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## **BOOK 1** GRAMMAR (9246 questions)

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*14 Elementary tests, 14 Pre-Intermediate tests, 8 Intermediate tests.*

*Each test is specified on different grammar topics. (1976 questions-) 1-2*

**PART B:** ..... 51-102

*14 tests including Elementary, Pre-intermediate, Intermediate and Upper intermediate level grammar tests.*

*Every test is focused on a different grammar topic. (2452 questions) 1-2-3*

**PART C:** ..... 103-150

*16 Multi-level grammar tests.*

*Each test is specified on a different grammar topic. (1418 questions) 4*

**PART D:** ..... 151-190

*20 perfect multi-level grammar tests for assessment.*

*(2000 questions) 4*

**PART E:** ..... 191-218

*6 Elementary, 5 Intermediate, 3 Advanced grammar tests.*

*The formats of the tests are similar and the level gradually increases. (1400 questions) 1-2-3*

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*A wide range of vocabulary tests for new learners. Compiled from various resources.*

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**PART C:** ..... 287-302

*An assortment of phrasal verbs.*

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*Miscellaneous: Includes questions for a better reading comprehension, dialogue build, colloquial and idiomatic expressions. Helps you understand and use English perfectly.*

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# BOOK 1

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## ELEMENTARY

## TEST - 1

- Verb to be: am/is/are

- Possessive adjectives: my, your, his, her

- Subject Pronouns - Plural nouns & Numbers

1. A- Hello, what \_\_\_\_\_ your name?  
A) is                      B) are                      C) am                      D) be
2. \_\_\_\_\_ name is John. And my \_\_\_\_\_ is Johnson.  
A) Your / surname                      B) My / surname  
C) I / surname                      D) I / name
3. My name is Lisa. \_\_\_\_\_ Lisa Peterson.  
A) My am                      B) I is                      C) I am                      D) I
4. \_\_\_\_\_ name is Apple. \_\_\_\_\_ Ann Apple.  
A) His / She                      B) His / He's                      C) Her / She's                      D) His / His
5. "Where \_\_\_\_\_ John from?" "\_\_\_\_\_ from the US."  
A) is / He's                      B) is / His                      C) am / He's                      D) is / She's
6. \_\_\_\_\_ are you from? Japan.  
A) What                      B) Who                      C) Where                      D) When
7. Where \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) is / from                      B) are / in                      C) are / is                      D) are / from
8. \_\_\_\_\_ from Spain. I'm Rodriguez .  
A) I'm                      B) He's                      C) You're                      D) She's
9. Pierre is a French boy. \_\_\_\_\_ from \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) He's / France                      B) His's / French  
C) His / France                      D) He / France
10. Lisa and Max are Americans. \_\_\_\_\_ from U.S.A.  
A) There                      B) Their                      C) They're                      D) Their're
11. "What \_\_\_\_\_ their \_\_\_\_\_?"  
"Alexander and Philip."  
A) are/name                      B) is / name                      C) is / names                      D) are / names
12. I \_\_\_\_\_ 22 years old, but Andrew \_\_\_\_\_ 20.  
A) am / am                      B) are / am                      C) am / is                      D) are / are
13. Mark \_\_\_\_\_ 19, but Brian and Denis \_\_\_\_\_ 26 and 28.  
A) is / are                      B) are / is                      C) are / are                      D) am / are
14. "What \_\_\_\_\_ this?"  
"It's \_\_\_\_\_ umbrella."  
A) are / a                      B) is / a                      C) is / an                      D) its / an
15. Oxford is \_\_\_\_\_ English university.  
A) an                      B) the                      C) a                      D) \*
16. Toyotas \_\_\_\_\_ Japanese \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) is a / car                      B) is / car                      C) are / cars                      D) is / cars
17. "What is \_\_\_\_\_ ?"  
"She is a bank manager."  
A) his job                      B) she job                      C) he job                      D) her job
18. 0/2/11/18/20 Find the correct alternative.  
A) oh / twelve / eighteen / twenty  
B) zero / two / one-one / eighteen / twenty  
C) zero / two / eleven / eighteen / twenty  
D) zero / two / eleven / eighty / twenty
19. "How old is your aunt?"  
"\_\_\_\_\_ is 29."  
A) She                      B) He                      C) She's                      D) He's
20. "Where \_\_\_\_\_ she from?"  
"She \_\_\_\_\_ from Japan."  
A) are / is                      B) is / is                      C) is / am                      D) are / are
21. This \_\_\_\_\_ my friend. \_\_\_\_\_ name's Richard.  
A) are / His                      B) is / My                      C) is / His                      D) his / His
22. They \_\_\_\_\_ Lisa and Max. They \_\_\_\_\_ from the USA.  
A) is / is                      B) are / is                      C) are / are                      D) is / is
23. "What is \_\_\_\_\_ name?" "My name's Carlos."  
A) his                      B) her                      C) your                      D) my
24. This is my sister. \_\_\_\_\_ name is Laura.  
A) His                      B) My                      C) Her                      D) Its
25. I have \_\_\_\_\_ brother. \_\_\_\_\_ name is David  
A) an / His                      B) a / Her                      C) a / His                      D) \* / His
26. Hello! My \_\_\_\_\_ Maria. I \_\_\_\_\_ Mexico.  
A) name is / from am                      B) is name / from am  
C) name is / am from                      D) name am / is from
27. Is Catherine \_\_\_\_\_ sister?  
A) he                      B) you                      C) your                      D) yours
28. We \_\_\_\_\_ students.  
A) are a                      B) is                      C) are                      D) am
29. I \_\_\_\_\_ student.  
A) is / an                      B) am / \*                      C) am / a                      D) am / the
30. She \_\_\_\_\_ Italy.  
A) are from                      B) is at                      C) is from                      D) am from
31. He is \_\_\_\_\_ teacher.  
A) a                      B) an                      C) \*                      D) the
32. I live \_\_\_\_\_ a house \_\_\_\_\_ Los Angeles.  
A) \* / in                      B) in / in                      C) in / \*                      D) at / in
33. "\_\_\_\_\_ is your phone number?"  
"It's 2229"  
A) Where                      B) How                      C) What                      D) Who
34. "\_\_\_\_\_ are you?"  
"I'm Alex."  
A) Which                      B) How                      C) What                      D) Who
35. What's this \_\_\_\_\_ English?  
A) \*                      B) in                      C) at                      D) on
36. Champagne is \_\_\_\_\_ French drink.  
A) a                      B) the                      C) an                      D) \*
37. Oxford is \_\_\_\_\_ English university.  
A) a                      B) an                      C) the                      D) \*
38. A Mercedes is \_\_\_\_\_ German car.  
A) a                      B) an                      C) the                      D) \*
39. English is \_\_\_\_\_ international language.  
A) a                      B) an                      C) the                      D) \*
40. Milan is \_\_\_\_\_ Italian city.  
A) a                      B) an                      C) the                      D) \*
41. A JVC is \_\_\_\_\_ Japanese camera.  
A) a                      B) an                      C) the                      D) \*
42. I have two \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) sister                      B) sisters                      C) a sister                      D) sister's
43. It's \_\_\_\_\_ Spanish orange.  
A) a                      B) an                      C) the                      D) \*
44. It's \_\_\_\_\_ green apple.  
A) a                      B) an                      C) the                      D) \*

- Verb to be: questions and negatives
- Short answers
- Possessive's
- The family
- Prepositions
- Opposite adjectives
- Food and drink

1. "\_\_\_\_ her name Eliza?"  
"No, \_\_\_\_."  
A) What / it isn't                      B) Is / she isn't  
C) Is / it is not                          D) Is / it isn't
2. Is your surname Anderson?  
A) Yes, you are.                          B) Yes, it is.  
C) Yes, I am.                              D) Yes, my is.
3. "Is she American?"  
"No, \_\_\_\_."  
A) hers isn't    B) she isn't    C) she is not    D) she her isn't
4. "\_\_\_\_ their names Jack & Benny?"  
"Yes, \_\_\_\_."  
A) Are / they are                          B) Aren't / there are  
C) Am / their                                D) Is / they're
5. "Is your dog 2 years old?"  
"Yes, \_\_\_\_."  
A) it's                      B) dog is                      C) it is                      D) its
6. "Is your elder brother married?"  
"No, \_\_\_\_."  
A) brother isn't                              B) he isn't  
C) he is not                                      D) she isn't
7. "Are you from Senegal?"  
"No, \_\_\_\_."  
A) I'm not                      B) I amn't                      C) I are not                      D) I not
8. "\_\_\_\_ Martha English?"  
"Yes, she \_\_\_\_."  
A) Is / isn't                      B) Are / is                      C) Is / is                      D) Are / is
9. "\_\_\_\_ her surname Smith?"  
"No, it \_\_\_\_."  
A) What / isn't    B) Is / is                      C) Is / isn't                      D) Are / isn't
10. "Are you a student?"  
"Yes, I \_\_\_\_."  
A) am                      B) have                      C) is                      D) 'm not
11. "\_\_\_\_ you from Barcelona?"  
"No, I'm not."  
A) Is                      B) Are                      C) Do                      D) Where
12. "\_\_\_\_ you married?"  
"No, I \_\_\_\_."  
A) Aren't / am                                  B) Are / am  
C) Is / am not                                      D) Are / 'm not
13. "\_\_\_\_ is Brenda?"  
"She's Patrick's wife."  
A) What                      B) Who                      C) Which                      D) Where
14. My teacher's name \_\_\_\_ John.  
A) are                      B) is                      C) am                      D) not
15. Marcus and Carlos \_\_\_\_ my brothers.  
A) is                      B) am                      C) are                      D) be
16. My mother and father \_\_\_\_ at work.  
A) is                      B) am                      C) are                      D) \*
17. It \_\_\_\_ Monday today.  
A) is                      B) am                      C) are                      D) \*

18. This is the photo \_\_\_\_ my family.  
A) in                      B) at                      C) of                      D) on
  19. It's good practice \_\_\_\_ you.  
A) for                      B) at                      C) of                      D) in
  20. I'm \_\_\_\_ home.  
A) in                      B) on                      C) at                      D) from
  21. I'm \_\_\_\_ La Guardia Community College.  
A) in                      B) on                      C) at                      D) of
  22. I'm \_\_\_\_ New York.  
A) in                      B) for                      C) at                      D) of
  23. I'm \_\_\_\_ a class \_\_\_\_ eight other students.  
A) in / for                      B) at / of                      C) in / with                      D) at / off
  24. I live \_\_\_\_ an apartment \_\_\_\_ two American boys.  
A) in / of                      B) at / with                      C) in / with                      D) of/with
  25. Central Park is lovely \_\_\_\_ the snow.  
A) at                      B) in                      C) of                      D) with
  26. "\_\_\_\_ is his job?"  
"He \_\_\_\_ a policeman."  
A) Which / is    B) What / are    C) What / is    D) Where / is
  27. He \_\_\_\_ from Argentina. He is \_\_\_\_ Mexico.  
A) is / from    B) isn't / from    C) isn't / in    D) aren't / in
  28. "\_\_\_\_ is a hamburger and chips?"  
"Three pounds fifty."  
A) How many    B) How often    C) How much    D) How long
- Find the opposite word.**
29. easy - \_\_\_\_  
A) cold                      B) cheap                      C) difference                      D) difficult
  30. lovely - \_\_\_\_  
A) old                      B) expensive                      C) horrible                      D) quick
  31. fast - \_\_\_\_  
A) slow                      B) small                      C) quick                      D) warm
  32. expensive - \_\_\_\_  
A) big                      B) cheap                      C) cold                      D) hot
  33. hot - \_\_\_\_  
A) cold                      B) new                      C) warm                      D) small
  34. big - \_\_\_\_  
A) high                      B) small                      C) tall                      D) slow
  35. young - \_\_\_\_  
A) old                      B) big                      C) small                      D) quick
  36. "Are you married?"  
"No, \_\_\_\_."  
A) I am not    B) I'm not    C) I amn't    D) I m not
  37. Brazil \_\_\_\_ in Asia. \_\_\_\_ in South America.  
A) is / It isn't    B) is / It's    C) is / Is    D) isn't / It's
  38. Snow is \_\_\_\_ .  
A) cold                      B) hot                      C) small                      D) cheap
  39. A: \_\_\_\_ Greek?  
B: Yes, I am.  
A) You                      B) Are you                      C) Am I                      D) I
  40. We \_\_\_\_ in a Russian class.  
We \_\_\_\_ in an English class.  
A) are / are    B) are / not    C) aren't / are    D) are / am
  41. Rolls-Royce cars are \_\_\_\_ .  
A) cheap                      B) blue                      C) expensive                      D) tall

42. "\_\_\_\_ your teachers married?"  
"Yes, \_\_\_\_."  
A) Is / he is    B) Is / he's    C) Is / she is    D) Are / they are
43. "Is it hot today?"  
"No, \_\_\_\_."  
A) it isn't    B) it is not    C) it's not    D) it not
44. "Are \_\_\_\_ your parents?"  
"Yes, \_\_\_\_."  
A) they-their are    B) their-they are  
C) they-they are    D) they-they
45. Eliza \_\_\_\_ from Greece. \_\_\_\_ from Poland.  
A) is / Is    B) isn't / She's    C) is / Isn't    D) is / Is not
46. Ann is \_\_\_\_ wife.  
A) John's    B) John is    C) John's is    D) John
47. This is not just my computer. It is 4 \_\_\_\_ computer.  
A) students'    B) students's    C) student's    D) student
48. A: What is \_\_\_\_ ?  
B: She is a bank manager.  
A) his job    B) she job    C) he job    D) her job
49. "How old is your brother?"  
"\_\_\_\_ 29."  
A) They are    B) I am    C) It is    D) He is
50. "How old \_\_\_\_ Mr. & Mrs. White?"  
"\_\_\_\_ 50 and 48."  
A) is / They    B) are / They're  
C) are / They    D) \*/ They are
51. "How old \_\_\_\_, Andrew?"  
"\_\_\_\_ 21 years old."  
A) are you / I'm    B) is he / He's  
C) is / He is    D) are / I
52. "\_\_\_\_ you now?"  
"I'm at the school."  
A) Where's    B) Where're are  
C) Where're    D) Where
53. "Where \_\_\_\_ now?"  
"In her office."  
A) is he    B) is she    C) is it    D) is
54. "\_\_\_\_ is his father's job?"  
"He's a teacher."  
A) Who    B) When    C) Why    D) What
55. This is those \_\_\_\_ toy.  
A) kid's    B) kid    C) kids's    D) kids'
56. They are not my \_\_\_\_ books.  
A) children's    B) childs    C) children'    D) children of
57. They're not his \_\_\_\_ mistakes.  
A) friend's    B) friend    C) friends    D) friends's

- Present Simple: Positive, Negative, Question  
- Verbs - Jobs  
- Personal pronouns and possessive adjectives

1. She \_\_\_\_ a uniform.  
A) wear    B) to wear    C) wearing    D) wears
2. He \_\_\_\_ his car every weekend.  
A) wash    B) washes    C) washing    D) washed
3. Rosemary \_\_\_\_ three languages.  
A) speaks    B) talks    C) tells    D) know
4. My dad \_\_\_\_ at 7 o'clock everyday.  
A) stands up    B) looks up    C) gets up    D) jumps up
5. Isabel is a flight attendant. She \_\_\_\_ passengers.  
A) serve    B) to serve    C) serves    D) serving
6. Their son \_\_\_\_ in this hospital.  
A) works    B) begins    C) starts    D) likes
7. Jim's a postman. He \_\_\_\_ letters to people.  
A) answers    B) works    C) delivers    D) serves
8. Jane's a doctor. She \_\_\_\_ ill people.  
A) looks at    B) speaks to    C) helps    D) serves drinks
9. Bern \_\_\_\_ in a flat in Birmingham.  
A) lives    B) stands    C) has    D) wants
10. Nancy's uncle is a pilot. He \_\_\_\_ all over the world.  
A) goes    B) sees    C) travels    D) delivers
11. In winter Sheila \_\_\_\_ skiing and in summer \_\_\_\_ tennis.  
A) makes / plays    B) goes / plays  
C) does / plays    D) starts / \*
12. My friend's son \_\_\_\_ Turkish and English at university.  
A) has    B) plays    C) studies    D) goes
13. Most of the people \_\_\_\_ work at 8 o'clock every morning.  
A) finishes    B) goes    C) does    D) starts
14. A: \_\_\_\_ does Tony Blair live?  
B: In Great Britain.  
A) When    B) Where    C) What time    D) How
15. \_\_\_\_ does your father do in his free time?  
A) Why    B) What kind    C) How many    D) What
16. \_\_\_\_ does Andy's little brother play with?  
A) Who    B) Why    C) How old    D) Where
17. A: \_\_\_\_ does Natalie's nephew do?  
B: He's an architect.  
A) How    B) Whom    C) When    D) What
18. A: \_\_\_\_ does it rain here?  
B: Mostly in summer and winter.  
A: \_\_\_\_ snow?  
B: In winter.  
A) When / Why    B) Why / How  
C) What time / Whom    D) When / What about
19. A: \_\_\_\_ does Anthony go to work?  
B: \_\_\_\_ bus.  
A) How / By    B) How well / On  
C) What kind / In    D) How / In
20. She \_\_\_\_ from England.  
A) come    B) comes    C) don't come    D) goes

21. \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ French?  
A) Do / speaks                      B) Does / speaks  
C) Does / speak                    D) Is / speak
22. She \_\_\_\_\_ from America.  
A) don't comes                      B) doesn't come  
C) doesn't comes                    D) does comes
23. Every time he \_\_\_\_\_ a glass of lemonade before breakfast.  
A) is                      B) have                      C) has                      D) does
24. \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ three children?  
A) Does / have    B) Does / has    C) Do / have    D) Has / have
25. \_\_\_\_\_ a shower.  
A) Come            B) Go                      C) Have                      D) Has
26. \_\_\_\_\_ the phone.  
A) Go                      B) Read                      C) Look                      D) Answer
27. She \_\_\_\_\_ a white coat.  
A) wear                      B) wears                      C) does wear                      D) have
28. \_\_\_\_\_ a magazine.  
A) Go                      B) Read                      C) Live                      D) Has
29. Our teacher gives \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of homework.  
A) our                      B) us                      C) her                      D) his
30. He \_\_\_\_\_ television every evening.  
A) watch                      B) watches                      C) see                      D) buy
31. At ten we go \_\_\_\_\_ bed.  
A) in                      B) on                      C) to                      D) sleep
32. He picks up the apples \_\_\_\_\_ the tree.  
A) for                      B) from                      C) on                      D) at
33. Get \_\_\_\_\_ the bus.  
A) on                      B) in                      C) to                      D) out
34. She lives \_\_\_\_\_ Switzerland.  
A) at                      B) on                      C) in                      D) city
35. A nurse looks \_\_\_\_\_ people in hospital.  
A) at                      B) for                      C) after                      D) helps
36. There's a letter \_\_\_\_\_ you.  
A) for                      B) to                      C) about                      D) on
37. Tourists come \_\_\_\_\_ boat.  
A) by                      B) to                      C) of                      D) with
38. He drives the children \_\_\_\_\_ school.  
A) of                      B) at                      C) to                      D) go
39. He speaks to people \_\_\_\_\_ his radio.  
A) at                      B) on                      C) of                      D) in
40. She likes going \_\_\_\_\_ walks \_\_\_\_\_ summer.  
A) for / at    B) to / at    C) for / in    D) on / at
41. She goes skiing \_\_\_\_\_ her free time.  
A) in                      B) on                      C) at                      D) of
42. He works \_\_\_\_\_ an undertaker.  
A) as                      B) for                      C) of                      D) in
43. "Does she live in Australia?"  
"No, she \_\_\_\_\_."  
A) do                      B) does                      C) don't                      D) doesn't
44. We \_\_\_\_\_ watching television.  
A) doesn't like    B) do like    C) doesn't like    D) don't like
45. He \_\_\_\_\_ to help people.  
A) flies                      B) likes                      C) runs                      D) swims
46. \_\_\_\_\_ languages does she speak?  
A) How much    B) How many    C) Why                      D) Where
47. \_\_\_\_\_ sells things.  
A) A postman    B) A nurse                      C) A doctor                      D) A shopkeeper
48. A barman \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) sells things                      B) serves drinks  
C) delivers letters                      D) drinks a lot
49. \_\_\_\_\_ looks after money.  
A) A nurse                      B) A postman  
C) An accountant                      D) A dentist
50. \_\_\_\_\_ designs buildings.  
A) A pilot                      B) An architect  
C) An interpreter                      D) An engineer
51. He lives \_\_\_\_\_ an island \_\_\_\_\_ the west of Scotland.  
A) on / in                      B) in / in                      C) on / on                      D) in / at
52. She's married \_\_\_\_\_ an American man.  
A) with                      B) for                      C) to                      D) on
53. He \_\_\_\_\_ listening \_\_\_\_\_ music.  
A) like / to                      B) likes / to                      C) likes / of                      D) likes / with
54. "How \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ to work?"  
"By car."  
A) do / go                      B) does / goes    C) does / go                      D) does / play
55. Anna likes Joanna, but Maria doesn't like \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) her                      B) them                      C) your                      D) their
56. That's my dictionary. Can I have \_\_\_\_\_ back please?  
A) it                      B) you                      C) them                      D) my
57. Philippe \_\_\_\_\_ in London.  
A) work                      B) starts                      C) comes                      D) lives
58. "\_\_\_\_\_ he married?"  
"No, he \_\_\_\_\_."  
A) Is / doesn't    B) Does / isn't    C) Is / isn't                      D) Does / is
59. "What \_\_\_\_\_ she do?"  
"She is an interpreter."  
A) is                      B) do                      C) does                      D) are
60. \_\_\_\_\_ he sleep well?  
A) Has                      B) Have                      C) Do                      D) Does

- Present Simple - Verbs
- Leisure activities - Prepositions
- Telling the time - Wh Questions

1. What \_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_ at the weekend?  
A) does / does                      B) do / does  
C) does / do                          D) do / do
2. What \_\_\_\_ Dick and Tom like \_\_\_\_?  
A) do / doing    B) doing / \*    C) do / do            D) does / doing
3. Do boys like \_\_\_\_ jeans?  
A) wear            B) wearing        C) to wear            D) worn
4. My classmates \_\_\_\_ on picnic every month.  
A) went            B) goes            C) going              D) go
5. Mary \_\_\_\_ face every morning.  
A) washes his    B) wash my        C) washes her        D) washes their
6. I \_\_\_\_ a cigarette, but my teacher \_\_\_\_ smoke.  
A) don't / smokes                      B) smoke / doesn't  
C) smokes / smokes                      D) smoke / don't
7. They \_\_\_\_ wash \_\_\_\_ car every day.  
A) don't / my                              B) don't / his  
C) don't / their                              D) don't / our
8. My parents \_\_\_\_ eat meat.  
A) don't            B) aren't            C) doesn't            D) are
9. Summer holidays \_\_\_\_ in June.  
A) begins            B) begin            C) beginning        D) began
10. We \_\_\_\_ tennis on Monday evenings, but my little sister \_\_\_\_ on Sundays.  
A) play / play                              B) plays / plays  
C) play / plays                              D) plays / play
11. You \_\_\_\_ a lot of things in \_\_\_\_ free time.  
A) do / our            B) does / your    C) do / my            D) do / your
12. My cat licks \_\_\_\_ tail every evening. But my dogs never lick \_\_\_\_ tails.  
A) its / their        B) its / its            C) their / its            D) \* / \*
13. I like \_\_\_\_ football, but my brother doesn't.  
A) play              B) played            C) playing              D) plays
14. She likes \_\_\_\_ TV, but her husband doesn't.  
A) watching        B) to watch        C) watches              D) watched
15. Her sister doesn't \_\_\_\_ eating a hamburger.  
A) like                B) likes              C) liking                D) liked
16. Do you like \_\_\_\_ in your free time?  
A) read                B) reads              C) to read                D) reading
17. I like \_\_\_\_ but I \_\_\_\_ like swimming.  
A) sailing / don't                              B) sail / doesn't  
C) sail / don't                                  D) sail / do
18. Tom \_\_\_\_ her but she doesn't like \_\_\_\_ .  
A) like / her        B) likes / him        C) likes / he            D) like / him
19. Andrew buys a newspaper everyday. \_\_\_\_ reads \_\_\_\_ at home.  
A) It / he            B) Him / it            C) He / it                D) His / it
20. Mike eats cheeseburgers because \_\_\_\_ likes \_\_\_\_ .  
A) he / their        B) him / they        C) he / them            D) him / them
21. "What time is it?"  
"3:45"  
A) It is quarter past three.  
B) It is fifteen past four.  
C) It is quarter to four.  
D) It is fifteen to four.
22. It is half past eight.  
A) 8:30              B) 7:30              C) 18:30              D) 17:30
23. It is quarter past eight.  
A) 8:30              B) 7:30              C) 8:15                D) 17:15
24. It is five to nine.  
A) 9:55              B) 9:35              C) 8:55                D) 9:05
25. It is five past nine.  
A) 9:55              B) 9:35              C) 8:55                D) 9:05
26. A friend of mine likes \_\_\_\_ on picnic at weekends.  
A) to go              B) going              C) goes                D) go
27. I \_\_\_\_ my teeth every morning.  
A) brushing        B) brush              C) brushes              D) to brush
28. \_\_\_\_ Kate live near Jane?  
A) Is                  B) Are                C) Do                    D) Does
29. His father \_\_\_\_, but Bill's father \_\_\_\_ smoke.  
A) smokes / don't                              B) smokes / doesn't  
C) smoke / don't                                D) smokes / isn't
30. My father \_\_\_\_ driving.  
A) doesn't likes                                  B) don't likes  
C) doesn't like                                  D) don't like
31. She \_\_\_\_ a bus to university.  
A) always takes                                  B) always take  
C) takes always                                 D) take always
32. I \_\_\_\_ to a football match every Sunday but my father \_\_\_\_ .  
A) go / don't                                      B) goes / doesn't  
C) go / doesn't                                    D) goes / don't
33. Every year millions of people \_\_\_\_ The London Museum.  
A) visit                B) go                  C) come                D) want
34. The Buckingham Palace \_\_\_\_ lots of rooms.  
A) have                B) has                C) to have              D) having
35. Visitors \_\_\_\_ to India 's Independence Day from all over the world.  
A) visit                B) come                C) leave                D) goes
36. I \_\_\_\_ English, Russian, and Romanian, but I \_\_\_\_ Chinese.  
A) speak / don't speak                              B) speaks / speak  
C) speaks / speaks                                    D) speaks / don't speak
37. Many foreigners in our country \_\_\_\_ to the Golden Bazaar.  
A) buy                B) go shopping        C) want                D) come
38. A: What \_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_ ?  
B: An architect.  
A) do / do            B) does / do            C) are / do            D) do / are
39. A: What \_\_\_\_ your niece \_\_\_\_ ?  
B: A nurse.  
A) do / do            B) does / is            C) does / do            D) is / do
40. A: Where \_\_\_\_ your parents \_\_\_\_ ?  
B: In the Ministry of Education.  
A) do / do            B) do / work            C) are / work            D) work / \*
41. A: \_\_\_\_ languages do they speak?  
B: Just one.  
A) What              B) How many        C) How                D) Which

42. A: Do you \_\_\_\_\_ Afghani?  
B: No, \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) speak / you don't                      B) speak / I don't  
C) speak / don't I                          D) speaks / don't speak
43. A: \_\_\_\_\_ does Margaret start work?  
B: At 7 in the morning.  
A) What time    B) What kind    C) What sort    D) What about
44. A: \_\_\_\_\_ do your brothers like working in this factory?  
B: Because they earn much money.  
A) What            B) When            C) Why            D) Whom
45. \_\_\_\_\_ he like his job?  
A) Does            B) Do                C) Is                D) Are
46. I \_\_\_\_\_ an accountant.  
A) do                B) does              C) am                D) is
47. \_\_\_\_\_ New York exciting?  
A) Are              B) Do                C) Does            D) Is
48. Where \_\_\_\_\_ they live?  
A) are              B) do                C) does            D) is
49. Why \_\_\_\_\_ you want to learn English?  
A) do                B) are                C) \*                D) is
50. We \_\_\_\_\_ Algerians.  
A) does            B) are                C) do                D) am
51. What \_\_\_\_\_ he do at weekends?  
A) do                B) is                C) does            D) are
52. He plays football \_\_\_\_\_ Friday mornings.  
A) in                B) on                C) at                D) of
53. Do you relax \_\_\_\_\_ weekends?  
A) at                B) on                C) in                D) by
54. Where do you go \_\_\_\_\_ holiday?  
A) at                B) in                C) of                D) on
55. I like \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) cooks            B) cooking          C) cook            D) cooked
56. She gets up early \_\_\_\_\_ the morning.  
A) on                B) in                C) at                D) by
57. She gets up early \_\_\_\_\_ the weekdays.  
A) at                B) of                C) on                D) in
58. He takes photos only \_\_\_\_\_ spring.  
A) in                B) at                C) on                D) by
59. He hates \_\_\_\_\_ football \_\_\_\_\_ television.  
A) watching / on                              B) to watch / in  
C) watch / on                                    D) watching / in
60. They like \_\_\_\_\_ very much.  
A) sail              B) sailed            C) sailing            D) sail
61. My brother's birthday is \_\_\_\_\_ March.  
A) in                B) on                C) at                D) to
62. The train leaves Paris \_\_\_\_\_ 4 p.m.  
A) in                B) at                C) on                D) by
63. Vancouver is very cold \_\_\_\_\_ winter.  
A) at                B) in                C) on                D) to
64. Sometimes we \_\_\_\_\_ cards.  
A) plays            B) playing          C) play              D) to play
65. She never \_\_\_\_\_ meat.  
A) eats             B) eating            C) eat                D) to eat
66. We always \_\_\_\_\_ lemonade in the evenings.  
A) to drink        B) has                C) drinking        D) have
67. A: I'm sorry. I'm late.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ Come and sit down.  
A) Excuse me!                                B) Don't worry!  
C) What's the matter?                        D) Why are you late?
68. A- \_\_\_\_\_ your wife \_\_\_\_\_ English?  
B- Yes, she does.  
A) Do / speak                                B) Does / speaking  
C) Does / speak                                D) Do / speaking
69. "How many languages \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ ?"  
"Three: English, German and Spanish."  
A) does / speak                                B) do / speak  
C) do / speaking                                D) does / speaking
70. Why \_\_\_\_\_ you like \_\_\_\_\_ in the hotel?  
A) do / working                                B) do / work  
C) does / working                                D) does / work
71. They never go out \_\_\_\_\_ Friday evenings .  
A) on                B) in                C) at                D) by
72. She loves \_\_\_\_\_ to music.  
A) listening        B) to listen        C) listens            D) listen
73. They often eat in a restaurant \_\_\_\_\_ Tuesdays.  
A) on                B) in                C) of                D) at
74. \_\_\_\_\_ summer I play tennis \_\_\_\_\_ Sundays.  
A) In / in            B) At / on            C) In / on            D) At / in
75. "Do Mr. Adams and his daughter like going \_\_\_\_\_ ?"  
"No, they \_\_\_\_\_ ."  
A) ski / don't                                    B) skiing / don't  
C) skiing / do                                    D) ski / does
76. "\_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ a winter holiday?"  
"Yes, they do."  
A) Do / wanting                                B) Does / want  
C) Do / want                                    D) Does / wanting
77. What time \_\_\_\_\_ you go to bed?  
A) do                B) does              C) is                D) have
78. "\_\_\_\_\_ do you do your homework?"  
"After dinner."  
A) Where            B) What            C) How              D) When
79. "\_\_\_\_\_ you go out on Friday evenings?"  
"Yes, I do sometimes."  
A) Do                B) Where            C) Are                D) Does
80. "\_\_\_\_\_ do you like your job?"  
"Because it's interesting."  
A) Why              B) What            C) How              D) Where
81. "\_\_\_\_\_ do you travel to school?"  
"By bus."  
A) How              B) What            C) Why              D) Where
82. "\_\_\_\_\_ you live with?"  
"With my mother and sisters."  
A) What / do                                    B) Who / do  
C) Where / does                                D) Who / does
83. "\_\_\_\_\_ do you \_\_\_\_\_ on Sundays?"  
"I always relax."  
A) How / doing                                B) What / do  
C) Where / does                                D) What / relax
84. "\_\_\_\_\_ do you \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday?"  
"To Rome or Paris."  
A) Where / like                                B) How / relax  
C) Where / go                                    D) Why / go

- There is/are                      - How many ?  
 - Prepositions of place       - Some and any  
 - This, that, these, those   - So, but, because

1. A- \_\_\_\_\_ there \_\_\_\_\_ desk?  
 B- Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ is.  
 A) Is / \* / there                      B) Are / the / they  
 C) Is / a / there                      D) Is / one / they
2. A- \_\_\_\_\_ there three stereos in the living room?  
 B- No, there \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 A) Are / aren't    B) Are / are    C) Are / not    D) Are / \*
3. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ apple in the bag?  
 A) a                      B) an                      C) the                      D) \*
4. There \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_ on the sofa?  
 A) are / woman                      B) is / women  
 C) \* / woman                      D) are / women
5. There \_\_\_\_\_ one bag. There \_\_\_\_\_ 3 bags.  
 A) isn't / are    B) is / is                      C) not / are                      D) aren't / are
6. There \_\_\_\_\_ 3 telephones, but \_\_\_\_\_ isn't a cooker.  
 A) are / they    B) is / there    C) are / there    D) are / their
7. \_\_\_\_\_ any men in the hall?  
 A) Are there    B) Are their    C) Are they    D) Is there
8. A: \_\_\_\_\_ there many mice in the house?  
 B: No, there \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 A) Are / are    B) Are / not    C) Are / aren't    D) Are / \*
9. \_\_\_\_\_ there \_\_\_\_\_ chairs in the class?  
 A) Are / a    B) Are / some    C) Are / there    D) Are / any
10. Yes, there are \_\_\_\_\_ chairs, but there are not \_\_\_\_\_ desks.  
 A) some / any    B) any / some    C) any / any    D) some / some
11. A: \_\_\_\_\_ is there in the bedroom?  
 B: There \_\_\_\_\_ 2 beds, 3 televisions, and 2 cupboards.  
 A) How many / are                      B) What / is  
 C) What / are                      D) How many / is
12. A- \_\_\_\_\_ books \_\_\_\_\_ there under your desk?  
 B- There \_\_\_\_\_ one.  
 A) How much / are / is                      B) How many / is / is  
 C) What / are / is                      D) How many / are / is
13. There are \_\_\_\_\_ sandwiches, but there \_\_\_\_\_ any chips.  
 A) some / aren't                      B) any / aren't  
 C) some / are                      D) any / are
14. A: Do you have any \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 B: No, I don't. But I have \_\_\_\_\_ grammar books.  
 A) dictionary / any                      B) a dictionary / some  
 C) dictionaries / some                      D) dictionaries / any
15. There is \_\_\_\_\_ photo of \_\_\_\_\_ teachers.  
 A) some / some                      B) a / some  
 C) some / any                      D) any / some
16. How many \_\_\_\_\_ are there in the cupboard.  
 A) glass                      B) of glasses    C) a glass                      D) glasses
17. In our garden there is \_\_\_\_\_ huge pine tree, and there are \_\_\_\_\_ bushes.  
 A) a / a lot of    B) an / many    C) a / lot of    D) \* / many
18. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ garden?  
 A) any                      B) \*                      C) a                      D) some

19. There's \_\_\_\_\_ open-fire in the living room?  
 A) a                      B) some                      C) an                      D) any
20. There are \_\_\_\_\_ big cupboards in the kitchen.  
 A) a                      B) some                      C) any                      D) \*
21. Are there \_\_\_\_\_ trees and flowers in the garden?  
 A) a                      B) some                      C) any                      D) \*
22. There's \_\_\_\_\_ electric cooker.  
 A) an                      B) some                      C) any                      D) a
23. There are \_\_\_\_\_ good restaurants nearby.  
 A) a                      B) any                      C) some                      D) \*
24. Upstairs there's \_\_\_\_\_ big bathroom.  
 A) some                      B) a                      C) an                      D) any
25. Does the cottage have \_\_\_\_\_ dining room?  
 A) any                      B) an                      C) a                      D) some
26. The village of the Kingmore has \_\_\_\_\_ post office and \_\_\_\_\_ shop.  
 A) some / a    B) some / any    C) a / a    D) an / a
27. Are there \_\_\_\_\_ good beaches near the cottage?  
 A) any                      B) some                      C) a                      D) the
28. "\_\_\_\_\_ there any cups?"  
 "Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ are."  
 A) Are / there    B) There / is    C) This / is    D) Is / this
29. "Is \_\_\_\_\_ a television?"  
 "Yes, there \_\_\_\_\_."  
 A) this / are    B) there / is    C) this / is    D) that / is
30. There \_\_\_\_\_ any flowers.  
 A) are                      B) is                      C) aren't                      D) isn't
31. It's the best home \_\_\_\_\_ the world.  
 A) on                      B) in                      C) all                      D) at
32. The front door is \_\_\_\_\_ the top of the steps.  
 A) on                      B) at                      C) in                      D) by
33. There \_\_\_\_\_ a photo \_\_\_\_\_ the television.  
 A) are / on    B) is / in    C) is / on    D) are / in
34. There are two pictures \_\_\_\_\_ the wall.  
 A) at                      B) on                      C) of                      D) in
35. The cinema is \_\_\_\_\_ the left.  
 A) in                      B) at                      C) off                      D) on
36. \_\_\_\_\_ there a table? Yes, there \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) Are / are    B) Is / is    C) Are / is    D) Is / are
37. There \_\_\_\_\_ an armchair.  
 A) any                      B) is                      C) are                      D) some
38. "\_\_\_\_\_ there any photos?"  
 "No, there \_\_\_\_\_."  
 A) Are / aren't    B) Is / isn't    C) Is / aren't    D) Are/isn't
39. There \_\_\_\_\_ magazines under the table.  
 A) is                      B) are                      C) some                      D) any
40. There \_\_\_\_\_ a post box in front of the chemist's.  
 A) are                      B) is                      C) some                      D) any
41. How much are \_\_\_\_\_ glasses?  
 A) this                      B) they                      C) these                      D) that
42. "Is \_\_\_\_\_ book John's?"  
 "Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ is."  
 A) these / it    B) this / it    C) it / it's    D) that / its
43. Take \_\_\_\_\_ bags into the kitchen.  
 A) these                      B) this                      C) that                      D) it

44. I don't like \_\_\_\_ music.  
A) they B) these C) this D) it
45. Bob, \_\_\_\_ is my mother.  
A) these B) it C) this D) that
46. "Is \_\_\_\_ exercise very easy?"  
"No, \_\_\_\_ isn't."  
A) these / it B) this / its C) these / this D) that / it
47. I like Tom, \_\_\_\_ I don't like his wife.  
A) and B) but C) because D) so
48. I like living here \_\_\_\_ it's near the shops.  
A) because B) so C) and D) but
49. We both like sailing, \_\_\_\_ we live near the sea.  
A) and as B) because C) so D) but
50. Our flat is small, \_\_\_\_ it's comfortable.  
A) but B) so C) because D) and
51. New York is expensive, \_\_\_\_ I like it.  
A) because B) but C) and D) so
52. I like New York, \_\_\_\_ it's very exciting.  
A) because B) but C) and D) so
53. I like Judy, \_\_\_\_ I often visit her.  
A) so B) because C) but D) for
54. I like Chinese food, \_\_\_\_ my husband doesn't like it at all.  
A) so B) but C) because D) and
55. We live in a flat on the top floor, \_\_\_\_ we don't have a garden.  
A) so B) but C) because D) and
56. I like my job \_\_\_\_ it's interesting.  
A) because B) and C) so D) but
57. In my bedroom there's a bed \_\_\_\_ a wardrobe.  
A) but B) so C) and D) also

- Can / can't - Was / were  
- Could - Was born  
- Prepositions

1. Our homework \_\_\_\_ very difficult yesterday, but today it \_\_\_\_ easy.  
A) is / is B) was / is C) was / was D) is / was
2. I know that I \_\_\_\_ late 2 days ago, but this time I \_\_\_\_ late.  
A) am / were B) am not / am not  
C) was / was D) wasn't / am
3. A: \_\_\_\_ was she born?  
B: She \_\_\_\_ born in New Zealand.  
A) Where / was B) Where / were  
C) When / were D) When / was
4. A: \_\_\_\_ were they late for the meeting?  
B: Because they \_\_\_\_ asleep.  
A) What / were B) Why / was  
C) Why / were D) Why / are
5. The weather \_\_\_\_ nice today, but it \_\_\_\_ nasty yesterday.  
A) is / was B) was / is C) is / is D) is / were
6. A: \_\_\_\_ was Mr. Black born?  
B: He was born \_\_\_\_ 1963.  
A) When / at B) Where / in C) What / in D) When / in
7. The students \_\_\_\_ very tired today.  
Because they \_\_\_\_ at a party last night.  
A) were / are B) are / was C) are / were D) were / were
8. A: \_\_\_\_ was Jennifer's job 2 years ago?  
B: She \_\_\_\_ a flight attendant.  
A) Why / were B) What / was C) Who / was D) Who / were
9. A: \_\_\_\_ is the briefcase?  
B: It \_\_\_\_ 200 dollars, but it \_\_\_\_ 100 dollars before.  
A) How much / is / was B) How many / is / was  
C) How much / was / is D) How much / is / is
10. A: How old \_\_\_\_ you in 1990?  
B: I \_\_\_\_ 10, but I \_\_\_\_ 25 now.  
A) are / are / was B) were / was / am  
C) was / are / were D) were / was / are
11. A: How \_\_\_\_ they after the accident?  
B: They \_\_\_\_ shocked, but now they \_\_\_\_ better.  
A) were / are / were B) were / were / were  
C) was / were / are D) were / were / are
12. A: How much \_\_\_\_ the tea cups before?  
B: They \_\_\_\_ 10 euros each, they \_\_\_\_ 8 euros now!  
A) were / were / are B) were / are / were  
C) are / were / were D) are / were / are
13. A: Where \_\_\_\_ they born?  
B: They \_\_\_\_ born \_\_\_\_ .  
A) were / were / in 1995 B) was / were / in Italy  
C) were / were / in Denmark D) was / were / in 1995
14. I \_\_\_\_ play chess \_\_\_\_ I was five.  
A) can / when B) could / when  
C) could / what D) can / where
15. \_\_\_\_ could you do when you \_\_\_\_ seven.  
A) Were / was B) What / was  
C) What / are D) What / were
16. A: \_\_\_\_ languages \_\_\_\_ Nicola speak when he \_\_\_\_ a child?  
B: 2 languages.  
A) How many / could / was B) How much / could / was  
C) What / was / could D) What / could / was

17. A: \_\_\_\_\_ languages could they speak when they \_\_\_\_\_ teenagers?  
B: Italian and Russian.  
A) Which / was                      B) What / were  
C) What / was                         D) How / were
18. My little sister \_\_\_\_\_ paint pictures alone when she \_\_\_\_\_ nine, but she \_\_\_\_\_ now.  
A) could / can / can                 B) can / was / could  
C) couldn't / was / can               D) was / can / could
19. Kim \_\_\_\_\_ ski 4 years ago, but he \_\_\_\_\_ ski very well now.  
A) could / can                         B) can / could  
C) could / can't                        D) couldn't / can
20. \_\_\_\_\_ Ben and Jane married ten years ago?  
A) Was                                  B) Were                                  C) Are                                  D) Is
21. Tim \_\_\_\_\_ run very well, but I \_\_\_\_\_ run like him, because I was bad at running.  
A) could / couldn't                    B) could / could  
C) can / could                         D) can / can
22. I \_\_\_\_\_ play football well, but I \_\_\_\_\_ play ice-hockey very well.  
A) can't / can                         B) could / can't  
C) could / can                         D) can / could
23. Last year they \_\_\_\_\_ in Europe, and visited Germany, \_\_\_\_\_ they traveled only in Berlin.  
A) was / but                              B) were / but                              C) were / so                              D) was / and
24. I \_\_\_\_\_ born in Amsterdam \_\_\_\_\_ I live in New York now.  
A) was / and                              B) was / but                              C) were / and                              D) were / but
25. She \_\_\_\_\_ understand English, \_\_\_\_\_ she can't speak it.  
A) could / and                            B) can / and                            C) can / but                            D) can't / but
26. I love Netherlands, \_\_\_\_\_ I came to Amsterdam.  
A) and                                    B) however                                C) for                                    D) so
27. A: \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ the piano?  
B: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) Can / use / I can                    B) Can / play / I can  
C) Can / play / I                         D) Can / use / \*
28. A: \_\_\_\_\_ of food \_\_\_\_\_ our cook cook?  
B: Italian & French food.  
A) What of / can                        B) Which / can  
C) What kind / can                      D) What / can
29. A: \_\_\_\_\_ can she \_\_\_\_\_ the guitar?  
B: Very well.  
A) How / play                            B) Why / play                            C) What / play                            D) When / play
30. A: \_\_\_\_\_ can they \_\_\_\_\_ a computer?  
B: In the office.  
A) What time / use                      B) Where / use  
C) When / use                            D) Where / using
31. A: \_\_\_\_\_ languages can her aunt \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
B: 2 languages.  
A) How many / speak                 B) How much / speak  
C) What / use                            D) What / speak
32. A: \_\_\_\_\_ languages can Mrs. Brown speak?  
B: English & Irish.  
A) How                                    B) What                                    C) Why                                    D) Where
33. A: \_\_\_\_\_ can you cook Italian food for us?  
B: On Friday evening.  
A) What                                    B) When                                    C) What time                            D) Why
34. A: \_\_\_\_\_ can my students come?  
B: At 3 in the afternoon.  
A) What                                    B) Where                                    C) How                                    D) What time
35. A: \_\_\_\_\_ can Alison go skiing?  
B: On her winter holiday.  
A) Where                                  B) Why                                  C) When                                  D) What
36. A: \_\_\_\_\_ Paul play rugby?  
B: No, he can't. But he can \_\_\_\_\_ baseball.  
A) Can / play                            B) Can / plays                            C) Does / play                            D) Does / play
37. A: \_\_\_\_\_ can't you come to the party?  
B: Because I have an exam tomorrow.  
A) When                                  B) \*                                         C) Why                                    D) What
38. Adam \_\_\_\_\_ ride a motorbike and he \_\_\_\_\_ drive a car.  
A) can't / can                            B) can / can                            C) can / is                                D) can / can't
39. Adam \_\_\_\_\_ use a computer, but he \_\_\_\_\_ program a computer.  
A) is / isn't                              B) can / can                              C) can / can't                              D) can't / can't
40. Flora \_\_\_\_\_ drive a car but she \_\_\_\_\_ ride a motorbike.  
A) can / can't                            B) is / can't                            C) can't / can't                            D) is / can
41. The homework \_\_\_\_\_ very difficult yesterday.  
A) were                                  B) was                                  C) is                                        D) could
42. The children \_\_\_\_\_ very tired today. They \_\_\_\_\_ at a party yesterday evening.  
A) were / was                            B) are / were                            C) was / was                            D) am / was
43. Hello, everybody! I \_\_\_\_\_ sorry, I \_\_\_\_\_ late!  
A) am / is                                 B) am / am                                 C) was / was                                 D) am / was
44. Was it hot yesterday?  
Yes, it \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) is                                        B) was                                        C) were                                        D) wasn't
45. She paints \_\_\_\_\_ two hours \_\_\_\_\_ bedtime.  
A) at / to                                 B) for / at                                 C) for / until                                 D) until / for
46. Yesterday there was a party \_\_\_\_\_ my house.  
A) at                                        B) in                                        C) for                                        D) on
47. I was \_\_\_\_\_ a party last night.  
A) at                                        B) in                                        C) on                                        D) for
48. I could play chess when I \_\_\_\_\_ five.  
A) am                                        B) were                                        C) was                                        D) is
49. Can I speak \_\_\_\_\_ you?  
A) to                                        B) with                                        C) for                                        D) of
50. The weather \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful today. But it \_\_\_\_\_ terrible yesterday.  
A) is / were                                B) is / is                                        C) was / was                                D) is / was
51. They were \_\_\_\_\_ England \_\_\_\_\_ 1998.  
A) at / in                                 B) in / in                                        C) at / of                                        D) for / in
52. "Where \_\_\_\_\_ you born?"  
"I \_\_\_\_\_ born in India."  
A) are / am                                B) were / was                                C) were / were                                D) was / were
53. We \_\_\_\_\_ married when I \_\_\_\_\_ eighteen and Roger \_\_\_\_\_ twenty.  
A) are / was / was                      B) are / is / was  
C) were / was / was                      D) are / am / was
54. "Where \_\_\_\_\_ your sister born?"  
"She \_\_\_\_\_ born in India, too."  
A) were / was                            B) are / is                                        C) was / was                                D) was / were
55. "\_\_\_\_\_ you drive?"  
"No, I can't."  
A) Could                                  B) Are                                        C) Can                                        D) Is
56. Only Sam \_\_\_\_\_ play the piano.  
A) can                                        B) was                                        C) is                                        D) were
57. Nobody \_\_\_\_\_ play the guitar.  
A) can't                                    B) can                                        C) couldn't                                    D) isn't
58. I was \_\_\_\_\_ Adam's party \_\_\_\_\_ Saturday.  
A) in / at                                  B) at / on                                  C) in / on                                  D) on / at

59. Tom is \_\_\_\_\_ the garden \_\_\_\_\_ his friend Sam.  
A) in / with    B) in / of    C) at / of    D) on / with
60. She was \_\_\_\_\_ the cinema \_\_\_\_\_ her brother.  
A) in / in    B) on / of    C) at / with    D) of / with
61. John lives \_\_\_\_\_ home \_\_\_\_\_ his parents.  
A) in / with    B) at / with    C) at / of    D) on / with
62. I go \_\_\_\_\_ work \_\_\_\_\_ bus.  
A) to / by    B) at / on    C) to / with    D) by / to
63. I work \_\_\_\_\_ 6 a.m. \_\_\_\_\_ 6 p.m.  
A) from / to    B) to / at    C) at / at    D) at / until
64. Look \_\_\_\_\_ this photo \_\_\_\_\_ my brother. Isn't he tall?  
A) at / of    B) of / on    C) in / in    D) in / at
65. Queen Elizabeth was born \_\_\_\_\_ London \_\_\_\_\_ 1926.  
A) at / in    B) of / on    C) in / in    D) on / in
66. "Can you help me with my homework?"  
"\_\_\_\_\_ course I can; give it \_\_\_\_\_ me."  
A) Of / for    B) Of / to    C) It / at    D) For / of
67. "Could she cook?"  
"Yes, she \_\_\_\_\_"  
A) can    B) is    C) could    D) was
68. "\_\_\_\_\_ you cook Italian food?"  
"No, I \_\_\_\_\_ but I love eating it."  
A) Are / am not    B) Can / can't  
C) Could / can't    D) Can't / can
69. Everybody \_\_\_\_\_ drive a car in my family.  
A) was    B) can    C) is    D) are
70. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ any other languages?  
A) Could / know    B) Could / use  
C) Can / speak    D) Can / speaking
71. "\_\_\_\_\_ your friend speak English?"  
"No, she \_\_\_\_\_."  
A) Is / isn't    B) Can / can't  
C) Could / could    D) Can/can
72. He \_\_\_\_\_ paint pictures when he was just three.  
A) can    B) could    C) is    D) are
73. "\_\_\_\_\_ you in England in 1999?"  
"Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_."  
A) Could / could    B) Are / am  
C) Were / was    D) Was / were
74. \_\_\_\_\_ you swim when you were five?  
A) Could    B) Can    C) Do    D) Are
75. Where \_\_\_\_\_ you now?  
A) were    B) do    C) are    D) is
76. What month \_\_\_\_\_ it last month?  
A) was    B) is    C) were    D) did
77. \_\_\_\_\_ your teacher speak English when he was seven?  
A) Can    B) Could    C) Does    D) Are

- Past Simple  
- Regular verbs, irregular verbs  
- Time expressions

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ some new shoes last month.  
A) bought    B) buying    C) buy    D) buys
2. Where \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday last year?  
A) did / went    B) go / did    C) did / go    D) do / go
3. A: \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ Jane last month?  
B: No, I \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) \* / saw / didn't    B) Did / see / didn't  
C) Did / saw / didn't    D) Did / see / did
4. A: \_\_\_\_\_ did she \_\_\_\_\_ a job?  
B: In the car factory.  
A) When / get    B) Where / got  
C) Who / get    D) Where / get
5. Max didn't \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday afternoon; he \_\_\_\_\_ at home.  
A) go out / stayed    B) go out / stay  
C) went out / stayed    D) went out / stay
6. Geoffrey \_\_\_\_\_ French before, but he \_\_\_\_\_ at university now.  
A) study didn't / studies    B) didn't study / study  
C) did not study / studies    D) didn't studied / studies
7. A: \_\_\_\_\_ did they have \_\_\_\_\_ lunch?  
B: Soup & fish.  
A) What / on    B) What / for    C) Where / in    D) Who / for
8. A: Where \_\_\_\_\_ you last week?  
B: I \_\_\_\_\_ in Alabama.  
A) were / were    B) was / is    C) were / was    D) was / were
9. I usually \_\_\_\_\_ for 6 hours a day, but I \_\_\_\_\_ for 8 hours yesterday.  
A) work / worked    B) works / worked  
C) worked / worked    D) work / work
10. Rosemary often \_\_\_\_\_ to work by bus, but she \_\_\_\_\_ to work by taxi yesterday.  
A) got / get    B) gets / got    C) get / got    D) got / got
11. Bonny and Nick \_\_\_\_\_ tennis last weekend, but they rarely \_\_\_\_\_ tennis.  
A) played / play    B) play / play  
C) play / plays    D) play / played
12. It \_\_\_\_\_ a lot in winter here, but it \_\_\_\_\_ last year.  
A) snows / rains    B) snowed / rained  
C) snow / rain    D) snows / rained
13. Last year it \_\_\_\_\_ for three months, but it \_\_\_\_\_ just for two weeks.  
A) snows / rains    B) snowed / rained  
C) snowing / raining    D) snow / raining
14. A: \_\_\_\_\_ it snow a little in winter in Holland?  
B: Yes, it \_\_\_\_\_ . But last winter it \_\_\_\_\_ snow at all.  
A) Do / do / didn't    B) Does / do / doesn't  
C) Does / does / didn't    D) Do / does / don't
15. A: \_\_\_\_\_ you usually work for 8 hours a day?  
B: Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ . But last week I \_\_\_\_\_ for 8 hours a day.  
A) Do / do / didn't work    B) Do / did / didn't worked  
C) Did / did / don't work    D) Do / did / don't work
16. A: \_\_\_\_\_ Alex \_\_\_\_\_ you yesterday evening?  
B: No, he \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) Did / helped / didn't    B) Did / helped / did  
C) Did / help / did    D) Did / help / didn't

17. It \_\_\_\_ Jack's birthday two days ago.  
A) was      B) were      C) is      D) are
18. A: Who \_\_\_\_ you eat with?  
B: Well, I \_\_\_\_ dinner with friends.  
A) did / eat      B) did / eats      C) did / ate      D) did / eaten
19. Ann usually \_\_\_\_ to work, but yesterday she \_\_\_\_ .  
A) drive / walks      B) drives / walked  
C) drove / walked      D) drive / walk
20. It usually \_\_\_\_ a lot in winter but last year it \_\_\_\_ .  
A) rains / snowed      B) rains / snows  
C) rain / snowed      D) rain / snow
21. Ann and Max usually \_\_\_\_ sailing at weekends, but last weekend they \_\_\_\_ tennis.  
A) goes / played      B) go / played  
C) went / play      D) went / played
22. My family left London and moved \_\_\_\_ a small village.  
A) to      B) in      C) at      D) for
23. People all \_\_\_\_ the world speak English.  
A) of      B) for      C) over      D) from
24. What do you know \_\_\_\_ George Washington?  
A) with      B) about      C) for      D) off
25. Now she \_\_\_\_ alone, but when she was a child she \_\_\_\_ with her mother and sisters.  
A) live / lived      B) lives / lived      C) lived / lives      D) live / lived
26. Where \_\_\_\_ she live now ?  
A) did      B) do      C) does      D) is
27. She \_\_\_\_ learn to read until she was 86.  
A) didn't      B) doesn't      C) isn't      D) don't
28. Where \_\_\_\_ she live in 1950?  
A) does      B) is      C) did      D) do
29. She \_\_\_\_ work when she was 8.  
A) started      B) starts      C) start      D) starting
30. " \_\_\_\_ you like the film?"  
"No, I \_\_\_\_ ."  
A) Are / am not      B) Did / didn't  
C) Do / didn't      D) Are / didn't
31. She thinks \_\_\_\_ her past life.  
A) off      B) for      C) about      D) with
32. He was tired \_\_\_\_ politics.  
A) of      B) at      C) from      D) with
33. She died \_\_\_\_ a car crash.  
A) at      B) for      C) in      D) on
34. People were afraid \_\_\_\_ her.  
A) from      B) of      C) at      D) on
35. I \_\_\_\_ in Paris when I was six.  
A) lived      B) live      C) living      D) lives
36. We \_\_\_\_ move to London.  
A) did      B) didn't      C) aren't      D) isn't
37. "When \_\_\_\_ you have your last holiday?"  
"Last August."  
A) do      B) are      C) did      D) is
38. He \_\_\_\_ the school in 1994.  
A) left      B) leaved      C) leave      D) leaves
39. He \_\_\_\_ his wife, Maria, in 1998.  
A) met      B) meted      C) meet      D) meets
40. In my bedroom there's a bed \_\_\_\_ a wardrobe.  
A) but      B) so      C) and      D) also
41. Millions of people \_\_\_\_ to London for her funeral when he died.  
A) come      B) coming      C) came      D) comes
42. Peter stayed \_\_\_\_ his grandmother \_\_\_\_ Christmas.  
A) at / in      B) to / in      C) on / at      D) with/at
43. We arrived \_\_\_\_ the airport \_\_\_\_ New York \_\_\_\_ 5:45 am.  
A) at / in / at      B) to / in / at      C) on / at / at      D) at / at / in
44. Speak \_\_\_\_ me in English. It's good practice \_\_\_\_ us.  
A) to / with      B) of / of      C) to / for      D) with / on
45. There's a postman \_\_\_\_ a letter \_\_\_\_ you.  
A) with / for      B) with / to      C) at / to      D) at / at
46. I often think \_\_\_\_ the day we met.  
A) off      B) on      C) about      D) for
47. Tuncay Atakan is an English teacher. He \_\_\_\_ English.  
A) teaching      B) like      C) teaches      D) study
48. 'Was there anyone at the office yesterday?'  
'No, \_\_\_\_.'  
A) they weren't      B) there isn't  
C) there wasn't      D) they didn't
49. 'Did she go to the cinema last night?'  
'No, she \_\_\_\_.'  
A) did      B) wasn't      C) can't      D) didn't
50. ' \_\_\_\_ they come by train?'  
'No, they came by plane.'  
A) Do      B) Does      C) Were      D) Did
51. I came to live here three years \_\_\_\_ .  
A) ago      B) before      C) last      D) always
52. \_\_\_\_ month I went to Paris.  
A) This      B) That      C) Last      D) Next
53. In my family we \_\_\_\_ dinner at seven o'clock.  
A) take      B) do      C) go      D) have
54. There's a bank \_\_\_\_ the bookshop.  
A) between      B) on      C) opposite      D) straight ahead
55. I usually take the car because I don't like \_\_\_\_ .  
A) working      B) running      C) going      D) walking
56. We \_\_\_\_ in a hotel in Frankfurt.  
A) stayed      B) was      C) spent      D) had
57. 'Where can I buy some medicine?'  
'At the \_\_\_\_ in Cook Street.'  
A) chemist's      B) bank      C) market      D) baker's
58. ' \_\_\_\_ ?'  
'He's very nice.'  
A) What does he look like?  
B) What's he like?  
C) How is he?  
D) How does he look?

- Past Simple      - Negatives and ago
- Time expressions   - What is the date?
- Linking words (because, when, until)
- Prepositions

1. Prince Charles \_\_\_\_ Canadian. He \_\_\_\_ English.  
A) is not / is                      B) is not / was  
C) was not / is                    D) was not / were
2. I \_\_\_\_ to be \_\_\_\_ artist when I \_\_\_\_ a child.  
A) wanted / an / was            B) want / a / was  
C) wants / an / was              D) to want / an / is
3. He \_\_\_\_ blind \_\_\_\_ the car accident \_\_\_\_ the beach.  
A) came / in / on                 B) went / in / on  
C) went / on / in                 D) came / in / in
4. My friend \_\_\_\_ a present \_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_ the Ramadan Holiday last year.  
A) give / to / in                    B) give / at / to  
C) gives / to / at                  D) gave / to / on
5. It \_\_\_\_ a lot \_\_\_\_ our holiday.  
A) didn't rain / during            B) didn't / during  
C) didn't rained / on              D) not rain / in
6. What a man he is! He \_\_\_\_ his passport and \_\_\_\_ keys \_\_\_\_ his car yesterday.  
A) forgot / lose / of                B) forget / lost / of  
C) forgot / lost / of                D) forgot / lost / from
7. A: Did you watch a football match \_\_\_\_ TV?  
B: No, I didn't. But it was broadcast \_\_\_\_ radio.  
A) on / in      B) on / on      C) in / in      D) in / to
8. Can I talk \_\_\_\_ Mr. Adams \_\_\_\_ your mobile phone?  
A) with / on    B) on / in      C) on / on      D) to / on
9. It \_\_\_\_ a really bad joke; no one laughed \_\_\_\_ his joke.  
A) was / with   B) was / at    C) were / at    D) is / at
10. I learned \_\_\_\_ the Internet that a pop concert is \_\_\_\_ the third \_\_\_\_ November.  
A) in / on / of   B) on / in / of   C) in / in / of   D) on / on / of
11. Who's the blonde girl \_\_\_\_ the first row?  
A) in            B) on            C) at            D) over
12. You'll find the poem \_\_\_\_ page 16.  
A) at            B) on            C) in            D) \*
13. They lived in this city \_\_\_\_ 1980.  
A) since        B) for           C) about        D) before
14. The Greens lived in London \_\_\_\_ six years.  
A) since        B) for           C) in            D) at
15. A: \_\_\_\_ is Amanda's birthday?  
B: It is \_\_\_\_ the 25<sup>th</sup> \_\_\_\_ December.  
A) What / on / in                    B) When / on / of  
C) When / in / on                    D) What / on / of
16. A: What is \_\_\_\_ today?  
B: Today is \_\_\_\_ 1<sup>st</sup> of \_\_\_\_ .  
A) the day / the / May              B) the / the / Monday  
C) the month / the / July            D) the date / the / October
17. A: When \_\_\_\_ Turkmenistan become Independent?  
B: It \_\_\_\_ Independent on \_\_\_\_ .  
A) did / became / the 27<sup>th</sup> of October, 1991.  
B) became / did / 27 the 1991, October  
C) did / became / the 27<sup>th</sup> of 1991, October  
D) did / did / 1991, the 27<sup>th</sup>, October
18. A: \_\_\_\_ century is it now?  
B: It is \_\_\_\_ .  
A: What \_\_\_\_ the last century?  
B: It was \_\_\_\_ .  
A) What / the 21<sup>st</sup> century / was / the 20 century  
B) What / the 21<sup>st</sup> century / was / the 20<sup>th</sup> century  
C) What / the 21 century / is / the 20 century  
D) When / the 21<sup>st</sup> century / was / the 20<sup>th</sup> century

19. A: \_\_\_\_ is the \_\_\_\_ month?  
B: It is May.  
A: Which is \_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_ month?  
B: It is February.  
A: Which is \_\_\_\_ 12<sup>th</sup> month?  
B: It is December.  
A) What / 5<sup>th</sup> / \* / st / the  
B) Which / 5 / the / th / the  
C) Which / 5<sup>th</sup> / the / nd / the  
D) Which / 5<sup>th</sup> / the / rd / the
20. We \_\_\_\_ see Tom last night.  
A) don't            B) didn't            C) doesn't            D) isn't
21. I \_\_\_\_ to the U.S.A. ten years ago.  
A) went            B) go                C) visit                D) gone
22. What's \_\_\_\_ television this evening?  
A) at                B) on                C) in                D) of
23. Today's the third \_\_\_\_ April.  
A) in                B) on                C) of                D) at
24. I left the party early \_\_\_\_ I didn't feel well.  
A) because        B) but                C) until                D) so
25. They didn't go to bed \_\_\_\_ midnight.  
A) when            B) until            C) so                D) because
26. We met Ken's brother last Saturday \_\_\_\_ they came for dinner.  
A) but              B) until              C) when              D) so
27. I am \_\_\_\_ the mobile phone.  
A) on                B) in                C) of                D) at
28. Some people try to find friends \_\_\_\_ the Internet.  
A) at                B) on                C) in                D) of
29. We didn't laugh \_\_\_\_ his joke.  
A) at                B) with              C) for                D) on
30. There was a knock \_\_\_\_ the door.  
A) of                B) in                C) at                D) for
31. We met fifty years \_\_\_\_ .  
A) until            B) ago                C) of                D) after
32. I didn't feel well \_\_\_\_ I left the party early.  
A) so                B) because          C) but                D) until
33. Peter couldn't speak \_\_\_\_ he was 6.  
A) until            B) because          C) so                D) where
34. I didn't enjoy math lessons \_\_\_\_ I was at school.  
A) until            B) when              C) because          D) and
35. Sally didn't buy the red shoes \_\_\_\_ she couldn't afford them.  
A) until            B) so                C) because          D) when
36. We met Ken's wife \_\_\_\_ her parents last Saturday.  
A) until            B) when              C) because          D) and
37. She \_\_\_\_ see me.  
A) don't            B) aren't            C) isn't                D) didn't
38. Our teacher \_\_\_\_ come to school.  
A) aren't            B) isn't              C) wasn't              D) didn't
39. Paul \_\_\_\_ read until he was eight.  
A) can't            B) can                C) couldn't            D) could
40. I often \_\_\_\_ have a lot of time, so I \_\_\_\_ do the shopping myself.  
A) don't / don't                      B) doesn't / does  
C) didn't / did                        D) didn't / didn't
41. I \_\_\_\_ him three months ago.  
A) see                B) sees                C) saw                D) seen
42. We \_\_\_\_ in 1965.  
A) met                B) meets              C) meet                D) meeting
43. Princess Diana \_\_\_\_ in 1997.  
A) die                B) died                C) dies                D) dye
44. Alice \_\_\_\_ back from America last month.  
A) come            B) came              C) comes              D) coming
45. Their son \_\_\_\_ born at 2 o'clock this morning.  
A) were            B) is                C) was                D) are
46. I \_\_\_\_ have a shower yesterday evening.  
A) don't            B) didn't            C) doesn't            D) haven't

47. I \_\_\_\_\_ the answer now.  
A) know      B) bought      C) knows      D) knew
48. I \_\_\_\_\_ bread this morning.  
A) buy      B) bought      C) sell      D) buying
49. He was born \_\_\_\_\_ 1955.  
A) on      B) at      C) of      D) in
50. 130 \_\_\_\_\_  
A) one hundred and thirty      B) one hundred and fifteen  
C) one hundred and fifty      D) one hundred and thirteen
51. 862 \_\_\_\_\_  
A) eight hundred and forty-two  
B) eight hundred and sixty-two  
C) eight hundred and sixty  
D) eight hundred and sixteen
52. 999 \_\_\_\_\_  
A) nine hundred and nineteen—nine  
B) nine hundred and ninety-six  
C) one thousand and ninety-nine  
D) nine hundred and ninety-nine
53. 603 \_\_\_\_\_  
A) six hundred and thirteen      B) six hundred and thirty  
C) six hundred and three      D) six hundred and nine
54. 387 \_\_\_\_\_  
A) three hundred and eighty-seven  
B) three hundred and eighteen  
C) three hundred and eighty  
D) three hundred and eighty-eight
55. I liked the movie \_\_\_\_\_ I didn't like the book.  
A) until      B) but      C) so      D) when
56. I went to university, \_\_\_\_\_ Sandy didn't.  
A) until      B) so      C) but      D) and
57. She married \_\_\_\_\_ she was just eighteen.  
A) when      B) until      C) but      D) and
58. We were together nearly every day \_\_\_\_\_ we left school twelve years later.  
A) when      B) until      C) so      D) and
59. I didn't see Sandy very often \_\_\_\_\_ we talked on the telephone.  
A) and      B) but      C) until      D) when
60. We stopped for three-quarters of an hour \_\_\_\_\_ New York Airport.  
A) at      B) in      C) over      D) on
61. Where is your mother? Is she \_\_\_\_\_ the hairdresser's again?  
A) in      B) on      C) at      D) \*
62. I'll finish the work \_\_\_\_\_ two weeks.  
A) by      B) for      C) since      D) in
63. I'll be home \_\_\_\_\_ 7 o'clock.  
A) by      B) in      C) on      D) since
64. He lived with Nomads \_\_\_\_\_ the Sahara desert for two years.  
A) over      B) on      C) in      D) of
65. I won't stay \_\_\_\_\_ bed; I'll just lie down \_\_\_\_\_ the bed for an hour.  
A) in / in      B) at / in      C) at / on      D) in / on
66. I last saw her \_\_\_\_\_ the car park.  
A) in      B) under      C) on      D) \*
67. He grows corn \_\_\_\_\_ his farm.  
A) over      B) with      C) at      D) on
68. They lived in Spain \_\_\_\_\_ the Second World War.  
A) during      B) for      C) since      D) at
69. She opened her mouth so the doctor could look \_\_\_\_\_ her throat.  
A) to      B) on      C) at      D) for
70. I cut myself \_\_\_\_\_ a knife.  
A) by      B) with      C) in      D) over
71. You'd better go \_\_\_\_\_ the next plane to London.  
A) at      B) in      C) by      D) on
72. She said hello \_\_\_\_\_ everyone except me.  
A) to      B) \*      C) at      D) of
73. She is worried \_\_\_\_\_ her exams.  
A) of      B) about      C) with      D) \*
74. Tell us \_\_\_\_\_ your holiday.  
A) \*      B) of      C) about      D) with
75. Mr. Collins always talks \_\_\_\_\_ himself.  
A) to      B) with      C) at      D) in
76. Is it possible for me to keep it \_\_\_\_\_ Tuesday?  
A) by      B) at      C) since      D) until
77. Who's the man \_\_\_\_\_ the funny hat?  
A) in      B) from      C) at      D) to
78. Will you come \_\_\_\_\_ bus or \_\_\_\_\_ a late train?  
A) by-by      B) on-in      C) by-on      D) in-by
79. I saw an accident \_\_\_\_\_ my way home.  
A) on      B) at      C) in      D) to
80. The doctor gave me a prescription \_\_\_\_\_ my cough.  
A) with      B) to      C) at      D) for
81. I usually stay at home \_\_\_\_\_ night.  
A) at      B) with      C) in      D) over
82. I called you \_\_\_\_\_ seven o'clock yesterday.  
A) in      B) on      C) at      D) of
83. Can't you come \_\_\_\_\_ your bicycle?  
A) in      B) with      C) on      D) by
84. She arrived \_\_\_\_\_ Friday.  
A) in      B) on      C) at      D) over
85. We'll go \_\_\_\_\_ Rio \_\_\_\_\_ June.  
A) \* - in      B) at - on      C) to - on      D) to - in
86. I was born \_\_\_\_\_ September 9th.  
A) in      B) on      C) at      D) of
87. John and Mary are talking \_\_\_\_\_ the telephone.  
A) \*      B) to      C) on      D) with
88. Classes began \_\_\_\_\_ last week.  
A) in      B) \*      C) at      D) on
89. They took my temperature \_\_\_\_\_ the operation.  
A) before      B) by      C) \*      D) of
90. Do you want sugar \_\_\_\_\_ your tea?  
A) with      B) on      C) by      D) \*
91. I'm afraid \_\_\_\_\_ falling trees.  
A) from      B) of      C) with      D) at
92. She didn't get a passing grade \_\_\_\_\_ her test.  
A) from      B) with      C) at      D) of
93. I sometimes listen \_\_\_\_\_ the radio or watch \_\_\_\_\_ TV.  
A) of - on      B) to - on      C) \* - to      D) to - \*
94. I always lie down \_\_\_\_\_ a swim.  
A) by      B) with      C) on      D) after
95. Did you stay \_\_\_\_\_ a tent on your last holiday?  
A) in      B) over      C) on      D) of
96. She put a bandage \_\_\_\_\_ the boy's cut finger.  
A) at      B) to      C) on      D) in
97. He has a pain \_\_\_\_\_ his leg.  
A) on      B) over      C) in      D) at
98. The Prime Minister arrived \_\_\_\_\_ Tokyo last night.  
A) \*      B) in      C) at      D) to
99. I couldn't get \_\_\_\_\_ school in time.  
A) to      B) at      C) \*      D) in
100. Ann stirred her coffee \_\_\_\_\_ a spoon.  
A) with      B) by      C) in      D) to

- Countable and uncountable nouns
- Do you like ...? - Would you like...?
- A/an and some - Much and many
- Polite requests (Could you ...?, Can I ...?)
- Prepositions

1. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ rice?  
A) a            B) some            C) an            D) any
2. Can I have \_\_\_\_\_ stamps, please?  
A) a            B) an            C) some            D) any
3. Can you give me \_\_\_\_\_ money?  
A) some            B) a            C) any            D) an
4. I usually have \_\_\_\_\_ biscuit and \_\_\_\_\_ cup of coffee at 11 a.m.  
A) a/some            B) some/some            C) a/a            D) a/any
5. He always has \_\_\_\_\_ egg for breakfast.  
A) an            B) a            C) any            D) the
6. Do you like \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) cook            B) cooking            C) to cook            D) cooked
7. "\_\_\_\_\_ you like some tea?"  
"No, thanks."  
A) Does            B) Do            C) Would            D) Are
8. "\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ your teacher?"  
"Yes, he is a good man."  
A) Would / like            B) Do / like  
C) Did / liked            D) Are / like
9. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ apple or \_\_\_\_\_ strawberries?  
A) a / any            B) an / some            C) any / any            D) a / some
10. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ milk?  
A) a            B) some            C) any            D) an
11. Do you like \_\_\_\_\_ homework ?  
A) making            B) do            C) doing            D) does
12. I have got a book \_\_\_\_\_ Stephen King.  
A) by            B) for            C) from            D) in
13. Help me \_\_\_\_\_ my homework.  
A) to            B) with            C) of            D) about
14. There is \_\_\_\_\_ cheese on the table.  
A) any            B) some            C) a            D) the
15. There are \_\_\_\_\_ oranges on the table.  
A) any            B) an            C) a            D) some
16. \_\_\_\_\_ rice is there?  
A) How many            B) How much            C) How long            D) How
17. Are there \_\_\_\_\_ chips?  
A) any            B) some            C) a            D) the
18. Can I have \_\_\_\_\_ tea?  
A) a            B) the            C) any            D) some
19. I'd like \_\_\_\_\_ bananas.  
A) any            B) a            C) an            D) some
20. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ tea?  
A) a            B) the            C) some            D) any
21. \_\_\_\_\_ coffee is there?  
A) How many            B) How            C) How much            D) How long
22. There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ coffee.  
A) many            B) a            C) the            D) much
23. Can I have \_\_\_\_\_ bread?  
A) a            B) some            C) any            D) an
24. Do you like \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) shop            B) shopping            C) to shop            D) shopped
25. Do you like \_\_\_\_\_ English?  
A) learn            B) learned            C) learning            D) learnt
26. She \_\_\_\_\_ the Rolling Stones records.  
A) like            B) liking            C) likes            D) to like

27. Would you like to listen to \_\_\_\_\_ music?  
A) any            B) some            C) many            D) a
28. I need to put \_\_\_\_\_ petrol in the car.  
A) some            B) a            C) any            D) an
29. \_\_\_\_\_ English books do you have?  
A) How many            B) How some            C) How much            D) How any
30. I want \_\_\_\_\_ book from the library.  
A) the            B) a            C) some            D) any
31. Are there \_\_\_\_\_ letters for me this morning?  
A) some            B) a            C) the            D) any
32. You have \_\_\_\_\_ lovely pictures in your house.  
A) some            B) a            C) an            D) any
33. There was \_\_\_\_\_ rain during the night.  
A) an            B) some            C) any            D) a
34. "Are you Canadian?"  
"No, but I have \_\_\_\_\_ good friends in Canada."  
A) any            B) a            C) an            D) some
35. Do you have \_\_\_\_\_ sisters or brothers?  
A) some            B) a            C) the            D) any
36. \_\_\_\_\_ I have a cheese sandwich, please?  
A) Do            B) Does            C) Can            D) Am
37. I don't have \_\_\_\_\_ milk left.  
A) much            B) some            C) many            D) a
38. We have \_\_\_\_\_ of homework today.  
A) many            B) a lot            C) much            D) a few
39. How \_\_\_\_\_ milk is there in the fridge?  
A) much            B) a lot            C) many            D) a few
40. I'd like \_\_\_\_\_ mineral water.  
A) any            B) a            C) the            D) some
41. Where do you come \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) from            B) \*            C) of            D) in
42. We stayed \_\_\_\_\_ the Heathrow Hotel.  
A) on            B) into            C) at            D) to
43. I waited \_\_\_\_\_ the bus-stop for ten minutes.  
A) at            B) in            C) on            D) for
44. I'm not very good \_\_\_\_\_ mathematics.  
A) of            B) on            C) in            D) at
45. What are you interested \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) in            B) of            C) on            D) over
46. Please, put your homework \_\_\_\_\_ my desk.  
A) at            B) to            C) on            D) with
47. It takes about five minutes to walk \_\_\_\_\_ the bridge.  
A) \*            B) to            C) at            D) till
48. I took the train \_\_\_\_\_ Dover to Ostend.  
A) by            B) on            C) \*            D) from
49. David was very busy \_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon.  
A) \*            B) on            C) at            D) in
50. Toshio is \_\_\_\_\_ Japan. He isn't American.  
A) of            B) in            C) at            D) from
51. Bob ran 100 meters \_\_\_\_\_ 11 seconds.  
A) in            B) at            C) on            D) with
52. They arrived \_\_\_\_\_ plane.  
A) by            B) on            C) with            D) at
53. "Did they come \_\_\_\_\_ bus ?"  
No, they came \_\_\_\_\_ foot.  
A) on / on            B) by / on            C) with / by            D) by / with
54. Switch \_\_\_\_\_ the light. It's getting dark.  
A) of            B) off            C) out            D) on
55. Is there a fridge \_\_\_\_\_ your kitchen?  
A) at            B) on            C) with            D) in

56. I'm still waiting \_\_\_\_\_ the Blue Train.  
A) to B) \* C) for D) of
57. What was the temperature \_\_\_\_\_ Ankara yesterday?  
A) at B) of C) in D) off
58. I look forward \_\_\_\_\_ meeting you next month.  
A) at B) for C) with D) to
59. "You can't come in \_\_\_\_\_ a ticket," the man told us.  
A) without B) through C) by D) with
60. I get up \_\_\_\_\_ six o'clock \_\_\_\_\_ Tuesdays.  
A) at / on B) at / in C) about / at D) around / in
61. My father takes a nap \_\_\_\_\_ dinner.  
A) with B) after C) on D) at
62. When people go \_\_\_\_\_ picnic they always eat a lot.  
A) \* B) on C) to D) at
63. Boys and girls go \_\_\_\_\_ dancing.  
A) to B) at C) \* D) with
64. When do you take \_\_\_\_\_ your wrist watch?  
A) off B) on C) out D) of
65. I'll phone \_\_\_\_\_ you tomorrow.  
A) to B) at C) on D) \*
66. Our village lies \_\_\_\_\_ two high mountains.  
A) among B) over C) in D) between
67. You may write \_\_\_\_\_ a pen or \_\_\_\_\_ a pencil.  
A) with / by B) with / with C) in / in D) by / by
68. A lot of planes fly \_\_\_\_\_ the city every day.  
A) on B) through C) over D) between
69. They went \_\_\_\_\_ a museum.  
A) to B) at C) of D) \*
70. There were no planes \_\_\_\_\_ the past.  
A) in B) on C) at D) over
71. We waited \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ 11.00.  
A) at / to B) for / until C) for / to D) with / since
72. Marie Curie was born \_\_\_\_\_ Warsaw.  
A) on B) at C) in D) from
73. Chocolate \_\_\_\_\_ harmful for your teeth, but strawberries \_\_\_\_\_ useful for your health.  
A) is / is B) are / is C) are / are D) is / are
74. There \_\_\_\_\_ apple juice in the fridge. And apples \_\_\_\_\_ so delicious.  
A) are / are B) is / are C) is / was D) is / is
75. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ chips?  
A) some B) any C) a D) the
76. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ tea \_\_\_\_\_ mineral water?  
A) some / and B) any / or C) some / or D) any / and
77. A: Is there \_\_\_\_\_ juice in the fridge?  
B: No, there isn't \_\_\_\_\_ juice, but there is \_\_\_\_\_ lemonade.  
A) some / some / any B) any / any / some  
C) some / any / any D) any / any / any
78. A: Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ oranges? Oh, sorry! There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ oranges. But we have apples.  
B: That's all right. Can I have \_\_\_\_\_ tea?  
A: OK.  
A) any / any / some B) some / any / some  
C) any / some / any D) some / some / any
79. A: \_\_\_\_\_ you like \_\_\_\_\_ cold water?  
B: No, thanks. \_\_\_\_\_ green tea.  
A) Do / some / I love / some  
B) Would / any / I'd love / any  
C) Would / some / I'd love / some  
D) Did / some / I liked / some
80. A: \_\_\_\_\_ you like \_\_\_\_\_ biscuit?  
B: Yes, please. And I \_\_\_\_\_ some milk, too.  
A) Would / a / 'd like  
B) Do / a / would like  
C) Would / some / 'd love  
D) Would / \* / would love

- Comparatives and superlatives

- Have got, has got

- Prepositions - Linking words (which, where)

1. You are \_\_\_\_\_ me.  
A) older B) oldest C) older than D) older then
2. New York is \_\_\_\_\_ Paris.  
A) dirty B) dirtier than C) the dirtiest D) dirtier
3. Prague is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ cities in Europe.  
A) most beautiful B) more beautiful  
C) beautiful D) the most beautiful
4. How many children \_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) have / got B) have / get  
C) does / got D) has / got
5. A country is quieter \_\_\_\_\_ a city.  
A) with B) to C) than D) ago
6. The house is 50 meters \_\_\_\_\_ the sea.  
A) to B) by C) for D) from
7. He spends his time \_\_\_\_\_ the banks of the river.  
A) in B) to C) about D) on
8. She came \_\_\_\_\_ the garage.  
A) out B) of C) out of D) up
9. He jumped \_\_\_\_\_ the lake.  
A) into B) to C) in D) at
10. He walked \_\_\_\_\_ the hill.  
A) to B) at C) out D) up
11. A country is \_\_\_\_\_ than a city.  
A) cheap B) cheaper C) cheapest D) more cheaper
12. A city is \_\_\_\_\_ than the country.  
A) the most exciting B) exciting  
C) more exciting D) excited
13. Your class is \_\_\_\_\_ than my class.  
A) noisy B) noisier C) noisier D) more noisy
14. Life in a country is \_\_\_\_\_ in a city.  
A) slow B) slower than C) slower D) slowly
15. Brain's car is \_\_\_\_\_ in our district.  
A) fast B) faster C) the fastest D) more fast
16. Paris is \_\_\_\_\_ Madrid.  
A) big than B) bigger C) bigger than D) biggest
17. Madrid is much \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) cheap B) cheaper C) cheapest D) the cheapest
18. Why did you leave London? You had a \_\_\_\_\_ job.  
A) better B) best C) gooder D) the best
19. London \_\_\_\_\_ got a lot of parks.  
A) has B) have C) does D) do
20. Our school \_\_\_\_\_ a library, but it doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ any computers.  
A) has / have B) have / has C) has / has D) have / have
21. My parents \_\_\_\_\_ a new stereo.  
A) has B) have C) have get D) have got
22. Does your sister \_\_\_\_\_ a fiancé?  
A) has B) has got C) have D) has get

