

MULTIPLE CHOICE*Circle the best possibility:*

- 1) I feel rather cold. I wish I _____ my sweater with me.
A) brought B) bring C) had brought D) would bring
- 2) He stopped _____ the newspapers because everything is online.
A) buy B) to buy C) to buying D) buying
- 3) It's high time you _____ working.
A) to start B) will start C) started D) start
- 4) She's really tired. She's not used _____ so hard.
A) to work B) to has worked C) to working D) work
- 5) He is unbearable, and I can't imagine how she can put _____ his awful behaviour.
A) on to B) away from C) out to D) up with
- 6) Close the door, _____ ?
A) do you B) will you C) should you D) don't you
- 7) "I won't go to the cinema this week." - _____
A) "Nor I will." B) "I won't." C) "Nor do I." D) "Neither will I."
- 8) It's not very easy to find _____ work at the moment.
A) a B) the C) - D) this
- 9) We had _____ beautiful weather.
A) so B) such C) such a D) so a
- 10) We will start after she _____.
A) will arrive B) arrive C) arrives D) have arrive
- 11) I was late because the car _____.
A) broke down B) has broken down C) would have broken down D) had broken down
- 12) This is the third time I _____ you this.
A) am telling B) told C) am being telling D) have been telling
- 13) She _____ at school because I saw her in the city centre.
A) could be B) mustn't have been C) oughtn't be D) can't have been
- 14) I _____ my project by Friday.
A) finish B) going to finish C) am finishing D) will have finished
- 15) I _____ Tom just when he _____ the hospital.
A) saw/was leaving B) was seeing/ left C) saw/has left D) had seen/ left
- 16) Jack was very happy because he _____ to school yesterday.
A) hadn't to go B) hadn't go C) didn't have to go D) can't have gone
- 17) I'm really busy. If I _____ more time, I _____ you now.
A) have/will help B) would have/ helped C) had/would help D) have had/would have helped
- 18) I have _____ minutes so I can help you.
A) little B) a little C) few D) a few
- 19) _____ the condition of the patient is serious, she seems to be out of danger.
A) Despite B) In spite C) Although D) However
- 20) I went back to the town _____ I was born.
A) that B) which C) where D) whereas
- 21) _____ we get some rain soon, there will be serious drought this summer.
A) In case B) Provided C) If D) Unless
- 22) Please give me _____ toast. I'm hungry.
A) piece of B) a C) a piece of D) -
- 23) Politicians have to _____ a lot of speeches.
A) make B) do C) say D) tell
- 24) James and Linda love _____ and they are going to get married.
A) each other B) themselves C) both D) either one
- 25) I hope I _____ the test.
A) will pass B) am going to pass C) am passing D) will have pass
- 26) She is very old and hardly _____ goes out.
A) ever B) almost C) never D) doesn't
- 27) When the train _____ we will go out.
A) will stop B) stops C) is stopping D) stopped
- 28) I'd rather you _____ at home this evening.
A) will stay B) stay C) stayed D) are staying
- 29) Linda is married _____ an American.
A) to B) with C) by D) into
- 30) I'm really tired. I _____ all night.
A) worked B) was working C) have worked D) have been working

30 points

TRANSFORMATIONS

Rewrite the sentences so that the meaning stays the same as in the first sentence using the words in CAPITALS. Don't change the word. You can use 2 – 5 words. Contracted forms (e.g. don't) count as 2 words.

1. Sue's had an argument with Jack's brother. **OUT**
Sue has fallen out with Jack's brother.
2. "Are you coming tonight?", asked my sister. **THAT**
My sister asked if I was coming that night.
3. It looks like clothes are getting cheaper. **SEEM**
Clothes seem to be getting cheaper.
4. I have asked a professional to value my jewellery. **HAD**
I have had my jewellery valued by a professional.
5. I really regret not choosing a different career. **IF**
If only I had chosen a different career.
6. If you eye witnessed the accident, you should call the police. **BETTER**
You had better call the police if you eye witnessed the accident.
7. I was expecting him to pay me back last week. **PAID**
He should have paid me back last week.
8. Travelling by coach was a regular habit of ours. **WOULD**
We would (often) travel by coach.
9. It is not necessary to wear a helmet when you ride a bike. **TO**
You don't have to wear a helmet when you ride a bike.
10. As he is getting older, he looks more like his father. **THE**
The older he is getting the more he looks like his father.

10 points (0,5 point for half a sentence)

READING

5. Write a summary of the article from READING part in about 50 words:

Grammar: 62 points

Reading: 30 points

TOTAL : 92 points

1: 100% - 88%

2: 84% - 75%

3: 74% - 62%

4: 61% - 49%

5: 48% -

CLOZE TEST

Choose the best possibility. Circle it. There is an example at the beginning (0)

Example:

- 0 A affects B results © happens D succeed

What is a coincidence?

A coincidence is a surprising thing that (0) to us. For example, you and a friend both go shopping on the same day. You don't go together and don't discuss your shopping plans in (1) When you (2) up afterwards, you're amazed to discover that you've each bought an identical T-shirt. By (3) , you each chose to buy the same one. Many people (4) coincidences as significant. Did you and your friend communicate with each other in some subconscious way? What does it tell you about your friendship? Well, the simple (5) could be that, being (6) friends, you have similar taste in clothes.

