

TEST

I. Open the brackets putting the verb in the correct tense, voice and mood form. Write the answer clearly in the answer box on your answer sheet.

Last week, while Emma (1) _____ (**clean**) her attic, she (2) _____ (**come across**) an old, dusty box. Inside, she (3) _____ (**find**) a manuscript that (4) _____ (**write**) by her grandfather. The manuscript (5) _____ (**lie**) there for decades, untouched. Emma thought, “I (6) _____ (**always / hear**) stories about my grandfather’s writing, but I (7) _____ (**never / see**) any of them before”.

As she (8) _____ (**read**) through the pages, she (9) _____ (**realize**) that the manuscript (10) _____ (**describe**) a journey he (11) _____ (**take**) in his youth. Emma (12) _____ (**spend**) hours reading it, completely absorbed. She (13) _____ (**be**) eager to know why the manuscript (14) _____ (**never / mention**) in her family before. If her grandfather (15) _____ (**not / lose**) the manuscript, it (16) _____ (**publish**) long ago.

Emma (17) _____ (**work**) on transcribing the manuscript for the past few days, and she (18) _____ (**already / make**) significant progress. By next month she (19) _____ (**finish**) the transcription, hoping that it (20) _____ (**approve**) by a publisher.

II. Insert the right articles in the gaps below. Write the article clearly in the answer box on your answer sheet. Write ‘ – ’ when no article is needed.

(21) _____ Berkshire, (22) _____ county west of London, is often referred to as (23) _____ Royal County of Berkshire, mainly due to its most famous landmark: (24) _____ Windsor Castle, a building steeped in (25) _____ thousand years of royal history. In (26) _____ nutshell, it is (27) _____ Queen’s favourite residence, as well as (28) _____ biggest and oldest occupied castle on Earth.

One might assume that a royal residence should be stiff and formal. On (29) ____ contrary, this castle is incredibly welcoming and engaging. With its glorious State Apartments and Queen Mary's Doll's House – (30) ____ world's most famous doll's house – it is certainly worth (31) ____ visit.

You might think that a quick tour would be enough to see everything. On (32) ____ second thought, plan to spend at least a day! Another one of its gems is (33) ____ St. George's Chapel, where ten monarchs lie buried, including (34) ____ notorious Henry VIII and his third wife, Jane Seymour, as well as (35) ____ Charles I.

III. Choose the best variant to complete the collocations. Write your answer in the answer box on your answer sheet.

- (36) They had no _____ proof of his guilt.
a) whole b) considerable c) conclusive
- (37) As I stepped out onto the stage, my heart was _____.
a) knocking b) pounding c) crashing
- (38) If you try to keep fit now, you will _____ the benefits in later life.
a) obtain b) receive c) reap
- (39) I have very _____ memories of that time.
a) painful b) aching c) stabbing
- (40) She was _____ disappointed to be out of the competition.
a) hotly b) bitterly c) nastily
- (41) I heard some _____ gossip about Richard the other day.
a) juicy b) moisty c) succulent
- (42) She had a real _____ for detail.
a) mind b) eye c) brain
- (43) Liz had a _____ fever in the night.
a) furious b) fervent c) raging
- (44) I was so _____ in my book that I didn't notice the time.
a) occupied b) engrossed c) engaged

(45) I slept really _____ on holiday because I was so relaxed.

- a) profoundly b) soundly c) strongly

IV. Read the text below. Use the correct word derived from the word given in brackets. Write your word clearly in the answer box on your answer sheet.

MONOPOLY

As a child, my experience of (46. **FINANCE**) decision-making was usually limited to deciding how to spend a (47. **HAND**) of small coins found under the sofa. Imagine, then, how (48. **ENTHUSE**) I seized the opportunity to spend piles of cash in any way I wanted; no matter that the money was fake and part of a board game. Although my siblings and I would always begin with a loud (49. **AGREE**) over who would be 'banker' and continue with frequent (50. **ACCUSE**) of cheating, we played it often. I well remember the thrill of exchanging that little row of plastic houses for a hotel, and (51. **MERCY**) demanding the highest rent possible, knowing it would force another player into (52. **BANK**). I believe it was a great (53. **EDUCATE**) tool; counting my notes improved my maths no end. But it was inevitable, I suppose, given our (54. **RELY**) on technology these days, that an electronic version of this game was developed, in which a credit card is, without mental effort, swiped through a machine. Will it enjoy the (55. **LONG**) of the original format? I think not.

V. Read the following text carefully. Fill in each blank with the most appropriate idiom from the list below (A – J). Make sure the idiom fits the context of the situation. Mark your answer on your answer sheet.

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. Be on the same page | F. Get her foot in the door |
| B. Touch a nerve | G. The snowball effect |
| C. A brain drain | H. Toe the line |
| D. Have a lie in | I. Break the ice |
| E. In the blink of an eye | J. The name of the game |

THE CHALLENGES OF A MODERN WORKPLACE

In today's fast-paced business world, adaptability is (56) _____. What seems cutting-edge today can become obsolete (57) _____, forcing professionals to constantly update their skills and knowledge.

