy them cheaply.

A) The larger the circulation of a newspaper is, the greater is its need for good advertisements.
B) Newspapers print so many advertisements that there is not much space left for the real news.
C) Nowadays all newspapers spend a great deal of money on advertising.
D) It is generally agreed that it is profitable for large companies to advertise regularly in the newspapers.
E) Advertisements are essential to newspapers, without them they could not be produced economically.

2. Brian and Gordon are brothers. People meeting them for the first time usually think Gordon is much the nicest. He's good looking, he's friendly and talks well. Later, they begin to notice he is rather spotty. Then, they realize what a good person Brian is.

A) Gordon and his brother are both very attractive people.
B) I have always preferred Brian to his brother Gordon.
C) Brian has clearly spoiled his brother Gordon.
D) Gordon makes a good first impression but his brother is a much better person.
E) Brian and Gordon are very different from each other; it is hard to believe they are brothers.

3. The average child is exceedingly curious. He investigates everything within reach; from electric plugs to piles of earth. His favorite word is 'why'. The adult finds this period exhausting but it is dangerous, as the child is establishing the habit of learning.

A) Curiosity in children should be encouraged as it creates a learning habit.
B) Children are often extremely curious but this is an unimportant stage and ends soon.
C) Curiosity in children should not be encouraged as it is responsible for very many accidents.
D) His curiosity leads a child to investigate a lot of unimportant things.
E) Children who lack curiosity will not grow up any different from those who are extremely curious.

4. Janet was very enthusiastic about the concert. She praised the pianist, the singer and the choice of program; but it was the violin concerto that she praised most of all.

A) Janet went to the concert because she wanted to hear the violin concerto.
B) The piano is Jane's favorite instrument, although she is fond of violin concertos.
C) Jane thought the concert was wonderful and especially the violin concerto.
D) Except for the violin concerto, Jane didn't really enjoy the concert.
E) Not much of Jane's favorite music was included in the program.

5. Everyone I've talked to recently admits that Mr. Burton was not a very good manager. Now that Mr. Carr is in charge of the company, most people are expecting things to improve; he really is a natural leader, and liked and respected by everyone.

A) It is generally agreed that Mr. Carr will manage the company much better than Mr. Burton did.
B) Mr. Carr didn't like the way Mr. Burton managed the company.
C) Mr. Burton was not popular, but under his management everything ran smoothly.
D) Mr. Carr may be a good manager but nobody wanted Mr. Burton to leave.
E) Most people think Mr. Carr will introduce few changes.

6. Most people don't realize that Paul and Mark are brothers. Paul is tall and fair, and interested in all types of sport. Mark, who is short and dark haired, is studying Math at the university. Math is his only hobby too.

A) Brothers don't often have much in common.
B) Though brothers, Paul and Mark are very different in appearance and in interests.
C) Paul isn't nearly as clever as his brother Mark.
D) Paul wishes his brother were a better sportsman.
E) Paul and Mark are brothers but they disagree on various matters.

7. Patrick didn't even ask his father if he could go to Barcelona for the weekend with Erick. He knew it would cost too much. But he didn't want to mention it to Erick. So, next day, he said simply 'Father won't let me.'

A) Patrick didn't want Erick to know that he was going to spend the weekend in Barcelona.
B) Patrick's father didn't want Patrick to go to Barcelona with Erick.
C) Erick asked his father if he could take Patrick to Barcelona for the weekend.
D) Patrick went to Barcelona for the weekend without asking his father if he could.
E) Patrick didn't want Erick to know that he couldn't afford to go to Barcelona for the weekend.

8. John is only 16 years old. Everyone else on the team is either 17 or 18. Even so, he's a much valued member of the team. In fact, some people think he's the best player the team has.

A) When John is 17 or 18 he will probably be the best player on the team.
B) John joined the team when he was 16 but most people are at least 17 years old.
C) John is the youngest member of the team and also one of the best players.
D) John is one of the best players the team has had for 17 or 18 years.
E) The 17 and 18 year olds on the team are not valued enough.

9. Leroy walked slowly round the exhibition, looking at the pictures. None of them seemed very interesting. He felt very disappointed. Then suddenly he saw the portrait of an old man. He stopped in front of it, and looked at it for a long time. It was a wonderful portrait.

A) While looking at the pictures at the exhibition, Leroy met an interesting old man.
B) Leroy was delighted with the exhibition, especially with some of the portraits.
C) Except for one portrait, Leroy thought the exhibition was very poor.
D) Leroy is very interested in paintings, especially in portraits of old people.
E) At the exhibition Leroy was disappointed to find that almost all the portraits were of old people.

10. Whenever I need something, the first place I go to is Dawson's store. There they sell just about everything. You can buy clothes there, things for the house and for the garden, and also sports equipment; they stock a wide variety of goods. Everything is a good quality, and prices are reasonable.

A) Most people can't afford to go to Dawson's.
B) You can't find everything you need in Dawson's.
C) In my opinion, Dawson's is an excellent store and not too expensive.
D) Dawson's is famous for its goods but prices are high.
E) The rich and the famous all shop at Dawson's.
11. People who have never been in an aeroplane usually think that flying must be fun. Perhaps it is, the first time you fly. But few people who have flown a lot really enjoy flying. Most of the time you are in the air, there is nothing to see but clouds, and waiting around in an airport is the most boring experience.

A) Flying is not as interesting as people who haven’t flown think.
B) A lot of people won’t fly because they think it is dangerous.
C) Airports are very boring places.
D) Traveling by air is one of the least popular ways of traveling.
E) Everybody likes flying, and shopping at airports is great fun.

12. During recent years, there has been a great increase in population. As a result of this, many countries are facing serious difficulties. These include food shortages, housing problems, unemployment, pollution and similar social and economic difficulties.

A) Some countries have more social and economic problems than others.
B) The rapid growth in population has caused very many problems.
C) The increase in population has been to the benefit of some countries.
D) Rich countries should help poor countries.
E) Economic problems are not related to the increase in population.

13. Paul is pleased that his company is sending him to the new factory near Houston. The pay will be better and the work more interesting. Also, several of his friends live there and he likes the climate.

A) Paul’s company has many reasons for opening a new factory in Houston.
B) Paul is happy to be going to Houston for various reasons.
C) Paul is looking forward to making new friends in Houston.
D) It is not easy to find interesting, well-paid work in Houston.
E) Paul has never had such a good job as his present one in Houston.

14. Susan arrived at the library a few minutes before 12 o’clock. Jane had her coat on and was, waiting for her friend on the steps of the library. So they left together, crossed the street and went to their favorite restaurant.

A) Susan and Jane both work in the same library and always have lunch together.
B) Jane was surprised to see Susan at the library and invited her to lunch.
C) Susan and Jane met at the library as arranged and then had lunch together.
D) Jane and Susan have lunch together once a week.
E) Jane put on her coat while she was waiting for her friend.

15. I don’t know any French myself, and so I don’t know whether Jane’s French is good or not. But I do know that she has spent the last two years in France. She was in Paris for 18 months and the remaining 6 months she spent at various places along the south coast. So she should know French well.

A) Jane has spent two whole years in France, partly in Paris, partly on the south coast.
B) Jane’s French ought to be good as she has recently spent two years in France.
C) If I had spent two years in France like Jane, I would have learned French well.
D) Jane’s French is now very good indeed.
E) Jane thoroughly enjoyed the two years she spent in France, but I don’t think her French is better than mine.

16. If Jane is willing to organize the picnic I should let her. The last picnic she organized was a great success. Just now, too, she has plenty of spare time, which most of us don’t have. I don’t think we’ll find anyone as good as her.

A) Jane always likes to do unusual things.
B) Everybody can organize a picnic as efficiently as Jane can.
C) Most of us don’t want Jane to organize the picnic.
D) Jane has so much free time that she wants to organize a picnic.
E) Jane seems to be the best person to organize the picnic.
21. The future is something that many people, especially young ones, worry about. Our elders tell us that making correct decisions about our futures is very important and making a mistake can ruin us forever. However, when one looks at the records, those people who have taken chances and tried to do things their own way, tend to make out much better than those who do things the way the system expects.

A) Making decisions about the future should be the right of the person who will be living that life.
B) Taking risks is not considered to be the correct way of planning ones future and could cause failure.
C) Parents tell their children to plan their futures as the social and cultural rules advice.
D) Decisions that people make may at times seem incorrect but most of the time the results are good.
E) Although it is generally felt that people shouldn’t take risks, many people who do have proved that being different is not always wrong.

22. Although we didn’t know who she was or where she had come from it was easy to guess that she had some type of royal blood in her veins. The English she spoke was so carefully precise that she couldn’t possibly be a native speaker. Her graceful movements and confident gestures indicated power and control. All in all, the appearance she presented was very impressive.

A) We were not able to learn anything about this woman.
B) This woman was of rich and royal heritage.
C) This woman made us think that she was wealthy.
D) This unknown woman had a manner that impressed those who met her.
E) This woman was not brought up in our country.

23. From the very first, man has wondered if there was life on worlds other than our own. The mind of man has wandered to many light years away; to other planets and solar systems. Today man is still asking this question, but he seeks the answer in science and technology instead of religion ad magic.

A) Man has always asked himself about life on other planets.
B) Since the beginning of man’s history the question of whether there is life on other planets has been asked, but today new ways of answering this question are available.
C) Today scientists are the people that are asking if man might be able to live on other planets in other solar systems.
D) We have and will always wonder about the possibility of life on other planets.
E) The answer to the question of whether there is life on other planets or not could not be answered in the past, but will probably be answered by the scientists of today.

24. There are many different reasons why a poet writes poetry. I would suppose that some write poems for themselves and to please their own senses. Others however, write to share thoughts, or rather feelings with others. Most poems are meant to appeal to the heart and senses rather than to the mind and reason.

A) Poets usually write poems to share their thoughts with other people.
B) Poets write poems for themselves and for others.
C) Poems are not written for the mind they are written for the heart.
D) Poets are sentimental people who have to show their emotions with their writing.
E) Among the different reasons for writing poetry, the need to express emotions is probably the strongest motive for most poets.

25. The art form which is best known under the name of Impressionism evolved in France with the Realist movement of the mid to late 1800’s. Although this style only lasted for about 15 years in a pure form, it has influenced the style of art that has come after it till today. The motivating thought in this style of art comes from the idea that “Nothing is seen without light.”

A) Impressionism is an art form which is still presently used today.
B) The Impressionism style of art which started in France in the late 1800’s and still has a strong effect on artists today, gives importance to light.
C) The artists of the 1800’s decided that light was very important in their work and thus created a new style of painting called Impressionism.
D) The art style called Impressionism was around for about 15 years in France during the 1800’s and used light for the first time in its paintings.
E) The various uses of lights played an important role in the development of the form of painting called Impressionism.

26. War is one of the most terrible parts of human history. Death, destruction and pain, both physical and emotional are the primary results of war. Still man seems to be incapable of doing without it.

A) As bad as it is, man likes to make war.
B) People have no gain from war but are unable to stop it.
C) The death and misery that war produces is not enough to stop man from fighting.
D) No one wants to fight a war.
E) Even though fighting is useless people will not stop.

27. Our world seems to be changing too fast to keep up with. In my youth, life was much more simple. Our parents worried about feeding and educating us. We worried about simple things like school and friends. Today however, children have become selfish and materialistic.

A) Life changes people as they grow.
B) Everyone changes with time.
C) The world makes people selfish as they grow older.
D) Children are, brought up differently these days.
E) Time has changed the needs and attitudes of people.
find the appropriate questions for the following answers.

1. The river is very wide and from the Hermitage you can look across at the Peter and Paul fortress or in the other direction you can see the University and other old buildings.

A) What can you see at the fortress?
B) You can see universities and fortresses, can’t
C) What is the sight from the Hermitage?
D) The Peter and Paul fortress is in the other direction, isn’t it?
E) What University can you see?

2. There was not enough money.

A) Had the girl enough money?
B) How much money had she?
C) What are there?
D) What is enough?
E) How much money was there?

3. Lincoln was President during the Civil War. In this critical period Lincoln led the fight to keep the nation together and to free the slaves.

A) When was Lincoln born?
B) What kind of man was he?
C) In what place of the United Kingdom has the memorial been built?
D) What did Lincoln lead during the Civil War?
E) When did the North win?

4. Richard and his girl were late for the performance. When they got to the theatre the play had already begun.

A) When did they come to the theatre?
B) How did they get to the theatre?
C) Who was late?
D) Who plays the leading part?
E) Where did they go after the performance?

5. Charlie worked for a year in his father’s business. He worked very hard. He had no time for entertainments. His father decided to send him to Paris for a short holiday.

A) Why did Charlie decide to go to Paris?
B) Why did his father decide to send him to Paris?
C) For whom did he buy tickets?
D) How long did Charlie work in his father’s?
E) Did he like his father’s business?

6. Professor Peterson did his research in astronomy.

A) Was Professor Peterson a famous astronomer?
B) Who did research in mathematics and
C) Did Professor Peterson develop science?
D) What branch did Professor Peterson do his research in?
E) What did Professor Peterson do in his life?

7. George Stephenson was an outstanding English engineer and inventor. He is a man whose name is connected with the first railway in Great Britain. He built a new engine for a steam locomotive and replaced wooden rails by metal ones.

A) Was G. Stephenson a famous scientist?
B) Where did outstanding inventor live?
C) Whose name is connected with the first locomotive
D) What was the famous engineer’s invention?
E) Where did G. Stephenson build his railway?

8. My father is an excellent bowler. He has been bowling since he was ten years old.

A) Did they like to bowl?
B) How long has his father been bowling?
C) Do you know the story of bowling
D) Did they often get together with friends to bowl.
E) How did they call themselves?

9. I like figure-skating best.

A) Do you like figure-skating?
B) You like figure-skating, don’t you?
C) What is your favorite sport?
D) Who liked figure-skating best?
E) Do you go in for figure-skating?

10. Cinderella is sitting alone by the fire-place in her old dress. She is unhappy. Her stepmother and her sisters have gone to the King’s palace. The guests are dancing and listening to the beautiful music. They are happy. Cinderella wants to be at the party too, but she is not allowed.

A) Why is Cinderella unhappy?
B) What is Cinderella going to do?
C) Where have her relatives gone?
D) Is Cinderella happy?
E) What is King doing?

11. In the 17th century the streets of London were so narrow that it was often possible for a person at a window on one side of the street to shake hands with a neighbor on the other side.

A) Was it possible for a person to shake hands in the street?
B) What kind of streets were there in the 17th century?
C) Where neighbors friends in the 17th century?
D) What can Londoners see in their streets?
E) Who lived in the narrow streets in the 17th century?

12. It was a sad time for the city. The streets were empty. Every house in which there were sick people was shut, and no one was allowed to go in or out, and the door or the house was marked with a red cross.

A) Why were the streets and houses empty?
B) Why were the doors marked with a red cross?
C) People didn’t go out, did they? Who were allowed to come in?
D) Who were allowed to come in?
E) Were there a lot of sick people in the houses?

13. He has a great knowledge of the English history.

A) Do you know English history?
B) Does he like English history?
C) What kind of knowledge does he have?
D) Is he fond of English?
E) Where could he get much knowledge of the

14. Sometimes it’s easy to make plans, but difficult to carry them out.

A) Do you like to make plans?
B) What is easier about plans?
C) Who makes plans?
D) Who carried out the plans?
E) Who do people carry out plans?

15. R. Peary was 52 when his dream to reach the North Pole came true.

A) How old is Peary?
B) What did R. Peary do?
C) When did his dream realize?
D) What was his dream?
E) When did she reach the North Pole?

16. It is not difficult for Pete to get to the stadium. He walks down the street as far as the corner, then he takes bus number 3 and goes to the cinema. When he gets off he crosses the street. The stadium is not far from the bus stop. It takes him 25 minutes to get to the stadium by bus.

A) Where does Pete usually go in his free time?
B) How long does it take him to get to the
C) Is it difficult for Pete to get to the stadium?
D) How long and how does he get to the place?
E) Where is the stadium situated?
17. A good memory is a great help in learning a language. Everybody learns his native language by remembering what he hears when he is a small child and some children who live abroad with their parents seem to learn two languages almost as easily as one. At school it is not so easy to learn a second language, because the pupils have so little time for it, and they are busy with other subjects.

A) Why is it easier to learn a foreign language for grown-ups than for little?
B) Why do children learn a second language first?
C) Parents don’t want their children to learn a second language, do they?
D) Why is it difficult to learn a second language at school?
E) Why doesn’t school curriculum pay attention to foreign language teaching?

18. The top of the mountain was covered with snow.

A) What is the season?
B) Who was at the top of the mountain?
C) How much snow was there?
D) Where was the mountain?
E) What was the mountain covered with?

19. There was a small demonstration in Hyde Park on Sunday.

A) What was there in Hyde Park on Sunday?
B) Was there a demonstration in Hyde Park?
C) Were there many demonstrators in Hyde Park?
D) Who takes part in the demonstration on Sunday?
E) Who took part in demonstration in Hyde Park on Sunday?

20. "I’d like coffee with milk."

A) How would you like coffee?
B) Will you give me coffee?
C) Will you give me tea with milk?
D) Would you like some sugar?
E) Would you like another cup of coffee?

21. A: ...
B: At home.

A) When do you have your meals?
B) What do you have for meals?
C) Where do you have your meals?
D) Why do you have your meals?
E) Do you have meals at home?

22. A: ...
B: I’ll try.

A) Will you tell me the way to the theatre?
B) When will you tell me the way to the theatre?
C) How will you try to tell me the way to the theatre?
D) I’ll tell you the way to the theatre, shall I?
E) This is the way to the theatre, isn’t it?

23. The British Museum Library is famous all over the world. The library contains millions of books. People come to this famous library to get an information they need. There are scientists, economists, artists among its readers.

A) Is it a modern library?
B) How old is the library?
C) When did the library begin to work?
D) Why do people come to this library?
E) Who worked at this library?

24. A: ...
B: He was born in England.

A) When was Dickens born?
B) Dickens was born in England, wasn’t he?
C) Where was Dickens born?
D) Who was born in England?
E) Was Dickens born in England?

25. Philip of Macedon wanted to occupy all Greece.

A) Did Philip of Macedon want to occupy the Southern Greece?
B) Who wanted to occupy part of Greece?
C) What did Philip of Macedon want to do?
D) Did Philip of Macedon want to occupy all Greece?
E) Philip of Macedon didn’t want to occupy all Greece, did he?

26. The Lacons were known for their bravery and short speeches.

A) Why were the Lacons known for their bravery, a very and short speeches?
B) Who were known for their bravery?
C) What were the Lacons known for?
D) What were the Lacons?
E) They were known for their bravery, weren’t they?

27. "Yes, I think so."

A) Why does your friend look so unhappy?
B) Who was there too?
C) Who can read this book?
D) Whose camera is this?
E) Whose camera is this?

28. Today everyone wants peace, but not everyone yet realizes that peace cannot be assured by armed forces or by imposing one’s own way of life to others.

A) Can armed forces assure peace?
B) Many people impose their own way at life on others, don’t they?
C) What must we do if we want peace?
D) Does he fight for peace?
E) Everyone has his own way at life, hasn’t he?