23. I don't \_\_\_\_\_ a problem with this exercise.  
A) has      B) to have      C) have      D) has got
24. Do you have \_\_\_\_\_ homework?  
A) some      B) a      C) any      D) the
25. I've got \_\_\_\_\_ pencils than you.  
A) many      B) more      C) much      D) most
26. The Plaza is the \_\_\_\_\_ hotel.  
A) cheap      B) cheapest      C) the cheapest      D) cheaper
27. Claridge's is the \_\_\_\_\_ hotel.  
A) old      B) oldest      C) older      D) the oldest
28. The Plaza \_\_\_\_\_ a swimming pool.  
A) have got      B) has got      C) does have      D) do has
29. I \_\_\_\_\_ for a walk in the country and \_\_\_\_\_ a farm.  
A) went / see      B) go / saw      C) went / saw      D) look / saw
30. Yesterday was \_\_\_\_\_ than today.  
A) most hottest      B) more hot  
C) hot      D) much hotter
31. She's \_\_\_\_\_ than her brother.  
A) tall      B) tallest      C) taller      D) the tallest
32. She is smaller \_\_\_\_\_ her sister.  
A) that      B) this      C) than      D) this
33. I'm the \_\_\_\_\_ in the class.  
A) youngest      B) most youngest  
C) young      D) younger
34. Last week was \_\_\_\_\_ than this week  
A) busier      B) busiest      C) more busy      D) busy
35. He \_\_\_\_\_ got any sisters.  
A) haven't      B) doesn't      C) hasn't      D) don't
36. Do you \_\_\_\_\_ any bread?  
A) got      B) have      C) has      D) had
37. My homework is the \_\_\_\_\_ in class.  
A) worst      B) worse      C) worthy      D) bad
38. This exercise is \_\_\_\_\_ difficult in the book.  
A) most      B) more      C) the most      D) the more
39. I'm the most \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) intelligent      B) clever      C) cleverer      D) the intelligent
40. Its university, founded \_\_\_\_\_ 1965, is one of the oldest in Europe  
A) on      B) in      C) at      D) of
41. I've got a book \_\_\_\_\_ Mark Twain.  
A) by      B) from      C) off      D) in
42. Help me \_\_\_\_\_ my homework.  
A) in      B) by      C) with      D) on
43. These exercises are \_\_\_\_\_ in the exam.  
A) the difficulties      B) the most difficult  
C) the difficult      D) most difficult
44. His exam marks were \_\_\_\_\_ for several months.  
A) the baddest      B) the bad      C) badder      D) the worst
45. Have you \_\_\_\_\_ any rice?  
A) have      B) got      C) have got      D) had
46. Bill \_\_\_\_\_ got any friends.  
A) has no      B) hasn't      C) doesn't      D) not
47. Last week was \_\_\_\_\_ than this week.  
A) busy      B) more busy      C) busier      D) the busiest
48. Hey! You are \_\_\_\_\_ employee in our firm.  
A) youngest      B) younger      C) young      D) the youngest
49. She is taller \_\_\_\_\_ her elder sister.  
A) than      B) then      C) that      D) the
50. Yesterday it was \_\_\_\_\_ the day before yesterday.  
A) colder the      B) colder than      C) colder them      D) colder
51. Nancy's car is \_\_\_\_\_ than mine, but Ben's car is \_\_\_\_\_ car.  
A) the most expensive / more expensive  
B) more expensive / the most expensive  
C) expensiver / expensivest  
D) most expensive / the more expensive
52. Your essay was \_\_\_\_\_ than Jim's, but it was \_\_\_\_\_ than Mary's.  
A) better / worse      B) gooder / badder  
C) better / worst      D) best / worse
53. New houses are \_\_\_\_\_ than old ones.  
A) more modern and clean  
B) modern and cleaner  
C) more modern and cleaner  
D) modern/cleaner
54. A: \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ a new job?  
B: Yes, she does.  
A) Has / got      B) Does / got      C) Does / \*      D) Does / have
55. A: \_\_\_\_\_ they got any problems?  
B: No, they \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Have / haven't      B) Do / have  
C) Do / does      D) Does / has
56. Maya \_\_\_\_\_ got a camera. And she \_\_\_\_\_ have a car either.  
A) haven't / doesn't      B) hasn't / doesn't  
C) doesn't / hasn't      D) haven't / don't
57. She dived \_\_\_\_\_ the lake and went \_\_\_\_\_ the water quickly.  
A) into / out of      B) in / out of  
C) into / out      D) in / out
58. Who can run first \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ the hill?  
A) up / on      B) upper / down  
C) down / under      D) up / down
59. The chemist is 2 kilometers \_\_\_\_\_ the port.  
A) off      B) from      C) along      D) via
60. Cairo is located \_\_\_\_\_ the banks \_\_\_\_\_ the Nile River.  
A) of / on      B) on / off      C) on / of      D) in / of
61. Walk \_\_\_\_\_ this path and \_\_\_\_\_ the stream.  
A) along / in      B) along / over      C) over / in      D) in / on
62. Go \_\_\_\_\_ the bus stop \_\_\_\_\_ is at the corner.  
A) close / what      B) past / where  
C) past / which      D) near / went
63. Drive me to the \_\_\_\_\_, or I'll be late \_\_\_\_\_ my plane.  
A) port / of      B) airport / on      C) airport / for      D) port / of
64. Izmir is the sea \_\_\_\_\_ hundreds of ships come to.  
A) port / where      B) port / that  
C) stop / which      D) port / when
65. Is there a car \_\_\_\_\_ I can park my Porche?  
A) center / where      B) park / where  
C) station / where      D) bank / which
66. We went on picnic to the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Nile River \_\_\_\_\_ is very beautiful in spring.  
A) banks / where      B) where / banks  
C) banks / which      D) which / banks

- Present Continuous
- Possessive pronouns (mine, yours, hers)
- Linking words (although, but)
- Prepositions

1. We \_\_\_\_ watching a good documentary \_\_\_\_ BBC World now.  
A) are / in    B) am / on    C) are / on    D) is / in
2. I always \_\_\_\_ credit card.  
A) pay / by    B) am paying / with  
C) 'm paying / by    D) pay / with
3. \_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_ a girl \_\_\_\_ fair hair?  
A) Do / knowing / of    B) Does / know / of  
C) Do / know / with    D) Are / knowing / with
4. \_\_\_\_ she got a dress \_\_\_\_ white?  
A) Does / in    B) Has / on    C) Have / in    D) Has / in
5. \_\_\_\_ is reading a letter \_\_\_\_ bed now.  
A) She / in    B) I / in    C) You / on    D) He / at
6. A: What \_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_?  
B: I'm a lecturer.  
A) do / do    B) are / do    C) is / do    D) do / doing
7. A: What \_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_ now?  
B: I don't know.  
A) does / do    B) do / do    C) is / doing    D) is / do
8. A: \_\_\_\_ are we \_\_\_\_?  
B: To the class.  
A) When / going    B) Where / go  
C) When / go    D) Where / going
9. A: Oh no! It \_\_\_\_\_. We can't go out.  
B: It always \_\_\_\_\_ here in March.  
A) is snowing / snows    B) snows / 's snowing  
C) 's snow / snows    D) snows / snows
10. I \_\_\_\_\_. Because it's my happiest day today.  
A) jumping    B) jump    C) 'm jumping    D) jumped
11. Benedit and Nina are \_\_\_\_\_ only salads.  
Because vegetarians don't \_\_\_\_\_ meat.  
A) eat / eat    B) eating / eating  
C) eat / eating    D) eating / eat
12. Sorry, I \_\_\_\_\_ understand you. I \_\_\_\_\_ speak Russian.  
A) do / don't    B) do / do  
C) don't / don't    D) am / am
13. A: Why \_\_\_\_\_ we \_\_\_\_\_ to a park?  
B: A good idea!  
A) do / go    B) don't / go  
C) aren't / going    D) are / going
14. What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ to know?  
A) do / want    B) are / wanting  
C) do / wanting    D) are / want
15. A: \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ a problem now?  
B: No. She \_\_\_\_\_ how to solve.  
A) Is / solve / doesn't / know  
B) Does / solve / isn't / knowing  
C) Is / solving / doesn't / know  
D) Does / solving / doesn't / know
16. Can you translate this letter \_\_\_\_\_ English \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese \_\_\_\_\_ me?  
A) from / into / for    B) into / from / for  
C) from / in / her    D) for / from / in
17. We watched the program called Hard Talk \_\_\_\_\_ CNN. Because we are interested \_\_\_\_\_ politics.  
A) in / to    B) on / from    C) on / in    D) off / of
18. \_\_\_\_\_ child \_\_\_\_\_ playing in \_\_\_\_\_ yard.  
A) Who's / is / our    B) Whose / is / our  
C) Whose / is / ours    D) Whose / are / our
19. A: \_\_\_\_\_ are you doing under the trees?  
B: I'm \_\_\_\_\_ my keys.  
A) What / looking off    B) Whom / looking in  
C) When / looking up    D) What / looking for
20. \_\_\_\_\_ hair is blonder than \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Her / yours    B) Hers / yours  
C) Her / your    D) Hers / your
21. \_\_\_\_\_ is hiding behind \_\_\_\_\_ car?  
A) Whose / my    B) Who's / mine  
C) Who / my    D) Whose / mine
22. I am \_\_\_\_\_ English.  
A) study    B) to study    C) studying    D) studied
23. She's \_\_\_\_\_ jeans.  
A) wearing    B) wear    C) to wear    D) wore
24. I am \_\_\_\_\_ tennis this afternoon.  
A) play    B) playing    C) to play    D) played
25. We are not \_\_\_\_\_ outside.  
A) go    B) went    C) going    D) to go
26. Where are you \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) go    B) going    C) to go    D) went
27. "Are you \_\_\_\_\_ a good time?"  
"Yes, we \_\_\_\_\_."  
A) having / are    B) have / is  
C) having / do    D) have / aren't
28. I \_\_\_\_\_ from Switzerland.  
A) come    B) coming    C) to come    D) came
29. Is my English \_\_\_\_\_ better.  
A) gets    B) get    C) getting    D) to get
30. Jane's \_\_\_\_\_ her friend tonight.  
A) sees    B) seeing    C) see    D) saw
31. He \_\_\_\_\_ as a clerk in a bank.  
A) working    B) work    C) works    D) to work
32. "Why are you \_\_\_\_\_ a suit?" "You usually wear jeans."  
A) wears    B) wore    C) wear    D) wearing
33. I read \_\_\_\_\_ bed.  
A) at    B) in    C) to    D) under
34. We've got this jumper \_\_\_\_\_ red  
A) in    B) to    C) with    D) at
35. He's talking \_\_\_\_\_ Mandy.  
A) with    B) to    C) at    D) for
36. There's a girl \_\_\_\_\_ fair hair.  
A) with    B) on    C) at    D) out
37. I'm looking \_\_\_\_\_ jumper.  
A) at    B) for    C) on    D) in
38. I always pay \_\_\_\_\_ credit card.  
A) in    B) on    C) at    D) by
39. He's \_\_\_\_\_ down.  
A) sit    B) sitting    C) sits    D) sat

40. It is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) rains B) to rain C) raining D) rained
41. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ gum.  
A) chew B) chewing C) chews D) chewed
42. I \_\_\_\_\_ a shower every morning.  
A) am having B) have C) having D) had
43. I like \_\_\_\_\_ house.  
A) your B) you C) yours D) your
44. \_\_\_\_\_ house is smaller than \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Ours / theirs B) Our / their  
C) Ours / their D) Our / theirs
45. \_\_\_\_\_ children are older than \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) My / her B) Mine / hers C) My / hers D) Mine / her
46. \_\_\_\_\_ talking to \_\_\_\_\_ sister?  
A) Whose / yours B) Who's / your  
C) Whose / your D) Who's / yours
47. This book isn't \_\_\_\_\_. Is it \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) my / yours B) mine / your  
C) my / your D) mine / yours
48. "\_\_\_\_\_ dictionary is this?" "It's \_\_\_\_\_."  
A) Whose / him B) Who's / his  
C) Whose / his D) Who's / him
49. "\_\_\_\_\_ going to the party tonight?"  
"I am not."  
A) Whose B) Which C) Who's D) Where
50. And \_\_\_\_\_ garden is bigger than \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) their / ours B) theirs / ours  
C) their / our D) theirs / ours
51. \_\_\_\_\_ dog is running round \_\_\_\_\_ garden.  
A) Whose / ours B) Who's / our  
C) Whose / our D) Who's / ours
52. I \_\_\_\_\_ tennis this afternoon.  
A) 'm playing B) play C) playing D) plays
53. We \_\_\_\_\_ pizza for dinner tonight.  
A) having B) have C) are having D) had
54. \_\_\_\_\_ boots are these?  
A) Whose B) Which C) What D) Whose
55. \_\_\_\_\_ do you do after school today?  
A) Which B) Why C) What D) Where
56. Where \_\_\_\_\_ you going tonight.  
A) do B) is C) does D) are
57. She \_\_\_\_\_ tennis every day.  
A) play B) playing C) plays D) to play
58. My daughter \_\_\_\_\_ French and German.  
A) speaks B) 's speaking C) speak D) to speak
59. Sally \_\_\_\_\_ a breakfast at the moment.  
A) has B) having C) is having D) had
60. I'm not \_\_\_\_\_ to buy you lunch, today.  
A) go B) going C) goes D) to go
61. How many languages do you \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) speaking B) speaks C) spoke D) speak

- Going to - Wh questions  
- Infinitive of purpose  
- Making suggestions - Prepositions

1. She \_\_\_\_\_ to be a ballet dancer when she \_\_\_\_\_ up.  
A) go / grow B) going / grows  
C) goes / grows D) 's going / grows
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ to stay in a villa in France this summer.  
A) going B) 're going C) to go D) go
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ Peter tonight.  
A) 'm seeing B) see C) seeing D) to see
4. I'm going \_\_\_\_\_ Peter tonight.  
A) see B) seeing C) to see D) saw
5. Careful! The glass is \_\_\_\_\_ fall.  
A) going B) going to C) goes to D) go to
6. We \_\_\_\_\_ to Paris this weekend.  
A) going B) go C) 're going D) to go
7. Tom and Tim \_\_\_\_\_ for lunch tomorrow.  
A) to come B) coming C) came D) are coming
8. I'm saving my money \_\_\_\_\_ a CD player.  
A) buying B) to buy C) buy D) bought
9. We're going to Paris \_\_\_\_\_ a holiday.  
A) to have B) have C) having D) had
10. I'm going to Florida \_\_\_\_\_ a year's time.  
A) at B) on C) in D) by
11. He's interested \_\_\_\_\_ flying.  
A) at B) in C) on D) with
12. She's good \_\_\_\_\_ singing.  
A) on B) at C) in D) with
13. She was afraid \_\_\_\_\_ cars.  
A) at B) with C) in D) of
14. What's the weather \_\_\_\_\_ today?  
A) like B) with C) in D) about
15. What's \_\_\_\_\_ TV tonight?  
A) in B) at C) on D) by
16. There's a film \_\_\_\_\_ channel 4.  
A) at B) in C) by D) on
17. What's \_\_\_\_\_ the cinema?  
A) on B) at C) on at D) at on
18. They \_\_\_\_\_ both \_\_\_\_\_ to become TV stars.  
A) are / go B) are / going to  
C) is / going D) are / going
19. What's she going \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) do B) doing C) to do D) did
20. She's going \_\_\_\_\_ home.  
A) to walk B) walking C) walk D) to walking
21. She wants \_\_\_\_\_ in Paris and Moscow.  
A) dancing B) dance C) is dancing D) to dance
22. They \_\_\_\_\_ going \_\_\_\_\_ a car this year.  
A) aren't / get B) aren't / getting  
C) aren't / to get D) aren't / got

23. \_\_\_\_\_ he play tennis last Sunday?  
A) Did      B) Does      C) Do      D) Are
24. \_\_\_\_\_ he playing tennis now?  
A) Are      B) Does      C) Is      D) Did
25. \_\_\_\_\_ you wash it yesterday ?  
A) Do      B) Does      C) Did      D) Are
26. I \_\_\_\_\_ going to wash it tonight.  
A) do      B) am      C) are      D) do
27. We \_\_\_\_\_ having dinner at the moment.  
A) do      B) is      C) are      D) did
28. \_\_\_\_\_ you have a dinner at this time every evening?  
A) Did      B) Do      C) Does      D) Are
29. What \_\_\_\_\_ your parents going to do when they retire?  
A) is      B) do      C) are      D) did
30. When \_\_\_\_\_ your parents first meet?  
A) did      B) does      C) do      D) are
31. What time \_\_\_\_\_ Maria usually arrive at school?  
A) does      B) is      C) do      D) did
32. Look \_\_\_\_\_ that picture. Isn't it beautiful?  
A) on      B) at      C) in      D) by
33. What have we got \_\_\_\_\_ dinner?  
A) at      B) of      C) for      D) from
34. Our hotel is fifty meters \_\_\_\_\_ the sea.  
A) of      B) in      C) than      D) from
35. What is the longest river \_\_\_\_\_ the world?  
A) at      B) on      C) in      D) at
36. France is bigger \_\_\_\_\_ England.  
A) from      B) on      C) like      D) than
37. I'm looking \_\_\_\_\_ Jane. Do you know where she is?  
A) about      B) for      C) at      D) in
38. Can you buy me a bottle \_\_\_\_\_ lemonade \_\_\_\_\_ the shop?  
A) of / at      B) at / of      C) from / at      D) from / of
39. Maria is \_\_\_\_\_ her sister in many ways.  
They're both beautiful and intelligent.  
A) from      B) like      C) of      D) about
40. What did you do \_\_\_\_\_ the weekend?  
A) of      B) in      C) at      D) for
41. \_\_\_\_\_ Saturday night we went to a party.  
A) In      B) On      C) At      D) For
42. I \_\_\_\_\_ going out, because it \_\_\_\_\_ going to rain.  
A) 'm not / is      B) amn't / is      C) isn't / am      D) aren't / is
43. \_\_\_\_\_ you going \_\_\_\_\_ wash your car this afternoon?  
A) Are / too      B) Are / to      C) 're / to      D) Am / to
44. She \_\_\_\_\_ going to the post office \_\_\_\_\_ some stamps.  
A) is / to buy      B) is / for buying  
C) 's / for to buy      D) \* / buy
45. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ home early next week.  
A) go      B) going for going  
C) going      D) going to
46. What \_\_\_\_\_ the weather \_\_\_\_\_ in Las Vegas the day before yesterday.  
A) were / like      B) was/as  
C) is / like      D) was/like
47. A : \_\_\_\_\_ is the weather like \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
B : \_\_\_\_\_ is sunny & warm. But yesterday \_\_\_\_\_ cold.  
A) What / today / it / was      B) How / today / it / was  
C) What / it / today / \*      D) How / it / today / was
48. A : What \_\_\_\_\_ we \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
B : \_\_\_\_\_ go swimming.  
A) will / do / Let me      B) shall / do / Let's  
C) would / do / Let her      D) shall / do / Let me
49. A: What is the weather \_\_\_\_\_ like tomorrow?  
B: Sunny. \_\_\_\_\_ we go on picnic?  
A) going to / Shall      B) going to be / Will  
C) going to be / Are      D) going to be / Shall
50. A : \_\_\_\_\_ are you going to eat?  
B : Pizza.  
A : \_\_\_\_\_ 're you going to eat?  
B : In the cafeteria.  
A) Where / What      B) What / Where  
C) What / When      D) Who / Whom
51. A : \_\_\_\_\_ is Jim going to get married?  
B : Next month.  
A : \_\_\_\_\_ is he going to marry?  
B : His colleague.  
A) What time / Who      B) Who / Where  
C) When / Whom      D) Where / \*
52. A: \_\_\_\_\_ are you going to the chemist's?  
B: I'm going to the chemist's \_\_\_\_\_ some medicine.  
A) Why / too buy      B) Why / to buy  
C) When / two buy      D) Where / buy
53. A: \_\_\_\_\_ is Pittsburg \_\_\_\_\_ Ohio?  
B: About 500 kilometers.  
A) How long / from      B) How far / from  
C) How big / off      D) How small / since
54. German is \_\_\_\_\_ English in some ways, but it is more difficult \_\_\_\_\_ English.  
A) like / then      B) as / that      C) like / than      D) like / like
55. Nicola's \_\_\_\_\_ to Liverpool \_\_\_\_\_ his grandparents.  
A) coming / visit      B) to come/visit  
C) going to come / to visit      D) coming / to visit

- Question forms (Why-how many- how much)
- Why questions
- Adverbs and adjectives

1. "\_\_\_\_ did the first man walk on the moon?"  
"In 1969."  
A) When      B) Where      C) Who      D) What
2. "\_\_\_\_ did she marry?"  
"She married to John."  
A) What      B) Who      C) Which      D) Why
3. A \_\_\_\_ dog.  
A) bigger than    B) big      C) biggest      D) the biggest
4. A \_\_\_\_ driver.  
A) care      B) careful      C) carefully      D) the careful
5. She ran \_\_\_\_.  
A) quick      B) quicker      C) quickly      D) the quickly
6. He drives too \_\_\_\_.  
A) fastly      B) fast      C) faster      D) fastest
7. What is the story \_\_\_\_?  
A) of      B) on      C) at      D) about
8. What happened \_\_\_\_ the end of the story?  
A) on      B) in      C) at      D) from
9. The train leaves \_\_\_\_ platform 9.  
A) of      B) at      C) from      D) for
10. "\_\_\_\_ did you buy your new jacket?"  
"At supermarket."  
A) What      B) Where      C) When      D) How
11. "\_\_\_\_ did you pay?"  
"\$ 1000."  
A) How many      B) How      C) How much      D) Which one
12. "\_\_\_\_ did you buy?"  
"A new jacket."  
A) Who      B) When      C) How much      D) What
13. \_\_\_\_ did you buy with?  
A) Which one    B) Why      C) When      D) Who
14. "\_\_\_\_ did you go?"  
"This morning."  
A) Why      B) What      C) When      D) How
15. "\_\_\_\_ did you go?"  
"To buy some new clothes."  
A) When      B) Why      C) Where      D) How
16. "\_\_\_\_ did you go?"  
"To the shops."  
A) When      B) Why      C) Where      D) How
17. "\_\_\_\_ did you go?"  
"By car."  
A) When      B) Why      C) How much      D) How
18. "\_\_\_\_ do you want to go?"  
"To Paris."  
A) Why      B) Where      C) How      D) What
19. "\_\_\_\_ is she?"  
"Our cousin."  
A) Who      B) What      C) How      D) Where

20. "\_\_\_\_ old was she?"  
"60 years old."  
A) What      B) How much      C) How many      D) How
21. \_\_\_\_ you like learning English?  
A) Does      B) Are      C) Do      D) Have
22. What \_\_\_\_ you do last night?  
A) does      B) did      C) do      D) done
23. How many languages \_\_\_\_ your mother speak?  
A) do      B) are      C) does      D) is
24. When \_\_\_\_ you go shopping last?  
A) do      B) does      C) are      D) did
25. \_\_\_\_ do you weigh?  
A) How many    B) How      C) How much      D) What
26. Smoking is a \_\_\_\_ habit.  
A) badly      B) worth      C) worst      D) bad
27. The team played \_\_\_\_ and lost the match.  
A) badly      B) worth      C) worst      D) bad
28. Please listen \_\_\_\_.  
A) careful      B) carefully      C) care      D) carely
29. The homework was the \_\_\_\_.  
A) easy      B) easier      C) easily      D) easiest
30. Peter's very \_\_\_\_ at tennis. He won the game.  
A) goodly      B) well      C) good      D) best
31. I know the Prime Minister \_\_\_\_.  
A) good      B) best      C) better      D) well
32. My husband's a \_\_\_\_ cook.  
A) bad      B) worst      C) badly      D) worse
33. Teachers work \_\_\_\_, but they don't earn much money.  
A) hardly      B) harder      C) hard      D) hardest
34. Lunch is a \_\_\_\_ meal for many people.  
A) quick      B) quickly      C) quicker      D) quickest
35. Life in New York is very \_\_\_\_.  
A) excited      B) exciting      C) exciter      D) excitely
36. The teacher was \_\_\_\_ when nobody did the homework.  
A) annoyed      B) annoying      C) annoy      D) annoys
37. The news is very \_\_\_\_.  
A) worried      B) worrying      C) worry      D) worryingly
38. Everybody was very \_\_\_\_ about you.  
A) worried      B) worrying      C) worry      D) worryingly
39. The game of tennis was very \_\_\_\_.  
A) tired      B) tire      C) tiring      D) tires
40. "\_\_\_\_ did the story take place?"  
"A long time ago."  
A) How many    B) What      C) Where      D) When
41. We use adverbs \_\_\_\_ the beginning and the end of a sentence, but sometimes \_\_\_\_ the middle of a sentence.  
A) at / in      B) in / at      C) on / at      D) at / on
42. A train leaves \_\_\_\_ Berlin and arrives \_\_\_\_ Bonn in time.  
A) from / to      B) from / in      C) from / at      D) in / from
43. A plane arrived \_\_\_\_ the airport \_\_\_\_.  
A) in / late      B) at / lately      C) at / late      D) in / lately
44. What is the story \_\_\_\_?  
A) in      B) from      C) off      D) about

45. A - \_\_\_\_\_ is it \_\_\_\_\_ London \_\_\_\_\_ New York?  
B - 6000 km.  
A) How long / from / to      B) How fast / to / from  
C) How much / from / to      D) How wide / from / to
46. My friend never comes school \_\_\_\_\_. He is always \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) early / late      B) early / lately  
C) earlily / lately      D) earlily / late
47. At first we draw \_\_\_\_\_ then \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) quickly / slowly      B) quick / slowly  
C) quickly / slow      D) quick / slow
48. They are \_\_\_\_\_ readers, they read \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) slowly / hard      B) slow / hard  
C) slow / hardly      D) slowly / hardly
49. I turned around \_\_\_\_\_, because there was a \_\_\_\_\_ shout.  
A) immediatly / sudden      B) immediate / suddenly  
C) immediate / sudden      D) immediatly / suddenly
50. Are you \_\_\_\_\_? Or is the book \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) boring / boring      B) boring / bored  
C) bored / bored      D) bored / boring
51. A- I am really \_\_\_\_\_ about my exam marks.  
B- Oh, no! You are sometimes so \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) worried / tired      B) worried / tiring  
C) worrying / tired      D) worrying / tiring
52. I am \_\_\_\_\_ in the Mexican Culture, because it is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) interesting / excited      B) interested / exciting  
C) interesting / exciting      D) interesting / excited
53. Be \_\_\_\_\_! Walk \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) careful / quietly      B) careful / quiet  
C) carefully / quietly      D) carefully / quiet
54. She paints \_\_\_\_\_; she is a \_\_\_\_\_ painter.  
A) goodly / well      B) goodly / good  
C) well / good      D) good / good

## ELEMENTARY

## TEST - 14

- Present Perfect - Ever and never  
- Yet and just  
- Present Perfect and Past Simple

1. She \_\_\_\_\_ traveled to most parts of the world.  
A) have      B) is      C) has      D) will
2. \_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ in a car accident?  
A) Has / been      B) Have / been  
C) Have / be      D) Have / was
3. She \_\_\_\_\_ to Russia two years ago.  
A) go      B) went      C) gone      D) goes
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ in a crash when I \_\_\_\_\_ 10.  
A) were / was      B) am / was      C) was / am      D) was / was
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ last night.  
A) leave      B) leaves      C) leaving      D) left
6. "\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ to Russia."  
"Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_."  
A) Had / be / haven't      B) Has / been / have  
C) Have / be / have      D) Have / been / have
7. Have you \_\_\_\_\_ your homework?  
A) do      B) to do      C) done      D) did
8. I haven't done it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) yet      B) already      C) just      D) since
9. I have \_\_\_\_\_ done it.  
A) yet      B) ago      C) just      D) since
10. She has \_\_\_\_\_ to Portugal.  
A) going      B) went      C) gone      D) went
11. She has \_\_\_\_\_ to Portugal.  
A) be      B) been      C) being      D) were
12. She works \_\_\_\_\_ a big company.  
A) to      B)with      C) for      D) of
13. 'Hamlet' is a play \_\_\_\_\_ Shakespeare.  
A) of      B) by      C) at      D) on
14. Brad and Marilyn are \_\_\_\_\_ honeymoon.  
A) on      B) for      C) at      D) of
15. Wait \_\_\_\_\_ me.  
A) to      B) for      C) at      D) on
16. Monica \_\_\_\_\_ many tournaments?  
A) have / won      B) has / win  
C) have / win      D) has / won
17. \_\_\_\_\_ she go to America 10 years ago?  
A) Has      B) Does      C) Had      D) Did
18. Have they \_\_\_\_\_ been to Australia?  
A) never      B) just      C) yet      D) ever
19. \_\_\_\_\_ they go to Australia last month?  
A) Have      B) Do      C) Has      D) Did
20. Has she won the Wimbledon Tennis Tournament \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) just      B) yet      C) already      D) since
21. I've \_\_\_\_\_ the latest Star Wars film. I \_\_\_\_\_ it last week.  
A) seen / saw      B) see / saw      C) seen / seen      D) saw / saw
22. She's \_\_\_\_\_ the letter. She \_\_\_\_\_ it yesterday.  
A) wrote / wrote      B) written / written  
C) wrote / written      D) written / wrote

23. They've \_\_\_\_\_ lunch. They \_\_\_\_\_ it at 12 o'clock.  
A) have / had B) had / have C) had / having D) had / had
24. I've \_\_\_\_\_ my homework. I \_\_\_\_\_ it after supper.  
A) done / done B) did / done  
C) done / did D) did / did
25. A: Have you tidied your room \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
B: Yes, I've \_\_\_\_\_ tidied it.  
A) yet / just B) just / yet  
C) already / just D) already / just
26. I've never \_\_\_\_\_ anyone who \_\_\_\_\_ more than you.  
A) saw / eats B) seen / eat C) saw / eaten D) seen / eats
27. Bob's not here. He's \_\_\_\_\_ to work.  
A) been B) went C) gone D) being
28. My brother's \_\_\_\_\_ to America 4 times.  
A) been B) gone C) went D) being
29. It's good to see you again. Where have you \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) gone B) being C) been D) went
30. Mary's hair looks nice. She's just \_\_\_\_\_ to the hairdresser's.  
A) gone B) been C) was D) went
31. It's terribly difficult to give \_\_\_\_\_ smoking.  
A) on B) off C) of D) up
32. Why don't we turn \_\_\_\_\_ the T.V. to watch the news.  
A) of B) on C) off D) out
33. When I grow \_\_\_\_\_, I'm going to be a T.V. Star.  
A) up B) on C) of D) out
34. Angela \_\_\_\_\_ Thai food but Frank \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) have eaten / hasn't B) has ate / hasn't  
C) have ate / hasn't D) has eaten / hasn't
35. I \_\_\_\_\_ John yesterday.  
A) see B) seen C) 'm seeing D) saw
36. \_\_\_\_\_ she already bought a new car?  
A) Did B) Has C) Does D) Have
37. They've \_\_\_\_\_ on a double-decker bus.  
A) travel B) traveled C) traveling D) travels
38. He \_\_\_\_\_ cooking when he \_\_\_\_\_ 15 years old.  
A) started / was B) has started / has been  
C) 's started / was D) started / has been
39. In 1992 I \_\_\_\_\_ for the Italian President  
When he \_\_\_\_\_ to France.  
A) cooked / has come B) have cooked / came  
C) cook / came D) cooked / came
40. She is only 14 years old, but she \_\_\_\_\_ many tournaments in her life.  
A) already won B) 's already won  
C) already win D) 've already won
41. I \_\_\_\_\_ been \_\_\_\_\_ Ireland.  
A) have / too B) have / to C) has / to D) has / too
42. \_\_\_\_\_ Sandra \_\_\_\_\_ ridden a horse?  
A) Has / never B) Have / never  
C) Have / never D) Has / ever
43. \_\_\_\_\_ 've \_\_\_\_\_ played golf.  
A) They / yet B) She / never  
C) We / ever D) I / just
44. When \_\_\_\_\_ the watchman \_\_\_\_\_ work?  
A) has / started B) did / start  
C) started / \* D) \* / start
45. \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ a new carpet yet?  
A) Does / buy B) Did / buy  
C) Has / bought D) Is / buying
46. A- Have your parents come \_\_\_\_\_?  
B- Yes, they \_\_\_\_\_ just come.  
A) yet / 're B) just / do C) already / 've D) yet / 've
47. Mason \_\_\_\_\_ his homework 10 minutes ago, but I've not finished mine \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) finished / yet B) finish / just  
C) finished / just D) finish / just
48. A- Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_ a holiday in India?  
B- Yes, we have. We \_\_\_\_\_ there in 2000.  
A) had / 've gone B) \* / went  
C) had / went D) have / went
49. A- Welcome back. \_\_\_\_\_ have you been?  
B- I've \_\_\_\_\_ to Afghanistan.  
A) Where / gone B) Where / been  
C) When / been D) When / gone
50. There's nobody in the class. All the students have \_\_\_\_\_ home.  
A) been B) went C) gone D) be
51. \_\_\_\_\_ the TV and \_\_\_\_\_ the lights. Let's watch news.  
A) Turn out / turn off B) Turn off / turn out  
C) Turn back / on D) Turn on / turn off
52. First he \_\_\_\_\_ his jumper, then \_\_\_\_\_ his best shirt.  
A) took off / put on B) took after / put on  
C) turned up / tried on D) tried on / turned up
53. The new couples watched a play \_\_\_\_\_ Shakespeare \_\_\_\_\_ their honeymoon.  
A) of / in B) by / on C) off / at D) by / in
54. When I \_\_\_\_\_, I'm going to work \_\_\_\_\_ my dad's company.  
A) go out / in B) give up / at  
C) grow up / for D) look up / on
55. Nurses \_\_\_\_\_ ill people, and gardeners \_\_\_\_\_ flowers & plants.  
A) look after / grow up B) look up / get up  
C) look around / grow up D) look before / get up

# PRE-INTERMEDIATE TEST - 1

- Present, Past, Future Tenses
- Questions with Who, Why, How much
- Phrases with more than one meaning

1. \_\_\_\_\_ three languages: French, Spanish, and English.  
A) I'm speak                      B) I'm speaking  
C) I speaking                      D) I speak
  2. Where \_\_\_\_\_ from?  
A) Hans come                      B) does Hans come  
C) does Hans coming              D) Hans came
  3. What \_\_\_\_\_ tonight?  
A) do you do                      B) you do  
C) are you doing                      D) did you do
  4. "Where is George"  
"He \_\_\_\_\_ a shower."  
A) has                      B) will have                      C) is having                      D) have
  5. "What \_\_\_\_\_ ?"  
"I don't know. Look it up."  
A) does this word mean              B) means this word  
C) does mean this word              D) is meaning this word
  6. "Do you want a cigarette?"  
"No, thanks. I \_\_\_\_\_ ."  
A) no smoke                      B) smoke not  
C) am not smoking                      D) don't smoke
  7. Last year I \_\_\_\_\_ to America.  
A) was go                      B) go                      C) was going                      D) went
  8. How long \_\_\_\_\_ in America?  
A) you stay                      B) did you stay  
C) stayed you                      D) you staying
  9. The weekend was boring. I \_\_\_\_\_ anything.  
A) don't do                      B) no do  
C) didn't do                      D) wasn't doing
  10. "I'm going to university next year"  
"What \_\_\_\_\_ study?"  
A) you going to                      B) do you  
C) did you                      D) are you going to
- Enrique \_\_ (11) \_\_ in Puebla, a town in Mexico. He \_\_ (12) \_\_ medicine because he \_\_ (13) \_\_ to be a doctor. He's married, but he \_\_ (14) \_\_ any children. His wife, Silvia, \_\_ (15) \_\_ in a primary school. Enrique \_\_ (16) \_\_ cooking. He can make an excellent enchilada!
11. A) lived                      B) lives  
C) was living                      D) live
  12. A) studied                      B) was studying  
C) is studying                      D) doesn't study
  13. A) is wanting                      B) was wanting  
C) will want                      D) wants
  14. A) has                      B) have  
C) doesn't have                      D) is going to have
  15. A) was teaching                      B) teaches  
C) teach                      D) thought
  16. A) loved                      B) used to love  
C) loves                      D) love
  17. At the weekend, I usually \_\_\_\_\_ go swimming.  
A) am                      B) \*  
C) was                      D) want

18. Are you \_\_\_\_\_ the party?  
A) enjoy                      B) enjoyed                      C) enjoying                      D) enjoys
19. How many sisters \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) do you have                      B) you have  
C) are you have                      D) do you has
20. I \_\_\_\_\_ understand what you are saying.  
A) no                      B) don't                      C) am not                      D) didn't
21. What time \_\_\_\_\_ home last night?  
A) did you get                      B) you get  
C) do you get                      D) did you got
22. Last weekend I \_\_\_\_\_ some friends and we \_\_\_\_\_ a meal.  
A) see / having                      B) saw / have  
C) seeing / had                      D) saw / had
23. I \_\_\_\_\_ English food. It's wonderful!  
A) am loving                      B) loved                      C) love                      D) loves
24. Pierre is French. He \_\_\_\_\_ from Toulouse.  
A) is coming                      B) came                      C) come                      D) comes
25. \_\_\_\_\_ the computer at the moment?  
A) Does Mr. Taylor use                      B) Is Mr. Taylor using  
C) Did Mr. Taylor use                      D) Will Mr. Taylor use
26. Dave \_\_\_\_\_ a student with her work now.  
A) helped                      D) help                      C) is helping                      D) helping
27. "It's very noisy"  
"Suzy \_\_\_\_\_ to rock music."  
A) listen                      B) listens                      C) listened                      D) is listening
28. Carol \_\_\_\_\_ hard for her exam last week.  
A) didn't study                      B) isn't studying  
C) don't study                      D) aren't study
29. Most of the students \_\_\_\_\_ these days.  
A) didn't smoke                      B) aren't smoking  
C) isn't smoking                      D) don't smoke
30. You look nice, Anne. \_\_\_\_\_ a new dress?  
A) Do you wear                      B) Does she wear  
C) Are you wearing                      D) Did you wear
31. Many birds \_\_\_\_\_ south every winter.  
A) fly                      B) flew                      C) are flying                      D) will fly
32. Usually Jim \_\_\_\_\_ to work on Saturdays.  
A) is going                      B) went                      C) go                      D) goes
33. Japan \_\_\_\_\_ many high mountains.  
A) have                      B) is having                      C) has                      D) are having
34. Cats \_\_\_\_\_ very well in darkness.  
A) are seeing                      B) see                      C) will                      D) sees
35. "What \_\_\_\_\_ ?"  
"I'm studying computer science."  
A) are you studying                      B) were you studying  
C) was you studying                      D) is she studying
36. " \_\_\_\_\_ born?"  
"I was born in London."  
A) When did you                      B) Where were you  
C) Where are you                      D) Where do you
37. "Are \_\_\_\_\_ ?"  
"No, I'm single."  
A) he marries                      B) you married  
C) you marry                      D) she married
38. " \_\_\_\_\_ a job ?"  
"No, I don't. I'm a student."  
A) Did you have                      B) Do you have  
C) Have you had                      D) Are you having

39. "\_\_\_\_ Liverpool?"  
"It's in the north west of England."  
A) Where were                      B) Where are  
C) Where is                          D) When was
40. "What \_\_\_\_?"  
"My name's Ben."  
A) was your name                      B) were your name  
C) is your name                         D) is his name
41. "Are \_\_\_\_ your course?"  
"Yes, I'm enjoying it very much."  
A) you enjoying                        B) they enjoying  
C) they enjoyed                         D) enjoying
42. "Do \_\_\_\_ clubs?"  
"I go sometimes."  
A) you do                                 B) you go to  
C) you usually go                        D) you do go to
43. "What \_\_\_\_ doing in you free time?"  
"I like watching sport on TV."  
A) are you                                B) sport are you  
C) do you like                             D) would you like to
44. "\_\_\_\_"  
"Yes, can I help you?"  
A) Thank you!                            B) Cheers!  
C) Excuse me!                            D) Nothing much.
45. "What are you doing this weekend?"  
"\_\_\_\_."  
A) Nothing much                        B) Not at all. Don't mention it  
C) Cheers                                 D) Bye for now
46. "Make your self at home."  
"\_\_\_\_."  
A) Sleep well                             B) Thank you  
C) Thanks. Same to you                 D) Excuse me
47. "Thank you so much for helping."  
"\_\_\_\_."  
A) Nothing much                        B) Cheers  
C) Not at all. Don't mention it        D) Sleep well
48. "Good morning!"  
"\_\_\_\_"  
A) Good morning!                        B) Thank you!  
C) Cheers!                                D) Sleep well!
49. "See you next week."  
"\_\_\_\_."  
A) Cheers                                 B) Thank you  
C) Good morning                         D) Bye for now
50. "Have a nice day!"  
"\_\_\_\_."  
A) Thanks. Same to you                B) Not at all. Don't mention it.  
C) Nothing much                         D) Sleep well
51. A- Where \_\_\_\_ from?  
B- \_\_\_\_ am from Milano.  
A) are you / I                            B) are / you  
C) are they / they                        D) you / I
52. A- \_\_\_\_ Leo eat Chinese food?  
B- Yes, he \_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_ he was 10.  
A) Did / eaten / when                    B) Does / ate / what  
C) Did / ate / when                        D) Do / eat / what
53. What \_\_\_\_ they going \_\_\_\_ do?  
A) are / too    B) are / to    C) is / to    D) is / too
54. A- How \_\_\_\_ languages can your son speak?  
B- Three \_\_\_\_.  
A) much / languages                      B) many / language  
C) many / languages                      D) much / language
55. A- When \_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_ raining?  
B- Yesterday.  
A) Did / started                         B) Does / start  
C) Does / starts                         D) Did / start
56. \_\_\_\_ kind \_\_\_\_ music do you like?  
A) What / \*    B) How / of    C) What / of    D) What / \*
57. A- Good night!  
B - \_\_\_\_!  
A) Sleep well    B) Cheers    C) Fine, thanks    D) Bye
58. Oh! Welcome, Jack! \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Pleased to meet you                B) That's very kind  
C) Make yourself at home              D) Same to you
59. Customer: \_\_\_\_\_!  
Shop assistant: \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) Good morning / Good morning  
B) Excuse me / Yes, can I help you  
C) Bless you / Thank you  
D) How do you do / How do you do
60. A- Thank you very much!  
B- \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Same to you                            B) Thanks  
C) Bye                                        D) Not at all
61. Mobile phones, televisions, and radios are a means of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) communication                        B) transport  
C) media                                     D) civilization
62. Romans \_\_\_\_ a unique system of the Roman alphabet.  
A) improved                                B) developed  
C) persuaded                                D) exchanged
63. Nowadays media has a huge influence on the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) neighbors                                B) society  
C) printing pressing                        D) Greeks
64. We send \_\_\_\_ through the internet.  
A) a letter    B) a fax    C) mail    D) an e-mail
65. Romans, Greek and Egyptians are all \_\_\_\_ nations.  
A) ancient    B) old    C) dated    D) modern

# PRE-INTERMEDIATE TEST - 2

- Present Simple, Present Continuous  
 - Have/has got  
 - But, and, however

1. Where \_\_\_\_ on holidays?  
 A) you go                      B) do you go  
 C) do you going                D) are you go
2. I \_\_\_\_ to work now. Good-bye!  
 A) go                      B) went                      C) am going                      D) goes
3. I \_\_\_\_ a book about astrology these days.  
 A) am reading    B) read                      C) am reads                      D) reading
4. I \_\_\_\_ lots of books every year.  
 A) will read                      B) am reading  
 C) read                      D) am going to read
5. Nurses \_\_\_\_ after people in hospital.  
 A) looks                      B) is looking                      C) will look                      D) look
6. Annie \_\_\_\_ from Ireland.  
 A) come                      B) is coming                      C) comes                      D) coming
7. We \_\_\_\_ to a party next Saturday.  
 A) go                      B) goes                      C) are going                      D) went
8. She \_\_\_\_ for dinner this evening.  
 A) come                      B) came                      C) comes                      D) is coming
9. \_\_\_\_ to go out tonight?  
 A) Do you want                      B) Are you wanting  
 C) Is you want                      D) Would you want
10. I \_\_\_\_ four languages.  
 A) am speaking                      B) speak  
 C) speaks                      D) am speak
11. Every morning Tessa \_\_\_\_ at 7.30.  
 A) is getting up                      B) got up  
 C) get up                      D) gets up
12. Oh, someone \_\_\_\_ in my seat!  
 A) is sitting                      B) sits                      C) will sit                      D) sit
13. I'm sorry. I can't help you at the moment. I \_\_\_\_ dinner.  
 A) will cook                      B) am cooking                      C) cook                      D) cooked
14. I \_\_\_\_ a pain in my leg.  
 A) has                      B) having                      C) have                      D) am having
15. Mrs. Steele \_\_\_\_ to her boss. I'll tell her you phoned.  
 A) talked                      B) talks                      C) talk                      D) is talking
16. Turn the T.V off. No one \_\_\_\_ it!  
 A) watches                      B) watch                      C) is watching                      D) watched
17. She is not ready. She \_\_\_\_ her hair.  
 A) is washing                      B) washes                      C) washed                      D) wash
18. Derek's good at golf but he \_\_\_\_ very often.  
 A) aren't play                      B) isn't playing                      C) doesn't play                      D) didn't play
19. The sun \_\_\_\_ in the day time.  
 A) shine                      B) shone                      C) is shining                      D) shines
20. In Britain people \_\_\_\_ on the right.  
 A) are driving                      B) drives                      C) drive                      D) drove
21. This is a great party! Everyone \_\_\_\_.  
 A) dance                      B) is dancing                      C) dances                      D) are dancing

22. Jack's a policeman but he \_\_\_\_ a uniform.  
 A) doesn't wear                      B) isn't wearing  
 C) no wear                      D) wears
23. What \_\_\_\_ in your free time?  
 A) are you doing                      B) do you do  
 C) you do                      D) are you do
24. How many children \_\_\_\_?  
 A) are you having                      B) do you have  
 C) do you have got                      D) are you have

25. I \_\_\_\_ a shower every morning.  
 A) have got                      B) am having                      C) have                      D) has

My sister and I are very different, \_\_(26)\_\_ we get on well together. She likes staying at home in the evening \_\_(27)\_\_ watching television with parents. \_\_(28)\_\_ I prefer going out with my friends. We like to go to clubs or the cinema. Sometimes we just go to a café. I have exams soon, \_\_(29)\_\_ I'm not going out very much these days. My sister is six years older than me, \_\_(30)\_\_ she works in a bank. She's trying to save some money \_\_(31)\_\_ she's going to get married this year. Her fiancé's name is Ferdinand. \_\_(32)\_\_, we all call him Freddy. People say I look like my sister \_\_(33)\_\_ we both have brown eyes \_\_(34)\_\_ dark hair. \_\_(35)\_\_, we are very different in character. She's very quiet, \_\_(36)\_\_ I'm a lot more sociable.

26. A) and                      B) but                      C) so                      D) because
27. A) however                      B) so                      C) and                      D) because
28. A) Because                      B) And                      C) So                      D) But
29. A) so                      B) however                      C) but                      D) and
30. A) however                      B) so                      C) because                      D) and
31. A) and                      B) so                      C) because                      D) but
32. A) However                      B) So                      C) But                      D) And
33. A) so                      B) because                      C) and                      D) however
34. A) but                      B) so                      C) however                      D) and
35. A) But                      B) So                      C) However                      D) And
36. A) however                      B) but                      C) and                      D) so
37. I \_\_\_\_ a bicycle when I was young.  
 A) have                      B) am having                      C) had                      D) have got
38. He \_\_\_\_ a shower in the morning.  
 A) have got                      B) has                      C) am having                      D) have
39. He \_\_\_\_ milk in his coffee.  
 A) never has                      B) has never got  
 C) has never                      D) have never
40. What time \_\_\_\_ lunch in general?  
 A) does you have                      B) have you got  
 C) do you have                      D) are you having
41. The Pope \_\_\_\_ in Vatican.  
 A) live                      B) lived                      C) lives                      D) will live

# PRE-INTERMEDIATE TEST - 3

- Past Simple    - Past Continuous
- Irregular verbs - Linking words
- Prepositions

1. I was born in Africa \_\_\_\_ 1970.  
A) on            B) at            C) in            D) last
2. My parents moved back to England \_\_\_\_ I was five.  
A) when        B) ago        C) \*            D) for
3. We lived in Bristol \_\_\_\_ three years.  
A) last        B) for        C) at            D) \*
4. I left college three years \_\_\_\_.  
A) nothing     B) ago        C) for            D) in
5. I found a flat on my own \_\_\_\_ last year.  
A) at            B) for        C) \*            D) on
6. I usually go home \_\_\_\_ the weekend.  
A) in            B) when      C) at            D) of
7. I didn't go home \_\_\_\_ weekend because some friends came to stay.  
A) for            B) last        C) \*            D) at
8. They arrived \_\_\_\_ three o'clock \_\_\_\_ the afternoon.  
A) at / in      B) in / for    C) when / ago   D) last / \*
9. \_\_\_\_ Saturday evening we went out to a concert.  
A) Last        B) In        C) For        D) On
10. \_\_\_\_ we got home we listened to some music.  
A) For        B) Last      C) Last      D) When
11. We got up late \_\_\_\_ Sunday morning.  
A) \*            B) at        C) on        D) in
12. \_\_\_\_ the afternoon we went for a walk.  
A) At        B) For      C) On        D) In
13. I bought a car a few weeks \_\_\_\_.  
A) last        B) when     C) ago        D) for
14. I had an accident \_\_\_\_ last night.  
A) in        B) \*        C) on        D) at
15. It happened \_\_\_\_ seven o'clock \_\_\_\_ the evening.  
A) when / \*    B) in / at    C) at / last    D) at / in
16. I took my car to the garage \_\_\_\_ this morning.  
A) in        B) when     C) \*        D) at
17. It will be ready \_\_\_\_ two weeks.  
A) \*        B) in        C) on        D) for
18. I \_\_\_\_ a friend while I \_\_\_\_ the shopping  
A) was meeting / did            B) met / was doing  
C) meet / do                        D) met / did
19. I \_\_\_\_ for my things when I \_\_\_\_ someone call my name.  
A) paid / was hearing            B) pay / heard  
C) was paying / hear              D) was paying / heard
20. I \_\_\_\_ round and \_\_\_\_ Paula.  
A) turned / saw                    B) was turning/ was seeing  
C) turn / was seeing               D) was turning / saw
21. She \_\_\_\_ a bright red coat yesterday.  
A) wore                                B) was wearing  
C) wear                                D) was wear
22. We \_\_\_\_ to have a cup of coffee.  
A) decided                            B) were deciding  
C) decides                             D) will deciding
23. While we \_\_\_\_ a drink, a waiter \_\_\_\_ a pile of plates.  
A) had / was dropping            B) have / dropped  
C) have / drop                        D) were having / dropped
24. We all \_\_\_\_ a terrible shock.  
A) were getting                      B) gets  
C) getting                             D) got
25. While the waiter \_\_\_\_ up the broken plates, he \_\_\_\_ his finger.  
A) picked / was cutting            B) was picking / cut  
C) pick / cut                          D) picks / cut

This morning I \_\_(26)\_\_ to work. I \_\_(27)\_\_ to go by bus because the sun \_\_(28)\_\_. While I \_\_(29)\_\_ past the supermarket, I \_\_(30)\_\_ something strange. A man \_\_(31)\_\_ near me and he \_\_(32)\_\_ a song very loudly on his own! He \_\_(33)\_\_ for a few minutes. Then he \_\_(34)\_\_ a friend and he \_\_(35)\_\_ singing.

26. A) was walking    B) walked            C) walk            D) walking
27. A) didn't want                      B) wasn't wanting  
C) don't want                        D) am not wanting
28. A) shone            B) is shining        C) was shining    D) shines
29. A) walked        B) am walking      C) was walked    D) was walking
30. A) was seeing    B) saw              C) am seeing     D) see
31. A) passed        B) was passing    C) pass            D) passes
32. A) sang            B) sing              C) was singing    D) song
33. A) was continuing                  B) continues  
C) is continuing                      D) continued
34. A) will met        B) met                C) was meeting    D) meet
35. A) was stopping                      B) stop  
C) stopped                              D) is stopping
36. I \_\_\_\_ a very good program on TV last night.  
A) was seeing    B) see                C) am seeing     D) saw
37. While I \_\_\_\_ this morning, I \_\_\_\_ my money. I don't know how.  
A) shopped / lose                    B) was shopping / lost  
C) shopped / was losing            D) shop / lose
38. Last week the police \_\_\_\_ Alan in his car because he \_\_\_\_ over eighty miles an hour.  
A) were stopping / was driving  
B) stop / drove  
C) stopped / was driving  
D) was stopping / drove
39. How \_\_\_\_ your finger?  
A) are you cutting                    B) were you cutting  
C) did you cut                         D) you cut
40. I \_\_\_\_ and I \_\_\_\_ the knife.  
A) cooked / was dropping            B) cook / drop  
C) was cooking / dropped            D) cooked / dropped
41. When I \_\_\_\_ at the party, everyone \_\_\_\_ a good time.  
A) was arriving / had                B) arrived / was having  
C) arrived / had                        D) arrived / were having
42. \_\_\_\_ a good time last night?  
A) Did you have                        B) Were you having  
C) Will you have                        D) Are you having
43. While I \_\_\_\_ to work this morning I \_\_\_\_ an old friend.  
A) went / meet                         B) am going / met  
C) go / was meeting                  D) was going / met
44. I \_\_\_\_ to get up this morning. It \_\_\_\_ and it was cold, and my bed was so warm.  
A) don't want / is raining            B) am not wanting / rains  
C) wasn't wanting / rained            D) didn't want / was raining
45. I \_\_\_\_ to the news on the radio when the phone \_\_\_\_.  
A) listened / was ringing            B) am listening / was ringing  
C) was listening / rang                D) listen / is ringing
46. But when I \_\_\_\_ up the phone, there was no one there.  
A) pick            B) am picking      C) picked        D) was picking
47. I \_\_\_\_ hello to the children, but they didn't say anything because they \_\_\_\_ television.  
A) say / watched                      B) said / were watching  
C) was / saying                         D) said / watched
48. What \_\_\_\_ at 8.00 last night?  
A) did you do                            B) you did  
C) were you doing                      D) are you doing
49. We played tennis \_\_\_\_ two hours.  
A) during        B) while            C) nothing        D) for
50. I worked on a farm \_\_\_\_ the holidays.  
A) for            B) since            C) while            D) on

# PRE-INTERMEDIATE TEST - 4

- Much, many                      - Some, any
- How much, how many
- Something, anyone, nobody, everywhere
- A few, a little, a lot of       - Articles

1. A: Did you meet \_\_\_\_\_ at the party?  
B: Yes, I met \_\_\_\_\_ who knows you!  
A) someone / anyone                      B) anything / nobody  
C) anybody / somebody                    D) everybody / nothing
2. A: Ouch! There's \_\_\_\_\_ in my eye!  
B: Let me look. No, I can't see \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) something / anything                    B) anything / anywhere  
C) somebody / everywhere                D) something / nothing
3. A: Let's go \_\_\_\_\_ hot for our holidays.  
B: But we can't go \_\_\_\_\_; that's too expensive.  
A) everywhere / nowhere                B) somewhere / anywhere  
C) anywhere / everywhere                D) anybody / someone
4. A: I don't want to talk to \_\_\_\_\_.  
B: And I want to talk to \_\_\_\_\_ either.  
A) anyone / no one                        B) somebody / everyone  
C) nobody / somebody                    D) everybody/anybody
5. I lost my glasses. I looked \_\_\_\_\_, but I couldn't find them.  
A) anywhere                                B) everywhere  
C) somewhere                                D) everything
6. A: Did you buy \_\_\_\_\_ at the shops?  
B: No, \_\_\_\_\_. I didn't have any money."  
A) something / anything                    B) everything / something  
C) anything / nothing                      D) no one / anybody
7. It was a great party. \_\_\_\_\_ loved it.  
A) Everything                                B) Anyone  
C) Somebody                                 D) Everybody
8. I'm bored. I want \_\_\_\_\_ interesting to read, or \_\_\_\_\_ to talk to, or \_\_\_\_\_ interesting to go.  
A) anything / everyone / something  
B) somebody / anyone / anywhere  
C) something / somebody / somewhere  
D) everything / nobody / somewhere
9. Have you got \_\_\_\_\_ homework?  
A) many                                        B) much                                        C) a few                                        D) some
10. We don't need \_\_\_\_\_ eggs. Just half a dozen.  
A) a little                                      B) many                                      C) much                                      D) a few
11. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ traffic in your town?  
A) a few                                        B) many                                        C) some                                        D) much
12. I have \_\_\_\_\_ close friends. Two or three.  
A) a lot of                                      B) a little                                      C) a few                                      D) much
13. I don't know \_\_\_\_\_ students in this class. Because I am a newcomer.  
A) many                                        B) a few                                        C) some                                        D) much
14. How \_\_\_\_\_ people live in your house?  
A) any    B) much                                        C) many                                        D) a lot of
15. He has \_\_\_\_\_ money. He's a millionaire.  
A) many                                        B) a lot of                                      C) a little                                      D) a lot
16. A: Do you take sugar in coffee?"  
B: Just \_\_\_\_\_. Half a spoonful."  
A) a few                                        B) many                                        C) a little                                      D) a lot of
17. A: Have you got \_\_\_\_\_ CD's?  
B: Yes, hundreds.  
A) much                                        B) a little                                      C) a few                                        D) lots of
18. I'll be ready in \_\_\_\_\_ minutes.  
A) a lot    B) a little                                      C) much                                        D) a few
19. She speaks good Spanish, but only \_\_\_\_\_ Russian.  
A) a few                                        B) a lot of                                      C) much                                        D) a little
20. I come to \_\_\_\_\_ school by \_\_\_\_\_ bus.  
A) \* / the                                        B) the / a                                        C) \* / \*                                        D) the / the

21. This morning \_\_\_\_\_ bus was late.  
A) a    B) \*    C) an    D) the
22. My favorite subject is \_\_\_\_\_ history, but I'm not very good at \_\_\_\_\_ math.  
A) \* / the                                        B) a / a                                        C) the / the                                      D) \* / \*
23. Ankara is \_\_\_\_\_ capital of Turkey.  
A) the    B) a    C) \*    D) an
24. I work in \_\_\_\_\_ company that makes \_\_\_\_\_ carpets.  
A) a / \*    B) the / the                                      C) the / \*                                        D) a / a
25. My friend lives in \_\_\_\_\_ same street as me.  
A) a    B) \*    C) an    D) the
26. A: How much are the driving lessons?  
B: Fifteen pounds \_\_\_\_\_ hour.  
A) \*    B) the    C) an    D) a
27. I was at \_\_\_\_\_ home all day yesterday.  
A) the    B) \*    C) an    D) a
28. There are \_\_\_\_\_ apples.  
A) most    B) a lot of                                        C) a little                                        D) much
29. The shop hasn't got \_\_\_\_\_ washing powder.  
A) a few                                        B) few    C) much                                        D) many
30. Why aren't there \_\_\_\_\_ magazines?  
A) little    B) much    C) a little                                        D) many
31. The shop hasn't got \_\_\_\_\_ birthday cards.  
A) many                                        B) much                                        C) some                                        D) a little
32. I saw \_\_\_\_\_ change on the table a minute ago.  
A) much                                        B) some                                        C) many                                        D) any
33. I can see \_\_\_\_\_ newspapers.  
A) lots of                                        B) most                                        C) a little                                        D) much
34. The shopkeeper has got \_\_\_\_\_ cheese.  
A) a lot of                                        B) many                                        C) few    D) a few
35. I need \_\_\_\_\_ help with my homework. Are you free?  
A) a few                                        B) much                                        C) any    D) some
36. Let's have \_\_\_\_\_ ice-cream.  
A) a    B) \*    C) an    D) the
37. I eat \_\_\_\_\_ apple every day.  
A) the    B) a    C) an    D) \*
38. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ coffee or tea?  
A) \*    B) the    C) an    D) a
39. They don't like \_\_\_\_\_ chocolate.  
A) a    B) the    C) \*    D) an
40. I'd like \_\_\_\_\_ glass of milk, please.  
A) the    B) a    C) an    D) \*
41. Please have \_\_\_\_\_ cake.  
A) a    B) \*    C) the    D) an
42. How often do you eat \_\_\_\_\_ chocolate?  
A) the    B) an    C) \*    D) a
43. This table is made of \_\_\_\_\_ glass.  
A) \*    B) the    C) an    D) a
44. I never drink \_\_\_\_\_ coffee.  
A) an    B) \*    C) a    D) the
45. Does he like \_\_\_\_\_ cake?  
A) the    B) a    C) an    D) \*
46. She needs \_\_\_\_\_ to help her choose a birthday present.  
A) something                                    B) anybody                                      C) someone                                    D) somewhere
47. Is \_\_\_\_\_ listening to me!  
A) somebody                                    B) anyone                                      C) something                                    D) anywhere
48. Would \_\_\_\_\_ please explain what happened?  
A) anything                                      B) somewhere                                    C) anybody                                      D) someone
49. He doesn't care. He will watch \_\_\_\_\_ on television!  
A) somewhere                                    B) something                                    C) anything                                      D) anybody
50. If \_\_\_\_\_ asks, tell them I've got a cold.  
A) anyone                                        B) anything                                      C) somewhere                                    D) somebody

- Infinitive, gerund
- Going to, will
- Prepositions

1. "\_\_\_\_ a drink?"  
"Yes, please. I'll have an orange juice."  
A) Do you like                      B) Are you liking  
C) Would you like                  D) Did you like
2. "What \_\_\_\_ at the weekend?"  
"I like putting my feet up and relaxing. Sometimes I play tennis."  
A) will you like to do              B) do you like doing  
C) would you like to do          D) are you like to do
3. "\_\_\_\_ your teacher?"  
"Yes, she's very nice."  
A) Did you like                      B) Would you like  
C) Will you like                      D) Do you like
4. "What \_\_\_\_ to do in the evening?"  
"Why don't we pop round and see Pat and Peter?"  
A) do you like                      B) are you  
C) would you like                  D) did you like
5. "\_\_\_\_ for walks?"  
"What a good idea! It's so hot today!"  
A) Are you going to go              B) Did you like going  
C) Do you like going                D) Would you like to go
6. "My bag is so heavy."  
"Give it to me. \_\_\_\_ it for you."  
A) I'm going to carry                B) I carry  
C) I'll carry                          D) I carried
7. I bought some warm boots today because \_\_\_\_ skiing.  
A) I went                              B) I'm going                          C) I'll go                              D) I go
8. "Tony's back from holiday."  
"\_\_\_\_ him a ring."  
A) I'll give                              B) I gave  
C) I'm going give                      D) I give
9. "What are you doing tonight?"  
"We \_\_\_\_ a play at the theatre."  
A) saw                                  B) will see  
C) are going to see                    D) seeing
10. You can tell me your secret. I \_\_\_\_ anyone.  
A) am not going tell                  B) won't tell  
C) don't tell                          D) didn't tell
11. "I need to post these letters."  
"I \_\_\_\_ shopping soon. I \_\_\_\_ them for you."  
A) will go / will post                  B) am going / will post  
C) am going / am going post        D) go / am going to post
12. "Now, holidays. Where \_\_\_\_ this year?"  
"We don't know yet."  
A) did you go                          B) you going  
C) will you go                          D) do you going
13. We've decided \_\_\_\_ married in the spring.  
A) get                                  B) to get                                  C) getting                              D) got
14. I hope \_\_\_\_ some money soon.  
A) earning                              B) earn                                  C) to earn                              D) to earning
15. I want \_\_\_\_ a film on TV this evening.  
A) seeing                              B) see                                  C) see to                              D) to see
16. Some people like \_\_\_\_ breakfast in bed, but I don't.  
A) having                              B) too have                              C) have                                  D) had
17. I'm looking forward \_\_\_\_ you again soon.  
A) to see                              B) seeing                              C) to seeing                              D) see
18. I \_\_\_\_ my job soon.  
A) think changing                      B) am thinking of changing  
C) am thinking to change              D) think change
19. This book is full \_\_\_\_ pictures.  
A) with                                  B) in                                      C) to                                      D) of
20. Julie is married \_\_\_\_ Sam.  
A) in                                      B) with                                  C) to                                      D) at
21. I don't agree \_\_\_\_ him.  
A) for                                      B) at                                      C) with                                  D) to
22. He isn't good \_\_\_\_ French.  
A) at                                      B) in                                      C) to                                      D) of
23. My brother is interested \_\_\_\_ math.  
A) to                                      B) in                                      C) of                                      D) at
24. Look \_\_\_\_ those birds!  
A) at                                      B) to                                      C) for                                      D) in
25. Are you afraid \_\_\_\_ flying?  
A) with                                  B) at                                      C) in                                      D) of
26. Wait \_\_\_\_ me in the street.  
A) to                                      B) for                                      C) at                                      D) in
27. Bill is looking \_\_\_\_ his keys but he can't find them.  
A) for                                      B) at                                      C) to                                      D) in
28. Please ask \_\_\_\_ help if you want.  
A) to                                      B) for                                      C) of                                      D) in
29. Do you work \_\_\_\_ someone special?  
A) at                                      B) for                                      C) of                                      D) in
30. Can I speak \_\_\_\_ you for a minute?  
A) with                                  B) of                                      C) at                                      D) for
31. Barbara hopes \_\_\_\_ a lawyer.  
A) become                              B) to become                              C) of becoming                              D) becoming
32. I'd love \_\_\_\_ with you.  
A) to going                              B) go                                      C) to go                                  D) going
33. She enjoys \_\_\_\_ the news on television.  
A) watching                              B) to watch                              C) to watching                              D) watch
34. I'm looking forward \_\_\_\_ more free time.  
A) to having                              B) to have                              C) of having                              D) having
35. Do you want \_\_\_\_ it again?  
A) try                                      B) trying                                  C) to trying                              D) to try
36. We're \_\_\_\_ a party next Saturday. Would you like \_\_\_\_?  
A) have / to go                              B) having / to come  
C) had / to have                              D) having to / had
37. You must see my new flat. \_\_\_\_ round and \_\_\_\_ a drink some time.  
A) Go / come                              B) Have / come  
C) Go / have                              D) Come / have
38. "I \_\_\_\_ out now, Mum. Bye!"  
"OK. Have a good time. What time \_\_\_\_ home?"  
A) went / did you come                  B) am going / are you coming  
C) go / will you come                      D) am going / do you come
39. Hi, Dave. Pete \_\_\_\_ a shower at the moment. I'll just \_\_\_\_ and tell him.  
A) is having / go                              B) had / went  
C) is having / come                              D) will have / will go

40. "I feel nervous. I've got an exam today."  
"\_\_\_\_\_"  
A) Cheer up! Things can't be that bad!  
B) That's great. Have a good time.  
C) Poor you! That happens to me sometimes.  
D) Good luck! Do your best.
41. "I feel really depressed at the moment. Nothing's going right in my life."  
"\_\_\_\_\_"  
A) I know. We really need some sunshine, don't we?  
B) Cheer up! Things can't be that bad!  
C) I'm sorry to hear that, but I'm sure he'll be all right.  
D) That's good. I'm pleased to hear it.
42. "I'm really excited. I'm going on holiday to Australia tomorrow."  
"\_\_\_\_\_"  
A) Good luck! Do your best.  
B) Why don't you go home to bed?  
C) That's great. Have a good time.  
D) Cheer up! Things can't be that bad!
43. I don't feel very well. I think I'm getting the flu.  
"\_\_\_\_\_"  
A) Poor you! That happens to me sometimes.  
B) Why don't you go home to bed?  
C) I'm sorry to hear that but I'm sure he'll be all right.  
D) Cheer up! Things can't be that bad!
44. "I'm cold."  
"I \_\_\_\_\_ the heating on."  
A) am going to put                      B) will put  
C) put                                      D) will be putting
45. "Can I speak to Marco?"  
"Hold on. I \_\_\_\_\_ him."  
A) got                                      B) am going to get  
C) get                                      D) will get
46. "Coffee or tea?"  
"I \_\_\_\_\_ tea, please."  
A) will have                              B) have  
C) am going to have                      D) had
47. "Has Amy got any plans for the weekend?"  
"Yes, she \_\_\_\_\_ her grandparents."  
A) will visit                              B) visits  
C) is going to visit                      D) visited
48. "Alison's on the phone for you."  
"Can she call back? I \_\_\_\_\_ a bath."  
A) will have                              B) am going to have  
C) have                                      D) having of
49. "I \_\_\_\_\_ to the supermarket."  
"Oh, \_\_\_\_\_? I think I \_\_\_\_\_ with you."  
A) go / are you / am going to come  
B) will go / will you / will come  
C) am going to go / are you / will come  
D) am going / do you / come
50. A: Did you get my fax?  
B: No, I didn't.  
A: OK, I \_\_\_\_\_ it again.  
A) send                                      B) will send  
C) am going to send                      D) am sending

- What's it like?  
- Comparative and superlative adjectives  
- Relative pronouns (who, which, what, where)  
- Vocabulary

1. He's \_\_\_\_\_ older than he looks.  
A) much                      B) more                      C) \*                      D) the
2. Jessica's as tall \_\_\_\_\_ her mother.  
A) than                      B) like                      C) more                      D) as
3. "What \_\_\_\_\_ New York like?"  
"It's really exciting!"  
A) does                      B) is                      C) was                      D) did
4. Trains in London are more crowded \_\_\_\_\_ in Paris.  
A) that                      B) as                      C) than                      D) like
5. Oxford is one of \_\_\_\_\_ oldest universities in Europe.  
A) the                      B) \*                      C) much                      D) more
6. He isn't as intelligent \_\_\_\_\_ his sister.  
A) like                      B) as                      C) than                      D) nothing
7. This is \_\_\_\_\_ than I expected.  
A) more hard                      B) hard                      C) the hardest                      D) harder
8. Who is the \_\_\_\_\_ man in the world?  
A) rich                      B) most richest  
C) richest                      D) most rich
9. Everything is \_\_\_\_\_ in my country.  
A) more cheaper                      B) cheaper  
C) cheap                      D) cheapest
10. Rome was hotter \_\_\_\_\_ I expected.  
A) than                      B) that                      C) nothing                      D) as
11. My dad's really \_\_\_\_\_. He always buys presents for everyone.  
A) romantic                      B) fortunate                      C) generous                      D) depressed
12. Before you can get a credit card, you have to provide a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ details.  
A) wealth                      B) person                      C) happiness                      D) personal
13. I try to lead a \_\_\_\_\_ lifestyle - lots of exercises, fruit, and no junk food.  
A) depressed                      B) dirty                      C) healthy                      D) mess
14. The disco was so \_\_\_\_\_ that you couldn't hear yourself speak.  
A) noisy                      B) finance                      C) windy                      D) difference
15. After the earthquake, the country needed a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ equipment to look after the sick and wounded.  
A) depressed                      B) medical                      C) personal                      D) financial
16. She had a car crash, but she was \_\_\_\_\_ to escape with no injuries at all.  
A) depressed                      B) romantic                      C) lucky                      D) healthy
17. Venice is a very \_\_\_\_\_ city. A lot of people go there on honeymoon.  
A) dirty                      B) polluted                      C) wealthy                      D) romantic
18. Here is the \_\_\_\_\_ news. Share prices on the Dow Jones Index have fallen dramatically.  
A) cheap                      B) financial                      C) depressed                      D) wealthy
19. After a heart attack, he needed a major surgery, but fortunately the operation was \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) happy                      B) different                      C) successful                      D) personal

20. I didn't like that city at all. The streets were so \_\_\_\_\_ and the air was so \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) dirty / messy                      B) dirty / polluted  
 C) personal / noisy                    D) messy / polluting
21. There's the boy \_\_\_\_\_ broke the window.  
 A) which            B) where            C) \*                    D) who
22. That's the palace \_\_\_\_\_ the King lives.  
 A) who              B) which            C) where              D) when
23. They are the policemen \_\_\_\_\_ caught the thief.  
 A) where            B) who              C) which              D) \*
24. He gave him a watch \_\_\_\_\_ stopped after two days.  
 A) that              B) \*                  C) when                D) where
25. The Red Lion is the pub \_\_\_\_\_ we met for a drink.  
 A) which            B) that              C) where              D) when
26. Here are the letters \_\_\_\_\_ arrived this morning.  
 A) who              B) which            C) \*                    D) where
27. That's the house \_\_\_\_\_ I was born.  
 A) when            B) that              C) where              D) which
28. Where is the woman \_\_\_\_\_ ordered the fish.  
 A) who              B) which            C) when                D) where
29. The hotel \_\_\_\_\_ we stayed was very comfortable.  
 A) which            B) that              C) where              D) when
30. I bought the coat \_\_\_\_\_ was in the shop window.  
 A) who              B) where            C) that                D) \*
31. Are you as tall \_\_\_\_\_ your brother?  
 A) like              B) as                C) than                D) more
32. Was Joan's party better \_\_\_\_\_ Maria's?  
 A) than              B) much            C) like                D) as
33. "Wasn't that film wonderful!"  
 "Yes, it was \_\_\_\_\_."  
 A) modern          B) wealthy          C) brilliant            D) depressed
34. "I'm bored with this lesson!"  
 "I know, I'm really \_\_\_\_\_ with it, too!"  
 A) generous        B) fed up            C) healthy            D) happy
35. "Mary's family is very rich."  
 "Well, I knew her uncle was very \_\_\_\_\_."  
 A) finance          B) polluted          C) wealthy            D) windy
36. "Ann's bedroom's really untidy again!"  
 "Is it? I told her it was \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday, and she promised to clean it."  
 A) clean            B) shining            C) modern            D) messy
37. She's \_\_\_\_\_ than her sister.  
 A) much nicer                          B) more nicer  
 C) much more nicer                    D) more nicer
38. He's \_\_\_\_\_ boy in the class.  
 A) the funnier                          B) funniest  
 C) funnier                                D) the funniest
39. Barbara's \_\_\_\_\_ than Sarah.  
 A) intelligenter                          B) much intelligent  
 C) more intelligent                      D) intelligent

- Present Perfect & Past Simple  
 - For & since  
 - Adverbs (slowly, carefully, just, still, too)  
 - Relative Clause (who, which, that)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ to a rock concert?  
 A) Were you ever go                      B) Have you ever been  
 C) Do you ever go                         D) Have you ever go
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ the champion last week.  
 A) saw                    B) have seen            C) see                    D) seen
3. I love rock and roll. I \_\_\_\_\_ it all my life.  
 A) am liking            B) like                    C) liking                D) have liked
4. The Flash's concert \_\_\_\_\_ fantastic 3 years ago.  
 A) was                    B) has been            C) have been            D) are
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ all their records since then.  
 A) bought                B) buy                    C) buyed                D) have bought
6. The Flash \_\_\_\_\_ together for over fifteen years.  
 A) are                    B) have been            C) are being            D) \*
7. He's my sister's son. He's my \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) uncle                B) nephew              C) niece                D) bride
8. I run in races. I'm a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) pilot                  B) teenager              C) athlete                D) chef
9. In my job I wear the latest fashions. I'm a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) actor                 B) professor            C) nurse                D) model
10. I serve you drinks on a plane flight. I'm a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) cousin                B) flight attendant  
 C) niece                    D) child
11. I cook food for a restaurant. I'm a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) chef                    B) musician              C) uncle                D) professor
12. The wedding was wonderful. The \_\_\_\_\_ looked beautiful, and the \_\_\_\_\_ was very handsome.  
 A) bridegroom / bride                    B) niece / nephew  
 C) bride / bridegroom                    D) sir / madam
13. He's the man \_\_\_\_\_ Anna loves.  
 A) which                B) \*                    C) this                    D) when
14. The film star gave a party \_\_\_\_\_ cost \$10,000.  
 A) \*                      B) who                    C) which                D) where
15. The man \_\_\_\_\_ you met at the party was a famous film star.  
 A) who                    B) when                C) where                D) which
16. What's the name of the woman \_\_\_\_\_ was wearing the gold dress?  
 A) \*                      B) which                C) where                D) who
17. You're reading the book \_\_\_\_\_ I wanted to read.  
 A) when                 B) who                    C) which                D) where
18. There's someone at the door \_\_\_\_\_ wants to speak to George.  
 A) who                    B) that                    C) which                D) \*
19. I don't like food \_\_\_\_\_ is very spicy.  
 A) which                B) \*                    C) who                    D) when
20. That's the dictionary \_\_\_\_\_ Bill gave me for my birthday.  
 A) \*                      B) who                    C) when                D) where
21. Those are old cars \_\_\_\_\_ only take leaded petrol.  
 A) who                    B) when                C) \*                      D) which
22. Do you like the people \_\_\_\_\_ Sarah invited to her party?  
 A) which                B) who                    C) where                D) when
23. I called Tom at 10.00 in the morning, but he was \_\_\_\_\_ in bed.  
 A) of course            B) still                    C) only                    D) especially
24. It's our anniversary today. We've been \_\_\_\_\_ for fifteen years.  
 A) at last                B) exactly                C) together              D) nearly
25. Kate is very fussy about food. She \_\_\_\_\_ eats pasta and crisps.  
 A) only                    B) hard                    C) exactly                D) too

- |                         |                        |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| - Have to, must, should | - Gerunds, infinitives |
| - Future tense          | - Ever, since, for     |

26. She was very ill and \_\_\_\_\_ died, but fortunately, she got better.  
A) carefully B) nearly C) too D) usually
27. "I hate ironing."  
"Me, \_\_\_\_\_. It's so boring."  
A) just B) at last C) slowly D) too
28. I like all Russian novelists, \_\_\_\_\_ Tolstoy.  
A) usually B) especially C) together D) only
29. I met her on December 23, \_\_\_\_\_ before Christmas.  
A) too B) slowly C) just D) still
30. \_\_\_\_\_ I have finished this exercise. Thank goodness! It was so boring.  
A) Together B) At last C) Exactly D) Just
31. Sarah's English is getting better. She \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of English since she \_\_\_\_\_ here.  
A) learnt / has come B) has learnt / has come  
C) has learnt / came D) learnt / came
32. Mike and Jack \_\_\_\_\_ here five months ago. They \_\_\_\_\_ in this city for five months.  
A) came / have been B) have come / have been  
C) come / were D) has come / has been
33. David can go to bed now. He \_\_\_\_\_ his homework.  
A) finish B) has finished  
C) finishes D) finished
34. Alison \_\_\_\_\_ in Chicago, but she would like to go there one day.  
A) was B) has been  
C) wasn't D) has never been
35. Peter \_\_\_\_\_ his work 3 hours ago.  
A) has finished B) will finish  
C) finished D) finish
- Dennis Heal \_\_ (36) \_\_ a politician. He \_\_ (37) \_\_ to Oxford University in 1975, and in 1982 he \_\_ (38) \_\_ a Member of Parliament. He \_\_ (39) \_\_ an MP since then. He \_\_ (40) \_\_ Defense Minister from 1989-95. He \_\_ (41) \_\_ three books, including his autobiography "The Time of my Life", and a spy story called "The Time to Run". He is married to the artist Edna Heal, and they have two children. They \_\_ (42) \_\_ in Oxford for 10 years, then they \_\_ (43) \_\_ to London in 1995. They now \_\_ (44) \_\_ in a house in Queen Square in central London.
36. A) was B) is C) is being D) has been
37. A) go B) has gone C) went D) goes
38. A) became B) become C) becomes D) has become
39. A) was B) is being C) is D) has been
40. A) was B) is C) has been D) were
41. A) has written B) wrote C) write D) writes
42. A) lives B) has lived C) have lived D) live
43. A) move B) moved C) is moving D) has moved
44. A) lives B) have lived C) lived D) live
45. I haven't seen Keith \_\_\_\_\_ a while.  
A) since B) \* C) for D) in
46. He and his wife have lived next to me \_\_\_\_\_ their son, Tom, was born.  
A) for B) when C) since D) \*
47. I have known them \_\_\_\_\_ many years.  
A) \* B) for C) on D) since
48. Anna has had a bad cold \_\_\_\_\_ the last few days.  
A) for B) after C) since D) in
49. I have written a letter \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast.  
A) \* B) before C) for D) since
50. I'm looking after Tom today. He's been at my house \_\_\_\_\_ 8.00 this morning.  
A) at B) for C) since D) from

1. "Why have you got so much food?"  
"Because I \_\_\_\_\_ a meal for two people."  
A) cook B) am going to cook  
C) will cook D) had cook
2. "Jane told me you have a place at university."  
"That's right. I \_\_\_\_\_ math at St. Andrews in Scotland."  
A) studied B) will study  
C) study D) am going to study
3. "My car isn't working."  
"Ask Joe to look at it. He \_\_\_\_\_ you."  
A) will help B) helps  
C) is going to help D) helped
4. "I passed my driving test!"  
"That's great! I \_\_\_\_\_ some champagne to celebrate!"  
A) am going to buy B) will buy  
C) bought D) am buying
5. "Why have you got your old clothes on?"  
"Because I \_\_\_\_\_ the grass."  
A) had cut B) cutted  
C) am going to cut D) cut
6. He's worked there \_\_\_\_\_ many years, \_\_\_\_\_ 1988, I believe.  
A) since / ever B) for / ever  
C) for / since D) ever / never
7. I have \_\_\_\_\_ loved anyone as much as I love you.  
A) never B) since C) for D) ever
8. We've known Paul \_\_\_\_\_ two years. Have you \_\_\_\_\_ met him?  
A) since / for B) since / ever C) for / ever D) never / ever
9. I've known him \_\_\_\_\_ we went to school together, but I've \_\_\_\_\_ met his parents.  
A) ever / ever B) for / never C) since / for D) since / never
10. Your hair's too long. I think you \_\_\_\_\_ get it cut.  
A) have to B) should C) \* D) will
11. Your clothes smell, and you've got a cough. You \_\_\_\_\_ smoke.  
A) don't have to B) should  
C) shouldn't D) have to
12. I'm going to bed. I \_\_\_\_\_ be up early tomorrow.  
A) should B) shouldn't  
C) don't have to D) have to
13. I'd like to meet your boyfriend. You \_\_\_\_\_ invite him round.  
A) must B) have to C) would D) don't have to
14. I \_\_\_\_\_ tell my parents where I am, then they don't worry.  
A) should B) don't have to  
C) have to D) shouldn't
15. You \_\_\_\_\_ come with me if you don't want to. I'll go on my own.  
A) don't have to B) must  
C) should D) shouldn't
16. Our train leaves in two minutes! We \_\_\_\_\_ hurry.  
A) would B) have to  
C) must D) don't have to
17. If you need some help with your homework, you \_\_\_\_\_ go to the library.  
A) should B) mustn't C) have to D) shouldn't

18. If you've got a ticket, you \_\_\_\_ queue. You can go straight in."  
A) shouldn't                      B) don't have to  
C) have to                              D) should
19. You \_\_\_\_ tell lies. It's wrong.  
A) don't have to                      B) should  
C) have to                              D) shouldn't
20. Geoff works too much. I think he \_\_\_\_ take it easy.  
A) must                              B) have to  
C) should                              D) don't have to
21. My bedroom is a real mess. I \_\_\_\_ clean it.  
A) have to                              B) must  
C) don't have to                      D) should
22. There's a wonderful new restaurant opened in town. You \_\_\_\_ go there.  
A) shouldn't                              B) must  
C) don't have to                      D) should
23. You can borrow my tennis racquet, but you \_\_\_\_ keep it very well. It was very expensive.  
A) don't have to                      B) should  
C) must                              D) have to
24. It's my mother's birthday tomorrow. I \_\_\_\_ buy her a present.  
A) must                              B) have to  
C) shouldn't                              D) don't have to
25. Joanna Trollope \_\_\_\_ a lot of books. She \_\_\_\_ her first in 1980.  
A) wrote / wrote                      B) has written / wrote  
C) had written / wrote                      D) wrote / had written
26. I \_\_\_\_ in London for eight years, and I don't want to move.  
A) live                              B) lived                              C) had lived                              D) have lived
27. What is the weather \_\_\_\_ in January?  
A) likes                              B) like                              C) liked                              D) don't like
- John Frantz is American. He has a wonderful lifestyle and he wants \_\_ (28) \_\_ it with an English girl. He enjoys \_\_ (29) \_\_ on exotic holidays, but he wouldn't like \_\_ (30) \_\_ outside the United States. He hopes \_\_ (31) \_\_ an English wife through the English Rose dating agency. He'd like \_\_ (32) \_\_ someone who likes \_\_ (33) \_\_.
28. A) sharing                      B) share                              C) shared                              D) to share
29. A) to go                              B) went                              C) going                              D) to going
30. A) living                              B) to live                              C) live                              D) lives
31. A) to find                              B) found                              C) finding                              D) to be founded
32. A) meets                              B) to met                              C) meeting                              D) to meet
33. A) traveling                              B) traveled                              C) travel                              D) to traveling
34. You \_\_\_\_ have a driving license if you want to drive a car.  
A) should                              B) have to                              C) have                              D) had to
35. I don't think people \_\_\_\_ get married until they're 21.  
A) have to                              B) would                              C) should                              D) are
36. They liked the hotel because they \_\_\_\_ do any cooking.  
A) have to                              B) had to                              C) should                              D) didn't have to
37. I \_\_\_\_ swim when I was three.  
A) could                              B) can                              C) have to                              D) must
38. She \_\_\_\_ work on Monday. It's her day off.  
A) must                              B) doesn't have to                              C) have to                              D) shouldn't
39. You \_\_\_\_ sit so close to the TV. It's bad for your eyes.  
A) don't have to                              B) have to                              C) shouldn't                              D) can
40. You \_\_\_\_ do the washing-up. I've got a washing machine.  
A) should                              B) have to                              C) mustn't                              D) don't have to
41. "I'm working 16 hours a day."  
"I think you \_\_\_\_ talk to your boss."  
A) have to                              B) can                              C) mustn't                              D) should
42. "I can't sleep."  
"You \_\_\_\_ drink coffee at night."  
A) must                              B) shouldn't                              C) don't have to                              D) have
43. "My friend is getting married."  
"I \_\_\_\_ go to the wedding."  
A) think you should                              B) think you have to  
C) think you can                              D) think you may
44. "I've had a terrible toothache for weeks."  
"You \_\_\_\_ go to the dentist."  
A) have to                              B) would                              C) shouldn't                              D) should
45. Anne was upset because she didn't \_\_\_\_ in the race. She really wanted to win.  
A) come last                              B) go up                              C) come first                              D) turn out
46. We always \_\_\_\_ for our holidays.  
A) go abroad                              B) go off                              C) go on                              D) go away
47. I'm \_\_\_\_\_. There's nothing to do.  
A) annoyed                              B) interested                              C) kind                              D) fed up
48. If you want to do well in life you \_\_\_\_ believe in yourself.  
A) can                              B) don't have to                              C) have to                              D) should
49. If you want to keep fit, you \_\_\_\_ do some sport.  
A) shouldn't                              B) have to                              C) should                              D) don't have to
50. If you want to learn English, you \_\_\_\_ speak your language in English lessons.  
A) should                              B) don't have to                              C) must                              D) shouldn't

