

TEST

I. In each line (1 – 5), identify the word (A, B, C or D) which has a different vowel sound (гласный звук) in the underlined part. Mark your answer on your answer sheet. Here is an example:

0. (A) look (B) food (C) cook (D) shook

Answer:

0.	A	B	C	D
		✓		

1. (A) flower (B) shower (C) sower (D) powder
2. (A) neat (B) heave (C) cleanse (D) lean
3. (A) dear (B) wear (C) rear (D) hear
4. (A) mind (B) kind (C) wind (D) bind
5. (A) tough (B) enough (C) cough (D) rough

II. Indicate which syllable (слог) carries the stress (ударение) in the following words. Mark your answer on your answer sheet. Here is an example:

0. realise ['rɪəlaɪz]

00. certain ['sɜ:tn]

Answer:

0.	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
	✓			

00.	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
	✓			

6. effect
7. complicated
8. occupancy
9. committee
10. politics

III. Read the following sentences. Use the correct word derived from the word given in brackets. Write your word clearly in the answer box on your answer sheet.

11. Your article is not _____ (fact) correct.
12. What's missing from this organisation is the leadership _____ (fact).
13. She gave a clear, _____ (fact) account of the attack to the police.
14. The boat is ten metres in _____ (long).
15. Many airlines passengers face _____ (long) delays.
16. In the late afternoon, the shadows usually _____ (long).
17. In some cities you don't feel _____ (save) going out alone at night.
18. Her parents fear for her _____ (save).
19. Are the kids _____ (save) fastened into their car seats?

20. There was a lot of _____ (act) in preparation for the King's visit.
21. She began to explain her _____ (act) to the group.
22. He's very _____ (act) involved in the local party.
23. Tests revealed some _____ (norm) skin cells.
24. She doesn't _____ (norm) arrive until ten.
25. Relations between the two countries are gradually _____ (norm).

IV. Open the brackets putting the verb in the correct tense and voice form.

Write the answer clearly in the answer box on your answer sheet.

The sun (26) _____ (*shine*) and Clare felt like doing something active. She (27) _____ (*have*) enough for the moment of living in the past. She walked into the ski school office and within ten minutes (28) _____ (*arrange*) a private class for the whole afternoon. One of the ski teachers (29) _____ (*meet*) her at the ski lift station at the end of the village at midday.

She came a bit early and had time to look around, and get nervous. She (30) _____ (*not / ski*) for about ten years, though she (31) _____ (*be*) quite good at that time. Her ski teacher, Bruno, (32) _____ (*look*) exactly like all the other ski teachers she remembered – sun-tanned and totally self-confident.

Hardly (33) _____ (*she / concentrate*) on staying on her feet while skiing behind Bruno when all thoughts of Edward Crowe (34) _____ (*vanish*). In the middle of the afternoon, they stopped at an old farmhouse where hot coffee and apple cake (35) _____ (*serve*).

'Are you in Zermatt long, Clare?' asked Bruno, after he (36) _____ (*sit*) with her a few minutes. Clare answered: 'Only a few days, probably. It's great here. I (37) _____ (*forget*) what an amazing buzz skiing gives you. If I (38) _____ (*know*) how wonderful it (39) _____ (*be*), everything (40) _____ (*plan*) in a different way.' And she thought: 'I wish people (41) _____ (*not / find out*) the real reason for my coming here. They (42) _____ (*look*) at me differently when they (43) _____ (*learn*).'

V. Think of one word which is appropriate for all three gaps in each set of the following sentences. Write this word clearly in the answer box on your answer sheet.

44. _____
a) The caller appeared to have a _____ American accent.
b) He arranged the accident in order to _____ his own death.
c) _____ news creates significant public confusion about current events.
45. _____
a) It is simply not the _____ that prison conditions are improving.
b) The _____ will go before the European Court next month.
c) Latin nouns have _____, number and gender.
46. _____
a) The apartments _____ in size from 61 to 85 square metres.
b) Voters support parties for a whole _____ of reasons.
c) These missiles have a _____ of 300 miles.
47. _____
a) It took them six weeks to _____ the documentary.
b) Everything was covered in a _____ of dust.
c) A passer-by recorded the incident on _____.
48. _____
a) They lived a _____ distance from each other.
b) We are _____ on coffee – I'd better get some more.
c) He wanted to explain the plans fully, but the chairman stopped him _____, as there were other important matters to discuss.

VI. Fill each of the gaps in the following text with the correct preposition. Write the preposition clearly in the answer box on your answer sheet.