29. Mary: Hurry up! It’s already ten o’clock and your train leaves at 10:20.
Ann: ...
Mary: No, not yet. I’m going to book one.

A) Have you packed your things?
B) Have you got your ticket?
C) When does your train leave?
D) Where are you leaving?
E) Is it interesting?

30. Our telephone is out of order.

A) What day is it today?
B) Where is your sister now?
C) What’s wrong with it?
D) When did you buy it?
E) What did your mother tell you to do?

31. Mark began to work in the aircraft industry.

A) When was Mark born?
B) When did he finish to work in the aircraft industry?
C) What did Mark begin to do?
D) How old was he when he worked in the aircraft industry?
E) Mark began to work in the aircraft industry, didn’t he?

32. Mother punished Michael because he had been bad.

A) Whom did mother punish?
B) Who was punished by mother?
C) Did mother punish Michael?
D) Why did mother punish Michael?
E) Mother punished Michael, didn’t she?

33. In the corner Michael tried to remember the thing he had done.

A) In the corner he forget what he had done, didn’t he?
B) What does Michael do in the corner?
C) Did he try to recollect what he had done?
D) What does he try to recollect in the corner?
E) What did Michael do in the corner?
34. June 26 was established as South African Freedom Day in 1950 when African National Congress and other mass organizations in South Africa staged a huge protest against the totalitarian regime.

A) Why was June 26 established as South African Freedom Day?
B) How is the South African Freedom Day marked?
C) What does the totalitarian regime mean?
D) When was African National Congress held?
E) What is the role of mass organization in South Africa?

35. This year I've got less presents than I did the previous year.

A) When is your birthday?
B) How many relatives have you?
C) You got few presents this year, didn't you?
D) When did you receive more presents, this year or the previous one?
E) Why did you get less presents for your last birthday than usually?

36. "Yes, I think so!"

A) Why is your mother looking so happy?
B) Is the dress yours or your sister's?
C) When is he coming?
D) When do you leave me?
E) Is your friend going to the party?

37. I'll have to get up early tomorrow.

A) Will you have to get up early tomorrow?
B) When will you have to go to bed late?
C) Who will have to get up early tomorrow?
D) Will you have to get up early or late tomorrow?

38. Marie Curie was the leading woman of her time and the first person who received the Nobel Prize.

A) Who received the Nobel Prize?
B) When and where was W. Shakespeare born?
C) When did he write his first play?
D) Who was born in 1564?
E) Was W. Shakespeare born in Stratford-on-Avon?

39. He will be 17 next month.

A) Will he be 17 next month?
B) How old are you?
C) How old is he?
D) Will he be 18 next month?
E) He will be 17 in a month, won't he?

40. I went to the library to take some books for my brother.

A) Who bought an English book for him?
B) Did your grandfather buy an English book for you?
C) Your grandfather bought an English book for you, didn't he?
D) Why did your grandfather buy an English book for you?
E) Who did your grandfather buy an English book for?

41. The teacher asked us to close the books and listen to her.

A) Who asked us to close the books?
B) Why did the teacher ask us to close the books and listen to her?
C) What did the teacher ask us to do?
D) When did the teacher ask us to close the books and listen to her?
E) Did the teacher ask us to listen to her?

42. William Shakespeare was born in Stratford-on-Avon in 1564.

A) What was William Shakespeare?
B) When and where was W. Shakespeare born?
C) When did he write his first play?
D) Who was born in 1564?
E) Was W. Shakespeare born in Stratford-on-Avon?

43. When the teacher came into the classroom we stood up.

A) What did the teacher do in the classroom?
B) What did he do when the teacher came into the classroom?
C) When did the teacher come into the classroom?
D) What did you do when the teacher came into the classroom?
E) Who came into the room?

44. We had our dinner in the school canteen.

A) Who had dinner in the school canteen?
B) Do you have your dinner in the school canteen?
C) We had our dinner in the school canteen.
D) Where do you have your dinner?
E) Where did you have your dinner?

45. My grandfather bought an English book for me.

A) Who bought an English book for him?
B) Did your grandfather buy an English book for you?
C) Your grandfather bought an English book for you, didn't he?
D) Why did your grandfather buy an English book for you?
E) Who did your grandfather buy an English book for?

46. Today is the 8th of March. We won't go to school. We are celebrating our Mother's Day. We shall do our best to make our Mother happy.

A) When did you celebrate it?
B) Why won't you go to school today?
C) Do you celebrate Father's Day too?
D) What will you give to your mother?
E) Will you help her about the house?

47. A lady asked him if he knew the time for the next train to Oxford.

A) Who asked him a question?
B) Why did I know the time for the next train to Oxford?
C) A lady asked him a question, didn't she?
D) What did a lady ask him?
E) When did the train leave for Oxford?

48. Joe works at night. He gets very tired. He gets up in the afternoon every day.

A) Where does Joe work?
B) Why does Joe get up so late?
C) Why doesn't he have supper?
D) When does he watch TV?
E) Why does Joe read the newspaper?

49. When they woke up in the morning they were surprised to see that the only window in the room was closed but the large mirror was broken.

A) When did they close the window?
B) When did they break the mirror?
C) Who broke the mirror to pieces?
D) They were surprised, weren't they?
E) What surprised them when they woke up?

50. Mother usually worries when I come late.

A) Does he usually worry?
B) When does father usually worry?
C) How does mother worry?
D) Why does he usually worry?
E) When does mother usually worry?

51. He is going to take a train.

A) What was he going to do?
B) What's he going to take?
C) Is he going to take a train?
D) He is going to take a train, isn't he?
E) Why was he going to get there?
52. We grew up in San Francisco.
A) Did we grow up in San Francisco?
B) Where did we grow up?
C) We grew up in San Francisco, didn’t we?
D) Who grew up in San Francisco?
E) When did we grow up?

53. You don’t know America as well as I do. They always prefer a live mouse to a dead lion. That’s one of the reasons why I like America.
A) Did you know America?
B) Why do you like America?
C) Have you ever been to America?
D) Why don’t you like America?
E) Do you want to go to America?

54. An important condition for successful work of a learner of English is everyday reading.
A) Do you learn English or do you know it?
B) What is important for successful work in learning English?
C) How often do you read English newspapers?
D) Is a successful reader a good learner?
E) What must one do to succeed in life?

55. At the entrance to New York Harbor you can see a great statue which is called the statue of Liberty.
A) What is the first thing that people coming to America by ship see at New York Harbor?
B) Where is the statue of Liberty?
C) You told you’d seen the statue of Liberty, is it true that the statue is about ninety five meters high?
D) Have you read anything about the famous statues that were found during archaeological excavations in Greece?

56. The captain ordered the cargo to be unloaded at port.
A) Why did the crew refuse to do it?
B) Why were the sailors slow?
C) Whom did the captain order?
D) What did the captain order?
E) What did the customers do?

57. If you visit London try to go to Trafalgar Square you can see the Nelson Column in the centre of the square. It is a monument to Admiral Nelson, who won many victories for England.
A) Where is a monument to Admiral Nelson?
B) What else can you see in the centre of the square?
C) What big cities of Great Britain did you visit?
D) Why is Trafalgar Square worth visiting for?
E) How often do you visit Trafalgar Square?

58. We will have to wait for an hour and a half.
A) Will you have to wait for an hour and a half?
B) You will have to wait for an hour and a half, won’t you?
C) How long will you have to wait?
D) Will they have to wait for an hour or two?
E) Who will have to wait for an hour and a half?

59. The basketball players were having dinner when we came to the playground.
A) What did the basketball players eat?
B) Where did the basketball players come?
C) Why did we come to the playground?
D) When were the basketball players having dinner?
E) Where were the basketball players having dinner?

60. They went to town by bus to be there at 8 in the evening.
A) Did they like traveling by bus?
B) Who was there?
C) How many hours will they go by bus?
D) What time is it?
E) Will they be in town in the morning or in the evening?
70. It took him ten days to read this book.
A) Who will read this book for ten days?
B) Did it take him 10 days to read it?
C) How long does it take you to read the book?
D) How long did it take him to read this book?
E) It took him ten days to read this book, didn’t it?

71. It usually takes me an hour to get to the office.
A) How long does it usually take you to get to the office?
B) Who gets to the office in an hour?
C) How long does it take him to get to the office?
D) Why do you get to the office in an hour?
E) It usually takes me an hour to get to the office, doesn’t it?

72. I came to Tashkent a week ago.
A) Who comes to Tashkent in a week?
B) I came to Tashkent a week ago, didn’t I?
C) When did you come to Tashkent?
D) Why did you come to Tashkent?
E) Did you come to Tashkent?

73. It happened long ago.
A) When did it happen?
B) It happened long ago, didn’t it?
C) Did it happen long ago?
D) How did it happen?
E) What was the matter with it?

74. Robert was the slowest boy on earth.
A) What kind of boy was Robert?
B) Where was Robert?
C) Where did he live?
D) Was Robert a boy or a girl?
E) Robert was a clever boy, wasn’t he?

75. The British Museum opened in 1753.
A) When did the British Museum open?
B) Why did it open?
C) It opened in 1753, didn’t it?
D) Did it open in 1753?
E) Where did the British Museum open?

76. It took them fifteen minutes to discuss the question yesterday.
A) How long does it take him to discuss the
B) Who discussed the question for fifteen minutes yesterday?
C) It took them fifteen minutes to discuss the question, didn’t it?
D) How long did it take them to discuss the question yesterday?
E) What did they discuss for fifteen minutes?
TEST 5

Choose the appropriate answers for the following questions.

1. Bread is not taken with fork, is it?
   A) Yes, it is.  B) No, it is not.  C) Yes, it was.  D) No, it wasn’t.  E) Yes, it does.

2. Who had a dictation last week?
   A) My friends do  B) I have  C) We did  D) You have had  E) Mandy has

3. Your English is perfect. How long have you been studying it?
   A) All my life, since I remember myself.  B) Sure, English takes much time.  C) Quite so, I also admire her English.
   D) No wonder, she lived in England for 5 years.  E) English is spoken by half of the world.

4. Where is your dog? I don’t see it in.
   A) Our cat is very clever.  B) It’s OK. My sister took him out for a walk.  C) Yes, we’ve bought a new lead for the dog.
   D) Dogs don’t eat much.  E) You are right. They lead dog’s and cat’s life.

5. Why was Jane not writing the exercise?
   A) She was ready.  B) She had hurt her arm.  C) She isn’t at the lesson.  D) She saw the film.
   E) She is lazy.

6. How long does it take you to do your homework?
   A) No, it doesn’t.  B) Yes, it does.  C) It takes me an hour.  D) It took me an hour.
   E) It will take me two days.

7. What places of interest did you visit when you were in England?

8. My son saw him twice.
   A) So does my son.  B) So my son did.  C) So did my son.  D) Neither does my son.
   E) So will my son.

9. Where did you stay when you went to the South?
   A) To the South.  B) At the seaside.  C) At the hotel.  D) For two weeks.
   E) I stayed there a month.

10. Do you have to get up so early?
    A) Yes, I shall.  B) No, I don’t, but I like to.  C) Yes, I have.  D) No, I haven’t.
    E) No, I didn’t.

11. Why didn’t Rob want to come to the cinema with you?
    A) He didn’t train for a long time.  B) He had seen the film.  C) He is ill.
    D) He didn’t have one at the moment.  E) He is busy.

12. Who sent the dog to save Pinocchio?
    D) The beautiful child is.  E) The beautiful child was.

13. Why didn’t you answer my letter?
    A) I don’t like them.  B) You didn’t answer her.  C) I’ll write soon.  D) Your answer was short.
    E) His letter is written.

14. Who did you invite to your birthday party?
    A) All my friends will come.  B) All my friends will dance and sing.
    C) Something is there.  D) Somebody is coming.  E) You are welcome.

15. Who practices law and has studied law?
    A) a doctor  B) a chemist  C) a teacher  D) a lawyer  E) a milkman

16. Who fell ill?
    A) I go  B) My mother is  C) My son does  D) Ann did  E) Alice will

17. I am not going to be a doctor.
    A) Neither do I  B) Neither did I  C) Neither am I  D) So am I  E) Neither will I

18. Tom: My parents want to speak to you.
    A) So is she.  B) So do my parents.  C) So they do.  D) My parents do.  E) Neither they do

19. Natalie will be on duty tomorrow.
    A) Neither shall I  B) So shall I  C) So do I  D) So I do  E) I too

20. George is always in time for the lessons, and Ann?

21. He passed his exam with excellent marks, didn’t he?
    A) Yes, he has.  B) I think, he will  C) Yes, he did.  D) No, he hadn’t.  E) Of course, he does.

22. Who is fond of swimming?
    A) I was  B) She was  C) I am  D) He was  E) They were

23. Do you like coffee with or without sugar?
    A) I like coffee.  B) I like coffee with sugar.  C) They don’t like coffee with sugar.
    D) You like coffee with sugar.  E) He likes coffee without sugar.

24. What’s the table like?
    A) I don’t like it.  B) It is square.  C) I like it.  D) He is like me.  E) He is small.

25. ’I shan’t go to the country with you.’
    A) Neither would he  B) So shall I  C) So did I  D) Neither shall I  E) Neither does she
26. Excuse me, sir.
A) Nice to meet you.  B) Are you from Berlin?
C) Where are you from?  D) Are you crazy?
E) Yes, what can I do for you?

27. Could you pass me a scone, please?
A) Sure, here you are.  B) I'm fine, thank you.
C) It's very tasty.  D) This way, please.
E) You are welcome, please.

28. Coffee, sir?
A) Don't mention it.  B) I'm fine, thank you.
C) It's very tasty.  D) This way, please.
E) You are welcome.

29. Who has lost my favorite book?
A) Ann did  B) Nick is
C) They do  D) We did
E) Michael has

30. I can never tell them the truth.
A) Neither did he  B) So do I
C) So can I  D) Me either
E) Neither can I

31. Which of English writers do you read?
A) I am reading Mark Twain.  B) I read Jack London.
C) I've read Dreiser.  D) I had read Dickens.
E) He reads Dickens.

32. How long has she been with you?
A) About 2 weeks.  B) Yes, she has.
C) In Tashkent.  D) Maybe tomorrow.
E) Of course!

33. You go in for sports, don't you?
A) I like football.  B) Yes, I do.
C) No, I don't.  D) Yes, I am.
E) I don't like tennis.

34. 'He won't learn English, and you?'
A) So do I  B) So shall I
C) Neither shall I  D) No did I
E) Neither did I

35. 'Louise can dance beautifully, and her sister?'
A) So can her sister  B) Neither can she
C) Nor she  D) She can either
E) So she does

36. Nick is not so stupid as you think.
A) So is Ann.  B) So has Ann.
C) Neither is Ann.  D) Neither are we.
E) Ann did so.

37. 'Do you have any free time today?'
A) Fine!  B) I have a good idea.
C) Yes, I do.  D) I tried.
E) Yes, they have.

38. -Why don't you teach Bob play the piano?
-_____? He can play it well.
A) Why not  B) Why
C) How  D) When I
E) How often

39. Will you please pass me the salt?
A) I can.  B) Please.
C) I shall.  D) Why not?
E) Here it is.

40. - Can I borrow your map of London?
- Certainly. ....
A) Don't mention it.  B) That's all right.
C) Here you are.  D) You are welcome.
E) Please.

41. Ann: It looks like to rain.
What will Ann's mother advise her?
A) You'd better take an umbrella.
B) You'd better go for a walk.
C) You'd better go fishing.
D) You'd better take your handbag.
E) You'd better go to the park.

42. I wonder what made that gentleman run out when we came up.
Who was he?
A) He is a seaman  B) My brother does
C) A very strange young man  D) I think he is a thief
E) He is coming towards us

43. What are your plans for Sunday?
A) I worked on Sunday.
B) Your plans are different.
C) We'll rest in a moment.
D) Our family is going out of town.
E) I was reading a book on Sunday.

44. Do you think we'll have good weather?
A) I hope so  B) Yes, he does
C) I hope, it does  D) I so hope
E) I did

45. Why didn't you go to the circus with your friends.
A) I wanted to go there.
B) I wanted to go there but I was ill.
C) I am very busy.
D) I shall be free.
E) No, I don't but I want to.

46. How did you find the play?
A) Oh, I don't think it was a success.
B) I could hardly get the tickets.
C) My sister was also at the show.
D) Yes, the day is nice.
E) There was a sign 'sold out'.

47. Ann is ill.
A) Yes, Ann is a good singer.
B) Oh, I'm sorry to hear that.
C) Her mother's a very pleasant woman.
D) She studies in the second form.
E) Her friend's no feelings.

48. What do you think of 'The Three Friends'.
A) They are friends.  B) It's an amusing game.
C) It's sad news.  D) They'll come soon.
E) It's a very interesting play

49. I have already seen this film, and you?
A) So has he.  B) So have I.
C) So did I.  D) So am I.
E) Neither have I.

50. What will you do on Sunday?
A) There are many plans
B) We have no time for doing it
C) We went to the circus
D) They'll swim
E) There will be Sunday soon
51. It’s a nice day today, isn’t it?
   A) It’s not your business
   B) I don’t like her these days
   C) Oh yes, I like it very much
   D) I am in low spirits
   E) Where are you going?

52. Shall I read Text-I?
   A) Do, please
   B) Yes, you did
   C) Yes, you may
   D) Shall, please
   E) Yes, come along

53. How long had you been there before you met your friends?
   A) It was late.
   B) At the beginning of the lesson.
   C) Yesterday.
   D) For 2 hours.
   E) I was not there.

54. Here is your pen. Thank you.
   A) I’m sorry
   B) Oh, That’s OK
   C) I beg your pardon
   D) You are welcome
   E) No, thanks

55. Why is he always late for the first lesson?
   A) He is very clever.
   B) He likes sleeping.
   C) He is very polite.
   D) He is afraid of his mother.
   E) He goes shopping every day.

56. I don’t like rainy weather.
   A) Neither I
   B) So don’t I
   C) Me too
   D) I don’t like too
   E) Neither do I

57. What are the things you enjoy doing in summer?
   A) I enjoy skating or skiing in cold weather
   B) If I’m near a river it’s boating or swimming
   C) I prefer singing to dancing
   D) There weren’t many things to choose
   E) We could do interesting things last summer

58. Who is a sailor?
   A) A very good and holy person.
   B) A man who works on a ship.
   C) A man who looks after sheep.
   D) A man who makes things out of metal.
   E) Someone who secretly watches what other people are doing.

59. The weather is awful today, isn’t it?
   A) The temperature is twenty above zero.
   B) You should take the umbrella.
   C) I don’t have warm clothes.
   D) Yes, much worse than yesterday.
   E) Thanks for warning me.

60. I’m looking forward to showing you round the city.
   A) This is a great city.
   B) That’s certainly very nice of you.
   C) I’ve read very much about your city.
   D) It’s not very cold here in winter.
   E) There are a lot of places of interest in this city.

61. Tom: How long have you been living in London?
    Bob: ________.
    Tom: No wonder, London is one of the beautiful cities of the world.
   A) I stay 2 months.
   B) For eight months and I like it very much.
   C) I don’t know.
   D) I was 2 months ago.
   E) One day.