# PRE-INTERMEDIATE TEST - 9

- Before, after, until, when, as soon as  
- Prepositions

1. I will have a bath \_\_\_\_\_ I go to bed.  
A) when      B) if      C) before      D) until
2. I'm coming to London tomorrow. I'll ring you \_\_\_\_\_ I arrive.  
A) before      B) when      C) until      D) if
3. \_\_\_\_\_ it is a nice day tomorrow, we can go swimming.  
A) If      B) Until      C) When      D) Before
4. Wait here \_\_\_\_\_ I get back.  
A) until      B) before      C) as soon as      D) when
5. \_\_\_\_\_ you have any problem, just ask for help.  
A) When      B) After      C) Before      D) Until
6. I want to get home \_\_\_\_\_ Jim comes back.  
A) if      B) before      C) until      D) when
7. I'm going to have driving lessons \_\_\_\_\_ I pass my test.  
A) before      B) when      C) if      D) until
8. Give me your address \_\_\_\_\_ you go home.  
A) if      B) before      C) as soon as      D) until
9. Bye! I \_\_\_\_\_ you when I \_\_\_\_\_ home.  
A) phoned / get      B) will phone / will get  
C) phone / get      D) will phone / get
10. I'm going to bed when this TV program \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) ended      B) will end  
C) is going to end      D) ends
11. I'm sorry you are leaving. I \_\_\_\_\_ when you \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) am glad / you are back      B) glad / will be back  
C) will be glad / are back      D) am glad / will be back
12. "Give me your phone number."  
"Sure. I \_\_\_\_\_ it to you before I \_\_\_\_\_."  
A) will give / go      B) give / will go  
C) will give / will go      D) am going to give / go
13. What's \_\_\_\_\_ TV tonight?  
A) at      B) in      C) on      D) with
14. I often go abroad \_\_\_\_\_ business.  
A) to      B) by      C) for      D) on
15. Do you come to school \_\_\_\_\_ bus?  
A) on      B) by      C) at      D) in
16. I'm very busy \_\_\_\_\_ the moment.  
A) in      B) on      C) by      D) at
17. I can't understand the instructions. They're \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese.  
A) by      B) at      C) in      D) for
18. "Romeo and Juliet" is a play \_\_\_\_\_ William Shakespeare.  
A) for      B) by      C) with      D) on
19. "Is Mr. James \_\_\_\_\_ work this week?"  
"No. He's \_\_\_\_\_ holiday."  
A) on / in      B) at / in      C) in / for      D) at / on
20. I hate being late. I like to arrive \_\_\_\_\_ time.  
A) by      B) on      C) at      D) for
21. I spoke to her \_\_\_\_\_ the phone last week.  
A) at      B) like      C) on      D) by
22. I read an interesting article \_\_\_\_\_ the paper this morning.  
A) in      B) on      C) at      D) for
23. "Can I ask you something?"  
"Not now. \_\_\_\_\_ a moment."  
A) At      B) For      C) On      D) In
24. "Here's a birthday present \_\_\_\_\_ you."  
"Oh, thank you!"  
A) by      B) in      C) for      D) at
25. "Why did you open my letter?"  
"I'm sorry. I did it \_\_\_\_\_ mistake."  
A) with      B) at      C) by      D) on
26. I arrived \_\_\_\_\_ England last month.  
A) at      B) to      C) in      D) for
27. I live \_\_\_\_\_ the third floor.  
A) at      B) on      C) by      D) in
28. I met my classmates \_\_\_\_\_ the party.  
A) in      B) for      C) on      D) at
29. "Why does Jane look so happy?"  
"Because she's \_\_\_\_\_ love."  
A) at      B) on      C) in      D) by
30. Let's go \_\_\_\_\_ a walk.  
A) on      B) to      C) in      D) for
31. We arrived \_\_\_\_\_ the station five minutes late.  
A) to      B) at      C) for      D) on
32. The doctor will be ready in ten minutes. Take a seat while you \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) are wait      B) will wait      C) are waiting      D) wait
33. I'm going out before the shops \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) will shut      B) shuts      C) are shutting      D) shut
34. I \_\_\_\_\_ by the phone until \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) wait / you ring      B) will wait / you will ring  
C) wait / you will ring      D) will wait / you ring
35. You must phone me as soon as \_\_\_\_\_ your exam results.  
A) you get      B) you will get  
C) you got      D) you are going to get
36. I hope to see you while I \_\_\_\_\_ in London.  
A) am      B) will be  
C) am going to be      D) was
37. \_\_\_\_\_ I win a lot of money, I'll buy you a Ferrari.  
A) When      B) If      C) Until      D) As long as
38. Please turn out the lights \_\_\_\_\_ you go to bed.  
A) after      B) as soon as      C) while      D) before
39. I like to relax \_\_\_\_\_ I'm on holiday.  
A) while      B) before      C) if      D) as soon as
40. \_\_\_\_\_ you are the first person up in the morning, make me a cup of coffee.  
A) When      B) If      C) As soon as      D) While
41. I'm going to keep asking you to marry me \_\_\_\_\_ you say "Yes".  
A) while      B) when      C) until      D) before
42. We can go \_\_\_\_\_ you're ready.  
A) if      B) after      C) before      D) while
43. \_\_\_\_\_ I'm having my hair cut, you can do the shopping.  
A) When      B) While      C) As soon as      D) If
44. Stop at a petrol station \_\_\_\_\_ we run out of the petrol.  
A) before      B) until      C) after      D) when
45. \_\_\_\_\_ you've read the newspaper, can I have it?  
A) Until      B) After      C) Before      D) \*
46. I am so worried about James, \_\_\_\_\_ you hear any news, phone me.  
A) while      B) until      C) as soon as      D) before
47. \_\_\_\_\_ we discover life on another planet, will it be intelligent?  
A) As soon as      B) When      C) Until      D) If
48. I'll have a bath \_\_\_\_\_ I go to work.  
A) after      B) as soon as      C) before      D) while
49. \_\_\_\_\_ the lesson ends, I'll go home.  
A) Before      B) Until      C) If      D) As soon as
50. I'll study English \_\_\_\_\_ I speak it perfectly.  
A) if      B) after      C) until      D) when

- Infinitive, gerund  
- Describing feelings and situations

1. He agreed \_\_\_\_\_ the job as soon as possible.  
A) start      B) starting      C) to start      D) starts
2. I stopped \_\_\_\_\_ my book and went to bed.  
A) to read      B) read      C) will read      D) reading
3. My teachers always expected me \_\_\_\_\_ well in exams.  
A) did      B) doing      C) do      D) to do
4. Let me \_\_\_\_\_ for the meal. You paid last time.  
A) pay      B) to pay      C) paid      D) paying
5. The dentist told me \_\_\_\_\_ more careful when I brush my teeth.  
A) will be      B) being      C) to be      D) be
6. I asked Monica \_\_\_\_\_ some stamps.  
A) buys      B) buying      C) to buy      D) buy
7. I never liked \_\_\_\_\_ to church when I was a child.  
A) going      B) to do      C) went      D) go
8. Have you finished \_\_\_\_\_ that letter yet?  
A) to write      B) writing      C) writes      D) write
9. You can't \_\_\_\_\_ your car outside the hospital.  
A) parks      B) to park      C) park      D) parking
10. David always enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_ football at school.  
A) to be played      B) playing      C) to play      D) play
11. The TV program was so \_\_\_\_\_ that I felt asleep.  
A) tired      B) surprising      C) annoyed      D) boring
12. Children can't get to sleep on Christmas Eve. They're too \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) bored      B) excited      C) frightened      D) worrying
13. "Hi, Mum!"  
"Carol! Thank goodness you rang! Where have you been? We've been so \_\_\_\_\_ about you."  
A) interested      B) annoying      C) worried      D) frightening
14. A: Hello, darling. I've got a present for you.  
B: For me?  
A: Don't look so \_\_\_\_\_. I often buy you presents.  
B: But it isn't my birthday!  
A) bored      B) exciting      C) tiring      D) surprised
15. The art exhibition was very \_\_\_\_\_. I loved it.  
A) surprised      B) boring      C) interesting      D) excited
16. My feet are killing me! I find going round art galleries and museums very \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) tiring      B) worrying      C) boring      D) frightening
17. Some people don't go out at night because they're \_\_\_\_\_ that someone will rob them.  
A) worried      B) annoying      C) surprised      D) frightened
18. Our financial situation is very \_\_\_\_\_. We spend more and more, but we're earning less and less.  
A) worrying      B) exciting      C) frightened      D) interesting
19. A: You are yawning. Are you listening to what I am saying?  
B: I am! I'm really \_\_\_\_\_. I want to know what happened. It's just that I feel very \_\_\_\_\_. I went to bed very late last night.  
A) surprised / tiring      B) excited / worrying  
C) interested / tired      D) frightened / bored
20. "I'm going on a three-month holiday to the Far East."  
"How \_\_\_\_\_! Lucky you!"  
A) frightening      B) interested      C) boring      D) exciting
21. "Was your father \_\_\_\_\_ when you told him your exam results?"  
"He was furious."  
A) annoyed      B) worrying      C) frightened      D) tired
22. "What \_\_\_\_\_ to do?"  
"I'm looking for my contact lens. Can you see it?"  
A) do you try      B) will you try  
C) are you trying      D) did you try
23. "I'll help you. What \_\_\_\_\_ me to do?"  
"Could you do the washing-up while I am doing the cooking?"  
A) you want      B) are you wanting  
C) did you want      D) do you want
24. "What \_\_\_\_\_ you to do?"  
"She (the doctor) told me to stay in bed for a few days."  
A) will she tell      B) did she tell  
C) is she going to tell      D) does she tell
25. "My mother was so helpful while she was staying with us"  
"What \_\_\_\_\_ to do?"  
A) did she help you      B) does she help you  
C) will she help you      D) was she helping you
26. "What \_\_\_\_\_ to do tonight?"  
"What about going out for a meal?"  
A) do you like      B) would you like  
C) are liking      D) will you like
27. "What \_\_\_\_\_ to do after university?"  
"I'd like to get a job in publishing."  
A) do you hope      B) will you hope  
C) are you going to hope      D) are you hope
28. My family is trying \_\_\_\_\_ where to go on holiday.  
A) decided      B) decide      C) to decide      D) deciding
29. I'd like \_\_\_\_\_ somewhere different for a change.  
A) went      B) to go      C) go      D) going
30. I enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ places I've never been to before.  
A) visiting      B) to visit      C) visits      D) visit
31. But my children hate \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) sightsee      B) to sightsee      C) sightseeing      D) will sightsee
32. They prefer \_\_\_\_\_ in a swimming pool all day.  
A) playing      B) plays      C) to play      D) to playing
33. They refuse \_\_\_\_\_ out on trips if it's too hot.  
A) to going      B) to go      C) going      D) go
34. Last year we managed \_\_\_\_\_ a holiday that suited everyone.  
A) found      B) to find      C) find      D) finding
35. We decided \_\_\_\_\_ a house with a swimming pool.  
A) renting      B) rent      C) to renting      D) to rent
36. A woman from a travel agency helped us \_\_\_\_\_ a nice house.  
A) to choose      B) choosing      C) chooses      D) too choose
37. When we arrived, the people next door invited us \_\_\_\_\_ a drink with them.  
A) have      B) to have      C) to had      D) having
38. We began \_\_\_\_\_ about next year's holiday two months ago.  
A) talked      B) talking      C) talks      D) talk
39. Everyone hopes \_\_\_\_\_ themselves on holiday but it isn't always easy.  
A) enjoy      B) to enjoy      C) be enjoyed      D) enjoying
40. My wife and I are starting \_\_\_\_\_ we should stay at home.  
A) thinking      B) think      C) to think      D) thought
41. I went to the shops \_\_\_\_\_ some shoes.  
A) buy      B) for to buy      C) to buy      D) for buy
42. Do you enjoy \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) dance      B) dancing      C) danced      D) to dance
43. When I was young, I \_\_\_\_\_ ice-skating.  
A) went to      B) go      C) used to go      D) going
44. He told me he loved me. I didn't know what \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) to say      B) say      C) will I say      D) saying
45. Their house is \_\_\_\_\_ mess! I don't know how they live in it.  
A) so      B) such an      C) so many      D) such a
46. There were \_\_\_\_\_ people at the party! There was nowhere to dance.  
A) such a      B) so many      C) so much      D) such
47. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ hungry. I could eat a horse.  
A) so      B) such a      C) such      D) so much
48. Jane and Pete are \_\_\_\_\_ nice people! But I can't stand their kids.  
A) so many      B) so      C) such a      D) such
49. I've spent \_\_\_\_\_ money this week! I don't know where it's all gone.  
A) such      B) so many      C) so much      D) so
50. A present! For me? You're \_\_\_\_\_ kind!  
A) such      B) so many      C) so      D) such a

- Passives - Tenses

Concorde, the world's fastest passenger plane, (1) by France and Britain together. In the 1950s, both countries dreamed of having a supersonic plane, and the project (2) in 1962. £1.5 billion (3) on developing the Concorde, and it (4) for over 5.000 hours, which makes it the most tested plane in history. The first passenger plane (5) by British Airways and Air France in 1976. The Concorde holds many world records, including the fastest crossing of the Atlantic Ocean from New York to London, which (6) in 2 hours 45 seconds! Flying at twice the speed of sound means that flying time (7) by half, which is why the Concorde flight between London and New York (8) a lot by business people and film stars - you can leave Britain at 10.30 and arrive in New York an hour earlier! Twenty planes (9) up to the present day. But there are no plans to build any more. Each plane (10) at a cost of £55 million, which makes them very expensive!

1. A) developed B) have been developed  
C) was developed D) develops
2. A) was started B) starts  
C) have been started D) started
3. A) spend B) was spent  
C) have been spent D) spent
4. A) has tested B) tested  
C) have been tested D) was tested
5. A) introduce B) has been introduced  
C) introduces D) was introduced
6. A) have been achieved B) was achieved  
C) will achieve D) achieved
7. A) was reduced B) has reduced  
C) is reduced D) will be reduced
8. A) had been used B) uses  
C) used D) is used
9. A) were built B) are built  
C) have been built D) build
10. A) is being produced B) is produced  
C) was produced D) has been produced
11. Where        these shoes made?  
A) was B) were C) did D) is
12. I was given this watch        my aunt.  
A) to B) from C) \* D) by
13. Someone        my bag!  
A) was stolen B) has been stolen  
C) has stolen D) is stolen
14. A newsagent        stamps.  
A) sells B) is sold C) was sold D) sell
15. A British policeman        guns.  
A) aren't carried B) don't carry  
C) hasn't been carried D) doesn't carry
16. All the apple juice        by nine o'clock.  
A) drunk B) was drunk C) was drank D) drink
17. Have all the sandwiches       ?  
A) been eaten B) eaten C) was ate D) ate
18.        hello to your parents from me when you see them.  
A) Tell B) Say C) Give D) Keep

19. I was late for work because I        the bus.  
A) carried B) lost C) waited for D) missed
20. This is my grandfather's watch. He        it every day until he died.  
A) gave B) carried C) wore D) kept
21. I        just        a good idea. Let's eat out tonight.  
A) have / kept B) have / had C) am / told D) had / carried
22. My uncle        £500 on the stock exchange.  
A) keeps B) grows C) carries D) earns
23. We        a complaint to the manager because our meal was so bad.  
A) made B) said C) gave D) told
24. Rolls Royce cars        in England.  
A) were made B) is made C) makes D) are made
25. They        rice in China.  
A) are grown B) grow  
C) have been grown D) grows
26. The telephone        by Bell in 1876.  
A) has invented B) is invented  
C) was invented D) invented
27. Thieves        two pictures from the museum last night.  
A) have stolen B) stole C) was stolen D) had stolen
28. They        the picture for £3.000.  
A) has sold B) are sold C) sold D) sell
29. Three new factories        this year.  
A) built B) were built  
C) have been built D) has built
30. 10.000 cars        next year.  
A) will produce B) produced  
C) are produced D) will be produced
31. The television        by Bell.  
A) was invented B) is invented  
C) wasn't invented D) invented
32.        they        many cars last year?  
A) Have / made B) Did / make  
C) Will / make D) Been / made

Nylon \_\_ (33) \_\_ in the early 1930s by an American chemist, Julian Hill. Other scientists \_\_ (34) \_\_ with his invention, and finally on 27 October, 1938 nylon \_\_ (35) \_\_ to the world. It was cheap and strong and immediately \_\_ (36) \_\_ successful, especially in the making of women's stockings.

During the Second World War, the best present for many women was a pair of nylon stockings, but more importantly, nylon \_\_ (37) \_\_ to make parachutes and tires.

Today, nylon \_\_ (38) \_\_ in many things: carpets, ropes, seat belts, furniture, computers, and even spare parts for the human body. It \_\_ (39) \_\_ an important part in our lives for over 50 years. Next year about 36 million tons of it \_\_ (40) \_\_.

33. A) invented B) has been invented  
C) is invented D) was invented
34. A) has worked B) worked  
C) were working D) have been working
35. A) was introduced B) introduces  
C) has introduced D) introduced
36. A) have become B) became  
C) is became D) becomes
37. A) has been used B) used  
C) was used D) was been used
38. A) found B) founded  
C) has founded D) is found
39. A) played B) has played C) is playing D) plays
40. A) is manufactured B) will be manufactured  
C) manufactured D) is going to manufacture
41. English \_\_\_\_ all over the world.  
A) speaks B) is spoken  
C) was spoken D) has been spoken
42. The animals \_\_\_\_ by a loud noise.  
A) frightened B) were frightening  
C) has been frightened D) were frightened
43. My children \_\_\_\_ with their homework.  
A) helped B) help C) are helping D) aren't helped
44. How many times \_\_\_\_ playing football?  
A) have you been hurt B) did you hurt  
C) were you hurted D) are you hurt
45. The thieves \_\_\_\_ by anyone.  
A) saw B) have been seen  
C) weren't seen D) didn't seen
46. Coffee \_\_\_\_ in England.  
A) grows B) isn't grown  
C) grew D) have been grown
47. \_\_\_\_ last night?  
A) Have the plants been watered  
B) Did the plants water  
C) Were the plants watered  
D) Are they watered
48. Driving should \_\_\_\_ in city centers.  
A) ban B) be banned C) banned D) being ban
49. America \_\_\_\_ by Christopher Columbus.  
A) has discovered B) have discovered  
C) had been discovered D) was discovered
50. The house is going \_\_\_\_.  
A) to knock down B) to be knocked down  
C) to been knocked down D) knocking down

- Second conditional
- Might, will, going to
- Phrasal verbs

1. Don't wait for me. I \_\_\_\_ late. It depends on the traffic.  
A) will be B) am  
C) might be D) am going to be
2. "What are you doing tonight?"  
"I don't know. I \_\_\_\_ out, or I \_\_\_\_ at home."  
A) will go / am staying B) might go / might stay  
C) am going / am staying D) go / stay
3. We have guests coming for Saturday lunch. I \_\_\_\_ cook roast beef and Yorkshire pudding. I have bought all the ingredients.  
A) might B) will C) am going to cook D) can
4. A- I'm going to buy George a green shirt.  
B- I wouldn't if I were you.  
A- Why not?  
B- I'm sure he \_\_\_\_ the green color.  
A) might not like B) will like  
C) isn't going to like D) won't like
5. "Goodbye, darling. I \_\_\_\_ phone as soon as I arrive."  
"Thanks. Bye!"  
A) can B) will C) am going to D) might
6. Catherine wants to be a politician. Who knows? One day she \_\_\_\_ Prime Minister!  
A) is going to be B) will be  
C) might be D) is
7. \_\_\_\_ on your warm coat. It's cold today.  
A) Try B) Fill C) Dress D) Put
8. Could I \_\_\_\_ on these shoes, please?  
Size nine.  
A) look B) put C) try D) turn
9. Don't forget to \_\_\_\_ off the lights when you come to bed.  
A) down B) turn C) fall D) fill
10. You look tired. Sit \_\_\_\_ and have a cup of tea.  
A) away B) on C) down D) put
11. I'm looking for yesterday's newspaper. Did you throw it \_\_\_\_?  
A) out B) down C) back D) away
12. Turn \_\_\_\_ the music! It's too loud!  
A) on B) round C) down D) after

Laura \_\_(13)\_\_ in a big city. If she lived in the country, she \_\_(14)\_\_ a dog. Laura \_\_(15)\_\_ a flat with three other girls. But if it \_\_(16)\_\_ possible, she \_\_(17)\_\_ on her own. If she \_\_(18)\_\_ in the country, she \_\_(19)\_\_ a small cottage, and she \_\_(20)\_\_ her own flowers and vegetables. She \_\_(21)\_\_ by underground and \_\_(22)\_\_ shopping in big department stores, but she \_\_(23)\_\_ this at all. If she \_\_(24)\_\_ in the country she \_\_(25)\_\_ her bike, and she \_\_(26)\_\_ things in a small village shop.

13. A) was living                      B) lived  
C) would like to live                D) lives
14. A) has                      B) would have    C) had                      D) will have
15. A) share                      B) is sharing    C) shares                      D) shared
16. A) will be                      B) was                      C) is                      D) were
17. A) lives                      B) is living    C) will be living    D) would live
18. A) was living    B) were living    C) is living                      D) lived
19. A) will buy                      B) is going to buy  
C) would buy                      D) buys
20. A) grows                      B) wants to grow  
C) will grow                      D) would grow
21. A) is traveling                      B) would travel  
C) travels                      D) will travel
22. A) go                      B) goes                      C) is going                      D) would go
23. A) likes                      B) would like    C) doesn't like    D) is liking
24. A) were                      B) is                      C) will be                      D) would being
25. A) rides                      B) rode                      C) would ride    D) is riding
26. A) bought                      B) would buy    C) buys                      D) will buy
27. "What's for supper?"  
"We \_\_\_\_\_ lamb. It's in the oven."  
A) might have    B) would have    C) had                      D) are having
28. "What time are we eating?"  
"Don't worry. It \_\_\_\_\_ ready before your TV program."  
A) is                      B) will be                      C) might be                      D) \*
29. I'm going to the town tomorrow. I \_\_\_\_\_ lunch with Joe at 1.00."  
A) will have    B) am having    C) might have    D) have
30. "Are you going to have a winter holiday this year?"  
"I \_\_\_\_\_. I haven't decided yet."  
A) am                      B) might                      C) am not                      D) can't
31. How do you \_\_\_\_\_ your parents?  
A) look forward to                      B) look up a word  
C) get on with                      D) look out
32. You shouldn't smoke in here. Put \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) it off                      B) it down                      C) it out                      D) it away
33. I haven't get time to fill in this form. I'll fill \_\_\_\_\_ later.  
A) it                      B) in it                      C) on it                      D) \*
34. I \_\_\_\_\_ tennis tomorrow. But I'm not sure.  
A) play                      B) am playing    C) will play                      D) might play
35. If I \_\_\_\_\_ younger, I \_\_\_\_\_ to play the piano, but I'm too old now.  
A) am / will learn                      B) will be / are learning  
C) were / would                      D) were / would learn
36. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ forward to meeting her very much.  
A) fallen                      B) looking                      C) trying                      D) giving
37. She \_\_\_\_\_ off her horse and hurt her wrist.  
A) put                      B) turned                      C) ran                      D) fell

38. What a pretty dress! Turn \_\_\_\_\_ ! Let me look at it from the back.  
A) up                      B) round                      C) away                      D) on
39. Don't worry about the baby. I'll look \_\_\_\_\_ her while you're out.  
A) for                      B) with                      C) to                      D) after
40. Pick \_\_\_\_\_ your litter! Don't drop it on the street!  
A) on                      B) up                      C) out                      D) back
41. If I \_\_\_\_\_ Prime Minister, I \_\_\_\_\_ increase tax for rich people.  
A) would be / shall                      B) will be / will  
C) am / would                      D) were / would
42. If I \_\_\_\_\_ in a big house, I \_\_\_\_\_ a party.  
A) lived / would have                      B) am / am having  
C) will live / have                      D) would live / will have
43. Thank you for the invitation. \_\_\_\_\_ I can't come.  
A) Suddenly                      B) Upstairs  
C) Unfortunately                      D) Hardly
44. If she \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of clothes, she \_\_\_\_\_ money.  
A) bought / would have                      B) would buy / has  
C) wouldn't bought / had                      D) didn't buy / would have
45. If he \_\_\_\_\_ a watch, he \_\_\_\_\_ always late.  
A) will have / won't be                      B) had / isn't  
C) has / is                      D) had / wouldn't be
46. They \_\_\_\_\_ their baby Lily, but they aren't sure yet.  
A) will call                      B) are calling                      C) call                      D) might call
47. I'd visit you more often if you \_\_\_\_\_ so far away.  
A) will be living                      B) didn't live  
C) don't live                      D) wouldn't live
48. If I \_\_\_\_\_ perfect English, I \_\_\_\_\_ in this class.  
A) could spoke / won't be                      B) can speak / would be  
C) could speak / wouldn't be                      D) can't speak / will not be
49. I \_\_\_\_\_ to work if I \_\_\_\_\_ better, but I feel terrible.  
A) went / felt                      B) would go / feel  
C) will go / feel                      D) would go / felt
50. What \_\_\_\_\_ if a stranger \_\_\_\_\_ you £1 million?  
A) will you do / gave                      B) would you do / gave  
C) do you do / will give                      D) would you do / will give

- Present Perfect
- Present Perfect Continuous
- Past Simple
- Vocabulary

1. How long \_\_\_\_\_ in Paris?  
A) do you live                      B) are you living  
C) have you been living        D) you live
2. Anna \_\_\_\_\_ a good job.  
A) finds                                B) has found  
C) founded                            D) has been finding
3. Pete and I \_\_\_\_\_ for over six month.  
A) are gone                            B) have gone out  
C) went out                            D) have been going out
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ a new flat a few months ago.  
A) bought                              B) have been buying  
C) have bought                      D) buy
5. How long \_\_\_\_\_ your car?  
A) have you had                      B) you have  
C) are you have                      D) have you been having
6. Tom \_\_\_\_\_ as a postman for the past month.  
A) has worked                        B) worked  
C) works                                D) has been working
7. I \_\_\_\_\_ an essay all day.  
A) write                                 B) have been written  
C) am writing                         D) have been writing
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ six pages.  
A) am written                         B) have been writing  
C) have written                        D) write
9. "Are you going out?"  
"\_\_\_\_\_. I don't know yet."  
A) Carefully    B) Possibly    C) Mainly    D) Nearly
10. The exam was \_\_\_\_\_ difficult. I couldn't do any of it.  
A) fluently    B) seriously    C) exactly    D) real
11. "How old are you?"  
"I'm \_\_\_\_\_ eight. It's my birthday next week."  
A) possibly    B) fluently    C) nearly    D) exactly
12. I travel a lot in my job, \_\_\_\_\_ to Europe.  
A) exactly    B) nearly    C) really    D) mainly
13. Sorry I'm late. \_\_\_\_\_ for a long time?  
A) Did you wait                      B) Have you waited  
C) Have you been waiting        D) Did you wait
14. The streets are wet. \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) Was it raining                      B) Has it been raining  
C) Has it rained                        D) Did it rain
15. I'm hot because I \_\_\_\_\_!  
A) have run                              B) run  
C) have been running                D) am run
16. I \_\_\_\_\_ my finger! It really hurts.  
A) cut                                      B) cutted  
C) have cut                              D) have been cutting
17. \_\_\_\_\_ Paul Simon's latest record?  
A) Have you heard                      B) Have you been hearing  
C) Did you hear                         D) Are you heard

18. She's tired because she \_\_\_\_\_ all day.  
A) shopped    B) shops  
C) has been shopping                D) has shopped
  19. Sorry. I \_\_\_\_\_ one of your glasses.  
A) have broken                        B) broke  
C) break                                 D) have been breaking
  20. How long \_\_\_\_\_ this book?  
A) do you read                        B) are you reading  
C) have you been reading        D) have you read
  21. They \_\_\_\_\_ here for three years.  
A) lives                                 B) are living  
C) live                                    D) have been living
  22. I \_\_\_\_\_ the living room, but I haven't finished yet.  
A) have painted                        B) paint  
C) painted                                D) have been painting
  23. I \_\_\_\_\_ my wallet. Where did I last put it?  
A) lost                                    B) have lost  
C) have been losing                D) lose
  24. Look what Pat \_\_\_\_\_ me for my birthday! A bike!  
A) gave                                  B) have been giving  
C) gives                                 D) has given
  25. There's my wallet! I \_\_\_\_\_ for it for ages.  
A) have been looking                B) looked  
C) have looked                        D) look
- We \_\_(26)\_\_ in our new house for several months. Since we \_\_(27)\_\_ in, we \_\_(28)\_\_ very busy. Everyone \_\_(29)\_\_ to get the house ready. So far we \_\_(30)\_\_ the living room and the kitchen. Soon after we arrived the central heating \_\_(31)\_\_ down, so we \_\_(32)\_\_ to spend a lot of money to repair it. We \_\_(33)\_\_ gardening very much, but we \_\_(34)\_\_ time to do anything in the garden yet. And it \_\_(35)\_\_ very heavily recently, so we'll just wait till the weather gets better.
26. A) lives                                B) lived  
C) have lived                         D) have been living
  27. A) have moved                        B) moved  
C) have been moving                D) are moving
  28. A) are                                  B) have been being  
C) were                                 D) have been
  29. A) has been helping                B) has helped  
C) helps                                 D) helped
  30. A) decorated                         B) decorate  
C) have decorated                    D) have decorating
  31. A) have broken                        B) broke  
C) breaks                                D) are breaking
  32. A) have been having                B) have  
C) had                                    D) have had
  33. A) are liking    B) liked    C) have liked    D) like
  34. A) don't have    B) haven't had    C) had not    D) aren't having
  35. A) is raining                         B) rained  
C) have been raining                D) has rained
  36. "Can I speak to Mr. Thompson, please?"  
"I'm afraid he's just \_\_\_\_\_ out of the office."  
A) been    B) has    C) gone    D) \*
  37. I \_\_\_\_\_ to most countries in Europe, but I've never \_\_\_\_\_ to Russia.  
A) was / gone                         B) have gone / been  
C) have been / been                 D) went / gone

38. \_\_\_\_\_ me that you'll always tell the truth.  
 A) Advise    B) Waste    C) Promise    D) Invent
39. He was taken to hospital by ambulance, but he was \_\_\_\_\_ on arrival.  
 A) mad    B) dead    C) alive    D) various
40. I love the \_\_\_\_\_ and quite of the countryside.  
 A) peace    B) feeling    C) comfort    D) wealth
41. I saw a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ for a job as a waiter.  
 A) invention    B) mystery  
 C) waste    D) advertisement
42. The sofa was so \_\_\_\_\_ that I felt asleep.  
 A) successful    B) comfortable    C) honest    D) comforting
43. I gave the police a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ of the man who attacked me.  
 A) beauty    B) describing    C) advice    D) description
44. I had a few problems, but Bob gave me some good \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) advice    B) promises    C) inventions    D) \*
45. I was sitting at home when suddenly I had a funny \_\_\_\_\_ that I wasn't alone.  
 A) belief    B) government    C) mystery    D) feeling
46. I used to speak French \_\_\_\_\_, but I've forgotten it now.  
 A) successfully    B) fluently    C) honestly    D) carefully
47. Please drive \_\_\_\_\_. The roads are so dangerous.  
 A) carefully    B) seriously    C) comfortably    D) wealthy
48. I have \_\_\_\_\_ £5.17 until the end of the week.  
 A) exactly    B) suddenly    C) peacefully    D) really
49. There was an accident, but fortunately no one was \_\_\_\_\_ injured.  
 A) mainly    B) seriously    C) possibly    D) exactly
50. "Where does their money come from?"  
 "They have a very \_\_\_\_\_ business."  
 A) wealthy    B) comfortable    C) successful    D) various

- Past Perfect  
 - Reported statements

1. Lisa \_\_\_\_\_ me a lift because I \_\_\_\_\_ the bus.  
 A) gave / missed    B) have given / have missed  
 C) gave / had missed    D) had gave / missed
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ her for everything she \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) thanking / did    B) thanked / had done  
 C) have thanked / has done    D) had thanked / had done
3. When I got to the office, I \_\_\_\_\_ that I \_\_\_\_\_ to lock the front door.  
 A) had realized / forget    B) realized / had forgotten  
 C) realized / forget    D) had realized / had forgotten
4. After they \_\_\_\_\_ their work, they \_\_\_\_\_ home.  
 A) had finished / went    B) finished / went  
 C) had finished / had gone    D) finished / had gone
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ you at 8.00, but you \_\_\_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_\_ out.  
 A) call / have / gone    B) called / have / gone  
 C) called / had / gone    D) have called / have / gone
6. I took my family to Paris last year. I \_\_\_\_\_ there as a student, so I \_\_\_\_\_ my way around.  
 A) was / know    B) were / knew  
 C) had been / have known    D) had been / knew
7. After I \_\_\_\_\_ to the news, I \_\_\_\_\_ to bed.  
 A) listened / went    B) had listened / went  
 C) have listened / had gone    D) listen / go
8. He \_\_\_\_\_ he was at school the day before.  
 A) says    B) told    C) said    D) is telling
9. Sandra \_\_\_\_\_ Bob that she didn't see the Taj Mahal.  
 A) told    B) tells    C) said    D) talked
10. Why did you \_\_\_\_\_ that?  
 A) talk    B) said    C) tell    D) say
11. Could I \_\_\_\_\_ your pen?  
 A) give    B) lend    C) borrow    D) make
12. I'm English. I come from Brighton. In Paris I am a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) cooker    B) stranger    C) travel    D) foreigner

I went to a school reunion last week. I \_\_ (13) \_\_ very surprised. So many things \_\_ (14) \_\_. They \_\_ (15) \_\_ the old gymnasium, and the library \_\_ (16) \_\_. I \_\_ (17) \_\_ slowly round the school. Everything \_\_ (18) \_\_ much smaller, although they \_\_ (19) \_\_ some impressive new buildings. I \_\_ (20) \_\_ lots of my old schools friends, too, and they \_\_ (21) \_\_ the same either. Some of them \_\_ (22) \_\_ to London, and the most of them \_\_ (23) \_\_ married. I \_\_ (24) \_\_ to the headmaster for a while. He \_\_ (25) \_\_. He \_\_ (26) \_\_ that he \_\_ (27) \_\_ every boy who \_\_ (28) \_\_ the school since he \_\_ (29) \_\_ working there in 1978. But when I asked him what my name was, he \_\_ (30) \_\_ confess that he \_\_ (31) \_\_ which \_\_ (32) \_\_ me realize that I \_\_ (33) \_\_ too!

13. A) am            B) have been    C) was            D) had been
14. A) changed            B) had changed  
C) has changed            D) has change
15. A) had knocked down            B) knocked down  
C) knock down            D) have knocked down
16. A) disappeared            B) was disappeared  
C) had disappeared            D) have been disappeared
17. A) have walked            B) walked  
C) was walking            D) had walked
18. A) seems            B) have seemed  
C) had seemed            D) seemed
19. A) were building            B) built  
C) have built            D) had built
20. A) met            B) meet            C) had met            D) have meet
21. A) hadn't stayed            B) weren't stayed  
C) didn't stay            D) not stayed
22. A) have moved            B) moved  
C) had moved            D) was moving
23. A) are get            B) had got            C) were got            D) have got
24. A) talked            B) had talked            C) was talking            D) have talked
25. A) haven't left            B) had not left  
C) didn't leave            D) hadn't leave
26. A) said            B) was saying            C) had said            D) have said
27. A) remembers            B) have remembered  
C) remembered            D) had remembered
28. A) attended            B) had attended  
C) have attended            D) attending
29. A) had started            B) starts            C) started            D) have started
30. A) had to            B) have had to            C) had had to            D) was having to
31. A) forget            B) forgot  
C) have forgotten            D) had forgotten
32. A) have made            B) made            C) had made            D) was made
33. A) was changed            B) had changed  
C) have changed            D) changed
34. \_\_\_\_ I had had a bath I went to bed.  
A) Before            B) Soon as            C) After            D) Until
35. I had read the book \_\_\_\_ I saw the film.  
A) when            B) before            C) until            D) after
36. I \_\_\_\_ to sleep until I \_\_\_\_ my homework.  
A) don't go / did            B) had not gone / had done  
C) didn't go / did            D) didn't go / had done

37. As soon as he \_\_\_\_ his driving test, he \_\_\_\_ a car.  
A) passed / bought            B) had passed / bought  
C) passes / had bought            D) passed / had bought
38. When I \_\_\_\_ the letter, I \_\_\_\_ it away.  
A) read / had thrown            B) had read / had thrown  
C) had read / threw            D) read / threw
39. "You can move in immediately."  
She told me I \_\_\_\_ immediately.  
A) will move in            B) would move in  
C) can move in            D) could move in
40. "The people who I looked after are very well."  
She said that the people who she \_\_\_\_ after \_\_\_\_ very well.  
A) were looking / are            B) have looked / are  
C) would looked / were            D) had looked / were
41. "You'll have to make up your mind soon."  
She told me I \_\_\_\_ make up my mind soon.  
A) had to            B) will have had to  
C) would have to            D) could have to
42. I didn't recognize him because he \_\_\_\_ a haircut.  
A) had had            B) has            C) had            D) have had
43. He always makes me \_\_\_\_.  
A) to laugh            B) laughing            C) laugh            D) be laughed
44. She refused \_\_\_\_ for the meal.  
A) paying            B) to pay            C) pays            D) the pay
45. I'll never forget \_\_\_\_ him for the first time.  
A) meet            B) meeting            C) to meet            D) to met
46. "It's a quite flat, and the neighbors are nice."  
"Mrs. Deon said it \_\_ a quite flat, and the neighbors \_\_ nice."  
A) has been / are            B) is / were  
C) was / were            D) had been / have been
47. "You look brown. Have you \_\_\_\_ on holiday?"  
"Yes, we've \_\_\_\_ got back."  
A) been / now            B) gone / just  
C) been / just            D) did / already
48. I live in a house now, but before I \_\_\_\_ in a flat.  
A) am using to live            B) used to live  
C) had used to live            D) have used to live
49. "I need £100 deposit."  
Then she said she \_\_\_\_ £100 deposit.  
A) needs            B) had needed  
C) needed            D) have needed
50. I \_\_\_\_ the book back to the library after I \_\_\_\_ reading it.  
A) take / finished            B) have taken / have finished  
C) took / had finished            D) had taken / finished

- Auxiliary verbs (do, be have)

- Prepositions

1. \_\_\_\_\_ you ever stayed at the Ritz?  
A) Did      B) Have      C) Was      D) Were
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast in bed.  
A) were have    B) has      C) was having    D) had
3. \_\_\_\_\_ John give you those flowers?  
A) Did      B) Have      C) Was      D) Is
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ my homework very quickly last night.  
A) do      B) have      C) did      D) am
5. She \_\_\_\_\_ a shower every morning before school.  
A) does      B) has      C) did      D) is
6. We \_\_\_\_\_ talking to James about his exam.  
A) don't      B) haven't    C) wasn't      D) aren't
7. Lots of trees \_\_\_\_\_ blown down by the wind.  
A) were      B) has      C) did      D) is
8. Where \_\_\_\_\_ you yesterday?  
A) was      B) have      C) did      D) were
9. Mary never \_\_\_\_\_ the washing up.  
A) does      B) has      C) did      D) is
10. Thank goodness we \_\_\_\_\_ a dishwasher!  
A) was      B) have      C) did      D) were
11. How many people \_\_\_\_\_ you invited to the party?  
A) was      B) have      C) did      D) were
12. Why \_\_\_\_\_ you leaving so early?  
A) was      B) have      C) is      D) are
13. We \_\_\_\_\_ got a beautiful puppy called Molly.  
A) was      B) have      C) did      D) were
14. We \_\_\_\_\_ a beautiful puppy called Molly.  
A) was      B) having    C) did      D) had
15. I have been to Australia but Anna \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) haven't    B) hasn't    C) isn't      D) doesn't
16. Anna likes ice-cream but John \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) haven't    B) hasn't    C) isn't      D) doesn't
17. I don't like ice-cream but Jill \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) have      B) has      C) is      D) does
18. Maria isn't studying hard but I \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) have      B) has      C) am      D) are
19. John loves flying but we \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) haven't    B) don't      C) isn't      D) doesn't
20. I watched TV last night but my sister \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) hasn't    B) didn't    C) isn't      D) doesn't
21. Bill hasn't finished his work but we \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) have      B) do      C) don't      D) doesn't
22. We don't want to leave early but they \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) have      B) do      C) is      D) does
23. They didn't remember my birthday but you \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) have      B) don't      C) did      D) does
24. Your English is really improving but mine \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) haven't    B) don't      C) isn't      D) doesn't
25. \_\_\_\_\_ you speak three languages?  
A) Do      B) Does      C) Did      D) Are
26. \_\_\_\_\_ you having a holiday soon?  
A) Do      B) Does      C) Did      D) Are
27. \_\_\_\_\_ you have a good holiday last year?  
A) Do      B) Does      C) Did      D) Are
28. \_\_\_\_\_ you ever been to Amsterdam?  
A) Do      B) Does      C) Have      D) Did
29. \_\_\_\_\_ you often travel abroad?  
A) Do      B) Does      C) Have      D) Did
30. \_\_\_\_\_ your best friend sometimes go on holiday with you?  
A) Do      B) Does      C) Have      D) Did
31. I think you're wrong. I don't agree \_\_\_\_\_ you at all.  
A) to      B) on      C) with      D) about
32. I'm not interested \_\_\_\_\_ what you think or what you want.  
A) to      B) on      C) with      D) in
33. We might have a picnic. It depends \_\_\_\_\_ the weather.  
A) to      B) on      C) with      D) about
34. What are you listening \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) to      B) on      C) with      D) about
35. If you have a problem, talk \_\_\_\_\_ the teacher.  
A) to      B) on      C) at      D) in
36. "What did you talk \_\_\_\_\_ ?"  
"Oh, this and that."  
A) to      B) on      C) with      D) about
37. You aren't concentrating on your work. What are you thinking \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) to      B) on      C) with      D) about
38. "What do you think \_\_\_\_\_ Pete?"  
"I really like him."  
A) to      B) at      C) with      D) of
39. Where's the cash desk? I'd like to pay \_\_\_\_\_ this book.  
A) to      B) for      C) with      D) about
40. "I've lost your pen. Sorry ..."  
"It's all right. Don't worry \_\_\_\_\_ it."  
A) to      B) on      C) with      D) about

- Present Simple and Continuous
- Present Passive
- Prepositions

1. Sue and Geoff \_\_\_\_\_ a shop.  
A) work      B) study      C) run      D) runs
2. This kind of shop \_\_\_\_\_ a milk bar.  
A) is called      B) called  
C) is calling      D) is being called
3. Most days the shop \_\_\_\_\_ at 10.00 p.m.  
A) sells      B) opened      C) closes      D) run
4. They \_\_\_\_\_ camping any more.  
A) go      B) doesn't go      C) don't go      D) have gone
5. Ursula \_\_\_\_\_ four brothers and sisters.  
A) have      B) has      C) haven't      D) having
6. It \_\_\_\_\_ her fifteen minutes \_\_\_\_\_ to school.  
A) took / go      B) has taken / walk  
C) takes / walk      D) takes / to walk
7. She \_\_\_\_\_ school at 7:45 a.m.  
A) go      B) begin      C) starts      D) goes
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ lunch in the university canteen.  
A) eats      B) have      C) drink      D) has
9. I \_\_\_\_\_ extra money teaching computer studies.  
A) earn      B) earns      C) win      D) buy
10. I \_\_\_\_\_ the traffic in Bangkok.  
A) play      B) have      C) hate      D) has
11. English is \_\_\_\_\_ here.  
A) speak      B) spoke      C) is speaking      D) spoken
12. Volvos are \_\_\_\_\_ in Sweden.  
A) produced      B) produce      C) produces      D) producing
13. Is service \_\_\_\_\_ in the bill?  
A) including      B) include      C) to include      D) included
14. Our kitchen \_\_\_\_\_ decorated at the moment.  
A) is      B) is being      C) being      D) was being
15. Our factory is being \_\_\_\_\_ over by an American company.  
A) taken      B) bought      C) sold      D) run
16. About one thousand people are \_\_\_\_\_ in the factory.  
A) taken      B) cleaned      C) employed      D) worked
17. Lots of tulips are \_\_\_\_\_ in Holland.  
A) grown      B) growing      C) grow      D) grew
18. That block of flats is being \_\_\_\_\_ because it is unsafe.  
A) pulled down      B) pulled  
C) pulled up      D) pulling down
19. In Britain milk is \_\_\_\_\_ to your doorstep.  
A) shown      B) sold      C) bought      D) delivered

When you \_\_(20)\_\_ at an airport, you should go straight to the check-in desk where your ticket and luggage \_\_(21)\_\_. You \_\_(22)\_\_ your hand luggage with you but your suitcases \_\_(23)\_\_ to the plane on a conveyor belt. You can now go to the departure lounge. If you are on an international flight, your passport \_\_(24)\_\_, and then you and your bags \_\_(25)\_\_ by security cameras; sometimes you \_\_(26)\_\_ a body search and your luggage \_\_(27)\_\_ by a security officer. You \_\_(28)\_\_ in the departure lounge until your flight \_\_(29)\_\_,

and you \_\_(30)\_\_ which gate number to go.

Finally you \_\_(31)\_\_ your plane and you \_\_(32)\_\_ your seat by a flight attendant.

20. A) start      B) started      C) arrive      D) are arrived
21. A) are checked      B) control      C) check      D) is changed
22. A) kept      B) keeping      C) wait      D) keep
23. A) take      B) took      C) are taken      D) taking
24. A) check      B) checked      C) is checking      D) is checked
25. A) are x-rayed      B) x-rayed      C) control      D) check
26. A) give      B) are given      C) gave      D) giving
27. A) is searched      B) searching      C) searched      D) search
28. A) waiting      B) waits      C) wait      D) waited
29. A) calling      B) call      C) is called      D) called
30. A) are told      B) telling      C) told      D) tell
31. A) boarded      B) boarding      C) sit      D) board
32. A) show      B) are shown      C) showing      D) come
33. "Hello. Can I speak to Mr. James, please?"  
"I'm sorry. He isn't \_\_\_\_\_ at the moment. Can I take a message?"  
A) in      B) on      C) at      D) off
34. "Hello. Can I speak to Mr. James, please?"  
"I'm sorry. He is \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday at the moment. Can I help you?"  
A) in      B) on      C) away      D) off
35. "I feel like going to the cinema tonight."  
"Good idea! What's \_\_\_\_\_ at the moment?"  
A) in      B) on      C) at      D) off
36. I think this milk's \_\_\_\_\_. It smells horrid.  
A) in      B) on      C) at      D) off
37. "Where shall we go for a meal?"  
"It's \_\_\_\_\_ you. It's your birthday. You choose."  
A) in      B) on      C) at      D) up to
38. Come on, kids! Aren't you \_\_\_\_\_ yet? Breakfast's on the table.  
A) in      B) on      C) up      D) off
39. I wonder why they aren't answering the door. There must be someone \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) in      B) on      C) at      D) off
40. All the lights are \_\_\_\_\_. I can see nothing.  
A) in      B) on      C) at      D) off
41. I must be \_\_\_\_\_ soon. I want to get to the shops before they close.  
A) in      B) on      C) at      D) off
42. "Why isn't there any hot water?"  
"The central heating is \_\_\_\_\_. That's why."  
A) in      B) on      C) at      D) off
43. "You're crying. What's \_\_\_\_\_?"  
"I'm just a bit sad. That's all."  
A) in      B) on      C) up      D) off

- While, during, for
- Past Simple - Continuous - Perfect
- Past Passive
- Prepositions

1. My uncle died \_\_\_\_\_ the war.  
A) via            B) during        C) for            D) in
2. The phone rang \_\_\_\_\_ I was having supper.  
A) while        B) during        C) for            D) in
3. I lived in Paris \_\_\_\_\_ several years.  
A) while        B) during        C) for            D) in
4. \_\_\_\_\_ I was in Paris, I made a lot of friends.  
A) While        B) During        C) For            D) In
5. I was in hospital \_\_\_\_\_ three weeks.  
A) while        B) during        C) for            D) in
6. \_\_\_\_\_ my stay in hospital, the nurses looked after me very well.  
A) While        B) During        C) For            D) In
7. A football match lasts \_\_\_\_\_ ninety minutes.  
A) while        B) during        C) for            D) in
8. I hurt my leg \_\_\_\_\_ I was playing football yesterday.  
A) while        B) during        C) for            D) in
9. I hurt my leg \_\_\_\_\_ the second half of the match.  
A) via            B) until          C) for            D) in
10. Traffic is always bad \_\_\_\_\_ the rush hour.  
A) while        B) during        C) for            D) in
11. Last week I was held up \_\_\_\_\_ three hours.  
A) while        B) during        C) for            D) in
12. Peter came round \_\_\_\_\_ we were eating.  
A) while        B) during        C) for            D) in
13. Peter came round \_\_\_\_\_ the meal.  
A) while        B) during        C) on            D) in
14. It's my birthday \_\_\_\_\_ next week.  
A) at            B) in            C) on            D)\*
15. "When?"  
"\_\_\_\_\_ Monday."  
A) At            B) In            C) On            D)\*
16. \_\_\_\_\_ when were you born?  
A) At            B) In            C) On            D) \*
17. \_\_\_\_\_ 8.00 \_\_\_\_\_ the morning.  
A) At / in        B) In / in        C) On / in        D) \* / in
18. I'm meeting Alan \_\_\_\_\_ this evening.  
A) at            B) in            C) on            D) \*
19. "What time?"  
"\_\_\_\_\_ six."  
A) At            B) In            C) On            D) \*
20. What did you do \_\_\_\_\_ the weekend?  
A) at            B) in            C) with          D) \*
21. \_\_\_\_\_ Friday evening we went to a party.  
A) At            B) In            C) On            D) \*
22. We slept late \_\_\_\_\_ Saturday morning.  
A) at            B) in            C) on            D) \*

23. \_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon we went shopping.  
A) At            B) In            C) On            D) \*
24. \_\_\_\_\_ 7:00 some friends came round for a drink.  
A) At            B) In            C) On            D) \*
25. We didn't do anything \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday.  
A) at            B) in            C) on            D) \*
26. The weather in England is unreliable. \_\_\_\_\_ summer it can be hot, but it often rains \_\_\_\_\_ April and June.  
A) At / in        B) In / in        C) On / in        D) \* / in
27. \_\_\_\_\_ last year the summer was awful.  
A) At            B) In            C) On            D) \*
28. The best English weather is \_\_\_\_\_ spring and autumn.  
A) at            B) in            C) on            D) \*
29. I learned to drive \_\_\_\_\_ 1980 \_\_\_\_\_ the age of 17.  
A) at / at        B) in / at        C) on / at        D) \* / at
30. My brother learned \_\_\_\_\_ the same time as me, but I passed first.  
A) at            B) in            C) on            D) \*
31. I'll phone you \_\_\_\_\_ next week. \_\_\_\_\_ Thursday.  
A) at / On        B) in / On        C) on / On        D) \* / On
32. I'll phone you \_\_\_\_\_ about 3.00.  
A) at            B) in            C) on            D) \*

Helen Keller's deafness and blindness \_\_ (33) \_\_ by a severe illness when she was a baby. Her parents \_\_ (34) \_\_ what to do, and they \_\_ (35) \_\_ it difficult to control their growing daughter. One day they \_\_ (36) \_\_ about a brilliant young teacher called Anne Sullivan. She \_\_ (37) \_\_ to work with Helen. Very firmly and patiently, she \_\_ (38) \_\_ her that every object \_\_ (39) \_\_ a name. Eventually Helen \_\_ (40) \_\_ a place at university. After this she \_\_ (41) \_\_ the world helping people like herself. In 1962 the story of her life \_\_ (42) \_\_ into a film, The Miracle Worker.

33. A) cause        B) caused        C) were caused    D) has caused
34. A) didn't know                      B) doesn't know  
C) knew                                D) knows
35. A) find            B) finds            C) were found    D) found
36. A) tell            B) were told        C) telling            D) told
37. A) came            B) begin            C) start            D) helping
38. A) studied        B) helped            C) thought        D) taught
39. A) has            B) had            C) have            D) having
40. A) offer            B) offered            C) was offered    D) offering
41. A) tour            B) toured            C) touring            D) tours
42. A) was made    B) make            C) is making        D) was making

-Modal verbs (can, could, have to)

1. I \_\_\_\_ work very hard because I have an exam next week.  
A) am having B) has to C) had to D) have to
  2. You \_\_\_\_ work hard after your exam. You can have a holiday.  
A) had to B) won't have to  
C) have too D) won't have
- My father is a customs official so he always \_\_(3)\_\_ wear a uniform at work, but my mother is a teacher so she \_\_(4)\_\_ wear one.
3. A) doesn't have to B) have to  
C) has to D) don't have to
  4. A) doesn't have to B) have to  
C) has to D) don't have to
- When we were teenagers, we \_\_(5)\_\_ be home by nine o'clock. But we \_\_(6)\_\_ take as many exams as teenagers nowadays.
5. A) had to B) won't have to  
C) have to D) don't have to
  6. A) had to B) didn't have to  
C) have to D) don't have to
  7. I can't see the small print very well. I think I \_\_\_\_ wear glasses soon.  
A) will have to B) won't have to  
C) have to D) don't have to
  8. Nobody enjoys \_\_\_\_ get up at five o'clock in the morning.  
A) have to B) has to C) having to D) will have to
  9. \_\_\_\_ we \_\_\_\_ have any vaccinations before we go to Barbados?  
A) Will / have to B) Did / have to  
C) Won't / have D) Are / having
  10. \_\_\_\_ your grandmother \_\_\_\_ leave school when she was only fourteen?  
A) Will / have to B) Did / have to  
C) Won't / have D) Are / having to
  11. You \_\_\_\_ be a millionaire to shop in Harrods. Everything is expensive there.  
A) will have to B) won't have to  
C) have to D) don't have to
  12. If I fail my exam, \_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_ take it again?  
A) will / have to B) did / have to  
C) does / have to D) do / won't have
  13. I phoned the plumber because I \_\_\_\_ smell gas in the kitchen.  
A) can B) could C) managed to D) couldn't
  14. Jane and John saved and saved, and finally they \_\_\_\_ buy the house of their dreams.  
A) can B) could C) managed to D) couldn't
  15. I phoned yesterday, but I \_\_\_\_ get an answer. Where were you?  
A) can B) could C) managed to D) couldn't
  16. The neighbors were having a row, and I \_\_\_\_ hear every word they said.  
A) can B) could C) managed to D) couldn't
  17. \_\_\_\_ you speak French before you moved to Paris?  
A) Can B) Could C) Managed to D) Couldn't
  18. I went for a ten-mile run last Saturday. It nearly killed me! I \_\_\_\_ move on Sunday.  
A) can B) could C) managed to D) couldn't

19. \_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_ find all the things you wanted at the shops?  
A) Did / have to B) Did / can  
C) Did / manage to D) Did / could
  20. The police \_\_\_\_ find the man who had stolen my car. He was sent to prison.  
A) can B) could C) managed to D) couldn't
  21. My grandfather \_\_\_\_ speak four languages when he was alive.  
A) can B) could C) managed to D) couldn't
  22. When we got to the top of the mountain we \_\_\_\_ see for miles.  
A) can B) could C) managed to D) couldn't
  23. In my country you \_\_\_\_ get married when you're sixteen.  
A) can B) could C) managed to D) couldn't
  24. Speak up! I \_\_\_\_ hear you!  
A) can B) could C) can't D) couldn't
  25. \_\_\_\_ I borrow your dictionary?  
A) Can't B) Could C) Manage to D) Couldn't
  26. I'd love \_\_\_\_ help you, but I can't. I'm sorry.  
A) can B) could  
C) managed to D) to be able to
  27. I \_\_\_\_ get into my house last night because I'd lost my key.  
A) can B) could C) managed to D) couldn't
  28. Women \_\_\_\_ vote in England until 1922.  
A) can B) are able to C) managed to D) couldn't
  29. I'm learning Spanish because I want \_\_\_\_ speak when I'm in Mexico.  
A) can B) could  
C) will be able to D) to be able to
  30. The doctor says I \_\_\_\_ walk again in two weeks' time.  
A) can B) could  
C) will be able to D) to be able to
- I asked the teacher if I \_\_(31)\_\_ open the window, but she said I \_\_(32)\_\_ because it would be too noisy.
31. A) can B) could C) managed to D) couldn't
  32. A) can B) could C) managed to D) couldn't
  33. I'm sorry, but I \_\_\_\_ come to your party next week.  
A) can't B) couldn't C) can D) 'll be able to
  34. I love driving! \_\_\_\_ drive has changed my whole life.  
A) Can B) Could  
C) Will be able to D) Being able to
  35. Children in my country \_\_\_\_ go to school when they're 7.  
A) doesn't have to B) has to  
C) have to D) don't have to
  36. Adults \_\_\_\_ go to school.  
A) doesn't have to B) has to  
C) have to D) don't have to
  37. Every adult \_\_\_\_ go to work.  
A) doesn't have to B) has to  
C) have to D) don't have to
  38. A retired person \_\_\_\_ go to work.  
A) doesn't have to B) has to  
C) have to D) don't have to
  39. Teenagers \_\_\_\_ study for exams.  
A) doesn't have to B) has to  
C) have to D) don't have to
  40. You \_\_\_\_ drive on the right in Britain.  
A) mustn't B) has to C) have to D) don't have to

- Make, do
- Present Continuous
- Somebody, anywhere, nothing...
- Prepositions

1. Is there a public call box near here? I have to \_\_\_\_\_ a phone call.  
A) do            B) make            C) get            D) hear
2. First she said "Yes", then she said "No", but in the end she \_\_\_\_\_ up her mind to marry him.  
A) did            B) made            C) got            D) said
3. When you're not sure what to do, the best thing is to \_\_\_\_\_ nothing.  
A) do            B) make            C) get            D) hear
4. Ssh! You mustn't \_\_\_\_\_ a noise. The baby's asleep.  
A) do            B) make            C) get            D) hear
5. My teacher says I must work harder, but I can't work any harder. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ my best.  
A) doing        B) trying        C) making        D) showing
6. We asked to see the manager and we \_\_\_\_\_ a complaint about the terrible service in the restaurant.  
A) did            B) made            C) had            D) heard
7. At first I found learning English very easy, but now I don't think I'm \_\_\_\_\_ any progress at all.  
A) doing        B) making        C) showing        D) getting
8. Could you \_\_\_\_\_ me a favor please? Could you give me a lift to the airport?  
A) make            B) do            C) give            D) want
9. My uncle died without \_\_\_\_\_ a will, and it was very difficult for our family to sort out his money and possessions.  
A) doing        B) make            C) get            D) making
10. We have some lovely new neighbors; we've already \_\_\_\_\_ friends with them.  
A) did            B) made            C) done            D) make
11. I like to keep fit, so I \_\_\_\_\_ exercises every day.  
A) do            B) make            C) get            D) hear
12. Before you go on holiday, you should \_\_\_\_\_ sure that the doors and windows are shut and locked.  
A) do            B) make            C) get            D) hear
13. \_\_\_\_\_ money, not war!  
A) Do            B) Make            C) Study            D) Get
14. I was \_\_\_\_\_ a queue waiting to buy some bread.  
A) in            B) on            C) at            D) by
15. I looked \_\_\_\_\_ all the shelves and \_\_\_\_\_ all the cupboards.  
A) in / on        B) on / in        C) at / in        D) at / on
16. They certainly weren't \_\_\_\_\_ the table or \_\_\_\_\_ the floor.  
A) in / on        B) on / in        C) at / in        D) on / on
17. Had I left them \_\_\_\_\_ work?  
A) in            B) on            C) at            D) near
18. Were they \_\_\_\_\_ the car?  
A) in            B) on            C) at            D) of
19. Then I realized where they were. They were \_\_\_\_\_ my favorite armchair.  
A) on            B) into            C) at            D) off
20. "Where were you at 2:00?"  
"\_\_\_\_\_ the beach."  
A) In            B) On            C) At            D) To

21. "Where were you at 2:00?"  
"\_\_\_\_\_ Sally's house doing my homework."  
A) Of            B) On            C) At            D) From
22. "Where were you at 2:00?" "\_\_\_\_\_ a cave."  
A) In            B) On            C) At            D) By
23. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ to eat?  
A) something    B) anything    C) nothing        D) everything
24. Can I have \_\_\_\_\_ to drink?  
A) something    B) anything    C) nothing        D) everything
25. Can we go \_\_\_\_\_ quiet?  
A) somewhere    B) anywhere    C) nowhere        D) everywhere
26. If you need \_\_\_\_\_, just ask.  
A) something    B) anything    C) nothing        D) everything
27. Come and see me \_\_\_\_\_ you want. I don't mind.  
A) some time    B) any time    C) no time        D) every time
28. Help yourself to food. You can have \_\_\_\_\_ you want.  
A) something    B) anything    C) nothing        D) everything
29. \_\_\_\_\_ will tell you that two and two is four.  
A) Someone    B) Anyone    C) No one        D) Nothing
30. 'Does \_\_\_\_\_ want a game of tennis?'  
'Yes.'  
A) someone    B) anyone    C) no one        D) everyone
31. Did \_\_\_\_\_ phone me while I was out?  
A) someone    B) anyone    C) no one        D) everyone
32. What's that smell? Can you smell \_\_\_\_\_ burning?  
A) something    B) anything    C) nothing        D) everything
33. I asked if \_\_\_\_\_ wanted an ice-cream, but \_\_\_\_\_ did, so I just bought one for myself.  
A) anyone / no one        B) no one / somebody  
C) anybody / somebody    D) no body / no one
34. Your face looks terribly familiar. Haven't I seen you \_\_\_\_\_ before?  
A) somewhere    B) anywhere    C) nowhere        D) everywhere
35. She left the room without saying \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) something    B) anything    C) nothing        D) everything
36. This doesn't look a very nice restaurant. Can we go \_\_\_\_\_ else?  
A) somewhere    B) anywhere    C) nowhere        D) everywhere
37. I have \_\_\_\_\_ more to say to you. Goodbye!  
A) something    B) anything    C) nothing        D) everything
38. I have never been \_\_\_\_\_ more beautiful than Scotland.  
A) somewhere    B) anywhere    C) nowhere        D) everywhere
39. I felt so embarrassed. \_\_\_\_\_ was laughing at me.  
A) Everyone    B) Anyone    C) No one        D) Something
40. "What do you want for supper?"  
"\_\_\_\_\_, I don't mind."  
A) Something    B) Anything    C) Nothing        D) Everything
41. It was Sunday, and the town was deserted. \_\_\_\_\_ was in the streets, and \_\_\_\_\_ was open.  
A) Somebody / somewhere    B) Anybody / anywhere  
C) Nobody / nowhere        D) Everybody / everywhere
42. "Who was at the party?" "\_\_\_\_\_ : Pete, Ann, James, Kathy, all the Smiths, Sally Beams and Sally Rogers."  
A) Someone    B) Anyone    C) No one        D) Everyone
43. "Where do you want to go on holiday?"  
"\_\_\_\_\_ hot. I don't care if it's Greece, Spain, Italy or Sahara, but it has to be hot."  
A) Somebody    B) Anywhere    C) Nowhere        D) Everywhere

- As, like

- Questions with like

- Phrasal verbs

- Infinitive, gerund

1. I'm really looking forward to \_\_\_\_\_ my new course.  
A) start      B) starting      C) started      D) to start
2. They can't help us \_\_\_\_\_ the house.  
A) move      B) moving      C) moved      D) move to
3. She refused \_\_\_\_\_ the phone.  
A) answer      B) to answer      C) answered      D) answering
4. I don't mind \_\_\_\_\_ to the restaurant.  
A) driving      B) drive      C) drove      D) to drive
5. We encouraged them \_\_\_\_\_ a new business.  
A) setting up      B) to set up      C) set up      D) d' setup
6. His parents don't allow him \_\_\_\_\_ after ten o'clock.  
A) stay up      B) to stay up      C) stay up      D) stayed up
7. I'll be back in touch \_\_\_\_\_ soon \_\_\_\_\_ possible.  
A) as      B) like      C) like / as      D) as / as
8. This wine tastes \_\_\_\_\_ vinegar!  
A) likes      B) as / as      C) like      D) as
9. I've known Andy for years. He went to the same school \_\_\_\_\_ I did.  
A) liked      B) similar to      C) like      D) as
10. My sister's a teacher \_\_\_\_\_ me.  
A) likes      B) similar      C) like      D) as
11. 'We had a new teacher today called Mary.'  
'What was she \_\_\_\_\_?'  
A) liked      B) look like      C) like      D) as
12. Who do I look \_\_\_\_\_, my mother or my father?  
A) like      B) more      C) likes      D) as
13. She really annoys me. I can't stand people \_\_\_\_\_ her.  
A) likes      B) compared to      C) like      D) as
14. I'll see you tomorrow at 11.00 \_\_\_\_\_ usual.  
A) like      B) as - as      C) like      D) as
15. It's July and the weather's awful! It's \_\_\_\_\_ in winter!  
A) likes      B) as like      C) like      D) as
16. I need to buy all sorts of things \_\_\_\_\_ socks, shirts and knickers.  
A) likes      B) such      C) like      D) as
17. My wife has found a job \_\_\_\_\_ a personal assistant.  
A) likes      B) as - as      C) like      D) as
18. Dave drinks \_\_\_\_\_ a fish! I've never seen anyone drink as much.  
A) likes      B) as such      C) like      D) as
19. My brother has a car \_\_\_\_\_ yours.  
A) likes      B) such      C) like      D) as
20. Don't touch anything. Leave everything \_\_\_\_\_ it is.  
A) likes      B) so      C) like      D) as
21. It's freezing. My feet are \_\_\_\_\_ blocks of ice.  
A) likes      B) such      C) like      D) as
22. I want \_\_\_\_\_ more careful with your homework in future.  
A) you be      B) you to be      C) that you are      D) you being
23. I stopped \_\_\_\_\_ when I was thirty.  
A) to smoke      B) smoke      C) smoking      D) too smoke
24. Why did I agree \_\_\_\_\_ with you? I can't stand it.  
A) to work      B) work      C) working      D) to working
25. I tried \_\_\_\_\_ you that you were making a mistake, but you didn't listen.  
A) tell      B) to tell      C) telling      D) told
26. I'm looking forward \_\_\_\_\_ you again soon.  
A) to see      B) to seeing      C) seeing      D) too seeing
27. My parents let me \_\_\_\_\_ what I wanted when I was young.  
A) do      B) to do      C) doing      D) does
28. I wasn't allowed \_\_\_\_\_ out unless they knew where I was going.  
A) going      B) go      C) to go      D) going to
29. I finished \_\_\_\_\_ the television, and then I went to bed.  
A) watching      B) to watch      C) watch      D) watch to
30. I don't like people \_\_\_\_\_ arrive late.  
A) which      B) whose      C) who      D) where
31. The company \_\_\_\_\_ he works for is based in Germany.  
A) which      B) whose      C) who      D) where
32. Where are the scissors \_\_\_\_\_ I bought yesterday?  
A) which      B) whose      C) who      D) where
33. I want you to meet the woman \_\_\_\_\_ taught me how to drive.  
A) which      B) whose      C) who      D) where
34. The meal \_\_\_\_\_ you cooked was delicious.  
A) which      B) whose      C) who      D) where
35. I like animals \_\_\_\_\_ don't make a mess.  
A) which      B) whose      C) who      D) where
36. The film \_\_\_\_\_ I've always wanted to see is on TV tonight.  
A) whose      B) which      C) who      D) where
37. The flat \_\_\_\_\_ they bought was very expensive.  
A) which      B) whose      C) who      D) where
38. The room in our house \_\_\_\_\_ is most used is the kitchen.  
A) which      B) whose      C) who      D) where
39. I didn't like the meal \_\_\_\_\_ we had yesterday.  
A) which      B) whose      C) who      D) where
40. The people \_\_\_\_\_ work here are very interesting.  
A) which      B) whose      C) who      D) where
41. The man \_\_\_\_\_ you were talking about has just come in the room.  
A) which      B) whose      C) who      D) where
42. I received a letter this morning \_\_\_\_\_ really upset me.  
A) who      B) which      C) where      D) whose
43. Toby, a boy \_\_\_\_\_ I went to school with, is ill in hospital.  
A) who      B) which      C) where      D) whose
44. He's going to have an operation \_\_\_\_\_ could save his life.  
A) who      B) which      C) where      D) whose
45. Toby, \_\_\_\_\_ parents both died a few years ago, is the same age as me.  
A) who      B) which      C) where      D) whose
46. I recently went back to the town \_\_\_\_\_ I was born.  
A) who      B) which      C) where      D) whose
47. The people \_\_\_\_\_ used to live next door moved a long time ago.  
A) who      B) which      C) where      D) whose
48. I met a girl \_\_\_\_\_ I used to play tennis with.  
A) who      B) which      C) where      D) whose
49. She told me a story \_\_\_\_\_ I found hard to believe.  
A) who      B) which      C) where      D) whose
50. She said she'd married a man \_\_\_\_\_ had been married ten times before.  
A) who      B) which      C) where      D) whose
51. I'll dry the dishes if you \_\_\_\_\_ them \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) put / away      B) find / out      C) put / out      D) wash / up
52. 'Can you \_\_\_\_\_ the time of the next train to London?' 'O.K. I'll phone the station.'  
A) put away      B) find out      C) put out      D) clear up

- Present Perfect      - Past Simple  
 - Present Perfect Passive      - Phrasal Verbs

53. "Look at these shoes! They're brand new, and the heel's fallen off already."  
 " \_\_\_\_\_ them \_\_\_\_\_ and change them, then."  
 A) Put / away    B) Find / out    C) Put / out    D) Take / back
54. "Oh, dear! The washing machine isn't working. I haven't got any clean clothes, and I've got to go to work. What am I going to do?"  
 'Don't worry. I'll \_\_\_\_\_ them all \_\_\_\_\_. Just go to work.'  
 A) put / away    B) find / out    C) sort / out    D) clear / up
55. The fire was so intense that it took the firemen three hours to \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) put / away    B) find / out    C) put / out    D) clear / up
56. The government wants to \_\_\_\_\_ a new scheme to encourage people to start their own businesses.  
 A) put away    B) find out    C) try out    D) clear up
57. 'Can I \_\_\_\_\_ these jeans \_\_\_\_\_ please?'  
 'Sure. The changing rooms are over there.'  
 A) put / away    B) try / out    C) put / out    D) try / on
58. I won't be able to go shopping with you today, I'm afraid. I've got a lot to do at the moment.  
 Can we \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_ till next week?  
 A) put / off    B) find / out    C) put / out    D) take / back
59. I don't mind your baking a cake, but just make sure you \_\_\_\_\_ everything \_\_\_\_\_ when you've finished.  
 A) put /away    B) clear / up    C) put / out    D) take / back
60. 'What should I do with this form?'  
 ' \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_.'  
 A) Find / out    B) Fill / in    C) Put / out    D) Clear / up
61. I wanted to \_\_\_\_\_ to you yesterday.  
 A) to speak    B) speaking    C) speak    D) to speaking
62. They enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday by the sea.  
 A) be    B) being    C) to be    D) too be
63. We hope \_\_\_\_\_ by half past seven.  
 A) arriving    B) to arrive    C) arrive    D) arrived
64. The weather was awful. It didn't stop \_\_\_\_\_ all week.  
 A) raining    B) to rain    C) rain    D) rain too
65. My sister has agreed \_\_\_\_\_ with the decorating.  
 A) help    B) helping    C) to help    D) helps
66. She loves \_\_\_\_\_ for herself.  
 A) to work    B) work    C) working    D) works
67. Please let me \_\_\_\_\_ for the drinks.  
 A) to pay    B) pay    C) paying    D) paid
68. My health wasn't very good so I stopped \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) smoking    B) to smoke    C) smoke    D) smoked
69. We chose \_\_\_\_\_ by boat rather than by plane.  
 A) traveling    B) travel    C) to travel    D) traveled
70. We've finished \_\_\_\_\_ the house.  
 A) decorate    B) decorating    C) decorated    D) to decorate
71. I can't stand \_\_\_\_\_ in an office.  
 A) working    B) work    C) worked    D) to work
72. We expect you \_\_\_\_\_ on time.  
 A) arrive    B) arriving    C) arrived    D) to arrive
73. It was a wonderful holiday. I will always remember \_\_\_\_\_ the Niagara Falls.  
 A) seeing    B) to see    C) saw    D) see
74. I would hate \_\_\_\_\_ your party.  
 A) miss    B) miss to    C) missed    D) to miss
75. They can't promise \_\_\_\_\_ the work today.  
 A) finish    B) finishing    C) finished    D) to finish
76. He hates \_\_\_\_\_ calculators.  
 A) use    B) using    C) used    D) to use

1. I was born \_\_\_\_\_ 1974.  
 A) for    B) since    C) in    D) ago
2. I've been a journalist \_\_\_\_\_ two years.  
 A) for    B) since    C) in    D) ago
3. I waited for you \_\_\_\_\_ hours.  
 A) for    B) since    C) in    D) ago
4. She left university three years \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) for    B) since    C) in    D) ago
5. He's lived abroad \_\_\_\_\_ 1990.  
 A) for    B) since    C) in    D) ago
6. They got acquainted with each other \_\_\_\_\_ last year.  
 A) for    B) since    C) in    D) \*
7. Have you \_\_\_\_\_ been to China?  
 A) never    B) ever    C) since    D) yet
8. Don't worry about phoning him because I've \_\_\_\_\_ done it.  
 A) ever    B) already    C) yet    D) never
9. I haven't finished my lunch \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) never    B) ever    C) already    D) yet
10. I've not \_\_\_\_\_ been skiing, but I'd like to try it.  
 A) never    B) ever    C) already    D) just
11. I can't come out because I've \_\_\_\_\_ washed my hair.  
 A) never    B) ever    C) just    D) yet
12. Have you met our new teacher \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A) just    B) ever    C) already    D) yet
13. I'm delighted because I've been \_\_\_\_\_ a pay rise.  
 A) gave    B) have given    C) given    D) was given
14. The director's children \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) have been kidnapped    B) have kidnapped  
 C) kidnapped    D) was kidnapped
15. They're really angry because someone \_\_\_\_\_ their car.  
 A) has been damaged    B) has damaged  
 C) damage    D) was damaged
16. She's going to be late because her plane \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) has been delayed    B) has delayed  
 C) delayed    D) was delayed
17. He \_\_\_\_\_ to a senior designer.  
 A) has been promoted    B) has promoted  
 C) promoted    D) are promoted
18. Hundreds of people \_\_\_\_\_ for the jobs.  
 A) have been applied    B) have applied  
 C) have applying    D) was applied
19. Four people \_\_\_\_\_ in a train crash.  
 A) have been killed    B) have killed  
 C) are killed    D) was killed
20. Local police \_\_\_\_\_ the bank robber.  
 A) have been arrested    B) have arrested  
 C) has arrested    D) was arrested
21. Floods \_\_\_\_\_ serious damage.  
 A) have been caused    B) have caused  
 C) has caused    D) was caused
22. My job application \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) haven't been accepted    B) haven't accepted  
 C) hasn't been accepted    D) hasn't accepted
23. The workers \_\_\_\_\_ a new representative.  
 A) have been elected    B) have elected  
 C) has elected    D) was elected

24. An occupation which gives opportunities for promotion is a/an \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) applicant B) CV C) career D) retirement
25. A document which lists your personal and professional details is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) applicant B) CV C) application D) retirement
26. A person who has reached an age where they no longer work is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) an applicant B) a CV  
C) an application D) retired
27. When you want to leave a job, you have to give your \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) resignation B) Resume C) career D) retirement
28. If you have the right talents and experience for a job, then you are \_\_\_\_\_ for it.  
A) resignation B) resume C) career D) qualified
29. When you try and get a job, you usually have to complete a/an \_\_\_\_\_ form.  
A) resignation B) resume C) application D) retirement
30. If an employee is no longer needed, he or she can be made \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) resigned B) redundant C) employer D) retiring
31. You can often find about a new job by a/an \_\_\_\_\_ in a newspaper.  
A) news B) completion  
C) sensation D) advertisement
32. If an employer is interested in meeting you, you will be asked to come to a/an \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) sensation B) add C) completion D) interview
33. Tom's just \_\_\_\_\_ to the area manager of Eastern Europe.  
A) promoted B) been promoted  
C) promoted D) to promote
34. I \_\_\_\_\_ for a new job.  
A) have applied B) have been applied  
C) apply D) been applied
35. How many times \_\_\_\_\_ redundant?  
A) were you B) have you been made  
C) you D) have you made
36. Bob's wife \_\_\_\_\_ her job.  
A) has lost B) were lost  
C) was losing D) has been lost
37. My father \_\_\_\_\_ early retirement.  
A) was taken B) has taken  
C) has been taken D) take
38. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ the sack. His boss said he was lazy.  
A) has been given B) gave  
C) given D) has given
39. The number of people out of work \_\_\_\_\_ to nearly 3 million.  
A) has risen B) have risen  
C) have been risen D) has been risen
40. A strike \_\_\_\_\_ by the air traffic controllers.  
A) called B) has called  
C) has been called D) is given
41. They \_\_\_\_\_ more money by the management.  
A) haven't offered B) haven't been offered  
C) offer D) offered
42. How much money \_\_\_\_\_ for your retirement?  
A) saved B) have you been saved  
C) have you saved D) you saved
43. The factory workers are \_\_\_\_\_ strike because they want more money.  
A) in B) on C) out of D) of
44. Thousands of people are \_\_\_\_\_ work in this town. It's really difficult to get a job.  
A) in B) on C) out of D) of
45. I got a cheque \_\_\_\_\_ a hundred pounds this morning.  
A) in B) on C) out of D) of
46. You're really annoying me. You're doing it \_\_\_\_\_ purpose, aren't you?  
A) in B) on C) out of D) of
47. Can you tell the difference \_\_\_\_\_ butter and margarine.  
A) between B) on C) out of D) of
48. There have been a lot of complaints \_\_\_\_\_ your behavior.  
A) in B) on C) out of D) about
49. You are always \_\_\_\_\_ trouble because you don't listen to anybody.  
A) in B) on C) with D) of
50. I'm fed up \_\_\_\_\_ cooking. Let's eat \_\_\_\_\_ for a change.  
A) in / out B) on / now C) with / out D) at / out
51. How much do you spend a week \_\_\_\_\_ average?  
A) in B) on C) out of D) of
52. Watch your step with Dad. He's \_\_\_\_\_ a terrible mood.  
A) in B) on C) out of D) of
53. Could you take a photo \_\_\_\_\_ me, please?  
A) in B) on C) with D) of
54. I had a crash this morning. Fortunately, I didn't do much damage \_\_\_\_\_ my car.  
A) in B) on C) out of D) to
55. 'Where's Peter?'  
'He's \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday.'  
A) in B) gone C) been D) being
56. Where have you \_\_\_\_\_? You're so brown!  
A) been B) in C) gone D) being
57. 'Are you going to the shops this afternoon?'  
'No, I've already \_\_\_\_\_. I went this morning.'  
A) going B) gone C) been D) being
58. 'Can I speak to Jenny, please?'  
'I'm afraid she's \_\_\_\_\_ to lunch. Can I take a message?'  
A) going B) gone C) been D) being
59. I've never \_\_\_\_\_ to Australia, but I'd like to go.  
A) went B) gone C) been D) being
60. 'When's your holiday?'  
'We've already \_\_\_\_\_. We went to France.'  
A) gone B) were C) been D) being
61. 'Where's Harry these days?'  
'Didn't you know? He's \_\_\_\_\_ to another company.'  
A) went B) gone C) been D) being
62. The Prime Minister of Italy \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) has been resigned B) have resigned  
C) resigned D) has resigned
63. A new prime minister \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) has elected B) has been elected  
C) have elected D) elected
64. The Italian people \_\_\_\_\_ of his resignation on television yesterday evening.  
A) was told B) have been told  
C) told D) were told
65. I \_\_\_\_\_ my glasses. \_\_\_\_\_ them anywhere?  
A) have been lost / Have you seen  
B) lost / Have you seen  
C) have lost / Did you see  
D) lost / Did you see
66. "Where \_\_\_\_\_ Liz \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday?"  
"She's in Paris."  
A) did / went B) has / been C) did / go D) has / gone
67. "Where \_\_\_\_\_ Liz \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday?"  
"She went to Paris."  
A) did / went B) has / been C) did / go D) has / gone
68. "\_\_\_\_\_ John ever \_\_\_\_\_ to Paris?"  
"Oh, yes. Five times."  
A) Did / go B) Has / gone C) Has / been D) Does / go
69. The police \_\_\_\_\_ the public that the man is dangerous.  
A) have warned B) have been warned  
C) has warned D) warned

- Pronunciation
- Conditionals
- Time clauses (when, as soon as)

1. Suppose! If it \_\_\_\_\_ last weekend, we \_\_\_\_\_ to play tennis.  
A) rained - wouldn't be able    B) rains - won't be able  
C) rain - would be able        D) had rained - could
2. Give me Peter's letter. If I \_\_\_\_\_ him, I \_\_\_\_\_ it to him.  
A) see-will give                    B) saw-would give  
C) meet-would visit                D) had seen- would give
3. I have to work about 80 hours a week, so I'm very busy. But if I \_\_\_\_\_ any spare time, I \_\_\_\_\_ a sport like golf.  
A) will have / will take up        B) had / will take up  
C) will have / had                    D) had / would take up
4. If I \_\_\_\_\_ taller, I \_\_\_\_\_ be a policeman, but I'm too short.  
A) was / can                          B) had / could  
C) were / could                        D) am / will
5. Please, start your meal. If you \_\_\_\_\_ your soup now, it \_\_\_\_\_ cold.  
A) didn't have / would go        B) had / got  
C) can eat / doesn't go            D) don't have / will go
6. What noisy neighbors you've got! If my neighbors \_\_\_\_\_ as bad as yours, I \_\_\_\_\_ crazy.  
A) were / would go                  B) are / will go  
C) are / would go                      D) had been / would have gone
7. If you \_\_\_\_\_ any problems, let me know and I \_\_\_\_\_ and help you straight away  
A) had / would come                B) have / will come  
C) had had / would come            D) have / would go
8. You're a brilliant cook! If I \_\_\_\_\_ cook as well as you, I \_\_\_\_\_ a restaurant.  
A) could / would open                B) can / will open  
C) could / will open                    D) can / would open
9. If there \_\_\_\_\_ some nice fish in the supermarket, \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ some for supper tonight?  
A) had been / would / buy        B) were / would / buy  
C) is / will / buy                        D) are /will / buy
10. I'm small. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ small.  
A) am not                                B) was                                    C) were                                    D) weren't
11. I'm small. If only I \_\_\_\_\_ taller.  
A) were                                    B) wasn't                                C) am                                        D) have
12. "We have mice in the kitchen."  
"If you \_\_\_\_\_ a cat, the mice \_\_\_\_\_ soon \_\_\_\_\_."  
A) had / would / disappear        B) have / will / disappear  
C) are / will / disappear            D) had / will / disappear
13. We live in the city. We wish we \_\_\_\_\_ in the country.  
A) have lived    B) living                                C) lived                                    D) live
14. We live in the city. If only we \_\_\_\_\_ in the city!  
A) lived                                    B) didn't live                            C) haven't lived                        D) living
15. I'm not having a holiday this year. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ a holiday.  
A) was having    B) is having                            C) will have                            D) have
16. I'm going to the dentist tomorrow. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ to the dentist.  
A) am not going                        B) will go  
C) wasn't going                         D) went
17. I can't ski. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ ski.  
A) can                                      B) could                                 C) will                                      D) couldn't

18. I wasn't happy at school. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ happy.  
A) has been    B) had had                            C) will have                            D) had been
19. He didn't pass his driving test. He wishes he \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
A) have passed                        B) had passed  
C) will pass                              D) pass
20. I haven't been to Beijing. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ to Beijing.  
A) had been    B) have been                        C) has been                            D) will be

