

2011/12

Name:

Key

1. Use of English. Choose the best possibility:

1. How long _____ here?
a) are you **b) have you been** c) do you be d) you have been
2. I have to have my car _____.
a) serviced b) to service c) servicing d) service
3. I like Tom and Jane. They are _____ nice people.
a) so b) so a **c) such** d) such a
4. Let's go and have a drink. We've got _____ time before the train leaves.
a) little b) few c) a few **d) a little**
5. If I _____ the accident with my own eyes, I would never have believed him.
a) hadn't seen b) didn't see c) hadn't been seeing d) wouldn't have seen
6. Please, could you speak _____?
a) slower b) more slow **c) more slowly** d) slower
7. He couldn't phone her because he _____ his mobile.
a) had lost b) has lost d) lost c) would have lost
8. He admitted _____ money.
a) stealing b) to steal c) to have stolen d) was stealing
9. There isn't enough time. We _____ to hurry.
a) needn't b) must **c) have** d) don't have
10. A: I haven't seen the film yet. B: _____.
a) I haven't too. **b) Neither have I.** c) So have I. d) I neither.
11. Jack had an accident. He had to go to _____ hospital.
a) a b) the c) some **d) -**
12. All players shook hands _____ the end of the match.
a) in **b) at** c) to d) on
13. Helen wrote me about it. Excuse me, who _____ about it?
a) wrote you b) did you write c) has written you d) did write you
14. Let's stop talking and start working, _____?
a) shall we b) will we c) should we d) won't we
15. My room _____ at the moment.
a) has just been redecorated **b) is being redecorated** c) is redecorated d) was redecorated
16. I _____ agreed to go out. I haven't got any money!
a) mustn't have **b) shouldn't have** c) couldn't have d) wouldn't have
17. This time next year I _____ in Madrid.
a) am working b) will work c) work **d) will be working**
18. If he _____ early, he will help you with your essay.
a) finishes b) will finish c) would finish d) finished
19. Don't shout at me, _____?
a) do you b) won't you c) shall you **d) will you**
20. I am exhausted. I _____ in the garden all afternoon.
a) am working b) was working **c) have been working** d) have worked
21. The students organised a show but they _____ it off because of lack of time.
a) gave b) took **c) put** d) turned
22. They asked me what I _____ about it.
a) think **b) thought** c) do I think d) did I think
23. When Jane was a little girl, she _____ be thin.
a) would b) was used to c) got used to **d) used to**
24. I haven't drunk any coffee _____ January.
a) for **b) since** c) until d) after
25. I am awfully sorry, but I had no alternative, I simply _____ what I did.
a) must do **b) had to do** c) have had to do d) have to do

2. 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. Contracted forms (don't) count as two words.

- 1, Jane regretted choosing such an expensive dress. **WISHED**
Jane wished she had had chosen a less expensive dress.
- 2, Tania has a mobile phone because her son may need to contact her. **CASE**
Tania has a mobile phone in case her son ~~may~~ needs to contact her.
- 3, They don't let her go out in the evening. **ALLOWED**
She's not allowed to go out in the evening.
- 4, How many competitors were there in the race? **PART**
How many competitors took part in the race?
- 5, My physics test was easier than I had expected. **AS**
My physics test was not as hard/difficult as I had expected.
- 6, "Don't touch the cake, Sarah, it's still hot," said Mrs. Brown. **NOT**
Mrs. Brown told Sarah not to touch the cake because it was still hot.
- 7, "Can you be there at five?" he asked me. **IF**
He asked me if I could be there at five.
- 8, I'm sure someone drank your beer by mistake. **MUST**
Your beer must have been drunk by mistake.
- 9, People think that the famous actress will arrive in the city this morning. **EXPECTED**
The famous actress is expected to arrive in the city this morning.
- 10, If I were you, I'd take his advice. **BETTER**
You had better take his advice.

05/05

10p

3. Word formation. Use the word given in CAPITALS and form a word that fits in the gap:

PILTDOWN MAN

In 1912, a scientific 0) discovery made newspaper headlines around the world. An amateur fossil 1) collector called Charles Dawson took a 500,000-year-old skull to a museum. After a thorough 2) examination of the skull, the scientists told Dawson that it belonged to a kind of ape that had 3) disappeared from the Earth thousands of years earlier. It represented a missing 4) connection between modern humans and their ape ancestors. It was an 5) unbelievably important piece of the jigsaw and became known as "Piltdown Man".

- DISCOVER**
- COLLECT**
- EXAMINE**
- APPEAR**
- CONNECT**
- BELIEVABLE**

Dawson told the scientists that he intended to collect more fossils from the same location. Over the 6) following few years, he took other bones to the museum and the scientists gave Piltdown Man a 7) scientific name: Eoanthropus Dawson.

- FOLLOW**
- SCIENCE**

However, in 1953 three scientists from the British Museum re-examined the bones 8) carefully and uncovered the truth: the bones were a mixture of human and animal bones. They had been covered in a special substance to make them look 9) older than they really were. Piltdown man was a fake and Charles Dawson had been 10) dishonest about the fossils from the beginning.