62. What is your brother like?
   A) He likes football.
   B) He is fond of swimming.
   C) He is tall and handsome.
   D) We like him very much.
   E) He dislikes horror films.

63. Where is the conversation taking place?
   - Could you drive faster, please.
     - Yes, madam. But don’t have the wrong idea, the faster I drive the less you pay.
   A) At a bus stop
   B) In a café
   C) In a taxi
   D) In a plane
   E) In the metro

64. Where is the conversation taking place?
   - Is the manager in?
     - Yes, he is, but I’m sorry he can’t receive you right now; he is speaking with the director.
   A) In a company
   B) In the metro
   C) In the lift
   D) In the library
   E) In the lecture hall

65. Where is the conversation taking place?
   - Why have you got a two in geography?
     - You see, mum, the teacher asked me where the Black Sea is, I didn’t know.
   A) At home
   B) In a plant
   C) In a beauty parlor
   D) At school
   E) In the University

66. Where is the conversation taking place?
   - You may look through the fashion magazine while I’m preparing everything for taking your measure
   A) At the dentist’s
   B) At the tailor’s
   C) At the shop
   D) In the theatre
   E) At the hairdresser’s

67. Where is the conversation taking place?
   Oh, how nice of you to come today. I’ve read the manuscript and enjoyed it immensely. Yet, we can’t publish it this year. I’m sorry to say.
   A) At a publishing house.
   B) In a bookkeeping department.
   C) In the booking office.
   D) In a bookshop.
   E) At a bookstall.

68. How long does it take you to get to school?
   A) Oh, yes, I live quite close.
   B) It takes me twenty minutes to get to school.
   C) I get to school by bus.
   D) I don’t take any meal to school.
   E) I leave for school at 8 a.m.

69. ‘Why don’t you want to go to the party?’
   A) Yes, they do.
   B) Because I’ve been to London.
   C) Yes, I do. I need money.
   D) Because I have nothing to put on.
   E) I don’t want to play tennis.

70. May I take that book from you?
   A) No, thanks.
   B) No, I would not.
   C) Yes, thank you.
   D) No more cake, please.
   E) Sure, I wouldn’t.

71. Would you like some more tea?
   A) No, thanks.
   B) No, I would not.
   C) Yes, thank you.
   D) No more cake, please.
   E) Sure, I wouldn’t.
72. How many eggs do you need?
   A) One dozen is fine, thank you.
   B) Just one head, thank you.
   C) No, they are thirty.
   D) He is from England.
   E) No, you may play after lunch.

73. What don’t they understand?
   A) I have nothing to wear.
   B) Yes, they do.
   C) Yesterday’s homework.
   D) No, but I can’t understand it.
   E) I’m from Turkey.

74. ‘How well does your classmate speak English?’
   A) She speaks it very well.
   B) She doesn’t tell English stories.
   C) She speaks German well.
   D) We understand English.
   E) They speak English well.

75. Who has cut the hand?
   A) I did
   B) He has
   C) Pete does
   D) Ann had
   E) The knife had

76. Whom do you often write letters to?
   A) To England
   B) To Moscow
   C) My friends do
   D) To my pen-friend
   E) My pen-friend does

77. Who usually has lunch at school?
   A) Pupils and teachers have
   B) Teenagers and teachers have
   C) Teachers and headmaster have
   D) Teachers and children have
   E) Teachers and pupils do

78. You don’t play tennis, do you?
   A) Yes, I don’t
   B) No, I don’t
   C) No, I do
   D) No, you don’t
   E) Yes, you do

79. This test is not very difficult, is it?
   A) No, it is.
   B) Yes, it was.
   C) It is not.
   D) No, it is not.
   E) The text is.

80. Did you see our friends yesterday?
   A) Yes, he did it well
   B) No, I don’t know them
   C) Mother saw him
   D) No, I’ll see them tomorrow
   E) Yes, I have done it

81. Have you read today’s newspaper?
   A) No, I haven’t yet
   B) No, I didn’t
   C) Yes, I had
   D) No, I shan’t
   E) No, I’m not

82. Could you pass me the salt, please?
   A) Certainly, here you are
   B) No, thank you
   C) Yes, please
   D) Neither can I
   E) Yes, I have
Choose the right order to make up a story.

1. I. Upset and tired I came back home.
   II. But when I came to the store it was closed for some unknown reason.
   III. There was an exhibition of new fashionable goods at the Department Store.
   IV. My visit was a failure.
   V. I took some money and went there for I wanted to buy some things for myself.

   A) V, I, II, IV, III  B) I, IV, II, III, V
   C) II, V, III, IV  D) IV, II, V, III
   E) III, V, II, IV, I

2. 1. One day he met a very beautiful girl in London.
   2. He took money from the rich and gave it to the poor.
   3. Robin Hood is a legendary hero.
   4. Her father wanted to marry her to a rich old man.
   5. He lived in the 12th century.

   A) 5, 4, 2, 1, 3  B) 3, 4, 2, 1, 5
   C) 1, 4, 2, 5, 1  D) 3, 5, 2, 1, 4
   E) 2, 1, 3, 4, 5

3. 1. We ran to the car, but we had been wet before we reached it.
   2. Yesterday our family went to the country for a picnic.
   3. When we began to eat, a small black cloud appeared.
   4. Mother and I took the food out of the picnic basket, and we all sat down on the grass.
   5. Then suddenly it began raining very hard.

   A) V, IV, III, I, II  B) IV, II, V, III, I
   C) I, V, III, IV, II  D) IV, III, I, V, II
   E) V, I, II, III, IV

4. I. She said she was sorry to be late for class.
   II. The teacher said Alice should try not to be late any more.
   III. She asked the teacher if she might come in.
   IV. Alice was late for class.
   V. She said she had to take her sister to the nursery school.

   A) IV, II, III, I, V  B) II, V, I, III, IV
   C) III, I, V, IV, II  D) IV, III, I, V, II
   E) V, I, II, III, IV

5. 1. It is a fine old city.
   2. From the station they can see the splendid view of Princess Street.
   3. The capital of Scotland is Edinburgh.
   4. The train bringing visitors to Edinburgh runs right into the heart of the city.
   5. Half way along Princess Street is a tall monument to Sir Walter Scott, a well-known Scottish writer.

   A) 1, 3, 2, 4, 6, 5  B) 4, 3, 2, 1, 5, 6
   C) 3, 1, 4, 5, 6, 2  D) 3, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6
   E) 3, 1, 4, 2, 5, 6

6. 1. London is on the river Thames.
   2. It has more than 9 million people.
   4. It is one of the largest cities in the world.
   5. Great Britain is a densely populated country.

   A) 1, 3, 4, 5, 2  B) 3, 4, 2, 5, 1
   C) 2, 1, 3, 4, 5  D) 5, 3, 4, 1, 2
   E) 4, 5, 3, 1, 2

7. I. In the morning when he woke up, the train was in Paris.
   II. He asked the conductor to wake him up even if he would protest.
   III. Once Mark Twain was traveling in France by train.
   IV. Mark Twain was angry with the conductor who didn’t wake him up at his station. But he said ‘you are not half angry as the man whom I made get off at your station’.
   V. He had to get off at a small station at night.

   A) I, II, III, IV, V  B) III, V, II, IV.
   C) II, IV, V, III, I  D) IV, III, I, V.
   E) V, II, III, IV.

8. 1. Our director’s speech was very interesting.
   2. He said that our younger generation had to study hard.
   3. He spoke about the most important tasks of our school.
   4. Last week we held a meeting at our school.
   5. Our meeting was addressed by our director and some of the teachers.

   A) 5, 1, 2, 4, 3  B) 4, 5, 1, 3, 2
   C) 4, 5, 3, 2, 1  D) 1, 4, 2, 3, 5
   E) 1, 5, 2, 4, 3

9. 1. The lesson was over before the due time.
   2. Suddenly a bird flew in through the open window.
   3. It was a math lesson.
   4. The pupils jumped up on their feet and started to catch the bird.
   5. All the class was doing sums.

   A) I, III, V, II, IV  B) I, III, V, II, IV
   C) IV, II, V, I, III  D) III, VI, II, V, I
   E) III, V, II, IV

10. 1. Much of them are exported.
    2. In the Middle West very much grain is grown.
    3. American agriculture produces more food products than any other capitalist country.
    4. Poultry - farming and vegetable - growing are concentrated in the country-side near all the big cities.
    5. Fresh fruit and vegetables come all the year round from the southern regions, especially Florida, from California and south-western States.
    6. The highlands in the west of the country are famous for their cattle-farming.

   A) 1, 3, 2, 4, 6, 5  B) 6, 5, 4, 1, 2, 3
   C) 3, 1, 2, 5, 4, 6  D) 1, 2, 6, 5, 4, 3
   E) 4, 6, 5, 2, 1, 3

11. 1. Soon the puppy cured of its disease.
    II. After a week it fell ill.
    III. We were presented with a puppy that was only two months old.
    IV. The vet prescribed some medicine and a special ‘dog nurse’ came to give the puppy injections.
    V. We took the puppy to the vet.

    A) I, II, V, III, IV  B) IV, I, II, V, III
    C) II, V, I, IV, III  D) III, VI, II, V, I
    E) IV, V, III, IV

12. 1. They have porridge, eggs, bread and butter, tea or coffee for breakfast.
    2. Afternoon tea is between 4 and 5.
    3. Lunch comes at 1 o’clock.
    4. In many English homes people eat 4 meals a day: breakfast, lunch, tea and dinner.
    5. Some families have their dinner in the evening.

    A) 1, 3, 4, 2, 5  B) 4, 1, 3, 2, 5
    C) 2, 4, 5, 1, 3  D) 1, 5, 4, 2, 3
    E) 4, 1, 5, 3, 2
13. 1. Her father understood that she boiled the egg for the first time in her life.
   2. He took up a newspaper and read for ten minutes.
   3. Father asked Kate to boil an egg soft for his breakfast.
   4. Kate answered that it wasn't ready because it was still very hard.
   5. Then he asked if the egg was ready.

14. 1. Attempts are made to reform the system.
   2. They give us much information about history.
   3. Her father understood that she boiled the egg for the first time in her life.
   4. Warm the teapot.
   5. Some of them are successful and quite scientific.

15. 1. I had to wait for the next winter.
   2. It's a source of difficulty to everybody.
   3. Modern English spelling is archaic in many cases.
   4. On New Year's Eve people usually have a lot of fun.
   5. Making tea is very easy.

16. 1. They give us much information about history.
   2. He wrote about the everyday life of the common people and problems of kings and queens.
   3. W. Shakespeare wrote 37 plays, dramas, tragedies and comedies.
   4. His plays help us to understand people.
   5. New Year is one of the oldest holidays in the world.

17. 1. I had to wait for the next winter.
   2. II. They were so nice, new and shining that I wanted to go to skate at once.
   3. III. My mother bought me a pair of skates.
   4. IV. But alas, the winter was warm and there was not much snow outside to make a skating-rink.
   5. V. I guessed all my classmates would be envious when they saw my skates.

18. 1. On New Year's Eve people usually have a lot of fun.
   2. II. Today it is observed in the same way as it was observed many centuries ago.
   3. III. In Great Britain and the USA people celebrate many holidays.
   4. IV. On this day people show their love by giving presents and sending cards to people they love.
   5. V. That's why when I go past the sweet shop I always try to stop myself from going in.

19. 1. Warm the teapot.
   2. II. Let the tea draw, then pour it into your cup and enjoy your tea.
   3. III. Put one table spoon of tea into the pot and pour hot water into it.
   4. IV. Fill the kettle with cold water and boil the water.
   5. V. Making tea is very easy.

20. 1. Besides, it was raining and the wind was blowing.
   2. II. It was dark when the circus train reached the station.
   3. III. Then all the actors in spite of the nasty weather helped the workers to get the circus tent up.
   4. IV. Men and animals came into the rainy windy night.
   5. V. But the circus workers began to unload the carriages.

21. 1. A man spent his whole Sunday in front of the TV set watching football matches.
   2. II. The girl had no time to look for it.
   3. III. She was so unhappy.
   4. IV. She hid herself behind a tree.
   5. V. "Of course, it was lost!" the boy answered.

22. 1. Perhaps, they crossed the narrow Bering Strait in boats.
   2. II. "Look here!" said the farmer "when shall I see the city?"
   3. III. She went to wake him up and said that it was five to seven.
   4. IV. "Are you sure it was lost?" the father asked.
   5. V. "I saw a man looking for it."
27. 1. In England this is an extremely interesting topic and you must be good at discussing it.
2. Perhaps, a long time ago when you wanted to describe someone as unusually dull, you used to say.
3. 'He is the kind of person who always discusses the weather with you'.
4. The weather is a very important topic in England.
5. Forget it.
   A) 4,1,2,5,3
   B) 4,2,3,5,1
   C) 4,5,2,1,3
   D) 1,2,3,4,5
   E) 4,3,2,1,5

28. 1. I’ve been playing for several days now.
2. I’m mad about computer games and can’t live without them.
3. Some computer games are very expensive.
4. I usually play for about two hours a day.
5. That’s why I can’t buy the ones I want.
   A) V, I, IV, III, II
   B) II, IV, I, III, V
   C) III, V, I, IV, II
   D) II, III, IV, V, I
   E) I, IV, V, III, II

29. 1. We didn’t know English and couldn’t respond to his question.
2. We took a trolley-bus to the Central Department Store.
3. For the first time in my life I really regretted not having learned English at school properly.
4. My friend and I decided to go shopping.
5. In the trolley-bus a foreigner addressed us in good English.
   A) I, III, II, VI, V
   B) II, V, VI, III, I
   C) V, I, III, VI, II
   D) IV, III, I, II, V
   E) I, III, II, VI, V

30. 1. As it was almost a holiday event for the family we were in our best frocks.
2. You guessed right, the holiday was spoiled.
3. The day on which Daddy took us to the Zoo was a very bright and lovely Sunday.
4. Suddenly a car pushed past us, splashing us with dirty sprays of water from the nearest pool.
5. The Zoo being close to our house we walked there.
   A) I, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
   B) 6, 3, 5, 1, 2, 4
   C) 5, 6, 4, 2, 3, 1
   D) 4, 6, 5, 3, 1, 2
   E) 3, 6, 1, 5, 4, 2

31. 1. Mackintosh rubberized his coat and it became waterproof.
2. It often rained in Scotland and he got wet very often.
3. Since that time people began to call rubberized coats Mackintosh.
4. A lot of people liked it and asked Charles to rubberize their coats.
5. In 1823 in Scotland there lived a man whose name was Charles Mackintosh.
   A) 5, 2, 1, 4, 3
   B) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
   C) 2, 5, 1, 3, 4
   D) 3, 4, 5, 1, 2
   E) 1, 4, 3, 5, 2

32. 1. It is situated on a high hill.
2. The Castle is made of stone.
3. Nowadays the Castle serves as a museum.
4. It’s people were brave and fought against invaders.
5. Hiffer Castle is in Netherlands.
   A) 5, 1, 2, 4, 3
   B) 1, 2, 4, 3, 5
   C) 2, 1, 5, 4, 3
   D) 5, 3, 2, 1, 4
   E) 4, 5, 1, 3, 2

33. 1. Cardiff, the capital of Wales, is a beautiful city.
2. It’s area, with 3 mm people, is 20 thousand square kilometers.
4. Wales, a part of Great Britain, lies to West of England.
5. Separating England from Ireland, the Irish Sea washes it in the West.
   A) 4, 2, 5, 3, 1
   B) 1, 3, 5, 2, 4
   C) 1, 3, 5, 1, 4
   D) 2, 1, 3, 4, 5
   E) 4, 3, 1, 5, 2

34. 1. The teacher said it was bad to hear that.
2. The boy said that it was his father speaking.
3. He wondered who the speaking man was.
4. Jack Smith didn’t want to go to school.
5. He phoned to his teacher and said that Jack Smith wouldn’t go to school for some days.
   A) 4, 5, 1, 3, 2
   B) 3, 2, 1, 5, 4
   C) 4, 1, 3, 2, 5
   D) 3, 2, 1, 5, 4
   E) 2, 4, 5, 1, 3

35. 1. Rubber trees grow only in the hottest and dampest countries.
2. These countries are near the equator.
3. Nowadays rubber is used nearly in all branches of industry.
4. Nearly all the world’s rubber comes from the forest of America and West-Africa.
5. Rubber was first used to make rubber balls.
   A) 1, 2, 5, 3, 4
   B) 5, 3, 2, 4, 1
   C) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
   D) 4, 3, 5, 1, 2
   E) 3, 1, 4, 5, 2

36. 1. There was a hole in it.
2. It was last summer.
3. Grandfather repaired the roof the same day.
4. I lived in the country with my grandparents.
5. One day grandfather saw that the roof of the house was not good.
   A) 2, 4, 5, 1, 3
   B) 4, 2, 5, 3, 1
   C) 5, 1, 3, 4, 2
   D) 4, 5, 2, 3, 1
   E) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

37. 1. He behaved so badly that soon everybody in London knew him.
2. In 1830 there lived a man whose name was Hooligan.
3. Do you know that Hooligan was an English name?
4. When somebody behaves badly people call him hooligan.
5. Thus when somebody behaves badly people say he is a hooligan.
   A) 4, 3, 2, 1, 5
   B) 3, 2, 1, 5, 4
   C) 4, 5, 2, 3, 1
   D) 1, 4, 2, 5, 3
   E) 4, 3, 5, 1, 2

38. 1. People began to look at him and one of them asked if he had a handkerchief.
2. The boy said one must have his own handkerchief.
3. He said he had but he couldn’t let him have it.
4. Once a boy went to school by bus.
5. He had a bad cold, sniffed all the time.
   A) 3, 2, 1, 4, 5
   B) 4, 5, 2, 3, 1
   C) 4, 1, 3, 2, 5
   D) 5, 3, 2, 4, 1
   E) 1, 4, 3, 5, 2

39. 1. During his school years he took great interest in literature.
2. But having finished school he began to study medicine.
3. The great writer was born in Scotland in a working class family.
4. Later on he worked in a mining region in South Wales.
5. He had a bad cold, sniffed all the time.
   A) 1, 2, 4, 5, 3
   B) 3, 1, 2, 5, 4
   C) 3, 1, 5, 2, 4
   D) 3, 2, 4, 5, 1
   E) 5, 3, 2, 1, 4

40. 1. Ernest Hemingway, an American journalist, novelist and short story writer, was born in Illinois.
2. II. He received the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1954.
3. III. When the Civil War broke out in Spain in 1936 he actively supported the Republicans.
4. IV. After the World War he served as a European correspondent.
5. V. He entered World War I as a volunteer.
   A) I, V, IV, III, II
   B) I, III, IV, II, V
   C) III, V, I, IV, II
   D) II, V, I, III, IV
   E) I, II, V, III, IV
41. I. Now the USA consists of 50 states.
II. The 50 stars represent the 50 states.
III. Before America was the colony of some European countries.
IV. The War of Independence freed her from the colonization.
V. The flag of the USA is called 'Stars and Stripes'.

