

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Name: KEY

- 1) If I _____, I could have got much more money.
 A) waited B) would wait C) had waited D) would have waited
- 2) I don't know _____ bag this is.
 A) who the B) whose C) who's D) who
- 3) It took me a year to get used to _____ at 5:30am.
 A) get up B) getting up C) got up D) have got up
- 4) The film made him _____.
 A) crying B) cry C) to crying D) to cry
- 5) This week we _____ money for Oxfam charity.
 A) collect B) collected C) are collecting D) have been collected
- 6) He couldn't avoid _____ into the tree.
 A) crash B) crashing C) to crash D) to have crashed
- 7) Why are you so dirty? - I _____ in the garden.
 A) have been working B) was working C) have worked D) worked
- 8) Could you tell me where _____?
 A) is the bank B) the bank is C) there is the bank D) is there the bank
- 9) I promise I _____ at 6.
 A) am going to come B) will come C) am coming D) come
- 10) Sorry but your room _____ at the moment.
 A) is cleaned B) is being cleaned C) is been cleaned D) cleans
- 11) This is the first time I _____ a horse.
 A) am riding B) have been riding C) was riding D) had been riding
- 12) After the accident he was taken to _____ hospital.
 A) a B) the C) an D) -
- 13) When he came home he found out that somebody _____ his notebook.
 A) stole B) has stolen C) had stolen D) was stolen
- 14) I'm late, _____?
 A) am I B) shall I C) aren't I D) will I
- 15) He had _____ for breakfast.
 A) two toasts B) two pieces of toast C) two bars of toasts D) two bars of toast
- 16) I wish I _____ more for this test.
 A) revised B) would revise C) had revised D) would have revised
- 17) Lucy didn't like the film. - _____.
 A) so did I B) neither did I C) I didn't D) so didn't I
- 18) She told him _____ late.
 A) to being B) to not be C) not to be D) don't be
- 19) _____ he was ill, he won the race.
 A) Otherwise B) Although C) In spite D) Despite
- 20) We had _____ flour so she baked a cake.
 A) a little B) little C) a few D) few
- 21) He stopped _____ newspapers, because everything is online.
 A) buy B) to buy C) buying D) to buying
- 22) How do you _____ his changing moods?
 A) take over B) put with C) take up with D) put up with
- 23) If the temperature drops _____ zero, it will freeze.
 A) under B) down C) below D) in
- 24) Why do you have the bucket? I _____ the car.
 A) will wash B) am going to wash C) am washing D) would wash
- 25) I saw him in Brno yesterday, he _____ in Sydney.
 A) couldn't be B) mustn't be C) might not have been D) can't have been

TRANSFORMATIONS

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. You must not use more than five words including the word in bold. Do not change this word.

- We should go now
It 's time to go / It's time we went home. **TIME**
- I'm sure Sam was there because he's in one of my photos. **MUST**
Sam must have been there because he's in one of my photos
- I would prefer to stay in tonight. **RATHER**
I 'd rather not go out tonight.
- You should go on a diet. **WERE**
If I were you, I would go go on a diet.
- The last time I read a thriller was ages ago. **FOR**
I have not read a thriller for ages.
- "Where did the concert take place?" **HAD**
He wanted to know when the concert had taken place.
- They didn't let us leave the room during the exam. **ALLOWED**
We were not allowed to leave the room during the examination.
- He came and fixed our washing machine. **HAD**
We had our w. m. repaired.
- Are you going to participate in the Christmas show this year? **PART**
Are you going to take part the Christmas show this year?
- Her hair is so long that it takes her ages to dry it. **SUCH**
She has such long hair that it takes her ages to dry it.

WORD FORMATION

Use the given word in an appropriate form:

- I like taking snaps, during parties or family gatherings especially but I am not very skilful / skilful. **SKILL**
- The historian pointed out that the Chinese vase was a fake and was almost worthless. **WORTH**
- Her parents told Janet that a parrot was an unsuitable pet, but she insisted and eventually they gave up and bought her one. **SUIT**
- Learning a skill is always a good solution to the problem of boring work. **SOLVE**
- Also, I felt I was a failure because any time I tried to put up a shelf, for example, it always fell down! **FAIL**
- The student had learned a lot and there was no repetition of his earlier mistakes. **REPEAT**
- A customer has left it at the shop to be repaired, but there had been a misunderstanding, and it was actually for sale. **UNDERSTAND**
- There has been a great change in the behaviour of the shop assistants, they are no longer impolite, but smile and try to be helpful. **POLITE**
- She said she had a disagreement with a customer and he had thrown the camera at her because she disliked his photos! **AGREE**
- There are so few of these rhinos left that they are regarded as endangered species. **DANGER**

CLOZE TEST

Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, D) best fits each gap.