- CARE**
- OLD**
- HONEST**

10p

Name:

4. Cloze test. Choose the best word for each gap - a, b, c:

SWIMMERS RUSH INTO THE SEA

The days when a shark sighting (0) sent bathers racing up the beach (1) a fear seem to be long gone. They (2) d regular visitors to the sandy shores of Cornwall this summer. And it seems there is (3) b of room for beach-goers and sharks (4) a b.

Indeed, the 16ft basking shark at the Porthcurno beach, near Land's End, was much of an attraction (5) d the sunshine. Swimmers and surfers piled into the sea to try to get a closer look at the shark. They were well (6) b that the basking shark represents no danger to humans since it (7) d nothing bigger than plankton.

Rachel Hosken, a photographer who took pictures of the basking shark from cliffs above the beach at Porthcurno on Saturday, said: "Everyone has (8) a the sharks swimming near the beach but it is still exciting when they appear. The water is (9) a clear that it is just beautiful to watch them. (10) d their size they are very graceful indeed".

She added: "The lifeguard was nearby so he would have told people to move away if they (11) c too close."

Basking sharks, the second-largest fish in the world after the whale shark, are the biggest wild animal to visit Britain (12) c, growing up to 36ft and seven tons. (13) a they are not aggressive, their huge size means they could (14) a serious damage to any swimmer who got too close.

Lifeguard Stefan Harkon said. "Basking sharks are harmless but we try to (15) b people away from them because they are a protected species in Britain."

- | | | | | |
|----|---|--|---|--|
| 0 | a) send | b) sent | c) has sent | d) was sent |
| 1 | <input checked="" type="radio"/> a) in | b) of | c) at | d) by |
| 2 | a) have become | b) both became | c) became both | <input checked="" type="radio"/> d) have both become |
| 3 | a) much | <input checked="" type="radio"/> b) plenty | c) more | d) lot |
| 4 | a) same | <input checked="" type="radio"/> b) alike | c) even | d) together |
| 5 | a) so | b) than | <input checked="" type="radio"/> c) as | d) so as |
| 6 | a) familiar | <input checked="" type="radio"/> b) aware | c) sensible | d) realized |
| 7 | a) has eaten | b) has been eaten | c) ate | <input checked="" type="radio"/> d) eats |
| 8 | <input checked="" type="radio"/> a) got used to | b) used to | c) used | d) to use to |
| 9 | <input checked="" type="radio"/> a) so | b) such | c) as | d) too |
| 10 | a) Although | b) However | c) In spite | <input checked="" type="radio"/> d) Despite |
| 11 | a) would come | b) have come | <input checked="" type="radio"/> c) had come | d) came |
| 12 | a) reguraly | b) regurarly | <input checked="" type="radio"/> c) regularly | d) regurally |
| 13 | <input checked="" type="radio"/> a) Although | b) However | c) In spite | d) Despite |
| 14 | <input checked="" type="radio"/> a) do | b) make | c) have | d) give |
| 15 | a) prevent | <input checked="" type="radio"/> b) keep | c) stay | d) put |

15 p.

READING

1 Read the text. What is the main idea of the article?

- a Changes in life can help people become successful.
- b The four people, despite being very different in many ways, have important things in common.
- c It is clear, very early in someone's life, that they are going to be successful.

2 Match the people to the questions (1-6). Write JC - Joseph Conrad, CC - Charlie Chaplin, MM - Michael Marks, FM - Freddie Mercury.

Who

- 1 moved to a different country with his parents?
- 2 took a long time to become famous?
- 3 refused to change when others in the same profession had to?
- 4 returned to his home country after he had become successful?
- 5 became successful very quickly?
- 6 was said to be the best in the world at what he did?

FM

JC

CC

CC

MM

CC

3 Read the article again and choose the correct answers (a-d).

- 1 Joseph Conrad's parents
 - a were both arrested.
 - b died before he moved to France.
 - c died in Poland.
 - d died after Conrad had left them.
- 2 Charlie Chaplin
 - a was famous before he went to America.
 - b stayed in America because he had been offered work there.
 - c stayed in America with the other English actors.
 - d played the same character in more than one film.

4 Replace the underlined words and phrases with the underlined words and phrases from the text.

1 The show was criticised by everyone who saw it.

panned

2 When the war started, it was a shock to people in both countries.

broke out

3 After years of travelling, the explorer lived quietly and permanently in a village by the sea.

settled down

4 A good artist is able to use things that have happened in their life for inspiration.

draw on

5 The ex-king was forced to move to a different country after the revolution.

exiled

6 After the film *Jaws*, Steven Spielberg became successful very quickly.

was an overnight

7 After many years of hard work, his aim was to be able to retire in five years' time.

he was looking to

3 Michael Marks

- a emigrated because he had been offered a job in Britain.
- b didn't know Tom Spencer before 1894.
- c was given a job in a market.
- d retired a rich man in 1903.

4 Freddie Mercury's father

- a moved to Zanzibar because of a revolution.
- b had to find work in Zanzibar.
- c worked for the British government in Zanzibar.
- d sent Freddie to a boarding school in Britain.

5. Write a summary of the text in about 50 - 60 words:

4

Reading: 22p.

total: G: 60p.
R: 22p.

82p.

90

1: 100% - 88%

2: 87% - 75%

3: 74% - 62%

4: 61% - 49%