A) I,II,III,IV,V  B) III,IV,II,III
C) IV,III,II,IV  D) II,III,IV,II
E) III,II,IV,IV

42. I. They called this holiday 'Thanksgiving Day.'
II. Few people in Europe heard about it.
III. But when they ate it which was presented by Indians they liked turkey very much.
IV. The turkey was an American bird.
V. Since that day Americans have always had turkeys for this holiday.

A) IV,II,III,IV,V  B) II,III,IV,II,IV
C) I,II,III,IV,V  D) II,IV,II,III
E) I,II,IV,IV,III

43. 1. But like the other passengers, he must put his feet on it.
2. The woman asked the conductor if the dog could have a seat like the other passengers, if she paid for her dog.
3. One wet day a woman with a dog got on a bus.
4. It was a very big dog and its feet were very dirty.
5. The conductor looked at the dog and then he said, 'Certainly, madam, he could have a seat'.

A) 4,1,2,3,5  B) 3,2,5,4,1
C) 3,4,2,5,1  D) 1,5,3,4,2
E) 5,1,4,2,3

44. 1. Each college is governed by a master.
2. Each college has its name and coat of arms.
3. Oxford and Cambridge Universities consist of a number of colleges.
4. Each college offers teaching in a wide range of subjects.
5. Each college is different, but in many ways they are alike.

A) 1,2,3,4,5  B) 4,1,2,5,3
C) 2,3,1,5,4  D) 3,5,1,4,2
E) 3,5,2,1,4

45. 1. In winter they decided to make a snow maiden and that they did.
2. Since that day she had become their daughter.
3. They were childless.
4. A miracle happened: the snow maiden breathed once or twice, opened her eyes and smiled to the old people.
5. There lived an old man and his wife.

A) 3,4,2,5,1  B) 4,5,1,2,8
C) 3,1,4,2,5  D) 3,4,2,5,1
E) 5,3,1,4,2
Complete the following dialogues.

1. -We went to Berlin last weekend
   A) How did you get there?
   B) Yes, last weekend was rather rainy.
   C) And what about you?
   D) My father says he is always tired after work.
   E) Sure, your teachers are very good.

2. A: What is the best way to get to Broadway?
   B: By underground, I think.
   A) You can go as slowly as you like
   B) Take the double-decked buses
   C) The fastest one
   D) The shortest way is traveling by train
   E) I advise you to travel there by car

3. - Your dress is so nice.
   A) I’ll buy another one
   B) She is so beautiful
   C) I have made it myself
   D) I like them too
   E) Your dress is too short

4. - I see you are talking again. What do the women always talk about?
   A) They usually discuss their family problems
   B) They are talking about their problems
   C) A woman always had something to tell
   D) She always talks much
   E) Some of the women prefer listening to men

5. - Why, Ann! Are you reading without light? Turn on the lamp, please.
   A) Oh, yes, it’s far from here
   B) Oh, no, I’m too hungry
   C) Oh, yes, it’s too light
   D) Oh, yes, it’s getting dark
   E) Thank you, very well

6. - Look, Gill, the rain has stopped.
   A) It’s a pity / Soon
   B) Nice of you / O.K.
   C) It’s fun / Long ago
   D) What for / A great idea
   E) So what / Not a bad idea

7. - Why did the team not win the game?
   A) I suppose it began late.
   B) He was very late.
   C) At that time they were very far from the
   D) I think Nick didn’t take part in it.
   E) Because we were at a party.

8. A: I couldn’t watch TV yesterday.
   B: Why couldn’t you?
   A) I don’t like to watch TV.
   B) I must do my lesson.
   C) I’ll stay at home and learn English.
   D) We both, my sister and I, were punished by my father.
   E) I could stay and watch TV with them.

9. Jane: Help yourselves to the cake. What sort of it would you like?
   Nick: Strawberry, please.
   Jane: Would you like some more cake?
   Mike: ______.

10. John: Let’s play cops and robbers.
    Kate: I’ve never played cops and robbers. How do you play it?
    Robert: Everybody plays this game.
    Kate: ______.

11. - I was told an interesting story yesterday.
    A) Neither was he.
    B) Were they?
    C) Didn’t you?
    D) So were we.
    E) Either did I.

12. - How many times have you been in South Africa?
    A) I went last year.
    B) Once.
    C) 2 years ago.
    D) Yes, I’ve.
    E) Next summer.

13. - Will you cook macaroni this year?
    A) Just a moment.
    B) Sorry, I couldn’t.
    C) Yes, he will.
    D) Yes, of course.
    E) Yes, I’ll cook turkey.

14. - Who is the best reader in your class?
    A) Pete is, but I read better than he does.
    B) We take books from the school library.
    C) Oh, it is very difficult to get a good book these
    D) We never read books at math lessons.
    E) My mother doesn’t allow me to read books at library.

15. A: May I watch TV now?
    B: No you can’t.
    A: Why?
    B: ______.

16. A: Why are you so tired?
    B: ______.
    A: Who helped you?
    B: ______.
17. A: Mary is out now.
B: _____.
A: Not far away.
A) What did she study?  B) Where does she come?
C) Where has she gone?  D) Where are the girls?
E) Where is he from?

18. A: What do you usually do at your school yard?
B: _____.
A: What kinds of them do you prefer?
B: _____.
A) We buy vegetables/potatoes and carrot
B) We sell vegetables/apples and cherries
C) We grow fruit/wheat and cotton
D) We plant trees/milk and pudding
E) We plant flowers/roses and tulips

19. A: The new film is splendid.
B: _____.
A) He is wonderful, of course  B) Not exactly so
C) He is well  D) Of course she is
E) It's cold

B: _____.
A: Where can we go?
B: _____.
A) I can't / To the park
B) Thank you / At 5 o'clock
C) Certainly / Tomorrow
D) Agreed / As far as the bridge
E) Of course / With our friends

21. - Where did you see The New Year in?
- _____.
- Really?
A) Fishing in the river next week.
B) I prefer to go there by train.
C) As usual in the open air.
D) It's hard to say.
E) My friend and I will get to our place.

22. A: My brother thinks that English isn't easy.
B: Why does he think so?
A: _____.
A) He learnt either English or French
B) Because it was too difficult for them
C) He has no time
D) Because he has to work very hard
E) Because it is one of the easiest languages

23. - How did you _____ your stay in Nigeria?
- Oh, very much.
A) prefer  B) join
C) observe  D) enjoy
E) offer

24. - Oh, it's raining heavily.
- _____.
- Let's hide somewhere.
A) I think it's 20 degrees above zero.
B) Cold weather has set in.
C) Oh, yes, it's raining cats and dogs.
D) The sky is so overcast.
E) It looks like to rain.

25. - _____.
- Yes, I went to The National Film Theatre last week and saw a Japanese film.
- _____.
- Yes, I liked it but of course I didn't understand a word.
A) Did you go anywhere last week? / Did you like
B) What did you do last week? / Have you already seen any of them?
C) Have you seen any good films lately? / Did you like it?
D) What time is it? / Surely.
E) Where were you yesterday? / Very good.

26. - _____.
- Are you going by bus?
- _____.
- I'd love to.
A) Have you ever been to Bath? / Yes let's go
B) We went to Bath last Sunday / We hired a car
C) Could you go to Bath with us, please? / No, we went in Tom's car
D) We are going to Bath on Monday with Tom / No, we are going in Tom's car. Would you like to come?
E) We have visited Bath lately / Yes, we are

27. A: Who will you go to the country with?
B: _____.
A: What about your children?
B: _____.
A) I'll go with my children. / They like sea
B) My sister will join me. / He is at home.
C) I've just come. / They prefer to go with me.
D) I'll go alone. / They are away.
E) Nobody wants to. / She went there.

28. - She goes in for sports. She is a very good swimmer and very pretty at that.
- _____.
A) Yesterday I saw them at the swimming-pool
B) Her mother is not in
C) She is out
D) She is the very girl we need
E) Her friend doesn't study well

29. - I say, Nick, let us go to the park?
- _____.
- Only I must finish my work first. Can you wait a little?
- _____.
A) Let's / Yes, you can
B) All right / Certainly
C) Of course / Yes, please
D) O.K. / I've got a lot to do
E) Certainly / Yes, he can

30. Kate: Have you just shot a new film?
Jane: _____.
Kate: Are you going to shoot another?
Jane: _____.
A) No, we haven't / I think so
B) It's a pity / I'm sorry
C) Yes, we have / Yes, next year
D) Yes, of course / I'm sorry
E) The same to you / Sorry, I'm late

31. Mary: Did you pass your exam?
Ann: _____.
Mary: Was it difficult?
Ann: _____.
A) No, I haven't / I don't know
B) Yes, I did / I don't think it was
C) Of course. It was / I'm sorry
D) It's a pity / Nice to see you
E) How do you do / The same to you
32. A: Would you like a cup of tea?
B: _____.
A: Would you like it with milk and sugar?
B: _____.
A) No, thank you / with lemon
B) With pleasure / not at all
C) It's a pity / I have a nice weekend
D) Yes, please / little sugar, no milk
E) I'm sorry / good - bye then

33. A: Will you repair my clock?
B: _____.
A: Thank you.
B: _____.
A) No, I can't / Tomorrow
B) Isn't it? / Yes, of course
C) Yes, of course / You're welcome
D) I'm busy / I'm sorry to hear that
E) Oh, yes, he can / He is out

34. A: May I watch what you are doing?
B: _____.
A) Sure. You are welcome.
B) I am painting.
C) You must watch me.
D) I am sitting.
E) Why were you here?

35. A: Can I have tickets for the early morning train to Michigan tomorrow?
B: _____.
A: Two, please.
B: Just a minute. Let me see. Well, I can let you have two seats, but in different carriages. Will that do?
A: _____.
A) How much is it? / Yes, of course.
B) How many? / OK.
C) I'm afraid not. / I'm Sorry.
D) What about the other one? / I can't go
E) Where is it? / I don't know.

36. A: Who is that young man?
B: He is a first year student.
A: _____.
B: More than two weeks, I think.
A) Where was he before?
B) Well, he is very interesting, but where does he come from?
C) How long has he been here?
D) Is he ill?
E) Did he come from Turkey?

37. Pete: I'll tell you a story.
Jack: _____.
Pete: Well, one day, when my daughter was little...
A) Oh, no, sir. I'm not free.
B) Can't you?
C) Was it very interesting?
D) Oh, yes, sir. Please, do.
E) No, I have to do.

38. A: Excuse me. Can you speak English?
B: _____.
A: Could you tell me how to get to Independence square?
B: _____.
A) Yes, of course / Yes, I did.
B) No, I won't / Fine, thanks.
C) Sorry, I'm late / That's all right.
D) Good-bye / The same to you.
E) Yes, I can / Yes, certainly, take trolley-bus 11.

39. T: Oh, I must water the plants.
H: No, you needn't, _____.
A) Do it yourself
B) I'll do it myself
C) Oh, sorry, I'm late
D) Hurry up
E) I'm sorry to hear that

40. T: Please, don't tell anyone.
B: _____.
T: Do you promise?
B: _____.
A) Don't worry, I won't / Yes, I do
B) Yes, I was / I can't
C) I can't / Thank you
D) We are late / I'm afraid
E) Good-bye / Have a nice weekend

41. - Is this seat vacant?
- _____.
- I thought I was lucky.
A) Sorry, I was busy
B) It's taken
C) Certainly, you can
D) Of course, you may take it
E) You were right

42. Mother: You can't go out skiing today, Bob. It's warm again and there is no snow.
Bob: _____.
Mother: Don't worry. Today is not the last day of the winter. You'll have a chance to ski.
A) I'm very glad.
B) Well, that's a pity. I wanted to go skiing so much.
C) I don't like to ski.
D) I was not going to ski today.
E) It is a nice day.

43. A: I say, Sally, are you well?
B: No, I am not, _____.
A) my mother will be well
B) it isn't easy
C) it's because of the weather
D) it isn't, you are right
E) pretty well, of course

44. - I'm sorry for keeping you waiting for such a long time.
A) Please.
B) Certainly.
C) You are welcome.
D) That's all right.
E) Not at all.

45. - My parents have just come back from Paris. They say it's a very beautiful city. _____?
- Never. It's my dream. I hope it will come true.
A) Do you go there?
B) Had he gone there?
C) Will you go there?
D) Were they there last year?
E) Have you ever been there?

46. J: By the way, I have two books of yours. I should like to return them.
H: Have you finished reading them?
J: _____.
H: Would you care to have another book to read?
A) All right, I'll read it again, well, I must be off
B) Yes, and enjoyed them very much, especially the one about Liberia.
C) Of course, I thought it was time I paid a visit.
D) I haven't free time. I'll bring it next time.
E) Yes, I come to see you.
47. A: Excuse me, sir.
B: Yes?
A: _______
B: This way please.
A) What can I do for you?
B) What is it?
C) I’m sorry to hear that.
D) Where do you live?
E) Where is the smoking room?

48. A: What time is the next train for London?
B: They go every hour. The next train is at 10 o’clock.
A: _______
B) Has the train gone?
C) We’ll go to the railway station.
D) It is the last train for London.
E) How long shall we stay here?

49. The teacher said: “Remember? It is better to give than to receive”.
A small boy said: “Yes, Miss, my father says he always uses that as his motto in business”.
The teacher said: “Oh, how good of him! What is his business?”
The small boy said: “_____, miss”.
A) He is a driver. B) He is a boxer.
C) He is a cashier. D) He is a son of businessman.
E) He is a postman.

50. - Can you help me with this work?
- I’m afraid, I can’t. I’m very busy now.
- _______
- Yes, certainly. I think I’ll be free in an hour.
A) Can you help me tomorrow?
B) Can I come a little later?
C) When will you be free?
D) When can I come?
E) What are you busy with?

51. - We are going on an excursion tomorrow. Would you like to join us?
- Shall I take any food with me?
- _______
- We’ll be away for 2 days.
A) No, I wouldn’t / Oh, no
B) No, I don’t / Yes, please
C) Yes / You needn’t
D) I’d love to / Certainly
E) Certainly / No, you won’t

52. Helen: Nick, have you got anything special on tonight?
Nick: ______.
A) Oh, Helen, I’m so sorry.
B) Thanks God, is that you, Helen?
C) No, not really. Why?
D) No, I didn’t.
E) Yes, I do.

53. Woman: ‘Do you think she is better, doctor?’
Doctor: ______.
Woman: I am very glad to hear that. Thank you.
A) She was all right.
B) She has been good.
C) She’ll be all right in a day or two.
D) She has a bad illness.
E) She is very ill.

54. - Your sons are very interested in ship-building.
- Really?
- _______
- Not yet, but they have many books about ships.
A) How old are they?
B) Did they like this subject?
C) Have you ever been to the sea?
D) Is their father a sailor?
E) Have they got books about ship-building?
63. - John is going to buy an expensive car.
   - ____?
   - He told me that himself.
   A) How do you know
   B) Where did you take it
   C) Are you in need of food
   D) Why are you speaking
   E) Do you live in the South

64. - Tommy, your mother is a teacher and you cannot write a word.
   - ____.
   A) Your father is a dentist and your little brother has no teeth
   B) Your father is an engineer and works at the
   C) Your mother is a good housewife
   D) Your aunt can't go to the mountains with us
   E) Your mother wanted to see us both

65. Little Liz came from a birthday party. Her mother asked her, 'Did you thank Mrs. Reed for the nice time you had at the party?' 'No, I didn't,' answered the girl. 'Why not?' asked mother. 'Another girl in front of me thanked Mrs. Reed and she said: '_____' '
   A) Not at all
   B) It's a pity
   C) How nice
   D) Don't mention it
   E) Excuse me

66. - ____.
   - Two hamburgers, please.
   - ____.
   - Yes, 2 orange juice, please.
   - ____.
   A) What can I do for you? / Sorry, you will have to wait for./ Here it is.
   B) Excuse me. / Have you drunk? / Just a moment.
   C) Hello. What would you like. / Anything else? / Here you are.
   D) Will you have anything? / will you wait a little? / Sit down. I'll show you the menu.
   E) What will you have? / Could I show you the menu? / Not at all.

67. - What is the use of quarreling? Let's forgive and forget.
   - ____.
   A) That's just the trouble
   B) I don't quarrel
   C) I couldn't forget
   D) You will forget
   E) I am always forgiving, and you are always forgetting

68. - Ken, you live in Riverton, how do you like it?
   - ____.
   A) It's a nice town
   B) I don't know
   C) It's a nice town. Why do you ask?
   D) There is a playground there
   E) Oh, I like it very much

69. A: Who is the woman crossing the street?
   B: ____.
   A: She is so pretty.
   B: ____.
   A) She is our teacher. / What about you?
   B) Why are you asking? / I don't know her.
   C) She is Mrs. green. / He is coming to us.
   D) These are Ann and Mary. / You are right.
   E) She is my friend. / You know him well.

70. A: I don't think English is easy.
   B: ____.
   A) Because I have to work hard learning a lot by heart.
   B) So do I
   C) It is easy
   D) Oh, let's speak
   E) I want to help
   W: I'm leaving home.

71. - When are you leaving?
   - ____.
   A) I live not far from here.
   B) May I see you off?
   C) I'm not flying.
   D) I'm flying on Saturday.
   E) I'm leaving home.

72. - Who is a cashier?
   - ____.
   A) A man who makes things out of wood.
   B) A person who has been shipwrecked.
   C) A man who has his children in the family.
   D) A companion who likes to spend money.
   E) Someone who looks after the money in a bank, a shop or an office.

73. - What do you do?
   - ____.
   A) Very well. Thank you.
   B) I'm an architect.
   C) Pleased to meet you.
   D) It doesn't matter.
   E) Cheers. See you!

74. Husband: No dinner ready! I'm going to a restaurant.
   Wife: ____.
   H: Will it be ready then?
   W: No, it won't. But I'll be ready myself to come with you.
   A) O.K. I'll be ready.
   B) I don't mind your cooking.
   C) Couldn't you wait a few minutes?
   D) Give me some cakes.
   E) Give me all your money.

75. - ____?
   - Because I need it for my job.
   A) Why have you come here?
   B) Why are you learning English?
   C) Who made you buy this book?
   D) Why are these books on your table?
   E) Why don't you learn a foreign language?

76. - ____.
   - I went there on business. I had to go to a conference.
   A) Did you go there on business or for pleasure?
   B) When did you go to a conference?
   C) What were you doing there?
   D) Have you had your contract signed?
   E) Did you enjoy yourself?

77. - Have you got any books by O. Wilde?
   - Yes, we have: ____.
   A) Please
   B) Take it
   C) Here is it
   D) Here they are
   E) Here are they

78. - It was so kind of you to give me such an interesting book. Thank you for it.
   - ____.
   A) Please
   B) Certainly
   C) Here you are
   D) You are welcome
   E) Here it is

79. - Have you heard the news? Mary and Nick are engaged.
   - ____.
   A) That's right / Really
   B) She couldn't / No, she didn't
   C) Really? / That's right
   D) You don't say so! / She did.
   E) I'm sure of it / You are right.
80. - Will you have some more chicken?
- ____, I’m full.
- And you, Mr. Thompson?
- ____, just a little. It’s delicious.