**Choose the best alternative.**

1. I can see Amanda. \_\_\_\_\_ is waiting for the New York plane.  
A) I                      B) She                      C) His                      D) He
2. The clerk is speaking to the women. He is talking to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) them                      B) they                      C) him                      D) he
3. I haven't got the keys. Father has got \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) him                      B) her                      C) it                      D) them
4. Can you see those boys and \_\_\_\_\_ father?  
A) they                      B) them                      C) their                      D) him
5. Today \_\_\_\_\_ weather is very hot.  
A) a                      B) an                      C) the                      D) \_
6. He is Mrs. Taylor's \_\_\_\_\_ husband.  
A) a                      B) \_                      C) the                      D) an
7. Butterflies are \_\_\_\_\_ insects.  
A) a                      B) an                      C) the                      D) them
8. Is a bee \_\_\_\_\_ insect?  
A) a                      B) an                      C) \_                      D) the
9. I'll wait for you half \_\_\_\_\_ hour.  
A) \_                      B) an                      C) a                      D) the
10. I haven't got \_\_\_\_\_ paint.  
A) any                      B) some                      C) \_                      D) many
11. We are late. The teacher will get angry with \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) we                      B) they                      C) us                      D) I
12. My father is \_\_\_\_\_ engineer.  
A) a                      B) the                      C) \_                      D) an
13. This is not my bicycle. It is my \_\_\_\_\_ bicycle.  
A) \_                      B) father                      C) father'                      D) father's
14. Cats can wash \_\_\_\_\_ paws and fur.  
A) they                      B) his                      C) its                      D) their
15. There is some milk. I'd like to drink \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) they                      B) it                      C) them                      D) its
16. Terry is talking to two \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) women                      B) woman                      C) woman's                      D) women's
17. All the \_\_\_\_\_ are following the man.  
A) policeman                      B) woman                      C) dog                      D) children
18. There are many \_\_\_\_\_ on the shelf.  
A) paper                      B) magazines                      C) book                      D) dust
19. I can see a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ outside the building.  
A) person                      B) man                      C) people                      D) child
20. There is a lot of ice in \_\_\_\_\_ refrigerator.  
A) a                      B) \_                      C) an                      D) the
21. Give me two \_\_\_\_\_ cake, please.  
A) piece                      B) pieces                      C) slice                      D) pieces of
22. \_\_\_\_\_ students are looking for their ball.  
A) That                      B) Those                      C) This                      D) They
23. Please hand me \_\_\_\_\_ dictionary.  
A) that                      B) these                      C) it                      D) them
24. A: Is this your suitcase?  
B: No, \_\_\_\_\_ is my suitcase.  
A) that                      B) these                      C) it                      D) they
25. Bill and Jack are going to \_\_\_\_\_ house.  
A) they                      B) their                      C) them                      D) his
26. My brother and I are hungry. \_\_\_\_\_ are thirsty too.  
A) They                      B) He                      C) We                      D) Us
27. Take Janet and Anna to \_\_\_\_\_ rooms.  
A) her                      B) them                      C) they                      D) their
28. Father is calling Ali and me. He wants \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) we                      B) us                      C) them                      D) him
29. Serpil dropped some books, so I picked \_\_\_\_\_ up for her.  
A) them                      B) it                      C) its                      D) they
30. The boys are holding up \_\_\_\_\_ hands.  
A) their                      B) there                      C) they                      D) them
31. Seda and I washed \_\_\_\_\_ hands.  
A) us                      B) our                      C) ours                      D) we
32. Look at that house. All \_\_\_\_\_ windows are broken.  
A) their                      B) his                      C) it                      D) its
33. The sea is dirty. There is oil on \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) them                      B) they                      C) it                      D) her
34. The girls can go home. They have finished \_\_\_\_\_ work.  
A) its                      B) ours                      C) hers                      D) their
35. Do you want those shoes? I don't want \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) them                      B) they                      C) him                      D) its
36. We called Allan. He came to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) our                      B) us                      C) we                      D) ours
37. Look at these books. Are \_\_\_\_\_ yours?  
A) they                      B) them                      C) this                      D) that
38. We went to \_\_\_\_\_ seaside and played on the beach.  
A) a                      B) the                      C) an                      D) \_
39. Many tourists visit \_\_\_\_\_ Turkey.  
A) a                      B) the                      C) an                      D) \_
40. There is only \_\_\_\_\_ water in the glass. Please give me some more.  
A) many                      B) much                      C) a few                      D) a little
41. There were not \_\_\_\_\_ people at the market yesterday.  
A) many                      B) much                      C) a few                      D) a little
42. I put \_\_\_\_\_ sugar on the fruit. I do not like sugar very much.  
A) many                      B) much                      C) a few                      D) a little
43. We can all get on the bus. There are only \_\_\_\_\_ passengers on it now.  
A) many                      B) much                      C) a few                      D) a little
44. The policeman is holding the \_\_\_\_\_ right arm.  
A) robber                      B) robber's                      C) robbers                      D) robbers'
45. It was my \_\_\_\_\_ watch.  
A) grandfathers                      B) of grandfather  
C) grandfather's                      D) grandfather
46. I can see the \_\_\_\_\_ bicycles.  
A) boys'                      B) boys                      C) boy                      D) of the boys
47. I checked the answers. Two of \_\_\_\_\_ were wrong.  
A) it                      B) its                      C) them                      D) they
48. The postman gave me two letters, so I gave \_\_\_\_\_ to my mother.  
A) them                      B) its                      C) they                      D) it
49. The army lost the battle because \_\_\_\_\_ was not strong.  
A) they                      B) them                      C) it                      D) its
50. My parents are coming. I'll open the door for \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) they                      B) them                      C) him                      D) her
51. Is this radio \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) to you                      B) of you                      C) you                      D) yours
52. Give that ball to Tom and me. It \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) is mine                      B) is ours                      C) is theirs                      D) is our
53. We washed \_\_\_\_\_ and then had our dinner.  
A) myself                      B) himself                      C) herself                      D) ourselves
54. You must learn to defend \_\_\_\_\_, Tom.  
A) yourself                      B) yourselves                      C) himself                      D) ourselves
55. I cut \_\_\_\_\_ on that piece of wire.  
A) himself                      B) myself                      C) oneself                      D) herself
56. I saw the girls, so I spoke to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) she                      B) her                      C) they                      D) them
57. You can have these books. \_\_\_\_\_ are too hard for me.  
A) It                      B) They                      C) Its                      D) There
58. The rope was not very strong, so we did not use \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) them                      B) its                      C) they                      D) it
59. The policeman spoke to my sister and me. He told \_\_\_\_\_ about the bridge.  
A) us                      B) he                      C) I                      D) we

60. The bananas were not ripe, so we did not buy \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) it      B) its      C) them      D) they
61. Please open the window. I can't reach \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) him      B) her      C) them      D) it
62. My father listened to the news. He was very pleased with \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) they      B) them      C) it      D) its
63. Can you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ best way to the station?  
A) a      B) an      C) the      D) \_
64. She works as \_\_\_\_\_ clerk in a very large bank.  
A) a      B) an      C) the      D)\_
65. Cyprus is \_\_\_\_\_ island in the Mediterranean.  
A) a      B) \_      C) the      D) an
66. There is \_\_\_\_\_ excellent film on television this evening.  
A) a      B) \_      C) the      D) an
67. In England there is a saying. "\_\_\_\_\_ apple a day keeps the doctor away". This means that apples keep you healthy.  
A) An      B) A      C) The      D)\_
68. It is going to rain. I must buy \_\_\_\_\_ umbrella quickly.  
A) an      B) a      C) the      D) \_
69. \_\_\_\_\_ other day I had a letter from my friend.  
A) A      B) An      C) \_      D) The
70. They enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_ at the party.  
A) himself      B) themselves      C) them      D) \_
71. My friend cut \_\_\_\_\_ when she was cooking.  
A) myself      B) himself      C) herself      D) her
72. Help \_\_\_\_\_ to some more coffee.  
A) yourself      B) myself      C) you      D) yours
73. I taught \_\_\_\_\_ to play the guitar. I've never had lessons.  
A) me      B) myself      C) himself      D) herself
74. The cow hurt \_\_\_\_\_ when it tried to get through the fence.  
A) himself      B) herself      C) itself      D) themselves
75. That machine is automatic. It runs by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) itself      B) it      C) themselves      D) herself
76. She is wearing \_\_\_\_\_ unusual dress .  
A) a      B)\_      C) the      D) an
77. The car was traveling at more than 90 miles \_\_\_\_\_ hour when the accident happened.  
A) an      B) a      C) \_      D) the
78. It's \_\_\_\_\_ time for us to go home.  
A) \_      B) a      C) the      D) an
79. This cake was made with \_\_\_\_\_ butter so it should be good.  
A) a      B) \_      C) the      D) an
80. His parents and \_\_\_\_\_ went to a concert last weekend.  
A) me      B) our      C) mine      D) us
81. I enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_ vacation. Did you enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ too ?  
A) me /yours      B) my /yourself      C) mine /yours      D) my /yours
82. \_\_\_\_\_ of the children is sick today.  
A) One      B) Fewer      C) Many      D) Some
83. Everyone is responsible for \_\_\_\_\_ own composition.  
A) his      B) their      C) nobody's      D) all their
84. I asked her \_\_\_\_\_ was on the phone.  
A) which      B) who      C) whom      D) whomever
85. I don't have \_\_\_\_\_ petrol in my car.  
A) some      B) no      C) any      D) lots of
86. He knows \_\_\_\_\_ about sports.  
A) nothing      B) anything      C) at all      D) something
87. The children ran screaming into \_\_\_\_\_ own rooms.  
A) his      B) they're      C) their      D) its
88. \_\_\_\_\_ of us are staying home.  
A) Some      B) A little      C) Couples      D) Much
89. There is \_\_\_\_\_ food in the house.  
A) none      B) some      C) no      D) any
90. Misfortunes like that aren't \_\_\_\_\_ fault.  
A) each      B) anybody      C) no one's      D) anybody's
91. This test is for students \_\_\_\_\_ native language is not English.  
A) that      B) whose      C) of whom      D) which
92. Please lend me \_\_\_\_\_ dollar.  
A) a      B) an      C) any      D) a few
93. Her mother wants \_\_\_\_\_ to wash the dishes.  
A) she      B) her      C) hers      D) she herself
94. Each of the children \_\_\_\_\_ given a box of chocolate.  
A) was      B) were      C) are      D) aren't
95. Everyone \_\_\_\_\_ in the room now.  
A) are      B) is      C) were      D) weren't
96. Everybody in the classroom \_\_\_\_\_ sleepy.  
A) is      B) has      C) are      D) weren't
97. They were here, but they have gone back to \_\_\_\_\_ apartment.  
A) they're      B) theirs      C) hers      D) their
98. A couple of the players \_\_\_\_\_ leaving now.  
A) is      B) are      C) was      D) were
99. All the businessmen \_\_\_\_\_ staying at the hotel.  
A) isn't      B) was      C) is      D) are
100. A: Whose coat is that?  
B: It's \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) my daughter's      B) of my daughter  
C) to my daughter      D) of my daughter's
101. A: Do you have five dollars?  
B: No, I don't, but Oswald has \_\_\_\_\_ money with him.  
A) a lot of      B) much of      C) many      D) lots
102. Someone forgot an umbrella. I'll try to find out \_\_\_\_\_ it is.  
A) whom      B) of whom      C) whose      D) who
103. Most of the students \_\_\_\_\_ in the classroom now.  
A) were      B) was      C) are      D) is
104. A: May I help you?  
B: Yes, I want three \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) cans beans      B) cans of beans      C) can of beans      D) can beans
105. Half of the salad \_\_\_\_\_ yours.  
A) is      B) were      C) are      D) aren't
106. "That coat is expensive, isn't it?" "Yes, it costs \_\_\_\_\_."  
A) very many      B) a lot of  
C) too much money      D) too many
107. A: Let's have lunch at the Sultan Restaurant.  
B: I can't. I didn't bring \_\_\_\_\_ money today.  
A) some      B) any      C) none      D) no
108. A: Would you like some coffee?  
B: Yes please, but just \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) few      B) a few      C) little      D) a little
109. A: Whose house is that?  
B: It's \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) the Taylor      B) the Taylors      C) the Taylor's      D) the Taylors'
110. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ of this cake?  
A) some      B) a few      C) few      D) little
111. The boy has a knife. Don't let him cut \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) himself      B) itself      C) herself      D) yourself
112. A: Do you read a lot?  
B: Yes, I read \_\_\_\_\_ books every year.  
A) a lot      B) a lot of      C) too much      D) very few
113. A: What is the matter with the baby?  
B: She is \_\_\_\_\_ hungry.  
A) a few      B) a little      C) little      D) few
114. My niece can't find her umbrella. Is this blue one \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) of her      B) his      C) mine      D) hers
115. He paid for an ice-cream for \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) I      B) mine      C) my      D) me
116. A: Have you read this new book by Robert O'Neill?  
B: No, I haven't. \_\_\_\_\_ like to read it.  
A) He'd      B) She'd      C) We'd      D) I'd
117. A: Is Ashley's new dress blue?  
B: No, \_\_\_\_\_ is green. Helen's is blue.  
A) hers      B) her      C) mine      D) ours

118. If the police \_\_\_\_\_ arrive soon, they'll be too late.  
A) isn't B) doesn't C) don't D) wasn't
119. He has two friends. That's not very \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) few B) many C) much D) a lot
120. There \_\_\_\_\_ some fish very near the coast.  
A) weren't B) was C) wasn't D) were
121. The police \_\_\_\_\_ looking for a man who escaped from prison.  
A) is B) was C) are D) has been
122. Plastic surgery doesn't cost \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) a lot of B) much C) many D) very few
123. He knows \_\_\_\_\_ about classical music.  
A) a lot B) a lot of C) many D) a few
124. He is very honest. He is \_\_\_\_\_ than David.  
A) honest B) more honestly C) more honest D) honestly
125. Some people think that life was \_\_\_\_\_ a hundred years ago.  
A) badly B) worst C) well D) better
126. A bee is \_\_\_\_\_ than a bird.  
A) smaller B) smallest C) the smallest D) small
127. A bicycle moves \_\_\_\_\_ than a car.  
A) slowly B) fast C) very slow D) more slowly
128. Concorde is \_\_\_\_\_ other planes.  
A) the safest B) safest C) as safe as D) safer
129. The news \_\_\_\_\_ bad.  
A) was B) are C) were D) aren't
130. \_\_\_\_\_ everybody here?  
A) Are B) Is C) Were D) Does
131. He has a lot of friends. He is \_\_\_\_\_ than Tony.  
A) much less friendly B) less friendly  
C) the most friendly D) more friendly
132. Other planes are not so \_\_\_\_\_ Concorde.  
A) more expensive B) expensive  
C) expensive as D) as expensive
133. The Boeing 747 makes \_\_\_\_\_ noise than Concorde.  
A) much B) less C) most D) least
134. It was a very \_\_\_\_\_ journey.  
A) interesting B) more interested  
C) interested D) interestingly
135. Venus is the \_\_\_\_\_ planet to the earth.  
A) far B) nearest C) farther D) near
136. What are the \_\_\_\_\_ sports in Turkey?  
A) interested B) as interesting C) better than D) most popular
137. This team is bad. It plays \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) badly B) bad C) not good D) well
138. He runs \_\_\_\_\_ than David.  
A) better B) slowly C) well D) very fast
139. Jim is 19 years old. Tony is 15. Jim is \_\_\_\_\_ than Tony.  
A) younger B) oldest C) older D) youngest
140. He came late because he can't run \_\_\_\_\_ the others.  
A) as fast as B) faster C) the fastest of D) quickly as
141. Bill swims \_\_\_\_\_ than Robert.  
A) faster B) very badly C) good D) worst
142. How \_\_\_\_\_ butter do you need?  
A) much B) many C) few D) a lot
143. Colombia is the \_\_\_\_\_ country in the world.  
A) as wet as B) wetter than C) wetter D) wettest
144. He thinks that their team is the \_\_\_\_\_ one in Italy.  
A) better than B) better C) best D) good
145. Who sings the \_\_\_\_\_ in your class?  
A) happy B) more happily C) happily D) most happily
146. My father is sick. I'm worried about \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) his B) him C) her D) me
147. I saw Ann at the party but I didn't talk to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) hers B) him C) she D) her
148. A: Why doesn't Pete have any teeth?  
B: Because he \_\_\_\_\_ brushed them.  
A) usually B) often C) frequently D) never
149. Almost all of my father's teeth are good because he \_\_\_\_\_ brushes them.  
A) usually B) ever C) never D) sometimes
150. Paul doesn't feel very good now. In six weeks he's going to feel \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) bad B) better C) best D) badly
151. Kate is \_\_\_\_\_ than any other actress on TV.  
A) as pretty B) not pretty C) prettier D) the prettiest
152. It's very \_\_\_\_\_. It's going to rain.  
A) cloudy B) cloudless C) clouds D) more cloudy
153. They're good players, but we can beat \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) their B) they C) theirs D) them
154. Lisa likes to read \_\_\_\_\_ horoscope.  
A) hers B) her C) mine D) yours
155. The kitchen looks beautiful. Have you cleaned \_\_\_\_\_, Mary?  
A) its B) it's C) it D) them
156. Sam and Bob went swimming with \_\_\_\_\_ sister, Lisa.  
A) their B) theirs C) hers D) them
157. I think he was driving \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) dangerous B) less careful C) hardly D) carelessly
158. I don't know why she behaves so \_\_\_\_\_ sometimes.  
A) careless B) badly C) worse D) strange
159. This bag isn't \_\_\_\_\_ it looks.  
A) as lightly as B) lighter C) as light as D) the lightest
160. I haven't \_\_\_\_\_ been as fat as I'm now.  
A) ever B) never C) usually D) sometimes
161. She is a \_\_\_\_\_ driver. She drives her car \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) carelessly / careless B) slowly / slow  
C) well / good D) careful / carefully
162. He is \_\_\_\_\_ at painting. He paints \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) bad / worse B) bad / badly  
C) worse / bad D) badly / the worst
163. She behaves \_\_\_\_\_ every day.  
A) good B) strange C) bad D) worse
164. Not every American \_\_\_\_\_ English.  
A) doesn't speak B) don't speak  
C) speak D) speaks
165. Terry hasn't come to school \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) almost B) yet C) just D) never
166. Janet has \_\_\_\_\_ left home.  
A) just B) yet C) almost D) ever
167. I can't find my homework \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) nowhere B) everywhere C) anywhere D) somewhere
168. I've looked for my book \_\_\_\_\_ but I can't find it.  
A) anywhere B) somewhere C) nowhere D) everywhere
169. I'm sure it's here \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) somewhere B) everywhere C) anywhere D) nowhere
170. The bus is very \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) quickly B) slow C) well D) noisily
171. She listens to the teacher very \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) good B) carefully C) better D) careless
172. The author writes \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) bad B) good C) well D) careful
173. He plays the piano \_\_\_\_\_ than his father.  
A) very good B) better C) the best D) very well
174. A: \_\_\_\_\_ did you go yesterday? B: I went to a restaurant.  
A) Where B) Why C) When D) What
175. A: \_\_\_\_\_ didn't you phone him?  
B: I haven't got his telephone number.  
A) What B) Why C) When D) How
176. A: \_\_\_\_\_ did you come to school?  
B: On the school bus.  
A) When B) What C) Why D) How

177. Horses \_\_\_\_\_ drive automobiles.  
A) often      B) usually      C) never      D) sometimes
178. Students \_\_\_\_\_ shout in the library.  
A) always      B) often      C) frequently      D) seldom
179. Tourists \_\_\_\_\_ visit museums.  
A) often      B) seldom      C) never      D) rarely
180. The sun is \_\_\_\_\_ hot.  
A) always      B) often      C) usually      D) never
181. A: Do you ever fail tests?  
B: No. I \_\_\_\_\_ fail tests.  
A) sometimes      B) usually      C) never      D) ever
182. Susan fails all of her history exams. She \_\_\_\_\_ passes them.  
A) ever      B) never      C) often      D) seldom
183. Bob saw only one film last year. He \_\_\_\_\_ goes to the cinema.  
A) often      B) seldom      C) sometimes      D) never
184. David eats a lot of pears and apples. He \_\_\_\_\_ eats fruit.  
A) sometimes      B) rarely      C) ever      D) frequently
185. We can't do our homework. Can you help \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) we      B) me      C) them      D) us
186. I'm a strong player, he can't beat \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) I      B) mine      C) me      D) him
187. Swimming is \_\_\_\_\_ excellent sport.  
A) \_      B) a      C) an      D) the
188. Mike wants to watch TV \_\_\_\_\_ tonight.  
A) \_      B) a      C) an      D) the
189. I'd like \_\_\_\_\_ bowl of soup, please.  
A) an      B) a      C) \_      D) the
190. Can you see those two men? They are \_\_\_\_\_ policemen.  
A) \_      B) the      C) a      D) an
191. My father hates \_\_\_\_\_ hospitals.  
A) \_      B) the      C) a      D) an
192. \_\_\_\_\_ traffic in Turkey is bad.  
A) The      B) \_      C) A      D) An
193. I'd like \_\_\_\_\_ ice-cream, please.  
A) a few      B) few      C) a little      D) a lot
194. A: How \_\_\_\_\_ apples did you eat?  
B: I ate \_\_\_\_\_ apples.  
A) many / a few      B) much / some  
C) many / a little      D) a lot of / a few
195. Carol writes well. Andy writes \_\_\_\_\_ than Carol. Mary writes \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) good / the best      B) better / better  
C) good / better      D) better / the best
196. Maria sings \_\_\_\_\_ Julia.  
A) better than      B) as good as      C) as bad as      D) worse
197. Julia gets up early. Mike gets up \_\_\_\_\_ than Julia. Anderson gets up \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) as early as / earlier      B) earlier / the earliest  
C) early / earlier      D) the earliest / earlier
198. She arrives at work much \_\_\_\_\_ than anyone else.  
A) earliest      B) the earliest      C) earlier      D) as early as
199. Robert works less \_\_\_\_\_ than Tom.  
A) carefully      B) careful  
C) careless      D) as carelessly as
200. Which student in the class works \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) more careful      B) less careful  
C) the most carefully      D) the least careful
201. Tom wasn't hungry, so he ate only \_\_\_\_\_ soup.  
A) a few      B) a little      C) a lot      D) little
202. Which is \_\_\_\_\_ place you've ever been to?  
A) more beautiful      B) as beautiful as  
C) the most beautiful      D) the most beautifully
203. David's sister is thin but not \_\_\_\_\_ Mike's.  
A) so thin      B) thinner      C) the thinnest      D) so thin as
204. \_\_\_\_\_ Amazon is \_\_\_\_\_ longest river in the World.  
A) The / the      B) \_ / the      C) \_ / \_      D) The / \_
205. \_\_\_\_\_ Lake Oregon is \_\_\_\_\_ large lake.  
A) The / a      B) \_ / a      C) A / a      D) \_ / \_
206. He always drinks \_\_\_\_\_ tea with \_\_\_\_\_ milk.  
A) the / \_      B) \_ / \_      C) a / \_      D) a / a
207. A: Where is \_\_\_\_\_ coffee I bought?  
B: It's in \_\_\_\_\_ kitchen.  
A) \_ / the      B) \_ / \_      C) the / the      D) the / a
208. They went to France by \_\_\_\_\_ plane but we're planning to go on \_\_\_\_\_ bus.  
A) the / the      B) \_ / a      C) \_ / \_      D) a / a
209. My father has gone into \_\_\_\_\_ hospital for \_\_\_\_\_ operation.  
A) \_ / \_      B) \_ / an      C) the / \_      D) the / an
210. \_\_\_\_\_ ABC cinema is opposite \_\_\_\_\_ hospital.  
A) \_ / the      B) The / \_      C) An / the      D) The / the
211. We visited \_\_\_\_\_ Birmingham Museum \_\_\_\_\_ last year.  
A) \_ / \_      B) the / the      C) the / \_      D) \_ / the
212. \_\_\_\_\_ Atlantic Ocean is larger than \_\_\_\_\_ Mediterranean Sea.  
A) The / the      B) The / \_      C) \_ / \_      D) \_ / the
213. He is \_\_\_\_\_ vegetarian. He doesn't eat \_\_\_\_\_ meat.  
A) \_ / \_      B) a / \_      C) a / the      D) the / \_
214. There is \_\_\_\_\_ horror film on \_\_\_\_\_ TV tonight.  
A) a / the      B) an / \_      C) \_ / \_      D) a / \_
215. \_\_\_\_\_ earth moves round \_\_\_\_\_ sun.  
A) An / the      B) The / \_      C) \_ / the      D) The / the
216. What is \_\_\_\_\_ capital of \_\_\_\_\_ Switzerland?  
A) the / the      B) the / \_      C) a / \_      D) \_ / a
217. \_\_\_\_\_ milk is good for you. Why don't you drink \_\_\_\_\_ milk in your glass?  
A) The / the      B) \_ / the      C) \_ / a      D) A / the
218. Tracey has been in \_\_\_\_\_ prison for a year. Last Sunday his father went to \_\_\_\_\_ prison to see him.  
A) \_ / \_      B) the / the      C) a / the      D) \_ / the
219. \_\_\_\_\_ weather was terrible yesterday, so we spent all day at \_\_\_\_\_ home.  
A) The / \_      B) \_ / the      C) The / the      D) A / \_
220. Good health is \_\_\_\_\_ than money.  
A) more important      B) very important  
C) as important as      D) the most important
221. Who is \_\_\_\_\_ footballer in Turkey?  
A) very good      B) a better      C) the best      D) best
222. The world's population is getting \_\_\_\_\_ every year.  
A) big      B) bigger      C) very big      D) the biggest
223. Janet is almost \_\_\_\_\_ her father. She's 176 cm and he is 178 cm.  
A) tall as      B) as tall as      C) taller than      D) a little shorter
224. Today isn't \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.  
A) cold as      B) as sunny as      C) a little warmer      D) a lot hotter
225. Where is the \_\_\_\_\_ place in the world?  
A) hottest      B) as peaceful as  
C) more interesting      D) colder
226. I can't speak English as \_\_\_\_\_ my elder brother.  
A) good as      B) fluently as      C) better than      D) well
227. The plane arrived \_\_\_\_\_ than we'd expected.  
A) very late      B) later      C) as late as      D) lately
228. I've got very \_\_\_\_\_ money.  
A) few      B) a few      C) little      D) some
229. She's got \_\_\_\_\_ records of classical music.  
A) very much      B) very little      C) a few      D) plenty
230. A: Were there \_\_\_\_\_ passengers on the plane?  
B: Not \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) a few / many      B) a lot of / many  
C) many / a few      D) a lot of / much
231. Only \_\_\_\_\_ Simon's friends went to the match, not \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) a few / much      B) a few of / many  
C) some / much      D) a lot of / many
232. \_\_\_\_\_ I want is a cup of tea.  
A) All      B) Every      C) Whole      D) Everything
233. Listen to me. I can explain \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) all      B) every      C) everything      D) whole

**Choose the best alternative.**

1. The series of TV programs that has just finished \_\_\_\_\_ very useful.  
A) are      B) weren't      C) wasn't      D) were
2. A new means of detecting gold in travelers' luggage \_\_\_\_\_ recently been brought into use.  
A) has      B) have      C) is      D) was
3. Physics \_\_\_\_\_ a subject that has grown enormously in importance during this century.  
A) are      B) was      C) is      D) have been
4. A pack of cards \_\_\_\_\_ scattered over the table.  
A) is      B) are      C) were      D) have been
5. The few words he spoke \_\_\_\_\_ well chosen.  
A) is      B) was      C) were      D) wasn't
6. Some of his advice \_\_\_\_\_ funny.  
A) are      B) were      C) was      D) aren't
7. Let's get \_\_\_\_\_ lettuce.  
A) head of      B) a head of      C) head of a      D) a head
8. There were \_\_\_\_\_ snow on the car.  
A) two feet of      B) two feet      C) a two-feet      D) a foot
9. The poor \_\_\_\_\_ unable to look after themselves.  
A) are      B) is      C) was      D) has been
10. Two dozens of cows \_\_\_\_\_ lying peacefully in the shade.  
A) were      B) was      C) has been      D) is
11. The Town Council \_\_\_\_\_ against raising the rents of its houses.  
A) are      B) were      C) is      D) aren't
12. A \_\_\_\_\_ of vitamin C results in skin infections and slow healing.  
A) short      B) shortage      C) shorten      D) shortly
13. What is the difference in \_\_\_\_\_ between the Amazon and the Nile?  
A) long      B) wide      C) length      D) deep
14. How many of \_\_\_\_\_ are present in class?  
A) the girls      B) girls      C) girls'      D) the girl's
15. This isn't \_\_\_\_\_ bottle.  
A) a big enough      B) big enough  
C) big enough a      D) enough big a
16. We don't have \_\_\_\_\_ vacation.  
A) long enough      B) a long enough  
C) long enough a      D) enough a long
17. That's too \_\_\_\_\_ for swimming.  
A) a shallow lake      B) a lake shallow  
C) shallow a lake      D) lake shallow
18. It isn't \_\_\_\_\_ job for me to do alone.  
A) easy enough a      B) an easy enough  
C) enough an easy      D) an enough easy
19. That's too \_\_\_\_\_ for me to carry.  
A) heavy a suitcase      B) heavy suitcase  
C) a heavy suitcase      D) a suitcase heavy
20. It wasn't as clear \_\_\_\_\_ today.  
A) day as      B) day as is      C) a day as      D) is a day
21. I guess I didn't buy her \_\_\_\_\_ gift.  
A) expensive enough      B) an expensive enough  
C) expensive enough a      D) an enough expensive
22. You don't need as fast \_\_\_\_\_ she bought.  
A) a car as      B) car as one      C) car as      D) as a car
23. That isn't as busy \_\_\_\_\_ this one.  
A) as a comer      B) comer as a      C) a corner as      D) as a comer as
24. Rome isn't \_\_\_\_\_ as Milan is.  
A) as near to us      B) as near us      C) near us to      D) to us near
25. It cost me \_\_\_\_\_ than I thought it would.  
A) fewer      B) much      C) more      D) a lot
26. It took us \_\_\_\_\_ time to get here than usual.  
A) a lot      B) little      C) less      D) long
27. Do you walk \_\_\_\_\_, now that you live in a village?  
A) a lot of      B) little      C) very many      D) more
28. I have two boys, but \_\_\_\_\_ of them likes pop music.  
A) either      B) both      C) neither      D) none
29. I think my answer on the test was \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) the best possible choice      B) best beyond all the choices  
C) the better of all choices      D) the possible best choice
30. Not all English people \_\_\_\_\_ fish and chips.  
A) likes      B) doesn't like      C) don't like      D) like
31. It is very difficult to drive in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) rush houred slow-moving traffic  
B) slow moving traffic of rush hour  
C) rush-hour slow moving traffic  
D) slow moving rush hour traffic
32. Nobody \_\_\_\_\_ objecting to the decision to closedown the factory.  
A) is      B) are      C) isn't      D) wasn't
33. The audience \_\_\_\_\_ listening to a Beethoven symphony.  
A) are      B) is      C) were      D) have been
34. Neither of these roads \_\_\_\_\_ to the airport.  
A) go      B) goes      C) don't go      D) doesn't go
35. Neither of the footballers \_\_\_\_\_ well.  
A) played      B) play      C) didn't play      D) do play
36. Neither of us \_\_\_\_\_ hungry.  
A) is      B) aren't      C) wasn't      D) weren't
37. Neither of them \_\_\_\_\_ interested in history.  
A) was      B) were      C) are      D) have been
38. All that glitters \_\_\_\_\_ not gold.  
A) are      B) is      C) were      D) aren't
39. Measles \_\_\_\_\_ an infectious disease.  
A) are      B) were      C) is      D) aren't
40. Neither Colin nor Digby \_\_\_\_\_ there.  
A) are      B) isn't      C) wasn't      D) was
41. Either your brakes or your eyesight \_\_\_\_\_ at fault.  
A) is      B) are      C) were      D) aren't
42. Either David or his parents \_\_\_\_\_ at home.  
A) is      B) are      C) was      D) aren't
43. It was a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) thirty-minute show      B) TV show thirty minute  
C) thirty minutes TV show      D) TV show of thirty minute
44. We saw \_\_\_\_\_ last week.  
A) award winning of French film  
B) A French film award winning  
C) an award winning French film  
D) a film of French winning award
45. A: What is the characteristic of people who live alone?  
B: Some of them have tendency to talk to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) himself      B) oneself      C) itself      D) themselves
46. This used to be the home \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) my old friend Terry      B) of my old friend Terry  
C) my old friend of Terry      D) my old friend Terry's
47. Terry is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) an old friend of mine      B) an old friend's  
C) old friend of me      D) my friend's
48. Our family is quite \_\_\_\_\_ united family.  
A) \_      B) a      C) the      D) an
49. The committee decided to award the prize to you and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) I      B) we      C) his      D) me
50. They always give the available seats to \_\_\_\_\_ comes first.  
A) whoever      B) whom      C) whichever      D) whomever
51. She heard a sound \_\_\_\_\_ brought her heart into her mouth.  
A) what      B) who      C) whenever      D) which
52. A: Why are you sitting there?  
B: Frankly, there is \_\_\_\_\_ interesting to do.  
A) anything      B) nothing      C) something      D) nothing else

53. A: What do you think of politics?  
B: Oh, I find politics really \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) depress B) depressing C) depressed D) be depressed
54. I agree. I get terribly \_\_\_\_\_ when people talk about politics.  
A) depression B) depressing C) depressed D) be depressed
55. I find people who spit in the street \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) offensive B) offensively C) offender D) offence
56. Since divorce became easier to obtain in Europe, the divorce rate has gone up \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) dramatic B) dramatically C) dramatics D) to be dramatic
57. They play the guitar \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) beautiful B) beautifully C) very beautiful D) a lot beautiful
58. I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_ next term, because the exams are getting closer.  
A) study hard B) hardly study C) study hardly D) studying hard
59. The migration of the ducks was due to the \_\_\_\_\_ of colder weather.  
A) arriving B) arrive C) arrival D) arrived
60. Since the old lady's husband died, she's been living \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) herself B) on her own C) by itself D) by her
61. The weather changed \_\_\_\_\_. There was an \_\_\_\_\_ change in the weather.  
A) unexpected / unexpectedly B) unexpectedly / unexpected  
C) unexpectedly / unexpected D) unexpectedly / unexpected
62. Her condition improved \_\_\_\_\_. There was a \_\_\_\_\_ improvement in her condition.  
A) steady / steadiness B) steadiness / steady  
C) steady / steadily D) steadily / steady
63. Fleming discovered penicillin \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) accidentally B) accidental C) accident D) on accident
64. The \_\_\_\_\_ discovery of penicillin by Fleming in 1928 made the effective treatment of many bacterial diseases possible.  
A) accidental B) by chance C) accident D) accidentally
65. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the forest will result in the \_\_\_\_\_ of many animal species.  
A) destruction / disappear B) destruction / disappearance  
C) destructing / disappear D) destruct / disappearance
66. A: Who told you they were moving?  
B: They told me \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) by themselves B) on their own  
C) themselves D) himself
67. The toes of her shoes are open. She always wears open \_\_\_\_\_ shoes.  
A) toe B) toehold C) tiptoe D) toed
68. I didn't buy the sweater because it wasn't \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) washing B) washable C) washer D) washed
69. My chest hurts \_\_\_\_\_ I breathe.  
A) whenever B) whatever C) wherever D) whichever
70. Larry is a friendly person. He meets new people \_\_\_\_\_ he goes.  
A) whenever B) whatever C) wherever D) whoever
71. You must do \_\_\_\_\_ he says.  
A) whomever B) whatever C) whenever D) wherever
72. \_\_\_\_\_ solved that problem must be very smart.  
A) Whomever B) Whatever C) Who D) Whoever
73. We haven't enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_ so much for years.  
A) myself B) oneself C) ourselves D) us
74. Have you heard about Sally? She killed \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) itself B) herself C) on her own D) by herself
75. Her children are too young to look after \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) them B) by themselves  
C) on their own D) themselves
76. That is a beautiful dress you're wearing. Did you make it \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) you B) yourselves C) yourself D) herself
77. Many lakes and rivers are being \_\_\_\_\_ polluted.  
A) dangers B) danger C) dangerous D) dangerously
78. Vitamins are produced synthetically in large quantities. This has made them \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ available to most of the population.  
A) cheaply / easily B) cheap / easy  
C) cheap / easily D) cheaply / easy
79. Several new dams are being constructed. This will help to control floods and provide water for \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) irrigate B) irrigated C) irrigating D) irrigation
80. A problem of fundamental \_\_\_\_\_ for the developing countries is that of slowing down population growth.  
A) importance B) vital C) urgent D) serious
81. "The Alfa River is 100 km long. The Beta River is 200 km long." means: The Beta River is \_\_\_\_\_ the Alfa River.  
A) shorter than B) half as long as  
C) twice as long as D) half as short as
82. "Lake Beta is 20 m deep. Lake Alfa is 80 m deep." means: The depth of Lake Beta is \_\_\_\_\_ that of Lake Alfa.  
A) one-fourth B) four times C) one-third D) three times
83. The height of Mt Vesuvius is about 1200 m and that of Mt Blanc is 4800 m. Mt Blanc is the \_\_\_\_\_ of the two mountains. Its height is about \_\_\_\_\_ of Mt Vesuvius  
A) higher / one fourth that B) highest / one fourth  
C) highest / four times that D) higher / four times that
84. A: Will you boil the potatoes?  
B: Yes. I like \_\_\_\_\_ potatoes.  
A) boiling B) boiled C) boil D) boiler
85. A: Shall I write the recipe?  
B: Yes, please. I need a \_\_\_\_\_ recipe.  
A) wrote B) write C) writing D) written
86. We didn't have much money, so we stayed at a/an \_\_\_\_\_ hotel.  
A) luxurious B) inexpensive C) comfort D) quietness
87. The nurse is very \_\_\_\_\_. She spoke \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) politely / politely C) polite / politely  
B) politely / polite D) polite / polite
88. Annie \_\_\_\_\_ lives in London. She moved to Bristol.  
A) any more B) any longer C) no longer D) any better
89. I don't want to stay here \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) any more B) no longer C) never D) no more
90. Are you \_\_\_\_\_ or do you want me to switch on the heating?  
A) warm enough B) too warm  
C) pretty cold D) quite cold
91. I've got \_\_\_\_\_ a lot to do today. I'm really busy.  
A) such B) so C) very D) too
92. I've made \_\_\_\_\_ many mistakes in this letter. I think I'll type it again.  
A) such B) so C) very D) too
93. The poor girl looked \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) miserable / unhappy B) miserably / unhappy  
C) miserable / unhappily D) miserably / unhappily
94. This is not \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) a big enough van B) big a enough van  
C) an enough big van D) a van enough big
95. The boss looked at him \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) astonishing B) unhappy C) angrily D) hardly
96. It was \_\_\_\_\_ hot in the train.  
A) extreme B) intolerable C) worse D) terribly
97. She ran \_\_\_\_\_ to the telephone.  
A) very quick B) hopefully C) impatient D) miserable
98. "Shall we go?" David looked \_\_\_\_\_ at Susan.  
A) happily B) surprised C) astonishing D) glad
99. The child looked \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) neglected B) a beggar C) hunger D) poverty
100. The world has gone \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) difficult B) coldness C) crazy D) foregoing
101. The situation resolved itself \_\_\_\_\_ than I had expected.  
A) much more easily B) the most easily  
C) a lot easier D) much easier
102. The young man struck his boss and \_\_\_\_\_ killed him.  
A) sudden B) accidentally C) bloody D) angry
103. Every child reacts \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) rather / different B) quite / differ  
C) a lot / difference D) somewhat / differently

104. He stood up slowly and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) with difficulty B) too difficult  
C) very difficult D) too much difficulty
105. A: I'm afraid we can expect \_\_\_\_\_ temperatures over the holiday.  
B: I'm \_\_\_\_\_ sorry about it.  
A) extreme / extremely B) extremely / extremely  
C) extremely / extreme D) extreme / extreme
106. I thought \_\_\_\_\_ of the idea.  
A) highly B) extraordinary C) clear D) thorough
107. The supper looked \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) badly B) delicious C) well D) awfully
108. It's \_\_\_\_\_ to use and \_\_\_\_\_ to carry than other computers.  
A) simple / easy B) simply / easily  
C) simpler / easier D) more simply / more easily
109. Yesterday the temperature was 20 degrees below zero. It hasn't been so cold this year. Yesterday was \_\_\_\_\_ day of the year.  
A) very cold B) too cold C) such a cold D) the coldest
110. The Taylors have three sons. They are all clever, but Bill is outstanding. He is \_\_\_\_\_ of all.  
A) a lot clever B) the least cleverest  
C) the cleverest D) far much cleverer
111. There were \_\_\_\_\_ people in the queue that it was impossible to get on the bus.  
A) so many B) so much C) so few D) such a lot
112. "There was a lot of traffic. The bus took half an hour to get from 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue to Broadway." means: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) The traffic was heavy but we could get to Broadway in half an hour.  
B) The traffic was heavy. That is why we got to Broadway late.  
C) If the traffic hadn't been heavy, we could have got to Broadway earlier.  
D) There was so much traffic that it took us half an hour to get to Broadway.
113. She went \_\_\_\_\_ a sheet when she heard the news.  
A) as white as B) as light as C) as mute as D) as deaf as
114. The \_\_\_\_\_ the problem \_\_\_\_\_ it is to find a solution.  
A) more complicated / hardly  
B) most complicated / the hardest  
C) more complicated / the harder  
D) more complicated / the hardest
115. \_\_\_\_\_ we leave, \_\_\_\_\_ we'll arrive.  
A) The sooner / the earlier B) Sooner / earlier  
C) The soonest / the earliest D) The soonest / earlier
116. The car went \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ down the hill.  
A) very fast / dangerous B) silently / safe  
C) faster / faster D) later / slow
117. Although we hear about terrible air crashes, flying is still the \_\_\_\_\_ way to travel. It is much \_\_\_\_\_ than walking down the road!  
A) safer / a lot safe B) safest / safer  
C) less safer / safer D) least / a lot safer
118. A Volvo is expensive. A Mercedes is very much more expensive, but a Rolls Royce is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) by far the most expensive B) far more expensive  
C) a lot more expensive D) too expensive
119. I backed three horses. Night Star ran \_\_\_\_\_. The Sun ran \_\_\_\_\_ and Wind ran the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) bad / badly / worst B) badly / worse / worst  
C) good / better / best D) well / best / better
120. He has \_\_\_\_\_ Rolls Royce and \_\_\_\_\_ Audi 7 and \_\_\_\_\_ MG.  
A) a / a / a B) an / an / a C) a / an / an D) the / \_ / an
121. His father is \_\_\_\_\_ architect; quite \_\_\_\_\_ expert.  
A) an / a B) the / \_ C) an / an D) \_ / an
122. We'd booked the table for eight, and we got there fifteen minutes \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) very late B) lately C) too late D) late
123. The food looked perfectly \_\_\_\_\_ to me.  
A) well B) nicely C) deliciously D) good
124. He works so hard that there are \_\_\_\_\_ minutes in the day when he's not busy doing something.  
A) some B) few C) none D) a few
125. \_\_\_\_\_ way is acceptable.  
A) Either B) Both C) None D) All
126. There was \_\_\_\_\_ anyone could do to help.  
A) a little B) none C) few D) little
127. They were all strangers to me. I'd met \_\_\_\_\_ of them before.  
A) either B) neither C) none D) all
128. I suppose he wanted to get home as \_\_\_\_\_ as \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) quickly / possibly B) quick / possibly  
C) quick / possible D) quickly / possible
129. It seemed \_\_\_\_\_ that we would \_\_\_\_\_ have a crash.  
A) certain / final B) certain / finally  
C) certainly / finally D) certainly / final
130. I think \_\_\_\_\_ truthfulness is \_\_\_\_\_ greatest value.  
A) \_ / a B) \_ / \_ C) a / the D) \_ / the
131. Everything is fair in \_\_\_\_\_ love and \_\_\_\_\_ war.  
A) \_ / the B) a / \_ C) \_ / \_ D) the / the
132. What \_\_\_\_\_ terrible news!  
A) a B) an C) the D) \_
133. In \_\_\_\_\_ past \_\_\_\_\_ most people lived by \_\_\_\_\_ agriculture.  
A) the / the / \_ B) \_ / \_ / \_  
C) \_ / the / \_ D) the / \_ / \_
134. In \_\_\_\_\_ fog or rain, you should reduce \_\_\_\_\_ speed.  
A) the / \_ B) \_ / \_ C) \_ / a D) a / \_
135. He's studying \_\_\_\_\_ chemistry at \_\_\_\_\_ university at \_\_\_\_\_ present.  
A) \_ / the / the B) a / the / \_  
C) \_ / \_ / \_ D) \_ / a / the
136. She turned this way and that, admiring \_\_\_\_\_ in the mirror.  
A) himself B) herself C) hers D) him
137. The couple in the flat upstairs are making \_\_\_\_\_ unpopular by shouting \_\_\_\_\_ at the top of their voices every night.  
A) themselves / each other B) them / one another  
C) herself / one another D) as / each other
138. She expresses \_\_\_\_\_ very clearly, though sometimes she doesn't remember \_\_\_\_\_ the right word.  
A) himself / \_ B) herself / her C) her / \_ D) herself / \_
139. They were fighting with \_\_\_\_\_ and making \_\_\_\_\_ cry, but then their mother told them to behave \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) each other / themselves / themselves  
B) \_ / \_ / themselves  
C) each other / each other / themselves  
D) each other / \_ / yourselves
140. The story seems to be \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) true / whole B) wholly / true  
C) truly / wholly D) wholly / truly
141. I make \_\_\_\_\_ mistakes much too \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) stupid / frequent B) stupidly / frequently  
C) stupidly / frequent D) stupid / frequently
142. It's \_\_\_\_\_ low season now, and \_\_\_\_\_ most of \_\_\_\_\_ hotels are half empty.  
A) the / \_ / the B) a / \_ / the C) \_ / \_ / the D) a / \_ / \_
143. \_\_\_\_\_ great improvement in \_\_\_\_\_ patient's condition was brought about by \_\_\_\_\_ use of \_\_\_\_\_ newly developed antibiotic.  
A) \_ / the / \_ / a B) A / the / \_ / \_  
C) The / the / \_ / \_ D) A / the / the / a
144. \_\_\_\_\_ abnormal behavior can be caused by \_\_\_\_\_ fear, but there are \_\_\_\_\_ other causes as well.  
A) \_ / \_ / \_ B) An / \_ / \_ C) An / \_ / the D) The / \_ / the
145. Only doctors and nurses can go into the Intensive Care Unit. \_\_\_\_\_ is allowed inside.  
A) Anybody else B) No one else  
C) Anyone else D) Someone else
146. You looked \_\_\_\_\_ this morning but you look a bit \_\_\_\_\_ now.  
A) depressing / happy B) depressed / happier  
C) depressed / happily D) depressingly / happily
147. The teacher looks \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) sadly B) angry C) angrily D) nicely
148. The teacher is looking \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) good B) angry C) angrily D) nice

149. The soup tastes \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) nicely B) well C) suspiciously D) wonderful
150. I tasted the soup \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) wonderful B) suspiciously C) happy D) haste
151. Poor people from rural areas are migrating to the cities to find work and \_\_\_\_\_ the circles of slum housing in many suburbs are growing larger.  
A) consequently B) however C) as D) whereas
152. Heart disease remains the \_\_\_\_\_ of diseases. It killed about 750,000 Americans last year, almost 40 percent of all \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) more danger / death B) most killing / die  
C) threateningly / deaths D) most deadly / deaths
153. He's got two very \_\_\_\_\_ daughters.  
A) alike B) like C) similar-looking D) much like
154. My brother is \_\_\_\_\_ yours.  
A) the same age B) younger  
C) as old D) the same age as
155. Of the two toys, the child chose \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) the less expensive B) the least expensive  
C) the one most expensive D) the most expensive of them
156. The more we looked at the abstract painting, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) we liked it less B) better we liked it  
C) the less we liked it D) it looked better
157. A: There is someone at the door.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ it is, I don't want to see them.  
A) Whichever B) Whoever C) Wherever D) Whatever
158. \_\_\_\_\_ you say to her, she still keeps smiling.  
A) Whatever B) Whichever C) Whoever D) Whenever
159. \_\_\_\_\_ you go, I'll go with you.  
A) Whoever B) Whichever C) Wherever D) Whatever
160. You look very \_\_\_\_\_. What's the matter?  
A) unhappily B) happily C) unhappy D) angrily
161. It is \_\_\_\_\_ interesting book. It gives \_\_\_\_\_ wonderful picture of what \_\_\_\_\_ life was like in \_\_\_\_\_ Victorian times.  
A) an / \_ / the / \_ B) an / a / \_ / \_  
C) an / a / the / \_ D) a / a / the / the
162. I have noticed that \_\_\_\_\_ English people do not seem to shake \_\_\_\_\_ hands as much as people do in \_\_\_\_\_ Turkey.  
A) the / \_ / the B) \_ / \_ / \_  
C) the / \_ / \_ D) \_ / \_ / the
163. Although \_\_\_\_\_ brown rice is better for you, \_\_\_\_\_ most people prefer \_\_\_\_\_ white rice.  
A) \_ / \_ / \_ B) the / \_ / the C) \_ / the / \_ D) the / the / the
164. Taylor knows a lot about \_\_\_\_\_ classical music. He seems to like \_\_\_\_\_ string quartets of Beethoven best.  
A) \_ / the B) \_ / \_ C) the / \_ D) a / the
165. I studied \_\_\_\_\_ modern history at \_\_\_\_\_ university. In \_\_\_\_\_ last year I specialized in \_\_\_\_\_ history of \_\_\_\_\_ Turkish Independence War.  
A) \_ / the / \_ / \_ / the B) the / the / \_ / a / a  
C) a / \_ / the / \_ / \_ D) \_ / the / the / the / the
166. Do you think that I could learn \_\_\_\_\_ Japanese \_\_\_\_\_ way \_\_\_\_\_ Japanese speak it?  
A) \_ / the / \_ B) a / the / \_ C) \_ / the / the D) the / a / the
167. They say that \_\_\_\_\_ Turkish language is particularly difficult for \_\_\_\_\_ Europeans.  
A) \_ / the B) \_ / \_ C) the / \_ D) the / the
168. \_\_\_\_\_ physical fitness can help you live longer, feel healthier and cope with \_\_\_\_\_ life's problems.  
A) The / \_ B) \_ / the C) A / \_ D) \_ / \_
169. A coalition government was in \_\_\_\_\_ power in Britain during \_\_\_\_\_ Second World War.  
A) \_ / \_ B) the / the C) \_ / the D) the / \_
170. \_\_\_\_\_ Swiss Alps are \_\_\_\_\_ good place to go if you like \_\_\_\_\_ skiing. There is usually plenty of \_\_\_\_\_ snow during \_\_\_\_\_ winter months.  
A) \_ / a / the / \_ / \_ B) the / \_ / \_ / the / \_  
C) a / a / \_ / \_ / \_ D) the / a / \_ / \_ / the
171. \_\_\_\_\_ cafeteria is located to \_\_\_\_\_ left of \_\_\_\_\_ Faculty of Engineering.  
A) A / the / \_ B) A / \_ / \_  
C) The / the / the D) The / \_ / the
172. \_\_\_\_\_ solar energy is produced in \_\_\_\_\_ central core of \_\_\_\_\_ sun.  
A) \_ / the / \_ B) \_ / the / the  
C) The / the / the D) The / the / \_
173. \_\_\_\_\_ Indian elephant is smaller than \_\_\_\_\_ African elephant.  
A) The / the B) \_ / \_ C) An / the D) \_ / a
174. At \_\_\_\_\_ beginning of \_\_\_\_\_ Pre-Cambrian era there was no life on \_\_\_\_\_ earth.  
A) \_ / the / \_ B) \_ / \_ / the C) the / \_ / the D) the / the / \_
175. \_\_\_\_\_ ancient Egypt consisted of \_\_\_\_\_ desert regions surrounding \_\_\_\_\_ Nile.  
A) \_ / the / the B) \_ / \_ / the C) The / the / \_ D) The / \_ / the
176. It came out many years later that \_\_\_\_\_ pair had been happily married since \_\_\_\_\_ beginning of \_\_\_\_\_ century.  
A) the / \_ / \_ B) \_ / the / the C) the / the / \_ D) the / the / the
177. It is not known whether \_\_\_\_\_ high blood pressure is due to \_\_\_\_\_ increased sodium intake.  
A) the / the B) \_ / the C) \_ / \_ D) a / an
178. In \_\_\_\_\_ past, \_\_\_\_\_ air pollution was generally considered basically \_\_\_\_\_ urban phenomenon.  
A) the / \_ / \_ B) the / \_ / an C) \_ / \_ / \_ D) the / \_ / \_
179. Many statues and monuments have been eroded in \_\_\_\_\_ last fifty years than had been in \_\_\_\_\_ previous two hundred years.  
A) \_ / the B) the / the C) \_ / \_ D) the / \_
180. \_\_\_\_\_ price of sugar has risen by \_\_\_\_\_ penny \_\_\_\_\_ kilo.  
A) The / a / a B) \_ / a / a C) The / \_ / a D) \_ / \_ / a
181. \_\_\_\_\_ Finance Minister increased \_\_\_\_\_ tax on \_\_\_\_\_ petrol in his last budget.  
A) \_ / the / the B) The / the / the  
C) \_ / the / the D) The / the / \_
182. Economic growth is not \_\_\_\_\_ sufficient condition on its own to ensure \_\_\_\_\_ increase in \_\_\_\_\_ economic welfare.  
A) \_ / the / \_ B) a / an / \_ C) the / \_ / \_ D) a / an / the
183. \_\_\_\_\_ inflation is defined as \_\_\_\_\_ persistent rise in \_\_\_\_\_ general level of prices.  
A) The / \_ / the B) \_ / \_ / the C) \_ / a / the D) \_ / a / \_
184. In 1937 \_\_\_\_\_ explorer Sir Hubert Wilkens set out to search for \_\_\_\_\_ Soviet airman whose plane had gone down over \_\_\_\_\_ North Pole.  
A) \_ / a / the B) the / the / \_ C) \_ / the / \_ D) the / a / the
185. \_\_\_\_\_ protein can only be found in \_\_\_\_\_ meat.  
A) \_ / \_ B) The / \_ C) \_ / the D) A / \_
186. When we read \_\_\_\_\_ lives of \_\_\_\_\_ great, we can catch their courage as if by \_\_\_\_\_ contagion.  
A) \_ / the / \_ B) the / \_ / \_ C) the / \_ / a D) the / the / \_
187. Pressure is inversely proportional to volume; \_\_\_\_\_ greater the volume \_\_\_\_\_ lower the pressure.  
A) the / the B) \_ / \_ C) \_ / the D) the / \_
188. \_\_\_\_\_ Macy is \_\_\_\_\_ department store on \_\_\_\_\_ 34th Street in New York.  
A) \_ / a / \_ B) The / a / \_ C) \_ / a / the D) The / a / the
189. \_\_\_\_\_ Queen of England lives in \_\_\_\_\_ Buckingham Palace in London.  
A) \_ / \_ B) \_ / the C) The / \_ D) The / the
190. \_\_\_\_\_ life is going to be \_\_\_\_\_ little easier in \_\_\_\_\_ economic terms.  
A) \_ / a / \_ B) The / a / \_ C) \_ / \_ / \_ D) \_ / a / the
191. \_\_\_\_\_ problem of fundamental importance for \_\_\_\_\_ developing countries is that of slowing down \_\_\_\_\_ population growth.  
A) \_ / the / \_ B) A / the / \_ C) A / \_ / \_ D) The / the / the
192. We won't get much benefit from \_\_\_\_\_ removal of \_\_\_\_\_ import duty from \_\_\_\_\_ European goods.  
A) the / \_ / \_ B) \_ / the / the C) a / \_ / \_ D) the / \_ / the
193. You won't reach to \_\_\_\_\_ back of \_\_\_\_\_ auditorium; so we'll have to use \_\_\_\_\_ amplifier.  
A) \_ / the / an B) \_ / the / \_ C) the / the / an D) \_ / the / the
194. \_\_\_\_\_ primary task of \_\_\_\_\_ development is to eliminate \_\_\_\_\_ poverty.  
A) The / \_ / \_ B) \_ / the / \_ C) The / \_ / the D) A / the / the
195. In \_\_\_\_\_ kingdom of Nepal, high up in \_\_\_\_\_ Himalayas and within sight of \_\_\_\_\_ Mt. Everest \_\_\_\_\_ world's highest mountain, \_\_\_\_\_ way of life in \_\_\_\_\_ villages has hardly changed in hundreds of years.  
A) the / \_ / the / the / \_ / the B) the / the / \_ / the / the / the  
C) the / the / the / the / the / \_ D) \_ / the / \_ / \_ / the / the

Choose the best alternative.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ you students?  
A) Do B) Are C) Am D) Is
2. \_\_\_\_\_ the man at work?  
A) Am B) Does C) Are D) Is
3. Who \_\_\_\_\_ an optician?  
A) is B) are C) am D) does
4. Where \_\_\_\_\_ Mary and Julia going?  
A) is B) are C) do D) does
5. She \_\_\_\_\_ working at the library.  
A) does B) can C) is D) are
6. Frank and I \_\_\_\_\_ engineers.  
A) am B) is C) was D) are
7. \_\_\_\_\_ there a hamburger on the table?  
A) Does B) Are C) Isn't D) Is
8. There \_\_\_\_\_ any soup on the menu.  
A) aren't B) are C) isn't D) is
9. There \_\_\_\_\_ any dentists in hospital.  
A) are B) aren't C) isn't D) is
10. There \_\_\_\_\_ no chalk in the classroom.  
A) is B) isn't C) are D) aren't
11. There \_\_\_\_\_ no surgeons in that hospital.  
A) isn't B) are C) aren't D) was
12. \_\_\_\_\_ you have any other questions?  
A) Are B) Aren't C) Were D) Do
13. How much milk \_\_\_\_\_ there?  
A) are B) do C) is D) were
14. How many vacation days \_\_\_\_\_ there?  
A) are B) do C) is D) was
15. What \_\_\_\_\_ those?  
A) is B) was C) are D) have
16. \_\_\_\_\_ photocopiers.  
A) There's B) They're C) We're D) It's
17. She \_\_\_\_\_ a sweater.  
A) has B) have C) is D) are
18. We \_\_\_\_\_ a video.  
A) has B) are C) don't D) have
19. David \_\_\_\_\_ a stereo.  
A) doesn't have B) not have C) don't have D) don't
20. \_\_\_\_\_ she got a watch?  
A) Does B) Have C) Has D) Was
21. \_\_\_\_\_ they have an old car?  
A) Are B) Aren't C) Have D) Do
22. A: What is wrong with Lisa?  
B: She \_\_\_\_\_ a fever.  
A) is B) has C) does D) got
23. I \_\_\_\_\_ a fever but I \_\_\_\_\_ have sore throat.  
A) have / don't B) am / not C) have / don't D) don't / got
24. \_\_\_\_\_ Tom a test today?  
A) Does B) Is C) Is there D) Has
25. Has he \_\_\_\_\_ flu?  
A) have B) does C) has D) got
26. \_\_\_\_\_ Tom and Betty have measles?  
A) Are B) Has C) Do D) Have
27. Sally has a headache but she \_\_\_\_\_ have a fever.  
A) not got B) doesn't C) don't D) haven't
28. I \_\_\_\_\_ walk to school. I take a bus.  
A) am not B) doesn't C) don't D) haven't
29. They like slow music. They \_\_\_\_\_ like fast music.  
A) don't B) not C) are D) doesn't
30. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ like Indian films.  
A) isn't B) don't C) not D) doesn't
31. She wants to go to the park. She \_\_\_\_\_ want to go to the zoo.  
A) doesn't B) don't C) isn't D) wasn't
32. How much \_\_\_\_\_ an egg sandwich?  
A) does B) is C) are D) were
33. How much \_\_\_\_\_ bananas?  
A) was B) is C) are D) do
34. Peter has a pocket calculator. He \_\_\_\_\_ it almost every day.  
A) use B) uses C) using D) is using
35. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor \_\_\_\_\_ to watch horror films.  
A) likes B) doesn't like C) like D) not like
36. Robert reads sports magazines. He wants \_\_\_\_\_ them now.  
A) reads B) is reading C) read D) to read
37. Tom \_\_\_\_\_ mathematics. He \_\_\_\_\_ it at school.  
A) like / study B) likes / studies  
C) likes / studying D) to like / studies
38. She \_\_\_\_\_ her homework at night.  
A) do B) does C) is doing D) doing
39. It is 8.30. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ on the TV.  
A) to turn B) turning C) turn D) is turning
40. They \_\_\_\_\_ never late.  
A) are B) aren't C) be D) don't
41. Please \_\_\_\_\_ a bottle of ketchup, Janet.  
A) buys B) buying C) is buying D) buy
42. Her hands are dirty. She'd \_\_\_\_\_ a bar of soap.  
A) like B) likes C) to like D) liked
43. Let him \_\_\_\_\_ two tubes of toothpaste.  
A) to buy B) buying C) buy D) buys
44. Peter \_\_\_\_\_ his hair now. He \_\_\_\_\_ it every day.  
A) is washing / washes B) washes / is washing  
C) wash / is washing D) is washing / wash
45. She is setting the table. They are \_\_\_\_\_ lunch.  
A) have B) will have C) go to have D) going to have
46. A: Does his father play tennis?  
B: No. He \_\_\_\_\_ to learn.  
A) is going B) plays C) will D) playing
47. It's dark in here. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ the light?  
A) turning on B) turn on C) to turn on D) will turn on
48. We \_\_\_\_\_ to the theatre tonight.  
A) goes B) are going C) didn't go D) went
49. She usually \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast at 7:30.  
A) have B) eat C) eats D) having
50. I \_\_\_\_\_ Turkish folk music.  
A) listens to B) likes C) listen D) like
51. My brother and I \_\_\_\_\_ football on Sundays.  
A) play B) am playing C) going to D) likes
52. His sister \_\_\_\_\_ tennis on Wednesday.  
A) play B) plays C) go to D) practice
53. George \_\_\_\_\_ television before bed.  
A) looks B) going to watch C) looking D) watches
54. \_\_\_\_\_ you at home yesterday morning?  
A) Did B) Were C) Are D) Will
55. He \_\_\_\_\_ late yesterday.  
A) be B) were C) is D) was
56. They \_\_\_\_\_ ready in class yesterday.  
A) didn't B) aren't C) weren't D) don't
57. Yesterday he \_\_\_\_\_ lunch in a restaurant.  
A) had B) has C) eats D) is having
58. She \_\_\_\_\_ a sweater last Tuesday.  
A) buys B) bought C) is buying D) will buy

59. He \_\_\_\_\_ his father yesterday morning.  
A) phones B) is phoning C) phone D) phoned
60. I won't \_\_\_\_\_ to class tomorrow.  
A) come B) came C) comes D) coming
61. She is going \_\_\_\_\_ shopping tomorrow.  
A) go B) will go C) to go D) goes
62. I \_\_\_\_\_ home when it started to rain.  
A) was walking B) have walked  
C) walk D) will walk
63. He has \_\_\_\_\_ English for three years.  
A) learns B) learn C) been learning D) learning
64. They \_\_\_\_\_ working here for six months.  
A) been B) have been C) would D) will
65. How long \_\_\_\_\_ her ?  
A) do you know B) you know  
C) you knew D) have you known
66. Who \_\_\_\_\_ first this morning ?  
A) get up B) gets up C) got up D) getting up
67. \_\_\_\_\_ Peggy happy ?  
A) Is B) Do C) Does D) Can
68. John was singing while he \_\_\_\_\_ a bath.  
A) is taking B) was taking C) takes D) take
69. When Peter talks, everybody \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) are listening B) listened C) listen D) listens
70. Policemen often \_\_\_\_\_ traffic.  
A) directing B) is directing C) directs D) direct
71. Buses \_\_\_\_\_ every ten minutes.  
A) runs B) is going C) run D) has gone
72. Good children always \_\_\_\_\_ their parents.  
A) obey B) obeys C) obeying D) has obeyed
73. He usually \_\_\_\_\_ coffee but today he \_\_\_\_\_ tea.  
A) drank / is drinking B) drunk / drinks  
C) drinks / is drinking D) drinks / was drinking
74. I always buy lottery tickets but I never \_\_\_\_\_ anything.  
A) don't win B) had won C) won D) win
75. The police \_\_\_\_\_ the thief yet.  
A) haven't caught B) didn't catch  
C) hasn't caught D) don't catch
76. I \_\_\_\_\_ him for five years. I don't know where he is.  
A) didn't see B) haven't seen  
C) don't see D) not to see
77. He \_\_\_\_\_ his leg in a skiing accident last winter.  
A) has broken B) broke C) breaks D) was broken
78. Have you seen my ball-point pen anywhere? I \_\_\_\_\_ for ten minutes.  
A) looked B) was looking  
C) am looking D) have been looking
79. I \_\_\_\_\_ to the dentist tomorrow.  
A) went B) have gone C) am going D) going
80. She \_\_\_\_\_ an operation next Tuesday.  
A) had B) have C) is having D) has had
81. The Prime Minister \_\_\_\_\_ on TV tonight.  
A) is speaking B) spoken C) had spoken D) speak
82. He is \_\_\_\_\_ the car.  
A) has washed B) will wash C) washed D) going to wash
83. I \_\_\_\_\_ this day all my life.  
A) am remembering B) will remember  
C) remembered D) have remember
84. I hope I \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
A) found B) will find C) am finding D) finding
85. \_\_\_\_\_ me with my suitcase, please ?  
A) Did you help B) Are you going to help  
C) Are you helping D) Will you help
86. This time tomorrow I \_\_\_\_\_ on a beach in Antalya.  
A) lie B) am lying C) will be lying D) have been lain
87. We \_\_\_\_\_ play basketball without a ball.  
A) can't B) needn't C) could D) doesn't
88. Does he \_\_\_\_\_ go to school at eight ?  
A) must B) should C) has to D) have to
89. Tom gets up early, but Sarah \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) didn't B) isn't C) does D) doesn't
90. My father \_\_\_\_\_ an apple now. He \_\_\_\_\_ an apple every day.  
A) eating / eats B) eats / is eating  
C) ate / is eating D) is eating / eats
91. John \_\_\_\_\_ the guitar, but he \_\_\_\_\_ it now.  
A) is playing / doesn't play B) plays / doesn't play  
C) plays / wasn't playing D) plays / isn't playing
92. Teresa \_\_\_\_\_ to the theatre, but Jack doesn't.  
A) want to go B) wants to go C) can go D) wanted to go
93. Mike likes to play tennis. So \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) is Fred B) does Fred C) Fred does D) can Fred
94. Two wrongs \_\_\_\_\_ make a right.  
A) doesn't B) haven't C) isn't D) don't
95. Please go away, I \_\_\_\_\_ to finish my work.  
A) try B) am trying C) was trying D) have tried
96. He always \_\_\_\_\_ while he \_\_\_\_\_ a bath.  
A) sang / is having B) sing / has  
C) sings / is having D) is singing / has
97. I \_\_\_\_\_ like the film on TV last night.  
A) didn't B) don't C) am not D) haven't
98. He likes cowboy films, but I \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) don't B) didn't C) am not D) haven't
99. She likes science fiction films, and so \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) am I B) do I C) I do D) I have
100. How many brothers \_\_\_\_\_ you got ?  
A) do B) has C) have D) did
101. I don't think he \_\_\_\_\_ pass.  
A) won't B) doesn't C) would D) will
102. Does she \_\_\_\_\_ some ice ?  
A) wanted B) want C) wants D) to want
103. Who \_\_\_\_\_ play tennis with me ?  
A) wants B) want to C) wants to D) to want
104. I don't \_\_\_\_\_ study, but I have to.  
A) want to B) want C) to want D) wanted
105. The weather \_\_\_\_\_ sunny yesterday morning.  
A) is B) was C) are D) did
106. We usually \_\_\_\_\_ table tennis every Saturday.  
A) to play B) plays C) will play D) play
107. Drive carefully. It \_\_\_\_\_ heavily this morning.  
A) snows B) snowing C) snow D) is snowing
108. You are hungry. Why \_\_\_\_\_ you eating ?  
A) aren't B) don't C) won't D) didn't
109. Sally \_\_\_\_\_ her hair when the doorbell rang.  
A) will be washing B) washed  
C) has washed D) was washing
110. The planet Mercury \_\_\_\_\_ round the sun every eighty-eight days.  
A) traveled B) is traveling C) travel D) travels
111. The traffic \_\_\_\_\_ very slowly on the motorway today. Workmen \_\_\_\_\_ the road.  
A) moves / were repairing B) is moving / repaired  
C) are moving / are repairing D) was moving / are repairing
112. James Dean \_\_\_\_\_ a sports car when he died.  
A) drove B) will drive C) was driving D) is driving
113. The plane \_\_\_\_\_ at 11.45.  
A) leaves B) leave C) are leaving D) to leave
114. Does she \_\_\_\_\_ to Mozart ?  
A) listening B) listens C) listen D) listened
115. Excuse me. Do you know where I can \_\_\_\_\_ a color film ?  
A) buy B) buying C) to buy D) bought

116. \_\_\_\_\_ you free on Saturday evening ?  
A) Do B) Did C) Are D) Was
117. \_\_\_\_\_ I talk to you in a few minutes ?  
A) Am B) Can C) Was D) Do
118. I didn't \_\_\_\_\_ any money yesterday.  
A) spent B) spend C) spending D) was spending
119. What time are you \_\_\_\_\_ to school tomorrow?  
A) go B) will go C) going D) went
120. Fifty million years ago there \_\_\_\_\_ no people.  
A) were B) was C) are D) weren't
121. He \_\_\_\_\_ an aspirin half an hour ago.  
A) takes B) is taking C) took D) taken
122. The Nile \_\_\_\_\_ into the Mediterranean Sea.  
A) flowing B) flowed C) is flowing D) will flow
123. The weather forecast says it \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.  
A) was snowing B) is going to snow  
C) snows D) snowed
124. \_\_\_\_\_ he married ?  
A) Does B) Is C) Were D) Did
125. A: \_\_\_\_\_ tennis this afternoon?  
B : Yes, I am.  
A) Will you play B) Are you playing  
C) Did you play D) Were you playing
126. A: We visited the Hitit Museum.  
B : Where else \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) have you visited B) did you visit  
C) do you visit D) you visited
127. A: Was he waiting for you ?  
B : No. He \_\_\_\_\_ still \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) is / working B) will / work  
C) was / working D) were / working
128. It's a nice day, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) isn't it B) doesn't it C) was it D) wasn't it
129. The war \_\_\_\_\_ in 1939.  
A) start B) will start C) is starting D) started
130. The Government has \_\_\_\_\_ the price of petrol.  
A) increasing B) increased C) increases D) is increasing
131. A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
B : Not yet.  
A) Have you read today's paper ?  
B) Did you sleep well last night ?  
C) Do you usually get up early?  
D) Are you early?
132. Why \_\_\_\_\_ the little girl crying?  
A) is B) did C) are D) does
133. It's \_\_\_\_\_ rain soon.  
A) going to B) goes C) gone D) to go
134. How long will she \_\_\_\_\_ in London?  
A) staying B) stays C) to stay D) stay
135. You will \_\_\_\_\_ tired after work.  
A) being B) are C) be D) been
136. I'd like \_\_\_\_\_ out tonight.  
A) going B) be going C) go D) to go
137. I \_\_\_\_\_ because I had forgotten my homework.  
A) will apologize B) apologized  
C) am apologizing D) have apologized
138. Is it going \_\_\_\_\_ sunny tomorrow ?  
A) be B) to be C) will be D) being
139. You \_\_\_\_\_ too fast. Please slow down.  
A) are driving B) drive C) drove D) were driving
140. The train leaves at 4.18, \_\_\_\_\_ it?  
A) isn't B) does C) doesn't D) didn't
141. I am \_\_\_\_\_ to some piano music.  
A) listen B) listened C) listening D) will listen
142. I \_\_\_\_\_ phone you after lunch.  
A) am B) was C) going to D) will
143. A: Where is Anna?  
B: She's just \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) leaves B) left C) leaving D) to leave
144. Prophet Mohammed \_\_\_\_\_ born in 570.  
A) did B) is C) to be D) was
145. He \_\_\_\_\_ in 632.  
A) dies B) dying C) was dying D) died
146. Don't \_\_\_\_\_ during the exam.  
A) talking B) talk C) to talk D) talked
147. What nationality \_\_\_\_\_ she?  
A) is B) does C) are D) were
148. He \_\_\_\_\_ a packet of cigarettes a day.  
A) smoking B) were smoking  
C) smokes D) smoke
149. She \_\_\_\_\_ shopping every weekend.  
A) goes B) go C) were going D) to go
150. Can I turn off the TV? You \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
A) don't watch B) aren't watching  
C) didn't watch D) aren't watched
151. \_\_\_\_\_ you have a good time last summer?  
A) do B) did C) Will D) Were
152. When I saw her, she \_\_\_\_\_ reading.  
A) was B) is C) will be D) were
153. Who \_\_\_\_\_ to Janet ?  
A) is he speaking B) was speaking  
C) did he speak D) was he speaking
154. Who \_\_\_\_\_ Janet \_\_\_\_\_ to?  
A) is / speaking B) does / speaks  
C) did / spoke D) were / speaking
155. \_\_\_\_\_ you often in a hurry?  
A) Are B) Did C) Do D) Was
156. \_\_\_\_\_ he usually eat very quickly?  
A) Is B) Was C) Do D) Does
157. Last week \_\_\_\_\_ terrible for me.  
A) did B) were C) was D) had
158. \_\_\_\_\_ you got a dishwasher ?  
A) Did B) Were C) Had D) Have
159. A: They are not very fond of chips.  
B: Neither \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) do I B) am I C) I am D) I don't
160. A: She is studying now.  
B: So \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) is her brother B) has her brother  
C) her brother is D) was her brother
161. I don't like maths. I don't like science, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) too B) either C) so D) neither
162. Galatasaray \_\_\_\_\_ the championship last year.  
A) was winning B) going to win  
C) won D) had won
163. What will you \_\_\_\_\_ this time tomorrow ?  
A) doing B) are doing C) did D) be doing
164. Water \_\_\_\_\_ at 100 centigrade degrees.  
A) is boiling B) boils C) boil D) was boiling
165. She \_\_\_\_\_ the prize because she wrote the best composition.  
A) won B) to win C) is winning D) wins
166. Sally \_\_\_\_\_ because she doesn't want to be late.  
A) hurry B) is hurrying  
C) is going to hurry D) was hurrying
167. We've \_\_\_\_\_ in Ankara since 1992.  
A) be B) being C) to be D) been
168. He's already \_\_\_\_\_ his homework.  
A) done B) doing C) does D) did

169. She \_\_\_\_\_ in Spain for over three years.  
A) has been B) be staying C) is living D) travels
170. I went to the gym and \_\_\_\_\_ volleyball.  
A) will play B) played C) have played D) were playing
171. I \_\_\_\_\_ to learn a lot of new words.  
A) am going B) will C) will be D) going
172. They \_\_\_\_\_ basketball when I saw them.  
A) were playing B) played  
C) play D) are playing
173. A: Where \_\_\_\_\_ at three?  
B: I was at the library.  
A) have you gone B) was he  
C) were you D) you saw him
174. They will be here when \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) he is coming B) you telephoned  
C) your father arrives D) she will be there
175. I always brush my teeth before I \_\_\_\_\_ to bed.  
A) don't go B) will go C) am going D) go
176. I'll go out after I \_\_\_\_\_ reading this detective story.  
A) am finishing B) finished C) finish D) will finish
177. It is a fine day. The sun \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) was shining B) is shining C) shines D) shining
178. \_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ Japanese food?  
A) Did / eat B) have / eaten C) Have / ate D) Do / eaten
179. A: Shall we go out?  
B: No, it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) is snowing B) snows C) was snowing D) snowed
180. It \_\_\_\_\_ snowing for five hours.  
A) has been B) is C) was D) will be
181. My brother never \_\_\_\_\_ football when he was younger.  
A) didn't play B) played C) doesn't play D) will play
182. A: Do you mind if I \_\_\_\_\_ your dictionary?  
B: No, that's all right.  
A) will use B) used C) use D) to use
183. She always \_\_\_\_\_ about her weight when she was younger.  
A) worries B) worry C) will worry D) worried
184. It \_\_\_\_\_ cloudy tomorrow.  
A) was B) to be C) will be D) has been
185. She is going \_\_\_\_\_ a dentist.  
A) being B) to be C) be D) will be
186. A: Would you like a cigarette?  
B: No, thanks \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) I am not smoking B) I don't smoke  
C) I didn't smoke D) I haven't smoked
187. I'm tired, so I \_\_\_\_\_ to bed.  
A) went B) have gone C) am going D) had gone
188. When Fred \_\_\_\_\_ happy he sings.  
A) will be B) was C) is D) has been
189. Has he ever \_\_\_\_\_ to Paris ?  
A) been B) were C) was D) go
190. A: Where is your mother?  
B: She's \_\_\_\_\_ to the dry-cleaner's.  
A) been B) went C) gone D) goes
191. We \_\_\_\_\_ to a new flat next week.  
A) are moving B) moved C) to move D) moving
192. I'll wait until he \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) arrives B) will arrive C) is arriving D) arrived
193. He's been \_\_\_\_\_ since nine-thirty.  
A) studies B) studied C) study D) studying
194. How long \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ learning English ?  
A) do / do B) did / do C) have / been D) have / done
195. What \_\_\_\_\_ UNICEF mean ?  
A) is B) does C) do D) was
196. When they \_\_\_\_\_ she was vacuuming the house.  
A) arrive B) will arrive C) were arriving D) arrived
197. This time tomorrow I \_\_\_\_\_ visiting my parents.  
A) was B) will be C) have been D) been
198. How many people \_\_\_\_\_ to the meeting yesterday?  
A) come B) did come C) came D) are coming
199. When she \_\_\_\_\_ her room, she broke her reading lamp.  
A) was cleaning B) is cleaning  
C) cleaned D) were cleaning
200. Our friends are going to be late, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) aren't we B) do we C) are they D) aren't they
201. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ this crossword puzzle together.  
A) do B) doing C) did D) to do
202. It is very cloudy. I am sure it's \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) rained B) rains C) going to rain D) will rain
203. I \_\_\_\_\_ the doctor next week.  
A) am seeing B) saw C) have seen D) had seen
204. John is eating too much. \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) He is going to get fat B) He spends a lot of money  
C) Give him some more D) He was very thin
205. He \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ a camel before he came to Turkey.  
A) has / seen B) did / see C) will / see D) had / seen
206. A : When are you going to do your homework?  
B : I've \_\_\_\_\_ done it.  
A) yet B) still C) already D) soon
207. My young brother \_\_\_\_\_ three centimeters this month.  
A) grew B) has grown C) is growing D) grown
208. I arrived at the bus station late yesterday. When I got there, my bus \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) left B) has left C) leaves D) had left
209. When I \_\_\_\_\_ home my father wasn't there. He had gone out.  
A) arrive B) had arrived C) arrived D) will arrive
210. I'll phone Mike as soon as I \_\_\_\_\_ any news.  
A) will get B) get C) got D) had got
211. A: Where is Ken?  
B: I think he \_\_\_\_\_ a bath.  
A) was having B) has C) is having D) took
212. Sarah \_\_\_\_\_ Simon for a long time.  
A) has known B) knew  
C) doesn't know D) didn't know
213. Robert de Niro began acting in the 1970s. He has been \_\_\_\_\_ for about 35 years.  
A) acted B) acting C) acts D) to act
214. It started raining on Saturday. It hasn't \_\_\_\_\_ since then.  
A) stopping B) stops C) had stopped D) stopped
215. When did Fatih Sultan conquer Istanbul? Istanbul \_\_\_\_\_ by Fatih Sultan in 1453.  
A) was conquered B) conquered  
C) be conquered D) is conquered
216. Turkish is \_\_\_\_\_ in Turkey.  
A) speaks B) spoke C) spoken D) be spoken
217. A: Who wrote "War and Peace"?  
B: It \_\_\_\_\_ by Leo Tolstoy.  
A) is written B) wrote C) writes D) was written
218. That film has \_\_\_\_\_ on TV.  
A) showed B) been shown C) shown D) showing
219. She \_\_\_\_\_ to hospital yesterday.  
A) was taken B) took C) is taken D) can take
220. They grow coffee in Brazil. Coffee is \_\_\_\_\_ in Brazil.  
A) grown B) grows C) grew D) grow
221. A: Where did the gunman shoot President Kennedy?  
B: He \_\_\_\_\_ in Dallas, Texas.  
A) is shot B) shoots C) was shot D) been shot
222. I'll do everything. Everything \_\_\_\_\_ done.  
A) is B) was C) has D) will be

223. America \_\_\_\_\_ in 1492.  
A) discovered B) was discovered  
C) has been discovered D) is discovered
224. Many cameras \_\_\_\_\_ in Japan.  
A) is made B) was made C) are made D) make
225. The English test \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.  
A) given B) gave C) is given D) was given
226. A: Did Alexander Graham Bell invent the telephone?  
B: Yes, it \_\_\_\_\_ invented by him.  
A) was B) has been C) is being D) to be
227. French \_\_\_\_\_ in our school.  
A) isn't taught B) doesn't teach  
C) taught D) teaches
228. The 1990 World cup for football \_\_\_\_\_ in Italy.  
A) was played B) was being played  
C) has been played D) will be played
229. The computer \_\_\_\_\_ delivered tomorrow.  
A) are B) was C) has D) will be
230. Experiments are often \_\_\_\_\_ by scientists.  
A) do B) done C) doing D) been
231. A patient \_\_\_\_\_ by a doctor.  
A) examined B) is examining  
C) will examine D) is examined
232. The electric light bulb \_\_\_\_\_ by Edison.  
A) invented B) invents C) is invented D) was invented
233. The history exam \_\_\_\_\_ given next Friday.  
A) was B) will be C) were D) are
234. The letter \_\_\_\_\_ by the secretary now.  
A) is being typed B) typing  
C) typed D) types
235. Television \_\_\_\_\_ by millions of people every day.  
A) watches B) watched C) is watched D) are watched
236. Why \_\_\_\_\_ you learning English ?  
A) will B) are C) have D) did
237. Julia \_\_\_\_\_ feeling well this morning.  
A) aren't B) doesn't C) didn't D) wasn't
238. I \_\_\_\_\_ tired today.  
A) feeling B) is feeling C) were feeling D) felt
239. A: I'd like a salad.  
B: So \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) I will B) would I C) did I D) am I
240. How long has he \_\_\_\_\_ that old car?  
A) had B) buy C) sold D) have
241. \_\_\_\_\_ there a toilet upstairs ?  
A) Is B) Does C) Will D) Did
242. My English is \_\_\_\_\_ better.  
A) gets B) will get C) get D) getting
243. A: Why are you late?  
B: I \_\_\_\_\_ on the wrong bus.  
A) get B) got C) am getting D) will get
244. The French Revolution \_\_\_\_\_ about 200 years ago.  
A) had happened B) happen  
C) happening D) happened
245. A: Who discovered penicillin?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) Penicillin was discovered by him  
B) It was discovered by Alexander Fleming  
C) It has been discovered by Fleming  
D) Alexander Fleming may discover penicillin
246. A: Was Kennedy killed by Lee Harvey Oswald?  
B: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Lee Harvey Oswald was killed by Kennedy  
B) Lee Harvey Oswald killed Kennedy  
C) He is killed by Lee Harvey Oswald  
D) Kennedy killed Lee Harvey Oswald
247. Who \_\_\_\_\_ next to you now?  
A) sits B) is sitting C) sit D) sitting
248. A: Can I speak to Mr. Rich?  
B: I'm sorry, he \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) is sleeping B) sleeps C) slept D) was sleeping
249. Lucy often \_\_\_\_\_ red.  
A) wear B) is wearing C) worn D) wears
250. A: How was the party?  
B: Very nice but Thomas \_\_\_\_\_ too much.  
A) drinks B) drunk C) drink D) drank
251. We can't eat rice before it's \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) cooked B) cooking C) cooks D) to cook
252. You cannot take good photographs when it \_\_\_\_\_ cloudy.  
A) was B) been C) be D) is
253. It was raining when I \_\_\_\_\_ the house this morning.  
A) leave B) leaving C) left D) have left
254. Bread \_\_\_\_\_ from wheat.  
A) is made B) made C) are made D) was made
255. She \_\_\_\_\_ to the market just now.  
A) goes B) went C) is going D) going
256. I saw you on the bus yesterday. Where \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) are / going B) did / went C) will / go D) were / going
257. Our house \_\_\_\_\_ painted at the moment.  
A) was B) is C) is being D) has been
258. She's going \_\_\_\_\_ an operation.  
A) having B) to have C) will have D) has
259. \_\_\_\_\_ the meat smell bad?  
A) Is B) Was C) Does D) Do
260. I \_\_\_\_\_ them since Tuesday.  
A) I didn't see B) don't see C) haven't seen D) hasn't seen
261. A: How did he die? B: He \_\_\_\_\_ in the earthquake.  
A) killed B) had killed C) was killed D) is killed
262. A: Do they allow smoking?  
B: No, smoking \_\_\_\_\_ inside the terminal building.  
A) doesn't allow B) wasn't allowed  
C) hasn't been allowed D) is not allowed
263. Are girls \_\_\_\_\_ the same opportunities as boys?  
A) given B) be given C) to be given D) gave
264. The road has \_\_\_\_\_ to traffic.  
A) been closed B) been closing  
C) closing D) be closed
265. Has the country \_\_\_\_\_ by pollution ?  
A) be spoiled B) spoiled  
C) been spoiling D) been spoiled
266. How many languages \_\_\_\_\_ in Switzerland?  
A) spoken B) are spoken C) are speaking D) spoke
267. The first pyramids of Egypt \_\_\_\_\_ around 3000 BC.  
A) was built B) built C) were built D) were building
268. Walt Disney \_\_\_\_\_ the cartoon character Mickey Mouse.  
A) created B) was created  
C) had been created D) has been created
269. This problem \_\_\_\_\_ at the last meeting.  
A) was discussed B) has been discussed  
C) discussed D) will be discussed
270. A: Who does the ironing in your family?  
B: It \_\_\_\_\_ by grandmother.  
A) is being done B) is done  
C) has been done D) was done
271. A: Are they \_\_\_\_\_ down that old house?  
B: Yes, it is being pulled down.  
A) pulling B) pulled C) have pulled D) were pulling
272. A: \_\_\_\_\_ they sell their car ?  
B: Yes, their car will be sold.  
A) Will B) Do C) Did D) Are

273. A: Who is going to clean the office?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) My mother cleaned it      B) It was cleaned  
C) It's already been cleaned      D) It is not clean
274. A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: Tomorrow.  
A) Where was the old man taken  
B) When was he arrested  
C) Why is he going to Istanbul  
D) When will the hospital be opened
275. A: Water the plants, please.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Yes, I did  
B) They were watered  
C) They've already been watered  
D) No, not yet.
276. A man \_\_\_\_\_ by the police last night.  
A) arrested      B) was arrested  
C) was arresting      D) were arrested
277. The Mona Lisa \_\_\_\_\_ by Leonardo da Vinci.  
A) painted      B) were painted  
C) is painted      D) was painted
278. A new motorway \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) is being built      B) was building  
C) have already been built      D) is building
279. Someone has opened this letter. This letter \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) have been opened      B) has been opened  
C) was opened      D) has opened
280. When \_\_\_\_\_ television \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) did / invent      B) was / invent  
C) was / invented      D) is / invented
281. I \_\_\_\_\_ you were in hospital.  
A) don't know      B) didn't know  
C) am not known      D) wasn't known
282. The doctor says he \_\_\_\_\_ a few weeks' rest.  
A) needs      B) is needed      C) need      D) needed
283. She \_\_\_\_\_ married next month.  
A) has got      B) is going to get  
C) has been      D) had got
284. One of my uncles \_\_\_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) have / died      B) has / died      C) was / died      D) is / dying
285. I \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ such a beautiful house.  
A) am / seen      B) has / seen      C) had / seen      D) have / seen
286. The dentist \_\_\_\_\_ my tooth out the other day.  
A) will take      B) is taking      C) took      D) was taken
287. We played tennis until \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) school opens      B) the weather gets cold  
C) we got tired      D) it starts raining
288. When he \_\_\_\_\_ angry he always starts shouting at everyone.  
A) is getting      B) gets      C) got      D) will get
289. The book, *Gone With the Wind*, \_\_\_\_\_ by Margaret Mitchell.  
A) wrote      B) was written      C) are written      D) were written
290. How long ago \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) does she study in the library      B) will she stay in Paris  
C) did they leave      D) have you known her
291. The restaurant \_\_\_\_\_ very crowded. They couldn't find anywhere to sit down.  
A) was      B) is      C) were      D) has been
292. They missed their plane because they \_\_\_\_\_ home early.  
A) came      B) didn't get      C) called      D) didn't leave
293. Who \_\_\_\_\_ you they were moving?  
A) tell      B) told      C) tells      D) was told
294. A: When \_\_\_\_\_ the next train \_\_\_\_\_ for Liverpool? B: In eight minutes.  
A) did / leave      B) has / left      C) had / left      D) does / leave
295. It is the best holiday I \_\_\_\_\_ ever \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) have / had      B) am / having  
C) had / had      D) was / having

Choose the best answer.