Liz, a recent graduate, learned this lesson quickly as she tried to (58) _____ in the competitive tech industry. After months of applications she finally landed an entry-level position at a startup. On her first day, despite the temptation to (59) _____ after a restless night, Liz arrived early, determined to make a good impression.

The office was buzzing with activity. To (60) _____, Liz's manager organized a team-building exercise. It worked well, and soon colleagues were engaged in lively discussions. During the subsequent meeting, the CEO emphasized the importance of discipline, claiming that everyone should (61) _____.

As the meeting progressed, the topic of talent retention came up. The HR director mentioned that the company had been experiencing (62) _____ as some skilled employees left for larger tech firms. This comment seemed to (63) _____ with many team members, leading to a heated discussion about improving work conditions and benefits.

What started as a small debate quickly experienced (64) _____, with employees from all departments joining in. Some argued that the company should offer more competitive packages, while others insisted that employees should (65) _____ sharing common interests. Liz left the meeting feeling both excited and overwhelmed...

VI. 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.

(66) I'd watch this film if I were you.

worth

The film _____.

(67) I hope you don't mind if I close the door.

object

Do _____ the door?

(68) Evidently, this article was written by three people.

must

This article _____ by three people.

(69) I recommend you not to go fishing today.

better

You _____ fishing today.

(70) Liz cooked more food than it was necessary.

needn't

Liz _____ so much food.

(71) I regret not going to university when I was younger.

wish

I _____ to university when I was younger.

(72) The mechanic is going to fix my car tomorrow.

fixed

I'm going _____ tomorrow.

(73) Nick doesn't find using a computer complicated

accustomed

Nick _____ a computer.

(74) I always insist that my children do the washing-up.

make

I _____ the washing-up.

(75) John deliberately ignored me because he didn't like me.

purpose

John _____ because he didn't like me.

VII. You are going to read an article about chimpanzees and team work. Five sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A – F the one which fits each gap (76 – 80). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

CHIMPS CAN BE TEAM PLAYERS, TOO!

Providing help, without any benefit to yourself, is called altruism, and some scientists have proposed that it is a uniquely human behaviour. But two recent studies suggest that chimps may also lend a hand in human-like ways.

In the first study researchers looked at altruistic behaviour in both 18-month-old human infants and young chimpanzees. Various scenes were acted out for the young in which an unknown adult had trouble achieving a goal. (76) _____. Ten different situations were presented to 24 infants and three chimpanzees raised by humans.

The results showed that almost all of the children helped at least once and did so almost immediately. (77) _____. They helped in all five tasks involving reaching, but not in more complex situations, like those involving physical obstacles.

The researchers believe both children and chimps are willing to help but that they differ in their abilities to interpret when help is needed. It has been claimed chimpanzees act mainly for their own ends, but in the experiment there was no reward, and they still helped. Anne Pusey, director of a university research centre which studies primates, says that helping depends on environment. (78) ‘_____’. As an example she points to a study that showed chimpanzee mothers did not assist their infants in learning how to catch insects called termites, which chimps like to eat. ‘You would think that mothers watching their kids failing to get termites out of a mound might do this, but in fact they did not,’ she said. Chimps raised by humans are considered by some to be behaviourally different from those which aren’t, Pusey said. This might explain why the study’s chimps offered help.

In a second study, researchers found that chimpanzees recognised when collaboration was necessary and chose effective partners. The researchers had never

seen this level of understanding during cooperation in any other animal except humans. In the experiment, which took place at a chimpanzee sanctuary in Africa, two chimps had to pull a rope at the same time in order to drag a tray of food toward them. The researchers found that the chimpanzees only let a partner into the room, by opening a door, when the rope ends were too far apart to pull their own. (79) _____.

Just like people, some chimps were better cooperators than others. For example, a dominant chimpanzee, named Mawa, was impatient and missed opportunities to get the food. But another, named Bwambale, was a team player and was almost always successful. (80) _____. But once they learned what a hopeless cooperator Mawa was, most chimps chose Bwambale in the next trial. The researchers concluded that clearly chimps could remember who was a good and who was a bad collaborator. Bad collaborators suffer by not being chosen next time.

The researchers also pointed out that there is no evidence that chimpanzees communicate with each other about a common goal like children do. Hopefully, future studies can show us what it is that makes human cooperation so unique.

- A. Not only did they know when they needed help, but they went out to get it
- B. The chimps demonstrated similar, though less strong, motivation.
- C. This was a characteristic that wasn't even displayed by the humans involved in the study.
- D. At first the other chimps in the study chose them equally for help.
- E. These included things like stretching to get an object or stacking books.
- F. For example, in the wild, related chimps rarely help one another.