A) Yes / No
B) A little more / No, thank you
C) No, thank you / Yes, please
D) No, I shan’t / Yes, have
E) Of course / Certainly

81. - What outdoor games popular in England?
- Oh, there’s football, hockey, golf, billiard, table-tennis and so on.
- But ____ and ____ are indoor games, aren’t they?
- Oh, I’m sorry. Right you are.

A) hockey / golf  B) football / billiard
C) billiard / table-tennis  D) golf / football
E) hockey / table-tennis

82. - Could I see you on Monday?
- _____. When can you come?
- At 10 in the morning.
- _____. See you on Monday then. Good-bye.

A) I’m sorry, I can’t / That won’t do
B) Yes / No, I’m busy at 10
C) No, you can’t / Why?
D) Certainly / Very good
E) Of course / I’m sorry

83. - ____. Yes, I went there last week. The tulips were wonderful.
- _____.

A) Have you been to Hampton Court? / Did you go there by car?
B) Where have you been lately? / Who did you go there with?
C) Have you finished your work? / Did you do it yourself?
D) Who has taken you to Hampton Court? / Did you go to Hampton Court? / How did you go there?

84. - What bus are you waiting for?
- _____. - You usually go to work by car, don’t you?
- _____.

A) I was waiting for him. / They belonged to my mother.
B) I’m waiting for bus 9 or 14. / Yes, but my mother sometimes needs it.
C) I was waiting for a doctor. / That’s right.
D) Do you mind my waiting for a bus? / Oh, yes, my dear.
E) What time is it? / Thanks a lot.

85. Mike: What are you doing, Alice?
Alice: _____.
Mike: Why? Let me see what’s the matter with it.

A) I’m looking for my sister.  B) I can’t close my bag.
C) I’m going home.  D) I’m reading a book.
E) I’ve got a bad mark.

86. - Do you go to school?
- _____. - Oh, I see you don’t like your school at all.

A) Yes, I do.  B) Yes, I always do.
C) No, I’m sent there.  D) Yes, I shall.
E) Yes, I like it.

87. Mike: Let me go and buy the newspapers for you, Dad?
Father: _____.

A) Do, please.  B) All right.
C) I have already bought them.  D) You can buy them.
E) A good idea.

88. Bob: What about going to the cinema?
Tom: _____.
Bob: You can do your work after cinema.

A) I am afraid I can’t  B) I have a lot of things to do
C) With pleasure  D) I don’t feel like going to the cinema
E) I like going to the cinema very much

89. A: Do you think you could give me your bicycle this morning?
B: _____.
A: _____.

A) I don’t think so / You are right  B) You can’t have it now / Certainly
C) Yes, I can’t / Not at all  D) I’m sorry, I’m using it myself / Well, thanks
E) I thought it over / With pleasure

90. A: How long have you been living here?
B: For three years already. We often spend our weekends here.
A: _____.
B: Yes, I have to get up early. But if you want to have a really quiet and healthy day off you’ve got to stay in the country.

A) But you’ve got to work much here  B) But it depends on the colour
C) Did you have much snow?  D) I think, last spring wasn’t very nice
E) The heating doesn’t work properly

91. - Where else have you been since you came to England?
- _____. - You have seen a lot. When did you go there?
- _____.

A) I have never been to England / I didn’t go
B) I shall be in Oxford, Canterbury and Stratford / I went there last month
C) Oh, I’ve been to Stratford and Oxford and Canterbury / I went there last week
D) He is coming on Sunday / Have a nice week-end
E) I visited London last year / I was there last year

92. - I say, Ann, let’s go and see Kate. She is ill.
- _____. - When will you be free?
- _____.

A) I can. / I’m free now / Tomorrow
B) I can’t. / I’m busy now / In 2 hours
C) O.K. / I’m busy
D) All right / Certainly
E) Certainly / Next year

93. A: Can I borrow your pen for a moment?
B: _____.
A: _____.

A) You must / Don’t mention it  B) No / Here it is
C) Sure. Here you are / Thanks  D) Not a bit / Thank you
E) Please / Certainly

94. - Hello! _____.
- Not bad, thank you.

A) Glad to see you  B) How do you do
C) How are you  D) Is that you
E) I haven’t seen you for ages
95. - No, I'm waiting for Tom.
- I'm not in a hurry. I'll wait till he's ready.
A) Who are you waiting for? / He is out
B) You are waiting for Sally, aren’t you? / She has just left
C) Aren’t you coming with us? / But he won’t be ready for some time
D) Would you like to wait for Tom? / He will be ready in a minute
E) Did you come yesterday? / With pleasure

96. - What are you doing at the week-end?
- He didn’t think about it/Yes
A) Who are you waiting for? / He is out
B) At the week-end? I haven’t thought of it yet/Oh, I’d love to
C) I’m going to the country/No, I haven’t any time to go there
D) I’m leaving for Brooklyn/O.K.
E) I’ll work in the garden/Yes, be sure, please

97. - Look over there! What can it be? It’s scared me out of my wits.
- Oh, that’s OK. Calm down. It’s only a cat
A) Who are you waiting for? / He is out
B) I don’t know, the weather is likely to change tomorrow.
C) We’ll find out who plays there if we come up to the hill.
D) Call the speaking clock.
E) Let’s make a transferred charge call now.

98. A: What are you doing, Bob?
B: I'm busy writing a letter to you
A: What are you writing to him about?
B: Don’t ask so many questions
A) I'm writing a letter to Helen/Curiosity killed the cat
B) I'm going to write a letter/There is no time left
C) I'm writing/About the letter I've got from my
D) I'm going to visit my uncle/He is ill
E) I'm busy writing a letter to you/Are you going to read it?

99. A: Are you ready to go?
B: Not yet / In five minutes
A: When will you be ready?
B: Hurry up, I'm waiting for you
A) Not yet / In five minutes
B) Yes, of course / I don't know
C) Yes, I think / Why, I've no time to go
D) I'm afraid I can't / Tomorrow morning
E) Why? Shall we go anywhere? / I shan't be ready

100. A: Are you free tonight?
B: Why? I've got tickets for 'King Lear'.
A: It's the first night, isn't it? How did you manage to get seats?
B: Don’t ask me questions, just say whether you’re coming or not.
A) Yes, I've got tickets for 'King Lear'.
B) It's the first night, isn't it? How did you manage to get seats?
A: Don’t ask me questions, just say whether you’re coming or not.
B: How can I miss a chance like that?
A) Are you going to invite me anywhere / Oh
B) Shall we go anywhere / No, I'm not
C) What can I do for / Yes, I think
D) Can you help me / No, I am not
E) What for / Yes, I am

101. A: What's in your bag?
B: 'Friends', I think.
A) Who are you going to call on?
B) Whom did you meet?
C) Who is your office manager?
D) What's on tonight?
E) What's in your bag?
1. An Englishman’s home is his _____.
   A) church  B) house  C) out doors  D) castle  E) bank

2. ‘False friends are _____.’
   A) as clear as day  B) out of mind  C) better than riches  D) worse than open enemies  E) good to be true

3. A good name is better _____.
   A) than richness  B) than never  C) than in bad company  D) than promise long  E) than a friend

4. After the long school holidays, Mrs. Hay went to talk to Betty’s teacher. ‘Betty is glad that school has started’, she said. ‘She is as _____.’
   A) hungry as a wolf  B) busy as a bee  C) as happy as a lark  D) as slow as a tortoise  E) as clever as an owl

5. So _____ so done.
   A) thought  B) done  C) had  D) saw  E) said

6. ‘While there is _____ there is hope.’
   A) will  B) wish  C) love  D) life  E) water

7. ‘Better face a danger than be always in _____.
   A) favor  B) moon  C) fear  D) fire  E) flight

8. I have a young sister. From her childhood she dreamt of becoming a pianist. When she was seven our mother sent her to the music school. At first it was difficult for a little girl to spend hours playing the piano and she could not achieve much progress; but my sister didn’t give up. Time passed. From year to year she became more skillful and succeeded in her dream.
   A) Practice makes perfect.  B) As clear as a day.  C) Everything is good in its season.  D) East of west - home the best.  E) There is no place like home.

9. Mr. Brown was very afraid of dentist. Once he had a terrible toothache, and couldn’t sleep. The next day, he decided to go to the dentists and have his tooth extracted.
   A) While there is life there is hope.  B) Where there is smoke, there is fire.  C) Where there is a will, there’s a way.  D) An able sailor hails in stormy weather.  E) Better face a danger than be always in fear.

10. An hour in the morning _____.
    A) as near as today and tomorrow  B) is better than richness  C) has wings  D) is worth two in the evening  E) as clear as day

11. John was a very lazy pupil. During the school years he didn’t learn his lessons and always played truant. When the examination time came he was also to take his exams. But, alas, he didn’t pass them and he cried bitterly.
    A) Living dog is better than a dead man.  B) The rotten apple injures its neighbors.  C) The appetite comes with eating.  D) A good beginning makes a good ending.  E) You have made your bed and you must lie on it.

12. Promise little _____.
    A) who laughs last  B) but do much  C) that ends well  D) while the sun shines  E) never found again

13. Joe had a very big supper. When he asked for a piece of bread and butter at bedtime, his mother said, ‘I’ve never seen anyone eat so much. You are always as hungry as _____.’
    A) a lark  B) a wolf  C) a bee  D) a horse  E) a mouse

14. The last drop makes _____.
    A) both ends meet  B) the cat out of the bag  C) a horse laugh  D) the cup run over  E) a cat laugh

15. _____ makes the world go round.
    A) love  B) hatred  C) gravity  D) money  E) poor mouse.

16. _____ repeats itself.
    A) children  B) language  C) everybody  D) stories  E) history

17. One of our classmates fell ill, and was taken to hospital. In three months he was out and about, but lagged behind the pupils with his studying. He asked many pupils to help him, nobody came to his rescue, but me. After that we became friends.
    A) Facts are stubborn things  B) Experience is the mother of wisdom  C) Live and learn  D) Everything is good in its season  E) A friend in need is a friend indeed

18. A man’s best friend is his _____.
    A) shirt  B) bag  C) dog  D) house  E) money

19. Lost time is _____.
    A) known by its tree.  B) never found again.  C) not so black as he painted.  D) never too late to learn.  E) makes the cup run.

20. ‘Out of sight-out of _____.
    A) light  B) fight  C) guide  D) might  E) mind

21. Everything is _____.
    A) shooting without aim  B) better than saying  C) good in its season  D) better to do well than to say well  E) worth two tomorrow
22. My friend Ann is a very clever girl. She is quick in everything she does. She is not lazy. She always does everything in time. She doesn’t like lazy people who always try to put off their work and she says _____.
   A) Speech is silver but silence is gold.
   B) A bad wound is cured, not a bad name.
   C) What is done can’t be undone.
   D) Never put off till tomorrow what you can do today.
   E) As is the workman so is the work.

23. My mother loves my younger sister very much and the latter makes use of it. She always asks to buy her nice dresses, sweets. My sister likes only to play and is a poor pupil. My sister is just a bad naughty girl. I say this because I always _____.
   A) call the shots
   B) change horses in midstream
   C) call a spade a spade
   D) cry over spilt milk
   E) give someone the cold shoulder

24. - Hello, Ann? I haven’t seen you for ages. Where have you been?
- I’ve been to Moscow. I was there for a month and came back last week. I’m glad I’m at home.
   A) I liked Moscow very much.
   B) East or West, home is best.
   C) I met our friends there.
   D) My family stayed in Moscow.
   E) Have you been to Moscow?

25. Nobody expected them to part so suddenly. They loved each other and they were to get married. One day he told her he was going to Italy on business. He stayed 2 years there. Meanwhile she completely forgot him and married Mr. Black, a rich man.
   A) A bad wound is cured, not a bad name.
   B) No news good news.
   C) As is the workman so is the work.
   D) Out of sight - out of mind.
   E) False friend are worse than open enemies.

26. Mother gave Ann some money. The girl wanted to go to the cinema very much; at the same time she wanted to buy a book, but there was not enough money for both, “I’ll buy the book and go to the cinema next time when I have money” she said.
   A) A man can die but once.
   B) A cat in gloves catches no mice.
   C) You cannot eat your cake and have it.
   D) He laughs best who laughs last.
   E) So many men, so many minds.

27. ____ loose all.
   A) He that never climbed
   B) Grasp all
   C) If you run after two hares
   D) If wishes were horses
   E) Least said

28. What will the travelers say when they come safe to the end of their journey, having gone through many dangerous adventures?
   A) To take the bull by the horn.
   B) To kill two birds with one stone.
   C) Two heads are better than one.
   D) There is no smoke without fire.
   E) All is well that ends well.

29. What would you say to a grumbling group mate who is finding fault with everything around?
   A) Better late than never.
   B) East or West, home is best.
   C) To get out of bed on the wrong side.
   D) Promise little, but do much.
   E) Make hay while the sun shines.

30. Your friend has been suffering from a bad toothache for a long time as he is afraid to go to the dentist. How would you urge him to overcome his fear.
   A) He laughs best who laughs last.
   B) The devil is not so black as is painted.
   C) A burnt child dreads the fire.
   D) One swallow doesn’t make a summer.
   E) If you want a thing well done, do it yourself.

31. A.: It’s risky to take an exam without reading the whole book.
  B.: But it’s my last chance. _____.
   A) New brooms sweep clean.
   B) No new is good news
   C) Once bitten, twice shy.
   D) Sink or swim.
   E) Poverty is no sin.

32. A.: You say this green dress doesn’t suit me and I look dull in it. What about the blue one?
  B.: Oh, it’s quite different. You must always wear it, you are lively in it.
  A.: You see, and my mother hates it. _____.
   A) Rome wasn’t built in a day.
   B) A round peg in a square hole.
   C) There is no place like home.
   D) That’s another pair of shoes.
   E) Tastes differ.

33. A.: What kind of person is our director?
  B.: Can’t make out. Neither kind nor strict. _____.
   A) Neither fish nor flesh.
   B) Too good to be true.
   C) To turn over a new leaf.
   D) Woken pigs fly.
   E) Well begun is half done.

34. ____ soonest mended.
   A) If the sky falls
   B) All covet
   C) As you make your bed
   D) As you sow
   E) Least said

35. When angry _____.
   A) do as the Romans do
   B) sweep clean
   C) you will catch neither
   D) you shall mow
   E) count a hundred

36. Many men, many _____.
   A) servants
   B) hands
   C) minds
   D) ways
   E) thoughts

37. Well begun is half _____.
   A) gone
   B) done
   C) undone
   D) a way
   E) come

38. East or West _____. is best.
   A) castle
   B) hut
   C) home
   D) palace
   E) country

39. A bird in the hand _____.
   A) is worth two in the bush
   B) makes even a cat laugh
   C) has brought forth a mouse
   D) speaks louder than words
   E) changes his spots

40. We have got two neighbors. One of them is a clever and polite man. He is an educated, cultural man. The other is rather selfish and stupid. He thinks he can buy everything as he is rich enough. He is a narrow-minded person. We don’t like him.
   A) As the tree so the fruit.
   B) Health is above wealth.
   C) No pains, no gains.
   D) It’s never too late to learn.
   E) Better short of pence than short of sense.
41. When faced with a difficult problem, it is better to consult other people.
   A) To kill two birds with one stone.
   B) Two heads are better than one.
   C) If you want a thing well done, do it yourself.
   D) The devil is not so black as he is painted.
   E) East or West home is best.

42. First catch your _____ then cook it.
   A) hare  B) hair  C) heir  D) car  E) bear

43. A stitch in time _____.
   A) saves nine  B) before they hatch  C) makes a good ending  D) before they are easy  E) makes perfect

44. Mr. Smith was rather lazy. He didn’t like to work hard and always spared himself. He was sure that his father would support him all his life. But his father died and Mr. Smith had a miserable life.
   A) Don’t trouble trouble until trouble troubles you.
   B) Speech is silver but silence is gold.
   C) No sweet without sweat.
   D) As the tree so the fruit.
   E) First think then speak.

45. It was raining very hard. A lot of people were standing at the bus-stop and were sorry they had not taken their umbrellas with them. But one man among them was cheerful and pleased. He always repeated ‘the harder it rains the better I like it.’ Asked why he was happy with rain he answered ... 
   A) Like to like.
   B) The fist blow is half the battle.
   C) Actions speak louder than words.
   D) An idle brain is the devil’s workshop.
   E) One man’s meat is another man’s poison.

46. - What time do you get up on Sundays?
   - About half past six.
   - Why so early?
   - I get up at that time on week-days, and _____, you know.
   A) deeds, not words  B) neck or nothing  C) custom is a second nature  D) no rose without a thorn  E) when angry, count a hundred

47. Mr. Brown was the owner of our local newspaper. He was a good and clever man but he had the habit of talking to himself all the time. One day my friend came and asked him why he did that. ‘Well, there are two reasons,’ he said. ‘First I like to hear a wise man speak, secondly, when I speak it is a pleasure to have an intelligent audience.’
   A) Hear much speak little.
   B) Penny-wise and pound-foolish.
   C) He laughs best who laughs last.
   D) Wealth is nothing without health.
   E) Hunger is the best source.

48. Some people use fine words when they talk about what they have done, but their actions may be quite different and not at all fine.
   A) Fine words dress ill deeds.
   B) You can’t eat your cake and have it.
   C) Fortune favors the brave.
   D) All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy.
   E) An apple a day keeps the doctor away.

