**FINAL TEST 2012/2013 NAME:**

**I. USE OF ENGLISH. Circle the best possibility:**

1. I wish I \_\_\_ her earlier!

 A) met B) meet C) had met D) would met

2) I \_\_\_ an article when the message \_\_\_ .

 A) was reading, came B) read, was coming C) was reading, was coming D) read, came

3) How long \_\_\_ belly dancing?

 A) are you doing B) do you do C) have you been doing D) do you

4) He thought that Mary \_\_\_ .

 A) will never come B) would never come C) isn’t coming D) is never going to come

5) Did I fail? I \_\_\_ all week!

 A) was studying B) studied C) have studied D) had been studying

6) By the time I have the results of this test, my ISIC card\_\_\_ .

 A) will have expired B) will expired C) have expired D) is going to expire

7) Water \_\_\_ at 100 C.

 A) is boiling B) boils C) would boil D) is boilying

8) Not again! You \_\_\_ to do your homework!

 A) always forget B) always forgetting C) are always forgetting D) will always forget

9) Who \_\_\_ this letter?

 A) did write B) wrote C) write D) written

10) Look! Somebody \_\_\_ milk on the carpet.

 A) spilt B) has spilt C) spillt D) had to spilt

11) I \_\_\_ alone but now I prefer more people around me.

 A) used to live B) am used to live C) am used to living D) would lived

12) Close the door, \_\_\_?

 A) will you B) shall you C) do you D) are you

13) This is the first time I \_\_\_\_ sushi!

 A) try B) have tried C) am trying D) tried

14) Have you seen my keys? I \_\_\_ them in my office.

 A) must left B) must leave C) can have left D) must have left

15) If you \_\_\_ another life, \_\_\_ the same partner?

 A) could live, do you choose B) live, did you choose

 C) had lived, will you choose D) could live, would you choose

 16) It’s time \_\_\_.

 A) we go B) we will go C) we would go D) we went

 17) Microtechnology is moving so fast that hardly \_\_\_ can keep up with it all.

 A) anybody B) no one C) somebody D) nobody

 18) I have only two \_\_\_ for you.

 A) advice B) advises C) advices D) pieces of advice

 19) Where is your car? He asked \_\_\_ .

 A) where is my car B) where was my car C) where my car was D) where my car is

 20) When I saw the non-smoking sign, I \_\_\_ my cigarette.

 A) put out B) put up C) put off D) put away

 21) I’d rather you \_\_\_ out at night.

 A) not go B) wouldn’t go C) don’t go D) didn’t go

 22) \_\_\_ Rob \_\_\_ Jon saw the wolf.

 A) Either, nor B) Neither, or C) Both, or D) Both, and

 23) Prepare one more seat \_\_\_ he comes.

 A) in case B) provided C) unless D) as long

 24) \_\_\_ he loved her, he never brought her flowers.

 A) Despite B) In spite of C) However D) Although

 25) The famous actor \_\_\_ at the moment.

 A) is being interviewed B) has been interviewed C) was interviewed D) is interviewing

# II. TRANSFORMATIONS.

# Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. You have to use from 2 to 5 words including the word in BOLD. Do not change this word .

1) I am not strong enough to climb that steep path without a walking stick. **TOO**

 That path is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ climb without a walking stick.

2) There is no need to correct the tests today. **HAVE**

 You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ correct the tests today.

3) If you drive so quickly, you’ll have an accident. **MORE**

 Unless you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, you’ll have an accident.

4) Chris is hungry because the last time he ate anything was Thursday evening. **NOT**

 Chris is hungry because he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Thursday evening.

5) Although it looks easy, this dance is actually quite difficult. **AS**

 That dance is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ looks.

6) I am sure I haven't met your new boyfriend yet.  **HAVE**

 I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your new boyfriend yet.

7) Could you possibly lend me some money? **MIND**

 Would \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_me some money?

8) Someone must meet Peter at the airport. **MET**

 Peter \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the airport.

9) “Will I have to come tomorrow?” Sarah asked. **HAVE**

 Sarah asked \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to come the following day.

10) I think you should give up smoking. **BETTER**

 You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ smoking.

**IV. WORD FORMATION**

**Complete the text below. Use the words in CAPITALS to form a verb, noun, adjective or adverb that fits the gap.**

**Hunting for haunting under the surface of urban life**

Beneath Royal Mile in Edinburgh, the street that runs from the castle to the Palace of Holyrood House, there are the (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(REMAIN) of streets and houses from the 1600s. On a typical day, the only visitors are those on (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (HISTORY) tours, but tonight, with the help of 200 locals, the site will be turned into a giant (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(SCIENCE) experiment. The man behind the experiment is a one-time (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (MAGIC) and psychologist Richard Wiseman of the University of Hertfordshire. The aim of the experiment, he says, is to investigate reports of ghosts in the old buildings. Professor Wiseman and his team have (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (CAREFUL) prepared the area for their (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(INVESTIGATE). For two months, they have examined the underground site with sensors which can detect tiny changes in temperature, (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (HUMID) and sound waves of such low frequency that are (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(PRACTICAL) inaudible. From 10pm until midnight for three nights, small groups of (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (VOLUNTARY) will be allowed to stay inside the buried houses. When they come out, they will be asked if they see or feel anything strange, and what kind of ghosts, if any, they can imagine occupying different (10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (LOCATE).

**5. Write a summary of the text in READING in about 50 words:**

**FINAL TEST 2012/2013 NAME:**

**III. CLOZE TEST**

 **For gaps 1-15 choose one correct answer a) – d):**

Traces of chocolate found (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an ancient Mayan pot (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that people were drinking it 2,600 years ago. In South America chocolate was consumed in a bitter and spicy drink called ´xocoatl´, often flavoured with vanilla or chilli pepper. People (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that the drink could help fight fatigue. Chocolate was also an important luxury good and cocoa beans were often used (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ currency. Christopher Columbus brought (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cocoa beans to show Ferdinand and Isabella of Spain, but it was Hernando Cortes who introduced it to the European public. Chocolate was still served as a drink, but the Europeans (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sugar and milk, and removed the chilli pepper, replacing it with vanilla. These (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the taste meant that by the 17th century it was popular (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ European nobility. At the end of the 18th century, the first form of solid chocolate was (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Italy. In 1828, Dutchman Conrad van Houten (10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a method for removing the fat from cocoa beans and making powdered cocoa and cocoa butter. Van Houten also developed a process of treating chocolate to take (11) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the bitter taste. This made it possible to create the modern chocolate bar. According to a recent survey, the British are Europe’s biggest (12) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of chocolate, eating an average of 10 kilos per year – nearly five times as much as Italians. In 2005 they spent £ 4.3 billion (13) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 605 thousand tonnes of chocolate, almost a quarter of the continent’s (14) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Chocolate may not be a luxury item anymore, but its production (15) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ big business.

1) a) by b) in c) out d) at

2) a) tell b) show c) inform d) say

3) a) believed b) considered c) regarded d) suggest

4) a) for b) by c) with d) as

5) a) much b) any c) some d) few

6) a) added b) attached c) combined d) joined

7) a) additions b) improvements c) extensions d) expansions

8) a) in b) among c) for d) as

9) a) found b) born c) invented d) arrived

10) a) introduced b) introduction c) introducing d) introduce

11) a) out b) off c) over d) away

12) a) users b) consumers c) customers d) takers

13) a) on b) at c) with d) for

14) a) supplie b) suply c) supply d) surply

15) a) becomes b) becoming c) had become d) has become