I laid my hat (49), and went (50) the kitchen. Greeting the cook, who was an old friend, I took a pan, (51) which I poured some milk, and held it (52) the gas until it was hot; then I carried it up to Aunt Eliza. 'Here's your milk, Aunt Eliza. You have sent (53) me to help you, and I came (54) the earliest opportunity.' 'I looked (55) you an hour ago.'

(56) the beginning of each visit to Aunt Eliza I was (57) the habit of thinking (58) the difference (59) her living style and ours. We lived '(60) hand (61) mouth'. Everything (62) her wore a hereditary air; for she lived in my grandfather's house and it was the same as (63) his day.

VII. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between three and eight words, including the word given. Write the answer clearly in the answer box on your answer sheet.

64. The professor said that his assistant had given away the secret formula.

accused

The professor _____ away the secret formula.

65. Sandra failed to persuade the landlord to change the locks.

succeed

Sandra _____ the landlord to change the locks.

66. Robert didn't bring the cake that is sitting on the table.

who

It _____ the cake that is sitting on the table.

67. She isn't rich but she acts like a millionairess.

though

She acts _____ a millionairess.

68. He read the book, although he found it boring.

fact

He read the book _____ it boring.

69. I didn't tell him what I thought because I didn't want to upset him.

as

I didn't tell him what I thought _____ him.

70. She prefers going out to staying at home.

than

She prefers _____ at home.

VIII. You are going to read an article about blogs – the Internet sites where individuals regularly write their own thoughts and comments. Ten sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A – L the one which fits each gap (71 – 80). There are two extra sentences which you do not need to use.

Do you want others to read what you write online? Try setting up a blog with Susan Purcell's guide to getting started.

(71) But these days many are useful and entertaining sources of news and information. A blog is really a kind of mini-website, but with one big difference: it costs nothing, or very little, to run. What makes blogs different from most websites is that they are updated regularly and they are interactive – readers can comment on what you write.

(72) You type your text and the software of the blog company does the rest. Each time you add another piece of text, known as a 'post', that gets published at the top of the page and everything else moves down.

More than 130 million blogs have been started on the web and around a million blog posts are written every day. Every blog is different: some have only one author, some are the work of two or more people, some are streams of nonsense about nothing in particular. (73) These are often the ones that attract most comments.

(74) Some blogs are platforms for the writers' own opinions, some bloggers write to promote themselves and show off their skills, some even sell stuff on their blogs. Other bloggers write to get in touch with people who have similar views, while some blog to share their knowledge. (75) Blogs can be password-protected so that they can only be read by those who are allowed to view them.

The best blogs are those that specialise. If you cover too wide a topic area, you'll find it difficult to attract a loyal audience. People go to their favourite blog regularly, as they know they'll always find something of interest there. (76) You'll come across as knowledgeable and others with the same interest will visit regularly.

It is very easy to set up a blog. You can be online within a few minutes of opening an account. Start by looking at as many blogs as possible to get ideas. Most blogs publish a 'blogroll', or list of links to other blogs, so click on those to view more examples. (77) The biggest and most user-friendly are free, although they all offer slightly different features, so make sure you investigate and choose the one that provides what you want.

(78) It is best to write every few days, but it doesn't matter if you do so only at weekends or a couple of times a month, so long as your readers know when to expect posts. It is frustrating to visit a favourite blog only to find that it hasn't been updated as expected. You won't always have the time to write long blogs. (79)

Bloggng about items in the news will help increase your readership, as more people will be searching for that topic. (80) It is often more satisfying to attract regular readers who interact with you, so write about what you know, check your facts and don't be afraid to say things people may disagree with – it's a good way of attracting

comments. You'll soon have a loyal audience who will spread the word about your blog.

- A** On those days, refer your visitors to another blog, something in the press or a video clip on the Internet.
- B** Many, though, are clever, informative and well written.
- C** When you've done this, you'll be asked to choose a name for your blog, so have something ready.
- D** They don't want a wasted visit, so stick to your own particular subject.
- E** No technical knowledge is required to blog.
- F** However, blogging is not necessarily about gaining a wide audience.
- G** Teachers, for instance, often blog to help students to catch up when they miss a class.
- H** Next you need to select a blog company.
- I** People blog for different reasons.
- J** You can write as much or as little as you like but you must add posts regularly.
- K** Blogs can be thought of as providing ongoing commentary on a theme.
- L** Short for 'weblogs', blogs began as online diaries.