49. A man mustn’t think that his task is too difficult before he begins doing it.
   A) Everything comes to him who waits.
   B) No living man all things can.
   C) Live not to eat but eat to live.
   D) Keep your mouth shut and your ears open.
   E) Don’t cross the bridge before you come to it

50. Still waters run _____.
   A) quick  B) important  C) careful  D) deep  E) strong

51. Be slow to promise and _____.
   A) speak little  B) life is short  C) never fell  D) quick to perform  E) half is done

52. - I am lucky today, your turn will come later on. Tomorrow our positions may be reversed.
   - Yes, _____.
   A) Deeds not words  B) Every dog has his day  C) Scratch my back and I’ll scratch yours  D) Everything is good in its season  E) All is well that ends well

53. If you _____ to be a friend, never borrow, never _____.
   A) want / lend  B) wanted / lent  C) wants / lends  D) will want / lend  E) want / lent
1. ‘A bit’ means _____.
   A) some thing to eat  B) to help someone  C) a small amount

2. ‘About time’ means _____.
   A) at the right time  B) soon  C) at last

3. ‘Across the board’ means _____.
   A) everyone or everything is included  B) to travel between countries  C) uninteresting

4. To ‘act up’ means _____.
   A) to share an idea  B) to behave badly  C) to pretend to be rich

5. A man ‘after my own heart’ means _____.
   A) liking the same things as me  B) looks like me  C) follows me

6. ‘Against the clock’ means _____.
   A) a new record  B) a test of speed or time  C) an impossible task

7. ‘All along’ means _____.
   A) all the time  B) to agree  C) altogether

8. ‘All hours’ means _____.
   A) at regular times  B) at irregular times  C) every hour

9. ‘Along in years’ means _____.
   A) getting old  B) getting tired  C) becoming successful

10. ‘And then some’ means _____.
    A) not many  B) and only a few  C) and a lot more

11. A ‘babe in the woods’ means _____.
    A) someone who cuts trees  B) someone who is young  C) someone who is innocent

12. To ‘back down’ means _____.
    A) to give up a claim  B) to sit down  C) to fight for something

13. To ‘back out’ means _____.
    A) to support someone  B) to be trapped  C) to get out of an agreement

14. A ‘bad trip’ means _____.
    A) to lose money  B) an unpleasant drug experience  C) to be unsuccessful

15. ‘He didn’t bat an eye’ means the same as _____.
    A) he didn’t see  B) he wasn’t happy  C) he didn’t show surprise

16. To ‘bear in mind’ means _____.
    A) to forget something  B) to be crazy  C) to remember something

17. To ‘beat around the bush’ means _____.
    A) to not know  B) to avoid a question  C) to go on a hike

18. To ‘beef up’ means _____.
    A) to go crazy  B) to have fun  C) to make something stronger

19. ‘Behind the scenes’ means _____.
    A) in a different place  B) privately  C) in a difficult position

20. ‘Below the belt’ means _____.
    A) good  B) secretly  C) unfairly

21. To ‘call it a day’ means _____.
    A) to quit  B) it becomes evening  C) to say good morning

22. To ‘call the tune’ means _____.
    A) to sing a song  B) to give orders  C) to give advice

23. To ‘carry off’ means _____.
    A) to move  B) to kill  C) to drop

24. To put the ‘cart before the horse’ means _____.
    A) to plan ahead  B) that you can’t do something  C) to do things in the wrong order

25. To ‘catch on’ means _____.
    A) to understand  B) to be punished  C) to grab something

26. To ‘be caught short’ means _____.
    A) to be in an embarrassing situation  B) to take a short sleep  C) not to have enough of something when needed

27. ‘Cheap skate’ means _____.
    A) a winter sports activity  B) someone who doesn’t spend much money  C) something that isn’t expensive

28. To ‘check up’ means _____.
    A) to search  B) to investigate  C) to make a mark to show something has been counted

29. To ‘cheer up’ means _____.
    A) to become happy  B) to become sad  C) to become lost

30. ‘Chicken feed’ means _____.
    A) a lot of food  B) a small amount of money  C) A group of people gathering together

31. I ‘dare say’ means _____.
    A) I don’t know at all  B) I definitely know  C) I suppose
32. To ‘dash off’ means _____.
   A) to do, make, or draw something quickly
   B) to be deeply asleep
   C) to be precise

33. ‘Dead tired’ means _____.
   A) no longer living
   B) very tired
   C) someone doesn’t have long to live

34. To be in ‘deep water’ means _____.
   A) to be lazy
   B) to be in serious trouble
   C) to not care about things

35. If something ‘dies down’, it means it _____.
   A) falls over
   B) dies quickly
   C) fades away

36. To ‘die out’ means _____.
   A) to fail
   B) to die quickly
   C) to disappear slowly

37. A ‘dime a dozen’ means _____.
   A) it is expensive
   B) something is unusual
   C) something is easy to get

38. To ‘dish out’ means _____.
   A) to serve
   B) to gossip
   C) to make

39. To ‘do away with’ something means _____.
   A) to treat something
   B) to stop something
   C) to hide something

40. If someone is ‘down to earth’, he is _____.
   A) strange
   B) practical
   C) shy

41. ‘Easy does it’ means _____.
   A) let’s do it later
   B) let’s do it carefully
   C) let’s do it quickly

42. To ‘eat your words’ means _____.
   A) to apologize
   B) to shout loudly
   C) to be quiet

43. To ‘eat out’ means _____.
   A) to rot away
   B) to eat in a restaurant
   C) to eat everything

44. To ‘edge out’ means _____.
   A) to move in slowly
   B) with the narrow side outwards
   C) to force out

45. To ‘eke out’ means _____.
   A) to rush out
   B) to do with difficulty
   C) to make easily

46. ‘En masse’ means _____.
   A) one by one
   B) nobody
   C) as a group

47. If you ‘keep an eye out’ it means _____.
   A) watch carefully
   B) you are in charge
   C) you don’t pay attention

48. To ‘eat like a horse’ means _____.
   A) to eat noisily
   B) to eat a little
   C) to eat a lot

49. To ‘egg on’ means _____.
   A) to eat enough
   B) to encourage
   C) to annoy

50. To ‘ease up’ means _____.
   A) to make less nervous
   B) to increase pressure
   C) to go faster

51. To ‘face the music’ means _____.
   A) accept your punishment
   B) listen carefully
   C) ask a lot of questions

52. When it’s ‘fair and square’ it’s _____.
   A) unusual
   B) confused
   C) honest

53. To ‘fall behind’ means to _____.
   A) not keep up
   B) hurt yourself
   C) get angry

54. If something ‘fails through’ it _____.
   A) happens perfectly
   B) explodes
   C) fails to happen

55. ‘Far and wide’ means _____.
   A) in a limited area
   B) everywhere
   C) at one time

56. ‘Fat chance’ means _____.
   A) very lucky
   B) no possibility
   C) unlucky

57. ‘If it’s a “feather in your cap” it means it’s _____.
   A) a problem
   B) cowardly
   C) an honor

58. If you are ‘fed up’ you have _____.
   A) had enough
   B) eaten enough
   C) drunk too much

59. If you ‘feel like’ something you _____.
   A) want to touch something
   B) don’t like something
   C) want to do something

60. To ‘feel out’ means to _____.
   A) test and idea
   B) tell a secret
   C) hide something

61. To ‘gather in’ means to _____.
   A) collect
   B) give out
   C) organize

62. The ‘gift of the gab’ means you are _____.
   A) experienced
   B) very intelligent
   C) skilled in talking

63. To ‘gloss over’ means to _____.
   A) encourage
   B) praise
   C) try to hide

64. ‘To go like clockwork’ means to _____.
   A) run smoothly
   B) go crazy
   C) cost a lot of money

65. A ‘golf widow’ is a woman who is _____.
   A) left at home when her husband plays golf
   B) in charge of the house
   C) not married
66. To ‘grin and bear it’ means to ______.
   A) put up with something  B) be angry  
   C) misunderstanding

67. ‘To gun for’ means to ______.
   A) try to help  B) try to stop  
   C) try to hurt

68. If someone is ‘gung ho’, they are ______.
   A) stupid  B) childish  
   C) enthusiastic

69. ‘Great guns’ means ______.
   A) slow and precise  B) big and heavy  
   C) fast and hard

70. If something is ‘half baked’, it’s ______.
   A) very useful  B) incomplete  
   C) unusual

71. To ‘hail from’ means to ______.
   A) send from  B) come from  
   C) send to

72. To ‘hand it to’ means to ______.
   A) give credit to  B) take from  
   C) allow

73. To ‘hang your head’ means to ______.
   A) feel shameful  B) be brave  
   C) be over-confident

74. ‘No hard feelings’ means the same as ______.
   A) don’t worry  B) thank you  
   C) please

75. If your ‘heart goes out to someone’, you ______.
   A) try to help them  B) feel sorry for them  
   C) love them

76. If you get a ‘head start’, you ______.
   A) are the winner  B) are lost  
   C) begin before the others

77. If something is ‘heavy-duty’, it ______.
   A) weighs a lot  B) is tough and powerful  
   C) must be done

78. To ‘hook up’ with means to ______.
   A) lose  B) fight  
   C) connect

79. If it’s ‘hush-hush’ it’s ______.
   A) easy  B) secret  
   C) difficult

80. If you are ‘in the family way’, you are ______.
   A) shy  B) popular  
   C) pregnant

81. If it’s ‘in the wind’, it’s ______.
   A) imminent  B) lost  
   C) furnished

82. If you are ‘in the dog house’, you are ______.
   A) enthusiastic  B) in trouble  
   C) happy

83. ‘In the pink’ means to be ______.
   A) drunk  B) healthy  
   C) rich

84. To ‘iron out’ means to ______.
   A) complete small details  B) make problems  
   C) plan ahead

85. ‘In toto’ means ______.
   A) no where  B) something  
   C) everything

86. The ‘ins and outs’ are ______.
   A) the small details  B) everyone  
   C) complications

87. If something is ‘in your hair’, it’s ______.
   A) interesting  B) amusing  
   C) annoying

88. ‘In hand’ means ______.
   A) unmanageable  B) under control  
   C) difficult

89. ‘In the nick of time’ means ______.
   A) too late  B) on time  
   C) in time

90. To ‘jazz up’ means to ______.
   A) go faster  B) make something more exciting  
   C) make a lot of noise

91. To ‘join forces’ means to ______.
   A) fight  B) be strong  
   C) unite

92. ‘Joking apart’ means you ______.
   A) are serious  B) are trying to make people laugh  
   C) are not united

93. If you ‘jump at’ something you ______.
   A) are scared  B) don’t understand  
   C) accept it quickly

94. If it is ‘just what the doctor ordered’ it’s ______.
   A) still a dream  B) what you need  
   C) totally wrong

95. ‘Just about’ means ______.
   A) soon  B) nearly  
   C) too much

96. To ‘jump through hoops’ means ______.
   A) be in charge  B) obey any order  
   C) be naughty

97. To ‘jump down someone’s throat’ means to ______.
   A) run away  B) make a joke  
   C) scold them

98. To ‘jump on the bandwagon’ means to ______.
   A) continue  B) rest  
   C) join in

99. A girl who is ‘jailbait’ is ______.
   A) very loud  B) interested in fishing  
   C) still a minor
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Idiom</th>
<th>Options</th>
<th>Correct Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>To 'kick around' means to</td>
<td>A) treat badly</td>
<td>C) look for something</td>
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<tr>
<td>101</td>
<td>To 'kick the bucket' means to</td>
<td>A) get married</td>
<td>C) die</td>
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<tr>
<td>102</td>
<td>'Knock it off' means the same as</td>
<td>A) buy it</td>
<td>C) stop it</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103</td>
<td>To 'know the ropes' means to be</td>
<td>A) experienced</td>
<td>C) ignorant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104</td>
<td>If you are a 'know-it-all', you are</td>
<td>A) over confident</td>
<td>C) a little strange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105</td>
<td>If a woman is a 'knock-out' she's</td>
<td>A) intelligent</td>
<td>C) very attractive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>106</td>
<td>To 'kick up a fuss' means to</td>
<td>A) be honest</td>
<td>C) have a good time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>107</td>
<td>If someone says to you to 'keep your shirt on', you should</td>
<td>A) take control</td>
<td>C) calm down</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108</td>
<td>To 'keep on' means to</td>
<td>A) stop</td>
<td>C) start</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>109</td>
<td>If you 'keep something down', you</td>
<td>A) control it</td>
<td>C) hide it</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>To 'lash out' means to</td>
<td>A) shout at someone</td>
<td>C) kick or punch someone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111</td>
<td>To 'laugh off' means to</td>
<td>A) make lots of jokes</td>
<td>C) not take something seriously</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>112</td>
<td>To 'lean on' someone means to</td>
<td>A) entertain them</td>
<td>C) annoy them</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>113</td>
<td>'In less than no time' means</td>
<td>A) in a few days</td>
<td>C) very soon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>114</td>
<td>To do it 'like mad' means to do it</td>
<td>A) enthusiastically</td>
<td>C) carefully</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115</td>
<td>If you have a 'long face', you look</td>
<td>A) angry</td>
<td>C) proud</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>116</td>
<td>'Look alive' means</td>
<td>A) act alive</td>
<td>C) listen carefully</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>117</td>
<td>To 'lose heart' means to</td>
<td>A) take offense</td>
<td>C) become unenthusiastic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>118</td>
<td>The 'low down' is</td>
<td>A) the problem</td>
<td>C) the solution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>119</td>
<td>To 'lap it up' means</td>
<td>A) take it in eagerly</td>
<td>C) give encouragement freely</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td>If it takes a 'month of Sundays', it</td>
<td>A) happens quickly</td>
<td>C) feels like a long time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>121</td>
<td>If someone 'means business', they are</td>
<td>A) serious</td>
<td>C) bored</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>122</td>
<td>To 'mark time' means to</td>
<td>A) be idle</td>
<td>C) rush around</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>123</td>
<td>To 'make up your mind' means to</td>
<td>A) decide</td>
<td>C) be efficient</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>124</td>
<td>A 'matter of course' means</td>
<td>A) as a rule</td>
<td>C) when you want</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125</td>
<td>To 'make off with' means to</td>
<td>A) leave behind</td>
<td>C) steal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>126</td>
<td>To 'make believe' means to</td>
<td>A) forget</td>
<td>C) pretend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>127</td>
<td>If you are 'mixed up', you are</td>
<td>A) in a hurry</td>
<td>C) lost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>128</td>
<td>If something 'makes sense', it</td>
<td>A) isn't practical</td>
<td>C) is impossible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>129</td>
<td>To 'make a difference' is to</td>
<td>A) lose something</td>
<td>C) be in charge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130</td>
<td>To 'nail it down' means to</td>
<td>A) start</td>
<td>C) talk about it</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>131</td>
<td>In this 'neck of the woods' is</td>
<td>A) the way we do something</td>
<td>C) the way things were</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>132</td>
<td>'Never mind' means</td>
<td>A) don't worry about it</td>
<td>C) why</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133</td>
<td>'No doubt' means</td>
<td>A) maybe</td>
<td>C) certainty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idiom</td>
<td>Meaning</td>
<td>Alternative 1</td>
<td>Alternative 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>To 'nose around' is to _____</td>
<td>A) be difficult</td>
<td>B) explore</td>
<td>C) lose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'No sweat' means ____</td>
<td>A) it's easy to do, ok</td>
<td>B) work harder</td>
<td>C) I'm sorry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If you are 'no spring chicken' you ____</td>
<td>A) are inexperienced</td>
<td>B) aren't energetic</td>
<td>C) aren't young</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To 'nip it in the bud' means to ____</td>
<td>A) prevent it at the start</td>
<td>B) encourage something</td>
<td>C) expect greatness from it</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To be 'neck and neck' means to be ____</td>
<td>A) angry with each other</td>
<td>B) like someone a lot</td>
<td>C) exactly even</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If your 'name is mud' you are ____</td>
<td>A) well liked</td>
<td>B) well respected</td>
<td>C) in trouble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Of age' means to be ____</td>
<td>A) capable</td>
<td>B) not able</td>
<td>C) old enough</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If you are 'off the hook', you are ____</td>
<td>A) going to do something bad</td>
<td>B) out of trouble</td>
<td>C) crazy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If something is 'old hat', it ____</td>
<td>A) isn't new</td>
<td>B) isn't popular</td>
<td>C) well know</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Of service' means to be ____</td>
<td>A) efficient</td>
<td>B) useful</td>
<td>C) desirable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Once in a blue moon' is ____</td>
<td>A) often</td>
<td>B) sometimes</td>
<td>C) rarely</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To be 'on edge' is to be ____</td>
<td>A) ignorant</td>
<td>B) nervous</td>
<td>C) knowledgeable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'On time' means ____</td>
<td>A) late</td>
<td>B) expected to be late</td>
<td>C) not late</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Out like a light' means to ____</td>
<td>A) run away</td>
<td>B) work very hard</td>
<td>C) go to sleep quickly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Out of order' means it ____</td>
<td>A) is untidy</td>
<td>B) doesn't work</td>
<td>C) is unavailable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Out of shape' means to be ____</td>
<td>A) unfit</td>
<td>B) energetic</td>
<td>C) or do something unusual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To 'pack off' means to ____</td>
<td>A) put away</td>
<td>B) give away</td>
<td>C) send away</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A 'pain in the neck' means something is ____</td>
<td>A) unusual</td>
<td>B) bothersome</td>
<td>C) difficult to see</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To 'pair off' means to ____</td>
<td>A) separate things</td>
<td>B) make large groups</td>
<td>C) put two things together</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If it is 'par for the course', it is ____</td>
<td>A) typical</td>
<td>B) very good</td>
<td>C) terrible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To 'part with' means to ____</td>
<td>A) belong to</td>
<td>B) a section of</td>
<td>C) be separated from</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To 'pass over' means to ____</td>
<td>A) over take</td>
<td>B) ignore</td>
<td>C) give up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Pint size' is ____</td>
<td>A) very big</td>
<td>B) average</td>
<td>C) small</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To 'pop up' means to ____</td>
<td>A) lose something</td>
<td>B) succeed</td>
<td>C) plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To 'put down' means to ____</td>
<td>A) crush or stop</td>
<td>B) encourage or excite</td>
<td>C) fast or erratic movement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If it's 'on the QT', it's ____</td>
<td>A) quick</td>
<td>B) on credit</td>
<td>C) secret</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If you are 'quaking in your boots', you are ____</td>
<td>A) brave</td>
<td>B) afraid</td>
<td>C) confident</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If you are 'quick on the trigger', you are quick to ____</td>
<td>A) respond</td>
<td>B) make mistakes</td>
<td>C) quit or finish something</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Quick on the uptake' means you are quick to ____</td>
<td>A) do things</td>
<td>B) understand</td>
<td>C) volunteer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Quiet as a mouse' describes someone who is ____</td>
<td>A) interesting</td>
<td>B) loud</td>
<td>C) timid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To 'raise eyebrows' is to ____</td>
<td>A) question something</td>
<td>B) be afraid</td>
<td>C) shock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If something will happen 'rain or shine', it'll happen ____</td>
<td>A) at some point, but we don't know when</td>
<td>B) outside</td>
<td>C) no matter what</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To 'rattle off' is to ____</td>
<td>A) break something</td>
<td>B) say things quickly</td>
<td>C) be old</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
168. ‘Razzle dazzle’ is _____.
   A) a fancy display  B) an unusual event  C) something impossible

169. The ‘rear end’ is _____.
   A) the start of something  B) a one way street  C) the back part

170. To ‘ride out’ something is _____.
   A) finish successfully  B) to survive safely  C) give up

171. If it’s to the ‘right and left’ it’s _____.
   A) rare  B) very quick  C) all around

172. If something ‘rings a bell’, it _____.
   A) makes a lot of noise  B) is frightening  C) sounds familiar

173. To ‘rip into’ means to _____.
   A) enjoy  B) attack  C) savor

174. To ‘run away with’ means to _____.
   A) lend  B) steal  C) borrow

175. If it’s ‘safe and sound’, it’s _____.
   A) not allowed  B) beautiful  C) not harmed

176. If someone says ‘same here’, he is _____.
   A) agreeing  B) arguing  C) disagreeing

177. To ‘say the word’ means to _____.
   A) give a sign  B) apologize  C) give up

178. To ‘screw up’ is to _____.
   A) do it perfectly  B) make a mess  C) go higher and higher

179. If you ‘see eye to eye’ with someone, you _____ them.
   A) oppose  B) encourage  C) agree with

180. To ‘set your sight’ on something means to _____ something.
   A) aim for  B) look for  C) ask for

181. To ‘shell out’ for something is to _____.
   A) hide it  B) spend money on it  C) try to find it

182. If you are ‘sick and tired’, you are _____.
   A) exasperated  B) jealous  C) angry

183. ‘Shut your trap’ is an impolite way of saying ‘please _____.
   A) leave’.  B) go away’.  C) be quiet’.