1. When I last talked to him, he \_\_\_\_\_ English.  
A) studies                                  B) study  
C) was studying                              D) studied
2. I met her at yesterday's party, but I \_\_\_\_\_ her by sight for years before that.  
A) had known                                  B) have known  
C) will have known                              D) had been known
3. By 2010, scientists surely \_\_\_\_\_ a cure for cancer.  
A) are discovering                              B) have been discovered  
C) will have discovered                              D) had discovered
4. Since the day he \_\_\_\_\_ ill he \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of reading.  
A) was / had done                              B) is / has done  
C) was / has done                              D) is / has been done
5. A: What's the time?    B: I'm sorry I \_\_\_\_\_. My watch \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) can't tell / stopped                              B) didn't know / stopped  
C) don't know / has stopped                              D) don't know / had stopped
6. He \_\_\_\_\_ in the library every night for the last two months.  
A) would be studying                              B) will have studied  
C) has been studied                              D) has been studying
7. Last Sunday we \_\_\_\_\_ out of the house where we \_\_\_\_\_ for five years.  
A) had moved / lived                              B) have moved / had lived  
C) moved / had lived                              D) will move / have lived
8. We spent hours talking about what we \_\_\_\_\_ since we left school.  
A) have done                                  B) had been doing  
C) have been doing                              D) were doing
9. They \_\_\_\_\_ married but in the end they changed their mind.  
A) are going to get                              B) will have been  
C) were going to get                              D) had been
10. A: Would you like me to give Mike a message for you?  
B: Oh, I don't want to trouble you.  
A: It's no trouble, really. I \_\_\_\_\_ Mike tomorrow anyway.  
A) am seeing                                  B) saw  
C) have seen                                  D) would see
11. When I counted my change I realized they \_\_\_\_\_ me \$ 3 too much.  
A) gave    B) had given  
C) have given                                  D) had been given
12. When he'd counted his change he \_\_\_\_\_ it in his pocket.  
A) was put    B) put  
C) had put    D) has put
13. As soon as she \_\_\_\_\_ out of bed she got dressed.  
A) had got    B) gets  
C) has got    D) would get
14. In a fortnight's time they \_\_\_\_\_ their exams.  
A) have taken                                  B) will have taken  
C) will have been taken                              D) had taken
15. They were very rude to us. We \_\_\_\_\_ there again.  
A) won't go    B) hadn't gone  
C) didn't go    D) wouldn't go
16. In about forty years' time we'll probably \_\_\_\_\_ on pills.  
A) be living    B) have been living  
C) have been lived                              D) have lived
17. A: Why have you set your alarm clock to go off at 5.30?  
B: Because I \_\_\_\_\_ then. I have to catch the early train.  
A) get up    B) was going to get up  
C) am going to get up                              D) have got
18. A: I've planned my future for the next five years.  
B: That is very clever of you. What \_\_\_\_\_ when you retire?  
A) will you do                                  B) are you going to do  
C) have done                                  D) do you do
19. You'll feel a lot better after you \_\_\_\_\_ a rest.  
A) had    B) have had  
C) will have    D) had had
20. Next August, while you \_\_\_\_\_ for your exams, I \_\_\_\_\_ on a Mediterranean beach.  
A) are preparing / will be                              B) were preparing / would be  
C) prepare / will be                              D) were preparing / was
21. He \_\_\_\_\_ my name, so I reminded him.  
A) forgets    B) has forgotten  
C) had forgotten                                  D) forgot
22. By 5.30 this afternoon, Tom \_\_\_\_\_ at work for eight hours.  
A) had been    B) would have been  
C) will have been                                  D) has been
23. She \_\_\_\_\_ unwell for several days when she was taken to hospital.  
A) had been feeling                              B) has been feeling  
C) was feeling                                  D) had felt
24. During this year we \_\_\_\_\_ many advances in computer science.  
A) had seen    B) have seen  
C) saw    D) are seeing
25. Our maths teacher \_\_\_\_\_ us a lot of homework last week but he \_\_\_\_\_ us very much so far this week.  
A) would give / didn't give                              B) had given / didn't give  
C) gave / didn't given                              D) gave / hasn't given
26. It is expected that man \_\_\_\_\_ on several planets by the end of this century.  
A) would have landed                              B) will be landing  
C) will have been landed                              D) will have landed
27. A: I'm going to the pop concert. \_\_\_\_\_ with me?  
B: Thank you very much. I'd love to.  
A) Are you going to come                              B) Do you come  
C) Will you come                                  D) Were you coming
28. It rained! I didn't think it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) is going to rain                                  B) was going to rain  
C) was raining                                  D) had rained
29. I \_\_\_\_\_ to see you tomorrow, but now I find I can't.  
A) will come    B) come  
C) was coming                                  D) am coming
30. He found everything rather strange as he \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ abroad before.  
A) has / been    B) will / be  
C) hasn't / been    D) had / been
31. I \_\_\_\_\_ you know as soon as the telegram \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) will let / arrives                                  B) would let / arrives  
C) will let / arrived                                  D) let / had arrived
32. Please \_\_\_\_\_ until after the plane \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) not smoke / takes off                              B) don't smoke / has taken off  
C) don't smoke / took off                              D) not smoke / has taken off
33. It is the first time I \_\_\_\_\_ of anything like that.  
A) had heard    B) have heard  
C) hear    D) am hearing
34. You're always late. This is the third time you \_\_\_\_\_ late this week.  
A) had been    B) were  
C) have been    D) will be
35. It was the first time she \_\_\_\_\_ ever \_\_\_\_\_ a prize.  
A) has / won    B) had / won  
C) is / won    D) would / win
36. He \_\_\_\_\_ about to give up his job when they offered him a rise.  
A) was    B) is  
C) has been    D) had been
37. Yesterday while I \_\_\_\_\_ in class I \_\_\_\_\_ the hiccups. The boy next to me told me \_\_\_\_\_ my breath.  
A) was sitting / had got / to hold  
B) sat / got / to hold  
C) was sitting / got / to hold  
D) am sitting / got / hold
38. Hello! I \_\_\_\_\_ to phone you all week. Where \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) am trying / were you  
B) have tried / did you go  
C) tried / were you  
D) have been trying / have you been

39. It is time we \_\_\_\_\_ goodbye to each other. The train is due to leave in a minute.  
A) said B) say  
C) will say D) had said
40. I think you should apologize when you \_\_\_\_\_ her.  
A) will see B) see  
C) saw D) are seen
41. His clothes are in a mess because he \_\_\_\_\_ the house all morning.  
A) has been painting B) will be painting  
C) had been painting D) will have painted
42. Since I last met him he \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) will get married B) gets married  
C) had got married D) has got married
43. They quarreled last week. They \_\_\_\_\_ to each other since.  
A) didn't talk B) haven't talked  
C) don't talk D) hadn't talked
44. I \_\_\_\_\_ much of the film because I fell asleep half-way through.  
A) had seen B) didn't see  
C) wasn't seen D) saw
45. There is nothing we can do that \_\_\_\_\_ people from driving too fast.  
A) is stopping B) stop  
C) will stop D) stopped
46. I didn't answer the phone when it \_\_\_\_\_ because I \_\_\_\_\_ a shower, so I \_\_\_\_\_ it until it was too late.  
A) rang / was having / didn't hear  
B) rung / was having / wasn't heard  
C) was ringing / had / didn't hear  
D) rang / was having / wasn't heard
47. Last night I \_\_\_\_\_ you, but the phone was out of order.  
A) would phone B) phoned  
C) were going to phone D) didn't phone
48. She wants us to meet at the cafeteria, but I'd rather we \_\_\_\_\_ here.  
A) meet B) will meet  
C) met D) had met
49. We met at the cafeteria as she wanted. I'd rather we \_\_\_\_\_ here.  
A) meet B) would meet  
C) met D) had met
50. It is likely that by the time you \_\_\_\_\_ to the shop it \_\_\_\_\_ shut.  
A) will get / will be B) got / will be  
C) would get / will D) get / will be
51. \_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ of him? He is a world-famous violinist.  
A) Won't / hear B) Didn't / hear  
C) Haven't / heard D) Had / heard
52. A: Did you turn off the photocopier?  
B: The manager \_\_\_\_\_ already \_\_\_\_\_ it off.  
A) had / turned B) has / turned  
C) was / turned D) had been / turned
53. I \_\_\_\_\_ what the problem is by tomorrow.  
A) will be discovering B) have discovered  
C) will have discovered D) will be discovered
54. By the time I got to the stadium they \_\_\_\_\_ already \_\_\_\_\_ for ten minutes.  
A) have / been playing B) were/playing  
C) had / been playing D) will / have played
55. Someone \_\_\_\_\_ my bike last night. \_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ your bike stolen?  
A) stole / Did / have B) stolen / Have / had  
C) was stolen / Have / had D) stole / Have / had
56. The doctor \_\_\_\_\_ the patient with a smile and told him that he \_\_\_\_\_ better.  
A) approached / is looking B) approached / was looking  
C) approaches / is looking D) had approached / looked
57. I used to smoke at one time but now I \_\_\_\_\_ it up.  
A) have given B) gave  
C) had given D) am given
58. He \_\_\_\_\_ silly questions until my patience finally ran out.  
A) has kept asking B) kept asking  
C) had been kept asking D) was kept asking
59. He \_\_\_\_\_ at tennis since he came to the USA.  
A) isn't beaten B) hasn't beaten  
C) hasn't been beaten D) wasn't beaten
60. It is probably about time we \_\_\_\_\_ the car serviced.  
A) had B) would have  
C) will have D) have had
61. A: \_\_\_\_\_ we \_\_\_\_\_ somewhere before?  
B: Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ you at your sister's wedding.  
A) Didn't / meet / saw B) Haven't / met / saw  
C) Hadn't / met / had seen D) Haven't / meet / have seen
62. The weather \_\_\_\_\_ worse last year than I \_\_\_\_\_ it to be.  
A) was / had expected B) was / have expected  
C) had been / expected D) had been / have expected
63. I \_\_\_\_\_ hungry at four because I \_\_\_\_\_ a big lunch at one.  
A) wasn't / had had B) am not / had  
C) was / had had D) wouldn't be / had
64. I woke up feeling tired this morning because I \_\_\_\_\_ very well.  
A) haven't slept B) wasn't sleeping  
C) hadn't slept D) haven't been sleeping
65. Go out and get some fresh air! You \_\_\_\_\_ here reading all morning.  
A) had been sitting B) were sitting  
C) are sitting D) have been sitting
66. A: Why are you crying?  
B: Well, I \_\_\_\_\_ up onions for the last five minutes.  
A) have been cutting B) will have cut  
C) am cutting D) will be cutting
67. A: Did you spend your holiday in Miami?  
B: No. I was \_\_\_\_\_. It there, but I changed my mind and went to Antalya instead.  
A) spent B) have spent  
C) to have spent D) to be spent
68. I don't think your brother \_\_\_\_\_ rid of his bad cold.  
A) won't get B) had got  
C) has got D) hasn't got
69. Transport systems \_\_\_\_\_ likely to change in the future. One probable difference is that there \_\_\_\_\_ more electric vehicles.  
A) is / will be B) are / will be  
C) will / are D) will / would be
70. The men were to \_\_\_\_\_ but the manager decided to give them a second change.  
A) have been dismissed B) dismissed  
C) being dismissed D) be dismissing
71. Mike \_\_\_\_\_ in a travel agency for six months in 1990. He already had some experience of the tourist industry because he \_\_\_\_\_ in a Tourist Information office in Bristol two years before.  
A) had worked / had worked B) was working / worked  
C) worked / has worked D) worked / had worked
72. The film \_\_\_\_\_ already \_\_\_\_\_ when we sat down.  
A) has already / started B) was / starting  
C) had / started D) have / started
73. It is due \_\_\_\_\_ in five years' time.  
A) to complete B) be completed  
C) be completing D) to be completed
74. I \_\_\_\_\_ her a week ago but she \_\_\_\_\_ yet.  
A) wrote / hasn't answered  
B) wrote / didn't answer  
C) had written / hasn't answered  
D) was written / doesn't answer
75. A: What happens to traffic in a traffic jam?  
B: It \_\_\_\_\_ up.  
A) is held B) will hold  
C) has been held D) was held
76. No one brought up that question at the meeting. That question \_\_\_\_\_ up at the meeting.  
A) was brought B) won't be brought  
C) hasn't been brought D) wasn't brought
77. By the end of this century most of the world's oil supplies \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) have used up B) will have used up  
C) have been used up D) will have been used up

78. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ in a restaurant for the summer, but he \_\_\_\_\_ it very much.  
A) worked / doesn't like  
B) is working / doesn't like  
C) has been working / didn't like  
D) working/doesn't like
79. Someone saw him. He was driving a Renault Manager. He \_\_\_\_\_ a Renault Manager.  
A) saw driving  
B) was seen driving  
C) is seen driving  
D) has been seen drive
80. There has been a serious accident on the E5, and a section of the motorway \_\_\_\_\_ to traffic.  
A) was closed  
B) has been closed  
C) had been closed  
D) are closed
81. People say that Istanbul is one of the world's most interesting cities. Istanbul \_\_\_\_\_ one of the world's most interesting cities.  
A) said to be  
B) is said to be  
C) told to be  
D) was said to be
82. Long ago, people thought that the earth was flat. Long ago, the earth \_\_\_\_\_ flat.  
A) was thinking to be  
B) was thought to be  
C) is thought to be  
D) thought to be
83. When I arrived, no arrangements \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) had been made  
B) weren't made  
C) hadn't been made  
D) have been made
84. The pilot \_\_\_\_\_ thought to \_\_\_\_\_ in the crash.  
A) was / have died  
B) was / be dying  
C) had / have died  
D) has / would die
85. A: Who's going to meet him at the airport?  
B: He \_\_\_\_\_ by our ambassador.  
A) is going to be met  
B) will have been met  
C) is going to meet  
D) has gone to meet
86. This week we've had the house \_\_\_\_\_ into by thieves.  
A) to break  
B) be broken  
C) broken  
D) being broken
87. A: What do they use this building for?  
B: Well, years ago it \_\_\_\_\_ as a dance hall but now it \_\_\_\_\_ for offices.  
A) is used / being used  
B) had been used / is using  
C) was used / is used  
D) has been used / is used
88. A: Were you able to cure the patient?  
B: He \_\_\_\_\_ already \_\_\_\_\_ by the time I got there.  
A) will / have been cured  
B) had / been cured  
C) had / cured  
D) has / been cured
89. Mars is the first planet \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) to discover  
B) was discovered  
C) to be discovered  
D) to have been discovered
90. They were unhappy with the way things \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) are going  
B) were going  
C) have been going on  
D) will be going on
91. Don't touch that electric stove while it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) was being repaired  
B) being repaired  
C) is being repaired  
D) will be repairing
92. He was 8 kilos overweight and \_\_\_\_\_ to go on a diet.  
A) is advised  
B) has been advised  
C) was advised  
D) had advised
93. People like policemen \_\_\_\_\_ always \_\_\_\_\_ against flu.  
A) do / vaccinate  
B) are / vaccinated  
C) to be / vaccinated  
D) is / to be vaccinated
94. His novels \_\_\_\_\_ into eight languages.  
A) to be translated  
B) has been translated  
C) have translated  
D) have been translated
95. We usually \_\_\_\_\_ the news on TV at eight o'clock, but tonight we \_\_\_\_\_ that new soap opera.  
A) are watching / watched  
B) watch / are watching  
C) are watching / are watching  
D) watch / watched
96. He noticed that the room \_\_\_\_\_ recently.  
A) hasn't been cleaned  
B) was not cleaned  
C) hadn't been cleaned  
D) won't be cleaned
97. I hate it when my boiled egg \_\_\_\_\_ properly.  
A) not done  
B) isn't done  
C) wasn't done  
D) won't be done
98. A speech to the nation was \_\_\_\_\_ by the Prime Minister, but it had to be cancelled at the last minute because of a cabinet crisis.  
A) would make  
B) has been made  
C) being made  
D) to have been made
99. He \_\_\_\_\_ empty the contents of his suitcases onto the counter.  
A) was made  
B) was made to  
C) had made  
D) will be made
100. The authorities feared the missing man was dead. The missing man was feared \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) being dead  
B) dead  
C) to be dead  
D) was dead
101. Someone heard him shout for help. He \_\_\_\_\_ shout for help.  
A) has been heard  
B) is heard to  
C) was heard  
D) was heard to
102. The authorities will make him pay all his debts. He \_\_\_\_\_ pay all his debts.  
A) is going to be  
B) will be made  
C) was made to  
D) will be made to
103. She's spring-cleaning the house from bottom to top. The house \_\_\_\_\_ from top to bottom.  
A) is being spring-cleaned  
B) was to be spring-cleaned  
C) has been spring-cleaned  
D) is to be spring-cleaned
104. The last days of the holiday \_\_\_\_\_ by rain.  
A) was spoiled  
B) are spoiled  
C) have been spoiled  
D) were spoiled
105. They have used up all the petrol in the tank. All the petrol in the tank \_\_\_\_\_ up.  
A) has been using  
B) has been used  
C) will have been used  
D) have been used
106. I expect the police will find him. I expect he \_\_\_\_\_ by the police.  
A) to be found  
B) would be found  
C) be found  
D) will be found
107. People don't bring up children properly these days. Children \_\_\_\_\_ properly these days.  
A) didn't bring up  
B) aren't bringing up  
C) aren't brought up  
D) weren't brought up
108. They \_\_\_\_\_ the traffic problem when the plans for the project \_\_\_\_\_ made last year.  
A) haven't considered / were being  
B) weren't considered / were  
C) didn't consider / was being  
D) didn't consider / were being
109. Because of the patient's health, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) the doctor was advised to lose weight  
B) he was advised by the doctor to lose weight  
C) the doctor wants to lose weight  
D) he advised the doctor to lose weight
110. They hadn't done any damage to it. No damage \_\_\_\_\_ to it.  
A) was done  
B) had been done  
C) hadn't been done  
D) has been done
111. "They say he robbed the bank." means: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) they say he's been robbed in the bank.  
B) He is said to rob the bank.  
C) He said he'd robbed the bank.  
D) He is said to have robbed the bank.
112. A: Did Arsenal beat Galatasaray in the final?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Yes, Arsenal was beaten by Galatasaray in the final.  
B) Yes, Galatasaray beat Arsenal in the final.  
C) No, Galatasaray was beaten by Arsenal  
D) No, Arsenal was beaten by Galatasaray in the final.
113. People think he is guilty. He \_\_\_\_\_ guilty  
A) thought to be  
B) thinks he is  
C) is thought to be  
D) thought he was
114. Foreign investments \_\_\_\_\_ reduced by 20 per cent since the election.  
A) have been  
B) were  
C) have had  
D) has been

115. It \_\_\_\_ that the Government would do something to relieve the situation.  
A) is assumed                      B) assumed  
C) was assuming                      D) was assumed
116. The man who \_\_\_\_ by a snake was given a serum.  
A) is bitten                      B) has been bitten  
C) had been bitten                      D) had bitten
117. A cease-fire \_\_\_\_ expected to \_\_\_\_ later this month.  
A) was / be declaring                      B) is / be declared  
C) is / declare                      D) has expected / to be declared
118. A great deal of research \_\_\_\_ into the possible causes of cancer.  
A) are being done                      B) have been done  
C) has been done                      D) has done
119. She promised that she \_\_\_\_ hospital until she \_\_\_\_ better.  
A) would not leave / was                      B) wouldn't leave / would be  
C) doesn't leave / was                      D) didn't leave / was
120. New sources of energy \_\_\_\_ developed. This will become increasingly important as oil reserves \_\_\_\_ up.  
A) is being / are used                      B) has been / have been used  
C) are being / are used                      D) have been / is used
121. The transistor \_\_\_\_ in 1948. As a result of this, both the size and the cost of electronic equipment \_\_\_\_ greatly reduced.  
A) was invented / have been                      B) had been invented / has been  
C) was invented / have had                      D) had invented / will be
122. Radio waves \_\_\_\_ by the ionosphere. This makes it possible \_\_\_\_ short-wave radio signals over great distances.  
A) is reflected / to send                      B) are reflecting / sent  
C) are reflected / sending                      D) are reflected / to send
123. Plans to develop cars on methanol are likely \_\_\_\_ in the future.  
A) will be realized                      B) will have been realized  
C) to be realized                      D) being realized
124. There is no bread left because we \_\_\_\_ it all.  
A) have eaten                      B) has been eaten  
C) had eaten                      D) have been eaten
125. Little \_\_\_\_ she realize that the evening was \_\_\_\_ out very differently.  
A) did / turning                      B) will / to turn  
C) does / to have turned                      D) did / to turn
126. It is highly probable that more and more solar energy \_\_\_\_ in the future.  
A) will be used                      B) be used  
C) to be used                      D) will be using
127. There isn't any more chalk, it \_\_\_\_ all \_\_\_\_.  
A) has / used up                      B) was / used up  
C) has / been used up                      D) had / been used up
128. You can stop looking for his watch. He \_\_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_ it.  
A) has / been found                      B) has / found  
C) had / found                      D) will / have found
129. Don't ask me what cauliflower tastes like. I \_\_\_\_ eating it.  
A) am not trying                      B) didn't try  
C) haven't tried                      D) don't try
130. I bought another concert ticket in case you \_\_\_\_ to come with me.  
A) wanted                      B) will want  
C) have wanted                      D) would want
131. We'll close all the windows in case it \_\_\_\_ while we are out.  
A) rains                      B) rained  
C) will rain                      D) rain
132. Take an umbrella with you in case it \_\_\_\_.  
A) rained                      B) will rain  
C) should rain                      D) is raining
133. She ought to pass her exams so long as she \_\_\_\_.  
A) doesn't panic                      B) won't panic  
C) shouldn't panic                      D) didn't panic
134. His hopes of making a fortune \_\_\_\_ when his factory burned down.  
A) were dashed                      B) have dashed  
C) was dashed                      D) will be dashed
135. When eleven o'clock came and he still \_\_\_\_, I began to wonder if he \_\_\_\_ an accident.  
A) didn't arrive / had                      B) hadn't arrived / had had  
C) won't arrive / had had                      D) didn't arrive / had had
136. Some patients shout in pain while \_\_\_\_ an injection.  
A) giving                      B) being given  
C) given                      D) have been given
137. For various reasons, clothing of some type \_\_\_\_ by human beings since the beginning of time.  
A) has worn                      B) was worn  
C) is being worn                      D) has been worn
138. Considering the weather is so uncertain, the reception \_\_\_\_ indoors.  
A) was held                      B) will be held  
C) to be held                      D) has held
139. In most non-western countries punishment \_\_\_\_ as a deterrent.  
A) is not seen                      B) hasn't seen  
C) weren't seen                      D) aren't seen
140. If we compare the mass of hydrogen in a star with the rate at which energy \_\_\_\_, we can estimate its potential life.  
A) is being emitted                      B) be emitted  
C) was emitted                      D) will be emitted
141. It has been predicted that within the next 50 years, scientists \_\_\_\_ a drug to prolong life up to 150 years or more.  
A) are producing                      B) to be produced  
C) will be produced                      D) will have produced
142. We \_\_\_\_ at the Italian restaurant last night, but it was full, so we ate somewhere else.  
A) were eating                      B) were going to eat  
C) are going to eat                      D) had eaten
143. The door \_\_\_\_ unless you \_\_\_\_.  
A) won't open / push                      B) doesn't open / will push  
C) won't open / will push                      D) isn't open / push
144. His parents \_\_\_\_ married for eight years when he was born.  
A) have been                      B) will be  
C) had been                      D) were
145. By April 2010, he \_\_\_\_ for this organization for fifteen years.  
A) has been working                      B) will be working  
C) will have been working                      D) had been working
146. He \_\_\_\_ from the company for several years before they found him out.  
A) has been stealing                      B) had been stealing  
C) was stealing                      D) will have been stolen
147. He \_\_\_\_ a cold for the last three days.  
A) is fighting off                      B) will have fought off  
C) has been fighting off                      D) was fighting off
148. The Prime Minister refuses to enter into negotiations with the railway men until they \_\_\_\_ all \_\_\_\_ to work.  
A) are / return                      B) have / returned  
C) had / returned                      D) will / have I returned
149. In the years ahead, it seems likely that people \_\_\_\_ even greater control over nature.  
A) to acquire                      B) will be acquired  
C) will acquire                      D) will have been acquired
150. You \_\_\_\_ pleased to hear that your father \_\_\_\_ to the committee.  
A) have been / selected                      B) will be / has been selected  
C) are / is selecting                      D) have been / was selected
151. Hardly \_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_ the phone down when it started ringing again.  
A) did / put                      B) will have / put  
C) did / to have put                      D) had / put
152. The day she agreed to marry him was the happiest he \_\_\_\_ ever \_\_\_\_ in his life.  
A) has / had                      B) had / had  
C) will / have                      D) would / have

Choose the best answer.

1. I'll stay home if it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) rained B) rains C) will rain D) won't rain
2. If I \_\_\_\_\_ out, I'll buy a newspaper  
A) go B) will go C) am going D) went
3. I'll help him if he \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) ask B) asked C) asks D) will ask
4. If I fail the exam, I \_\_\_\_\_ it again.  
A) took B) wouldn't take C) will take D) didn't take
5. If I \_\_\_\_\_ time, I could go with you.  
A) have B) will have C) am having D) had
6. I'll go to the park if it \_\_\_\_\_ cold.  
A) weren't B) wasn't C) isn't D) doesn't
7. If I \_\_\_\_\_ a bird, I could fly home.  
A) were B) will be C) would be D) be
8. If the weather were nice, I \_\_\_\_\_ to the beach.  
A) will go B) would go C) went D) go
9. If she \_\_\_\_\_, she usually does well on the tests.  
A) studied B) had studied C) studies D) will study
10. If you needed the money, I \_\_\_\_\_ it to you.  
A) would lend B) lent C) will lend D) lend
11. I \_\_\_\_\_ to you if you don't come.  
A) wouldn't talk B) won't talk C) didn't talk D) doesn't talk
12. If I \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money, I'd take a long holiday.  
A) won B) win C) would win D) had won
13. You wouldn't \_\_\_\_\_ your car if you had driven more carefully.  
A) damage B) damaged C) has damaged D) have damaged
14. If I had time, \_\_\_\_\_ see the new film at the cinema.  
A) I'll B) I'd C) I can D) I am
15. A: I smoke too much.  
B: If I \_\_\_\_\_ you, I \_\_\_\_\_ smoke at all.  
A) was / won't B) were / weren't C) am / won't D) were / wouldn't
16. I don't have much money so I can't travel. If I \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money, I \_\_\_\_\_ travel.  
A) have / could B) had / would C) had / can D) had had / would
17. I'm going out. If the phone \_\_\_\_\_, please answer it.  
A) rang B) rings C) would ring D) will ring
18. I \_\_\_\_\_ the car if I had the right tools.  
A) can repair B) repaired C) could repair D) will repair
19. If you mix yellow and blue, you \_\_\_\_\_ green.  
A) get B) got C) would get D) gets
20. I usually take some aspirin if I \_\_\_\_\_ a headache.  
A) had B) have C) will have D) would have
21. If flowers \_\_\_\_\_ enough water, they die.  
A) don't get B) get C) didn't get D) doesn't get
22. I \_\_\_\_\_ write to you if you don't give me your address.  
A) can't B) couldn't C) wouldn't D) didn't
23. Your cough \_\_\_\_\_ get better if you don't stop smoking.  
A) will B) would C) won't D) didn't
24. If he \_\_\_\_\_ a promise, he always keeps it.  
A) made B) would make C) make D) makes
25. If you \_\_\_\_\_ me, I'd have helped you.  
A) asked B) would ask C) had asked D) ask
26. If I \_\_\_\_\_ ill yesterday, I wouldn't have stayed at home.  
A) weren't B) had been C) hadn't been D) wasn't
27. He is fat because he doesn't take any exercise. If he \_\_\_\_\_ some exercise, he \_\_\_\_\_ so fat.  
A) took / won't be B) will take / won't be C) takes / wouldn't be D) took / wouldn't be
28. I'd like to go to the concert, but I haven't got a ticket. If I \_\_\_\_\_ a ticket, I \_\_\_\_\_ go to it.  
A) had / will B) have / will C) will have / can D) had / could
29. Would he have passed if he \_\_\_\_\_ hard?  
A) studied B) had studied C) studies D) would study
30. If you \_\_\_\_\_ practice, you can't learn English.  
A) aren't B) didn't C) won't D) don't
31. If I could go anywhere in the world, I \_\_\_\_\_ to Japan.  
A) would go B) will go C) went D) had gone
32. You will kill yourself if you \_\_\_\_\_ stop smoking.  
A) aren't B) didn't C) don't D) weren't
33. If the teacher \_\_\_\_\_ a little more slowly, I could understand him.  
A) speak B) will speak C) speaks D) spoke
34. If people \_\_\_\_\_ ill, they go to see a doctor.  
A) is B) are C) were D) will be
35. If she \_\_\_\_\_ him, she would marry him.  
A) loved B) would love C) loves D) had loved
36. Perhaps he would excuse you if you \_\_\_\_\_ to him yourself.  
A) spoke B) will speak C) speak D) had spoken
37. I could tell you the time if I \_\_\_\_\_ a watch.  
A) had had B) had C) would have D) will have
38. If you don't take your medicine, you \_\_\_\_\_ get well quickly.  
A) won't B) wouldn't C) couldn't D) aren't
39. I'd have been there on time if I \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) get up early B) could get on the first train C) had caught the earlier bus D) set my alarm clock
40. If the sun \_\_\_\_\_ the world \_\_\_\_\_ dark.  
A) won't rise / will be B) hadn't risen / would have been C) doesn't / will be D) didn't rise / would be
41. If Neil Armstrong had lived in 1453, he \_\_\_\_\_ on the moon.  
A) couldn't walk B) wouldn't walk C) can't walk D) couldn't have walked
42. If she \_\_\_\_\_ younger, she could start jogging.  
A) were B) would be C) is D) will be
43. He \_\_\_\_\_ angry if you argue with him.  
A) got B) get C) gets D) would get
44. Diana would have got up earlier if \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) she knew the train left at 6.30 B) the alarm clock went off on time C) you could have woken her up D) she could sleep well
45. If I had listened to the weather forecast \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) I would stay at home B) I'd know it was windy C) I wouldn't have watered the flowers D) we were going to play football
46. \_\_\_\_\_ they'd take you to hospital.  
A) If you are seriously ill B) If you have a terrible headache C) If you got any worse D) If you'd become worried
47. Everything would be all right if \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) I could start on the 9th of September B) you'd apologize to her C) it hadn't rained D) she hadn't phoned the police
48. \_\_\_\_\_, I wouldn't have told you.  
A) If it was a piece of bad news B) If I failed the driving test C) If you were dismissed D) If I'd known you were going to be upset

49. She'd go on a diet if \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) you ask her to do B) she had had some complaints  
C) she will marry a rich man D) she appeared on TV
50. She wouldn't have married him if \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) she weren't beautiful B) he didn't have a lot of money  
C) she had a villa D) he hadn't been an engineer
51. Tell me \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) where is the station B) what is your name  
C) why she is crying D) how did you learn English
52. Ask the driver \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) how long does it take to the airport  
B) how much we'll pay  
C) if he had any change  
D) the car is his own
53. Does anybody know why \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) does the teacher get angry B) Ray is absent  
C) is he waiting outside D) are they late
54. "Are you ready?" she asked. She asked \_\_\_\_\_ ready.  
A) if I was B) when I am C) to be D) why I was
55. I don't know \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) when is it B) what time it is  
C) what time is it D) when was it
56. I wonder why \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) is the sky blue B) was the sky blue  
C) the sky was blue D) the sky is blue
57. "Why is he smiling?" I want to know \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) why he was smiling B) why was he smiling  
C) why is he smiling D) why he is smiling
58. I wonder whether \_\_\_\_\_ on other planets.  
A) is there life B) there was C) there's life D) was there
59. Could you tell me where \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) the bus station was B) is the bus station  
C) the bus station is D) was the bus station
60. She said, "My brother is a student." She said that \_\_\_\_\_ a student.  
A) my brother is B) her brother was  
C) my brother was D) your brother was
61. "When will you be here?" she asked. She asked me when \_\_\_\_\_ there.  
A) I would be B) would I be C) she will be D) she would be
62. He said, "I will watch TV". He said \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) I would watch TV B) I will watch TV  
C) she would watch TV D) he would watch TV
63. "Do you need a pen?" Anne asked me \_\_\_\_\_ a pen.  
A) do you need B) did I need  
C) if I needed D) whether she needed
64. "I may be late." Mike told me \_\_\_\_\_ late.  
A) he might be B) I might be  
C) he may be D) he was
65. "What are you talking about?" Dick asked me what \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) am I talking about B) I was talking about  
C) he is talking about D) was he talking about
66. "Can you come to the party?" David asked me \_\_\_\_\_ to the party.  
A) could he come B) can he come  
C) if I could come D) whether I can come
67. "I have to study." Barbara said \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) she had to study B) if he had to study  
C) she has to study D) if she has to study
68. I don't know if I \_\_\_\_\_ succeed in passing my exam or not.  
A) will B) could C) would D) will be
69. "Have you seen my grammar book?" Nancy wanted to know \_\_\_\_\_ grammar book.  
A) whether she'd seen my B) if I'd seen her  
C) did I see her D) I'd seen her
70. He explained why \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) did he come late B) was he late  
C) late he was D) he was late
71. My friend said, "I can't believe it." He said \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
A) he can't believe B) I couldn't believe  
C) he couldn't believe D) he didn't believe
72. The nurse doesn't understand why the girl \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) is coughing B) was coughing  
C) would cough D) cough
73. I didn't know if he \_\_\_\_\_ there.  
A) were B) is going to be  
C) would be D) will be
74. Peter asked his brother \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) where are the hammers B) where was the hammer  
C) where is the hammer D) where the hammer was
75. Father said that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) I'm at my office B) he was at his office  
C) you are at your office D) "I'm at my office"
76. I heard that you \_\_\_\_\_ at the basketball match.  
A) are B) were C) been D) gone
77. George said that \_\_\_\_\_ to Tom.  
A) he'd spoken B) he's spoken  
C) you speak D) I have spoken
78. They promised that they \_\_\_\_\_ Mike next year.  
A) visit B) would visit C) will visit D) won't visit
79. She was sorry that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) she was late B) she is late C) was she late D) to be late
80. "May I use your telephone?" He asked me if \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) I might use his telephone B) he may use his telephone  
C) he might use my telephone D) he might use his telephone
81. "Can you help me?" She wondered if \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) I can help her B) she could help me  
C) I could help her D) she can help me
82. I don't know where \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) the lavatory is B) is the lavatory  
C) was the lavatory D) the lavatory was
83. She asked me if \_\_\_\_\_ to the meeting.  
A) I was going B) I am going  
C) she is going D) would she go
84. The surgeon says, "You may have some pain for a few days." He says that \_\_\_\_\_ some pain for a few days.  
A) I might have B) he may have  
C) he might D) I may have
85. She asked me, "Can you help us?" She wanted to know if \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) could we help her B) I could help them  
C) we could help her D) I can help them
86. "Don't walk on the bridge." He warned us \_\_\_\_\_ on that bridge.  
A) didn't walk B) to walk C) don't walk D) not to walk
87. "Please be quiet." I asked them \_\_\_\_\_ quiet.  
A) be B) not to be C) to be D) are
88. "Shall I call a taxi?" He asked me if \_\_\_\_\_ a taxi.  
A) he should call B) I should call  
C) should he call D) he will call
89. The teacher told me \_\_\_\_\_ the board.  
A) he is cleaning B) I clean  
C) cleaning D) to clean
90. "Open your mouth." The dentist told me \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) to open his mouth B) opened my mouth  
C) open your mouth D) to open my mouth
91. "Don't be late." The teacher told us \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) not to be late B) not being late  
C) to be late D) we don't be late
92. "Are you free now?" He asked her if \_\_\_\_\_ then.  
A) I was free B) is she free C) she was free D) was she free
93. The teacher said, "Pick up your book, Mike." The teacher told Mike \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) pick up his book B) to pick up her book  
C) to pick up my book D) to pick up his book

94. A: Who is that woman?  
B: I don't know \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) who's that woman                      B) who was that woman  
C) who that woman is                      D) who that woman was
95. A: What started the fire?  
B: Nobody knows \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) who started the fire                      B) what started the fire  
C) what starts the fire                      D) who'd started the fire
96. A: What did Julia buy?  
B: I don't know \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) what she bought                      B) what she's bought  
C) what did she buy                      D) what she had bought
97. Don't look at your friend's paper. The teacher warned me \_\_\_\_\_ my friend's paper.  
A) to look at                      B) I don't look at  
C) you don't look at                      D) not to look at
98. He said that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) it is raining                      B) she is unable to come  
C) it was somebody else's bike                      D) I didn't come
99. I don't know \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) will he come                      B) what time the next train is  
C) he is there                      D) why did he fail
100. I can't imagine how \_\_\_\_\_ the children.  
A) they are going to rescue                      B) did they rescue  
C) do they rescue                      D) are they going to rescue
101. Janet said that she was hungry. Janet said, "\_\_\_\_\_"  
A) I was hungry                      B) I am hungry  
C) She was hungry                      D) She is hungry
102. Mike says his father is ill. Mike says, "\_\_\_\_\_"  
A) My father is ill                      B) His father is ill  
C) My father was ill                      D) Your father is ill
103. We said that we were leaving on Saturday. We said, "\_\_\_\_\_"  
A) You are leaving on Saturday                      B) We leave on Saturday  
C) We are leaving on Saturday                      D) You were leaving on Saturday
104. The secretary told me that Mr. Rich had gone out.  
The secretary told me, "\_\_\_\_\_"  
A) Mr. Rich was going out                      B) Mr. Rich goes out  
C) Mr. Rich has gone out                      D) Mr. Rich is going out
105. Bill said he didn't like to study. Bill said, "\_\_\_\_\_"  
A) I don't like to study                      B) You don't like to study  
C) He doesn't like to study                      D) We don't like to study
106. The old lady said she wasn't feeling well. The old lady said, "\_\_\_\_\_"  
A) I'm not feeling well                      B) She isn't feeling well  
C) I don't feel well                      D) She hasn't been feeling well
107. Carol said that she would see me the next day. Carol said, "\_\_\_\_\_"  
A) You will see me tomorrow                      B) I will see you tomorrow  
C) She will see you tomorrow                      D) She will see me tomorrow
108. You told me that you would be careful. You said to me, "\_\_\_\_\_"  
A) You will be careful                      B) You would be careful  
C) I will be careful                      D) Be careful
109. He asked me what I was reading. "\_\_\_\_\_?" he asked me.  
A) What do you read                      B) What you are reading  
C) What are you reading                      D) What you were reading
110. I asked the clerk if they had a double room. "\_\_\_\_\_?" I asked the clerk.  
A) Have you got a double room                      B) Did you have a double room  
C) Is there a double room                      D) They have got a double room
111. I asked her what her name was. "\_\_\_\_\_?" I asked her.  
A) What is your name                      B) What my name was  
C) What is her name                      D) What her name is
112. They asked me if I was Turkish. "\_\_\_\_\_?" they asked me.  
A) You are Turkish                      B) Am I Turkish  
C) Are they Turkish                      D) Are you Turkish
113. My father told me to do my homework. My father said, "\_\_\_\_\_"  
A) You do your homework                      B) You don't do your homework  
C) I don't do my homework                      D) Do your homework
114. He warned me not to touch the wire. "\_\_\_\_\_!" he warned me.  
A) I don't touch the wire                      B) Touch the wire  
C) Don't touch the wire                      D) I didn't touch the wire
115. The doctor told him not to eat much. "\_\_\_\_\_" the doctor said to him.  
A) You eat very little                      B) Don't eat much  
C) I don't eat much                      D) Eat very little
116. He says he is cold. He says, "\_\_\_\_\_"  
A) You are cold                      B) I am cold  
C) He is cold                      D) I was cold
117. The book \_\_\_\_\_ is on the table is mine.  
A) who                      B) which                      C) whose                      D) where
118. The man \_\_\_\_\_ car was stolen phoned the police.  
A) who                      B) which                      C) whose                      D) that
119. Bryan Adams is the singer \_\_\_\_\_ songs I like best.  
A) whom                      B) whose                      C) that                      D) who
120. A river \_\_\_\_\_ is polluted is not safe for swimming.  
A) whose                      B) where                      C) when                      D) which
121. People \_\_\_\_\_ study the weather are called meteorologists.  
A) that                      B) when                      C) whom                      D) whose
122. I like photographs \_\_\_\_\_ are in black and white.  
A) when                      B) which                      C) whom                      D) whose
123. Is there a time \_\_\_\_\_ we can discuss this problem?  
A) when                      B) which                      C) that                      D) where
124. A library is a place \_\_\_\_\_ we can borrow books.  
A) where                      B) which                      C) when                      D) that
125. The factory \_\_\_\_\_ he works is closing down.  
A) that                      B) which                      C) where                      D) whom
126. I've got a friend \_\_\_\_\_ father is a pilot.  
A) whom                      B) of which                      C) who                      D) whose
127. His wife, \_\_\_\_\_ lives in Paris, is a fashion model.  
A) who                      B) that                      C) whom                      D) whose
128. Elvis Presley, \_\_\_\_\_ name was probably one of the best known in the world, died in 1977.  
A) who                      B) whose                      C) whom                      D) of which
129. A thermostat is something \_\_\_\_\_ controls temperatures.  
A) who                      B) where                      C) when                      D) which
130. Miss Snow, \_\_\_\_\_ you met at the theatre, is my classmate.  
A) who                      B) whom                      C) where                      D) that
131. Mustafa Kemal, \_\_\_\_\_ was born in 1881, became the first President of Turkey on October 29th, 1923.  
A) that                      B) who                      C) whom                      D) when
132. It was the blue car \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) it caused the accident                      B) caused the accident  
C) it is expensive                      D) which caused the accident
133. The man \_\_\_\_\_ is an electrical engineer.  
A) who lives next door                      B) makes cars  
C) works in a factory                      D) whose job
134. That is the film \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) it is about Turkish people                      B) we are liked  
C) I watched last week                      D) it is a western
135. A teacher is a man \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) works at a school                      B) makes us study  
C) who teaches                      D) which is liked by everybody
136. Your heart is the part of your body \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) which pumps blood                      B) can't live without it  
C) it causes heart attacks                      D) makes us sad or happy
137. I like films \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) they are interesting                      B) which hasn't got a sad story  
C) are not sad ones                      D) that are funny
138. \_\_\_\_\_ I was watching TV, the telephone rang.  
A) While                      B) Before                      C) After                      D) Until
139. He broke his leg \_\_\_\_\_ he was skiing.  
A) as soon as                      B) after                      C) when                      D) before

140. I always brush my teeth \_\_\_\_\_ I go to bed.  
A) before B) as soon as C) while D) until
141. We waited \_\_\_\_\_ the plane took off.  
A) as soon as B) when C) as D) until
142. We went out \_\_\_\_\_ it stopped raining.  
A) until B) as soon as C) as D) while
143. I hope he gets here \_\_\_\_\_ the train leaves. There isn't another train today.  
A) before B) while C) until D) after
144. You must wait \_\_\_\_\_ the light changes to green.  
A) after B) before C) until D) as soon as
145. He hasn't written to us \_\_\_\_\_ he left.  
A) since B) until C) while D) when
146. \_\_\_\_\_ she doesn't enjoy her job, she works hard.  
A) Since B) Although C) Because D) As
147. They went out for a walk, \_\_\_\_\_ the weather was bad.  
A) even though B) so C) therefore D) for
148. He was late \_\_\_\_\_ he took a taxi to go to work.  
A) as B) because C) so D) in order to
149. I use my umbrella \_\_\_\_\_ it rains.  
A) until B) after C) whenever D) although
150. \_\_\_\_\_ the film is over, I'll go to bed.  
A) While B) As soon as C) By the time D) Until
151. I'll never speak to her \_\_\_\_\_ I live.  
A) as long as B) until C) whenever D) whereas
152. She is sneezing \_\_\_\_\_ she has a cold.  
A) so B) before C) whereas D) because
153. It was hot; \_\_\_\_\_ we went swimming.  
A) because B) therefore C) as long as D) even though
154. He didn't know the answers to the exercises, \_\_\_\_\_ he guessed.  
A) as B) even though C) because D) so
155. I had toothache \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) because I am going to the dentist  
B) so I went to the dentist  
C) why I went to the dentist  
D) I seldom brush my teeth
156. We went out \_\_\_\_\_ the bell rang.  
A) so B) although C) after D) until
157. By the time he \_\_\_\_\_ here, it will be too late for the theatre.  
A) will get B) got C) gets D) get
158. I have known him \_\_\_\_\_ he was a baby.  
A) for B) since C) because D) when
159. We can leave as soon as \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) the train arrived B) the plane will take off  
C) you are ready D) they are going to phone
160. I'll be at the airport when \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) the plane landed B) the plane will take off  
C) you arrive D) you will get there
161. She left the clothes out although \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) the sun is shining B) it was raining  
C) it isn't hot D) the weather was good
162. \_\_\_\_\_ as soon as I get home.  
A) I will phone you B) I have taken a shower  
C) I went to bed D) I would have a cup of coffee
163. Always turn your television off \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) when you went to bed B) as soon as you got bored  
C) after you have fallen asleep D) before you leave home
164. She was not listening while \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) I was talking B) we are complaining  
C) she is very angry with you D) you tell him something to do
165. He went out as \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) she came in B) the sun is shining  
C) I am leaving home D) he is worried about something
166. The lights went out \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) when the eight o'clock news started  
B) after I have finished my homework  
C) as soon as you arrive home  
D) before the Prime Minister enters the conference hall
167. They studied hard although \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) they were tired B) they were good friends  
C) they were happy D) they had a lot to eat
168. When I got home, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) my sister opens the door for me  
B) I will have a good rest  
C) my mother was setting the table  
D) my father hasn't come back home
169. I swim every day when \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) the weather was very hot B) I will be in Marmaris  
C) I am on holiday D) the sea will get hot
170. I usually listen to some classical music \_\_\_\_\_ I am reading.  
A) as B) because C) for D) since
171. No buses were running \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) because I had no ticket B) however I was late  
C) as I was at the bus-stop D) so I had to walk to school
172. It is raining now. We'd better wait until it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) will stop B) stop C) stops D) stopped
173. I have a mark on my coat but \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) it is not noticeable B) I've cleaned it  
C) you can see it D) it was very small
174. I couldn't solve the problem so \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) I telephoned the police B) I called an ambulance  
C) I asked my father to help me D) I answered the advertisement
175. You'd better take care of yourself, otherwise, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) it is very cold outside B) you will catch cold  
C) put on a sweater D) you should take a hot shower
176. She is very healthy, but \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) she can play tennis B) she is also rich  
C) she might get sick D) she reads a lot
177. Although he eats a lot, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) he is losing weight B) he is gaining weight  
C) he is getting fatter D) he is putting on weight
178. The doctor examined me; however, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) he found nothing wrong with me  
B) he prescribed some medicine  
C) I wasn't feeling very well  
D) I was given an injection
179. There is 'no smoking' sign in our library but \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) I never smoke there B) a lot of people ignore it  
C) nobody smokes D) everybody must obey this
180. We can't do anything before \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) the doctor comes B) the doctor didn't come  
C) the doctor will come D) the doctor doesn't come

Choose the best answer.

1. I don't know \_\_\_\_\_ to telephone.  
A) whom did Tom want      B) why was Tom going  
C) when is Tom              D) who Tom was going
2. No one seemed to know \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) why was he angry  
B) which party has won  
C) when the festival was due to start  
D) what is his latest decision
3. "Why don't we go out for dinner?" His wife suggested that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) they would go out for dinner  
B) they should go out for dinner  
C) we will go out for dinner  
D) we'd like to go out for dinner
4. "Oh dear! It looks as if it is going to rain again." Mother was afraid that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) it was raining again      B) it was going to rain  
C) it is going to rain again    D) it looked like rain again
5. "Fantastic! I've actually passed my exam!" exclaimed Janet. Janet was delighted to find that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) I'd passed my exam      B) I've passed my exam  
C) she's passed her exam    D) she'd passed her exam
6. I doubt \_\_\_\_\_ anybody knows how to solve the housing problem in Turkey.  
A) whether      B) which      C) why      D) what
7. It is important that you \_\_\_\_\_ late.  
A) don't be      B) won't be      C) not to be      D) not be
8. The doctor recommended that she \_\_\_\_\_ in bed for a few days.  
A) will stay      B) stay      C) would stay      D) to stay
9. The bank manager suggested that I \_\_\_\_\_ again the following year.  
A) should apply      B) applied      C) to apply      D) would apply
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is still uncertain.  
A) Why did they lose the match      B) He is really guilty  
C) When will they come      D) Who first reported the fire
11. The accused pretended that he \_\_\_\_\_ the lawyer's question.  
A) didn't understand      B) hasn't understood  
C) doesn't understand      D) wouldn't understand
12. His doctor recommended that he \_\_\_\_\_ taking sleeping pills for a while.  
A) would try      B) should try      C) tries      D) tried
13. \_\_\_\_\_ next was lost in the general uproar.  
A) What the speaker said      B) That the speaker said  
C) What did the speaker say      D) The speaker said that
14. \_\_\_\_\_ is where you get all your energy from.  
A) It amazes me      B) That amazes me  
C) What amazes me      D) That amazed me
15. \_\_\_\_\_ me to do is out of question.  
A) What you are asking      B) How you are asking  
C) That you ask      D) That you asked
16. No one doubted \_\_\_\_\_ sincere in his beliefs.  
A) what he was      B) that he was  
C) why was he      D) that he is
17. He didn't even apologize. This made her really angry. \_\_\_\_\_ he didn't even apologize made her really angry.  
A) Why      B) What      C) The fact that      D) The reason
18. \_\_\_\_\_ made her angry was the fact that her husband had forgotten her birthday.  
A) Why      B) The fact that      C) What      D) The thing
19. On entering the restaurant, I immediately realized \_\_\_\_\_ so popular.  
A) why was it      B) how is it  
C) the fact that was      D) why it was
20. Where the pilot finally managed to land \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) is not known      B) nobody knows;  
C) we don't know      D) nobody knew
21. Teachers have found the overhead projector to be invaluable as a teaching aid.  
Teachers have found that the overhead projector \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) to be invaluable as a teaching aid  
B) is invaluable as a teaching aid  
C) was invaluable as a teaching aid  
D) invaluable as a teaching aid
22. The law requires that all cars \_\_\_\_\_ regularly tested for safety and efficiency.  
A) should be      B) to be      C) were to be      D) have to be
23. I assured him that he \_\_\_\_\_ pneumonia.  
A) should get      B) would get      C) get      D) gets
24. He began to realize that he \_\_\_\_\_ mistake.  
A) is making      B) has made      C) had made      D) will make
25. The Prime minister warned that higher wages \_\_\_\_\_ higher prices.  
A) would mean      B) will mean      C) mean      D) to mean
26. Many people considered it to be cruel to send animals in rockets into outer space.  
Many people consider that \_\_\_\_\_ cruel to send animals in rockets into further space.  
A) to be      B) it to be      C) it is      D) it was
27. The Prime Minister clearly suspects his party to have little chance of winning the next election.  
The Prime Minister clearly suspects that his party \_\_\_\_\_ little chance of winning the next election.  
A) to have      B) has      C) would have      D) had
28. The witness later disclosed the evidence to have been destroyed.  
The witness later disclosed that the evidence \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) to be destroyed      B) had been destroyed  
C) has been destroyed      D) would be destroyed
29. Researches have now proved that earlier theories \_\_\_\_\_ incorrect.  
A) were      B) had been      C) to have been      D) to be
30. "May I have my letters addressed in care of your office?" asked Mr. Taylor.  
Mr. Taylor asked if \_\_\_\_\_ letters addressed in care of \_\_\_\_\_ office.  
A) he may have his / my      B) I might have my / your  
C) he may have his / his      D) he might have his / my
31. The doctor says, "The moisture in the air might affect your breathing." He thinks that the moisture in the air \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) might affect my breathing      B) might affect your breathing  
C) would affect my breathing      D) may affect your breathing
32. "I'd love to come," she said. She said \_\_\_\_\_ to come.  
A) she'd liked      B) I'd like      C) she'd like      D) I'd liked
33. "Which of these films have you seen?" My friend asked me which of the films \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) have I seen      B) I had seen      C) you had seen      D) have you seen
34. "Whom did you see at the concert last night?" She asked us whom \_\_\_\_\_ the other night.  
A) I'd seen      B) we'd seen      C) we saw      D) I saw
35. They asked, "Is the work going to be easy?" They wondered if \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) was work going to be easy      B) the work is going to be easy  
C) the work was easy      D) the work was going to be easy
36. He asked "Have you read *The old Man and the Sea*, Ted?" He wanted to know if \_\_\_\_\_ *The old Man and the Sea*.  
A) I'd read      B) he'd read      C) I have read      D) he has read
37. "Please give me a pain killer," the patient said.  
The patient begged the nurse \_\_\_\_\_ a pain killer.  
A) to give her      B) she would give her  
C) she would give me      D) to give me
38. "Don't eat those cherries, they are poisonous," said David. David \_\_\_\_\_ not to eat those cherries because they were poisonous.  
A) didn't want me      B) said to me that  
C) warned me      D) suggested that
39. "Did she agree with me?" He wondered if \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) she'd agreed with he      B) she agreed with him  
C) she'd agreed with him      D) she'd agree with him

40. I wanted to know why no one \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) had come B) hadn't come C) has come D) hasn't come
41. Everybody said, "We're glad the danger is over."  
Everybody said that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) he was glad the danger was over  
B) they are glad the danger is over  
C) they were glad the danger was over  
D) he is glad the danger is over
42. \_\_\_\_\_ was to have dinner after the meeting.  
A) What we are to do B) Which we needed  
C) What I wanted to do D) Why he comes
43. I recommended that the patient \_\_\_\_\_ on as soon as possible.  
A) is operated B) operated  
C) would be operated D) be operated
44. George told me that \_\_\_\_\_ with his roommate next semester.  
A) he'd rather not live B) he wouldn't have lived  
C) he won't live D) he hadn't lived
45. "I'll hit you!" \_\_\_\_\_ to hit me.  
A) He suggested B) He threatened  
C) He promised D) He offered
46. "Would you like to come to my party?" He invited her \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) she'd like to come to his party  
B) she'd like to come to my party  
C) if she'd come to his party  
D) to come to his party
47. I didn't hear \_\_\_\_\_ because there was so much noise where I was sitting.  
A) what was he saying B) what he has said  
C) what did he say D) what he said
48. I had hoped \_\_\_\_\_ my letter.  
A) that she answer B) she answers  
C) that she would answer D) she will answer
49. I have no idea \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) what does this word mean B) why he has left  
C) when will he arrive D) how was he killed
50. "Let's go to the cinema this evening," she said.  
She suggested that they \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema that evening.  
A) should go B) would go C) will go D) had gone
51. A: Are you going to complain to the police?  
B: Yes, that is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) what I have done B) what I'm going to do  
C) what I was going to do D) what I would do
52. He \_\_\_\_\_ to me that he had written a new book.  
A) told B) tells C) has said D) said
53. She said \_\_\_\_\_ to walk back home.  
A) she'd rather B) she'd prefer  
C) she'd better D) she has got
54. I knew that \_\_\_\_\_ would be difficult.  
A) their coming B) they would come  
C) they came D) they were coming
55. It is important that \_\_\_\_\_ the bilateral talks.  
A) he attend B) he attends  
C) he attended D) he'll attend
56. We urge that the plans \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) not approved B) not be approved  
C) not to be approved D) won't be approved
57. We now insist that all cars \_\_\_\_\_ seat belts to reduce the death toll.  
A) to have B) will have C) have had D) have
58. \_\_\_\_\_ makes visiting him very difficult.  
A) The fact that he is very busy  
B) The reason why he is very busy  
C) What I know is that he is very busy  
D) It is a fact that he is very busy
59. \_\_\_\_\_ was clear from his letter.  
A) He was angry  
B) He resented being treated rudely  
C) That he was not interested  
D) What I knew
60. The fact that the experts say stagnation will continue for some time \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) industry will suffer a lot  
B) we should be prepared for higher inflation  
C) is annoying  
D) we cannot avoid it
61. If grades are going to be given to students for their reports, it is suggested that these \_\_\_\_\_ for expression and use of language.  
A) given B) to be given C) are given D) be given
62. \_\_\_\_\_ best is riding horses.  
A) She likes B) That she likes  
C) What she liked D) What she likes
63. We had hoped \_\_\_\_\_ the game, but other team played very well.  
A) the National Team to win  
B) that the National Team win  
C) that the National Team would win  
D) the National Team's winning
64. It is important that he \_\_\_\_\_ his reservations by Saturday.  
A) will confirm B) confirm C) confirms D) must confirm
65. He asked me if I had ever played the piano. He asked me, "\_\_\_\_?"  
A) Do you ever play the piano  
B) Did you ever play the piano  
C) Have I ever played the piano  
D) Have you ever played the piano
66. The doctor asked the patient if she had had a heart attack before.  
The doctor asked the patient, "\_\_\_\_\_ a heart attack before?"  
A) Has she had B) Have you had  
C) Did she have D) Did you have
67. It is urgent that he \_\_\_\_\_ on time.  
A) arrived B) will arrive C) would arrive D) arrive
68. It is important that you \_\_\_\_\_ honest.  
A) will be B) be C) were D) to be
69. The doctor recommended that I \_\_\_\_\_ weight.  
A) should lose B) would lose C) must lose D) will lose
70. Julia must understand the question. It is necessary.  
It is necessary that Julia \_\_\_\_\_ the question.  
A) understood B) understands  
C) must understand D) should understand
71. Bill must talk to the teacher. It is urgent. It is urgent that Bill \_\_\_\_\_ to the teacher.  
A) must talk B) talk C) talks D) has talked
72. \_\_\_\_\_ because he got bored so easily.  
A) Why he left early B) Why he was embarrassed  
C) Why did he get angry D) Why he acted as he did was
73. I can't imagine \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) why did he recommend him  
B) who recommended him for training  
C) when will he recommend me  
D) how will he recommend him
74. What would have suited him better \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) would be to be a politician  
B) to give up smoking  
C) he shouldn't have married her  
D) than his father's job
75. I suggested that she \_\_\_\_\_ a doctor.  
A) will see B) would see C) must see D) see
76. I don't know \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) they were thinking about  
B) that they were thinking about  
C) what do they think about  
D) what they were thinking about
77. I insisted that he \_\_\_\_\_ me the money.  
A) was paid B) be paid C) pay D) will pay
78. It is not probable that \_\_\_\_\_ in the next ten years.  
A) the world's population stopped  
B) man must discover a cure for cancer  
C) computers must become more important  
D) air pollution will decrease

79. \_\_\_\_\_ still puzzles me.  
 A) He got selected president  
 B) Where they got the idea from  
 C) He has got a lot of money  
 D) How can they beat us
80. I don't know much about art but I know \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) what I like  
 B) who is a good artist  
 C) what is it like  
 D) why are people paying that much
81. Do you think \_\_\_\_\_ man will travel to Mars in this century?  
 A) is it possible that                      B) it is possible that  
 C) will it be possible                      D) it became possible
82. Mike must explain his idea. It is important. It is important that Mike \_\_\_\_\_ his ideas.  
 A) explain      B) will explain      C) explains      D) would explain
83. Why is it necessary that \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A) for him to study                      B) he will have an operation  
 C) he consult an expert                      D) he applied for a job
84. He advised that she \_\_\_\_\_ the bad news.  
 A) not be told                      B) not to be told  
 C) isn't told                      D) wouldn't tell
85. He asked us whom we would visit. He asked us, "Whom \_\_\_\_\_?"  
 A) will you visit                      B) would you visit  
 C) you will visit                      D) we would visit
86. The teacher insisted on the students' arriving punctually for their lessons.  
 The teacher insisted that the students \_\_\_\_\_ punctually for their lessons.  
 A) had arrived                      B) should arrive  
 C) would arrive                      D) have to arrive
87. Most people don't even know \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) why has he resigned                      B) where was he buried  
 C) what good music is                      D) where did they take him
88. I refuse to believe her having told me the truth. I refuse to believe that she \_\_\_\_\_ me the truth.  
 A) tell                      B) tells                      C) had told                      D) would tell
89. They proposed that a new highway \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) should build      B) must build      C) to be built      D) be built
90. It is desirable that no one else \_\_\_\_\_ about the problem.  
 A) doesn't know      B) know      C) to know      D) will know
91. That she was chosen Miss Turkey \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) made me happy  
 B) nobody was glad about it  
 C) everybody approved it  
 D) everyone present voted in her favor
92. Whether they do it or not \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) don't make any difference      B) depends on various factors  
 C) created a big problem      D) will cause a lot of disturbance
93. I am satisfied \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) that she came third in the competition.  
 B) it was our victory against enemies  
 C) what you promised to do  
 D) will make her happy, I believe
94. The fact that they blamed us for the accident \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) which was not our fault      B) was surprising  
 C) at which a person was killed      D) I wasn't involved
95. \_\_\_\_\_ is a fact.  
 A) That the poor have a hard life      B) The world is round  
 C) He came first                      D) What is he saying
96. Did \_\_\_\_\_ help him in his career?  
 A) the fact that his father was a professor  
 B) he was rich and friendly  
 C) that he won a scholarship  
 D) his teacher recommended him
97. It is incredible that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) she study very hard                      B) will be the result  
 C) he undergo an operation                      D) he has passed his exams
98. It is necessary that everyone \_\_\_\_\_ here on time.  
 A) will be      B) be      C) are      D) to be
99. "If I were you, I'd open a bank account because interest is high now" I told her.  
 I suggested that she \_\_\_\_\_ a saving account.  
 A) would open      B) will open      C) open                      D) had opened
100. Our teacher wishes he \_\_\_\_\_ another profession.  
 A) chose                      B) had chosen  
 C) would choose                      D) has chosen
101. I wish the teacher \_\_\_\_\_ us more about the exam before it takes place.  
 A) would tell      B) has told      C) had told                      D) tells
102. I wish you \_\_\_\_\_ here now. I miss you a lot.  
 A) are                      B) were                      C) had been                      D) will be
103. I wish you \_\_\_\_\_. I'm sure you would enjoy joining us.  
 A) could come      B) had come      C) may come                      D) would come
104. She won't help me. I wish she \_\_\_\_\_ me.  
 A) will help      B) would help      C) helps                      D) had helped
105. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ the last bus. Now I'll have to walk.  
 A) didn't miss                      B) hadn't missed  
 C) wouldn't miss                      D) wouldn't have missed
106. Don't you wish we \_\_\_\_\_ tonight?  
 A) weren't going                      B) aren't going  
 C) don't go                      D) hadn't gone
107. It is raining. I wish it \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) hadn't rain                      B) didn't rain  
 C) weren't raining                      D) isn't raining
108. When it was too late, he wished he \_\_\_\_\_ a better husband.  
 A) has been      B) had been      C) were                      D) would be
109. You can't change things simply by wishing they \_\_\_\_\_ different.  
 A) are                      B) will be                      C) would be                      D) were
110. I wish he \_\_\_\_\_ to Tokyo with me last weekend.  
 A) came                      B) would come      C) had come                      D) could come
111. I wish that you \_\_\_\_\_ such a bad headache because I'm sure that you'd have enjoyed the party.  
 A) didn't have                      B) hadn't had  
 C) wouldn't have                      D) won't have
112. I wish that I \_\_\_\_\_ with you last summer.  
 A) went                      B) could go                      C) have gone                      D) could've gone
113. You might have cleaned the bath after you'd used it.  
 I wish you \_\_\_\_\_ the bath after using it.  
 A) had cleaned      B) cleaned                      C) would clean                      D) clean
114. You might come to work a bit earlier on Mondays. I wish you \_\_\_\_\_ a bit earlier on Mondays.  
 A) had come                      B) would've come  
 C) were coming                      D) would come
115. You might have remembered my birthday. I wish you \_\_\_\_\_ my birthday.  
 A) had remembered                      B) remembered  
 C) would remember                      D) could remember
116. You might make less noise. If only you \_\_\_\_\_ less noise.  
 A) had made      B) made                      C) would make                      D) might make
117. If only I \_\_\_\_\_ busy yesterday. I could have helped you with the problem.  
 A) weren't                      B) hadn't been                      C) wasn't                      D) haven't been
118. He wishes his father \_\_\_\_\_ him some shoes before the new term starts.  
 A) was buying                      B) was going to buy  
 C) would buy                      D) had bought
119. I wish our school \_\_\_\_\_ a bigger library than it has.  
 A) had had                      B) would have                      C) had                      D) will have
120. I wish we \_\_\_\_\_ late for this film. I can't follow the story.  
 A) didn't arrive                      B) hadn't arrived  
 C) wouldn't arrive                      D) wouldn't have arrived

121. She wishes she \_\_\_\_\_ younger than she is.  
A) were      B) would be      C) had been      D) is
122. A: Janet couldn't come to the concert last night.  
B: I wish she \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) is able to come      B) was able to come  
C) could have come      D) had come
123. I couldn't get through the traffic in time.  
I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ through the traffic in time.  
A) am able to get      B) had been able to get  
C) was able to get      D) would have got
124. My father wasn't able to pay the money back.  
I wish my father \_\_\_\_\_ the money back.  
A) could have paid      B) were able to pay  
C) could pay      D) would be able to pay
125. It is a pity you drink too much. If only you \_\_\_\_\_ so much.  
A) don't drink      B) won't drink      C) didn't drink      D) hadn't drunk
126. It is a pity that we rejected their proposal. If only we \_\_\_\_\_ their proposal.  
A) won't reject      B) hadn't rejected  
C) wouldn't reject      D) didn't reject
127. A: I must go home now. B: I wish you \_\_\_\_\_ home now.  
A) don't have to go      B) mustn't have gone  
C) didn't have to go      D) needn't have gone
128. A: Don't you have enough time to learn English?  
B: No, I don't. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ time to learn English.  
A) did have      B) had had      C) do have      D) will have
129. The bus always stops at every bus-stop. I wish it \_\_\_\_\_ at every bus-stop.  
A) didn't stop      B) would stop      C) hadn't stopped      D) won't stop
130. The party was so bad that they left early. They wish \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) they didn't go      B) they wouldn't have gone  
C) they didn't have to go      D) they hadn't gone
131. A: Sandy had an accident because she wasn't careful.  
B: If only she \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) had been careful      B) were careful  
C) would be careful      D) would have been careful
132. A: Robert is unhappy because he can't find his passport.  
B: If only he \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) could have found it      B) had been able to find  
C) could find it      D) had found it
133. A: We have to cancel the match because it is raining.  
B: If only it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) won't be raining      B) isn't raining  
C) didn't rain      D) weren't raining
134. A: Mary is sorry that she bought such an expensive dress.  
B: If only she \_\_\_\_\_ such an expensive dress.  
A) didn't buy      B) wouldn't have bought  
C) hadn't bought      D) could have bought
135. Don't you think it is significant \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) in case he fails      B) that he has been re-elected  
C) how comfortable is it      D) if we had been offered the job
136. Water is a compound \_\_\_\_\_ molecule consists of two atoms of hydrogen and one atom of oxygen.  
A) which      B) whom      C) whose      D) of which
137. A dynamo is a machine \_\_\_\_\_ is used for producing electricity.  
A) who      B) which      C) whom      D) of which
138. The student couldn't remember the year \_\_\_\_\_ Hitler was born.  
A) when      B) which      C) at which      D) where
139. That is the hotel \_\_\_\_\_ I stayed at.  
A) where      B) which      C) that      D) whose
140. Hydrogen is an element \_\_\_\_\_ atomic number is 1 and \_\_\_\_\_ atomic weight is 1.008.  
A) whose / whose      B) of which / whose  
C) which / of which      D) which / which
141. Neron, \_\_\_\_\_ was Emperor of Rome, from 45 to 68 A.D, is believed to have murdered both his mother and his wife.  
A) whom      B) whose      C) who      D) that
142. Marlon Brando, \_\_\_\_\_, is a friend of my fathers.  
A) whose son is in jail now  
B) which is famous worldwide  
C) that you met at the seminar  
D) has just arrived in Spain
143. The problem was with the battery \_\_\_\_\_ a dead cell.  
A) that has      B) which had      C) who had      D) in which has
144. There were fifty questions on the test, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) either was easy  
B) all of which were difficult  
C) all of them were very hard  
D) all of whom were very interested
145. I'm looking for something with \_\_\_\_\_ I can clean the board.  
A) whom      B) which      C) that      D) whose
146. Gentlemen, from \_\_\_\_\_ we expect politeness, ought not to lose their tempers.  
A) which      B) who      C) whom      D) where
147. Your information, for \_\_\_\_\_ I'm grateful, is very helpful.  
A) that      B) which      C) whom      D) whose
148. Men \_\_\_\_\_ work is good receive high wages.  
A) who      B) that      C) whom      D) whose
149. He did his medical training at a hospital \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) who is very famous as a surgeon  
B) of which is located just beside a river  
C) which specializes in heart surgery  
D) whose patients are treated very carefully
150. That evening we went to the opera, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) where we met the newly appointed general director  
B) that was opened last week by the Minister of Culture  
C) which were fully booked  
D) when all the lights went out
151. His father, \_\_\_\_\_, said he didn't like to work.  
A) that had retired a few weeks ago  
B) he gave a series of interviews  
C) is an electrical engineer  
D) who was already over sixty - five
152. Mr. Benson, \_\_\_\_\_, shot himself.  
A) that was known to be very rich  
B) whose firm closed because of complaints  
C) we haven't ever met him  
D) he owns several factories
153. Crops can now be grown in deserts \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) most of them are in Africa  
B) it was impossible to cultivate the land  
C) where farming would be impossible without irrigation  
D) these are known as dry areas
154. The boys \_\_\_\_\_ are having special lessons.  
A) which need more care  
B) they are behind the other boys  
C) who have been offered a scholarship  
D) their fathers own factories
155. It was they \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) who told us the news      B) are against the proposal  
C) when they came to see us      D) which is very late
156. They refused to be reasonable about the delay, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) the rain was late      B) that caused a lot of trouble  
C) which made me angry      D) whose passengers were tourists
157. George ordered an enormous steak, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) it wasn't well — done      B) which cost him a lot  
C) was very delicious      D) he ate all by himself
158. The students in the early class, \_\_\_\_\_, did very well on yesterday's maths test.  
A) they study very hard all semester  
B) very few of them had studied very hard  
C) most of whom had studied the night before  
D) they studied hard last week

159. He forgot to get the tickets, \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) whose wife got very angry with him  
 B) his wife had booked yesterday  
 C) where his wife wanted to see  
 D) which annoyed his wife very much
160. It is nuclear war, which could exterminate mankind, \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) which is a great danger  
 B) its power is unquestionable  
 C) that we must avoid  
 D) everybody knows it is dangerous
161. The book was \_\_\_\_\_ boring \_\_\_\_\_ I only could read two chapters.  
 A) such / that B) so / that C) very / that D) too / that
162. It was \_\_\_\_\_ a boring book \_\_\_\_\_ I only could read two chapters.  
 A) such / that B) so / that C) too / as D) very / as
163. \_\_\_\_\_ you talk to him, \_\_\_\_\_ you like him.  
 A) Much / the more B) The more / the less  
 C) More / more D) The most / the most
164. \_\_\_\_\_ I didn't know anybody at the reception, I had a good time.  
 A) In spite of that B) Even so  
 C) Even if D) Even though
165. \_\_\_\_\_ I've finished "A Tale of Two Cities, I'll read "Oliver Twist".  
 A) Therefore B) Even if C) Though D) Now that
166. No sooner had I opened the door \_\_\_\_\_ the telephone rang.  
 A) when B) before C) than D) as soon as
167. \_\_\_\_\_ you're happy about it, I have no objection.  
 A) As long as B) Whatever C) Therefore D) Even so
168. He didn't have any money, \_\_\_\_\_ he couldn't buy a ticket.  
 A) moreover B) however C) because D) consequently
169. He had enough money to buy a ticket, \_\_\_\_\_, he decided not to go.  
 A) consequently B) nevertheless  
 C) moreover D) because
170. He wanted to go with us; \_\_\_\_\_ he packed his suitcase.  
 A) so B) nevertheless C) moreover D) but
171. It is late; \_\_\_\_\_, it is raining cats and dogs.  
 A) therefore B) nevertheless C) because D) moreover
172. I didn't have enough time; \_\_\_\_\_, I couldn't go.  
 A) nevertheless B) moreover C) therefore D) however
173. She's been working for eight hours; \_\_\_\_\_, she is tired.  
 A) consequently B) however  
 C) nevertheless D) because
174. I'll finish this. Then I'll join you. When I \_\_\_\_\_ this, I'll join you.  
 A) was finished B) will finish  
 C) finished D) have finished
175. She dressed the child in a heavy overcoat, \_\_\_\_\_ he should catch cold.  
 A) because B) therefore C) however D) lest
176. I've written it down for her, \_\_\_\_\_ she forgets it.  
 A) so as to B) therefore C) in case D) in order to
177. I will go home for vacation as soon as I \_\_\_\_\_ my exams.  
 A) will finish B) finish C) am finishing D) finished
178. When she arrived, I was pretty fed up, because I \_\_\_\_\_ since eight o'clock.  
 A) had been waiting B) have waited  
 C) have been waiting D) had waited
179. We left early \_\_\_\_\_ avoid the traffic.  
 A) because B) so as not to C) so as to D) not to
180. They tiptoed up the stairs \_\_\_\_\_ wake the children.  
 A) in order to B) so as not to C) so as to D) because of
181. We won't go unless the weather \_\_\_\_\_ fine.  
 A) will be B) is C) won't be D) isn't
182. I was on vacation; \_\_\_\_\_, I didn't get your letter.  
 A) therefore B) however C) even if D) although
183. Dr. King gives interesting lectures; \_\_\_\_\_, he is very popular with his students.  
 A) however B) consequently  
 C) but also D) not only
184. Robert didn't study for the test; \_\_\_\_\_ he did very well.  
 A) consequently B) therefore  
 C) moreover D) nevertheless
185. James wants to buy a new car, \_\_\_\_\_ he doesn't have enough money.  
 A) however B) therefore C) moreover D) consequently
186. He found everything rather strange, as he \_\_\_\_\_ abroad before.  
 A) would never B) had never been  
 C) has never been D) will never be
187. \_\_\_\_\_ coal reserves are abundant, taking advantage of them requires an active program of development.  
 A) Even though B) Therefore  
 C) So that D) Nevertheless
188. \_\_\_\_\_ the price of petrol is so high, I can't afford to run a car any more.  
 A) However B) Now that C) So that D) Even though
189. \_\_\_\_\_ the bans remained in force, Turkey could not claim to be fully democratic.  
 A) Unless B) Provided C) As long as D) Because of
190. Doctors often use X-rays \_\_\_\_\_ they can pass through skin and flesh.  
 A) so that B) as long as C) provided D) nevertheless
191. Within another hundred years we will have to find alternative sources of energy, \_\_\_\_\_ the world's reserves of oil will not last that long.  
 A) so that B) since C) unless D) while
192. An airline pilot and a racing driver are similar \_\_\_\_\_ they must possess good judgment and the ability to react quickly in a crisis.  
 A) however B) so that C) in that D) even if
193. They built a high fence around the building \_\_\_\_\_ no one could get out.  
 A) as B) so that C) since D) because
194. The old woman had to stand all the way \_\_\_\_\_ no one let her sit down on the bus.  
 A) so B) so that C) since D) although
195. He stole the money \_\_\_\_\_ I warned him not to.  
 A) due to B) in case C) because D) although
196. We were \_\_\_\_\_ late \_\_\_\_\_ we missed the plane to Istanbul.  
 A) so / that B) such / than C) very / then D) too / to
197. I had to work until midnight \_\_\_\_\_ I was very tired.  
 A) although B) so that C) in case D) provided that
198. \_\_\_\_\_ I took an aspirin, I still have a headache.  
 A) Even though B) Nevertheless C) Because D) As
199. A: You studied hard. Did you pass the test?  
 B: No, \_\_\_\_\_ I studied hard, I didn't pass the test.  
 A) because B) as C) even though D) unless
200. It was cold; \_\_\_\_\_ we went on a picnic.  
 A) even though B) nevertheless  
 C) so D) while
201. \_\_\_\_\_ he had a broken leg, he continued to go to class.  
 A) Nevertheless B) In spite of the fact that  
 C) In spite of D) Because of
202. Some people are fat, \_\_\_\_\_ others are thin.  
 A) because B) in spite of C) despite of D) whereas
203. \_\_\_\_\_ some students think physics is easy, others find it difficult.  
 A) As B) even C) Nevertheless D) While
204. Do you want to walk? The rain has stopped.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ the rain's stopped, do you want to walk?  
 A) In spite of B) As long as C) Now that D) Due to
205. \_\_\_\_\_ it's raining, I think I'll stay at home.  
 A) As long as B) Because of  
 C) Despite of D) On the other hand
206. \_\_\_\_\_ Monday is a national holiday, all government offices will be closed.  
 A) Whereas B) Since C) While D) Because of

207. I'll eat lunch with you \_\_\_\_\_ there is enough for both of us.  
A) provided B) so as C) therefore D) whereas
208. We'll get along just fine \_\_\_\_\_ he minds his own business.  
A) as B) therefore C) as long as D) so that
209. Apparently Betty is jealous \_\_\_\_\_ I get better grades than she does.  
A) in spite of B) in case C) moreover D) because
210. \_\_\_\_\_ I apologized, he looked as if he wanted to strangle me.  
A) In spite of B) Even though C) Because D) Therefore
211. The government puts up taxes \_\_\_\_\_ get more money from us.  
A) in order to B) as C) because D) so that
212. I wrote down the address \_\_\_\_\_ I wouldn't forget it.  
A) because B) so as to C) so that D) as
213. Roy talks \_\_\_\_\_ nonsense that no one listens to him any more.  
A) although B) as if C) like D) such
214. She doesn't mind working overtime \_\_\_\_\_ she's paid for it.  
A) provided that B) so that C) as a result D) in case
215. We have to do the job \_\_\_\_\_ we like it or not.  
A) if B) whether C) unless D) provided that
216. I did my homework \_\_\_\_\_ our teacher had instructed.  
A) as B) in order that C) for fear that D) so that
217. I'll give you my telephone number \_\_\_\_\_ you want to get in touch with me again.  
A) although B) in case C) so that D) as if
218. I obeyed her \_\_\_\_\_ she should be angry.  
A) provided that B) but C) unless D) lest
219. Please turn down the TV. I want to be able to get to sleep. Please turn down the TV so that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) I am getting to sleep B) I'll be able to sleep C) I could get to sleep D) I can get to sleep
220. Please be quiet so that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) the teacher will get angry  
B) I can hear what the teacher is saying  
C) I heard what the teacher said  
D) to hear what the teacher is saying
221. Mike decided to become an anthropologist \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) so he can study the life of a primitive tribe  
B) that's why he will watch the documentary film on a primitive tribe  
C) after he saw a documentary film on a primitive tribe  
D) due to the fact that the film is- on a primitive tribe
222. "Having seen that film before, she wants to see a different one." means: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) As she has seen a different film before, she can see this film.  
B) Because she's seen that film before, she wants to go to different one.  
C) As she'd seen that film before, she wanted to see a different one.  
D) Because she wants to see that film, she can watch it.
223. "Having worked all day, I was tired last night." means: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) As I had worked all day, I was feeling tired last night.  
B) I worked tiringly hard all day yesterday.  
C) Since I've worked all day, I am tired now.  
D) Because I was tired last night, I worked all day.
224. "I got to the airport at 9.15. My plane left ten minutes later." means: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) My plane had left ten minutes ago.  
B) Before I got to the airport, my plane had taken off.  
C) I got to the airport just before my plane left.  
D) I couldn't catch my plane.
225. Since he's not interested in classical music, he \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) hasn't gone to the concert  
B) would have gone to the concert  
C) had decided not to go to the concert  
D) was supposed to go to the concert
226. \_\_\_\_\_ the semester is finished, I'm going to rest a few days and then take a trip.  
A) Whenever B) Now that C) In spite of D) In order to
227. This is \_\_\_\_\_ book that I don't think I'll finish it.  
A) such a boring B) very boring C) such boring D) so boring
228. I can't repair the dishwasher myself \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) that it has broken down  
B) because I had it repaired  
C) so I will get someone to do it for me  
D) unless the repairman had helped me
229. I've gained \_\_\_\_\_ weight that I can't wear any of my old clothes.  
A) so many B) too many C) so much D) too much
230. I've met \_\_\_\_\_ people in the last few days that I can't possibly remember all of their names.  
A) so many B) too many C) so much D) too much
231. Ever since I was a child, I \_\_\_\_\_ afraid of dogs.  
A) am B) was C) have been D) will be
232. Janet's contact lens popped out while she \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) was playing B) is playing C) has been playing D) played
233. Be sure to reread your composition for errors before you \_\_\_\_\_ it in to the teacher tomorrow.  
A) are handed B) hand C) having handed D) handed
234. By the time I leave this city, I \_\_\_\_\_ here for ten years.  
A) have lived B) would have lived C) will live D) will have lived
235. "We can't leave now. We have to wait Peggy." means: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) We can't leave because Peggy isn't here.  
B) We must leave now, because Peggy is waiting for us.  
C) Peggy is waiting; we can't leave.  
D) We must stay here until Peggy arrives.
236. "\_\_\_\_\_ the terrible weather, we enjoyed ourselves."  
A) In spite of B) Because C) Although D) However
237. "My roommate walked into the room. Immediately, I knew that something was wrong." means: \_\_\_\_\_. I knew that something was wrong.  
A) As soon as my roommate entered the room,  
B) Before my roommate walked into the room,  
C) By the time my roommate came into the room,  
D) After my roommate came into the room,
238. \_\_\_\_\_ the harm she's done him, he still loves her.  
A) In spite of B) Although C) Because D) Even though
239. \_\_\_\_\_ hard I try, I still can't do it.  
A) In spite of B) Although C) Therefore D) However
240. \_\_\_\_\_ quickly you work, you'll never catch up.  
A) Although B) even though C) Moreover D) However
241. You'd better leave now. \_\_\_\_\_, you'll have to get a taxi home.  
A) otherwise B) in case C) yet D) still
242. He left school at sixteen, \_\_\_\_\_ he has had no real education.  
A) because B) for C) so D) even though
243. She didn't seem to recognize me \_\_\_\_\_ we had never met.  
A) like B) as if C) although D) yet
244. The food may be good at the Harvard but it's \_\_\_\_\_ expensive.  
A) very much B) far too C) even so D) quite a lot
245. People normally treat you just \_\_\_\_\_ you treat them.  
A) the same B) as if C) as though D) as
246. He acted strangely, \_\_\_\_\_ he was frightened,  
A) otherwise B) like C) as though D) the way
247. The weather was \_\_\_\_\_ bad \_\_\_\_\_ we didn't go to the seaside.  
A) such / then B) very / that C) so / that D) too / that
248. It was hot, \_\_\_\_\_ I didn't need my coat.  
A) because B) so C) however D) although
249. She doesn't like phones in living rooms, and \_\_\_\_\_ does her sister.  
A) so B) but C) neither D) too

250. \_\_\_ everybody seemed to be out of cigarettes, I passed mine round.  
A) As            B) So            C) So that       D) In order that
251. \_\_\_ she had sung, the whole audience stood and applauded loudly.  
A) Although    B) After        C) Now that     D) So long as
252. \_\_\_ he is very rich, he lives very simply.  
A) After        B) While       C) As            D) Although
253. \_\_\_ you say to her, she still keeps smiling.  
A) However    B) Moreover    C) Whatever     D) Whenever
254. You shouldn't be rude, \_\_\_ you're very angry.  
A) even if      B) however     C) as if         D) therefore
255. You can phone me \_\_\_ you like.  
A) whichever   B) in case      C) whatever     D) whenever
256. He speaks English much \_\_\_ he writes it.  
A) better than   B) worse        C) clearer than   D) a lot worse
257. Mr. Taylor, I'm here just in case \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) they will come earlier  
B) anything out of the ordinary happens  
C) they telephoned to meet them at the airport  
D) you might need my help
258. I'm in a difficult situation in that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) I've been offered two jobs and they both sound interesting  
B) I had better study, harder  
C) I don't want to get disillusioned  
D) there was some misunderstanding
259. He feels himself to be dependent in that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) he is not free to question decisions affecting his daily life  
B) he isn't in good health and spirits  
C) the company collapsed within six months  
D) early retirement is a means of reducing the workforce
260. Be clear and factual in order that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) to protect the employee's rights  
B) there will be many exciting opportunities in the future  
C) agriculture and rural industry are flourishing  
D) there may be no misunderstanding
261. I'd have married her even \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) her parents had given their consent  
B) she'd rather I had married her  
C) she had been penniless  
D) she was in love with another man
262. He grabbed me and shook me till \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) my teeth rattled  
B) the police have arrived  
C) I'd apologized to him  
D) he would have noticed I had a gun
263. Long before you return \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) everybody has already left  
B) we'd sold out of your size  
C) she will have forgotten you  
D) I'd finished all the work
264. I had no sooner checked in to the hotel \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) when two gunmen ordered me to open my briefcase  
B) than he arrived with the appropriate documents  
C) a young lady approached me with a smile  
D) before all rooms have been reserved
265. Hardly had he uttered the words \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) than we left the room  
B) when he began laughing  
C) as soon as everybody sat down  
D) the manager came in
266. Nobody gets anything unless \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) they ask for it  
B) he has enough money  
C) they don't work harder  
D) he isn't very determined
267. I get an electrician to check all my electrical appliances every autumn whether or not \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) they are giving trouble  
B) they don't need checking  
C) he is very good at it  
D) he charges me a lot
268. "They built a statue of him lest people should forget what he had done." means: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) They built a statue of him so that people would not forget what he had done.  
B) They built a statue of him because people wouldn't forget what he had done  
C) As people would forget what he had done one day, they built a statue of him  
D) Believing that it was necessary for people not to forget what he had done, they had a statue of him built
269. Tourism is a good thing inasmuch as \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) if we are to pay our debts  
B) foreign exchange is concerned  
C) foreign trade is essential  
D) it brings people into contact with other nations
270. I used to love listening to her, even though \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) she has nothing interesting to mention  
B) we didn't have a radio to listen to  
C) she was a good friend of mine  
D) I could only understand about half of what she said
271. Nobody said a thing except that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) one or two asked me if I was better  
B) I would tell them everything in detail  
C) they had already told everything in their mind  
D) a man who has been involved in the accident
272. In Turkey, \_\_\_\_\_ you come across ceremonies.  
A) which is rich in history            B) I'm sure you'll enjoy it  
C) wherever you go                    D) its people are very hospitable
273. I was never allowed to do the things \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) the way I wanted to do them  
B) I've always thought of realizing  
C) I'm very keen on carrying out  
D) nevertheless I am very determined to solve
274. She felt as if \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) she is a stranger                      B) the fur coat was very nice  
C) she had a fever                        D) she is in a crowded stadium
275. His hair looked as if \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) it has just been dyed  
B) it had been combed with his fingers  
C) it hasn't been cut for ages  
D) it needs cutting
276. I felt as if \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) I'm going to get selected  
B) I've done my best for the realization of the project  
C) I were the center of the universe  
D) I would have fainted
277. He behaved as though \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) it was nothing to be ashamed of  
B) he is a millionaire  
C) he has come to a garden party  
D) he lost all his money
278. Our aim is to recruit the most qualified person, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) unless there are some really good ones  
B) whether or not we liked them  
C) no matter where he is from  
D) whichever way you looked at it
279. I'd do anything to get that contract, but it is highly unlikely \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) my firm would get it  
B) that my firm will get it  
C) for my firm getting it  
D) if my firm can get it
280. They decided to postpone the match, \_\_\_\_\_ the weather conditions were better than they had expected.  
A) yet                                        B) nevertheless  
C) even though                            D) because

Choose the best alternative.