In reality, life is (7) of coincidences, but normally we don't notice them. For example, in almost 50 percent of all football matches, two players share the same birthday. This seems surprising, (8) that there are 365 possible birthdays in the year. But most of these matches will be played without anybody being (9) that the coincidence exists. (10) your birthday is today or tomorrow, you don't generally go around telling people when it is. What's more, without realising it, you probably (11) into contact with lots of people born on the same day as you. But when a coincidence is (12) to your attention, it still seems amazing.

- | | | | | |
|-----|--|---|--|--|
| 1. | A previous | B beforehand | C ahead | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D advance |
| 2. | A link | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B meet | C join | D unite |
| 3. | A fortune | B luck | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C chance | D fate |
| 4. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> A regard | B think | C consider | D believe |
| 5. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> A explanation | B definition | C motivation | D resolution |
| 6. | A tight | B near | C strong | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D close |
| 7. | A heavy | B rich | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C full | D crowded |
| 8. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> A given | B except | C even | D instead |
| 9. | A noticed | B known | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C aware | D intelligent |
| 10. | A Therefore | B Whereas | C Meanwhile | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D Unless |
| 11. | A make | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B come | C have | D go |
| 12. | A taken | B carried | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C brought | D shown |

12 points

WORD FORMATION

Use the given word in an appropriate form:

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1. On the final day, we visited the majestic Victoria Falls and then flew home. | MAJESTY |
| 2. It was my uncle Clive who provided me with advice and sound guidance when I was young. | GUIDE |
| 3. Local planners are sorry they underestimated the number of tourists that would come for the festival. | ESTIMATE |
| 4. The book, like the movie, tracks the anxiety and growing pains of a teenager in 1970s Germany. | GROW |
| 5. This wine has a very fruity flavour to it and a pleasant after-taste. I really like it. | PLEASE |
| 6. Whatever conclusions are drawn from these results, you can't deny it was a groundbreaking experiment. | CONCLUDE |
| 7. Many people often make a comparison between London and New York. | COMPARE |
| 8. This book originated as a series of lectures about shipwrecks, which were given two decades ago. | ORIGIN |
| 9. It's incredibly rare to see large sharks in the Mediterranean Sea. | CREDIBLE |
| 10. Doctors say a glass of warm milk before bedtime can result in a more restful night's sleep. | REST |

10 points (0,5 point for wrong spelling)

READING

1. Read the article about the life and work of a famous war photographer.

Match headings 1 - 6 to paragraphs A - F:

| | |
|----|---|
| 1) | C |
| 2) | E |
| 3) | A |
| 4) | F |
| 5) | B |
| 6) | D |

- 1. OPPORTUNITY
- 2. MOTIVATION
- 3. LEGACY
- 4. GUILT
- 5. BACKGROUND
- 6. RISK

2. Match sentences a) - e) to gaps (1) - (5) in the article:

- a) He wanted to reveal the true face of war and famine and to tell the stories of those who have no voice.
- b) However, he is also haunted by the people he photographed.
- c) In what must have been a difficult childhood, young Don was brought up in a one-bedroom basement flat in a rough and violent part of London.
- d) On several occasions, he was very nearly killed.
- e) This was the start of his career as a photographer.

| | |
|----|---|
| a) | 4 |
| b) | 5 |
| c) | 1 |
| d) | 3 |
| e) | 2 |

3. Read the statements about Don McCullin. Match the underlined words in italics in the article to the statements:

- 1. He was highly motivated to do what he did.
- 2. He interfered in people's lives in an unwelcome way.
- 3. He produced an enormous number of photographs.
- 4. He was clever and quick-thinking in an urban environment.
- 5. His work is beautiful, but makes you feel sad and thoughtful.
- 6. In his work, he observes and records the dramatic and terrible events of the 20th century so that they won't be forgotten.
- 7. When he was young, his family had no money and not enough food.
- 8. In his life, he went on an inner personal journey to achieve something important.

driven
intrusive
prolific
streetwise
haunting
bear witness
deprived
quest

4. Read the article again. Choose the correct answers. Circle them:

1. According to the article, Don McCullin

- a) has only ever been a war photographer.
- b) took most of his photographs in the 1960s and 1970s.
- c) has taken photographs both at home and abroad.
- d) began his career at the time of the Vietnam War.

2. When he was a boy, Don

- a) hung out with a gang of thugs on London's rough streets.
- b) found it hard to get on with other kids in his neighbourhood.
- c) was encouraged to be objective and hard-working.
- d) learned to be a strong and resilient person.

3. Don took the photo of the gang of young thugs

- a) soon after they had murdered a police officer.
- b) but didn't sell it until one of the photo's subjects committed *a crime*.

4. During his career, Don

- a) was wounded by a sniper.
- b) narrowly avoided death more than once.
- c) was wounded in Cambodia.
- d) felt depressed whilst away on demanding photo shoots.

5. According to his interviews, Don McCullin is

- a) keen to take photographs that tell the truth about suffering
- b) proud of the artistic quality of his war photography.
- c) trying hard to develop his own moral sense of purpose.
- d) unmoved by the images of horror he has seen.

5. Write a summary of the article in about 50 words:



(use the next page)

Total: 30 points

6 points

5p.

8p.

5p.

6p.