184. If you are ‘stuck up’, you are _____.
   A) snobbish  B) in trouble  C) problematical

185. To ‘take charge’ is to _____.
   A) follow  B) lead  C) misunderstand

186. To ‘talk back’ is to _____.
   A) ask a question  B) shout  C) answer rudely

187. To ‘tell something apart’ is to _____.
   A) put it aside for later use  B) correct someone  C) find the differences

188. The ‘works’ is _____.
   A) the boss  B) everything  C) movement

189. To ‘think up’ is to _____ something.
   A) aim for  B) improve  C) invent

190. To ‘think twice’ is to _____.
   A) create something  B) tell a lie  C) hesitate

191. To go ‘through thick or thin’ is to _____.
   A) lose a lot of weight  B) get married  C) have many kinds of experiences

192. To ‘throw up’ is to _____.
   A) get rid of something  B) vomit  C) give up

193. To ‘tip off’ someone is to _____ her.
   A) warn  B) attack  C) like

194. To do something ‘to a T’ is to do it _____.
   A) badly  B) perfectly  C) shortly

195. ‘Uh-huh’ means the same as _____.
   A) no  B) yes  C) maybe

196. If it’s ‘under your nose’, it’s _____.
   A) well hidden  B) your fault  C) within sight

197. To have the ‘upper hand’ is to have _____.
   A) the advantage  B) your fault  C) within sight

198. If you get ‘used to’ something, you _____ it.
   A) get rid of  B) take care of  C) become accustomed to

199. If it’s ‘up in the air’, it’s _____.
   A) important  B) undecided  C) unwanted

200. ‘Under your breath’ means to _____.
   A) whisper  B) tell a secret  C) hesitate

201. ‘Under the sun’ means _____.
   A) it’s impossible  B) it’s unusual  C) on earth
202. If you are “up front”, you are _____.
   A) bold  B) sincere  C) brave

203. ‘Under wraps’ means _____.
   A) in secret  B) with difficulty  C) in a small space

204. If you are ‘up tight’, you are _____.
   A) rich  B) worried  C) an executive

205. ‘Very well’ can mean the same as _____.
   A) no  B) later  C) giving consent

206. To ‘vote down’ is to _____ something.
   A) accept  B) defeat  C) propose

207. To ‘veg out’ means to _____.
   A) get angry  B) get excited  C) relax

208. If someone talks about ‘vibes’, they are talking about _____.
   A) feelings  B) experiences  C) desires

209. If you ‘walk off with’ something, you _____ it.
   A) steal  B) forget  C) borrow

210. ‘Walking on air’ means you are _____.
   A) happy  B) depressed  C) upset

211. To “walk all over” someone is to _____ them.
   A) mislead  B) aggravate  C) impose on

212. “Watch out” means _____.
   A) be careful  B) relax  C) hurry up

213. “Water down” means to _____.
   A) make stronger  B) have a beer  C) weaken

214. The “way the wind blows” is _____.
   A) how things were  B) the way things are  C) how things are going to be

215. To ‘wear on’ someone is to _____ them.
   A) agree with  B) annoy  C) ignore

216. To say ‘word for word’ means to _____.
   A) condense it  B) change what was said  C) say it exactly the same

217. To ‘wet one’s whistle’ is to _____.
   A) be happy  B) have a problem  C) have a drink

218. If you are ‘yellow bellied’, you are _____.
   A) brave  B) conceited  C) cowardly

219. ‘You bet’ means _____.
   A) no  B) certainly  C) if I can

220. ‘You don’t say’ shows _____.
   A) disbelief  B) annoyance  C) surprise

221. ‘You tell them’ _____ someone.
   A) encourages  B) disciplines  C) corrects

222. ‘Year in, year out’ means _____.
   A) never  B) constantly  C) eventually

223. ‘You can say that again’ shows _____.
   A) condemnation  B) acceptance  C) agreement

224. If you are a ‘yes man’ you always _____.
   A) argue  B) agree  C) question

225. If something is ‘yummy’, it’s _____.
   A) delicious  B) horrible  C) frightening

226. To ‘zonk-out’ is to _____.
   A) daydream  B) get excited  C) fall asleep quickly

227. To ‘zip your lip’ is to _____.
   A) shut up  B) be loud  C) talk about things you don’t know

228. To ‘zero in on’ is to _____ something.
   A) aim for  B) adjust  C) alter
1. Wow, that is a great car!
A) awesome  B) able  C) action

2. After staying awake late at night studying, I felt tired the next day.
A) an angel  B) an all-nighter  C) an atmosphere

3. This place is so boring, I want some excitement.
A) action  B) ape  C) aggravation

4. He is such an ill-mannered person.
A) ant  B) action  C) animal

5. I don’t want to stay in this dirty, smelly place.
A) an airhead  B) an ace  C) an artist

6. I can’t believe he put salt in the sugar basin. He’s such a stupid person.
A) an airhead  B) an ace  C) an artist

7. Dave is the best player on the team.
A) action  B) apple  C) ace

8. The director gave the little-known actor his first chance.
A) broad  B) bone  C) break

9. That motorcycle rider looks really tough in his leather outfit.
A) boss  B) biker  C) babe

10. I shouted at the boys to stop it, but they continued to fight.
A) break it up  B) bust it up  C) blow it up

11. Will you lend me a dollar?
A) bonus  B) bag  C) buck

12. I feel really depressed when I think of how many problems I have.
A) bummed out  B) blow out  C) bent out

13. Can you spare some money?
A) bread  B) bag  C) buns

14. Where’s the alcohol kept around here?
A) brains  B) bacon  C) booze

15. It’s only a small mistake so don’t worry about it.
A) boo-boo  B) bacon  C) blind

16. We were really overwhelmed by your kindness.
A) blown up  B) blown away  C) blown down

17. You made a good decision there.
A) crow  B) call  C) catch

18. He’s in the toilet at the moment.
A) can  B) cupboard  C) cold

19. I’m really busy, but next time I see you we’ll talk.
A) I’ll catch you later.  B) I’ll be on your case.  C) I’ll cash it in.

20. I wouldn’t live in such a cheap place if I didn’t have to.
A) croak  B) carrot  C) cheesy

21. Don’t be such a coward and go do it.
A) cow  B) carrot  C) chicken

22. He’s so relaxed. He never looks rushed.
A) cold  B) curry  C) cool

23. You should phone the police and tell them.
A) corpses  B) cops  C) cowboys

24. Watching T.V. all day is turning you into a lazy, good-for-nothing.
A) carrot  B) chair  C) couch potato

25. I’ll have to study really hard to pass this test.
A) cram  B) corn  C) crack

26. The other team beat us even though their best player wasn’t there.
A) canned  B) creamed  C) cooked

27. He’s really upset because his fish died last night.
A) cooled  B) cracked  C) croaked

28. This is such a simple job. A kid could do it.
A) cushy  B) cozy  C) comfy

29. The disco is really quiet tonight.
A) dead  B) deep  C) down

30. The boys abandoned the stolen motorbike in the park.
A) downed  B) ditched  C) duped

31. There sure is a lot of marijuana smoking these days.
A) dome  B) dog  C) dope

32. Can you give me some money for groceries?
A) dip  B) dice  C) dough

33. Wasn’t that a really obscene movie?
A) dirty  B) dusty  C) damp

34. I felt so angry that I wanted to hit him so hard that he would fall over.
A) dig him  B) dust him  C) deck him

35. Could you tell me what the amount of the bill is?
A) what’s the dirt  B) what’s the doc  C) what’s the damage

36. Things are a little unsure right now. I can’t give you a firm answer.
A) dopey  B) deep  C) dicey

37. We were late so we ate the meal really quickly.
A) dug the meal  B) directed the meal  C) downed the meal

38. This morning was really boring. Let’s do something interesting later.
A) a ditch  B) a drag  C) a dope

39. Who’s the man with the big car?
A) drop  B) dude  C) duck

40. The new play was excellent.
A) dynamite  B) digging  C) duplicate
41. My mom really shouted at me for coming home late.
   A) gave me elephants  B) gave me evil  C) gave me an earful

42. Tom has lost a lot of weight so something must be worrying him.
   A) egging  B) eating  C) encouraging

43. Wow! This movie is really great.
   A) earning  B) easy  C) evil

44. The two cowboys looked at each other and then walked on.
   A) egged  B) entered  C) eyeballed

45. This jazz is really great.
   A) faded  B) far-out  C) foggy

46. The heroin addict needed a dose of drugs really badly.
   A) five  B) fix  C) flag

47. He's too unreliable to keep that job.
   A) flaky  B) forty  C) flexed

48. He lost control of himself suddenly when he heard the news.
   A) filled up  B) flopped  C) flippéd-out

49. You should listen to the other side of the argument before you decide.
   A) flip  B) fox  C) five

50. I can't believe he called the police about the noise. He's such an old-fashioned person.
   A) a fossil  B) a fish  C) a foam

51. I really became interested in computers at school.
   A) got into  B) gave out to  C) got off on

52. I'm sorry, but I just don't understand.
   A) get with it  B) go for it  C) get it

53. Hurry up and get busy. There is a lot of work to do.
   A) Get with it  B) Go for it  C) Go get it

54. Did you see the rock group's performance last night?
   A) girdle  B) gig  C) giggle

55. She's so fashionable and glamorous. I can't understand why she's with him.
   A) grass  B) glitzy  C) gifted

56. Let me have a try.
   A) gift  B) go  C) geezer

57. Stop acting so silly.
   A) gravy  B) goofy  C) great

58. I've caught you and you can't get away.
   A) Golfer  B) Goosney  C) Gotcha

59. That car must have cost over twenty thousand dollars.
   A) grand  B) grapes  C) guns

60. Do you have any marijuana?
   A) grass  B) gravy  C) grease

61. That's a really disgusting thing to say.
   A) groovy  B) ground  C) gross

62. I always look so untidy and unclean after a long airline trip.
   A) green  B) grubby  C) geared up

63. When Todd drives it really is both a dangerous and frightening experience.
   A) hasty  B) harmless  C) hanging

64. This matter is too important and serious for me.
   A) happy  B) heavy  C) hip

65. Alice is in the past now. I don't go out with her anymore.
   A) history  B) hip-hop  C) hash

66. That play was a great success.
   A) hot  B) hoot  C) hit

67. Who is the boss there these days?
   A) hip  B) honcho  C) hole

68. I'll get in a taxi and come right away.
   A) hip  B) hid  C) hop

69. Many movies are successful only because of the heavy promotion and advertising.
   A) hoe  B) hype  C) horn

70. The children are a little overexcited.
   A) hot  B) hanging  C) hyper

71. They checked our identification cards at the door.
   A) inked us  B) I.D.ed us  C) iced us

72. I'm leaving right this minute.
   A) I'm hopping.  B) I'm outa here.  C) I'm blue.

73. The car accident left her seriously injured.
   A) in a bad way  B) ironed  C) inside-out

74. Marriage it too serious a business for me.
   A) intense  B) internal  C) icy

75. I hear he's in trouble at the moment.
   A) a jam  B) a jive  C) a jump

76. You shouldn't waste his time or he is going to get angry one of these days.
   A) jazz him  B) jerk him around  C) jangle him

77. He's a real athlete these days.
   A) jock  B) jim  C) juice

78. I need to go to the toilet. Can you show me where it is?
   A) jump  B) john  C) jog

79. My father thinks that all heavy drug users should be put in jail.
   A) joints  B) johnies  C) junkies

80. I don't know how he stays calm and relaxed when she shouts like that.
   A) ketchups  B) knights  C) keeps his cool

81. Wow! This disco is really wild tonight.
   A) kickin’  B) kissing  C) kaput

82. I wish he wasn't such a stupid person.
   A) kayak  B) kennel  C) klutz
83. How can he criticize it so much when he’s never been to that city.
   A) knit   B) knock   C) kill

84. Dave's dating a really stunning woman. Have you seen her?
   A) krone of a   B) kunkle   C) knockout

85. You wouldn't exactly call her calm and relaxed.
   A) limber   B) lacking   C) laid back

86. That's just like her to be so inert.
   A) lame   B) lacquer   C) latent

87. Don't give me that story again. I've heard it before.
   A) load   B) line   C) lump

88. I am really fortunate getting that seat.
   A) looked-out   B) lucked-in   C) lucked-out

89. It isn't a good idea to cause trouble when you can't speak the language.
   A) mix up   B) make waves   C) mud up

90. I am exhausted after working at nights and studying by day.
   A) maxed out   B) marbled   C) made

91. David is a really excellent golf player.
   A) mad   B) modern   C) mean

92. I'm sick of his dumb and stupid questions.
   A) Mickey Mouse   B) mash potato   C) marshmallow

93. The police arrested him outside his house.
   A) nicked   B) noted   C) nough

94. Let's have a small drink of brandy before we go to bed.
   A) nip   B) nose   C) node

95. There is no problem and it doesn't matter.

96. You want me to tell him? I won't do it.

97. He is such a dull and boring person.
   A) nerd   B) navel   C) note

98. This is a bit cold. Can you put it in the microwave and heat it up?
   A) not it   B) nuke it   C) near it

99. She is crazy if she thinks I care.
   A) nude   B) numb   C) nuts

100. This is a great place to live.
     A) pal   B) pad   C) pail

101. He is such a difficult and annoying person.
     A) peach   B) palm   C) pain in the neck

102. Get your hands off me.
     A) pole   B) paws   C) pagoda

103. It was cheap.
     A) peanuts   B) papaw   C) parallel

104. She drank so much beer that she is really drunk.
     A) pickled   B) parked   C) paraded

105. It's really easy to do.
     A) a pear   B) a peel   C) a piece of cake

106. No wonder you are overweight. You always overeat.
     A) pig-out   B) perform   C) peter out

107. He only likes doing jobs where he can make an easy profit.
     A) a quick buck   B) a quote   C) a queen

108. Her work is always rapidly, but carelessly done.
     A) queer   B) quick and dirty   C) quick tempered

109. His solution is always of the impermanent, unsatisfactory type.
     A) quick fix   B) quick sand   C) queasy

110. Let's go to the pub for a quick beer.
     A) quilt   B) quick one   C) queue

111. There really isn't any news in this newspaper anymore.
     A) road   B) rear   C) rag

112. I wish they didn't make such a lot of noise this late at night.
     A) race   B) rail   C) racket

113. He got a lot of points the last round.
     A) racked up   B) rained   C) read

114. The business is doing very well and they are really making a lot of money.
     A) running it over   B) raking it in   C) right here

115. The weather is really cold and harsh at this time of year.
     A) red   B) raw   C) ripe

116. Let's go to the beach and get some sunshine.
     A) rays   B) root   C) rage

117. This is very important so make sure you give it to him right away.
     A) red nose   B) red hot   C) run over

118. She is so young and innocent. It is no wonder she got exploited.
     A) ripped-off   B) roped-in   C) rounded-up

119. Did you see the size of the diamond on her finger?
     A) rig   B) rock   C) roast

120. He has got diarrhea.
     A) the rises   B) the rookies   C) the runs

121. He has two young children running around his house.
     A) rug rats   B) riddles   C) rolls

122. He was dismissed from work yesterday.
     A) sold   B) snatched   C) sacked

123. There is always some kind of swindle going on over there.
     A) swift   B) sweet   C) scam

124. I wish they wouldn't just rush in, eat really quickly, and then leave.
     A) snippet   B) stop it up   C) scarf it down

125. Nobody is interested so let's just cancel the whole thing.
     A) scratch   B) sell   C) surf

126. I don't know why she likes him. He's so dirty and unkept.
     A) simple   B) scruffy   C) sharp
127. That band plays some excellent tunes, you know.
   A) serious  B) showy  C) sick
128. Wow, those are really cool sunglasses.
   A) slits  B) slides  C) shades
129. Go on and have another try.
   A) spade  B) shot  C) stick
130. They all criticized me, but it wasn’t my fault.
   A) slammed  B) shaded  C) shot
131. I’m not going to a horrible and dirty place like that.
   A) sleazebag  B) solid  C) sober
132. Look at the time! We should leave.
   A) speak  B) split  C) stalk
133. He comes from a very old-fashioned family.
   A) shrill  B) shody  C) square
134. The stolen car has New York license plates.
   A) tags  B) ticks  C) togs
135. The whole city was completely destroyed in the war.
   A) taped  B) tapestry  C) taken out
136. I’ll be there in just a few seconds.
   A) tick  B) tale  C) tea
137. Mum was really angry with me last night.
   A) toy  B) ticked-off  C) tramp
138. He completely wrecked the car last night.
   A) transplanted  B) totalled  C) tricked
139. You really should throw out most of this stuff.
   A) track  B) tame  C) trash
140. There’s nothing on the television tonight.
   A) tax  B) tube  C) time
141. His breath is totally repellant.
   A) a turnoff  B) a takeoff  C) a tangle.
142. I can’t believe she was dating someone else when she was still my girlfriend.
   A) tainting  B) two-timing  C) telling
143. Why are all the men at school such fools.
   A) twits  B) tins  C) tanks
144. I’ve told him many, many times not to do that.
   A) untimely  B) ugly  C) umpteen
145. They often try to increase the price if you can’t speak the language.
   A) up  B) use  C) unit
146. It’s still available, if you want it.
   A) unique  B) up for grabs  C) united
147. It costs $2,000 in advance.
   A) unknown  B) up front  C) unsmoved
148. She is such an anxious woman.
   A) uptight  B) urban  C) uniform
149. Let’s stop work and relax this weekend.
   A) vent  B) veg  C) vary
150. I get bad feelings about him.
   A) vibes  B) valuables  C) vitals
151. This is a great meal. I can’t believe you made it.
   A) vulgar  B) vicious  C) volcanic
152. It looks like he’s got a lot of money in his pocket.
   A) wand  B) wish  C) wad
153. That was an easy victory. I thought it would be harder.
   A) a walkover  B) a wander  C) a white-out
154. Gosh, I was really drunk last night. What did I have?
   A) wasted  B) wrinkled  C) wriling
155. Hello, Tom. What’s been happening lately?
   A) What’s in?  B) What’s next?  C) What’s up?
156. He’s very talented when it comes to computers.
   A) a worm  B) a whiz  C) a wood
157. Those are great shoes. Where did you get them.
   A) windy  B) wicked  C) worthless
158. Don’t be such a weak and inept person.
   A) wimp  B) wretch  C) witch
159. I hadn’t expected them today, so I ended up improvising.
   A) willing it  B) worshipping  C) winging it
160. He’s really nervous about the exam.
   A) wet  B) wide  C) wired
161. That colour is really horrible on you.
   A) yodel  B) yukky  C) youthful
162. She always gives me a hard time.
   A) yields to me  B) yick and yacks  C) yanks me around
163. He’s not British, you know. He’s an American.
   A) a yo-yo  B) a yahoo  C) a yank
164. Can we rest? I’m too exhausted to go on.
   A) zapped  B) zoomed  C) zealous
165. Since he did that, he’s a nobody around here.
   A) zero  B) zap  C) zombie
166. Oh no, not another pimple!
   A) zillion  B) zoo  C) zit
ANSWER KEY
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**Answers Book 1 - Part E**

