

I. Open the brackets by putting the verbs in the correct tense, voice and mood forms.

- 1) have you been working 2) train 3) joined 4) were still finishing 5) doubted
6) would give 7) had I come 8) greeted 9) had won 10) was hired
11) had it not been 12) would never have chieved 13) join 14) will they let
15) will take 16) are now offering 17) will have finished

II. Insert the right article by writing a, an, the or '-' in the gaps below.

- 1) an 2) the 3) - 4) a 5) an 6) the 7) the 8) – 9) a

III. Insert the necessary prepositions.

- 1) for 2) by 3) for 4) at 5) on 6) of 7) at 8) in 9) by 10) on 11) for

IV. Use phrasal verbs in the correct forms to replace the underlined words.

- 1) hold on 2) put out 3) see me off 4) called off 5) running into 6) broken into
7) runs out of 8) looking into

V. Translate the Russian words or phrases into English.

- 1) passed 2) elder 3) terrible 4) aren't I 5) neither 6) for a living 7) raise 8) do

VI. Use the words in capitals to form new words that fit the gaps in the text.

- 1) portrayal 2) excessively 3) personality 4) athletic 5) sensitive 6) encourage
7) notions 8) striking 9) misrepresent 10) inaccurate

VII. Change the structure of the sentence using the words in italics so that it contains the same meaning.

- 1) blamed Mike for stealing
2) had been paying attention, he wouldn't
3) can't have broken
4) it would stop

5) she have her manicure done

6) needn't have bought

VIII. Read the text below and choose the answer to each question that most effectively improves the quality of writing or makes it conform to the standards of written English.

QUESTION 1

Choice B is the best answer because the graph clearly indicates that, on March 5, average low temperatures are at their lowest point: 12 degrees Fahrenheit. Choice A is incorrect because the phrase “as low as” suggests that the temperature falls no lower than 20 degrees Fahrenheit, but the chart shows that in January, February, and March, the temperature frequently falls below that point. Choices C and D are incorrect because the information each provides is inconsistent with the information on the chart.

QUESTION 2

Choice A is the best answer because it concisely combines the two sentences while maintaining the original meaning. Choices B, C, and D are incorrect because each is unnecessarily wordy, thus undermining one purpose of combining two sentences: to make the phrasing more concise.

QUESTION 3

Choice B is the best answer because it provides a conjunctive adverb that accurately represents the relationship between the two sentences. “However” signals an exception to a case stated in the preceding sentence. Choices A, C, and D are incorrect because each provides a transition that does not accurately represent the relationship between the two sentences, and as a result each compromises the logical coherence of these sentences.

QUESTION 4

he best answer because it provides commas to offset the nonrestrictive modifying clause “an associate professor of geology at Ohio State”. Choices A, B, and D are incorrect because each provides punctuation that does not adequately separate the nonrestrictive modifying clause about Jason Box from the main clause.

QUESTION 5

Choice C is the best answer because the colon signals that the other factor that contributed to the early thaw is about to be provided. Choice A is incorrect because it results in a sentence that deviates from grammatical standards: a semicolon should be used to separate two independent clauses, but in choice A the second clause only has a subject, not a verb. Choice B is incorrect because it is unnecessarily wordy. Choice D is incorrect because “being” is unnecessary and creates an incoherent clause.

QUESTION 6

Choice C is the best answer because it provides the correct preposition (“of”) and relative pronoun (“which”) that together create a dependent clause following the comma. Choices A, B, and D are incorrect because each results in a comma splice. Two independent clauses cannot be joined with only a comma.

QUESTION 7

Choice A is the best answer because the verb tense is consistent with the preceding past tense verbs in the sentence, specifically “produced” and “drifted.” Choices B, C, and D are incorrect because each utilizes a verb tense that is not consistent with the preceding past tense verbs in the sentence.

QUESTION 8

Choice D is the best answer because “their” is the possessive form of a plural noun. In this case, the noun is plural: “snow and ice.” Choices A and B are incorrect because the possessive pronoun must refer to a plural noun, “snow and ice,” rather than a singular noun. Choice C is incorrect because “there” would result in an incoherent sentence.

QUESTION 9

Choice D is the best answer. The preceding sentences in the paragraph have established that a darker surface of soot-covered snow leads to more melting because this darker surface absorbs heat, whereas a whiter surface, free of soot, would deflect heat. As the passage points out, exposed land and water are also dark and cannot deflect heat the way ice and snow can. Only choice D reflects the self-reinforcing cycle that the preceding sentences already imply. Choices A, B, and C are incorrect because the information each provides fails to support the previous claim that the “result” of the soot “is a self-reinforcing cycle.”

QUESTION 10

Choice B is the best answer because it is free of redundancies. Choices A, C, and D are incorrect because each of the three presents a redundancy: Choice A uses “repeat” and “again”; Choice C uses “damage” and “harmful effects”; and Choice D uses “may” and “possibly.”

QUESTION 11

Choice D is the best answer because sentence 5 describes the information Box seeks: “to determine just how much the soot is contributing to the melting of the ice sheet.” Unless sentence 4 comes after sentence 5, readers will not know what the phrase “this crucial information” in sentence 4 refers to. Choices A, B, and C are incorrect because each results in an illogical sentence progression. None of the sentences that would precede sentence 4 provides details that could be referred to as “this crucial information.”