1. \_\_\_\_ you speak Spanish?  
A) May      B) Are      C) Can      D) Is
2. A: \_\_\_\_ I go? B: Yes, you can.  
A) Could      B) Am      C) Need      D) Did
3. \_\_\_\_ you help me with my homework?  
A) Are      B) May      C) Can      D) Need
4. You \_\_\_\_ enter without a tie.  
A) aren't      B) can't      C) ought not      D) weren't
5. Cigarettes \_\_\_\_ seriously damage your health.  
A) are      B) do      C) can      D) were
6. \_\_\_\_ you post this letter for me?  
A) Will      B) Shall      C) May      D) Are
7. \_\_\_\_ I open the window?  
A) Will      B) Shall      C) Am      D) Do
8. We \_\_\_\_ leave now or we'll be late.  
A) has to      B) must      C) can      D) will
9. If you had video, you \_\_\_\_ record it yourself tonight.  
A) could      B) can      C) must      D) may
10. Please \_\_\_\_ make noise.  
A) didn't      B) don't      C) can't      D) may not
11. \_\_\_\_ open the windows. I'm cold.  
A) Don't      B) Can't      C) Mustn't      D) Needn't
12. Shoes \_\_\_\_ be either black or brown.  
A) don't      B) are      C) may      D) need
13. A: My car has been stolen.  
B: \_\_\_\_.  
A) You should ring the police.      B) Will you phone the police?  
C) Could you ring the police?      D) You are phoning the police.
14. A: I bought this pen today and it doesn't work.  
B: \_\_\_\_.  
A) Could you fill it with ink?      B) Shall I give you another one?  
C) You should take it back.      D) It cannot be expensive.
15. He \_\_\_\_ read faster a few years ago.  
A) can      B) could      C) might      D) must
16. \_\_\_\_ you pass the salt, please?  
A) Do      B) Are      C) Should      D) Could
17. \_\_\_\_ you remember which shoe you put on first this morning?  
A) May      B) Can      C) Should      D) Were
18. You \_\_\_\_ be hungry. You've just had dinner.  
A) aren't      B) can't      C) may      D) must
19. You \_\_\_\_ be hungry. You had no lunch.  
A) can't      B) shouldn't      C) must      D) couldn't
20. Sorry, this \_\_\_\_ be my bag. Mine is brown.  
A) can't      B) must      C) can      D) could
21. I \_\_\_\_ not have time to phone you this evening.  
A) may      B) must      C) would      D) didn't
22. He probably \_\_\_\_ be back in time for dinner.  
A) isn't      B) wasn't      C) won't      D) doesn't
23. Take a sweater with you. It \_\_\_\_ get cold later.  
A) won't      B) might      C) would      D) need
24. A: She can't sing.  
B: Neither \_\_\_\_.  
A) do I      B) could I      C) am I      D) can I
25. It's very cold. You \_\_\_\_ to put a sweater on.  
A) should      B) ought      C) has      D) must
26. A: Will the director be back in the office today?  
B: He said he \_\_\_\_ be, but he wasn't sure.  
A) can      B) might      C) may      D) has to
27. A: Is this a 24 bus coming?  
B: It \_\_\_\_ be. I can't see the number yet.  
A) might      B) can't      C) may not      D) must
28. A: \_\_\_\_.  
B: I'm sorry, but I haven't got my car.  
A) Will you give me a lift?      B) Shall I drive you to school?  
C) Could you drive a bit faster?      D) When shall we meet?
29. A: \_\_\_\_.  
B: Yes, please. Can I give you the money now?  
A) Will you lend me some money?  
B) Will you buy some fruit on the way back home  
C) Shall we go to the opera tonight?  
D) Shall I get you a ticket for the Madonna Concert?
30. If you don't feel better you \_\_\_\_ go to bed.  
A) ought      B) should      C) don't have to      D) needn't
31. I'll \_\_\_\_ go now.  
A) should      B) must      C) have to      D) ought to
32. You \_\_\_\_ get the 8.45 train. It doesn't stop at Yorkshire.  
A) had better      B) mustn't      C) should      D) don't have to
33. You \_\_\_\_ go near that dog! It's very dangerous.  
A) may not      B) don't have to  
C) mustn't      D) needn't
34. We \_\_\_\_ play football today because it is raining.  
A) couldn't      B) can't      C) aren't      D) didn't
35. When I was a child I \_\_\_\_ drink a lot of milk.  
A) should      B) may      C) used to      D) need
36. A: I've got toothache.      B: You'd \_\_\_\_ go to the dentist.  
A) better      B) should      C) used to      D) must
37. Betty has a temperature. She \_\_\_\_ be ill.  
A) had better      B) used to      C) can not      D) must
38. Good morning sir, what \_\_\_\_ I do for you?  
A) would      B) can      C) shall      D) must
39. We \_\_\_\_ to stop pollution.  
A) must      B) should      C) had better      D) ought
40. \_\_\_\_ careful! You are making mistakes.  
A) Be      B) Must      C) Do      D) Did
41. \_\_\_\_ you answer the phone?  
A) Were      B) Will      C) Are      D) Shall
42. A: I \_\_\_\_ play the guitar.  
B: But you said yesterday you \_\_\_\_ play it.  
A) can't / could      B) can / could  
C) couldn't / can      D) could / could
43. I missed the bus this morning so I \_\_\_\_ walk to school.  
A) have to      B) must      C) had to      D) ought
44. Vegetables \_\_\_\_ be washed carefully.  
A) has to      B) have to      C) ought      D) might
45. He \_\_\_\_ drive a car when he was eighteen.  
A) is able      B) could      C) can      D) is used to
46. You \_\_\_\_ watch TV when you are studying.  
A) didn't      B) shouldn't      C) couldn't      D) aren't
47. I \_\_\_\_ like to listen to guitar music.  
A) will      B) can      C) would      D) could
48. We \_\_\_\_ see him tomorrow.  
A) might      B) would      C) had to      D) ought
49. \_\_\_\_ you able to understand the lesson this morning?  
A) Were      B) Could      C) Would      D) Should
50. I don't think we \_\_\_\_ be able to get to the airport in time?  
A) can      B) are      C) will      D) could
51. I \_\_\_\_ see the President. There were too many people.  
A) weren't able to      B) don't have to  
C) couldn't      D) am not able
52. \_\_\_\_ you mind if I used your dictionary?  
A) Do      B) Will      C) Shall      D) Need
53. \_\_\_\_ run if you feel tired.  
A) Mustn't      B) Don't  
C) Don't have to      D) Shouldn't

54. A horse \_\_\_\_ go twice as fast as an elephant.  
A) used to B) can C) is used to D) is able
55. A: I don't like this medicine.  
B: Don't worry. I'm sure you'll soon \_\_\_\_ it.  
A) used to B) get used to C) is used to D) use to
56. A: Do you like Florida?  
B: Not really. I'm not \_\_\_\_ the heat.  
A) used to B) be able to C) get used to D) got used to
57. A: Does your father smoke?  
B: He \_\_\_\_ but not any more.  
A) used to B) was able to C) got used to D) was used to
58. It is funny. I really enjoy jogging now but I \_\_\_\_.  
A) used to B) was used to  
C) didn't used to D) got used to
59. A: Did your mother tell you stories when you were small?  
B: Yes, she \_\_\_\_ tell me Nasrettin Hodja's stories.  
A) would B) used C) was used to D) is used to
60. A: I'm getting a bit fat. B: \_\_\_\_.  
A) You might eat a bit more. B) You shouldn't eat so much.  
C) You cannot be hungry. D) You used to eat a lot.
61. A: We must go soon, mustn't we? B: Yes, we \_\_\_\_ go.  
A) had better B) would C) had to D) will have to
62. I \_\_\_\_ get up than stay in bed.  
A) had better B) should C) would rather D) have to
63. When I was a child I \_\_\_\_ bite my nails.  
A) was used to B) used to C) got used to D) had better not
64. Nobody \_\_\_\_ come yesterday.  
A) wasn't able to B) should C) could D) were able to
65. If I were you I \_\_\_\_ see a doctor.  
A) would B) had better C) would rather D) should
66. A: \_\_\_\_.  
B: No, thank you. I've had enough.  
A) Would you like a coffee? B) Do you like strawberries?  
C) Could you set the table? D) Would you like some more?
67. This \_\_\_\_ be the right road. There is no other way.  
A) had better B) must C) have to D) would rather
68. You \_\_\_\_ get the 9.45 train. You could get the 9.55 and still arrive in time.  
A) don't have to B) mustn't  
C) should D) had better
69. Hurry up! It is a quarter past! We really \_\_\_\_ be late.  
A) don't have to B) wouldn't rather  
C) mustn't D) needn't
70. You \_\_\_\_ play an instrument to enjoy classical music.  
A) don't have to B) didn't used to  
C) didn't have to D) mustn't
71. A: I thought there was a cinema here.  
B: There \_\_\_\_ be. It's now a supermarket.  
A) should B) would C) used to D) had to
72. A: Isn't there a toilet?  
B: \_\_\_\_.  
A) There must be one somewhere.  
B) There can be after the interval.  
C) I'm afraid I need more details.  
D) It isn't in the program.
73. You \_\_\_\_ hurry if you want to catch that bus.  
A) would rather B) has got to C) had better D) had to
74. Last year Janet \_\_\_\_ run 800 meters in 2 minutes 45; now she \_\_\_\_ do it in 2 minutes 20.  
A) was able to / is able B) couldn't / could  
C) could / can D) can't / is able to
75. I've got toothache. I \_\_\_\_ go to the dentist.  
A) have got B) must C) couldn't D) needed to
76. I \_\_\_\_ to study for tomorrow's exam.  
A) don't need B) may not C) couldn't D) will not
77. A: Why didn't you come to the concert last night?  
B: Because I \_\_\_\_ visit a friend in hospital.  
A) had to B) might C) have to D) must
78. A: I'm putting on weight.  
B: You \_\_\_\_ go on a diet  
A) ought B) had to C) needed to D) should
79. You \_\_\_\_ to write and thank him.  
A) has B) must C) ought D) needed
80. Jack is preparing for his exams. We \_\_\_\_.  
A) should go and visit him B) ought not to disturb him  
C) ought to phone him D) had better watch TV
81. A: \_\_\_\_?  
B: I'm going to study in the library.  
A) What do you usually do at the weekend  
B) What are you doing now  
C) When are you going to study  
D) Are you coming with us to the cinema
82. A: I've got a cold.  
B: Then you'd \_\_\_\_ stay in bed.  
A) need to B) better C) have to D) should
83. A: I've got a headache.  
B: You \_\_\_\_ take an aspirin.  
A) has to B) should C) would D) used to
84. I \_\_\_\_ like jazz when I was a teenager.  
A) should B) could C) were D) used to
85. A: \_\_\_\_?  
B: Yes, they do.  
A) Do your friends write to you  
B) Do you and your brother like tea  
C) Do we have to leave now  
D) Do they live in Vancouver or Edinburgh
86. A: Were they playing tennis?  
B: No, they \_\_\_\_.  
A) aren't B) weren't C) didn't D) don't
87. Mother is still in bed, and \_\_\_\_ my sister.  
A) so is B) neither is C) nor is D) too
88. My brother was very hungry, I \_\_\_\_ too.  
A) am B) were C) do D) was
89. We live in a small flat, and they do, \_\_\_\_.  
A) either B) neither C) too D) so
90. A: Colin didn't like the film.  
B: \_\_\_\_.  
A) So did I B) Neither did I  
C) So do I D) Nor do I
91. A: Nick isn't good at maths.  
B: \_\_\_\_.  
A) Nor is his sister B) So is his brother  
C) Neither does his father D) His elder brother is, too.
92. A: I haven't said anything.  
B: \_\_\_\_.  
A) Nor did I B) Neither did I  
C) Nor have I D) I didn't, either
93. A: My father plays chess very well.  
B: \_\_\_\_.  
A) So does my father B) Nor does my father  
C) Neither my father D) My father is, too
94. He said, "It may rain later in the day." He said that it \_\_\_\_ rain later in the day.  
A) would B) may C) might D) must
95. He \_\_\_\_ take his medicine three times a day. The doctor told him to.  
A) has to B) need C) had better D) have to
96. I feel tired. I \_\_\_\_ go to bed.  
A) had to B) has to C) had better D) used to
97. You \_\_\_\_ do your homework. If you don't, you'll fail the examination.  
A) must B) had to C) had better D) might
98. We haven't got much time. We \_\_\_\_ hurry.  
A) needn't B) must C) don't have to D) has to
99. We have got plenty of time. We \_\_\_\_ hurry.  
A) needn't B) didn't use to C) mustn't D) didn't need to
100. You \_\_\_\_ do it now. You can do it this afternoon.  
A) mustn't B) had better C) needn't D) should

Choose the best alternative.

1. His illness got worse and worse. In the end he \_\_\_\_ go into hospital for an operation.  
A) will have to B) must C) had to D) ought to have
2. You \_\_\_\_ any more aspirins; you've had four already.  
A) mustn't take B) needn't have taken  
C) shouldn't have taken D) had better not take
3. I've searched everywhere for Bob but I \_\_\_\_ to find him.  
A) wasn't able B) am not able  
C) haven't been able D) couldn't
4. A: Mrs. Taylor was found dead with a wire around her neck.  
B: She \_\_\_\_ strangled.  
A) had to be B) ought to have been  
C) should have D) must have been
5. You \_\_\_\_ spanked her. She didn't deserve it.  
A) shouldn't have B) needn't have  
C) mustn't have D) couldn't have
6. A: I wonder who took my alarm clock.  
B: It \_\_\_\_ Julia. She \_\_\_\_ supposed to get up early.  
A) might be / is B) could be / is  
C) had to be / was D) must have been / was
7. In a hundred years' time we \_\_\_\_ out of water to drink.  
A) must have run B) might have been/run  
C) should have run D) may have run
8. If you'd explained your problem to me, I \_\_\_\_ to help you.  
A) was able B) will have been able  
C) would have been able D) could have
9. Joe ran all the way. It wasn't necessary. Joe \_\_\_\_ run all the way.  
A) needn't have B) need have  
C) didn't need to D) doesn't need to
10. Tom was serious when he said he wanted to be an actor when he grew up. We \_\_\_\_ at him. We hurt his feelings.  
A) shouldn't have laughed B) needn't have laughed  
C) mustn't have laughed D) shouldn't have been laughed
11. He \_\_\_\_ hungry. He isn't eating his food.  
A) should be B) needn't have been  
C) might not have been D) must not be
12. All the lights in Terry's room are turned off. He \_\_\_\_ sleeping.  
A) must have been B) had to be  
C) must be D) must not be
13. Let's go to the seminar. It \_\_\_\_ interesting.  
A) used to be B) is supposed to be  
C) must have been D) needs to be
14. Children \_\_\_\_ taught to respect their elders.  
A) should be B) had better C) has to be D) must have
15. This application \_\_\_\_ last week.  
A) should be sent B) must have been  
C) ought to have been sent D) should have sent
16. We can't wait any longer! Something \_\_\_\_ immediately.  
A) should have been done B) had to be done  
C) ought to do D) must be done
17. A: I overslept this morning.  
B: You \_\_\_\_ your alarm clock.  
A) had better set B) had to set  
C) should have set D) ought to have been
18. Rice \_\_\_\_ have water in order to grow.  
A) must B) should C) had better D) ought to
19. I \_\_\_\_ to go now. I have a class in ten minutes.  
A) had better B) have got C) must D) should
20. "Doctors are supposed to help sick people" means: \_\_\_\_.  
A) They help sick people.  
B) They should help sick people.  
C) They must be helping sick people.  
D) They might have helped sick people.
21. I \_\_\_\_ to the doctor. I'm feeling much better.  
A) don't have to go B) needn't have gone  
C) should have gone D) mustn't go
22. This is an opportunity that comes once in a lifetime. We \_\_\_\_ let it pass.  
A) don't have to B) shouldn't have  
C) needn't have D) mustn't
23. I \_\_\_\_ go to the cinema than study English.  
A) would rather B) had better C) need to D) should
24. When I was a child my father \_\_\_\_ read me a story every night before bed.  
A) was going to B) was used to  
C) would D) got used to
25. A: Did you enjoy the concert?  
B: It was OK, but I \_\_\_\_ to the theatre.  
A) needn't have gone B) must have gone  
C) had better go D) would rather have gone
26. A: How much do you weigh?  
B: \_\_\_\_.  
A) I needn't have told you B) I'd rather not tell you  
C) I couldn't have told you D) I'd better not be told
27. When I was a child, I \_\_\_\_ a flashlight to bed with me so that I \_\_\_\_ read comic books without my parents' knowing them.  
A) used to take / could B) was used to taking / could  
C) would take / can D) would have taken / was able to
28. After looking at his notes again, he \_\_\_\_ to complete the exercise.  
A) could B) was able C) can D) has been able
29. If we don't book seats soon, we \_\_\_\_ to get into the concert.  
A) are able B) won't be able  
C) will be able D) can't
30. If we went to live in the tropics, I \_\_\_\_ buy some thin clothes.  
A) will have to B) have to  
C) would have to D) have had to
31. If there is fuel shortage, solar energy \_\_\_\_.  
A) has to develop B) will have to be developed  
C) will have to develop D) had to be developed
32. When she got thinner she \_\_\_\_ take her dress in.  
A) will have to B) should C) has to D) had to
33. Mary \_\_\_\_ any chocolates but she did.  
A) shouldn't eat B) ought not to have eaten  
C) ought not to eat D) must not have eaten
34. Your umbrella is wet. It \_\_\_\_ raining.  
A) must be B) was C) can't be D) might
35. \_\_\_\_ the pains come again, don't hesitate to phone me.  
A) Would B) Should C) Will D) Had
36. \_\_\_\_ it been raining, I'd have needed my umbrella.  
A) Should B) Would C) Might D) Had
37. A: I took Janet to the cinema last night.  
B: You \_\_\_\_ me too. I was at home.  
A) might take B) may have been taken  
C) might have taken D) must have taken
38. I don't think she \_\_\_\_\_. Call her again.  
A) can have heard B) might have heard  
C) must hear D) can be heard
39. Lucy is very late. She \_\_\_\_ her train.  
A) may miss B) may have missed  
C) had to miss D) should have missed
40. I walked to school this morning, but I \_\_\_\_ a bus.  
A) didn't need to take B) had better take  
C) might take D) could have taken
41. The flower is dead. Maybe I \_\_\_\_ it more water.  
A) might give B) needed to give  
C) should have given D) ought to have been given

42. These flowers \_\_\_\_\_ twice a week, but I always forget to water them.  
A) ought to water                      B) ought to have been watered  
C) should be watered                      D) needn't have been watered
43. Why don't you buy a lottery ticket. You \_\_\_\_\_ a large prize.  
A) might win                              B) might have won  
C) could have won                      D) must have won
44. Why did you take such a risk? You \_\_\_\_\_ died!  
A) could                      B) must be                      C) might have                      D) may be
45. We \_\_\_\_\_ our towels because we knew the hotel would provide some.  
A) didn't need to pack                      B) needn't pack  
C) don't have to pack                      D) needn't have been packed
46. It was very cold in the morning. You \_\_\_\_\_ your sweater.  
A) could wear                              B) need to wear  
C) should have worn                      D) might wear
47. "I was supposed to call her at seven." means: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) I called her at seven                      B) I was called by her at seven  
C) I could call her at seven.                      D) I should have called her at seven
48. You \_\_\_\_\_ for me; I could have found the way all right.  
A) needn't have waited                      B) could have waited  
C) don't have to wait                      D) didn't need to wait
49. Janet \_\_\_\_\_ some problem. She keeps crying.  
A) must have had                              B) must have  
C) needs to have                              D) may have had
50. The lights have gone out. \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) A fuse might blow                      B) A fuse could blow  
C) A fuse must have blown                      D) A fuse will have blown
51. I \_\_\_\_\_ to the butcher's on the way home, but I forgot.  
A) need to go                              B) ought to have gone  
C) must have gone                              D) should go
52. She \_\_\_\_\_ about the time. Her friends were also late.  
A) needn't worry                              B) won't need to worry  
C) doesn't need to worry                      D) needn't have worried
53. The plane \_\_\_\_\_ already-it's not due to go until 9.55.  
A) must not leave                              B) needn't have left  
C) can't leave                              D) can't have left
54. A: Is it Sunday? All the shops are closed.  
B: Well, if all the shops are closed, it \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday.  
A) can't be                              B) might have been  
C) must be                              D) must have been
55. A: You bought the tickets, didn't you?  
B: No. I \_\_\_\_\_, but I didn't have enough money.  
A) couldn't                              B) ought to have been  
C) was supposed to                              D) must have
56. The boy \_\_\_\_\_ walk again soon after he had had an operation.  
A) can                              B) is able to                              C) might                              D) was able to
57. He was crying just a moment ago. He \_\_\_\_\_ singing already.  
A) is not able to                              B) must be  
C) must not                              D) can't be
58. George is reading a Spanish newspaper. He \_\_\_\_\_ Spanish.  
A) is to know                              B) must know  
C) had to know                              D) need to know
59. No wonder you always look pale. You \_\_\_\_\_ get more fresh air.  
A) will need                              B) ought to                              C) had to                              D) must have
60. To keep fit and stay healthy, you \_\_\_\_\_ enough of the right kinds of exercise.  
A) have to take                              B) used to take  
C) might have taken                              D) ought to have taken
61. Transport systems \_\_\_\_\_ likely to change in the future. One probable difference is that there \_\_\_\_\_ more electric vehicles.  
A) is / will be                              B) will / are  
C) are / will be                              D) will / would be
62. If you want antibiotics, you \_\_\_\_\_ to ask the doctor for a prescription.  
A) must                              B) had better                              C) will have                              D) should
63. "You weren't supposed to do that." means: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) You should do that, but you don't.  
B) You should have done it, but you didn't.  
C) You shouldn't have done it.  
D) You shouldn't do that, but you do.
64. The wound has healed now. You \_\_\_\_\_ that bandage any longer.  
A) needn't have worn                              B) didn't need to wear  
C) don't have to wear                              D) didn't have to wear
65. You \_\_\_\_\_ this to Kate, or she'll get upset.  
A) needn't tell                              B) shouldn't have told  
C) mustn't have told                              D) mustn't tell
66. A: His office is empty. He must have gone home.  
B: But his briefcase is here. He \_\_\_\_\_ home.  
A) might not go                              B) can't have gone  
C) ought not to go                              D) could have gone
67. He \_\_\_\_\_ with us if he doesn't want to.  
A) needs to come                              B) needn't have come  
C) didn't need to come                              D) needn't come
68. The package \_\_\_\_\_ to the wrong address.  
A) must have been sent                              B) ought to be sent  
C) could have sent                              D) might have sent
69. Since you have been working for hours, you \_\_\_\_\_ tired.  
A) could be                              B) can't be  
C) must have been                              D) might have been
70. We \_\_\_\_\_ or we'll be late,  
A) had better hurry                              B) didn't need to hurry  
C) had to hurry                              D) needn't have hurried
71. The car broke down, and we \_\_\_\_\_ have it towed to a service station.  
A) have to                              B) had to                              C) should                              D) ought to
72. No one likes \_\_\_\_\_ work at the weekend.  
A) has to                              B) had to                              C) will have to                              D) having to
73. It is very difficult choice to \_\_\_\_\_ make.  
A) have to                              B) having to                              C) had to                              D) must
74. You \_\_\_\_\_ to see a doctor. You're perfectly healthy.  
A) mustn't                              B) don't need                              C) may not                              D) shouldn't
75. Alcohol \_\_\_\_\_ be bad for his health, but it is for me.  
A) must not                              B) didn't need to  
C) doesn't have to                              D) may not
76. Children under twelve \_\_\_\_\_ travel free of charge.  
A) can                              B) is able to                              C) can not be                              D) must be
77. Father is mending the car. After that we \_\_\_\_\_ to go for a drive.  
A) can                              B) might                              C) may                              D) will be able
78. It is very important to me, and I really \_\_\_\_\_ be late.  
A) might not                              B) ought not                              C) don't have to                              D) mustn't
79. We \_\_\_\_\_ write an essay on the book after we'd read it.  
A) had to                              B) have to                              C) will have to                              D) must
80. The sky \_\_\_\_\_ seen because of the pollution.  
A) can not                              B) can't be                              C) might be                              D) must be
81. I \_\_\_\_\_ sorry if she had left.  
A) will be                              B) would've been  
C) would be                              D) had been
82. Robert is a millionaire's son. He \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ worry about anything in life.  
A) is / has to                              B) had / had to  
C) has / had to                              D) doesn't / have to
83. You'd better not try to bribe him. He \_\_\_\_\_ you to the police.  
A) could report                              B) might have reported  
C) needs to report                              D) could have reported

84. I wish you'd told me they were on the phone. I \_\_\_\_\_ all the way to their house.  
A) didn't have to go                      B) didn't need to go  
C) needn't go                                D) needn't have gone
85. If only you'd mentioned that your friend played tennis. We \_\_\_\_\_ a game of doubles.  
A) can have                                B) could have had  
C) might have                              D) could have
86. If my car \_\_\_\_\_ stuck in a traffic jam, I'd be very angry, but I \_\_\_\_\_ my horn.  
A) is / won't bang                        B) was / don't bang  
C) were / won't bang                      D) were / wouldn't bang
87. I wouldn't buy it unless I \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
A) can't afford                              B) could have afforded  
C) could afford                              D) couldn't afford
88. A: Williams. Jack Williams.  
B: Sorry. I \_\_\_\_\_ the wrong number.  
A) must dial                                B) must have dialed  
C) might dial                                D) might have been dialed
89. A: He was driving on the right in Cyprus when he crashed.  
B: He \_\_\_\_\_ on the left.  
A) had to be driving                      B) could be driving  
C) ought to have been driving        D) shouldn't have been driving
90. A: The attendant was smoking near the petrol pump.  
B: He \_\_\_\_\_ smoking there.  
A) shouldn't be                              B) ought not to be  
C) wouldn't be                                D) shouldn't have been
91. You say you saw him sitting in the canteen today. He \_\_\_\_\_ sitting there. He has been in hospital for two days.  
A) couldn't have been                    B) must not be  
C) can not be                                D) might have been
92. A: Look at the magician. He is sawing that woman in half!  
B: He \_\_\_\_\_ sawing her in half. It \_\_\_\_\_ a trick.  
A) mustn't be / might be                B) can not be / must be  
C) ought not to be / can be              D) must be / might be
93. A: His brother won the marathon last year.  
B: He \_\_\_\_\_ very fast.  
A) might have been                        B) must be  
C) may have been                         D) might be
94. A: How on earth did the thief get in?  
B: He \_\_\_\_\_ a window.  
A) is able to break                        B) might have been broken  
C) could have broken                      D) had to break
95. I wish he \_\_\_\_\_ a little more tactful!  
A) must be    B) would be    C) will be        D) might be
96. The Government recommended that the housing problem \_\_\_\_\_ speeded up.  
A) would be    B) must be    C) is to be        D) should be
97. A: Surely he has woken up.  
B: Well, I can hear snoring coming from his room.  
A: He \_\_\_\_\_ then.  
A) can't wake up                            B) might not wake up  
C) must have woken up                    D) can not have woken up
98. You cannot wash these curtains. They \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) to be dry-cleaned                        B) must have been dry-cleaned  
C) have been dry-cleaned                D) have to be dry-cleaned
99. The reports \_\_\_\_\_ by four o'clock because the manager is going to sign them.  
A) must be finished                        B) must finish  
C) should have been finished            D) had to be finished
100. I \_\_\_\_\_ very hard but I do now.  
A) don't need to work                      B) don't have to work  
C) didn't have to work                    D) should have worked
101. George King \_\_\_\_\_ filter-tipped cigarettes, but now he smokes cigars.  
A) is used to smoking                      B) was used to smoke  
C) is accustomed to smoking            D) was accustomed to smoking
102. "It isn't necessary for us to leave soon." means: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) We needn't have left soon.  
B) We didn't need to leave soon.  
C) We don't need to leave soon  
D) We have to leave soon
103. A: I went out last night, and my cold got worse.  
B: You \_\_\_\_\_ at home.  
A) must stay                                B) had better stay  
C) ought to stay                              D) should have stayed
104. A: The Chinese described flying machines.  
B: They \_\_\_\_\_ tremendous imaginations.  
A) could have                                B) must have  
C) must have had                            D) need to have
105. A: Do you think they'll have my size?  
B: They \_\_\_\_\_ have your size.  
A) are used to    B) should        C) has to        D) will have to
106. If you worked in industry, you \_\_\_\_\_ the value of money.  
A) had to know                              B) would know  
C) should have known                    D) might have known
107. His life \_\_\_\_\_ if he had worn his seat belt.  
A) would be saved                         B) might have saved  
C) could have been saved                D) may be saved
108. I \_\_\_\_\_ go out than be stuck in bed.  
A) had better    B) should        C) have to        D) would rather
109. I \_\_\_\_\_ to learn English fluently.  
A) must        B) have got     C) should        D) would rather
110. A: Is he going to have his operation this month?  
B: Well, he \_\_\_\_\_ have had it this month, but now he is going to have it next month.  
A) was to        B) will            C) used to        D) needs to
111. A: \_\_\_\_\_ Barcelona \_\_\_\_\_ Real Madrid last night?  
B: Yes, it could. It has got more skillful players.  
A) could / beat                                B) could / have been beaten  
C) could / have beaten                      D) could / be beaten by
112. I can't find my keys. I have a feeling I \_\_\_\_\_ them in the library.  
A) might leave                                B) must have left  
C) could leave                                D) should have left
113. My car has been making a strange noise lately. I \_\_\_\_\_ it to the garage and get it seen to.  
A) had to take                                B) shall have to take  
C) should have taken                        D) was to have taken
114. Joan suggested that they \_\_\_\_\_ all go for a walk in the afternoon - provided it didn't keep on raining.  
A) would        B) could        C) should        D) might
115. You say I \_\_\_\_\_ a screwdriver. What \_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) could have used / should / have used  
B) shouldn't have used / should / have used  
C) might not use / should / be used  
D) mustn't use / could / have used
116. He was so unsure of himself that he \_\_\_\_\_ even buy a box of chocolates without consulting his mother.  
A) wouldn't                                 B) won't  
C) can't                                        D) might not have
117. Before his illness he \_\_\_\_\_ anything but now he \_\_\_\_\_ very careful with his diet.  
A) could eat / can be                        B) must have eaten / had to be  
C) could eat / has to be                      D) couldn't eat / has to be
118. Powerful though they were, they never \_\_\_\_\_ to challenge the authority of the King.  
A) will have    B) dared        C) would have    D) could've been
119. If those two people \_\_\_\_\_ leave, the Whole firm would probably collapse.  
A) must        B) are to        C) were to        D) had to
120. We \_\_\_\_\_ be late for work. Our boss is very particular about time-keeping.  
A) wouldn't    B) weren't to    C) daren't        D) didn't used to

**Choose the best answer.**

1. Are you afraid \_\_\_\_\_ exams?  
A) at            B) from            C) on            D) of
2. My friend and I always go to school \_\_\_\_\_ the bus.  
A) by            B) on            C) in            D) at
3. He tried to open the tin \_\_\_\_\_ a knife.  
A) with            B) by            C) from            D) out of
4. His office is \_\_\_\_\_ the second floor of the building.  
A) at            B) in            C) of            D) on
5. Mike is sitting \_\_\_\_\_ the desk \_\_\_\_\_ front of the door.  
A) at / in            B) in / on            C) on / on            D) at / at
6. Listen! I think there is someone \_\_\_\_\_ the front door.  
A) on            B) at            C) in            D) with
7. There's a paper \_\_\_\_\_ the floor. Please put it \_\_\_\_\_ the wastebasket.  
A) at / into            B) on / at            C) on / in            D) over / at
8. There was a storm \_\_\_\_\_ the night, it rained \_\_\_\_\_ three or four hours.  
A) at / in            B) during / for            C) in / since            D) during / at
9. See you \_\_\_\_\_ Monday morning.  
A) under            B) at            C) in            D) on
10. We are giving him a surprise party \_\_\_\_\_ his birthday.  
A) in            B) at            C) with            D) on
11. What's the price \_\_\_\_\_ this tie?  
A) of            B) at            C) in            D) to
12. We are meeting \_\_\_\_\_ next Thursday.  
A) on            B) \_            C) at            D) in
13. They have lived in Spain \_\_\_\_\_ the second World War.  
A) during            B) for            C) since            D) at
14. How do the children get \_\_\_\_\_ school in the morning?  
A) to            B) at            C) off            D) \_
15. A dictionary has information \_\_\_\_\_ words.  
A) to            B) about            C) in            D) at
16. The children wore boots to play \_\_\_\_\_ the snow.  
A) at            B) by            C) of            D) in
17. There's a good restaurant \_\_\_\_\_ the Bolu road.  
A) between            B) in            C) on            D) at
18. We stopped for three-quarters of an hour \_\_\_\_\_ Heathrow Airport.  
A) at            B) in            C) over            D) on
19. Where is your mother? Is she \_\_\_\_\_ the hairdresser's again?  
A) in            B) on            C) at            D) \_
20. Who's the blonde girl \_\_\_\_\_ the first row?  
A) in            B) on            C) at            D) over
21. You'll find the poem \_\_\_\_\_ page 16.  
A) at            B) on            C) in            D) \_
22. He lived with Nomads \_\_\_\_\_ the Sahara desert for two days.  
A) over            B) on            C) in            D) of
23. I won't stay \_\_\_\_\_ bed; I'll just lie down \_\_\_\_\_ the bed for an hour.  
A) in / in            B) at / in            C) at / on            D) in / on
24. I last saw her \_\_\_\_\_ the car park.  
A) in            B) at            C) on            D) —
25. He grows corn \_\_\_\_\_ his farm.  
A) over            B) with            C) at            D) on
26. She opened her mouth so the doctor could look \_\_\_\_\_ her throat.  
A) to            B) on            C) at            D) for
27. He will stay here \_\_\_\_\_ Monday.  
A) by            B) till            C) at            D) to
28. You'd better go to London \_\_\_\_\_ the next plane.  
A) at            B) in            C) by            D) on
29. She said hello \_\_\_\_\_ everyone except me.  
A) to            B) \_            C) at            D) of
30. She is worried \_\_\_\_\_ her exams.  
A) of            B) about            C) with            D) \_
31. Tell us \_\_\_\_\_ your holiday.  
A) \_            B) of            C) about            D) with
32. Mr. Collins always talks \_\_\_\_\_ himself.  
A) to            B) with            C) at            D) in
33. Is it possible for me to keep it \_\_\_\_\_ Tuesday?  
A) by            B) at            C) since            D) until
34. Who's the man \_\_\_\_\_ the funny hat?  
A) in            B) from            C) at            D) to
35. Will you come \_\_\_\_\_ bus or \_\_\_\_\_ a late train?  
A) by / by            B) on / in            C) by / on            D) in / by
36. I saw an accident \_\_\_\_\_ my way home.  
A) on            B) at            C) in            D) to
37. The doctor gave me a prescription \_\_\_\_\_ my cough.  
A) with            B) to            C) at            D) for
38. I usually stay at home \_\_\_\_\_ night.  
A) on            B) at            C) in            D) over
39. Have you seen the new bridge they've built \_\_\_\_\_ the river?  
A) over            B) under            C) between            D) at
40. I'll call you \_\_\_\_\_ seven o'clock.  
A) in            B) on            C) at            D) of
41. Can't you come \_\_\_\_\_ your bicycle?  
A) in            B) with            C) on            D) by
42. She arrived \_\_\_\_\_ Friday.  
A) in            B) on            C) at            D) over
43. We'll go \_\_\_\_\_ Marmaris \_\_\_\_\_ June.  
A) \_ / in            B) at / on            C) to / on            D) to / in
44. I was born \_\_\_\_\_ September 9th.  
A) in            B) on            C) at            D) of
45. John and Mary are talking \_\_\_\_\_ the telephone.  
A) \_            B) to            C) on            D) with
46. Classes began \_\_\_\_\_ last week.  
A) in            B) \_            C) at            D) on
47. They took my temperature \_\_\_\_\_ the operation.  
A) before            B) by            C) \_            D) of
48. Do you take sugar \_\_\_\_\_ your tea?  
A) in            B) on            C) by            D) \_
49. I'm afraid \_\_\_\_\_ falling trees.  
A) from            B) of            C) with            D) at

50. She didn't get a passing grade \_\_\_\_\_ her test.  
A) on B) with C) at D) of
51. I sometimes listen \_\_\_\_\_ the radio or watch \_\_\_\_\_ TV.  
A) of / on B) to / on C) \_ / to D) to / \_
52. I always lie down \_\_\_\_\_ a swim.  
A) by B) with C) on D) after
53. Are they going to stay \_\_\_\_\_ a tent?  
A) in B) over C) on D) of
54. She put a bandage \_\_\_\_\_ the boy's cut finger.  
A) at B) to C) on D) in
55. He has a pain \_\_\_\_\_ his leg.  
A) on B) over C) in D) at
56. The Prime Minister arrived \_\_\_\_\_ Tokyo last night.  
A) \_ B) in C) at D) to
57. I couldn't get \_\_\_\_\_ school in time.  
A) to B) at C) \_ D) in
58. The student apologized \_\_\_\_\_ being late.  
A) to B) at C) of D) for
59. Ann stirred her coffee \_\_\_\_\_ a spoon.  
A) with B) by C) in D) to
60. Petrol is sold \_\_\_\_\_ the liter.  
A) by B) from C) at D) on
61. What time does this train get \_\_\_\_\_ Liverpool?  
A) \_ B) to C) at D) for
62. Sorry, I didn't phone you last night. I was \_\_\_\_\_ the theatre.  
A) on B) in C) at D) over
63. Where do you come \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) from B) - C) of D) in
64. We stayed \_\_\_\_\_ the Heathrow Hotel.  
A) on B) into C) at D) to
65. I waited \_\_\_\_\_ the bus-stop for ten minutes.  
A) at B) in C) on D) for
66. I'm not very good \_\_\_\_\_ mathematics.  
A) of B) on C) in D) at
67. What are you interested \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) in B) of C) on D) over
68. Please put your homework \_\_\_\_\_ my desk.  
A) at B) to C) on D) with
69. He's lived \_\_\_\_\_ that street for many years.  
A) of B) on C) at D) to
70. It takes about five minutes to walk \_\_\_\_\_ the bridge.  
A) over B) to C) at D) till
71. I took the train \_\_\_\_\_ Dover to Ostend.  
A) by B) on C) of D) from
72. David was very busy \_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon.  
A) with B) on C) at D) in
73. Toshio is \_\_\_\_\_ Japan. He isn't American.  
A) of B) in C) at D) from
74. Bob ran 100 meters \_\_\_\_\_ 11 seconds.  
A) in B) at C) on D) with
75. They arrived \_\_\_\_\_ plane.  
A) by B) on C) with D) on
76. A: Did they come \_\_\_\_\_ bus?  
B: No, they came \_\_\_\_\_ foot.  
A) on / on B) by / on C) with / by D) by / with
77. Switch \_\_\_\_\_ a light. It's getting dark.  
A) of B) off C) out D) on
78. What was the temperature \_\_\_\_\_ Ankara yesterday?  
A) at B) of C) in D) off
79. I look forward \_\_\_\_\_ meeting you next month.  
A) at B) for C) with D) to
80. "You can't come in \_\_\_\_\_ a ticket," the man told us.  
A) without B) through C) by D) with
81. I get up \_\_\_\_\_ six o'clock \_\_\_\_\_ Tuesdays.  
A) at / on B) at / in C) about / at D) around / in
82. My father takes a nap \_\_\_\_\_ dinner.  
A) with B) after C) on D) at
83. When people go \_\_\_\_\_ a picnic they always eat a lot.  
A) \_ B) on C) to D) eat
84. Boys and girls go \_\_\_\_\_ dancing.  
A) to B) at C) \_ D) with
85. When do you take \_\_\_\_\_ your wrist watch?  
A) off B) on C) out D) of
86. I'll phone \_\_\_\_\_ you tomorrow.  
A) to B) at C) on D) \_
87. Our village lies \_\_\_\_\_ two high mountains.  
A) among B) over C) in D) between
88. You may write \_\_\_\_\_ a pen or \_\_\_\_\_ a pencil.  
A) with / by B) with / with C) in / in D) by / by
89. I woke up \_\_\_\_\_ five o'clock \_\_\_\_\_ the morning.  
A) in / in B) at / on C) at / in D) at / at
90. The weather is pleasant here \_\_\_\_\_ the spring.  
A) at B) in C) on D) as
91. His birthday is \_\_\_\_\_ August 20.  
A) in B) on C) at D) from
92. They met \_\_\_\_\_ Istanbul \_\_\_\_\_ 1989.  
A) at / at B) to / in C) at / in D) in / in
93. We are leaving for Paris \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday.  
A) on B) in C) at D) from
94. The plane will stay on the runway \_\_\_\_\_ five minutes.  
A) at B) on C) in D) for
95. Get \_\_\_\_\_ the bus. It is about to go.  
A) over B) for C) on D) at
96. Are you going to study \_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon or \_\_\_\_\_ night?  
A) on / on B) in / in C) in / at D) at / in
97. We had a wonderful time at the party \_\_\_\_\_ Saturday night.  
A) on B) in C) at D) by
98. Fuel is a source \_\_\_\_\_ energy.  
A) of B) for C) over D) in
99. George fell \_\_\_\_\_ a wall and broke his leg.  
A) of B) by C) off D) up
100. \_\_\_\_\_ the future, people will be living on pills.  
A) In B) On C) By D) At
101. They lived in Ankara \_\_\_\_\_ 1990 \_\_\_\_\_ 1993.  
A) in / to B) from / till C) until / to D) from / by

102. We have been living in Ankara \_\_\_\_\_ ten years.  
A) for B) since C) in D) until
103. The bridge will be finished \_\_\_\_\_ two months' time.  
A) by B) for C) since D) in
104. I'll be home \_\_\_\_\_ 7 o'clock.  
A) by B) in C) on D) since
105. Don't hurry. The train won't leave \_\_\_\_\_ 5.50.  
A) by B) in C) until D) for
106. I've been in this class \_\_\_\_\_ the beginning of the semester.  
A) for B) since C) until D) at
107. They live \_\_\_\_\_ West End Avenue.  
A) at B) in C) on D) along
108. Mr. Lee works \_\_\_\_\_ 66 Moon Fleet Street.  
A) at B) in C) to D) on
109. He sat \_\_\_\_\_ the back of the car.  
A) behind B) at C) in D) on
110. How did you enjoy your vacation \_\_\_\_\_ Europe last summer?  
A) at B) in C) on D) by
111. There are national parks \_\_\_\_\_ some parts of the country.  
A) in B) on C) at D) over
112. Tokyo is the most crowded city \_\_\_\_\_ the world.  
A) on B) at C) in D) upon
113. Turn left \_\_\_\_\_ the corner. The shop is \_\_\_\_\_ the left side.  
A) on / at B) in / to C) at / on D) in / at
114. Don't walk \_\_\_\_\_ the street! Walk here \_\_\_\_\_ the sidewalk.  
A) in / on B) on / at C) at / on D) in / to
115. I'm going to meet my friends \_\_\_\_\_ Taksim square tonight.  
A) in B) at C) on D) over
116. We arrived \_\_\_\_\_ Leeds at midnight.  
A) at B) to C) in D) on
117. We couldn't arrive \_\_\_\_\_ the airport in time.  
A) at B) to C) in D) on
118. A lot of planes go \_\_\_\_\_ the city.  
A) on B) through C) over D) along
119. There were no planes \_\_\_\_\_ the past.  
A) in B) on C) at D) over
120. We waited \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ 11 p.m.  
A) at / to B) for / until C) for / to D) with / since
121. Is there a fridge \_\_\_\_\_ your kitchen?  
A) at B) on C) over D) in
122. I'm still waiting \_\_\_\_\_ the Blue Train.  
A) to B) of C) for D) at
123. Marie Curie was born \_\_\_\_\_ Warsaw.  
A) on B) at C) in D) from
124. He died in 1990 \_\_\_\_\_ a car accident.  
A) on B) of C) after D) before
125. Who is that pretty young girl \_\_\_\_\_ the short blue skirt?  
A) \_ B) with C) in D) on
126. She writes \_\_\_\_\_ her parents every week.  
A) at B) to C) \_ D) for
127. She has been \_\_\_\_\_ the USA \_\_\_\_\_ three years.  
A) in / since B) at / for C) on / for D) in / for

128. What kind \_\_\_\_\_ music do you like?  
A) \_ B) in C) of D) on
129. How do you get \_\_\_\_\_ home to your school?  
A) at B) to C) into D) from
130. The earth goes \_\_\_\_\_ the sun.  
A) round B) over C) on D) to
131. Who was the first man \_\_\_\_\_ the moon?  
A) in B) at C) on D) of
132. Galileo was also interested \_\_\_\_\_ astronomy.  
A) at B) \_ C) on D) in
133. That is very nice \_\_\_\_\_ you.  
A) of B) in C) at D) off
134. Let me help you \_\_\_\_\_ your cleaning.  
A) with B) at C) on D) in
135. Shevchenko was born \_\_\_\_\_ Ukraine.  
A) at B) in C) on D) from
136. There is a bus station directly \_\_\_\_\_ the entrance.  
A) beside B) opposite C) on D) of
137. He lives \_\_\_\_\_ number five.  
A) at B) on C) of D) in
138. Can you get the eggs \_\_\_\_\_ the fridge, please?  
A) out B) out of C) over D) off
139. The glass fell \_\_\_\_\_ the table and broke.  
A) out B) out of C) off D) over
140. Someone is waiting \_\_\_\_\_ the library.  
A) through B) on C) out of D) outside
141. I'm waiting \_\_\_\_\_ the Paris plane.  
A) at B) after C) for D) before
142. Would you like to come \_\_\_\_\_ us?  
A) with B) from C) by D) at
143. Are you \_\_\_\_\_ or against Nuclear Power?  
A) on B) for C) in D) near
144. Can I come in with my dirty shoes \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) with B) on C) in D) off
145. I like sitting \_\_\_\_\_ the sun.  
A) on B) at C) in D) of
146. Have you ever flown \_\_\_\_\_ the Alps?  
A) over B) out of C) on D) up
147. The teacher is standing \_\_\_\_\_ the board.  
A) on B) in C) of D) at
148. Are you short \_\_\_\_\_ breath?  
A) from B) at C) off D) of
149. Do you suffer \_\_\_\_\_ heartburn?  
A) of B) on C) from D) at
150. In which part \_\_\_\_\_ the head do you get the pain?  
A) on B) of C) in D) over

**Choose the best answer.**

1. Wreckage from the plane was scattered \_\_\_\_\_ a wide area.  
A) over B) from C) on D) at
2. The toilet is straight \_\_\_\_\_ that door, then \_\_\_\_\_ the stairs on the left.  
A) through / up B) opposite / from  
C) next to / over D) across / down
3. He makes reading-lamps \_\_\_\_\_ old wine bottles.  
A) with B) by C) out of D) of
4. He began his career twenty years ago \_\_\_\_\_ a doctor.  
A) like B) as C) of D) such as
5. She sighed \_\_\_\_\_ relief.  
A) with B) on C) of D) at
6. The chairman is opposed \_\_\_\_\_ giving the affair any publicity.  
A) to B) at C) by D) with
7. He shared his property \_\_\_\_\_ his daughter and his sister.  
A) among B) between C) amongst D) within
8. She was standing laughing \_\_\_\_\_ a crowd of fans.  
A) among B) between C) within D) next to
9. She got married \_\_\_\_\_ her childhood sweetheart.  
A) \_ B) with C) at D) to
10. Will you marry \_\_\_\_\_ me?  
A) \_ B) with C) to D) at
11. I dreamt \_\_\_\_\_ you last night.  
A) with B) of C) about D) for
12. Sometimes I dream \_\_\_\_\_ running away to a farm.  
A) \_ B) about C) of D) on
13. She always dresses \_\_\_\_\_ green.  
A) on B) in C) of D) \_
14. I was in hospital \_\_\_\_\_ two weeks \_\_\_\_\_ the semester.  
A) for / during B) for / for C) since / in D) since / during
15. Turkey has entered \_\_\_\_\_ a new trade agreement with Germany.  
A) to B) with C) \_ D) into
16. When I entered \_\_\_\_\_ the room everybody was speaking loudly.  
A) \_ B) into C) to D) in
17. Let's go \_\_\_\_\_ skiing next weekend.  
A) for B) to C) \_ D) into
18. This is the solution \_\_\_\_\_ all problems.  
A) of B) by C) with D) to
19. The country is rich \_\_\_\_\_ natural resources.  
A) for B) by C) with D) in
20. You can borrow my dictionary, but I must have it back \_\_\_\_\_ Monday.  
A) by B) until C) till D) to
21. If you are \_\_\_\_\_ the North Pole, every direction is south.  
A) against B) in C) on D) at
22. It would have been nice to live \_\_\_\_\_ the eighteenth century.  
A) in B) at C) under D) on
23. My suit is a little too long \_\_\_\_\_ the arms.  
A) of B) at C) over D) in
24. I last saw her \_\_\_\_\_ the car park.  
A) in B) at C) on D) over
25. I kissed her \_\_\_\_\_ both cheeks.  
A) by B) in C) at D) on
26. He hit me \_\_\_\_\_ the eye.  
A) by B) in C) on D) at
27. He was wounded \_\_\_\_\_ the shoulder.  
A) by B) in C) on D) at
28. They moved the chair because it was \_\_\_\_\_ their way.  
A) at B) on C) off D) in
29. We drove about \_\_\_\_\_ taxis all day.  
A) by B) in C) on D) with
30. \_\_\_\_\_ a nine-month follow-up, not a single case of chicken pox occurred in the vaccinated group.  
A) By B) Until C) During D) As
31. They may have come \_\_\_\_\_ an earlier train.  
A) on B) by C) with D) in
32. This wardrobe was made \_\_\_\_\_ my father. He made it \_\_\_\_\_ some old packing cases \_\_\_\_\_ a few simple tools.  
A) by / from / by B) by / with / with  
C) by / of / by D) by / out of / with
33. The safe had been blown open \_\_\_\_\_ dynamite.  
A) with B) by C) at D) on
34. The situation had occurred \_\_\_\_\_ a misunderstanding.  
A) for B) of C) with D) because of
35. The police accused him \_\_\_\_\_ going through a red light.  
A) of B) for C) in D) through
36. They are very similar. I often mistake one \_\_\_\_\_ the other.  
A) through B) of C) with D) for
37. He suffers rather badly \_\_\_\_\_ migraines.  
A) of B) from C) for D) as
38. Our TV isn't working. A repairer is coming to see \_\_\_\_\_ it today.  
A) for B) through C) like D) -
39. Animals are not completely devoid \_\_\_\_\_ intelligence.  
A) on B) in C) of D) without
40. The teacher was disappointed \_\_\_\_\_ the work of the class.  
A) at B) on C) for D) with
41. Divide 16 \_\_\_\_\_ 4. 4 is the square root \_\_\_\_\_ 16.  
A) by / of B) with / for C) with / by D) by / for
42. Write these exercises either \_\_\_\_\_ ink \_\_\_\_\_ pencil.  
A) with / with B) in / in C) by / by D) of / of
43. Bill was too ill to travel \_\_\_\_\_ a doctor or a nurse.  
A) with B) without C) by D) against
44. \_\_\_\_\_ Denmark, teachers are \_\_\_\_\_ the best-paid workers.  
A) At / between B) In / among  
C) In / between D) In / in
45. Many countries today are suffering \_\_\_\_\_ lack of food, and unfortunately some people have to do \_\_\_\_\_ food several days.  
A) from / without B) of / on C) of / with  
D) with / without
46. If \_\_\_\_\_ smoking cigarettes, more people smoked a pipe, they would be more likely to go through the day \_\_\_\_\_ eating.  
A) without / for B) for / without  
C) on / without D) instead of / without
47. There is an interesting article \_\_\_\_\_ pensions \_\_\_\_\_ today's newspaper.  
A) of / in B) on / in C) on / at D) with / on
48. He became addicted \_\_\_\_\_ drugs and went from worse \_\_\_\_\_ worse.  
A) on / to B) with / by C) to / to D) at / by
49. Flu and measles are both caused \_\_\_\_\_ a virus.  
A) by B) with C) for D) on
50. I reminded her \_\_\_\_\_ her promise.  
A) by B) with C) from D) of
51. He recovered \_\_\_\_\_ his illness only last week.  
A) on B) up C) over D) from
52. He is longing \_\_\_\_\_ the day when he will be able to earn his own living.  
A) with B) for C) at D) against
53. The boy who got full marks was suspected \_\_\_\_\_ cheating.  
A) by B) from C) of D) for
54. She complained \_\_\_\_\_ pains in her back.  
A) by B) with C) over D) about
55. \_\_\_\_\_ her fine clothes, everyone knows how poor she is.  
A) For all B) Due to C) Because of D) In spite of
56. \_\_\_\_\_ the day he read the article on lung cancer \_\_\_\_\_ the day he died, he didn't touch another cigarette.  
A) On / to B) From / till C) From / on D) In / until
57. I'm very obliged \_\_\_\_\_ her helping me to get that job.  
A) of B) to C) for D) by

58. This year there has been an increase \_\_\_\_\_ the number of books sold.  
A) on      B) for      C) in      D) at
59. The government imposed a new tax \_\_\_\_\_ luxuries.  
A) of      B) in      C) over      D) on
60. His efforts resulted \_\_\_\_\_ success.  
A) in      B) for      C) from      D) with
61. His illness resulted \_\_\_\_\_ bad food.  
A) in      B) from      C) with      D) for
62. The cost of living has been high \_\_\_\_\_ June.  
A) from      B) for      C) since      D) on
63. Wrap your scarf \_\_\_\_\_ your neck to keep warm.  
A) of      B) with      C) at      D) around
64. Each coat in the store has a tag \_\_\_\_\_ its price on it.  
A) with      B) of      C) at      D) by
65. His illness was \_\_\_\_\_ bad food.  
A) due to      B) by      C) against      D) as
66. Clouds formed \_\_\_\_\_ a rapid fall in the temperature.  
A) due to      B) as      C) because of      D) for
67. The formation of clouds was \_\_\_\_\_ a rapid fall in the temperature.  
A) because      B) due to      C) like      D) from
68. Almost everyone \_\_\_\_\_ the city was vaccinated \_\_\_\_\_ cholera.  
A) on / for      B) at / against      C) in / against      D) in / from
69. We show other people that we are happy \_\_\_\_\_ smiling.  
A) with      B) by      C) at      D) in
70. \_\_\_\_\_ the company's high profits this year, the employees did not receive a bonus.  
A) Because of      B) Due to      C) As      D) In spite of
71. She remarried \_\_\_\_\_ the sake of her children.  
A) for      B) at      C) with      D) from
72. He could swim \_\_\_\_\_ the age of five.  
A) on      B) at      C) in      D) \_
73. She was \_\_\_\_\_ the point of leaving when I arrived.  
A) with      B) in      C) at      D) on
74. The car had been left \_\_\_\_\_ the side of the road.  
A) on      B) with      C) at      D) in
75. He's sitting \_\_\_\_\_ the front of the car.  
A) at      B) on      C) over      D) in
76. They found it \_\_\_\_\_ the bottom of the sea.  
A) at      B) in      C) on      D) upon
77. She's genius \_\_\_\_\_ telling the wrong thing \_\_\_\_\_ the wrong time.  
A) in / at      B) for / on      C) at / at      D) at / on
78. What's more important \_\_\_\_\_ you, independence or security?  
A) of      B) to      C) with      D) for
79. The importance \_\_\_\_\_ washing one's hands is that it prevents infection.  
A) of      B) to      C) for      D) off
80. He's rather tall \_\_\_\_\_ his age, and looks older than he is.  
A) as      B) to      C) for      D) in
81. He spends hours \_\_\_\_\_ a time \_\_\_\_\_ the countryside looking \_\_\_\_\_ rare birds and flowers.  
A) at / at / at      B) at / in / for      C) at / in / after      D) on / in / for
82. I'm very keen \_\_\_\_\_ bread usually, but I'm very fond \_\_\_\_\_ home bread.  
A) at / of      B) in / at      C) on / at      D) on / of
83. It's supposed to be good \_\_\_\_\_ the nerves and sleeplessness.  
A) to      B) at      C) for      D) in
84. He got used \_\_\_\_\_ funny customs, living \_\_\_\_\_ the country.  
A) to / in      B) of / in      C) in / at      D) for / in
85. I object \_\_\_\_\_ being treated as a fool.  
A) of      B) to      C) at      D) in
86. She's not used \_\_\_\_\_ being alone.  
A) at      B) to      C) of      D) by
87. Consumed \_\_\_\_\_ excess, alcohol is a leading contributor \_\_\_\_\_ premature death, fatal accidents and suicide.  
A) for / to      B) of / for      C) in / of      D) in / to
88. I can't think \_\_\_\_\_ the name, but it's \_\_\_\_\_ the tip of my tongue.  
A) on / on      B) about / at      C) of / on      D) of / at
89. What can you buy \_\_\_\_\_ a half dollar?  
A) for      B) at      C) with      D) by
90. What do you do when you run \_\_\_\_\_ petrol?  
A) off      B) with      C) out of      D) without
91. We are not yet \_\_\_\_\_ danger.  
A) out of      B) with      C) over      D) up
92. We must write our letters \_\_\_\_\_ ink.  
A) at      B) by      C) in      D) with
93. How can you send a message faster than \_\_\_\_\_ letter?  
A) at      B) with      C) on      D) by
94. We always review \_\_\_\_\_ taking an exam.  
A) before      B) since      C) with      D) to
95. She depended \_\_\_\_\_ their meeting her \_\_\_\_\_ the airport.  
A) for / at      B) on / at      C) at / at      D) in / on
96. The museum will be open \_\_\_\_\_ half past eight \_\_\_\_\_ five o'clock.  
A) at / to      B) from / till      C) till / at      D) of / until
97. Our ideas differ \_\_\_\_\_ those \_\_\_\_\_ grandparents.  
A) from / of      B) of / from      C) as / with      D) with / as
98. He kept on working \_\_\_\_\_ his illness.  
A) according to      B) due to      C) in spite of      D) on account of
99. \_\_\_\_\_ his poor grades, their son had trouble getting into university.  
A) On account of      B) In spite of      C) Despite      D) According to
100. As the boxer realized he was getting \_\_\_\_\_ the end of the round he started to relax.  
A) ahead of      B) at      C) away from      D) towards
101. Did you hear about the architect who designed a three-story house \_\_\_\_\_ any stairs?  
A) off      B) without      C) instead of      D) in spite of
102. Break this chocolate \_\_\_\_\_ pieces and share it \_\_\_\_\_ all the children.  
A) to / among      B) into / among      C) into / between      D) off / to
103. If you're \_\_\_\_\_ trouble, you ought to confide \_\_\_\_\_ someone and ask \_\_\_\_\_ advice.  
A) at / to / for      B) in / in / for      C) in / with / of      D) on / in / for
104. She's struggling \_\_\_\_\_ difficulties.  
A) on      B) of      C) at      D) under
105. He lives \_\_\_\_\_ a village \_\_\_\_\_ the hills.  
A) in / beneath      B) at / under      C) on / in      D) below / with
106. He has difficulties \_\_\_\_\_ paying his taxes.  
A) at      B) by      C) over      D) for
107. I can't get my needle \_\_\_\_\_ this thick cloth.  
A) to      B) at      C) on      D) through
108. I was walking \_\_\_\_\_ the hospital with a friend when it happened.  
A) for      B) among      C) past      D) beneath
109. Will you please send \_\_\_\_\_ Jack? I want to talk to him.  
A) for      B) to      C) with      D) after
110. I'm afraid we can't agree \_\_\_\_\_ each other \_\_\_\_\_ anything.  
A) to / on      B) with / on      C) in / with      D) with / for
111. Common politeness is all I ask \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ return \_\_\_\_\_ mine.  
A) of / in / for      B) from / for / of      C) from / in / to      D) of / to / for
112. He was charged \_\_\_\_\_ murder and brought \_\_\_\_\_ trial \_\_\_\_\_ jury.  
A) for / to / in front of      B) at / into / by      C) with / up to / by      D) with / to / through
113. The teacher gave me ninety marks \_\_\_\_\_ a hundred for literature.  
A) from      B) of      C) out of      D) off
114. Who's the girl \_\_\_\_\_ blue \_\_\_\_\_ yellow hair?  
A) in / with      B) with / with      C) of / in      D) on / of
115. Don't play the fool. You should be \_\_\_\_\_ such childish games \_\_\_\_\_ your age.  
A) on / at      B) above / in      C) above / at      D) below / of
116. The rider fell \_\_\_\_\_ his horse as it was jumping \_\_\_\_\_ a stream.  
A) from / through      B) off / over      C) out of / on      D) of / from

117. If you're sure he'll be back \_\_\_\_\_ then, I'll wait, thank you.  
A) until B) till C) to D) by
118. The human body is made \_\_\_\_\_ a number of different systems.  
A) off B) up of C) from D) out of
119. Children \_\_\_\_\_ sixteen years \_\_\_\_\_ age are not admitted \_\_\_\_\_ their parents.  
A) over / with / without B) at / of / with  
C) under / of / without D) of / at / with
120. Wait \_\_\_\_\_ eleven o'clock. If your teacher doesn't come \_\_\_\_\_ then you can leave the class.  
A) at / by B) till / at C) until / by D) to / till
121. The heart pumps blood \_\_\_\_\_ the body.  
A) by B) throughout C) at D) on
122. Mary thinks that David is \_\_\_\_\_ love \_\_\_\_\_ her.  
A) in / with B) on / with C) in / at D) at / in
123. Who takes care \_\_\_\_\_ the office when the manager is away \_\_\_\_\_ business?  
A) in / for B) of / on C) at / for D) of / in
124. I was \_\_\_\_\_ work when thieves broke \_\_\_\_\_ our house.  
A) in / in B) at / in C) on / to D) at / into
125. \_\_\_\_\_ his age, he still enjoys jogging.  
A) Concerning B) According to  
C) Instead of D) Despite
126. \_\_\_\_\_ the weather report, it's going to be sunny tomorrow.  
A) About B) For C) Although D) According to
127. I want to ask your advice \_\_\_\_\_ one or two questions.  
A) considering B) concerning C) close to D) depending on
128. \_\_\_\_\_ the circumstances, this was an important win for them.  
A) Considering B) Concerning C) On top of D) Over
129. \_\_\_\_\_ inflation, the general cost of living in Turkey rose by 70% last year.  
A) Except for B) In spite of C) Due to D) Excluding
130. \_\_\_\_\_ Greenland and Antarctica, the world has 13.15 billion hectares of land.  
A) On B) Excluding C) Throughout D) As of
131. The mines had been closed \_\_\_\_\_ a geological survey.  
A) except for B) excluding C) following D) due to
132. A: Which way do you have to go if you travel \_\_\_\_\_ air?  
B: You go \_\_\_\_\_ Bahrain  
A) on / through B) by / via  
C) by / to D) by means of / through
133. \_\_\_\_\_ popular belief, the desert can produce crops.  
A) By means of B) As C) Contrary to D) Through
134. Different methods are used \_\_\_\_\_ what results are required.  
A) depending on B) in favor of  
C) contrary to D) following
135. Many incompatible couples stay together \_\_\_\_\_ their children.  
A) in support of B) for the sake of  
C) in favor of D) contrary to
136. We just can't agree. Her opinions on this subject are totally \_\_\_\_\_ mine.  
A) opposite to B) for the sake of  
C) in support of D) in favor of
137. \_\_\_\_\_ the inclusion of the unacceptable clause, the contract was signed.  
A) Despite B) Under C) Due to D) For all
138. I can't get the top \_\_\_\_\_ this bottle.  
A) off B) of C) out of D) onto
139. \_\_\_\_\_ receiving bad reviews, the film was a success.  
A) Despite B) Under C) By D) For
140. Severe steps will be taken against those responsible \_\_\_\_\_ their rank.  
A) in spite of B) including  
C) irrespective of D) in favor of
141. We walked along \_\_\_\_\_ silence.  
A) in B) in spite of C) without D) for the sake of
142. They are taught to respect everyone \_\_\_\_\_ race.  
A) regardless of B) regarding C) pending D) owing to
143. Mike's completely cured \_\_\_\_\_ smoking now.  
A) from B) of C) with D) without
144. \_\_\_\_\_ the first sign of illness, see your doctor.  
A) With B) On C) In D) At
145. We are looking forward \_\_\_\_\_ your visit \_\_\_\_\_ pleasure.  
A) for / with B) to / in C) at / by D) to / with
146. Darwin said that people were related \_\_\_\_\_ monkeys.  
A) to B) with C) in D) of
147. Vitamin D is essential \_\_\_\_\_ the growth of bones and teeth and is found \_\_\_\_\_ fish, liver, oil and milk.  
A) to / at B) of / in C) on / with D) for / in
148. They stood \_\_\_\_\_ silence for a while.  
A) on B) off C) with D) in
149. Exposure \_\_\_\_\_ radiation may result \_\_\_\_\_ sickness and even death.  
A) to / in B) with / in C) of / with D) to / from
150. Robert was \_\_\_\_\_ a brother to me.  
A) as B) of C) to D) like
151. It is always difficult to stand up \_\_\_\_\_ the opinion of the majority.  
A) for B) to C) at D) against
152. \_\_\_\_\_ a boy, he had been very fond \_\_\_\_\_ swimming.  
A) Like / of B) As / of C) At / in D) In / on
153. They were just \_\_\_\_\_ the range of the big guns.  
A) by B) beyond C) below D) beside
154. We're on your side. We are all \_\_\_\_\_ you.  
A) for B) against C) on D) by
155. We won \_\_\_\_\_ two goals \_\_\_\_\_ nil.  
A) by / to B) with / by C) with / to D) by / in
156. Mexico is situated \_\_\_\_\_ North America.  
A) to B) in C) at D) throughout
157. Europe is situated \_\_\_\_\_ the west of Asia.  
A) to B) in C) at D) on
158. The earth is not \_\_\_\_\_ right angles \_\_\_\_\_ its path round the sun.  
A) in / on B) at / on C) at / to D) in / to
159. Thermostats make use \_\_\_\_\_ the principle of expansion.  
A) up B) from C) over D) of
160. The pressure of a gas varies \_\_\_\_\_ temperature.  
A) from B) in C) over D) of
161. Pressure is \_\_\_\_\_ inverse proportion \_\_\_\_\_ volume.  
A) in / to B) at / of C) in / in D) on / in
162. We react \_\_\_\_\_ stress \_\_\_\_\_ two ways.  
A) - / in B) to / in C) at / on D) - / for
163. Heavy drinkers are more prone \_\_\_\_\_ cirrhosis of the liver.  
A) of B) at C) with D) to
164. \_\_\_\_\_ objections, he came to the meeting.  
A) Instead of B) Despite C) According to D) Between
165. \_\_\_\_\_ a 1982 survey, one third of Americans regard alcohol as the single greatest threat to family life.  
A) Because of B) Instead of C) Despite D) According to
166. He was found guilty \_\_\_\_\_ murder in the second degree.  
A) off B) from C) by D) of
167. He was sentenced \_\_\_\_\_ four years' imprisonment.  
A) - B) to C) in D) at
168. \_\_\_\_\_ days she remained \_\_\_\_\_ a deep coma.  
A) On / at B) Since / in C) For / in D) For / -
169. There is a growing awareness \_\_\_\_\_ the link \_\_\_\_\_ emotions and backaches.  
A) in / among B) for / in C) of / between D) of / from
170. Many studies have shown less heart disease \_\_\_\_\_ groups \_\_\_\_\_ low blood cholesterol.  
A) between / of B) among / with  
C) in / of D) within / at
171. As long as the bans remained \_\_\_\_\_ force, Turkey could not claim to be fully democratic.  
A) with B) at C) on D) in
172. The cost of living index rose \_\_\_\_\_ 70 percent last year.  
A) in B) by C) to D) up

**Choose the best answer.**

1. The runner is anxious \_\_\_\_\_ his success in the competition.  
A) of            B) about        C) at            D) on
2. Your criticisms are not applicable \_\_\_\_\_ the subject.  
A) with        B) on            C) about        D) to
3. He looked ashamed \_\_\_\_\_ his foolishness.  
A) at            B) of            C) about        D) with
4. He was accused \_\_\_\_\_ theft by the police.  
A) on            B) over        C) from        D) of
5. They felt quite certain \_\_\_\_\_ their failure.  
A) of            B) at            C) about        D) with
6. His opinions are directly contrary \_\_\_\_\_ yours.  
A) to            B) with        C) about        D) on
7. She was absorbed \_\_\_\_\_ an exciting story.  
A) with        B) in            C) on            D) of
8. I was quite astonished \_\_\_\_\_ his quick reaction.  
A) with        B) of            C) at            D) on
9. Is this proposal acceptable \_\_\_\_\_ you?  
A) by            B) in            C) to            D) from
10. The house was built according \_\_\_\_\_ the owner's plan.  
A) with        B) to            C) by            D) of
11. We are not well acquainted \_\_\_\_\_ our neighbors yet.  
A) by            B) to            C) of            D) with
12. She is very fond \_\_\_\_\_ Turkish films.  
A) of            B) on            C) in            D) about
13. Bursa is famous \_\_\_\_\_ silk and peaches.  
A) by            B) on            C) with        D) for
14. I am not good \_\_\_\_\_ languages.  
A) on            B) with        C) of            D) at
15. I'm glad \_\_\_\_\_ the opportunity to repay you for your help.  
A) with        B) on            C) of            D) at
16. Never become addicted \_\_\_\_\_ drugs.  
A) to            B) in            C) with        D) by
17. The question was not relevant \_\_\_\_\_ the subject of the lecture.  
A) for            B) to            C) in            D) on
18. I was disgusted \_\_\_\_\_ the sight of the butcher's shop.  
A) at            B) with        C) on            D) of
19. A child born \_\_\_\_\_ poverty will always be disadvantaged.  
A) with        B) by            C) in            D) about
20. She was born \_\_\_\_\_ a beautiful mother.  
A) of            B) in            C) from        D) by
21. The poor old man has gone blind \_\_\_\_\_ his left eye.  
A) from        B) in            C) on            D) by
22. You are always blind \_\_\_\_\_ your own faults.  
A) in            B) from        C) at            D) to
23. Most men are anxious \_\_\_\_\_ the advancement of their children.  
A) for            B) from        C) on            D) with
24. She is cautious \_\_\_\_\_ telling secrets.  
A) in            B) on            C) of            D) about
25. Are you content \_\_\_\_\_ the quality of the teaching?  
A) with        B) on            C) at            D) by
26. The teacher was angry \_\_\_\_\_ the student's conduct.  
A) at            B) about        C) with        D) by
27. Are you angry \_\_\_\_\_ me?  
A) at            B) about        C) with        D) by
28. Mary is envious \_\_\_\_\_ Janet's beauty.  
A) by            B) from        C) of            D) with
29. What do you think inflation is due \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) to            B) from        C) about        D) on
30. I'm familiar \_\_\_\_\_ your work.  
A) on            B) about        C) with        D) to
31. I'm familiar \_\_\_\_\_ his family.  
A) on            B) about        C) to            D) with
32. She was disappointed \_\_\_\_\_ her exam results.  
A) with        B) over        C) on            D) by
33. Your composition is full \_\_\_\_\_ mistakes.  
A) with        B) by            C) about        D) of
34. The film was based \_\_\_\_\_ a novel by Hemingway.  
A) on            B) in            C) over        D) at
35. He stole the car belonging \_\_\_\_\_ his friend.  
A) by            B) to            C) with        D) from
36. His speech was not appropriate \_\_\_\_\_ the occasion.  
A) for            B) on            C) to            D) about
37. I was not aware \_\_\_\_\_ your intention.  
A) of            B) about        C) on            D) in
38. You should always be faithful \_\_\_\_\_ your promise.  
A) on            B) to            C) with        D) over
39. He is a man devoid \_\_\_\_\_ all fine feelings.  
A) from        B) without     C) on            D) of
40. The supply of material is not adequate \_\_\_\_\_ the needs of the industry.  
A) for            B) to            C) about        D) in
41. I'm very concerned \_\_\_\_\_ my mother's illness.  
A) in            B) over        C) of            D) for
42. I was startled \_\_\_\_\_ the loud knock on the door.  
A) at            B) on            C) by            D) with
43. Our plans may change subject \_\_\_\_\_ the weather.  
A) over        B) with        C) to            D) at
44. Her ability makes her successful \_\_\_\_\_ everything she does.  
A) on            B) in            C) about        D) at
45. He thinks he is superior \_\_\_\_\_ us because his father is very rich.  
A) to            B) over        C) on            D) from
46. I was very surprised \_\_\_\_\_ the news of your marriage.  
A) by            B) with        C) on            D) at
47. Terry was jealous \_\_\_\_\_ Tom's success.  
A) of            B) on            C) by            D) at
48. They are innocent \_\_\_\_\_ the crime.  
A) in            B) on            C) of            D) at
49. I'm short \_\_\_\_\_ money this week. Can you lend me some?  
A) without     B) of            C) at            D) on
50. Please don't be proud \_\_\_\_\_ your homework. I know you haven't done it.  
A) of            B) on            C) at            D) about
51. We are quite satisfied \_\_\_\_\_ the result of the survey so far.  
A) at            B) in            C) on            D) with
52. She is married \_\_\_\_\_ a rich man.  
A) with        B) to            C) by            D) of
53. He soon got involved \_\_\_\_\_ serious difficulties.  
A) in            B) with        C) at            D) by
54. She was impatient \_\_\_\_\_ the arrival of her boyfriend.  
A) with        B) at            C) for            D) on
55. The teacher is always impatient \_\_\_\_\_ slow learners.  
A) with        B) at            C) for            D) on
56. I was completely ignorant \_\_\_\_\_ her intentions.  
A) at            B) from        C) by            D) of

57. What are you interested \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) at B) on C) by D) in
58. He is deeply involved \_\_\_\_\_ her and feels he must marry her because everyone expects it.  
A) in B) with C) about D) at
59. I'm so tired \_\_\_\_\_ your complaints.  
A) from B) about C) of D) in
60. His courage is worthy \_\_\_\_\_ the highest praise.  
A) of B) with C) about D) at
61. The sum covers the cost inclusive \_\_\_\_\_ postage.  
A) of B) at C) with D) on
62. He was occupied \_\_\_\_\_ doing his homework.  
A) with B) in C) at D) by
63. I was most grateful \_\_\_\_\_ you for your kindness.  
A) with B) by C) in D) to
64. Do you plead guilty \_\_\_\_\_ stealing the car?  
A) to B) from C) with D) of
65. He is occupied \_\_\_\_\_ the latest report at the moment.  
A) with B) in C) at D) by
66. My mother was pregnant \_\_\_\_\_ me at the time.  
A) with B) by C) of D) on
67. You should be thankful \_\_\_\_\_ her for telling you the truth.  
A) for B) with C) at D) to
68. I'm glad to get rid \_\_\_\_\_ the responsibility.  
A) from B) of C) with D) without
69. This chair is made \_\_\_\_\_ good solid oak.  
A) from B) in C) with D) of
70. You are responsible \_\_\_\_\_ your mother \_\_\_\_\_ keeping the house tidy.  
A) for / to B) in / for C) to / for D) to / from
71. Most people realize that toilet soap is made \_\_\_\_\_ coal and its by-products.  
A) from B) by C) at D) of
72. George has been cured \_\_\_\_\_ his cold.  
A) with B) of C) from D) against
73. I was annoyed \_\_\_\_\_ my failure.  
A) at B) with C) by D) in
74. She was annoyed \_\_\_\_\_ you for being impertinent.  
A) at B) with C) by D) in
75. Regular exercise is beneficial \_\_\_\_\_ health.  
A) to B) on C) with D) by
76. He is a man apart \_\_\_\_\_ others.  
A) at B) by C) from D) with
77. I'm becoming more and more displeased \_\_\_\_\_ your laziness.  
A) to B) at C) with D) from
78. Mike is quite equal \_\_\_\_\_ his sister in brain.  
A) to B) at C) with D) by
79. It's wise to be careful \_\_\_\_\_ one's health.  
A) to B) by C) of D) at
80. She was conscious \_\_\_\_\_ being admired.  
A) to B) by C) with D) of
81. Her exam results are not corresponding \_\_\_\_\_ her true abilities.  
A) with B) at C) on D) to
82. They are confident \_\_\_\_\_ his parents for money.  
A) of B) from C) at D) with
83. He is not dependent \_\_\_\_\_ his parents for money.  
A) of B) from C) on D) with
84. Your conduct was not consistent \_\_\_\_\_ your usual politeness.  
A) with B) by C) at D) on
85. I'm ever so grateful \_\_\_\_\_ you for help.  
A) at B) to C) with D) from
86. He was always attentive \_\_\_\_\_ my ideas.  
A) with B) to C) of D) for
87. He is very generous \_\_\_\_\_ his money.  
A) with B) of C) for D) to
88. The manager was quite agreeable \_\_\_\_\_ my suggestion.  
A) of B) for C) with D) to
89. Sue became very excited \_\_\_\_\_ receiving a promotion.  
A) at B) to C) for D) in
90. This material is inferior \_\_\_\_\_ the kind we had last year.  
A) in B) to C) for D) of
91. Dr. Baker is very good \_\_\_\_\_ children.  
A) by B) of C) with D) from
92. He is capable \_\_\_\_\_ being an excellent student.  
A) of B) for C) to D) with
93. I'm not accustomed \_\_\_\_\_ being interrupted.  
A) of B) for C) to D) with
94. I don't see why he is so unkind \_\_\_\_\_ his brother.  
A) of B) at C) with D) to
95. He was sick \_\_\_\_\_ hunger. He hadn't eaten anything for two days.  
A) by B) at C) with D) from
96. China is rich \_\_\_\_\_ minerals.  
A) from B) in C) by D) of
97. I'm not absolutely certain \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
A) with B) of C) by D) in
98. It's nice \_\_\_\_\_ you to be concerned \_\_\_\_\_ me.  
A) of / on B) from / of C) of / about D) with / of
99. I hope you don't think it is rude \_\_\_\_\_ me to refuse.  
A) of B) with C) in D) from
100. I'm not very keen \_\_\_\_\_ modern music.  
A) at B) in C) with D) on
101. I feel confident \_\_\_\_\_ the future of our country.  
A) in B) at C) off D) about
102. They are incapable \_\_\_\_\_ expressing themselves \_\_\_\_\_ decent English.  
A) in / in B) of / in C) at / on D) of / at
103. These days everybody is aware \_\_\_\_\_ the dangers of smoking.  
A) about B) of C) at D) with
104. My problems are very similar \_\_\_\_\_ yours.  
A) to B) with C) for D) at
105. I can't stop to talk to you now. I'm a bit short \_\_\_\_\_ time.  
A) with B) at C) about D) of
106. The police are responsible \_\_\_\_\_ maintaining law and order.  
A) of B) about C) for D) in
107. I was very impressed \_\_\_\_\_ the lesson he taught.  
A) at B) about C) by D) over
108. I was delighted \_\_\_\_\_ the present you gave me.  
A) at B) with C) by D) about
109. She is quite nice but I wouldn't like to be married \_\_\_\_\_ her.  
A) with B) to C) by D) of
110. Nancy is engaged \_\_\_\_\_ a friend of mine.  
A) with B) to C) by D) on
111. We are virtually immune \_\_\_\_\_ certain diseases which cause death elsewhere.  
A) with B) to C) by D) on
112. Breathing asbestos-laden air may be hazardous \_\_\_\_\_ health.  
A) to B) for C) with D) against
113. Strong winds are expected to make roads hazardous \_\_\_\_\_ drivers today.  
A) to B) for C) due to D) against
114. I'm interested \_\_\_\_\_ chess but I'm not very good \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
A) in / at B) on / at C) with / on D) at / at