Book 1 - Part E
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9-B 10-C 11-A 12-B 13-B 14-C 15-D 16-B
17-C 18-D 19-B 20-A 21-B 22-C 23-B 24-B
25-C 26-D 27-A 28-C 29-A 30-D 31-C 32-A
33-C 34-B 35-C 36-C 37-A 38-C 39-D 40-B
41-D 42-A 43-B 44-A 45-A 46-D 47-B 48-C
49-C 50-A 51-B 52-A 53-D 54-C 55-B 56-A
57-D 58-C 59-D 60-D 61-A 62-D 63-B 64-A
65-C 66-A 67-B 68-A 69-C 70-B 71-C 72-D
73-B 74-B 75-D 76-B 77-C 78-D 79-C 80-A
81-C 82-D 83-B 84-B 85-A 86-C 87-D 88-D
89-C 90-B 91-A 92-D 93-B 94-D 95-A 96-D
97-C 98-B 99-A 100-C

Elementary vocabulary Test 2

1-C 2-D 3-A 4-A 5-D 6-A 7-D 8-D
9-C 10-A 11-A 12-C 13-B 14-C 15-D 16-A
17-A 18-B 19-C 20-D 21-B 22-D 23-D 24-C
25-A 26-B 27-D 28-A 29-C 30-A 31-D 32-B
33-C 34-B 35-D 36-A 37-C 38-C 39-A 40-B
41-D 42-C 43-A 44-D 45-A 46-C 47-A 48-B
49-A 50-D 51-A 52-D 53-C 54-B 55-D 56-C
57-C 58-A 59-B 60-B 61-A 62-D 63-B 64-A
65-C 66-D 67-C 68-B 69-D 70-D 71-D 72-B
73-A 74-C 75-C 76-C 77-B 78-D 79-A 80-D
81-B 82-D 83-A 84-B 85-C 86-A 87-D 88-C
89-B 90-A 91-C 92-C 93-C 94-B 95-A 96-B
97-D 98-C 99-D 100-B

Elementary vocabulary Test 3

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17-A 18-C 19-B 20-D 21-C 22-A 23-B 24-A
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33-D 34-A 35-A 36-C 37-D 38-B 39-D 40-D
41-D 42-A 43-C 44-D 45-C 46-D 47-B 48-B
49-A 50-D 51-A 52-D 53-D 54-D 55-B 56-A
57-D 58-A 59-D 60-C 61-B 62-C 63-D 64-A
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73-D 74-C 75-B 76-A 77-A 78-A 79-B 80-A
81-D 82-C 83-A 84-D 85-C 86-B 87-D 88-C
89-B 90-B 91-B 92-D 93-B 94-A 95-C 96-B
97-D 98-D 99-C 100-B

Elementary vocabulary Test 4

1-D 2-D 3-A 4-C 5-D 6-C 7-C 8-B
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17-D 18-D 19-D 20-A 21-C 22-D 23-D 24-A
25-C 26-D 27-B 28-C 29-D 30-C 31-A 32-D
33-D 34-C 35-B 36-D 37-D 38-D 39-B 40-C
41-C 42-B 43-B 44-B 45-A 46-A 47-B 48-C
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57-D 58-B 59-D 60-B 61-D 62-C 63-A 64-A
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73-B 74-C 75-B 76-A 77-D 78-C 79-A 80-A
81-A 82-D 83-B 84-B 85-D 86-B 87-B 88-C
89-B 90-A 91-C 92-C 93-D 94-C 95-B 96-B
97-A 98-D 99-A 100-B

Classified topics

ANIMALS
1-A 2-B 3-C 4-D 5-A 6-B 7-B 8-C
9-D 10-A 11-C 12-D 13-D 14-B 15-A

BATHROOM
1-D 2-C 3-B 4-A 5-A 6-B 7-C 8-D
9-A 10-A 11-B 12-C 13-A 14-C 15-D

CLOTHES
1-A 2-A 3-D 4-D 5-C 6-C 7-A 8-C
9-C 10-B 11-D 12-A 13-A 14-B 15-A

DINING ROOM
1-B 2-B 3-A 4-C 5-A 6-D 7-D 8-A
9-B 10-A 11-C 12-C 13-C 14-A 15-A

ENVIRONMENT
1-A 2-A 3-C 4-B 5-A 6-B 7-C 8-D
9-A 10-C 11-B 12-B 13-A 14-A 15-A

FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS
1-C 2-D 3-D 4-A 5-A 6-B 7-A 8-A
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FOOD
1-D 2-C 3-B 4-A 5-A 6-B 7-B 8-D
9-A 10-A 11-C 12-C 13-C 14-A 15-A

HEALTH
1-C 2-A 3-A 4-D 5-B 6-C 7-C 8-A
9-A 10-B 11-D 12-A 13-A 14-A 15-A

JOBS
1-A 2-A 3-B 4-D 5-C 6-B 7-C 8-D
9-A 10-C 11-B 12-C 13-C 14-A 15-A

LIVING ROOM
1-A 2-B 3-C 4-D 5-A 6-B 7-C 8-D
9-A 10-C 11-B 12-B 13-A 14-A 15-A

MUSIC AND THEATER
1-C 2-C 3-B 4-B 5-A 6-A 7-A 8-A
9-A 10-C 11-B 12-B 13-C 14-A 15-A

SPORTS
1-B 2-B 3-C 4-A 5-A 6-D 7-D 8-D
9-A 10-B 11-C 12-A 13-A 14-C 15-D

TRANSPORT
1-A 2-A 3-C 4-C 5-C 6-C 7-B 8-B
9-A 10-A 11-C 12-D 13-C 14-D 15-A

WEATHER
1-B 2-B 3-A 4-A 5-A 6-C 7-C 8-D
9-D 10-B 11-B 12-A 13-C 14-C 15-B
A “Pair of” Quiz

1- a pair of gloves 2- a pair of glasses
3- a pair of socks 4- a pair of earrings
5- a pair of sunglasses 6- a pair of pants
7- a pair of shoes 8- a pair of pajamas
9- a pair of slippers 10- a pair of scissors

Automobile Vocabulary

1- A 2- D 3- B 4- D 5- A 6- C 7- C 8- B 9- B 10- D

Body

1- eyes 2- ears 3- teeth
4- hands 5- nose 6- mouth
7- legs 8- feet 9- knees
10- back

Clothes 1

1- gloves 2- hat 3- scarf
4- jeans 5- tie/necktie 6- socks
7- coat 8- shirt 9- skirt
10- suit

Clothes 2

1- scarf 2- pants 3- gloves
4- socks 5- shirt 6- jacket
7- gown 8- trousers

Colors 1

1- red 2- blue 3- white
4- green 5- yellow 6- purple
7- orange 8- pink 9- brown
10- black
Colors 2
1- navy 2- green 3- red
4- yellow 5- white 6- seven
7- blue 8- five
9- red, yellow, green

Colors 3
1- blue 2- yellow 3- red
4- green 5- white 6- brown
7- brown 8- black 9- white
10- purple

Colors 4
1- green 2- red 3- yellow
4- blue 5- black 6- pink
7- brown 8- white 9- purple
10- oranges

Country - Nationality - Language
1-B 2-A 3-C 4-B 5-B 6-B 7-A 8-C
9-B 10-C

Days
1- Friday 2- Thursday 3- Monday
4- Monday 5- Saturday 6- Sunday
7- Tuesday 8- Wednesday 9- Wednesday
10- Monday

Educational Subjects
1- Art 2- Math 3- Geography
4- Chemistry 5- Physics 6- Music
7- History 8- Economics 9- Biology
10- Physical education

Place Names
1- zoo 2- art museum
3- movie theatre or cinema 4- aquarium
5- sports stadium 6- bar or pub
7- concert hall 8- amusement park
9- bank 10- post office
11- travel agency 12- funeral parlor or undertaker
13- dry cleaners 14- plumber
15- employment agency 16- law firm
17- realtor or estate agents 18- Laundromat

Family
1- aunt 2- brother in law 3- grandmother
4- niece 5- grandson 6- brother
7- uncle 8- cousin 9- nephew
10- grandfather

Food
1- sour 2- full 3- dry
4- rich 5- thirsty 6- moist
7- starve 8- succulent 9- bitter
10- sweet

Group Nouns
1- transportation 2- fruit 3- furniture
4- drinks 5- luggage 6- dogs
7- holidays 8- food 9- vegetables
10- money

House Words
1- In the kitchen 2- In the laundry
3- in the closet 4- in the bathroom
5- In the yard/in the garden 6- In the dining room
7- In the living room 8- In the garage
9- In the pantry 10- In the bedroom

Household Appliances
1- washing machine 2- vacuum cleaner 3- microwave
4- iron 5- TV 6- telephone
7- dishwasher 8- kettle 9- toaster
10- freezer 11- refrigerator

Jobs
1- C 2- B 3- A 4- C 5- B 6- C 7- A 8- B
9- B 10- C

Months
1- December 2- July 3- June
4- January 5- April 6- August
7- November 8- May 9- January
10- June

Nationalities
1-B 2-C 3-B 4-A 5-B 6-C 7-C 8-B
9-C 10-B

Nationalities & Languages
1-B 2-C 3-A 4-B 5-A 6-B 7-C 8-B
9-C 10-A

Occupations: What is my job?
1- secretary 2- lawyer
3- doctor or nurse 4- teacher
5- clerk or salesperson 6- veterinarian
7- firefighter 8- police officer
9- dentist 10- mailman

Opposites - Nouns
1-h 2-c 3-e 4-b 5-g 6-f 7-d 8-j
9-a 10-i

Opposites - Adjectives 1
1-f 2-e 3-b 4-h 5-g 6-i 7-d 8-j
9-a 10-c

Opposites - Adjectives 2
1-f 2-b 3-h 4-c 5-e 6-j 7-a 8-g
9-d 10-i
### Opposites - Adjectives 3

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### Opposites - Verbs 1

| 1 | g | 2 | f | 3 | d | 4 | a | 5 | c | 6 | h | 7 | b | 8 | e |

### Opposites 1

1- tall 2- heavy 3- big
4- handsome 5- long 6- expensive
7- far 8- rich 9- polite
10- happy

### Opposites 2

1- clean 2- tight 3- sharp
4- loud 5- deep 6- straight
7- dark 8- thick 9- high
10- wide

### Opposites 3

1- short 2- tall 3- small
4- cheap 5- thin 6- old
7- slow 8- ugly 9- down
10- wide

### People Who Wear Uniforms

1- firefighters 2- police 3- nurses
4- mail carriers 5- pilots 6- chefs
7- sailors 8- flight attendant 9- teller
10- waiter 11- waitress

### Soccer Vocabulary

1- A 2- C 3- A 4- C 5- B 6- B 7- C 8- A 9- B 10- C

### Things We Carry

1- raincoat / umbrella 2- camera
3- book bag/satchel 4- briefcase
5- wallet 6- purse
7- handkerchief 8- newspaper 9- key
10- shopping bag/carrier bag

### Time Words

1- minute 2- hour 3- half an hour
4- day 5- week 6- fortnight
7- month 8- season 9- year
10- decade 11- century 12- millennium

### Transportation Verbs

1- arrive 2- depart 3- disembark
4- drive / ride 5- take-off 6- land
7- sail 8- tow 9- fly
10- ride

### What Vegetable?

1- Tomatoes 2- Corn 3- Pumpkins
4- Spinach 5- Carrots 6- Beet roots
7- Potatoes 8- Beans 9- Garlic
10- Peppers

### What's the Category?

1- clothing 2- birds 3- occupations
4- insects 5- transportation 6- flowers
7- fish 8- mammals 9- seasons
10- shoes 11- vegetables 12- trees
13- food 14- fruit 15- liquids
16- cereals 17- relatives 18- number
19- sports 20- weather 21- cities
22- countries

### Which Word is Different?

1- snake 2- peach 3- wrestling
4- man 5- Rome 6- pineapple
7- Tom 8- bread 9- cat
10- bag

### Word Groups 1

1- odd numbers 2- writers, novelists
3- composers 4- shapes
5- first names of girls 6- vegetables
7- baseball positions 8- cities in England
9- American Presidents 10- Greek alphabet

### Word Groups 2

1- even numbers 2- American states
3- forms of transport 4- nationalities
5- types of fast food 6- first names of boys
7- jewelry 8- car makers
9- songs by the Beatles 10- organs of the body

### Word Groups 3

1- jobs 2- mountains
3- African countries 4- footwear
5- cosmetics 6- types of currencies
7- cartoon characters 8- James Bond movies
9- Australian cities 10- ice cream flavors

### Word Groups 4

1- Roman numerals, Consonants 2- fashion houses
3- continents 4- birds
5- school subjects 6- breeds of dogs
7- baseball teams 8- athletes
9- emotions

### Word Groups 5

1- types of flowers 2- all in Egypt
3- all played James Bond 4- precious stones or gems
5- all are red 6- all are types of weather
7- baseball teams 8- athletes
9- emotions

### Word Relationships

1- foot 2- youth 3- walking
4- racket or racquet 5- women 6- Japanese
7- girl 8- your 9- dentist
10- ate 11- uncle 12- shoot
13- more important 14- second
15- the month before last
### Snonyms (Page 251)

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### Antonyms (Page 255)

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### Miscellaneous (Page 259)

#### Analogies I - Find the Appropriate Match

19. Piglet 20. Reptile

#### Analogies II - Find the Appropriate Match

10. Leg 11. Soften 12. Departure
19. Leap year 20. Pack/Packet of

#### Beverages

1. cocoa 2. a soda 3. wine
4. brandy 5. whisky 6. tea
7. beer 8. liquor 9. coffee
10. ayan

#### Business Expressions 1

9. E 10. A

#### Business Expressions 2

9. A 10. A

#### Change the Words

1. Instead 2. continue 3. used
4. snowdrift 5. bucket 6. outdoors
7. outfought 8. overtake 9. excuse

#### Count/Non-Count Food Partitives


#### Gender-Free Language

1. flight attendant 2. police officer
3. letter carrier 4. chairperson
5. spokesperson 6. anchor
7. poet 8. act
9. homemaker 10. workforce, personnel
11. spouse 12. parenting
13. supervisor 14. selling ability
15. people, humankind
Finish the Sentence
1-A  2-C  3-C  4-A  5-B  6-B  7-A  8-A
9-C  10-B

Food and Nutrition Quiz
1-B  2-C  3-E  4-B  5-A  6-C  7-D  8-B
9-D  10-E  11-C  12-A  13-D

What Fruit...?
1- apple  2- grapes  3- pineapple
4- banana  5- orange  6- cherries
7- melon  8- pear  9- plum
10- strawberry

House Words
1- in the kitchen  2- in the bedroom
3- in the bathroom  4- in the living room
5- in the closet  6- in the garage
7- in the shed  8- in the nursery
9- in the laundry  10- in the toilet

Interjections
1-A  2-C  3-A  4-B  5-B  6-C  7-B  8-A
9-A  10-A

Meat
1- beef  2- bacon  3- pork
4- lamb  5- mutton  6- venison
7- game  8- fish  9- poultry
10- offal

The logic list
1-D  2-B  3-D  4-A  5-B  6-B  7-D  8-C
9-C  10-B  11-A  12-B  13-D  14-E

The most general meaning
1-E  2-D  3-B  4-D  5-E  6-E  7-C  8-B
9-D  10-C

Types of Hats
1- hats  2- cap  3- helmets
4- beret  5- veil  6- headscarf
7- turban  8- crown  9- hood
10- bonnet

Word definition
1-B  2-D  3-B  4-D  5-A  6-D  7-E  8-D
9-D  10-C  11-C  12-E  13-D

Use of English  (Page 264)

TEST A
1-B  2-A  3-B  4-A  5-D  6-C  7-D  8-A
9-A  10-B  11-D  12-B  13-A  14-C  15-C

TEST B
1-A  2-C  3-A  4-D  5-A  6-B  7-D  8-B
9-C  10-A  11-B  12-A  13-D  14-B  15-C

TEST C
1-B  2-C  3-A  4-D  5-B  6-D  7-B  8-D
9-B  10-C  11-A  12-A  13-A  14-D  15-C

TEST D
1-A  2-B  3-A  4-D  5-C  6-C  7-A  8-A
9-C  10-B  11-D  12-A  13-A  14-C  15-B

TEST E
1-D  2-B  3-A  4-C  5-B  6-C  7-C  8-A
9-B  10-C  11-A  12-D  13-A  14-D  15-C

TEST F
1-A  2-C  3-D  4-C  5-A  6-D  7-C  8-B
9-C  10-C  11-B  12-A  13-D  14-C  15-D

TEST G
1-C  2-A  3-B  4-D  5-C  6-B  7-D  8-B
9-A  10-A  11-D  12-B  13-C  14-C  15-D

TEST H
1-B  2-A  3-C  4-B  5-A  6-B  7-C  8-D
9-B  10-A  11-D  12-B  13-C  14-A  15-D

TEST I
1-C  2-B  3-A  4-C  5-D  6-C  7-B  8-D
9-A  10-C  11-B  12-B  13-D  14-A  15-D

TEST J
1-D  2-C  3-B  4-C  5-D  6-B  7-C  8-A
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TEST K
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TEST L
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9-C  10-A  11-C  12-D  13-A  14-D  15-B

TEST M
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9-D  10-B  11-D  12-C  13-C  14-A  15-C

TEST N
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TEST 17 (Page 319)
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33-E  34-E  35-A  36-D  37-C  38-B  39-D  40-A

TEST 18 (Page 320)
1-C  2-B  3-A  4-D  5-A  6-B  7-A  8-E
9-D  10-E  11-C  12-D  13-B  14-A  15-C  16-D
17-B  18-B  19-A  20-C  21-D  22-B  23-C  24-B
25-B  26-D  27-D  28-E  29-C  30-C  31-A  32-A
33-A  34-A  35-C  36-B  37-C  38-C  39-A  40-C

TEST 19 (Page 321)
1-E  2-B  3-B  4-B  5-A  6-E  7-E  8-B
9-A  10-D  11-B  12-A  13-A  14-D  15-A  16-C
17-A  18-B  19-B  20-D  21-A  22-B  23-D  24-A
33-A  34-A  35-C  36-E  37-C  38-B  39-E  40-B

TEST 20 (Page 322)
1-B  2-C  3-B  4-B  5-B  6-B  7-D  8-B
9-B  10-D  11-D  12-B  13-D  14-C  15-B  16-B
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25-B  26-B  27-A  28-D  29-E  30-E  31-E  32-B
33-D  34-C  35-C  36-A  37-B  38-E  39-C  40-C

TEST 21 (Page 323)
1-B  2-C  3-A  4-A  5-B  6-D  7-B  8-E
9-D  10-A  11-A  12-C  13-C  14-B  15-B  16-C
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TEST 22 (Page 324)
1-C  2-C  3-A  4-A  5-E  6-B  7-C  8-C
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TEST 23 (Page 325)
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TEST 24 (Page 326)
1-E  2-D  3-C  4-D  5-B  6-E  7-C  8-B
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TEST 25 (Page 327)
1-C  2-B  3-E  4-C  5-C  6-B  7-E  8-D
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25-D  26-D  27-C  28-D  29-D  30-A  31-A  32-C
33-C  34-C  35-E  36-B  37-A  38-E  39-A  40-A
## WORDPOWER (Page 328)

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