Karakamia wildlife sanctuary

The Karakamia reserve is located not 0 ...A... from Perth in Western Australia. Suburban is not only a word that you 1 with a wildlife paradise, but Karakamia is actually part of the township of Chidlow. The land was purchased by the Australian government in 1991 with the 2 of protecting threatened species of indigenous wildlife. That's why there is a nine-kilometre fence around it, designed to 3 out species introduced by European settlers, 4 foxes, cats and rabbits.

The sanctuary 5 its name from the Aboriginal word meaning 'home of the red tailed black cockatoos', and at dusk the air is 6 with the calls of these birds. This is when the sanctuary is at its most magical. A guided walk by spotlight is the perfect way to experience it. Many of the animals are quite tame, which means you can 7 them at close quarters and get an idea of what Australia was like 8 to European colonisation.

9 on the Swan River coastal plain, the sanctuary is home to a 10 variety of animals. Of particular appeals are woylies, which are like small cangeroos, bandicoots and brush-tailed possums. As is the 11 with any wild creatures, to get the best views you need to keep perfectly still and 12 them come to you.

2 refer blizlo 13

10 kloka'ne real'konity

banditul broka (possums)

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|--------------|---|--|--|---|
| 0. <i>d</i> | a) far | b) long | c) distant | d) remote |
| 1. <i>b</i> | a) refer | b) accompany | c) regard | <input checked="" type="radio"/> d) associate |
| 2. <i>c</i> | a) proposal | <input checked="" type="radio"/> b) aim | c) target | d) plan |
| 3. <i>a</i> | a) catch | b) send | <input checked="" type="radio"/> c) keep | d) hold |
| 4. <i>a</i> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> a) including | b) intending | c) involving | d) indicating |
| 5. <i>d</i> | a) bears | b) finds | c) gains | <input checked="" type="radio"/> d) takes |
| 6. <i>b</i> | a) crowded | <input checked="" type="radio"/> b) filled | c) completed | d) packed |
| 7. <i>a</i> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> a) observe | b) notice | c) spot | d) glance |
| 8. <i>d</i> | a) advance | b) former | c) ahead | <input checked="" type="radio"/> d) prior |
| 9. <i>a</i> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> a) Set | b) Risen | c) Put | d) Laid |
| 10. <i>a</i> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> a) wide | b) deep | c) tall | d) strong |
| 11. <i>c</i> | a) way | b) same | <input checked="" type="radio"/> c) case | d) common |
| 12. <i>b</i> | a) wait | <input checked="" type="radio"/> b) let | c) allow | d) leave |

1. Read the description of three types of memory loss quickly. Match the descriptions (1-3) with the summaries (a-c)

- a) When you can't recognise someone you know 2
b) When your mind chooses to forget something it doesn't want to remember 1
c) When you deceive yourself with a false memory 3

3

2. Find words in the text with the following meanings:

1. erase (especially a memory) (par 1) blot out
2. collided with (par 2) ran into
3. strange (par 2) unusually
4. received (par 3) acquired
5. slight (par 3) mild
6. approached (par 4) came up
7. was found (par 4) turned out
8. find something (without expecting to) (par 6) come across
9. escape without punishment (par 6) get away

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3. Read the descriptions again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)? Or is there not enough information (N) to say if the statements are true or false?

- T 1. Lacunar amnesia is when people have had a bad shock and don't remember what happened. (T/F/N)
F 2. In these cases, the memory is erased from the mind. (T/F/N)
F 3. Sarah only remembers the moment when the truck hit the house. (T/F/N)
N 4. Prosopamnesia is a condition some people inherit from their parents. (T/F/N)
F 5. Phillipa was concerned that the man who approached her was William Child. (T/F/N)
F 6. In source amnesia, people intentionally change the source of the memory. (T/F/N) False
T 7. In Jon's profession it is common to meet people with this condition. (T/F/N)
T 8. The woman wanted her neighbour to be punished for the crime. (T/F/N)

8

4. Write a summary of the article in 50 words:

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