**Choose the best answer.**

1. Why did you quarrel \_\_\_\_\_ your friends \_\_\_\_\_ such a small matter?  
A) at / about B) with / on C) with / over D) against/over
2. I disagree \_\_\_\_\_ you.  
A) with B) at C) to D) from
3. He disapproves \_\_\_\_\_ mothers going out to work.  
A) on B) with C) by D) of
4. I definitely prefer traveling by air \_\_\_\_\_ traveling by train.  
A) by B) at C) to D) in
5. There is no way we can prevent people \_\_\_\_\_ talking \_\_\_\_\_ this matter.  
A) by / over B) without / on C) from / with D) from / about
6. Did you finally succeed \_\_\_\_\_ convincing them they were wrong?  
A) for B) at C) in D) on
7. The teacher suspected the student \_\_\_\_\_ cheating on the test.  
A) of B) in C) about D) on
8. You really shouldn't boast \_\_\_\_\_ your success \_\_\_\_\_ other people.  
A) with / to B) of / to C) about / at D) over / to
9. I don't know why you insist \_\_\_\_\_ blaming me \_\_\_\_\_ all my troubles.  
A) on / for B) in / for C) at / on D) over / for
10. You shouldn't rely \_\_\_\_\_ getting assistance from Frank.  
A) at B) in C) on D) about
11. Mr. Green always worries \_\_\_\_\_ losing his position.  
A) in B) at C) on D) about
12. Our boss objects \_\_\_\_\_ using any different method.  
A) of B) to C) with D) over
13. My father doesn't approve \_\_\_\_\_ studying late at night.  
A) of B) with C) on D) about
14. Forgive me \_\_\_\_\_ using these pompous words.  
A) of B) for C) with D) on
15. Why are you laughing \_\_\_\_\_ me?  
A) of B) over C) to D) at
16. I don't want to argue \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ that matter at this time.  
A) at / over B) with / at C) with / about D) on / about
17. Terry always depends \_\_\_\_\_ his brother for assistance.  
A) on B) in C) at D) of
18. Mary reminded her boss \_\_\_\_\_ his appointment the next day.  
A) at B) of C) on D) with
19. I am translating this book \_\_\_\_\_ English \_\_\_\_\_ Turkish.  
A) on / over B) from / over C) to / into D) from / into
20. All of the members objected \_\_\_\_\_ the chairman's suggestion.  
A) to B) in C) about D) for
21. Aren't you going to introduce me \_\_\_\_\_ your friend?  
A) with B) by C) to D) at
22. We suspected him \_\_\_\_\_ stealing the tape recorder.  
A) at B) with C) of D) on
23. A : What are you looking \_\_\_\_\_? B : My pen.  
A) about B) after C) around D) for
24. I thought the nurse was looking \_\_\_\_\_ you.  
A) to B) after C) into D) of
25. Police are looking \_\_\_\_\_ the disappearance of a quantity of uncut gems.  
A) into B) after C) on D) about
26. I look \_\_\_\_\_ him as a friend.  
A) about B) at C) over D) on
27. She had been looking forward \_\_\_\_\_ leaving the hospital wards for a holiday in Turkey.  
A) to B) at C) on D) over
28. Look \_\_\_\_\_ this word in the dictionary.  
A) at B) for C) up D) into
29. A man in prison longs \_\_\_\_\_ freedom.  
A) at B) for C) on D) about
30. The canteen provides the workers \_\_\_\_\_ meals.  
A) for B) \_ C) on D) with
31. The canteen provides meals \_\_\_\_\_ the workers.  
A) for B) to C) \_ D) with
32. A queue of people were waiting \_\_\_\_\_ the last bus.  
A) on B) at C) of D) for
33. They wait \_\_\_\_\_ you very well in this restaurant.  
A) for B) on C) at D) in
34. He is thinking \_\_\_\_\_ retiring \_\_\_\_\_ his post several years before the normal age.  
A) of / from B) about / of C) of / of D) of / for
35. The child spends almost all his money \_\_\_\_\_ chocolate.  
A) at B) over C) on D) about
36. People are always mistaking him \_\_\_\_\_ his twin brother.  
A) with B) for C) about D) on
37. Mr. Taylor was operated \_\_\_\_\_ for a constriction of the intestine.  
A) with B) in C) at D) on
38. He had the keys of the city presented \_\_\_\_\_ him.  
A) to B) in C) on D) for
39. In Britain milk is supplied \_\_\_\_\_ each house in bottles.  
A) at B) to C) with D) in
40. The government supplies them \_\_\_\_\_ the basic necessities.  
A) at B) to C) with D) on
41. I entirely agree \_\_\_\_\_ you; that road is very dangerous.  
A) in B) on C) at D) with
42. Will you just run \_\_\_\_\_ the facts again?  
A) to B) with C) over D) off
43. Drug abuse brought \_\_\_\_\_ his death.  
A) over B) up C) at D) about
44. He gets \_\_\_\_\_ 40 cigarettes a day.  
A) through B) off C) over D) with
45. He agreed \_\_\_\_\_ all the proposal we made.  
A) with B) on C) to D) at
46. He aimed his gun \_\_\_\_\_ a policeman, and fired.  
A) by B) to C) at D) of
47. People are always accusing me \_\_\_\_\_ being forgetful.  
A) for B) at C) of D) with
48. The condemned man appealed \_\_\_\_\_ the court for mercy.  
A) at B) by C) with D) to
49. Could you run \_\_\_\_\_ 10 copies of this hand-out, please?  
A) at B) off C) on D) out of
50. He has applied \_\_\_\_\_ the banker \_\_\_\_\_ a loan.  
A) at / for B) to / for C) for / for D) to / on
51. They went \_\_\_\_\_ sleep for several days.  
A) without B) out of C) for D) off
52. I must apologize \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ not answering your letter at once.  
A) from / for B) at / for C) from / in D) to / for
53. I met Mike this morning, he was asking \_\_\_\_\_ you.  
A) about B) of C) after D) to
54. Do not argue \_\_\_\_\_ a newspaper editor, he can always have the last word.  
A) with B) at C) for D) about
55. He never asked me \_\_\_\_\_ anything.  
A) of B) after C) from D) for
56. I know he is always ready to back \_\_\_\_\_ his friends.  
A) of B) up C) from D) by
57. Don't expect him to approve \_\_\_\_\_ your design at once.  
A) of B) at C) on D) with

58. Beware \_\_\_\_\_ the dog!  
A) from      B) about      C) at      D) of
59. The dictionary belongs \_\_\_\_\_ me.  
A) at      B) to      C) from      D) with
60. The two scientists arrived \_\_\_\_\_ the same conclusion quite independently.  
A) to      B) at      C) on      D) in
61. Moslems believe \_\_\_\_\_ God.  
A) in      B) to      C) at      D) with
62. They blamed Peter \_\_\_\_\_ the failure.  
A) on      B) about      C) with      D) for
63. The police are going to charge him \_\_\_\_\_ having murdered.  
A) by      B) about      C) with      D) on
64. Our next-door neighbor said he'd complain \_\_\_\_\_ us \_\_\_\_\_ the police if we made any more noise.  
A) about / to      B) at / by      C) of / with      D) to / of
65. Paralysis has deprived him \_\_\_\_\_ the use of his right hand.  
A) from      B) of      C) out      D) to
66. He did not die \_\_\_\_\_ hunger or cholera. He died \_\_\_\_\_ an accident.  
A) from / at      B) on / in      C) in / at      D) of / in
67. Some members of parliament voted \_\_\_\_\_ the proposal.  
A) against      B) to      C) in      D) with
68. We all perform, and we all hope \_\_\_\_\_ approval.  
A) about      B) of      C) in      D) for
69. Please excuse me \_\_\_\_\_ being late.  
A) by      B) from      C) for      D) on
70. He feeds his horse \_\_\_\_\_ corn and beans.  
A) on      B) with      C) by      D) from
71. We can call \_\_\_\_\_ Mary at her office at 10 tomorrow.  
A) in      B) off      C) on      D) over
72. He boasted \_\_\_\_\_ the big fish he had caught.  
A) of      B) on      C) with      D) from
73. The teacher explained the principles of nuclear fission \_\_\_\_\_ the class.  
A) at      B) about      C) for      D) to
74. He insisted \_\_\_\_\_ being paid the full sum.  
A) at      B) on      C) with      D) by
75. I introduced Terry \_\_\_\_\_ Janet, 2 years before they were married.  
A) with      B) by      C) to      D) at
76. She would sit for hours listening \_\_\_\_\_ the songs of the birds.  
A) to      B) from      C) at      D) with
77. They all praised her \_\_\_\_\_ being brave.  
A) on      B) upon      C) with      D) for
78. He stood looking \_\_\_\_\_ the picture for a long time.  
A) through      B) for      C) after      D) at
79. If you don't know what this means, refer \_\_\_\_\_ the dictionary.  
A) at      B) for      C) to      D) with
80. The chance which he had looked \_\_\_\_\_ was now freely offered to him.  
A) for      B) at      C) up      D) about
81. Have you replied \_\_\_\_\_ her letter?  
A) at      B) to      C) for      D) with
82. I am intending to resign \_\_\_\_\_ the committee.  
A) to      B) from      C) at      D) with
83. They knocked him down and robbed him \_\_\_\_\_ his watch.  
A) of      B) from      C) at      D) with
84. I sent \_\_\_\_\_ the doctor without any delay because my father had started vomiting blood.  
A) from      B) for      C) on      D) to
85. Water pollution, of course, is not new. We've worried \_\_\_\_\_ it for years.  
A) from      B) about      C) with      D) of
86. The book speaks \_\_\_\_\_ the writer's childhood.  
A) of      B) by      C) with      D) to
87. At our next meeting Mr. Mill will be speaking \_\_\_\_\_ the early development of surgery.  
A) about      B) to      C) with      D) on
88. In the Roman numerals, C stands \_\_\_\_\_ one hundred.  
A) for      B) up      C) at      D) on
89. He really succeeds \_\_\_\_\_ anything he really puts his mind to.  
A) at      B) in      C) on      D) about
90. The ice-cream tasted \_\_\_\_\_ soap.  
A) in      B) of      C) with      D) from
91. The old lady thanked me \_\_\_\_\_ helping her across the street.  
A) with      B) on      C) about      D) for
92. I'll have to think \_\_\_\_\_ this before I give you an answer.  
A) about      B) on      C) in      D) of
93. We're thinking \_\_\_\_\_ going to Spain for our holidays but we've not decided for certain yet.  
A) over      B) about      C) on      D) of
94. Whether you vote \_\_\_\_\_ or against the proposal doesn't seem to matter very much.  
A) to      B) for      C) on      D) before
95. Worrying \_\_\_\_\_ your health can make you ill.  
A) to      B) of      C) about      D) on
96. He operates \_\_\_\_\_ the patient in an operating-theatre.  
A) at      B) on      C) in      D) of
97. His accident prevented him \_\_\_\_\_ riding a bike for a year.  
A) at      B) on      C) with      D) from
98. Everybody admired him \_\_\_\_\_ saving the child's life.  
A) at      B) in      C) for      D) upon
99. Nothing can make up \_\_\_\_\_ his rudeness.  
A) for      B) with      C) against      D) by
100. The teacher congratulated all the students \_\_\_\_\_ passing the exam.  
A) on      B) for      C) with      D) by
101. The danger from any radioactive substances depends \_\_\_\_\_ where they are located.  
A) in      B) at      C) on      D) to
102. He decided to give up sport in order to concentrate \_\_\_\_\_ his studies.  
A) in      B) at      C) on      D) to
103. The policeman charged him \_\_\_\_\_ driving a car while under the influence of alcohol.  
A) with      B) for      C) of      D) against
104. Government notice on each packet warns the public \_\_\_\_\_ the dangers of cigarette smoking.  
A) of      B) for      C) about      D) off
105. I always run \_\_\_\_\_ money at the end of the month.  
A) out of      B) off      C) on      D) without
106. Pneumonia may lead \_\_\_\_\_ death.  
A) towards      B) to      C) up to      D) for
107. A shortage of vitamin C result \_\_\_\_\_ skin infections and slow healing.  
A) in      B) from      C) to      D) for
108. The sun appeals \_\_\_\_\_ both Labor and Conservative supporters.  
A) from      B) of      C) to      D) within
109. Don't turn \_\_\_\_\_ alcohol to handle pressure.  
A) at      B) into      C) to      D) for
110. I rely \_\_\_\_\_ my wife, my two children and a small but solid group of friends.  
A) at      B) in      C) of      D) on
111. If you do not comply \_\_\_\_\_ the traffic regulations you will get \_\_\_\_\_ trouble with the police.  
A) with / into      B) at / into      C) at / with      D) on / in
112. I pride myself \_\_\_\_\_ the fact that I read two or three books a week.  
A) in      B) at      C) on      D) for
113. This town reminds me \_\_\_\_\_ the place where I was born.  
A) about      B) of      C) for      D) from
114. Don't blame me \_\_\_\_\_ what happened. It wasn't my fault.  
A) for      B) of      C) about      D) at
115. When I was driving home I almost crashed \_\_\_\_\_ a bus.  
A) at      B) in      C) into      D) on to

**Choose the best alternative.**

1. He wants \_\_\_\_\_ a cold drink.  
A) drink      B) to drink      C) drinking      D) drinks
2. He never \_\_\_\_\_ by plane.  
A) travels      B) to travel      C) traveling      D) travel
3. Will you \_\_\_\_\_ off the photocopier?  
A) to turn      B) turning      C) turned      D) turn
4. Would she like \_\_\_\_\_ to the moon?  
A) going      B) go      C) to go      D) goes
5. Do you like \_\_\_\_\_ football on TV?  
A) watch      B) watched      C) watches      D) watching
6. We must \_\_\_\_\_ back the mixer back to the shop. It doesn't work.  
A) taking      B) take      C) took      D) to take
7. She can \_\_\_\_\_ German and Italian.  
A) speak      B) speaking      C) to speak      D) speaks
8. Could you \_\_\_\_\_ more slowly?  
A) speaking      B) spoke      C) speak      D) speaks
9. I hope \_\_\_\_\_ you soon.  
A) to see      B) seeing      C) see      D) saw
10. We'd better \_\_\_\_\_ to the manager.  
A) to talk      B) talking      C) talked      D) talk
11. It takes him an hour \_\_\_\_\_ to the bank.  
A) getting      B) get      C) gets      D) to get
12. I am sorry \_\_\_\_\_ you.  
A) disturbing      B) to disturb      C) disturb      D) disturbed
13. He spoke too quickly for us \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) to understand      B) understand  
C) understanding      D) understood
14. He's not strong enough \_\_\_\_\_ me.  
A) beating      B) beats      C) to beat      D) beaten
15. She is able \_\_\_\_\_ 100 meters in 9 seconds.  
A) running      B) run      C) to run      D) ran
16. It is important \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) to win      B) winning      C) win      D) won
17. A: This problem is too difficult. I can't solve it.  
B: Is it really too difficult for you \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) solving      B) solve      C) to solve      D) solved
18. A: He is a doctor. He looks very young.  
B: Yes. He doesn't look old enough \_\_\_\_\_ a doctor.  
A) being      B) be      C) been      D) to be
19. A: Shall I buy meat or fish?  
B: I've already told you what \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) to buy      B) buying      C) buy      D) bought
20. A: What are you \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: I'm resting.  
A) done      B) do      C) doing      D) to do
21. Thank you for \_\_\_\_\_ me.  
A) helping      B) help      C) to help      D) helped
22. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ in the sun.  
A) sitting      B) to sit      C) sat      D) sit
23. A: Why do we go to school?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) To learn      B) Learning      C) Learned      D) Learn
24. Could you \_\_\_\_\_ me the time?  
A) telling      B) to tell      C) tell      D) told
25. There is nothing \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) to do      B) doing      C) did      D) do
26. Have you got anything \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) reading      B) to read      C) read      D) reads
27. She is good at \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) to swim      B) swimming      C) swims      D) swum
28. It takes a long time \_\_\_\_\_ a foreign language.  
A) learning      B) learned      C) learns      D) to learn
29. A: I've got a headache. B: Well, why don't you \_\_\_\_\_ an aspirin?  
A) to take      B) take      C) taken      D) taking
30. Why are you \_\_\_\_\_ my tea?  
A) drinking      B) to drink      C) drunk      D) drink
31. She typed the letters carefully without \_\_\_\_\_ any mistakes.  
A) made      B) to make      C) makes      D) making
32. I haven't \_\_\_\_\_ Anna more than five years.  
A) seeing      B) seen      C) to see      D) see
33. Why don't we go and \_\_\_\_\_ the film at the Moonstar?  
A) see      B) seen      C) to see      D) seeing
34. My son wants \_\_\_\_\_ a manager.  
A) been      B) to be      C) be      D) being
35. I'd rather not \_\_\_\_\_ late for my interview.  
A) be      B) to be      C) been      D) being
36. A farmer uses tractors \_\_\_\_\_ fields with.  
A) ploughing      B) to plough      C) ploughed      D) ploughs
37. She wants \_\_\_\_\_ a complaint about the waiter.  
A) to make      B) making      C) makes      D) made
38. My father does the \_\_\_\_\_ himself.  
A) ironing      B) irons      C) to iron      D) iron
39. My mother does all the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) cleaning      B) to clean      C) cleans      D) clean
40. Shall I \_\_\_\_\_ you a glass of lemonade?  
A) making      B) made      C) make      D) to make
41. Do you lie in bed after \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) to wake up      B) waking up      C) woken up      D) wake up
42. Let him \_\_\_\_\_ that for you.  
A) to do      B) do      C) doing      D) does
43. How long has he \_\_\_\_\_ the manager?  
A) been      B) to be      C) being      D) be
44. She is \_\_\_\_\_ to school by her mother every morning.  
A) takes      B) taken      C) to take      D) taking
45. A new factory is \_\_\_\_\_ here.  
A) being built      B) to build      C) build      D) building
46. I'm afraid of \_\_\_\_\_ mistakes.  
A) to make      B) made      C) make      D) making
47. I'm looking forward to \_\_\_\_\_ you next summer.  
A) visit      B) visited      C) visiting      D) visits
48. It is not necessary for him \_\_\_\_\_ every page.  
A) reading      B) read      C) to read      D) reads

49. I don't \_\_\_\_\_ sugar, thank you.  
A) take      B) to take      C) taking      D) taken
50. He prefers walking to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) driving      B) drive      C) drives      D) drove
51. I expect she will \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) comes      B) coming      C) come      D) to come
52. I expect her \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) to come      B) comes      C) coming      D) come
53. Hadn't we better \_\_\_\_\_ soon?  
A) leaving      B) leave      C) leaves      D) left
54. He usually goes \_\_\_\_\_ tennis at the weekend.  
A) to play      B) playing      C) plays      D) play
55. She can't stand \_\_\_\_\_ to rock music.  
A) listening      B) to listen      C) listen      D) listens
56. Will you \_\_\_\_\_ to what I'm saying?  
A) listening      B) to listen      C) listen      D) listened
57. Haven't you \_\_\_\_\_ your calculator?  
A) finding      B) find      C) found      D) to find
58. It is difficult \_\_\_\_\_ a good hotel, in this town.  
A) find      B) to find      C) found      D) finding
59. May I \_\_\_\_\_ you tomorrow?  
A) seeing      B) to see      C) seen      D) see
60. I can see a man \_\_\_\_\_ towards us.  
A) come      B) coming      C) comes      D) to come
61. Terry wants to read, but he hasn't got a \_\_\_\_\_ lamp.  
A) read      B) to read      C) reading      D) read
62. They don't have \_\_\_\_\_ water in their house.  
A) running      B) to run      C) run      D) ran
63. Everyone is expected \_\_\_\_\_ to school.  
A) going      B) goes      C) to go      D) gone
64. Turkey is not an oil \_\_\_\_\_ country.  
A) producing      B) to produce      C) produces      D) produced
65. I've just eaten a \_\_\_\_\_ potato.  
A) boiling      B) to boil      C) boils      D) boiled
66. She didn't get a \_\_\_\_\_ grade on the test.  
A) to pass      B) passing      C) passed      D) passes
67. Let her \_\_\_\_\_ the potatoes.  
A) fry      B) fries      C) frying      D) fried
68. We'll eat the \_\_\_\_\_ potatoes with salt and pepper.  
A) fried      B) frying      C) to fry      D) fry
69. Did somebody \_\_\_\_\_ the dishes?  
A) wash      B) washing      C) to wash      D) washed
70. Yes, I saw the \_\_\_\_\_ soldiers.  
A) wounding      B) wound      C) wounded      D) to wound
71. The boy \_\_\_\_\_ in the dentist's chair has got toothache.  
A) sitting      B) sat      C) sit      D) sits
72. Everything is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) changes      B) to change      C) changing      D) change
73. Will you \_\_\_\_\_ here tomorrow?  
A) to be      B) been      C) being      D) be
74. He should give up \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) to smoke      B) smoking      C) smoke      D) smoked
75. He would like \_\_\_\_\_ after dinner.  
A) to rest      B) resting      C) rests      D) rested
76. We are peace \_\_\_\_\_ people.  
A) love      B) loved      C) loving      D) to love
77. He agreed \_\_\_\_\_ us with our assignment.  
A) to help      B) helping      C) helped      D) helps
78. The doctor advised him \_\_\_\_\_ a little exercise every day.  
A) takes      B) taking      C) to take      D) taken
79. She told him not \_\_\_\_\_ too much noise.  
A) making      B) make      C) to make      D) made
80. Do you mind if I \_\_\_\_\_ your question?  
A) asked      B) ask      C) to ask      D) asking
81. The plane has \_\_\_\_\_ off.  
A) taken      B) took      C) taking      D) takes
82. Our house was \_\_\_\_\_ in 1984.  
A) building      B) builds      C) built      D) been built
83. He is too ill \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) moving      B) moves      C) moved      D) to move
84. Does she have \_\_\_\_\_ up early?  
A) gets      B) getting      C) got      D) to get
85. \_\_\_\_\_ in Ankara is expensive.  
A) Don't live      B) Living      C) Live      D) Lived
86. You must \_\_\_\_\_ at once.  
A) apologize      B) to apologize      C) apologizing      D) apologized
87. You ought \_\_\_\_\_ exercise regularly.  
A) take      B) to take      C) taking      D) takes
88. The man \_\_\_\_\_ in that car is my father.  
A) sits      B) sit      C) sitting      D) sat
89. She punished the child for \_\_\_\_\_ lies.  
A) telling      B) to tell      C) told      D) tells
90. You can't live without \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) eat      B) to eat      C) eating      D) eaten
91. They can \_\_\_\_\_ in now.  
A) to come      B) coming      C) came      D) come
92. I saw the bus \_\_\_\_\_ towards me.  
A) to come      B) comes      C) coming      D) come
93. His father was \_\_\_\_\_ in a car accident.  
A) killing      B) kills      C) be killed      D) killed
94. English is an easy language \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) be learned      B) to learn      C) learning      D) learned
95. Could you tell me where \_\_\_\_\_ off the bus?  
A) to get      B) get      C) getting      D) got
96. When I was young I used \_\_\_\_\_ to school on my bicycle.  
A) going      B) to going      C) to go      D) gone
97. This problem is hard \_\_\_\_\_ because it is very complicated.  
A) solving      B) to solve      C) solved      D) be solved
98. I expected Mary \_\_\_\_\_ me last night but she didn't.  
A) to phone      B) phoning      C) phones      D) phone
99. I'll never again ask you \_\_\_\_\_ me.  
A) helping      B) help      C) to help      D) helped

**Choose the best answer.**

1. I felt someone \_\_\_\_\_ me on the shoulder but when I turned round, there was no-one there.  
A) tapping B) to tap C) tapped D) tap
2. Look at that old man \_\_\_\_\_ to cross the road.  
A) trying B) tries C) to try D) tried
3. I can feel something \_\_\_\_\_ up my leg.  
A) crawling B) crawl C) to crawl D) crawls
4. I won't waste time \_\_\_\_\_ to his letter.  
A) reply B) to reply C) replying D) to have replied
5. It's high time we \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) go B) to go C) went D) going
6. I'd rather \_\_\_\_\_ in tonight.  
A) stayed B) stay C) to stay D) staying
7. There is no point in \_\_\_\_\_ with her.  
A) to argue B) arguing C) argued D) to have argued
8. I think we'd better \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) going B) to go C) gone D) go
9. Would you care \_\_\_\_\_ a look at my latest report?  
A) having B) to have C) have D) had
10. She seems \_\_\_\_\_ better today.  
A) to be feeling B) feeling C) feel D) felt
11. I daren't \_\_\_\_\_ out after dark.  
A) to go B) go C) went D) going
12. Passengers are forbidden \_\_\_\_\_ to the driver.  
A) to talk B) talking C) talk D) talked
13. A: Won't you stay? There is a good Japanese film on TV.  
B: No thanks, I hate \_\_\_\_\_ Japanese films.  
A) to watching B) watch C) watching D) having watched
14. She is afraid of the dentist, so she always puts off \_\_\_\_\_ till the last possible moment.  
A) to go B) going C) go D) gone
15. I simply couldn't resist \_\_\_\_\_ you to tell you the good news!  
A) phoning B) to phone C) phone D) phoned
16. They were expected \_\_\_\_\_ back by eleven.  
A) being B) been C) have been D) to be
17. We'll get Robert \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
A) delivers B) delivering C) to deliver D) deliver
18. Let's not waste time \_\_\_\_\_ about this.  
A) argue B) arguing C) having argued D) to have argued
19. I went to the airport \_\_\_\_\_ to meet her, but she didn't arrive.  
A) to have expected B) expecting C) to expect D) to be expected
20. \_\_\_\_\_ that I would be late for school, I took a taxi instead of a bus.  
A) Thinking B) Thought C) To think D) To be thinking
21. A: Why does your sister bite her nails?  
B: She doesn't enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ them; she just can't help \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
A) bite / do B) biting / to do C) biting / doing D) to bite / doing
22. You seem to be \_\_\_\_\_ problems with your washing machine.  
A) have B) to have C) have had D) having
23. Susan \_\_\_\_\_ the mechanic \_\_\_\_\_ her car yesterday.  
A) had / repair B) has / to repair C) had / to repair D) having / repair
24. Richard is \_\_\_\_\_ the doctor \_\_\_\_\_ his chest.  
A) to be having / examine B) to have / to examine C) having / examine D) being had / to examine
25. The police are looking for a man with dark hair.  
A \_\_\_\_\_ man is being sought by the police.  
A) dark hair B) dark-haired C) to have dark hair D) having dark hair
26. Living in London is expensive. It is expensive \_\_\_\_\_ in London.  
A) to live B) living C) to have lived D) lived
27. She left without \_\_\_\_\_ goodbye.  
A) to say B) said C) having said D) saying
28. I can't forgive Tim's \_\_\_\_\_ his promise.  
A) to break B) breaking C) break D) broken
29. Will you come \_\_\_\_\_ with me?  
A) to shopping B) to shop C) shopping D) shop
30. You must see their newly \_\_\_\_\_ supermarket.  
A) decorating B) be decorated C) decorated D) to be decorated
31. The boy \_\_\_\_\_ a blue jacket is an excellent tennis player.  
A) worn B) wearing C) to be worn D) wears
32. The freshly \_\_\_\_\_ store is clean.  
A) has been painted B) painted C) painting D) to paint
33. She is the person whom you should see. She's the person \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) seeing B) should be seen C) ought to see D) to see
34. The person who was driving the blue truck almost had an accident. The person \_\_\_\_\_ the blue truck almost had an accident.  
A) to drive B) to have driven C) had been driving D) driving
35. Mr. Hopkins plans on \_\_\_\_\_ his students \_\_\_\_\_ the English test tomorrow.  
A) to have / take B) having / take C) having / to take D) to have / to take
36. Galileo is supposed \_\_\_\_\_ the telescope.  
A) having invented B) have invented C) to have invented D) to invent
37. She went into the kitchen \_\_\_\_\_ dinner ready.  
A) getting B) to get C) get D) to have got
38. Can you tell me how \_\_\_\_\_ to the library?  
A) getting B) to get C) got D) to have got
39. Do you want \_\_\_\_\_ something \_\_\_\_\_ now?  
A) having / drinking B) to have / drinking C) have / for drink D) to have / to drink
40. They were waiting \_\_\_\_\_ what the Premier had to say.  
A) to hear B) heard C) to have heard D) hear
41. A: Did someone really write those words on the wall?  
B: Yes, I actually saw them \_\_\_\_\_ on the wall.  
A) written B) to write C) to be written D) writing
42. A: Did they play that song on the radio?  
B: Well, I heard it \_\_\_\_\_ on the radio this morning.  
A) play B) playing C) played D) to be played
43. I regret \_\_\_\_\_ you that you are to be dismissed next month.  
A) inform B) to inform C) informing D) having informed

44. I don't regret \_\_\_\_\_ her what I thought, even if it upsets her.  
A) tell      B) to tell      C) to have told      D) telling
45. I tried \_\_\_\_\_ her flowers but it didn't have any effect.  
A) to send      B) sending      C) sent      D) to be sent
46. I once tried \_\_\_\_\_ Spanish.  
A) to learn      B) learning      C) have learned      D) learnt
47. It was a tragedy that she was killed on her wedding-day.  
To \_\_\_\_\_ was a tragedy.  
A) killed on her wedding-day  
B) have been killed on her wedding-day  
C) being killed on her wedding-day  
D) have killed on her wedding day
48. They should have shown me more consideration.  
I ought \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) been shown more consideration  
B) be shown more consideration  
C) to have been shown more consideration  
D) to have shown more consideration
49. I remember \_\_\_\_\_ for the job, but I forgot the exact amount.  
A) to be paid      B) be paid      C) being paid      D) paid
50. I have to do a lot of work today. There is a lot of work \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) done today      B) to be done today  
C) be done today      D) being done today
51. You should give your baby Vitamin C. Vitamin C ought \_\_\_\_\_ to all babies.  
A) to give      B) given      C) be given      D) to be given
52. Dust the furniture thoroughly. The furniture is \_\_\_\_\_ thoroughly.  
A) dusted      B) to be dusted  
C) be dusted      D) being dusted
53. I insist on \_\_\_\_\_ this small present as a token of my appreciation.  
A) your accepting      B) you to accept  
C) yours accepting      D) you accept
54. I wonder if Mary posted that letter.  
A) Yes, I remembered her post it.  
B) Yes, I remember her posting it.  
C) Yes, I remember her to post it.  
D) Yes, I remembered her to post it.
55. Did you notice the little boy \_\_\_\_\_ away?  
A) take the candy and run  
B) took the candy and ran  
C) taking the candy and run  
D) who is taking the candy and running
56. I bought a camera last year but I never use it. I \_\_\_\_\_ a record player instead.  
A) ought to buy      B) should buy  
C) must buy      D) ought to have bought
57. \_\_\_\_\_ about his problem, Susan wrote Tom a letter.  
A) Hearing      B) Heard      C) To hear      D) To be heard
58. \_\_\_\_\_, Mrs. Young returned to the house.  
A) Waiting tiredly      B) For waiting  
C) After tiring      D) Tired of waiting
59. It must have been an interesting performance. I would like \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) to go      B) to be there      C) to have gone      D) having gone
60. Before taking a test, it is important \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) to have studied      B) studying  
C) that you will study      D) you would study
61. The roof \_\_\_\_\_ before winter comes.  
A) requires to be repaired      B) must be repairing  
C) has to repairing      D) needs repairing
62. \_\_\_\_\_ she washed the cup and put it away.  
A) Having the coffee      B) Drinking the coffee  
C) Having drunk the coffee      D) Has drunk the coffee
63. \_\_\_\_\_ he ran out of the classroom.  
A) Turning suddenly, with tears in his eyes  
B) Having tears in his eyes and turned suddenly  
C) With a sudden turn, tearful eyes  
D) With tears in his eyes and a sudden turn
64. When the teacher fell off his chair, the students \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) weren't able to stop laughter  
B) could not stop but laughing  
C) couldn't help laughing  
D) could not avoid to laugh
65. Have you met the secretary \_\_\_\_\_ last week?  
A) hired      B) was hired  
C) she was hired      D) when she was hired
66. "War and Peace" is a long novel \_\_\_\_\_ by Leo Tolstoy.  
A) was written      B) it was written  
C) written      D) when it was written
67. I would appreciate \_\_\_\_\_ it a secret.  
A) your keeping      B) you to keep  
C) that you would give      D) that you are keeping
68. Before the computer could be repaired, a special part had \_\_\_\_\_ from Germany.  
A) to import      B) a very long delivery  
C) to have been important      D) to be imported
69. Susan hoped \_\_\_\_\_ to Terry's party.  
A) for being invited      B) to be invited  
C) she will be invited      D) being invited
70. If you need advice, Mr. Wisdom is the person you should talk to.  
If you need advice, Mr. Wisdom is the person \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) should talk to      B) being talked to  
C) talking to      D) to talk to
71. The easiest thing you can do is to start again.  
The easiest thing \_\_\_\_\_ is to start again.  
A) being done      B) to do      C) done      D) to have done
72. The hardest thing to do is to start again.  
The hardest thing you \_\_\_\_\_ is to start again.  
A) have to do      B) having to do  
C) should have done      D) to do
73. Where is the computer that was sent this morning?  
Where is the computer \_\_\_\_\_ this morning?  
A) to be sent      B) being sent      C) sent      D) to send
74. I told him \_\_\_\_\_ so bad-tempered.  
A) not being      B) not to be  
C) not to have been      D) not be
75. His eyes need \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) to have been tested      B) be tested  
C) to test      D) testing
76. A: Your hair needs \_\_\_\_\_. doesn't it?  
B: Yes, I'm getting it \_\_\_\_\_ this weekend.  
A) to be cut / cut      B) cutting / to be cut  
C) be cut / cutting      D) cutting / be cut
77. \_\_\_\_\_ in every match this season, Borussia Dortmund will go down to the second division.  
A) Having been beaten      B) Beaten  
C) To be beaten      D) Having beaten
78. They say he is terribly stingy. He is supposed \_\_\_\_\_ terribly stingy.  
A) to be      B) being      C) to have been      D) been
79. They say the universe is expanding all the time.  
The universe is supposed \_\_\_\_\_ all the time.  
A) to expand      B) expanding  
C) to have expanded      D) to be expanding

80. A: Do you think I should take an umbrella?  
B: Yes, you should. It is almost bound \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) raining B) to rain C) rained D) to have rained
81. Many people think that the Vikings sailed to Canada.  
The Vikings are thought \_\_\_\_\_ to Canada.  
A) to be sailing B) to have been sailed  
C) to have sailed D) to sail
82. Tensing and Hillary were the first men \_\_\_\_\_ Everest.  
A) climbed B) climb C) climbing D) to climb
83. The last one who was caught was a bank robber.  
The last one \_\_\_\_\_ was a bank robber.  
A) to have been caught B) to catch  
C) to be caught D) to be catching
84. I saw him \_\_\_\_\_ to a taxi driver.  
A) speaking B) spoke C) speak D) to speak
85. They don't allow \_\_\_\_\_ in the hall.  
A) to smoke B) smoking C) smoke D) to smoking
86. I don't allow my students \_\_\_\_\_ during an exam.  
A) to smoke B) smoking C) smoke D) to smoking
87. The developing countries that are producers of primary products are those that have minerals and foodstuffs \_\_\_\_\_ by the \_\_\_\_\_ countries.  
A) needing / industrialized B) needed / to industrialize  
C) needed / industrialized D) be needed / industrializing
88. A: I've got a headache. Shall I take an aspirin?  
B: Well, you can try \_\_\_\_\_ an aspirin, if you like.  
A) to be taken B) to take C) taking D) taken
89. \_\_\_\_\_ his job, he is now unemployed.  
A) Having lost B) To lose C) To be lost D) Losing
90. \_\_\_\_\_ some money, he didn't need to work any more.  
A) Having made B) Making  
C) To make D) Made
91. You should have your visa \_\_\_\_\_ before it expires.  
A) extended B) to extend  
C) be extended D) to be extended
92. The examiner made us \_\_\_\_\_ our identification in order to be admitted to the test.  
A) showing B) show C) to show D) showed
93. Robert was absent this morning because he had his tooth \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) to fill B) filled C) filling D) to be filled
94. It is probably about time we \_\_\_\_\_ the car serviced.  
A) have B) having C) had D) to have
95. \_\_\_\_\_ him do some of the work.  
A) Tell B) Make C) Allow D) Ask
96. Jack's parents should \_\_\_\_\_ study because his grades are poor.  
A) let him B) make him C) get him D) to make him
97. If you don't get out of my house, I'll have you \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) to arrest B) arresting C) arrested D) be arrested
98. If you ask nicely, Mother will probably \_\_\_\_\_ a piece of cake.  
A) let you have B) get you to have  
C) make you have D) to let you have
99. What made you \_\_\_\_\_ it?  
A) do B) to do C) doing D) done
100. If the car won't start, try \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
A) push B) to push C) pushing D) to be pushed
101. I lay in bed warm and comfortable \_\_\_\_\_ to the rain \_\_\_\_\_ against the windows.  
A) listening / beating B) listen / beat  
C) to listen / beaten D) listen / beaten
102. The drunk was \_\_\_\_\_ against a lamp-post \_\_\_\_\_ to himself.  
A) leaning / talking B) leaning / talked  
C) leaned / talking D) leaned / talked
103. I didn't expect \_\_\_\_\_ by him to his marriage ceremony.  
A) to be invited B) being invited  
C) to be invited D) would be invited
104. Janet is fortunate \_\_\_\_\_ a scholarship.  
A) to have been given B) being given  
C) having been given D) be given
105. I'm angry with her for \_\_\_\_\_ me the truth.  
A) not to have told B) not having told  
C) not to have been told D) not having been told
106. He admitted \_\_\_\_\_ the money.  
A) to have stolen B) to steal  
C) having been stolen D) having stolen
107. I can't help \_\_\_\_\_ about it.  
A) worry B) to worry  
C) worrying D) having worried
108. She deserves \_\_\_\_\_ the prize.  
A) winning B) to win C) having won D) to have won
109. I urged her \_\_\_\_\_ for the job.  
A) to apply B) apply C) applying D) applies
110. He is lucky \_\_\_\_\_ alive after the accident.  
A) having been B) being C) to be D) been
111. The boy did nothing but \_\_\_\_\_ throughout the lesson.  
A) yawning B) yawn C) to yawn D) yawns
112. She can do everything except \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) is cooking B) cooks C) cook D) to cook
113. Hadn't you better \_\_\_\_\_ in with that cold?  
A) stay B) to stay C) staying D) stayed
114. I would rather \_\_\_\_\_ out last night.  
A) not to have gone B) not go  
C) not to go D) not have gone
115. \_\_\_\_\_ ill, my father could not attend his old friend's funeral.  
A) To be B) Being C) For being D) To have been
116. You should avoid \_\_\_\_\_ during the rush hour.  
A) traveling B) to travel C) traveled D) to traveling
117. I greatly regret \_\_\_\_\_ those boots when they were so cheap.  
A) not having bought B) not to have bought  
C) not to buy D) didn't buy
118. I am not used \_\_\_\_\_ a suit and tie every day.  
A) to wear B) having worn C) to wearing D) to have worn
119. Did you remember \_\_\_\_\_ the letter I gave you yesterday?  
A) to have posted B) to be posted  
C) to post D) posting
120. I prefer \_\_\_\_\_ by bus to \_\_\_\_\_ by train.  
A) traveling / traveling B) to travel /traveling  
C) traveling / to travel D) being traveled / having traveled
121. They say she left home at the age of 15. He's supposed \_\_\_\_\_ home at the age of 15.  
A) to leave B) leave C) to have left D) leaving
122. My friend specially asked that nothing should be said about what she told me. My friend specially asked me \_\_\_\_\_ anything about what she told me.  
A) not saying B) not to be said  
C) not having been said D) not to say
123. He is very skillful at \_\_\_\_\_ animal noises.  
A) being made B) to make C) made D) making

124. I expect that I'll be able to pass my class this year.  
I expect \_\_\_\_\_ my class this year.  
A) to be able to pass                      B) to be passed  
C) passing                                      D) having passed
125. The child was punished \_\_\_\_\_ his tongue out his uncle.  
A) for putting    B) to put            C) to be put            D) having put
126. A: Why didn't you enjoy your holiday?  
B: Well, \_\_\_\_\_ a long story short, the hotel was dirty and the food  
\_\_\_\_\_ gave me incessant indigestion.  
A) cutting / being served                  B) to cut / serving  
C) having cut / served                        D) to cut / served
127. There will be a crisis if nothing is done \_\_\_\_\_ inflation.  
A) for controlling                              B) to control  
C) to be controlled                              D) control
128. I am against children \_\_\_\_\_ to school before they are six.  
A) being sent                                    B) to send  
C) to be sent                                      D) having been sent
129. She is very clever at \_\_\_\_\_ people \_\_\_\_\_ her ideas are their own.  
A) making / to think                            B) to make / thinking  
C) making / think                                D) being made / think
130. He hates \_\_\_\_\_ when he is having his after-lunch nap.  
A) to disturb                                      B) being disturbed  
C) to have disturbed                              D) having been disturbed
131. We were made \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of boring history books at school.  
A) read                      B) reading              C) to read                      D) having read
132. He's the second man \_\_\_\_\_ in this way.  
A) stabbing                                        B) having stabbed  
C) to stab    D) to be stabbed
133. It's stupid of you \_\_\_\_\_ so much.  
A) smoked            B) smoking            C) to smoke            D) smoke
134. The woman \_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_ house was screaming hysterically.  
A) to be trapped / blazing                      B) trapping / blazed  
C) trapped / blazing                              D) trapped / blazed
135. The drunkard spoke aggressively when \_\_\_\_\_ by the police to  
accompany them to the police station.  
A) asking            B) asked                      C) having asked            D) to be asked
136. Floods \_\_\_\_\_ away the bridge, the river was impassable.  
A) to have carried                                B) carrying  
C) to be carried                                    D) having carried
137. We spent a very enjoyable evening \_\_\_\_\_ about old times.  
A) talking            B) talked                      C) having talked            D) to talk
138. \_\_\_\_\_ their final check, the astronauts boarded their spacecraft.  
A) Received                                        B) To be received  
C) Having received                                D) To have received
139. It's no use \_\_\_\_\_ to him. He's asleep.  
A) to talk                      B) talking                      C) talk                              D) having talked
140. Come in now. I'm sorry \_\_\_\_\_ you waiting so long.  
A) keeping    B) to have kept  
C) kept    D) had kept
141. He lost his interest, \_\_\_\_\_ to obtain promotion.  
A) to fail                      B) have failed                      C) failing                      D) having failed
142. The film was so terrifying that I could hardly bear \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
A) watching                                        B) to watch  
C) to be watching                                D) to have watched
143. The police found the money \_\_\_\_\_ in a disused cottage house.  
A) hidden                      B) hiding                      C) to have hidden                      D) hide
144. A job worth \_\_\_\_\_ is worth \_\_\_\_\_ well.  
A) to do / doing            B) doing / to do  
C) doing / doing                                D) to do / to do
145. Don't stand there \_\_\_\_\_ nothing.  
A) to do                      B) doing                      C) to have done            D) being done
146. If I catch you \_\_\_\_\_ again, I'll make you \_\_\_\_\_ in after school \_\_\_\_\_  
some extra work.  
A) cheating / to stay / to do                  B) to cheat / to stay / to do  
C) to cheat / stay / to do                        D) cheating / stay / to do
147. This form is \_\_\_\_\_ in ink.  
A) has been filled                                B) to be filled  
C) to fill    D) to have been filled
148. You mentioned \_\_\_\_\_ in a car accident last month.  
A) to have been                                    B) to be  
C) having been                                      D) to have
149. I'm annoyed about your \_\_\_\_\_ to phone me yesterday.  
A) forgetting                                        B) forget  
C) to forget    D) to have forgotten
150. Do you object to \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) have smoked                                    B) be smoked  
C) smoke    D) smoking
151. I'm not used to \_\_\_\_\_ up early.  
A) got    B) have got                      C) getting                      D) to get
152. Every half hour he stops work \_\_\_\_\_ a cigarette.  
A) to smoke                      B) smoking                      C) smoked                      D) smoke
153. He advised me \_\_\_\_\_ a Renault.  
A) buy    B) buying                              C) bought                              D) to buy
154. He advised \_\_\_\_\_ a Renault.  
A) buy    B) buying                              C) to buying                              D) to buy
155. I got my friend \_\_\_\_\_ me to the airport.  
A) to drive                      B) driving                      C) drive                              D) driven
156. I had my friend \_\_\_\_\_ me to the airport.  
A) to drive                      B) driving                      C) drive                              D) driven
157. I had a hard time \_\_\_\_\_ his house.  
A) find    B) to find                              C) found                              D) finding
158. Mary spent all day \_\_\_\_\_ ready to leave on vacation.  
A) get    B) getting                              C) to get                              D) to be
159. When she needed a passport photo, she had her picture \_\_\_\_\_ by a  
professional photographer.  
A) taken    B) to be taken                              C) take                                      D) taking
160. The main idea behind \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of buildings is \_\_\_\_\_ new office  
blocks.  
A) to demolish / to erect                        B) demolishing / erect  
C) demolishing / to erect                        D) to demolish / erecting
161. Excuse me. Would you mind \_\_\_\_\_? It makes it impossible for me  
to enjoy my meal.  
A) my smoking                                      B) to have smoked  
C) not smoking                                      D) not to smoke
162. \_\_\_\_\_ a horseshoe on the door is supposed \_\_\_\_\_ good luck.  
A) To have / bringing                              B) Having / to bring  
C) Having had / bringing                        D) To have / to be brought
163. I'd intended \_\_\_\_\_ on you, but was prevented from \_\_\_\_\_ so.  
A) to call / doing                                    B) calling / doing  
C) call / to do                                        D) to be called / doing
164. He knows enough English and German to make himself \_\_\_\_\_ and  
\_\_\_\_\_ other people.  
A) understand / understanding                  B) understood / understood  
C) understood / to understand                  D) understood / understand

165. I'm not accustomed to \_\_\_\_\_ in that way.  
A) be treated      B) treat  
C) have been treated      D) being treated
166. Don't let yourself \_\_\_\_\_ by your failure.  
A) to be depressed      B) be depressed  
C) being depressed      D) depress
167. He wanted nothing except \_\_\_\_\_ in peace.  
A) to be left      B) to leave      C) be left      D) being left
168. Was she very upset at not \_\_\_\_\_ the job?  
A) offered      B) to be offered      C) being offered      D) to offer
169. What makes me \_\_\_\_\_ all the time, stuffs up my nose, and makes my eyes \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) cough / water      B) to cough / to water  
C) coughing / watering      D) coughs / water
170. He saw me \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden and asked me what I \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) working / was doing      B) work / was doing  
C) to work / did      D) working / done
171. It's very expensive \_\_\_\_\_ by ship.  
A) to go      B) is going      C) go      D) for going
172. Always put medicine after \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
A) take      B) took      C) you took      D) taking
173. You should always check your tires before \_\_\_\_\_ your car.  
A) drive      B) you drove      C) driving      D) you're driving
174. Mary's father approved of \_\_\_\_\_ in England for another year in order to improve her English.  
A) her staying      B) her to stay      C) she will stay      D) she to stay
175. Little boys like \_\_\_\_\_ trees.  
A) climb      B) climbing  
C) swing from      D) having a swing
176. I couldn't help \_\_\_\_\_ when you fell down.  
A) laughed      B) to laugh      C) at laughing      D) laughing
177. Don't be nervous. I want you \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) not nervous      B) relax      C) to relax      D) relaxing
178. Excuse me, officer, I'd like you \_\_\_\_\_ me.  
A) helping      B) help      C) to help      D) for helping
179. If you're not careful in the crowd, you \_\_\_\_\_ your money \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) get / steal      B) got / stolen  
C) will get / stolen      D) will get / steal
180. We are both looking forward \_\_\_\_\_ next Saturday.  
A) to going on vacation      B) to go on vacation  
C) to be going on vacation      D) to have gone on vacation
181. George wants me \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) going along with him      B) go along with him  
C) to go along with him      D) will go along with him
182. People are not allowed \_\_\_\_\_ in the lecture hall.  
A) smoking      B) smoke      C) to smoking      D) to smoke
183. I'm considering \_\_\_\_\_ your offer.  
A) to accept      B) accept      C) accepted      D) accepting
184. They were in danger of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) injuring      B) to be injured  
C) being injured      D) been injured
185. He should \_\_\_\_\_ care of now that he is old.  
A) to be taken      B) to take      C) taking      D) be taken
186. There was no way of \_\_\_\_\_ the accident.  
A) avoiding      B) avoided  
C) to avoid      D) to have avoided
187. I forgot \_\_\_\_\_ off the lights again.  
A) to switch      B) switching  
C) switched      D) to have switched
188. She found her radio \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) break      B) broken      C) breaking      D) broke
189. He tried \_\_\_\_\_ us by \_\_\_\_\_ huge cigars.  
A) impressing / smoking      B) to be impressed / smoking  
C) to impress / smoked      D) to impress / smoking
190. On \_\_\_\_\_ the news she drove straight home.  
A) heard      B) to hear      C) hearing      D) being heard
191. I'd rather she \_\_\_\_\_ away next week rather than this week.  
A) stays      B) stay      C) stayed      D) had stayed
192. I'd rather she \_\_\_\_\_ away last week rather than this week.  
A) stays      B) stay      C) stayed      D) had stayed
193. He imagined the man \_\_\_\_\_ him.  
A) to want to follow      B) to be following  
C) were following      D) follows
194. After \_\_\_\_\_ questioned, he left.  
A) being      B) to be      C) having      D) asking
195. The doctor advised \_\_\_\_\_ in bed for a week.  
A) stay      B) to staying      C) staying      D) to stay
196. The doctor advised her \_\_\_\_\_ in bed for a week.  
A) stay      B) to staying      C) staying      D) to stay
197. I can't help \_\_\_\_\_ her.  
A) liking      B) to liking      C) to like      D) liked
198. What they need is clean, well-\_\_\_\_\_, and reasonably-\_\_\_\_\_ houses.  
A) equipped / priced      B) equipping / pricing.  
C) equipped / pricing      D) equipping / priced
199. One way of \_\_\_\_\_ the wealth or poverty is by \_\_\_\_\_ out how much it produces in one year.  
A) to determine / finding      B) determining / finding  
C) determine / finding      D) determining / to find
200. The term \_\_\_\_\_ to describe the amount of goods and services \_\_\_\_\_ in a country for each person in one year is per capita GNP.  
A) using / produced      B) used / producing  
C) used / produced      D) used / used
201. Per capita GNP is just a rough way of \_\_\_\_\_ the ability of different countries \_\_\_\_\_ goods and services, \_\_\_\_\_ into account the fact that they have different populations.  
A) compared / producing / taking  
B) comparing / producing / taken  
C) comparing / to produce / taking  
D) comparing / producing / to take
202. Can the rich live for ever, \_\_\_\_\_ to their affairs?  
A) attending      B) attended  
C) to attend      D) having attended
203. Peace and stability cannot be achieved unless progress is made toward \_\_\_\_\_ solutions to the world's most \_\_\_\_\_ problems, including poverty.  
A) finding / pressing      B) to find / pressed  
C) to find / pressing      D) finding / pressed
204. The children made this mess, so see that they get it \_\_\_\_\_ up right away.  
A) cleaning      B) to clean      C) cleaned      D) clean
205. It is no use \_\_\_\_\_ over \_\_\_\_\_ milk.  
A) crying / spilt      B) crying / spilling  
C) to cry / spilt      D) cry / spilt
206. I'm sorry I didn't mean \_\_\_\_\_ you.  
A) hurting      B) to be hurt      C) to hurt      D) hurt
207. She tried \_\_\_\_\_ high heels, to make herself \_\_\_\_\_ taller.  
A) to wear / look      B) wearing / to look  
C) wearing / look      D) to wear / looking

208. I think you'd better \_\_\_\_ by the time they return.  
A) having gone B) have gone C) to have gone D) gone
209. I prefer my meat well \_\_\_\_.  
A) to be done B) be done C) been done D) done
210. \_\_\_\_ ill, she couldn't participate in the contest.  
A) Being B) To be C) Been D) Was
211. The teacher made us \_\_\_\_ the whole exercises.  
A) to rewrite B) rewrite C) rewritten D) rewriting
212. His wife got him \_\_\_\_ drinking.  
A) stops B) stopping C) stop D) to stop
213. \_\_\_\_ that tea will make you feel \_\_\_\_.  
A) To drink / relaxing B) Drinking / relaxing  
C) Drinking / relaxed D) To drink / relax
214. I'll have the clothes \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_.  
A) wash / iron B) washed / ironed  
C) to wash / to iron D) to be washed / ironed
215. They were \_\_\_\_ it but they forgot.  
A) brought B) have been brought  
C) to have brought D) to be brought
216. I was just about \_\_\_\_ you when you phoned me.  
A) phoned B) phoning  
C) to phone D) having phoned
217. She is certain \_\_\_\_ by plane.  
A) to come B) come C) coming D) comes
218. I would \_\_\_\_ him if I had seen him in time.  
A) tell B) have told C) told D) had told
219. He seems \_\_\_\_ something.  
A) to have lost B) to be lost  
C) to have been lost D) lost
220. The new bridge should \_\_\_\_ by now.  
A) be finished B) to be finished  
C) have been finished D) have finished
221. It's said that he retired last month. He is said \_\_\_\_ last month.  
A) to retire B) retired  
C) retiring D) to have retired
222. Do you happen \_\_\_\_ when Kennedy was assassinated?  
A) knowing B) to know  
C) to have known D) knew
223. I happen \_\_\_\_ him in 1983.  
A) to meet B) meeting C) met D) to have met
224. It's well worth \_\_\_\_ that book again.  
A) to study B) study C) studying D) be studied
225. It's no good \_\_\_\_ that. I've tried it before.  
A) doing B) to do C) done D) to be done
226. It's a waste of time \_\_\_\_ his advice.  
A) to ask B) asking C) ask D) having asked
227. The children have their teeth \_\_\_\_ every six months.  
A) check B) checking C) to check D) checked
228. Mind you don't get your fingers \_\_\_\_ in the door.  
A) to catch B) catching C) caught D) catch
229. I had my binoculars \_\_\_\_ when I was at the stadium.  
A) stolen B) stole C) to steal D) stealing
230. The Olympic Games were held in Tokyo in 1964. As a result, many new stadiums and hotels were built.  
As a result of the Olympic Games \_\_\_\_ in Tokyo in 1964, many new stadiums and hotels were built.  
A) had held B) held C) being held D) was held
231. Murat studied until late last night. As a result he did very well on today's English test.  
As a result of \_\_\_\_ until late last night, Murat did very well on today's English test.  
A) he had studied B) having been studying  
C) he studied D) (his) studying
232. The population of Moscow has increased rapidly. As a result there is a housing shortage.  
As a result of the population of Moscow \_\_\_\_ rapidly, there is a housing shortage.  
A) increasing B) had increased  
C) having increased D) has increased
233. Because we didn't hurry, we were late.  
Because of \_\_\_\_ we were late.  
A) our not hurrying B) hadn't hurried  
C) we not hurried D) we didn't hurry
234. I expect her \_\_\_\_ the job by five o'clock.  
A) finishing B) to have been finished  
C) to have completed D) to be completed
235. Tokyo was destroyed during World War II. As a result of \_\_\_\_ during World War II, there's nothing remaining of old Tokyo.  
A) Tokyo destroyed B) Tokyo was destroyed  
C) Tokyo's being destroyed D) Tokyo's been destroyed
236. \_\_\_\_ a dancer myself, I have excellent posture.  
A) Having been B) Being  
C) To be D) Having to be
237. Anyone \_\_\_\_ in seeing the film can leave now.  
A) not interesting B) interesting  
C) not interested D) not to be interested
238. Planners who want to eliminate heavy traffic have suggested that people \_\_\_\_ to share their cars.  
A) asking B) asked  
C) have been asked D) be asked
239. Can you swear to his \_\_\_\_ in your house that evening?  
A) been B) to have been C) to be D) having been
240. We were made \_\_\_\_ still with our arms folded.  
A) sat B) to sit C) sitting D) to sitting
241. When fully \_\_\_\_ the men cut off all the lower branches.  
A) growing B) to grow C) had grown D) grown
242. Would you approve if I had this article \_\_\_\_?  
A) to be copied B) to copy  
C) been copied D) copied
243. \_\_\_\_ them, she didn't answer.  
A) Not having heard B) Not having been heard  
C) Not to have heard D) Not being heard
244. Mr. Walker, \_\_\_\_ the opportunity, could become a first class mathematician.  
A) given B) giving C) to give D) to be given
245. It is essential that he \_\_\_\_ the computer test.  
A) will take B) takes C) take D) taken
246. I should \_\_\_\_ the exam in January, but I was ill.  
A) be taking B) be taken  
C) have taken D) have been taken
247. All relevant documents, duly \_\_\_\_, should \_\_\_\_ in at the secretary's office one week before the start of term.  
A) completed / hand B) completing / handed  
C) completed / be handed D) to be completed / hand

1. On \_\_\_ bright January morning \_\_\_ telephone kept ringing in my office.  
A) the/the                      B) a/the                      C) -/-  
D) -/the                      E) the/-
2. On \_\_\_ first day they stopped at \_\_\_ river and decided to make \_\_\_ camp.  
A) the/a/a                      B) the/-/a                      C) the/an/a  
D) -/the/-                      E) the/an/an
3. At \_\_\_ first they began to look for \_\_\_ dry place.  
A) the/a                      B) -/a                      C) a/the  
D) an/a                      E) the/-
4. To climb \_\_\_ tree is not to climb \_\_\_ mountain.  
A) a/a                      B) a/the                      C) the/the  
D) -/-                      E) the/-
5. Where there's \_\_\_ will, there's \_\_\_ way.  
A) a/a                      B) -/-                      C) the/the  
D) a/the                      E) the/a
6. \_\_\_ man always went to \_\_\_ same bar at \_\_\_ same time every day and asked for two glasses of \_\_\_ soda.  
A) A/the/the/-                      B) A/the/the/a                      C) A/the/-/-  
D) -/the/the/-                      E) A/-/the/a
7. \_\_\_ weather was rainy and we made \_\_\_ bet whether you would come.  
A) The/a                      B) -/the                      C) A/a  
D) -/a                      E) An/a
8. - Are you afraid of \_\_\_ him?  
- Not \_\_\_ bit.  
A) the/a                      B) -/a                      C) -/-  
D) the/-                      E) an/a
9. \_\_\_ USA is \_\_\_ country. It is in North America.  
A) -/a                      B) the/a                      C) the/  
D) the/the                      E) -/-
10. If \_\_\_ guest has to leave \_\_\_ table during \_\_\_ meal he always asks his hostess, "Will you please excuse me for \_\_\_ minute".  
A) a/the/a/a                      B) -/the/a/-                      C) the/the/-/the  
D) an/the/a/a                      E) -/-/-/a
11. \_\_\_ most favorite game is cricket, which is called by \_\_\_ English "\_\_\_ greatest game in \_\_\_ world".  
A) the/the/the/the                      B) the/a/the/the                      C) -/the/-/the  
D) a/the/-/the                      E) the/an/-/the
12. In his childhood he lived with \_\_\_ grandfather, \_\_\_ poor tailor.  
A) a/the                      B) -/the                      C) the/a  
D) a/a                      E) the/the
13. \_\_\_ night being sharp and frosty, we trembled from \_\_\_ foot to \_\_\_ head.  
A) the/the/the                      B) the/-/-                      C) a/-/-  
D) -/a/a                      E) -/-/-
14. My \_\_\_ friend likes to listen to \_\_\_ good story.  
A) -/the                      B) a/a                      C) the/the  
D) -/a                      E) a/-
15. \_\_\_ idea of helping \_\_\_ man was unpleasant in itself.  
A) -/the                      B) the/the                      C) the/a  
D) -/-                      E) a/a
16. When I lived in Paris some years ago I used to buy \_\_\_ copy of Le Monde every evening at \_\_\_ same local newspaper kiosk.  
A) -/a                      B) a/the                      C) a/a  
D) the/a                      E) the/the
17. \_\_\_ death of her husband resulted in \_\_\_ loss of her home also.  
A) -/-                      B) -/the                      C) the/the  
D) a/-                      E) a/a
18. Peter is on \_\_\_ night duty. When I go to \_\_\_ bed, he goes to \_\_\_ work.  
A) the/-/a                      B) -/-/-                      C) a/a/a  
D) the/the/-                      E) -/the/a
19. R.Peary was \_\_\_ famous American polar traveler. He was \_\_\_ first to reach \_\_\_ North Pole in 1909.  
A) a/the/the                      B) the/the/-                      C) a/the/a  
D) -/the/-                      E) an/the/a
20. He likes to have \_\_\_ rest in \_\_\_ country.  
A) -/-                      B) -/the                      C) the/-  
D) a/-                      E) a/the
21. Don't stay outside in \_\_\_ cold; come in by \_\_\_ fire.  
A) the/the                      B) the/a                      C) -/a  
D) the/-                      E) a/the
22. It's \_\_\_ pity that my birthday comes only once \_\_\_ year.  
A) a/-                      B) the/a                      C) a/a  
D) an/the                      E) -/a
23. \_\_\_ boy was shy and always looked down when \_\_\_ grown-ups spoke to him.  
A) a/the                      B) the/-                      C) an/-  
D) -/a                      E) the/a
24. There was \_\_\_ good restaurant near \_\_\_ cinema and Joan decided to have \_\_\_ dinner there.  
A) the/a/-                      B) -/the/-                      C) an/-/the  
D) a/a/the                      E) a/the/a
25. Kate ate \_\_\_ meat with \_\_\_ vegetables for \_\_\_ second course.  
A) -/-/the                      B) a/the/-                      C) the/a/the  
D) -/an/-                      E) an/-/a
26. I'll never forget \_\_\_ first time I saw \_\_\_ real American Christmas tree.  
A) a/the                      B) an/-                      C) -/a  
D) the/a                      E) the/-
27. "\_\_\_ English cannot make \_\_\_ good coffee", she thought leaving \_\_\_ restaurant.  
A) the/a/an                      B) an/-/the                      C) -/the/the  
D) a/-/a                      E) the/-/the
28. At \_\_\_ first it was difficult for her to drive \_\_\_ car in \_\_\_ London.  
A) -/the/-                      B) the/the/-                      C) -/-/the  
D) a/-/the                      E) a/a/-
29. \_\_\_ few days later I entered \_\_\_ reading room of \_\_\_ public library.  
A) A/the/the                      B) The/the/the                      C) -/the/-  
D) A/a/-                      E) -/a/-
30. \_\_\_ book is always \_\_\_ acceptable gift.  
A) A/an                      B) The/                      C) The/the  
D) An/the                      E) -/a
31. Sofia is \_\_\_ capital of \_\_\_ Bulgaria.  
A) -/-                      B) the/the                      C) the/-  
D) the/a                      E) -/a
32. Many years ago \_\_\_ Tower Bridge of London was \_\_\_ fortress.  
A) -/a                      B) the/the                      C) a/-  
D) the/-                      E) the/a
33. \_\_\_ youth of Great Britain wants to have \_\_\_ better life for \_\_\_ British people.  
A) -/-/the                      B) the/a/the                      C) the/the/the  
D) the/-/the                      E) -/the/-
34. \_\_\_ Moon has no \_\_\_ light. It is bright because \_\_\_ Sun shines on it.  
A) The/-/the                      B) The/a/the                      C) -/-/the  
D) The/the/the                      E) A/an/the

35. \_\_\_ shortest man in \_\_\_ world and \_\_\_ tallest man in \_\_\_ world live in \_\_\_ Africa.  
A) The/the/the/the/- B) The/the/-/an/an C) -/the/-/an/an D) The/a/-/-/an E) The/-/-/-/-
36. Hope is \_\_\_ good breakfast, but \_\_\_ bad supper.  
A) a/a B) the/the C) a/the D) a/an E) a/-
37. I always wear sunglasses when I go \_\_\_ beach. \_\_\_ sun bothers my eyes.  
A) the/the B) a/the C) -/a D) an/a E) the/a
38. She ordered \_\_\_ fried chicken with \_\_\_ green salad and black coffee for \_\_\_ dessert.  
A) -/-/- B) the/-/- C) an/the/ D) -/a/the E) a/an/the
39. My aunt lived on \_\_\_ ground floor of \_\_\_ old house on \_\_\_ River Thames.  
A) the/an/the B) -/the/a C) the/the/- D) -/an/the E) a/an/a
40. On the New Year Eve some of \_\_\_ pupils stayed at \_\_\_ school later than usual.  
A) the/- B) the/the C) -/the D) a/a E) the/a
41. \_\_\_ best runner in the race was \_\_\_ young girl.  
A) a/an B) the/an C) -/the D) the/a E) the/the
42. The first of \_\_\_ January is \_\_\_ great holiday in many countries.  
A) the/a B) -/an C) -/a D) the/- E) the/the
43. On \_\_\_ Sundays my father stays in \_\_\_ bed till ten o'clock reading \_\_\_ Sunday papers.  
A) the/the/- B) -/-/the C) an/-/- D) the/the/the E) -/-/-
44. After \_\_\_ fourth lesson English pupils have \_\_\_ break of \_\_\_ hour and \_\_\_ half for dinner.  
A) a/a/a/a B) the/a/-/a C) a/the/an/a D) the/a/an/a E) -/-/an/a
45. On \_\_\_ day of \_\_\_ race many people came to the skating.  
A) -/- B) a/the C) the/a D) the/- E) the/the
46. \_\_\_ Sahara is in the northern part of Africa.  
A) - B) a C) an D) the E) any
47. \_\_\_ fog was so thick that we couldn't see \_\_\_ side of \_\_\_ road.  
A) a/the/a B) the/-/- C) the/the/the D) -/the/a E) the/a/a
48. I remember an episode in \_\_\_ my life when I had to spend \_\_\_ month in the country.  
A) a/- B) the/a C) -/an D) -/a E) an/the
49. In \_\_\_ afternoon \_\_\_ wind increased and they soon found themselves in \_\_\_ difficulties.  
A) the/the/- B) an/a/the C) -/the/- D) the/the/the E) the/a/the
50. They took part in \_\_\_ demonstration in \_\_\_ Independence Square.  
A) -/the B) a/a C) the/- D) -/- E) the/the
51. And what \_\_\_ beautiful picture there is over there on \_\_\_ wall!  
A) -/a B) a/the C) a/- D) the/a E) a/a
52. Roger looked at him and, without \_\_\_ word, gave him \_\_\_ ten-dollar note.  
A) a/a B) -/- C) -/the D) the/- E) a/-
53. \_\_\_ longest river in \_\_\_ world is \_\_\_ Mississippi.  
A) a/the/an B) the/a/the C) he/an/the D) an/the/the E) the/the/the
54. It took us \_\_\_ hour and \_\_\_ half to do shopping and we got \_\_\_ home at 4.  
A) an/a/- B) the/an/the C) on/the/the D) an/the/a E) a/the/the
55. \_\_\_ apple \_\_\_ day keeps \_\_\_ doctor away.  
A) an/a/the B) an/-/a C) the/a/a D) a/a/the E) an/the/the
56. We had \_\_\_ good talk with him about \_\_\_ weather, \_\_\_ literature and other things.  
A) -/the/the B) a/the/- C) a/-/the D) the/the/a E) a/a/-
57. \_\_\_ girl from \_\_\_ farm came once \_\_\_ week to help to clean \_\_\_ house.  
A) a/a/the/the B) the/a/the/the C) the/the/a/the D) the/a/a/a E) the/the/the/a
58. \_\_\_ questions Ann asked always seemed to be \_\_\_ questions which Paul knew \_\_\_ answer.  
A) a/the/the B) the/a/a C) the/-/a D) the/-/the E) -/the/the
59. Before the New Year we usually have \_\_\_ wonderful party at \_\_\_ school.  
A) a / the B) the / the C) a / - D) an/ - E) - / the
60. There is \_\_\_ hair in my soup and \_\_\_ plate is dirty.  
A) -/- B) the/the C) a/the D) the/a E) -/the
61. Soon our team scored \_\_\_ goal and won \_\_\_ game.  
A) the/the B) a/a C) a/the D) the/a E) an/the
62. Let's have \_\_\_ good breakfast and start the day  
A) the B) - C) any D) a E) an
63. \_\_\_ youngest boy has just started going to school, \_\_\_ eldest boy is at \_\_\_ college.  
A) the/the/- B) the/-/the C) the/-/the D) -/-/- E) a/-/a
64. -Did you come by \_\_\_ air?  
-No, I came by \_\_\_ sea. I had a lovely voyage on \_\_\_ Queen Elizabeth II.  
A) an/the/the B) -/-/the C) an/a/a D) the/the/the E) -/-/a
65. We have a very good train service from here to \_\_\_ city centre and many people go to \_\_\_ work by train.  
A) a/a B) the/the C) -/- D) the/- E) an/a
66. - I didn't recognize you. You look different.  
- I know I lost \_\_\_ lot of \_\_\_ weight.  
A) a/- B) an/the C) a/the D) the/a E) the/the
67. \_\_\_ sun came out right after \_\_\_ rain and there was \_\_\_ beautiful rainbow in \_\_\_ sky.  
A) The/the/a/the B) The/a/the/the C) A/a/the/a D) The/the/the/a E) A/the/a/the
68. I always have \_\_\_ breakfast at 8 a.m. Today I had \_\_\_ very nice breakfast.  
A) a/the B) -/a C) -/- D) the/- E) a/-
69. He was \_\_\_ very tall man with \_\_\_ dark hair.  
A) a/the B) a/- C) the/the D) -/- E) a/a

70. Would you like to be \_\_\_ English teacher at \_\_\_ college.  
A) the/- B) the/the C) a/-  
D) an/- E) the/a
71. We had \_\_\_ very nice meal. \_\_\_ vegetables were especially good.  
A) -/- B) -/the C) a/-  
D) a/the E) the/the
72. All \_\_\_ books on \_\_\_ top of the shelf belong to me.  
A) -/a B) the/- C) the/the  
D) -/the E) on/with
73. If you live in \_\_\_ foreign country you should try and learn \_\_\_ language.  
A) a/the B) -/- C) -/a  
D) the/the E) the/a
74. Washington is situated on \_\_\_ Potomac River in \_\_\_ District of Columbia.  
A) -/- B) the/- C) -/the  
D) the/the E) a/an
75. David picked up \_\_\_ nut from \_\_\_ hole.  
A) the/the B) a/an C) a/the  
D) the/a E) an/a
76. Once \_\_\_ pupils of \_\_\_ fifth form read \_\_\_ book about Robin Hood.  
A) -/the/a B) a/an/the C) the/the/a  
D) an/a/the E) -/the/an
77. \_\_\_ concert began with \_\_\_ song about \_\_\_ peace and \_\_\_ work.  
A) the/a/-/- B) a/the/the/the C) a/the/-/-  
D) the/the/a/a E) a/a/-/-
78. \_\_\_ Penguins live in the South Pole.  
A) a B) an C) -  
D) the E) some
79. France covers \_\_\_ area of 551000 sq kms.  
A) the B) a C) -  
D) an E) one
80. Open \_\_\_ books at \_\_\_ page 20 and read \_\_\_ text.  
A) -/the/the B) the/-/the C) -/-/the  
D) the/-/a E) -/the/a
81. You realize that \_\_\_ time to choose one job out of \_\_\_ hundreds has come.  
A) the/- B) a/the C) the/a  
D) an/a E) -/the
82. There were \_\_\_ three shelters on \_\_\_ cliff.  
A) -/the B) -/a C) the/the  
D) a/a E) a/the
83. I saw \_\_\_ good deal of him during \_\_\_ war.  
A) -/a B) the/the C) a/a  
D) the/- E) a/the
84. He sat down at \_\_\_ piano and played \_\_\_ piece that he had played in the morning.  
A) a/a B) a/the C) the/the  
D) the/a E) the/-
85. \_\_\_ doctor says \_\_\_ child must eat \_\_\_ apple \_\_\_ day.  
A) the/the/a/a B) a/a/the/a  
C) the/the/an/the D) a/a/an/a  
E) the/the/an/a
86. \_\_\_ Browns invited me to \_\_\_ dinner.  
A) -/the B) the/a C) -/a  
D) the/- E) the/an
87. They went on \_\_\_ expedition to \_\_\_ North.  
A) a/the B) an/the C) -/the  
D) the/the E) the/a
88. \_\_\_ Rome was not built in \_\_\_ day.  
A) the/a B) -/the C) -/a  
D) -/- E) an/a
89. The beautiful child gave Pinocchio \_\_\_ some medicine and \_\_\_ piece of sugar.  
A) a/the B) the/a C) -/a  
D) the/the E) a/an
90. Italy is in \_\_\_ South of \_\_\_ Europe, isn't it?  
A) an/a B) the/- C) the/the  
D) the/an E) an/the
91. \_\_\_ West End is \_\_\_ richest part of \_\_\_ capital.  
A) a/an/the B) the/a/a C) the/the/the  
D) the/-/the E) the/the/-
92. -When will \_\_\_ next bus be?  
- \_\_\_ next will be tomorrow morning.  
A) -/- B) the/the C) a/a  
D) a/the E) the/a
93. \_\_\_ Latin America is on \_\_\_ South of America.  
A) the/a B) -/the C) the/the  
D) -/- E) the/-
94. Spring is \_\_\_ best season of \_\_\_ year.  
A) the/a B) l/the C) a/a  
D) the/the E) a/-
95. \_\_\_ long walk in \_\_\_ country is very interesting.  
A) a/the B) the/a C) the/the  
D) a/a E) -/the
96. \_\_\_ Smiths enjoyed their rest at the coast of \_\_\_ Black Sea last summer.  
A) -/the B) the/the C) the/  
D) the/a E) a/a
97. “ \_\_\_ Queen Mary” is one of \_\_\_ biggest ships in the world.  
A) -/a B) -/the C) the/the  
D) -/- E) the/a
98. They stayed only \_\_\_ day at the hotel.  
A) a B) the C) an  
D) - E) some
99. It is \_\_\_ holiday of all European people. \_\_\_ people have \_\_\_ two days' holiday.  
A) -/-/- B) a/-/the C) the/-/the  
D) the/the/a E) a/the/a
100. This is \_\_\_ lion that I saw in the circus yesterday.  
A) a B) - C) the  
D) an E) any

1. Our government pays great attention \_\_\_ the education \_\_\_ the youth.  
A) -/of                      B) of/of                      C) to/to  
D) to/of                      E) by/of
2. \_\_\_ summer holidays many boys and girls like to go \_\_\_ the country \_\_\_ their teachers.  
A) at/by/to                      B) into/at/with                      C) -/to/to  
D) during/to/with                      E) during/to/by
3. The girl saw a beautiful garden \_\_\_ the end of the corridor with red flowers \_\_\_ it.  
A) at/in                      B) at/on                      C) to/in  
D) in/in                      E) of/on
4. At night when there are no clouds \_\_\_ the sky you can see many stars.  
A) on                      B) in                      C) at  
D) to                      E) a/an
5. He is very good \_\_\_ maths.  
A) in                      B) at                      C) -  
D) about                      E) with
6. He's got a very good head \_\_\_ his shoulders.  
A) over                      B) beyond                      C) on  
D) since                      E) for
7. I asked him \_\_\_ help.  
A) in                      B) about                      C) for  
D) by                      E) with
8. Father was very angry \_\_\_ his son: "You'll be punished according \_\_\_ the seriousness \_\_\_ your guilt."  
A) to/-/of                      B) for/to/to                      C) to/to/to  
D) with/to/of                      E) with/-/of
9. An electric lamp hangs from the centre \_\_\_ the ceiling \_\_\_ the table.  
A) to/in                      B) of/above                      C) to/on  
D) in/from                      E) on/near
10. Everybody wanted to come here \_\_\_ time.  
A) by                      B) for                      C) in  
D) without                      E) at
11. It is very warm. I am going to take \_\_\_ my scarf.  
A) out                      B) in                      C) off  
D) for                      E) of
12. There is something very attractive \_\_\_ him.  
A) in                      B) about                      C) with  
D) by                      E) at
13. What is there \_\_\_ the ground floor \_\_\_ your school?  
A) in/in                      B) on/at                      C) on/of  
D) in/at                      E) near/in
14. They will be fighting \_\_\_ political reforms.  
A) in                      B) on                      C) at  
D) by                      E) for
15. It's better to wait for five minutes before crossing the street than stay \_\_\_ a month at the hospital.  
A) at                      B) on                      C) for  
D) of                      E) till
16. The famous explorer left \_\_\_ the North \_\_\_ the fifth of March.  
A) to/on                      B) to/in                      C) for/at  
D) from/on                      E) for/on
17. They put \_\_\_ illuminations \_\_\_ front of all buildings.  
A) down/over                      B) up/on                      C) down/near  
D) up/at                      E) -/in
18. In England the cars go \_\_\_ the left side.  
A) in                      B) near                      C) of  
D) to                      E) on
19. \_\_\_ general everything was all right. They thought they were walking \_\_\_ the direction \_\_\_ the village when they lost the way.  
A) for/-/to                      B) in/to/of                      C) in/in/of  
D) by/to/to                      E) in/in/to
20. I know that he is a noisy boy, but \_\_\_ the same time I can't be angry \_\_\_ him.  
A) -/to                      B) at/with                      C) -/with  
D) in/about                      E) by/for
21. What are curtains usually made \_\_\_?  
A) in                      B) with                      C) of  
D) -                      E) at
22. Great Britain consists \_\_\_ three parts.  
A) of                      B) with                      C) from  
D) in                      E) by
23. The train stopped \_\_\_ all the stations and long before we got \_\_\_ London every seat was taken and people were standing \_\_\_ the corridors.  
A) to/at/in                      B) in/to/                      C) at/in/on  
D) at/to/in                      E) -/in/at
24. I congratulated all my classmates \_\_\_ passing the exam.  
A) for                      B) with                      C) on  
D) in                      E) within
25. - \_\_\_ what time will you arrive?  
- I don't know. It depends \_\_\_ the traffic.  
A) at/-                      B) in/from                      C) -/on  
D) by/with                      E) for/out of
26. My father died three years ago \_\_\_ a sudden heart attack.  
A) from                      B) on                      C) at  
D) by                      E) in
27. This house reminds me \_\_\_ the one I lived \_\_\_ when I was a child.  
A) of/in                      B) about/at                      C) near/-  
D) -/in                      E) on/with
28. We shall be waiting \_\_\_ a bus \_\_\_ 2 till 3.  
A) -/to                      B) -/until                      C) for/from  
D) for/to                      E) of/for
29. There is a place \_\_\_ 6 stamps \_\_\_ each page \_\_\_ Nick's stamp book.  
A) for/on/of                      B) to/in/in                      C) for/at/of  
D) at/on/for                      E) for/in/of
30. Alice drank \_\_\_ the bottle and turned \_\_\_ a very small girl.  
A) of/in                      B) for/at                      C) out/of  
D) from/on                      E) from/into
31. When we draw we make pictures \_\_\_ a pen, a pencil or chalk.  
A) by                      B) with                      C) of  
D) at                      E) in
32. He suddenly jumped \_\_\_ a bus.  
A) by                      B) at                      C) to  
D) on                      E) of
33. Who is the girl \_\_\_ the blue dress, sitting \_\_\_ the head of the table?  
A) with/in                      B) on/upon                      C) in/at  
D) without/in                      E) in/of
34. Children are very fond \_\_\_ swimming.  
A) of                      B) about                      C) till  
D) at                      E) in

35. The old woman could go \_\_\_ foot, but she preferred going \_\_\_ car.  
A) with/in B) without/at C) in/on  
D) on/to E) on/by
36. \_\_\_ the top of the hill the tourists could see hundreds of cars running quickly \_\_\_ the road.  
A) from/along B) at/to C) on/along  
D) from/in E) with/for
37. Please go on \_\_\_ your work while I am out.  
A) to B) with C) in  
D) up E) at
38. We arrived \_\_\_ London \_\_\_ 6 p.m. \_\_\_ a foggy November day.  
A) in/at/on B) to/at/in C) at/in/in  
D) on/of/- E) -/in/on
39. He started going \_\_\_ school \_\_\_ the age of five.  
A) to/in B) at/on C) to/at  
D) before/of E) into/on
40. I'm going to wait \_\_\_ it stops raining.  
A) till B) before C) on  
D) at E) for
41. He came \_\_\_. I told him about my plan and he \_\_\_ once agreed \_\_\_ it.  
A) into/at/with B) in/at/to C) in/-/with  
D) out/for/- E) -/at/to
42. We have worked \_\_\_ the plan \_\_\_ the new district \_\_\_ six months.  
A) over/off /about B) at/of/for C) of/in/in  
D) about/of/to E) of/at/for
43. There is a man sitting \_\_\_ the TV set \_\_\_ the hall.  
A) to/at B) before/on C) near/at  
D) towards/or E) in front of/in
44. Did they enjoy \_\_\_ their trip down the river?  
A) - B) with C) in  
D) for E) into
45. I think Dan fell \_\_\_ love with Alice.  
A) for B) with C) in  
D) to E) into
46. My friends went \_\_\_ a cycling tour last week.  
A) to B) on C) in  
D) for E) before
47. She was \_\_\_ duty and had to stay \_\_\_ the classroom \_\_\_ classes.  
A) after/at/at B) on/in/after C) on/at/at  
D) in/in/in E) on/with/at
48. "Be careful \_\_\_ the crossing," he said \_\_\_ the children.  
A) for/at B) at/to C) for/to  
D) to/at E) on/for
49. It was difficult \_\_\_ him to earn money \_\_\_ the country, so he went \_\_\_ town.  
A) at/in/after B) through/under/to C) for/in/to  
D) on/at/before E) for/to/in
50. They drove \_\_\_ London \_\_\_ Paris, stopping \_\_\_ Vienna.  
A) into/from/at B) from/to/on C) to/for/near  
D) from/to/in E) to/from/on
51. We lived \_\_\_ the suburb \_\_\_ a big city \_\_\_ the factory where father worked.  
A) at/in/at B) in/before/of C) of/by/to  
D) through/at/on E) in/of/near
52. He thought \_\_\_ a plan and stayed there \_\_\_ a few weeks.  
A) on / of B) about / at C) of / in  
D) of / for E) on / for
53. He stared \_\_\_ her \_\_\_ amazement.  
A) at/in B) -/with C) to/of  
D) with/besides E) on/at
54. Pete was tired, he lay down \_\_\_ the sofa \_\_\_ his fur coat and fell asleep.  
A) in/to B) on/under C) at/by  
D) near/by E) near/at
55. We've neither been \_\_\_ the theatre, nor \_\_\_ the cinema \_\_\_ a long time.  
A) to/to/for B) at/with/on C) on/to/at  
D) with/at/for E) at/on/to
56. The captain looked \_\_\_ his glasses and saw a man \_\_\_ the sea not far \_\_\_ the ship.  
A) after/on/at B) through/at/in C) with/by/to  
D) through/in/from E) for/of/about
57. The teacher explained the new rule \_\_\_ the pupils and they listened \_\_\_ her attentively.  
A) at / - B) to / of C) from / to  
D) by / of E) to / to
58. \_\_\_ looking \_\_\_ his papers he understood it was time \_\_\_ him to type them.  
A) on / by / to B) on / after / in C) in / at / before  
D) after / through / for E) for / through / in
59. Don't tell anybody \_\_\_ this. It's only \_\_\_ us.  
A) -/besides B) about/between C) on/by  
D) on/within E) about/among
60. The girl wanted to cook the meal herself, but Sophia insisted \_\_\_ helping her.  
A) on B) to C) from  
D) in E) for
61. He should take care \_\_\_ his health.  
A) for B) on C) at  
D) to E) of
62. You must work hard \_\_\_ your English.  
A) on B) at C) for  
D) from E) by
63. We are very busy \_\_\_ weekdays.  
A) out of B) in C) on  
D) at E) of
64. Mr. Brown had to hurry up as his friend was waiting \_\_\_ him \_\_\_ the corner \_\_\_ the street.  
A) for/at/of B) for/in/- C) -/in/-  
D) with/at/in E) for/in/for
65. He decided to marry \_\_\_ Rose \_\_\_ money.  
A) -/for B) for/to C) on/with  
D) by/for E) after/-
66. I remember being met \_\_\_ zoo station \_\_\_ one of their pupils.  
A) near/from B) in/with  
C) besides/among D) of/for  
E) at/by
67. They dined \_\_\_ a small restaurant which had been "decorated" \_\_\_ rather bad pictures \_\_\_ young people.  
A) at/with/on B) near/by/of C) in/with/by  
D) to/-/with E) at/towards/from
68. Go \_\_\_ the kitchen and get a bottle \_\_\_ milk \_\_\_ the refrigerator.  
A) at/of/from B) to/of/out of C) in/-/from  
D) to/of/of E) into/of/in
69. He became interested \_\_\_ physics \_\_\_ the age \_\_\_ 14.  
A) in/in/of B) in/at/of C) in/for/in  
D) at/at/of E) of/in/of

70. I remember that it was \_\_\_ my fifteenth birthday that she first put them \_\_\_ my hands.  
A) in/on B) on/into C) on/at  
D) into/on E) at/on
71. I think we'll have read the article \_\_\_ 5 p.m. today.  
A) at B) to C) for  
D) by E) in
72. It's necessary \_\_\_ him to do it \_\_\_ this year.  
A) of/in B) for/- C) to/during  
D) for/by E) to/-
73. I wanted a book \_\_\_ Oscar Wilde and asked the librarian to show \_\_\_ me some \_\_\_ his books.  
A) by/-/of B) of/to/by C) of/with/at  
D) on/on/with E) by/to/by
74. Take a piece \_\_\_ chalk and write the sentence \_\_\_ the blackboard.  
A) of/at B) of/of C) on/on  
D) of/in E) of/on
75. \_\_\_ Monday morning I had been waiting \_\_\_ you \_\_\_ two hours but you didn't come.  
A) in/for/at B) on/-/for C) -/with/during  
D) on/for/for E) on/for/-
76. What is happening \_\_\_ this picture?  
A) at B) from C) of  
D) in E) off
77. Do you agree \_\_\_ her?  
A) to B) of C) for  
D) by E) with
78. "\_\_\_ your place I'd ask the boy to apologize \_\_\_ you," Ann said \_\_\_ her friend.  
A) on/with/in B) in/to/to C) at/to/for  
D) with/on/on E) up/with/to
79. I arrived \_\_\_ the station \_\_\_ a taxi.  
A) to/by B) at/in C) to/on  
D) into/by E) at/by
80. A traveler who visits New York \_\_\_ the first time admires \_\_\_ the new architecture.  
A) with/of B) of/of C) for/-  
D) in/with E) at/to
81. The girl was dressed \_\_\_ the latest fashion but my clothes were quite \_\_\_ fashion.  
A) after / out B) by / out C) in / out of  
D) for / off E) on / to
82. He is waiting \_\_\_ us \_\_\_\_ .  
A) to / round B) over / above C) out of / from  
D) for / outside E) until / since
83. I looked \_\_\_ the box, but there was nothing \_\_\_\_ .  
A) inside / into B) into / inside C) around / of  
D) off / upon E) out of / inside
84. I have read some articles \_\_\_ this subject \_\_\_ the books you gave me.  
A) about / for B) except / during  
C) beyond / between D) down / by  
E) on / besides
85. We protested \_\_\_ delays \_\_\_ delivery \_\_\_ the goods.  
A) against / in / of B) across / over / after  
C) about / under / of D) against / of / in  
E) along / behind / beside
86. I can see all the details; the lazy cat spread out \_\_\_ the fireplace, my aunt \_\_\_ one chimney corner.  
A) with / without B) in front of / in C) in / on  
D) within / beyond E) above / over
87. My contract has been extended \_\_\_ another year.  
A) to B) during C) in  
D) for E) over
88. Think \_\_\_ the end \_\_\_ every beginning.  
A) for/with B) to/for C) of/in  
D) with/with E) about/at
89. "It is \_\_\_ no interest \_\_\_ me whether we'll win or lose," said the football player.  
A) - / for B) of / - C) of / to  
D) - / - E) in / for
90. Mike failed \_\_\_ the exam, but his sister got \_\_\_\_ .  
A) in / through B) on / on C) though / out  
D) - / over E) - / off
91. Mrs. Smith was very good \_\_\_ sewing and knitting and she was always well-dressed.  
A) by B) on C) for  
D) of E) at
92. He was interested \_\_\_ planes and rockets.  
A) of B) by C) in  
D) on E) with
93. Christmas is the celebration \_\_\_ the birth \_\_\_ Christ.  
A) in/of B) of/of C) of/-  
D) in/- E) -/of
94. I don't think she is afraid \_\_\_ dogs.  
A) - B) of C) on  
D) in E) with
95. \_\_\_ my opinion he is a very clever boy.  
A) in B) on C) for  
D) with E) to
96. It was nice \_\_\_ you to come to see me.  
A) about B) of C) -  
D) about E) on
97. She was completely blind \_\_\_ her faults.  
A) of B) about C) on  
D) to E) for
98. This news is \_\_\_ great importance \_\_\_ me.  
A) to/to B) at/for C) of/for  
D) of/at E) -/on
99. You can't answer \_\_\_ my question again. Why haven't you learned the words \_\_\_ heart?  
A) to/on B) -/by C) on/by  
D) on/with E) -/to
100. -Will Mr. Black be at home \_\_\_ Saturday evening?  
-Yes, he'll be at home \_\_\_ four.  
A) in/after B) at/before C) -/after  
D) on/after E) on/under

1. Have you heard that a friend of \_\_\_ went to Vietnam  
A) my B) mine C) her  
D) their E) its
2. That is the girl \_\_\_ brother came to see \_\_\_  
A) that / we B) whose / us C) which / they  
D) whom / its E) what / us
3. If \_\_\_ has \_\_\_ questions, I'll be pleased to answer them.  
A) someone/any B) anyone/any C) none/any  
D) anyone/none E) someone/none
4. I haven't read \_\_\_ of these books but George has read \_\_\_ of them.  
A) none/some B) no/some C) any/some  
D) any/any E) any/no
5. That pen isn't \_\_\_ . \_\_\_ is a green one.  
A) my/my B) his/he C) mine/mine  
D) I/me E) her/its
6. She always thinks of \_\_\_ happiness.  
A) another B) others C) other  
D) another's E) others'
7. \_\_\_ was not a marriage that could last.  
A) my B) her C) them  
D) theirs E) our
8. If this hat is \_\_\_, where have you put \_\_\_?  
A) your/mine B) his/hers C) mine/her  
D) ours/theirs E) hers/my
9. \_\_\_ read the book and \_\_\_ took it to the library.  
A) He/me B) I/he C) You/her  
D) She/her E) we/them
10. The work done by \_\_\_ is very important.  
A) he B) she C) we  
D) they E) you
11. Why is \_\_\_ sitting in the dark?  
A) we B) she C) you  
D) I E) her
12. - What has Ann?  
- \_\_\_ has a very nice cat  
A) we B) it C) she  
D) he E) them
13. Will \_\_\_ please give me your pen?  
A) he B) she C) you  
D) him E) them
14. MR. WATSON said that THE MYSTERY was over.  
A) he/it B) he/she C) she/she  
D) they/it E) he/them
15. Bad NEWS has wings.  
A) it B) he C) they  
D) she E) them
16. I have a cat. \_\_\_ is very nice.  
A) you B) they C) it  
D) its E) who
17. How many children have THE TAYLORS?  
A) them B) they C) it  
D) their E) its
18. \_\_\_ didn't take our children to the park as \_\_\_ were at school.  
A) her / our B) we / they C) us / they  
D) we / them E) his / her
19. What makes THE SATELLITE rush round the earth at such a great speed?  
A) she B) its C) her  
D) it E) him
20. \_\_\_ house is almost the same as \_\_\_ neighbors' house. The only difference in appearance is that \_\_\_ is grey and \_\_\_ is white.  
A) our/ours/ours/theirs B) ours/ours/our/theirs  
C) my/hers/my/her D) our/our/ours/theirs  
E) my/ours/ours/theirs
21. \_\_\_ roommate and \_\_\_ have to share a bookshelf: \_\_\_ keeps \_\_\_ books on the top two shelves, and I keep \_\_\_ on the bottom two shelves.  
A) my/me/she/her/mine B) his/me/her/hers/my  
C) my/I/she/her/mine D) her/hers/she/her/my  
E) my/her/she/hers/mine
22. Later DICKENS described HIS CHILDHOOD in some of his famous novels.  
A) she/them B) they/it C) he/us  
D) him/them E) he/it
23. Of course I \_\_\_ used to be very wealthy.  
A) my B) mine C) myself  
D) ourselves E) himself
24. I enjoyed the music, but I didn't like the play \_\_\_ .  
A) yourself B) herself C) myself  
D) itself E) himself
25. I always enjoy \_\_\_ when I go to concerts of classical music.  
A) himself B) myself C) themselves  
D) herself E) ourselves
26. You know, Mary bought \_\_\_ a new dress yesterday.  
A) myself B) itself C) himself  
D) oneself E) herself
27. Let the boys clean the room \_\_\_ .  
A) them B) himself C) their  
D) theirs E) themselves
28. We should help everyone as much as possible because we often need help \_\_\_ .  
A) themselves B) ourselves C) yourselves  
D) himself E) myself
29. Did you all do the grammar exercises \_\_\_?  
A) yourselves B) yourself C) herself  
D) themselves E) ourselves
30. He will sit in the room to keep \_\_\_ warm.  
A) himself B) herself C) themselves  
D) yourself E) myself
31. I looked at \_\_\_ in the mirror.  
A) me B) its C) myself  
D) my E) mine
32. Dorothy was happy when she found \_\_\_ in a magic country.  
A) her B) she C) hers  
D) herself E) himself
33. They always went to places \_\_\_ they saw historical monuments.  
A) which B) what C) that  
D) where E) who
34. "\_\_\_ else is here?" she asked.  
A) my B) whom C) which  
D) why E) who
35. I wonder \_\_\_ her sister's boy looks like.  
A) that B) what C) which  
D) who E) whose
36. I like the book \_\_\_ I've read recently.  
A) who B) what C) which  
D) whose E) whatever
37. The man \_\_\_ works at this table is my friend.  
A) how B) what C) who  
D) which E) as
38. \_\_\_ chapter did you like best?  
A) what B) whose C) which  
D) that E) this
39. Cook was an English explorer \_\_\_ made three voyages round the world.  
A) what B) who C) which  
D) where E) when
40. You shouldn't live with a man \_\_\_ doesn't love you.  
A) that B) which C) who  
D) what E) whom

41. You must find somebody \_\_\_ can help you.  
A) whose B) whom C) who  
D) what E) which
42. Who could tell \_\_\_ his son's circumstances really was.  
A) which B) that C) why  
D) what E) whose
43. Here are the books, \_\_\_ is yours?  
A) what B) which C) whose  
D) wherever E) whether
44. When they saw a POLICEMAN they stopped in the middle of the STREET.  
A) his/him B) him/it C) her/its  
D) he/it E) him/ours
45. He didn't take many clothes with \_\_\_  
A) them B) him C) his  
D) your E) ours
46. -On what days do you have English lessons?  
-We have \_\_\_ on Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday.  
A) them B) it C) her  
D) him E) they
47. Nick knows English well. Ask \_\_\_ to help you.  
A) her B) hers C) me  
D) him E) us
48. He wanted \_\_\_ to ring \_\_\_ up.  
A) they/them B) her/your C) you/him  
D) them/their E) us/his
49. I can't find all the books you asked me for. I put \_\_\_ I found on your desk.  
A) the B) this C) that  
D) those E) its
50. Leave THE CHILDREN alone.  
A) they B) us C) them  
D) its E) our
51. I have a father, a mother, a grandfather, three brothers and two sisters. \_\_\_ my family.  
A) Its B) These were C) Those were  
D) That was E) This is
52. \_\_\_ your skis?  
A) Is this B) Are that C) Is that  
D) Are these E) Those are
53. She would like \_\_\_ to go in for sport.  
A) us B) we C) our  
D) ours E) she
54. Father watched \_\_\_ crossing the street.  
A) he B) we C) him  
D) yourself E) himself
55. They all ran out of the hotel except \_\_\_ .  
A) mine B) his C) hers  
D) one E) nobody
56. Do you see \_\_\_ bushes on the \_\_\_ side of the river?  
A) this/other B) that/another C) them/other  
D) those/other E) some/other
57. \_\_\_ are pencils and \_\_\_ are pens.  
A) this/that B) that/these C) these/those  
D) that/this E) those/those
58. Take it from \_\_\_ and give it to \_\_\_ .  
A) he/I B) him/me C) you/you  
D) his/my E) they/us
59. He put the map before \_\_\_ .  
A) him B) they C) he  
D) my E) she
60. - I need a TV-set.  
- Why don't you buy \_\_\_ .  
A) them B) one C) ones  
D) him E) its
61. It was clear they loved \_\_\_ .  
A) one another B) each other C) their  
D) who ever E) what ever
62. But now we are both happy and we love \_\_\_ .  
A) us B) each one C) everyone  
D) each other E) another
63. Michel can only guess \_\_\_ \_\_\_ think.  
A) whom/he B) that/me C) who/our  
D) what/I E) what/he
64. - \_\_\_ is your daughter?  
- \_\_\_ is an English teacher.  
A) that / she B) what / she C) she / who  
D) who / her E) which / that
65. He was very angry because he couldn't find the report \_\_\_ .  
A) everywhere B) something C) anywhere  
D) somewhere E) nowhere
66. \_\_\_ of you can play the piano?  
A) where B) what C) whose  
D) which E) whom
67. There is the man \_\_\_ \_\_\_ saw in the park the other day.  
A) whom / we B) which / our C) what / ours  
D) what / we E) whose / we
68. Come at \_\_\_ time \_\_\_ is convenient to \_\_\_ .  
A) any / what / when B) some / that / us C) any / that / you  
D) some / which / her E) some / what / you
69. At last we've found our book, but where is \_\_\_?  
A) her B) your C) you  
D) yours E) mine
70. \_\_\_ met \_\_\_ in the street and \_\_\_ told \_\_\_ all about it.  
A) they/him/he/me B) he/him/them/they  
C) they/him/he/them D) he/them/she/him  
E) she/her/he/them
71. I've brought \_\_\_ books for you.  
A) any B) anyone C) some  
D) someone E) which
72. \_\_\_ want \_\_\_ matches. Have \_\_\_ got \_\_\_?  
A) She / any / any / they B) I / some / you / any  
C) They / any / we / some D) I / some / you / some  
E) He / some / you / any
73. The word "Germans" was \_\_\_ to be frightened at.  
A) somebody B) something C) anything  
D) any E) someone
74. Why didn't you ask \_\_\_ to help \_\_\_?  
A) somebody / your B) anybody / you  
C) anyone / yourself D) somebody / yourselves  
E) anybody / somebody
75. They broke into little groups. \_\_\_ had his own wonderful story to tell.  
A) some B) all C) every  
D) each E) other
76. Those seats are not \_\_\_, they are \_\_\_ .  
A) theirs/ours B) her/mine C) your/our  
D) themselves/ours E) his/it
77. Kate is a very nice girl and I like \_\_\_ for \_\_\_ kindness.  
A) him/her B) her/she C) she/her  
D) her/her E) she/his
78. - Here are \_\_\_ shoes.  
- These aren't \_\_\_ . They are \_\_\_ .  
A) my/mine/my B) her/her/mine  
C) your/mine/yours D) their/yours/ours  
E) our/yours/their
79. \_\_\_ do you like best - your mother or your father?  
A) what B) who C) which one  
D) whose E) why
80. \_\_\_ thought \_\_\_ could read the story \_\_\_ .  
A) You / she/herself B) You/herself/her  
C) She/she/herself D) He/him/his  
E) You/yourself/your
81. \_\_\_ are \_\_\_ maps and \_\_\_ are \_\_\_ .  
A) these/yours/those/her B) these/your/those/ours  
C) this/you/that/our D) these/him/those/me  
E) those/hers/these/you

82. Some of the WOMEN watched THE CHILDREN playing with THEIR TOYS.  
A) she/they/them                      B) them/they/them  
C) they/they/them                      D) us/you/it  
E) them/they/they
83. Summer in \_\_\_ place is much cooler than in \_\_\_ .  
A) my/her                      B) our/their                      C) their/ours  
D) mine/yours                      E) his/my
84. Is there \_\_\_ interesting in the newspaper today?  
A) anything                      B) any                      C) something  
D) some                      E) no
85. She asked \_\_\_ to visit \_\_\_ sick child.  
A) our/their                      B) us/him                      C) them/hers  
D) us/her                      E) his/her
86. \_\_\_ the results of your work.  
A) this is                      B) that was                      C) this was  
D) those are                      E) that is
87. \_\_\_ shoes are black, \_\_\_ are brown.  
A) me/his                      B) our/him                      C) my/hers  
D) he/my                      E) their/we
88. - Where is the hen?  
- \_\_\_ is sitting on \_\_\_ nest.  
A) she/hers                      B) he's/his                      C) she's/hers  
D) it/its                      E) it's/his
89. -" I didn't see \_\_\_ puppies, Dad".  
- "\_\_\_ are with \_\_\_ mother", said Alice's father.  
A) yours/it is/its                      B) our/they/ours                      C) my/they/your  
D) my/them/their                      E) their/it's/its
90. -Yesterday I found a watch. I don't know whose watch was \_\_\_ .  
- \_\_\_ was \_\_\_ if you found it in the garden.  
A) this/that/our                      B) they/this/his                      C) that/that/mine  
D) these/those/hers                      E) that/this/your
91. Ted and Nick looked for \_\_\_ dog for a long time.  
They found a little one but it wasn't \_\_\_ .  
A) his/its                      B) our/their                      C) his/mine  
D) their/theirs                      E) their/ours
92. Next year famous Mr. Toscanini came to the town to see Mr. Smith again. But \_\_\_ couldn't find \_\_\_ .  
A) she/him                      B) they/her                      C) he/her  
D) she/her                      E) he/him
93. I want \_\_\_ to answer \_\_\_ question.  
A) her/them                      B) their/our                      C) her/him  
D) you/his                      E) you/hers
94. Will \_\_\_ give \_\_\_ your pen? I've left \_\_\_ at home.  
A) you/me/my                      B) you/him/your                      C) they/her/his  
D) they/you/their                      E) you/me/mine
95. There was \_\_\_ in my suitcase so I could carry it without \_\_\_ effort.  
A) something/no                      B) nothing/any  
C) anything/some                      D) nothing/some  
E) some/any
96. You are \_\_\_ now, and don't let \_\_\_ forget it.  
A) anybody/anyone                      B) somebody/anybody  
C) something/anything                      D) something/something  
E) anything/anyone
97. It's not easy to the old man to do shopping. My parents have to do \_\_\_ shopping for \_\_\_ to help.  
A) him/him                      B) his/his                      C) him/his  
D) his/him                      E) her/him
98. \_\_\_ doesn't like to be reminded \_\_\_ \_\_\_ mother lives in a farmhouse.  
A) he/what/her                      B) I/-/my                      C) she/that/her  
D) we/what/their                      E) her/which/her
99. How much time does \_\_\_ spend on \_\_\_ homework?  
A) we/our                      B) he/his                      C) me/her  
D) them/their                      E) her/she
100. \_\_\_ presidents elected in years ending in zero died in \_\_\_ office.  
A) his/her                      B) everybody/their                      C) our/her  
D) all/their                      E) their/all
101. \_\_\_ of them must take an exam.  
A) some                      B) nobody                      C) every  
D) everybody                      E) any
102. \_\_\_ mother never regarded \_\_\_ with much favor and there was an antipathy between \_\_\_ .  
A) my/her/them                      B) its/her/us                      C) his/they/us  
D) your/it/you                      E) she/we/you
103. We've got a language lab in our college, and \_\_\_ is quite up-to-date. Have you got \_\_\_ in yours?  
A) it / one                      B) one / some                      C) it / some  
D) one / any                      E) it / it
104. We always want \_\_\_ to do the most difficult part of the work.  
A) someone's                      B) someone                      C) pupils  
D) they                      E) ones
105. He might have concealed from \_\_\_ but not from \_\_\_ .  
A) other/herself                      B) others/himself  
C) each other/him                      D) themselves/us  
E) on another/it
106. She put out \_\_\_ hand and took \_\_\_ .  
A) hers/my                      B) her/mine                      C) she/he  
D) them/his                      E) its/ours
107. If \_\_\_ can't talk to Mark \_\_\_ don't want to talk to \_\_\_ .  
A) she/she/somebody                      B) he/he/anybody                      C) I/I/any one  
D) they/they/it                      E) you/you/they
108. \_\_\_ told \_\_\_ a strange "Good bye" and looked at \_\_\_ .  
A) He/my/one another                      B) Which/them/it                      C) We/me/us  
D) They/their/them                      E) They/me/each other
109. The teacher asked \_\_\_ if he did the work \_\_\_ .  
A) her/his                      B) its/ours  
C) him/themselves                      D) him/himself  
E) us/them
110. If \_\_\_ comes home early, tell \_\_\_ to wait for \_\_\_ .  
A) she/him/hers                      B) he/her/him                      C) he/him/me  
D) we/us/them                      E) it/me/her
111. I don't think this pen is \_\_\_ , it's \_\_\_ .  
A) my/yours                      B) mine/your                      C) his/my  
D) yours/mine                      E) their/hers
112. I felt \_\_\_ becoming irritated by \_\_\_ .  
A) itself/them                      B) myself/her  
C) one another/that                      D) them/theirs  
E) who/which
113. - Did you meet \_\_\_ friends at the party?  
- No, I met \_\_\_ .  
A) some of yours / no                      B) any of your / none  
C) any of your / no                      D) some of your / no  
E) any of you / none
114. -Have \_\_\_ finished \_\_\_ work?  
-Yes, we have. We've done \_\_\_ .  
A) she/her/it                      B) they/there/it                      C) you/your/it  
D) you/their/this                      E) he/your/-
115. We asked \_\_\_ to join \_\_\_ if \_\_\_ liked.  
A) you/their/we                      B) me/them/theirs                      C) you/her/you  
D) him/she/he                      E) them/we/he
116. Have \_\_\_ seen \_\_\_? Is this book \_\_\_ ?  
A) she/her/his                      B) they/hers/my                      C) you/her/hers  
D) him/me/mine                      E) you/me/your
117. \_\_\_ invited \_\_\_ to stay with \_\_\_ in the hotel.  
A) I/me/them                      B) she/he/they                      C) we/us/me  
D) they/us/them                      E) you/us/she
118. There is \_\_\_ you must believe in.  
A) his                      B) anything                      C) anybody  
D) something                      E) some

119. I'll go to \_\_\_ place, \_\_\_ time you wish.  
A) some/some B) any/any C) no/any  
D) any/no E) -/-
120. You've got an excellent secretary in your office. We've got \_\_\_ too, but \_\_\_ doesn't speak \_\_\_ foreign language.  
A) one / he / any B) him / he / some  
C) some / one / any D) one / one / any  
E) one / he / no
121. Then she saw \_\_\_ father. He had laid \_\_\_ fishing rod and was taking something from \_\_\_ pocket.  
A) his/her/its B) her/his/his C) them/his/his  
D) its/his/its E) they/his/his
122. - "Please, stay a little while"  
- "Of course, mum, \_\_\_ was going to suggest \_\_\_."  
A) he/it/myself B) we/us/ourselves C) it/it/itself  
D) I/it/myself E) she/us/myself
123. I wanted to ask \_\_\_ both what you thought of my latest films if \_\_\_ saw them.  
A) you/you B) their/we C) his/him  
D) me/I E) hers/you
124. I was late. I found \_\_\_ in the house.  
A) each B) nobody C) one  
D) some E) any
125. This book is \_\_\_, there is \_\_\_ name on \_\_\_.  
A) your/your/it B) his/me/it C) mine/my/me  
D) his/it/his E) mine/my/it
126. John left the house without saying \_\_\_ to \_\_\_.  
A) nothing / somebody B) nothing / nobody  
C) anything / anybody D) anything / nobody  
E) something / nobody
127. We asked her to tell us \_\_\_ interesting, but she refused to tell us \_\_\_.  
A) anything / anything B) anything / nothing  
C) anything / none D) something / nothing  
E) something / anything
128. MOTHER will send MARY to buy THE TICKETS.  
A) she/herself/it B) she/her/them  
C) she/it/their D) she/them/hers  
E) she/your/theirs
129. - Isn't that \_\_\_ friend over there?  
- Oh! No, she isn't \_\_\_ friend, she is \_\_\_.  
A) your / my / yours B) your / his / my  
C) my / yours / mine D) mine / my / yours  
E) ours / your / mine
130. "I'm going out with my friend", she said.  
She said that \_\_\_ was going out with \_\_\_ friend.  
A) I/my B) she/her C) they/their  
D) you/your E) we/our
131. He always looks unhappy. \_\_\_ in the world can make him smile.  
A) anybody B) something C) nothing  
D) anything E) someone
132. Have you packed \_\_\_?  
A) anybody B) someone C) everybody  
D) everything E) nobody
133. I don't like the hat of \_\_\_ at all. \_\_\_ doesn't suit \_\_\_.  
A) hers/it/you B) her/it/you C) mine/it/his  
D) theirs/he/them E) yours/it/you
134. Dick has lost \_\_\_ screwdriver. Leave \_\_\_.  
A) yours/her/my B) his/her/mine C) his/him/yours  
D) our/him/its E) my/me/their
135. This isn't \_\_\_ book. It must be \_\_\_.  
A) my/yours B) your/she C) his/her  
D) her/me E) our/its
136. A friend of \_\_\_ told \_\_\_ about it.  
A) his/my B) mine/me C) your/me  
D) mine/she E) their/them
137. I've never heard \_\_\_ speak to \_\_\_.  
A) she / he B) them / they C) her / him  
D) they / him E) you / they
138. -Do you know \_\_\_ Cindy gave a present to her boss?  
A) who B) why C) that  
D) how much E) what
139. \_\_\_ eyes were as bright as \_\_\_.  
A) mine/you B) his/hers C) its/she  
D) hers/his E) ours/our
140. I can't find my watch \_\_\_. I've looked for it \_\_\_.  
A) nothing/anything B) something/everywhere  
C) everywhere/nowhere D) anywhere/everywhere  
E) anybody/nobody
141. We got home late. We were very tired and \_\_\_ went to bed at once.  
A) anybody B) nobody C) somebody  
D) anything E) everybody
142. I have found \_\_\_ lost pen. I don't need \_\_\_.  
A) his/me B) we/they C) her/its  
D) your/it E) your/them
143. \_\_\_ say that he is leaving \_\_\_ native town tomorrow.  
A) he/his B) we/us C) they/his  
D) she/his E) I/him
144. Could you give \_\_\_ book to \_\_\_ please. She has forgotten to take \_\_\_.  
A) her/your/hers B) your/her/hers C) my/my/mine  
D) him/his/theirs E) it/him/its
145. Here is \_\_\_ notebook, but I can't find \_\_\_.  
A) my/your B) you/mine C) your/their  
D) his/her E) your/mine
146. -Do you know \_\_\_ this word means?  
-Yes, it means "continue".  
A) who B) when C) that  
D) why E) what
147. Which of \_\_\_ is \_\_\_ brother? \_\_\_ are so alike.  
A) him/my/they B) them/your/they C) us/his/you  
D) you/her/we E) them/his/you
148. The CHILD was looking for HIS CAP while HIS FATHER called him.  
A) he/it/he B) he/it/him C) he/it/his  
D) she/it/her E) she/it/it
149. When a child, ISAAC lived with HIS MOTHER, UNCLE, AND GRANDMOTHER.  
A) he/them B) she/him C) they/him  
D) it/her E) they/us
150. On \_\_\_ way home Peter decided to buy new skates for \_\_\_.  
A) he/him B) his/his C) his/herself  
D) his/himself E) her/him
151. THE HIGH PRICES affected THE POOR.  
A) they/them B) they/it C) you/them  
D) they/her E) be/him
152. A BLIND MAN was groping for the DOOR-HANDLE.  
A) he/it B) she/it C) it/them  
D) they/me E) she/them
153. He asked her name and \_\_\_ told \_\_\_.  
A) she/him/her B) he/her/her C) she/her/his  
D) she/him/hers E) he/he/his
154. "But I can't do \_\_\_ for him," the girl told \_\_\_ friend.  
A) somebody/their B) anything/her  
C) something/any D) theirs/nothing  
E) anybody/no

155. THE EIGHTH OF MARCH is WOMEN'S Day.  
A) It/their                      B) It/her                      C) It/his  
D) It/our                      E) She/her
156. \_\_\_ own hand shook as \_\_\_ accepted a rose or two from \_\_\_ and thanked \_\_\_\_ .  
A) his/he/hers/her                      B) my/they/theirs/her  
C) her/we/ours/us                      D) their/us/we/they  
E) our/he/his/himself
157. Can you give me \_\_\_ to eat? I'm very hungry.  
A) anything                      B) nothing                      C) what  
D) someone                      E) anybody
158. There was \_\_\_ snakelike in the boy's black eyes.  
A) something                      B) someone                      C) some  
D) anything                      E) none
159. \_\_\_ is devoted to \_\_\_ family.  
A) I/my                      B) he/him                      C) he/his  
D) she/mine                      E) it/them
160. \_\_\_ was evident that \_\_\_ wanted \_\_\_ to drop the subject, \_\_\_ I did accordingly.  
A) she/she/I/who                      B) I/she/me/that  
C) it/she/me/which                      D) they/theirs/I/me  
E) that/us/him/-
161. I didn't want to think about \_\_\_ else but English.  
A) nothing                      B) anything                      C) someone  
D) everywhere                      E) nobody
162. I never have \_\_\_ for breakfast but a cup of hot milk.  
A) someone                      B) nothing                      C) anything  
D) everything                      E) anyone
163. MY FRIEND AND I walked in SCOTLAND last year and climbed the MOUNTAINS there.  
A) they/it/them                      B) you/he/they                      C) we/it/them  
D) you/she/they                      E) he/he/them
164. Here is \_\_\_ exercise book. Where's \_\_\_?  
A) my/her                      B) my/yours                      C) his/your  
D) her/their                      E) me/its
165. \_\_\_ are going to give Kate and Bob a washing-machine for \_\_\_ wedding.  
A) they/his                      B) I / her                      C) we/their  
D) you/your                      E) some/any
166. Ann took \_\_\_ bicycle. Will you give \_\_\_ \_\_\_ ?  
A) her/my/theirs                      B) our/me/him                      C) my/you/ours  
D) my/me/yours                      E) he/its/hers
167. Father said: "You may go \_\_\_ you like."  
A) anywhere                      B) nowhere                      C) something  
D) anyone                      E) somewhere
168. Where is your niece? \_\_\_ is somewhere here. Don't you hear \_\_\_ singing ?  
A) he/his                      B) it/its                      C) he/their  
D) she/its                      E) she/her
169. My flat is large. What about \_\_\_?  
A) mine                      B) her                      C) their  
D) your                      E) yours
170. Has \_\_\_ read the text?  
A) any                      B) anybody                      C) someone  
D) some                      E) we
171. Did \_\_\_ want \_\_\_ to help \_\_\_?  
A) you / he / her                      B) you / me / them                      C) they / her / he  
D) them / her / he                      E) he / his / him
172. That test with a bad mark was \_\_\_\_, those were \_\_\_\_  
A) my/her                      B) his/her                      C) yours/their  
D) me/ours                      E) mine/theirs
173. Our goods are not beautiful.  
-Do you think \_\_\_ are better?  
A) your                      B) their                      C) her  
D) its                      E) theirs
174. \_\_\_ name is Samuel, but \_\_\_ may call \_\_\_ Sam.  
A) her/he/him                      B) his/you/me                      C) my/she/him  
D) your/you/me                      E) my/you/me
175. POETESS was not in the HALL.  
A) she/it                      B) he/it                      C) it/it  
D) they/it                      E) you/it
176. In the town there were \_\_\_ new hospitals.  
A) anybody                      B) some                      C) any  
D) something                      E) oneselves
177. It was \_\_\_ he didn't want to remember.  
A) anything                      B) nobody                      C) anybody  
D) anyone                      E) something
178. \_\_\_ put on \_\_\_ coats and left the room.  
A) we/his                      B) you/her                      C) they/their  
D) he/his                      E) she/her
179. When Peter told \_\_\_ about \_\_\_ I didn't believe \_\_\_\_ .  
A) her/her/her                      B) they/me/them                      C) him/it/her  
D) me/it/him                      E) us/you/her
180. Let \_\_\_ take \_\_\_ book, please.  
A) his/her                      B) him/-                      C) him/your  
D) me/him                      E) I/my
181. \_\_\_ is \_\_\_ watch and \_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_ .  
A) that/her/this/you                      B) this/him/that/her  
C) this/my/that/yours                      D) this/you/that/your  
E) this/her/that/her
182. As \_\_\_ is clear to \_\_\_\_, I'm not going to say \_\_\_ else.  
A) everything/somebody/anything  
B) everybody/somebody/anybody  
C) everything/everybody/anything  
D) somebody/nobody/something  
E) nothing/nobody/anything
183. Is there \_\_\_ in the room? Please, open the door!  
A) somewhere                      B) something                      C) anything  
D) some day                      E) anybody
184. This is \_\_\_ watch and that is \_\_\_\_ .  
A) yours/mine                      B) my/yours                      C) your I yours  
D) my/you                      E) mine I your
185. It's very quiet in the office today. There's \_\_\_ here. \_\_\_ is on holiday.  
A) anybody / everybody                      B) anything / nothing  
C) nobody / all of them                      D) somebody / nothing  
E) nobody / everybody
186. I'll be very glad if you invite \_\_\_ else to join us.  
A) somebody                      B) one more                      C) friend  
D) aunt                      E) something
187. Don't worry. I'll do \_\_\_ best to help \_\_\_\_ .  
A) my/you                      B) your/you                      C) his/him  
D) her/her                      E) -/to you
188. \_\_\_ friend is going to make a report today. \_\_\_ say \_\_\_ will be very interesting.  
A) my/he/it                      B) her/we/its                      C) his/they/it  
D) our/she/he                      E) your/it/it
189. Can I use \_\_\_ pen today? I've left \_\_\_ at home.  
A) his/her                      B) your/mine                      C) her/his  
D) me/them                      E) my/it
190. Here is \_\_\_ text-book. Where is \_\_\_?  
A) her / my                      B) his / their                      C) my / them  
D) my / yours                      E) it / it

1. I'm taking my sister out as she \_\_\_ any sun for a long time.  
A) hasn't had      B) haven't had      C) hadn't been  
D) will have      E) shall have
2. He \_\_\_ ill for three months already.  
A) was      B) has been      C) is  
D) have been      E) were
3. Who goes sightseeing?  
A) Nina does.      B) We shall.      C) We did.  
D) I did.      E) She has.
4. I usually \_\_\_ a blouse and jeans at home, but today I \_\_\_ on a new dress.  
A) wear/have put      B) have worn/have put  
C) wore/has put      D) wears/has put  
E) will wear/put
5. What \_\_\_ the president \_\_\_?  
-He \_\_\_ a contract.  
A) does/do/has signed      B) is/doing/is signing  
C) will/do/was signing      D) is/ going to do/would sign  
E) shall/do/has been signing
6. Look! The cat \_\_\_ your cutlet.  
A) is eating      B) was eating      C) eats  
D) has been eating      E) had eaten
7. You look pale. You \_\_\_ too hard these days.  
A) have been working      B) worked      C) are working  
D) work      E) were working
8. What \_\_\_ you \_\_\_ since I saw you last?  
A) do/do      B) are/doing  
C) have/been doing      D) did/do  
E) will/do
9. It is 8.30. Ben and Ann \_\_\_ breakfast.  
A) have      B) are having      C) is having  
D) was having      E) were having
10. She \_\_\_ a journalist nowadays.  
A) are      B) was      C) is  
D) were      E) am
11. You \_\_\_ always \_\_\_ your things. Put them into their bag.  
A) are/losing      B) -/lost  
C) have/lost      D) shall/have been losing  
E) had/lust
12. What place \_\_\_ the youth of our country occupy in all branches now?  
A) did      B) shall      C) is  
D) does      E) will
13. I \_\_\_ home for lunch on Mondays. I have lunch in the canteen.  
A) didn't go      B) was going      C) don't go  
D) doesn't go      E) will not go
14. Westminster Abbey is the ancient old church in which the coronation ceremonies of almost all English kings and queens \_\_\_ place.  
A) will take      B) was taken      C) was taking  
D) is taking      E) have taken
15. This is the most interesting film I \_\_\_ ever \_\_\_\_.  
A) didn't/see      B) was/seen      C) have /saw  
D) have/seen      E) had/seen
16. "Nobody \_\_\_ in that country," said Pinocchio to his friend.  
A) don't learn      B) are learning      C) learns  
D) doesn't learn      E) learn
17. Paul \_\_\_ a student of Cambridge University.  
A) were      B) are      C) am  
D) be      E) is
18. "Little boy", said a man, "why do you carry that umbrella over your head? It \_\_\_ and the sun \_\_\_"  
A) rains/isn't shining      B) doesn't rain/shines  
C) isn't raining/isn't shining      D) is raining/is shining  
E) isn't raining/don't shine
19. Who often has dinner at the canteen?  
A) I did      B) we do      C) he had  
D) they have      E) she will
20. I \_\_\_ never \_\_\_ him before.  
A) - /met      B) - /meet      C) have/met  
D) has/met      E) -/meets
21. The weather is awful, it \_\_\_ all day.  
A) rains      B) is raining      C) rained  
D) has rained      E) has been raining
22. It is 2 o'clock. I \_\_\_ afraid I \_\_\_ late.  
A) was/am      B) shall be/am      C) am/am  
D) was/was      E) am/wasn't
23. Who usually answers these letters in your office?  
A) My friend can.      B) That man will.      C) I do, of course.  
D) Mary is.      E) Those engineers did.
24. The milk is hot I \_\_\_ on it to make it cold.  
A) am blowing      B) blow      C) is blowing  
D) blew      E) had blown
25. - You don't like horror films, do you?  
- \_\_\_\_ . They are so terrifying.  
A) Yes, I can.      B) No, I can't.      C) No, I don't.  
D) Yes, I do.      E) No, we didn't.
26. \_\_\_ this engineer work at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.  
A) do      B) does      C) has  
D) had      E) shall
27. He \_\_\_ never \_\_\_ him sing.  
A) had\_\_\_ heard      B) has\_\_\_heard      C) have\_\_\_ heard  
D) was\_\_\_ hearing      E) is\_\_\_ hearing
28. I think \_\_\_\_ .  
A) if he is about fifty      B) he is about fifty      C) her about fifty  
D) him about fifty      E) be about fifty
29. I miss her very much, almost every minute of the day I think of her, or I think I \_\_\_ her.  
A) am hearing      B) hear      C) heard  
D) have heard      E) will hear
30. Look! There \_\_\_ a man sitting at the first table near the door. He \_\_\_ at us.  
A) was/looks      B) had been/looked  
C) were/had looked      D) is/is looking  
E) is/was looking
31. These engineers always \_\_\_ in the office and \_\_\_\_  
A) stayed/learn      B) stay/learn      C) stays/learns  
D) have stayed/learned      E) stay/learned
32. It's the happiest evening I ever \_\_\_\_ .  
A) had      B) have had      C) has  
D) has had      E) had had
33. Let me show the picture that I \_\_\_ this week.  
A) am drawing      B) shall be drawing      C) have drawn  
D) drew      E) will be drawing
34. This is the 7th year Ann and Mary \_\_\_ this school.  
A) has attended      B) have been attending  
C) had been attending      D) are attending  
E) were attending

35. He \_\_\_ his English in the morning, he \_\_\_ it in the evening.  
A) doesn't have/is having      B) don't have/had  
C) doesn't have/has              D) didn't have/have  
E) hadn't/will have
36. The sun \_\_\_ in the East and \_\_\_ in the West.  
A) sets/rises                      B) sets/goes                      C) rises/sets  
D) goes/rises                      E) set/rise
37. While \_\_\_ to school we always \_\_\_ a bus.  
A) going/take                      B) went/take  
C) shall go/will take              D) had gone/took  
E) goes/takes
38. We don't like him because he always \_\_\_ lies.  
A) tell                              B) was telling                      C) tells  
D) are telling                      E) has told
39. I \_\_\_ all my work. I am free now.  
A) do                                B) am doing                      C) shall do  
D) have done                      E) had done
40. She \_\_\_ at school since 1984.  
A) teach                            B) has been teaching              C) taught  
D) was teaching                      E) have taught
41. - \_\_\_ your father \_\_\_ at the Medical College?  
- Yes, he does.  
A) do/work                        B) did/work                        C) has/worked  
D) does/work                        E) shall/work
42. He \_\_\_ to school at 7:30 and \_\_\_ at 2 o'clock.  
A) goes/comes back              B) went/is coming back  
C) go/come back                      D) was going/has come back  
E) is going/came back
43. -You \_\_\_ not \_\_\_ your soup.  
-I'm sorry. I'm not hungry.  
A) are/eat                        B) has/eaten                        C) are/eating  
D) did/ate                        E) will/eat
44. -Who \_\_\_ French in your family?  
-I \_\_\_ .  
A) speaks/do                      B) speak/does                      C) spoke/do  
D) speaking/did                      E) are speaking/did
45. Although Mary has been cooking for many years, she still \_\_\_ how to prepare Chinese food.  
A) did not know                      B) know                              C) don't know  
D) doesn't know                      E) hadn't known
46. The aims of the course \_\_\_ me willing to begin.  
A) makes                            B) is making                        C) were made  
D) make                              E) making
47. Listen! Somebody \_\_\_ in the next room.  
A) sing                              B) sings                              C) are singing  
D) is singing                        E) is sung
48. - \_\_\_ life \_\_\_ on Mars?  
-No, it \_\_\_ .  
A) Does/exist/doesn't              B) Did/existed/didn't  
C) Has/existed/had                      D) Had/existed/had  
E) Will/exist/will
49. I \_\_\_ this man at all.  
A) don't know                      B) know                              C) knew  
D) have known                      E) doesn't know
50. The boys \_\_\_ four English books this year.  
A) read                              B) had read                        C) reads  
D) have read                        E) read
51. I know he reads every book I \_\_\_ ever \_\_\_ of.  
A) -/hear                            B) -/heard                            C) have/heard  
D) has/heard                        E) had/heard
52. Nothing will make him \_\_\_ back to her.  
A) to come                        B) come                              C) came  
D) coming                        E) would come
53. Listen! Someone \_\_\_ at the door.  
A) knocks                        B) to knock                        C) has knocked  
D) is knocking                        E) has been knocking
54. "This thief \_\_\_ usually promise to steal again," said Sherlock Holmes.  
A) won't                            B) didn't                            C) isn't  
D) doesn't                            E) don't
55. Samuel says he's 25 years old, but nobody \_\_\_ him.  
A) is believing                      B) believes                        C) had believed  
D) don't believe                      E) doesn't believe
56. The sea \_\_\_ to those who \_\_\_ to listen to it.  
A) speaks/likes                      B) speak/like                        C) speaks/like  
D) speak/likes                        E) speak/will like
57. Take your umbrella. It \_\_\_ .  
A) was raining                      B) rained                            C) rains  
D) is raining                        E) would be raining
58. We can't disturb him now. He \_\_\_ .  
A) operate                        B) will operate                        C) has operated  
D) is operating                        E) operates
59. The children of the man who works with me \_\_\_ the window this morning.  
A) were broken                      B) break                              C) broke  
D) have broken                        E) had broken
60. "Who \_\_\_ this picture?" the teacher asks.  
A) is drawn                        B) drawn                              C) have drawn  
D) draws                              E) has drawn
61. -Where is Comrade A?  
-He \_\_\_ tennis.  
A) plays                            B) is playing                        C) played  
D) has been playing                      E) will play
62. I \_\_\_ never \_\_\_ such beautiful flowers before.  
A) shall / see                        B) had / seen                        C) have / seen  
D) has / seen                        E) will / see
63. I've got to get him to the station. His train \_\_\_ at the moment.  
A) leave                            B) has left                        C) had left  
D) is leaving                        E) are leaving
64. -What \_\_\_ you \_\_\_?  
-I \_\_\_ now.  
A) are/doing/am washing up  
B) have/done/am washing up  
C) have/been done/am washed up  
D) were/done/have washed up  
E) is/doing/did not wash up
65. We can go out now. It \_\_\_ .  
A) don't rain                        B) rains                              C) didn't rain  
D) has rained                        E) isn't raining
66. You'll see what I \_\_\_ about you recently.  
A) shall write                        B) have written                        C) had written  
D) is written                        E) was written
67. She \_\_\_ since last week.  
A) is ill                              B) was ill                              C) had been ill  
D) has been ill                        E) will be ill
68. Listen! Somebody \_\_\_ at the door.  
A) knocked                        B) has knocked                        C) is knocking  
D) was knocking                        E) knocks
69. This year we \_\_\_ a good harvest of cotton.  
A) has grown                        B) have grown                        C) grown  
D) were growing                        E) are grown

70. Look at the little boys! They \_\_\_ with stones.  
A) play B) will play C) are playing  
D) is playing E) played
71. It \_\_\_ him 20 minutes to get to the work usually.  
A) take B) is taking C) have taken  
D) is not taking E) takes
72. Usually my working day \_\_\_ at 8.30 sharp.  
A) start B) starts C) would be  
D) won't start E) has started
73. Stop a minute, think what you \_\_\_ .  
A) are saying B) say C) says  
D) is saying E) has said
74. The population of the world \_\_\_ very fast.  
A) rise B) rises C) is rising  
D) rose E) is risen
75. Tourists \_\_\_ a lot of different information when they travel.  
A) get B) gets C) has got  
D) would get E) were getting
76. The English seaside \_\_\_ very popular lately.  
A) becomes B) has become C) became  
D) will become E) is becoming
77. \_\_\_ he already \_\_\_ the rules in the race ?  
A) did/break B) does/break C) is/breaking  
D) has/broken E) had/broken
78. Peter \_\_\_ his lessons. When he finishes them he'll watch TV.  
A) does B) do C) did  
D) is doing E) has done
79. I \_\_\_ never \_\_\_ the book.  
A) didn't/read B) haven't/read C) have/read  
D) don't/read E) was/reading
80. Look! The girls \_\_\_ in the park.  
A) skate B) skated C) are skating  
D) will skate E) has skated
81. She is sorry, she \_\_\_ so rude.  
A) were B) will be C) are  
D) has been E) had been
82. Why \_\_\_ nothing \_\_\_?  
A) has / been done still B) hasn't / been done yet  
C) has / been done yet D) was / done yet  
E) have / been done yet
83. Shh! The teacher \_\_\_ on the blackboard.  
A) wrote B) was writing C) writes  
D) will write E) is writing
84. I \_\_\_ here since 1972.  
A) was living B) had lived C) lives  
D) am living E) have lived
85. \_\_\_ you \_\_\_ to England?  
A) were/being B) are/being C) have/been  
D) were/being E) had/been
86. Hello! Who \_\_\_?  
A) spoke B) speaks  
C) has been speaking D) is speaking  
E) was spoken
87. Max \_\_\_ to be good at interpreting, \_\_\_ he?  
A) doesn't seem/does B) seems/does  
C) seemed/did D) seems/does  
E) didn't seem/doesn't
88. \_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_ Herr Boschen sing his great German comic songs?  
A) had/heard B) did/hear C) do/hear  
D) are/hearing E) have/heard
89. Who \_\_\_ writing the text yet?  
A) haven't finished B) didn't finish C) doesn't finish  
D) won't finish E) hasn't finished
90. - What \_\_\_ you \_\_\_?  
- I \_\_\_ a letter.  
A) are doing/am writing B) have done/am writing  
C) did/write D) have done/am writing  
E) has done/wrote
91. We \_\_\_ already twenty words.  
A) learned B) have learned C) learn  
D) will learn E) are learning
92. "I can't marry Mr. Fire. I \_\_\_ already \_\_\_ my word to another man", said the chief's daughter.  
A) don't/give B) had/given C) shall/give  
D) didn't/give E) have/given
93. Be quick! A dog \_\_\_ after your child.  
A) runs B) ran C) was running  
D) will run E) is running
94. I \_\_\_ never \_\_\_ to the USA.  
A) is/ been B) has/been C) have/been  
D) having/been E) was/being
95. Oh, not really, I \_\_\_ a minute since I came in.  
A) haven't had B) haven't C) were not  
D) will have E) hadn't
96. Take away the crib; the teacher \_\_\_ at you.  
A) look B) is looking C) looks  
D) looked E) had looked
97. I \_\_\_ them for 10 months.  
A) know B) knows C) have known  
D) will know E) shall know
98. Why \_\_\_ you \_\_\_ the coat? It's not cold.  
A) do/put on B) has/put on C) have/put on  
D) would/put on E) had/put on
99. Don't enter the classroom. The students \_\_\_ an exam.  
A) write B) were writing C) have written  
D) are writing E) had been written
100. Look! They \_\_\_ in our direction.  
A) come B) came C) will come  
D) was coming E) are coming
101. I \_\_\_ Paul since Christmas.  
A) don't see B) haven't seen C) hadn't seen  
D) wasn't seen E) won't see
102. "Fortune" \_\_\_ the magazine of business success for over 50 years.  
A) is B) was C) will be  
D) has been E) were
103. She \_\_\_ false impressions on those who \_\_\_ you.  
A) will produce / hadn't known  
B) produces / don't know  
C) produces / doesn't know  
D) has produced / will not know  
E) would produce / have not known
104. Food prices \_\_\_ rapidly in the past few months.  
A) had risen B) has risen C) have risen  
D) was rising E) rises

1. I \_\_\_ to start a new life tomorrow.  
A) to be going      B) am going      C) shall go  
D) is going      E) were going
2. Mark \_\_\_ into the army next year.  
A) was going      B) goes      C) will go  
D) would go      E) will be go
3. They \_\_\_ dinner at this time tomorrow.  
A) have      B) are having      C) will have  
D) having had      E) will be having
4. -What's happened to your hair? Your mother \_\_\_  
A) didn't like      B) liked      C) likes  
D) would like      E) won't like
5. I \_\_\_ if you come too late tomorrow.  
A) shall be sleeping      B) will sleep      C) sleep  
D) am sleeping      E) was sleeping
6. Be quick or we \_\_\_ for school.  
A) are late      B) is late      C) have been late  
D) shall be late      E) will not be late
7. What \_\_\_ you \_\_\_ next Sunday?  
A) were doing      B) have done      C) are doing  
D) are done      E) were done
8. I think I \_\_\_ a cassette recorder and use it in class.  
A) buy      B) am buying      C) shall buy  
D) would buy      E) bought
9. We \_\_\_ for Niagara tomorrow.  
A) are leaving      B) have left      C) left  
D) had to leave      E) shall be left
10. I'll ask him what he \_\_\_ for lunch.  
A) was having      B) are having      C) would have  
D) should have      E) will have
11. Who \_\_\_ for a walk tomorrow?  
A) go      B) will go      C) didn't go  
D) doesn't go      E) went
12. They \_\_\_ their English exam at this time tomorrow.  
A) will take      B) will be taking      C) would take  
D) is taking      E) take
13. My boss \_\_\_ some V.I.P's tomorrow.  
A) will be received      B) is receiving  
C) will have received      D) receive  
E) has received
14. Ask him when the engineers \_\_\_ finish the talks.  
A) will      B) would      C) had  
D) have      E) do
15. He \_\_\_ to learn French next year.  
A) was going      B) is going      C) are going  
D) will be going      E) shall be going
16. All the children \_\_\_ on an excursion next week.  
A) go      B) went      C) have gone  
D) will go      E) has gone
17. \_\_\_ you \_\_\_ at 6 tomorrow?  
A) will/sleep      B) were/sleeping  
C) will/be sleeping      D) do/sleep  
E) are/sleeping
18. I shall be back by 6 and I hope you \_\_\_ a good sleep by that time.  
A) will have had      B) will have      C) would have  
D) have had      E) had had
19. This time tomorrow we \_\_\_ probably \_\_\_ fishing.  
A) are/will      B) -/shall      C) shall/be  
D) shall/-      E) do/are
20. What \_\_\_ you \_\_\_ at 6 tomorrow?  
A) will/do      B) was/doing      C) will/be doing  
D) is/doing      E) will/have done
21. By the end of the first term we \_\_\_ many English books.  
A) shall be read      B) read      C) shall have read  
D) have read      E) shall read
22. What \_\_\_ you \_\_\_ at 6 tomorrow?  
A) did/do      B) will/be doing      C) do/do  
D) do/did      E) have/done
23. He \_\_\_ for you at 7 in the evening next Sunday.  
A) was waiting      B) were waiting      C) will be waiting  
D) have waited      E) had been waited

1. She never \_\_\_ to eat soup.  
A) didn't like      B) like      C) had liked  
D) would not like      E) liked
2. "I'll drink tea from this tin mug."  
"Where \_\_\_ you \_\_\_ it?"  
A) did/find      B) do/find      C) did/found  
D) were/found      E) are/found
3. It was dark and cold. At one moment he thought that he \_\_\_ his way.  
A) lost      B) will lose      C) had lost  
D) was lost      E) loses
4. I didn't know anyone in the city where I \_\_\_ to get.  
A) did try      B) was trying      C) would try  
D) have tried      E) shall try
5. -Why \_\_\_ you go to the plant?  
-I \_\_\_ no time.  
A) do/had      B) will/have      C) did/hadn't  
D) didn't/hadn't      E) didn't/had
6. A policeman \_\_\_ me crossing the street yesterday.  
A) seen      B) saw      C) has seen  
D) will see      E) had seen
7. Arthur \_\_\_ all his exams by 5 o'clock yesterday.  
A) passed      B) passes      C) has passed  
D) has been passed      E) had passed
8. He evidently \_\_\_ his shoes for a very long time. They were worn-out.  
A) were wearing      B) are wearing  
C) had been wearing      D) was wearing  
E) had been worn
9. So, the invisible man \_\_\_ into the shop and \_\_\_ down.  
A) comes/walked      B) didn't come/walk      C) came/walked  
D) will come/walked      E) comes/would walk
10. -We were at the theatre 2 days ago. The performance was excellent.  
-Who \_\_\_ the leading part?  
A) did play      B) play      C) played  
D) would play      E) has played
11. One day the boys found a man in the forest. He \_\_\_  
A) will die      B) had been dying      C) had died  
D) was dying      E) die
12. His father \_\_\_ a doctor and he \_\_\_ to make his son a doctor, too.  
A) was/wants      B) were/wanted  
C) will be/would want      D) was/wanted  
E) were/wanted
13. During his school years Cronin \_\_\_ great interest in literature.  
A) take      B) took      C) has taken  
D) had taken      E) would take
14. He \_\_\_ the box yesterday, because he had to do it.  
A) would open      B) had opening      C) have opened  
D) opens      E) opened
15. While the gentlemen \_\_\_ the recent events, the ladies \_\_\_ about the weather.  
A) discuss/talk  
B) are discussing/was talking  
C) being discussed/being talked  
D) were discussing/were talking  
E) have discussed/have talked
16. She \_\_\_ you a letter three weeks ago.  
A) had sent      B) has sent      C) sent  
D) send      E) was sending
17. When he \_\_\_ home I \_\_\_ him the book.  
A) came /shall show      B) comes/showed  
C) has come/has shown      D) came/showed  
E) was coming/shall show
18. They \_\_\_ breakfast at 7 and \_\_\_ home at eight.  
A) have/left      B) had/left      C) had/leave  
D) have/leaves      E) had/had left
19. Long ago people \_\_\_ little about those minerals.  
A) had known      B) knowed      C) will know  
D) knew      E) have known
20. The dentist \_\_\_ two of his teeth. One of them \_\_\_ quite good.  
A) pulls out/are      B) pull out/was  
C) pulled out/was      D) pull out/was  
E) pulled out/were
21. I couldn't imagine what \_\_\_ to her.  
A) had happened      B) has been happened  
C) will happen      D) has been happening  
E) happens
22. He felt that he \_\_\_ it wrong.  
A) has made      B) made      C) will make  
D) was made      E) had made
23. I \_\_\_ my homework when my mother came.  
A) already did      B) have already done  
C) had already done      D) has already done  
E) already do
24. Turning I found my father sitting beside me on the sofa. I said "How \_\_\_ you \_\_\_ here?"  
A) do/get      B) did/get      C) does/get  
D) was/getting      E) has/been getting
25. Last summer we \_\_\_ a trip to Houston.  
A) made      B) has made      C) are making  
D) shall make      E) will be making
26. He \_\_\_ barely \_\_\_ of him until that evening.  
A) had/heard      B) has/heard      C) was/heard  
D) did/hear      E) didn't/hear
27. She \_\_\_ in Tashkent five years ago.  
A) had lived      B) lived      C) has lived  
D) live      E) have lived
28. We \_\_\_ English, so I know it a little.  
A) were learning      B) learned      C) learns  
D) should learn      E) were learning
29. Yesterday at this time it \_\_\_ .  
A) had snowed      B) snows      C) snowed  
D) was snowing      E) had been snowing
30. We \_\_\_ he \_\_\_ ill.  
A) did not know/was      B) knew/am ill      C) knew/will be  
D) had known/is      E) were known/be
31. The plane \_\_\_ at 4 and it \_\_\_ us 20 minutes to get there.  
A) was landing/was taking      B) was landing/took  
C) landed/took      D) lands/was taken  
E) has landed/is taking
32. We \_\_\_ the station by 5 o'clock yesterday.  
A) shall reach      B) were reaching      C) had reached  
D) reached      E) would reach

33. The Browns \_\_\_ out of town last Sunday and \_\_\_ a good time there.  
 A) were going/had                      B) went/are having  
 C) went/had                                D) are going/were having  
 E) goes/has
34. Before answering the telephone he \_\_\_ down the table.  
 A) laid                                        B) was lying                      C) had laid  
 D) lay                                         E) has laid
35. Who \_\_\_ at the meeting yesterday?  
 A) speak                                    B) speaks                            C) spoke  
 D) had spoken                            E) will speak
36. He met me with the bird in his hand. It \_\_\_ curiously at me.  
 A) looks                                      B) was looking  
 C) has been looking                    D) would look  
 E) should look
37. Nick \_\_\_ yesterday.  
 A) will not come                        B) hadn't come                    C) didn't come  
 D) hasn't come                            E) came not
38. I knew that he \_\_\_ the same paper each morning.  
 A) was bought                            B) buys                                C) is buying  
 D) bought                                    E) had bought
39. He asked the children who \_\_\_ the book.  
 A) tore                                        B) tear                                 C) tears  
 D) had torn                                 E) will tear
40. Who \_\_\_ on a hike yesterday?  
 A) did go                                    B) will go                            C) has gone  
 D) went                                       E) had went
41. I \_\_\_ to do it but I \_\_\_ no time. I was very busy.  
 A) wanted/has                            B) want/had have  
 C) wanted/had                            D) would want/have  
 E) have wanted/shall have
42. - What a luck. I haven't seen you for ages.  
 - When \_\_\_ we \_\_\_ last time?  
 A) did / meet                            B) have / met                      C) had / met  
 D) did / met                                E) will / meet
43. In the summer of 1868, Melville Bell \_\_\_ on a lecture tour in the USA and Canada.  
 A) goes                                        B) had gone                        C) went  
 D) have gone                                E) has gone
44. He \_\_\_ his work before you came.  
 A) finished                                 B) finishes                         C) has finished  
 D) had finished                            E) finish
45. Why \_\_\_ he go to Great Britain last month?  
 A) did                                         B) was                                 C) will  
 D) had                                         E) has
46. Did you \_\_\_ or \_\_\_ the potatoes?  
 A) mince/peeled                        B) minced/peeled  
 C) minced/peeling                      D) peels/minced  
 E) mince/peel
47. When she \_\_\_ they \_\_\_ and he left the house.  
 A) had come/quarreled                B) came/quarreled  
 C) has come/quarreled                D) comes/would quarrel  
 E) came/had quarreled
48. - Who had left the room by the time I came yesterday?  
 A) Tom did                                 B) Tom does                        C) Tom had  
 D) Tom has                                 E) Tom was
49. Neither your parents nor I \_\_\_ very glad of the fact that you failed your Math exam.  
 A) has been                                B) have been                        C) were  
 D) was                                        E) are
50. What \_\_\_ you \_\_\_ at 5 p.m. yesterday?  
 A) did/do                                    B) have/been doing                C) would/do  
 D) were/doing                            E) will/do
51. Who \_\_\_ to see me last week?  
 A) comes                                    B) will come                        C) came  
 D) has come                                E) have come
52. They didn't believe him and \_\_\_ to laugh.  
 A) begin                                      B) begins                            C) began  
 D) had begun                              E) have begun
53. Children didn't \_\_\_ to school because it \_\_\_ Sunday.  
 A) went/was                                B) go/were  
 C) have gone/was                        D) gone/was  
 E) go/was
54. The train \_\_\_ at 8.30 p.m. today, but as a rule it \_\_\_ at 8.00 p.m. sharp.  
 A) has left / starts                      B) left / started  
 C) left / has started                      D) has left / has started  
 E) have left / starts
55. The moon \_\_\_ and it \_\_\_ surprisingly light at night yesterday.  
 A) is rising / is                            B) rose / was                        C) had risen / was  
 D) was rising / were                      E) rose / had been
56. Who \_\_\_ him yesterday?  
 A) has seen                                 B) did see                            C) saw  
 D) have seen                                E) sees
57. He \_\_\_ nobody about his secret that day.  
 A) don't tell                                B) tell                                 C) didn't tell  
 D) told                                        E) doesn't tell

1. Ann \_\_\_ that she \_\_\_ the visitor before.  
A) thought / saw                      B) thinks / sees  
C) is thinking / sees                  D) thought / had seen  
E) have thought / had seen
2. As it \_\_\_ dark we \_\_\_ to go home.  
A) gets / decided                      B) would get / shall decide  
C) had got / have decided            D) was getting / decided  
E) will be getting / had decided
3. He \_\_\_ looking at her, wondering where he \_\_\_ her  
A) keep / see                            B) kept / had seen  
C) keeps / saw                          D) had kept / had seen  
E) being kept / would see
4. They \_\_\_ to get married last month although they \_\_\_ each other for only six weeks.  
A) decide / know                      B) decided / know  
C) decided / had known                D) decided / knew  
E) decided / has known
5. \_\_\_ the weather good when you \_\_\_ tennis?  
A) is / played                            B) was / were playing  
C) will be / played                      D) is / will be playing  
E) has been / will play
6. When he \_\_\_ to the station the train already \_\_\_\_ .  
A) comes / left                          B) came / leaves  
C) came / had left                        D) had come / left  
E) has come / leaves
7. Last Monday when I \_\_\_ the house it \_\_\_ heavily.  
A) leave / rain                            B) left / was raining  
C) left / had rained                      D) was leaving / rained  
E) leave / rains
8. Yesterday when Tom \_\_\_ the lesson \_\_\_\_ .  
A) comes / already begins            B) came / had already begun  
C) came / already began                D) will come / already begins  
E) came / already begins
9. I \_\_\_ the call because I \_\_\_ a shower.  
A) didn't answer / was taking        B) don't answer / take  
C) doesn't answer / am taking        D) will not answer / take  
E) am answering / am taking
10. After Mary \_\_\_ the room, she \_\_\_ the floor.  
A) tidied up / washes                    B) tidies up / has washed  
C) has tidied up / washed                D) had tidied up / washed  
E) is tidying up / washes
11. Yesterday at this time when his hat \_\_\_ he \_\_\_ across the bridge.  
A) blows off / is walking                B) blew off / had walked  
C) has blown off / is walking            D) blew off / was walking  
E) had blown off / walks
12. He wanted me to go to the skating-rink together.  
As he \_\_\_ I \_\_\_ my skates he \_\_\_ me his brother's.  
A) knows / broke / offer                B) knew / broke / offers  
C) knew / had broken / offered        D) know / had broken / will offer  
E) knew / has broken / offered
13. Tom looked at his hands. He \_\_\_ that those hands \_\_\_ young and strong before.  
A) knew / was                            B) know / are  
C) had known / were                      D) knew / be  
E) knew / had been
14. He \_\_\_ us the firm \_\_\_ wool since 1935.  
A) told / had been exporting        B) tells / would export  
C) said / is exporting                    D) will be told / exports  
E) told / has been exporting
15. He didn't \_\_\_ well though he \_\_\_ a hard day before.  
A) slept / spent                          B) sleep / spend  
C) sleeping / had spent                D) sleep / had spent  
E) slept / had spent
16. He \_\_\_ at the blackboard and \_\_\_ that the English teacher \_\_\_ the word "apple" there.  
A) was looking / sees/wrote            B) looks / sees / had written  
C) looked / saw / was writing            D) is looking / saw / writes  
E) has looked / has seen / is writing
17. Mr. Brown \_\_\_ to me 2 hours ago to return the book which he \_\_\_ .  
A) comes / borrows                      B) came / had borrowed  
C) will come / borrowed                D) came / borrowed  
E) was coming / borrowed
18. No sooner he \_\_\_ than he \_\_\_ ill.  
A) had arrived / falls                    B) had arrived / fell  
C) arrives / has fallen                    D) arrived / will fall  
E) is arriving / is falling
19. I \_\_\_ my homework by 6 o'clock yesterday and when my mother came home I \_\_\_ supper.  
A) did / have                              B) have done / had  
C) had done / was having                D) was doing / had  
E) do / have
20. He said that he \_\_\_ school and he \_\_\_ to enter the academy.  
A) finished / was going                B) has finished / is going  
C) had finished / was going            D) finishes / are going  
E) finish / was going
21. It \_\_\_ dark and it \_\_\_\_ .  
A) is / are raining                        B) was / was raining  
C) are / was                                D) were / were  
E) were / was
22. The pupils \_\_\_ the sentences yet, the teacher \_\_\_ the blackboard.  
A) has not written / will clean  
B) had not written / cleaned  
C) did not write / cleans  
D) are not writing / clean  
E) had not written / had cleaned
23. Henry \_\_\_ Puerto Rico before he \_\_\_ to St. Thomas.  
A) visited / had gone                    B) had visited / went  
C) was visiting / went                    D) would visit / goes  
E) visited / went
24. The company \_\_\_ some new equipments before the strike \_\_\_\_ .  
A) have ordered / begin                B) had ordered / began  
C) ordered / begins                        D) is ordering / began  
E) will order / had begun
25. I \_\_\_ he \_\_\_ it interesting.  
A) hoped / find                            B) hoped / finds  
C) hopes / would find                    D) hoped / would find  
E) will find / find
26. Mark Twain \_\_\_ that they \_\_\_ about him.  
A) understand / speaks                B) understands / speaks  
C) will understand / spoke              D) understood / are speaking  
E) understood / were speaking
27. On our way home we \_\_\_ the problem if we could \_\_\_ the fine celebration of our mother's birthday.  
A) discussed / organized  
B) were discussing / organize  
C) had discussed / organize  
D) have discussed / were organizing  
E) discuss / organizes
28. The greater part of London \_\_\_ of wood, but after the great fire wider streets and brick houses \_\_\_\_ .  
A) had been / were built                B) was / were built  
C) is / have been built                    D) are / are built  
E) has been / is built
29. After my parents \_\_\_ home my life \_\_\_ better.  
A) had returned / became                B) will return / become  
C) return / have become                D) return / have become  
E) return / would become
30. Why \_\_\_ you come yesterday? We \_\_\_ a good time.  
A) don't / can have                      B) didn't / could have had  
C) will / might have                      D) doesn't / will have  
E) did not / shall have
31. He \_\_\_ even before I \_\_\_ a finger on him.  
A) screams / was laid                    B) screamed / had laid  
C) would scream / am laying            D) screams / laid  
E) screamed / would lay

32. I \_\_\_ never \_\_\_ to Cambridge, but I once \_\_\_ Oxford.  
 A) did / go / visit  
 B) have / been / visited  
 C) have / been / had visited  
 D) was / visiting / had been visiting  
 E) will / have gone / don't visit
33. We \_\_\_ to wait because the man \_\_\_\_ .  
 A) told / was questioned  
 B) were told / questioned  
 C) were told / is questioned  
 D) told / was being questioned  
 E) were told / was being questioned
34. They didn't know that he \_\_\_ from the University in 1990 and then \_\_\_ abroad.  
 A) had graduated / is working B) graduated / works  
 C) graduated / was working D) was graduating / worked  
 E) had graduated / worked
35. We learned that he \_\_\_ the office 5 minutes before he \_\_\_\_ .  
 A) left / returned B) had left / returned  
 C) would leave / returned D) would have left / came  
 E) had left / had returned
36. - \_\_\_ you \_\_\_ him this week?  
 - Yes, I \_\_\_ him on Sunday.  
 A) did / see / saw B) did / see / have seen  
 C) have / seen / see D) do / see / saw  
 E) have / seen / saw
37. I \_\_\_ my interview with the vice-president when my daughter \_\_\_ me.  
 A) had / were calling B) was having / had called  
 C) have had / called D) had / called  
 E) was having / called
38. Ronald Reagan \_\_\_ president for 8 years before he \_\_\_\_ .  
 A) had been / has retired B) had been / had retired  
 C) was / had retired D) had been / retired  
 E) was / retired
39. I went out of the house. It \_\_\_\_ . It \_\_\_\_ for two weeks.  
 A) rained / was raining  
 B) had rained / was raining  
 C) was raining / had been raining  
 D) had been raining / was raining  
 E) was raining / rained
40. After long consideration we \_\_\_ to the conclusion our behavior \_\_\_\_ .  
 A) came / had been justified  
 B) came / will be justified  
 C) will come / would be justified  
 D) are coming / will justify  
 E) has come / are being justified
41. The plan \_\_\_ for two hours when he \_\_\_\_ .  
 A) had been discussed / came  
 B) is discussed / comes  
 C) will be discussed / come  
 D) has been discussed / comes  
 E) was discussed / would come
42. Christopher Columbus didn't know where he \_\_\_\_ . When he landed he didn't know where he \_\_\_\_ when he got back to Spain he didn't know where he \_\_\_\_ .  
 A) was sailing / was / had been  
 B) had sailed / was / was  
 C) is sailing / had been / has been  
 D) will be sailing / will be / will have been  
 E) would sail / hadn't been / haven't been
43. That day after Mr. Brown \_\_\_ the letter he \_\_\_ me to clarify some details.  
 A) has studied / phoned B) studied / phoned  
 C) had studied / phoned D) had studied / had phoned  
 E) studied / is phoning
44. When Christopher Columbus \_\_\_ 14 he \_\_\_ a sailor.  
 A) is / became B) was / became  
 C) was / becomes D) are / become  
 E) were / became
45. When Mr. Brown \_\_\_ to the party all the guests \_\_\_ at the table.  
 A) come / sat B) came / are sitting  
 C) came / were sitting D) comes / sit  
 E) came / had sat
46. Nick \_\_\_ he \_\_\_ his homework by 4 o'clock.  
 A) say / has done B) said / had done  
 C) says / do D) said / does  
 E) said / has done
47. The American \_\_\_ the question slowly so that we \_\_\_\_ .  
 A) repeated / should understand  
 B) repeat / understood  
 C) repeats / would understand  
 D) repeated / understand  
 E) repeats / understands
48. My sister \_\_\_ in Florida for one year when we \_\_\_ to New York.  
 A) has lived / came B) have lived / come  
 C) lived / come D) had lived / came  
 E) live / came
49. He came to the writing table and \_\_\_ through the letters which \_\_\_ for him.  
 A) look / was waiting B) looked / were waiting  
 C) looks / has been waiting D) looked / waiting  
 E) looks / are waiting
50. Ann \_\_\_ her work by 4 o'clock and \_\_\_ shopping.  
 A) finished / went B) finishes / will go  
 C) had finished / went D) has finished / go  
 E) will finish / went
51. He \_\_\_ he \_\_\_ lunch an hour before.  
 A) say / had B) said / would have  
 C) says / shall have D) said / had  
 E) said / had had
52. When we \_\_\_ the station the train \_\_\_ already \_\_\_\_ .  
 A) reach / has / left B) reached / had / left  
 C) reach / was / leaving D) shall reach / - / left  
 E) were reaching / were / leaving
53. I knew that she \_\_\_ Miss Betsy, because I remembered how my mother \_\_\_ her.  
 A) was / had described B) is / described  
 C) would be / had described D) had been / described  
 E) has been / describes
54. She said that Bob \_\_\_ as he \_\_\_ research work.  
 A) was busy / was doing B) was busy / had done  
 C) was busy / have done D) was busy / would be doing  
 E) is busy / will be doing
55. He says he \_\_\_ his friend whom he \_\_\_ for many years.  
 A) meets / didn't see B) met / hadn't seen  
 C) met / haven't seen D) will meet / sees  
 E) meet / doesn't see
56. That day when we were in the restaurant each one \_\_\_ what he \_\_\_\_ .  
 A) receive / orders B) received / had ordered  
 C) is receiving / is ordering D) will receive / would order  
 E) is received / is ordered
57. - What \_\_\_ you \_\_\_ here?  
 - I \_\_\_ for my friend.  
 - How long \_\_\_ you \_\_\_ for him?  
 - For twenty minutes.  
 A) are / doing / am waiting / have / been waiting  
 B) do / do / am waiting / do / wait  
 C) are / doing / wait / have / been waiting  
 D) have / done / am waiting / are / waiting  
 E) are / doing / am waiting / are / waiting
58. Julia has overslept again. She is going \_\_\_ late to her work. "I had better \_\_\_ a taxi" she thinks.  
 A) being / take B) to be / take  
 C) be / to take D) to be / to take  
 E) to be / taking
59. They \_\_\_ just \_\_\_ and \_\_\_ supper now.  
 A) have / come / are having B) had / come / are having  
 C) have / come / is having D) had / come / had  
 E) have / come / have

60. I usually \_\_\_ there by train but this week-end I \_\_\_ by bus.  
 A) go / am going                      B) went / go  
 C) go / go                                D) go / are going  
 E) go / was going
61. You \_\_\_ very thoughtful. What \_\_\_ you \_\_\_ about?  
 A) looked / was / thinking  
 B) look / are / thinking  
 C) look / are / think  
 D) looking / are / thinking  
 E) have looked / had / thought
62. His situation \_\_\_ since spring. Now he \_\_\_ much better.  
 A) has improved / feel                B) improves / felt  
 C) improve / is feeling                D) has improved / feels  
 E) improved / has felt
63. It's evening. People \_\_\_ to their house and \_\_\_ TV  
 A) come / are watching                B) have come / are watching  
 C) come / watch                        D) has come / are watching  
 E) are coming / have watched
64. Please, \_\_\_ me the newspaper a postman \_\_\_ today.  
 A) show / bring                         B) shows / brings  
 C) showed / brought                    D) show / brought  
 E) show / has brought
65. Do you \_\_\_ that woman in the corner? She \_\_\_ her dog walk.  
 A) see / is having                        B) saw / was having  
 C) to see / is having                    D) see / has  
 E) seen / have
66. My dog \_\_\_ a lot but it \_\_\_ at the moment.  
 A) is barking / doesn't bark          B) barked / didn't bark  
 C) barks / isn't barking                D) was barking / won't bark  
 E) will bark / doesn't bark
67. I \_\_\_ about it at the moment and I think that I \_\_\_ how to use it now.  
 A) read / knew                            B) was reading / knew  
 C) am reading / know                    D) read / know  
 E) shall read / have known
68. Tom \_\_\_ the book since yesterday morning and he \_\_\_ it.  
 A) has read / just finished  
 B) has been reading / has just finished  
 C) had been reading / has just finished  
 D) will read / just finishes  
 E) read / is just finishing
69. I \_\_\_ I \_\_\_ you there.  
 A) thought / meet                        B) thinks / meet  
 C) think / have met                      D) thinks / met  
 E) think / has met
70. He \_\_\_ a very experienced teacher. He \_\_\_ French for 15 years.  
 A) to be / taught                        B) am / is teaching  
 C) is / has been teaching                D) will be / was teaching  
 E) was / are teaching
71. I'm \_\_\_ to tell you the story I \_\_\_ at school today.  
 A) go / hear                                B) going / heard  
 C) to go / hear                            D) going / have heard  
 E) going / had heard
72. Jimmy, Jane and Billy wanted \_\_\_ their grandfather who \_\_\_ to visit them.  
 A) to impress / had come                B) impressed / came  
 C) will impress / comes                 D) had impressed / has come  
 E) to impress / to come
73. On \_\_\_ the room he \_\_\_ left and \_\_\_ his way.  
 A) entering / turned / went on  
 B) having entered / has turned / goes on  
 C) entered / turns / went on  
 D) enter / turn / goes on  
 E) entering / turns / went on
74. \_\_\_ you read the book "The Godfather"? If yes, when \_\_\_ you read?  
 A) did / have                              B) will / do                              C) have / did  
 D) were / done                            E) has / does
75. I \_\_\_ Tom since he \_\_\_ school.  
 A) have seen / leave                      B) saw / has left  
 C) hadn't seen / left                      D) haven't seen / left  
 E) see / leave
76. He \_\_\_ me his name but I \_\_\_ it.  
 A) tell / am forgetting                    B) will tell / forgot  
 C) told / have forgotten                D) has told / shall forget  
 E) was told / forgot
77. They \_\_\_ you the money before they \_\_\_ .  
 A) send / leave                            B) sent / left  
 C) will send / leave                      D) sent / had left  
 E) should sent / had left
78. I \_\_\_ already \_\_\_ the doctor about it, but she couldn't \_\_\_ me.  
 A) has / seen / helped                    B) have / seen / help  
 C) had / seen / had helped                D) will / have seen / help  
 E) is/having seen / is helping
79. The weather \_\_\_ as nice today as it \_\_\_ yesterday.  
 A) is / was                                B) are / were  
 C) is / will be                             D) was / were  
 E) were / shall be
80. You \_\_\_ six cakes since we \_\_\_ .  
 A) had / had come                        B) had had / came  
 C) have / come                            D) have had / came  
 E) have had / have come
81. The English \_\_\_ of sports and \_\_\_ themselves as good sportsmen.  
 A) are fond / regard                      B) is fond / regards  
 C) were fond / regards                    D) was fond / regards  
 E) am fond / are regarding
82. The children \_\_\_ their hands and they \_\_\_ lunch now.  
 A) are washing / are having            B) have washed / are having  
 C) wash / have                            D) washed / are having  
 E) wash / have had
83. Don't go out. It \_\_\_ . It \_\_\_ since morning.  
 A) rains / rains                            B) has rained / rains  
 C) was raining / was raining            D) is raining / has been raining  
 E) is raining / had rained
84. I \_\_\_ you the book after I \_\_\_ it.  
 A) give / read                              B) shall give / had read  
 C) shall give / have read                D) have given / shall read  
 E) am giving / read
85. She \_\_\_ all the work and now she \_\_\_ in the next room.  
 A) did / rest                                B) have done / rests  
 C) does / rests                            D) has done / is resting  
 E) had done / is resting
86. She \_\_\_ this book this week and she \_\_\_ discuss it.  
 A) read / can                                B) has read / could  
 C) had read / can                         D) have read / can  
 E) has read / can
87. "I hope you \_\_\_ well?" "Yes, I \_\_\_ ill for two weeks. Now I \_\_\_ well."  
 A) felt / was / is                         B) feel / is / am  
 C) is feeling / are / is                    D) are feeling / have been / am  
 E) was feeling / was / am
88. - \_\_\_ you \_\_\_ the man for many years?  
 -Yes, we \_\_\_ at Cambridge together.  
 A) have / known / were                 B) do / know / is  
 C) were / known / were                 D) have / known / was  
 E) did / know / was
89. I \_\_\_ an exercise now but I \_\_\_ it in some minutes.  
 A) write / finished                        B) writes / will finish  
 C) wrote / is finishing                    D) am writing / shall finish  
 E) have written / had finished
90. Last year he \_\_\_ better than he \_\_\_ now.  
 A) sings / did                              B) sang / is doing  
 C) had sung / does                        D) would sing / did  
 E) had been singing / is doing
91. Students \_\_\_ already their tests and now they \_\_\_  
 A) had written / hand                    B) are writing / handed  
 C) have written / are handing          D) wrote / will hand  
 E) write / hands

92. It is going to rain. I \_\_\_ glad I \_\_\_ my umbrella with me today.  
A) am/takes B) am/have taken  
C) is/taken D) are/took  
E) is/takes
93. Bill \_\_\_ his girl-friend now. That's the third time he \_\_\_ her this evening.  
A) phones / phones B) has phoned / phones  
C) is phoning / has phoned D) will phone / has phoned  
E) is phoning / had phoned
94. Here \_\_\_ your keys. The boy \_\_\_ you up to your rooms and your luggage \_\_\_ up straight away.  
A) is/show/will bring  
B) are/show/will be brought  
C) are/will show/will be brought  
D) were/will show/brings  
E) are/has shown/will bring
95. -How long \_\_\_ you \_\_\_ to stay?  
-I \_\_\_ we \_\_\_ here for a week at least.  
A) are/going/expect/shall be B) were/going/expected/shall be  
C) is/going/expect/are D) do/go/expected/are  
E) does/go/expect/will be
96. -Is this your first visit to London?  
-No, I \_\_\_ here several times before and I \_\_\_ quite at home in London.  
A) was/have felt B) have been/feel  
C) had been/felt D) has been/felt  
E) were/have felt
97. I don't know when she \_\_\_ but when she \_\_\_ I'll give her your book.  
A) will come/will come B) will come/come  
C) come/will come D) will come/comes  
E) comes/will come
98. You \_\_\_ here until your mother \_\_\_ ready to leave.  
A) will stay/is B) would stay/is  
C) stayed/will be D) are staying/had been  
E) have stayed/would be
99. Many changes \_\_\_ place since I \_\_\_ in my native town 10 years ago.  
A) has taken/was B) are taking/had been  
C) took/was D) has taken/am  
E) have taken/was
100. I \_\_\_ to America five years ago. Since then, I \_\_\_ American, and \_\_\_ nearly all I \_\_\_ there.  
A) had gone/haven't spoken/have  
B) had gone/don't speak/forget/learned  
C) was going/haven't spoken/forgot/had learned  
D) went/haven't spoken/ have forgotten/learned  
E) went/hasn't spoken/forgot/had learned
101. It has been long since I \_\_\_ him last. I \_\_\_ from him all these years.  
A) saw/haven't heard B) had seen/haven't heard  
C) see/don't hear D) saw/don't hear  
E) have seen/haven't heard
102. He was sure they \_\_\_ the station before night \_\_\_.  
A) will reach / came B) would reach / came  
C) would have reached / came D) would reach / would come  
E) reached / came
103. - "\_\_\_ you \_\_\_ this film yet?"  
- "Yes."  
- "When \_\_\_ you \_\_\_ it?"  
A) have / seen / have / seen  
B) have / seen / did / see  
C) are / going to see / did / see  
D) did / see / have / seen  
E) have / seen / are / going to see
104. -When \_\_\_ you \_\_\_ here?  
-I \_\_\_ just \_\_\_.  
A) did/come back/have/come back  
B) have/come back/have/come back  
C) will/come back/have/come  
D) do/come back/have/has come  
E) are/coming back/was/coming back
105. Look! There \_\_\_ nothing here. Everything \_\_\_ away.  
A) are / have been taken B) is / has been taken  
C) is / is taken D) is / is being taken  
E) is / will be taken
106. Everybody \_\_\_ at what \_\_\_.  
A) was surprised/has happened  
B) was surprised/had happened  
C) is surprised/happen  
D) surprise/happen  
E) will be surprised/ happened
107. The famous writer Tolstoy \_\_\_ forever in our memories, in the books he \_\_\_ to us.  
A) will live / has left B) is living / will be leaving  
C) lived / leaves D) would be living / had left  
E) have been living / left
108. Ernest Hemingway \_\_\_ one of those people who \_\_\_ in their beds.  
A) had not been / died B) are / died  
C) was not / die D) was not / dies  
E) is being / have not died
109. If you \_\_\_ so rude to her she \_\_\_ to us earlier.  
A) were not / had come  
B) hadn't been / would have come  
C) are / would have come  
D) are / will come  
E) are not being / would come
110. "Hello, Mr. Roberts" \_\_\_ the clerk. "What \_\_\_ you \_\_\_ home your the wife today?"  
A) greet / do / take B) greeting / were / taking  
C) greeted / are / taking D) will greet / did / taken  
E) will greet / did / take
111. Two years ago she \_\_\_ and now she \_\_\_ her time visiting friends.  
A) retires / spends B) retired / spends  
C) had retired / spends D) would retire / is spending  
E) will retire / spent
112. He might \_\_\_ the accident if he \_\_\_ more careful.  
A) avoid / was B) have avoided / had been  
C) avoid / had been D) had avoided / were  
E) avoids / is
113. -Hello, Ann! I \_\_\_ you for ages. Where have you been all this time?  
-I \_\_\_ to Italy. I \_\_\_ back yesterday.  
A) didn't see/was/came  
B) haven't seen/have been/came  
C) don't see/have been/have come  
D) saw/was/came back  
E) haven't seen/had been/had come
114. -What \_\_\_ you \_\_\_ at 6 p.m. yesterday?  
-I \_\_\_ my homework. After I \_\_\_ it I played chess with my friend.  
A) did/do/did/have done  
B) was/doing/was doing/had done  
C) were/doing/was doing/had done  
D) were/doing/did/have done  
E) had/done/had done/did
115. This book \_\_\_ quite different from the one I \_\_\_  
A) is/have read B) was/am reading  
C) has been/read D) have been/reads  
E) is/read
116. - \_\_\_ I \_\_\_ after the luggage or \_\_\_ you?  
-If you \_\_\_ to the luggage and pay the driver I'll go in and see about rooms.  
A) shall/look/will/see  
B) shall/look/will/will see  
C) will/look/shall/saw  
D) should/look/would/would see  
E) would/looked/will/saw
117. Nobody knows what \_\_\_ at this meeting but she \_\_\_ to him since.  
A) was said / hasn't spoken B) is said / hasn't spoken  
C) has said / hasn't spoken D) was said / didn't speak  
E) is being said / doesn't speak

1. Why didn't you help him? You \_\_\_ have done it.  
A) must                      B) can                      C) could  
D) were to                      E) was able to
2. A: \_\_\_ I phone you tonight?  
B: Yes, you \_\_\_ .  
A) may / may                      B) must / might  
C) could / can't                      D) shouldn't / shouldn't  
E) have to / had to
3. But I \_\_\_ stay in England for six months, and not for a fortnight as I had planned.  
A) had to                      B) have to                      C) am able to  
D) can                      E) shall have
4. -I \_\_\_ draw a circle with a pencil only, and you?  
-Neither can I.  
A) can't                      B) can                      C) may  
D) shan't                      E) couldn't
5. Last week I \_\_\_ go to town on business trip as the Ministry of Education had asked me to come.  
A) had to                      B) might                      C) should  
D) could                      E) was able to
6. If one person is careless with a library book, then it \_\_\_ be read by others.  
A) can't                      B) couldn't                      C) may  
D) can                      E) mightn't
7. After a book is written, it passes through the heads of very many different workers. Each worker works carefully, for there \_\_\_ not be any mistakes.  
A) must                      B) couldn't                      C) could  
D) might                      E) has to
8. He tried, but \_\_\_ persuade nobody.  
A) could                      B) couldn't                      C) can  
D) might                      E) won't
9. People who know a foreign language \_\_\_ learn a second one easily.  
A) may                      B) should                      C) mustn't  
D) can                      E) needn't
10. \_\_\_ I have a word with you, please?  
A) may                      B) had to                      C) have to  
D) must                      E) am able to
11. At first I \_\_\_ skate well, now I \_\_\_ .  
A) couldn't / can                      B) may / can                      C) mustn't / can  
D) should / shouldn't                      E) must / needn't
12. She said they \_\_\_ go to the cinema if they liked.  
A) must                      B) may                      C) can  
D) had to                      E) could
13. - What is your sister doing?  
- She \_\_\_ be watching TV.  
A) may                      B) can't                      C) needn't  
D) has to                      E) could
14. I didn't want to go there but I \_\_\_ .  
A) must                      B) might                      C) shall  
D) can't                      E) had to
15. - \_\_\_ I go there now?  
- No, you \_\_\_ .  
A) can / hadn't to                      B) am / aren't                      C) must / needn't  
D) might / could                      E) should / will
16. - Where is he?  
- He \_\_\_ be walking in the park.  
A) can't                      B) is able to                      C) has to  
D) must                      E) ought to
17. Visitors \_\_\_ stay in the hospital after ten pm.  
A) might not                      B) needn't                      C) couldn't  
D) must not                      E) didn't have to
18. We had an appointment yesterday afternoon but he \_\_\_ see me.  
A) might not                      B) cannot                      C) have to  
D) mustn't                      E) wasn't able to
19. I didn't \_\_\_ ring her up for she did it herself.  
A) had to                      B) could                      C) be to  
D) have to                      E) must
20. The rain was so sudden that everybody \_\_\_ take a shelter.  
A) can                      B) could                      C) have to  
D) are to                      E) had to
21. If you \_\_\_ fix a radio, you \_\_\_ repair a TV too.  
A) can / will be able to                      B) must / may                      C) couldn't / can  
D) need / has to                      E) may / needn't to
22. -I've examined you very carefully. I think all you \_\_\_ is a good rest.  
-But I'm still feeling sick. Why don't you look at my tongue?  
-It \_\_\_ a rest too.  
A) must / may                      B) might / can                      C) need / could  
D) should / have to                      E) need / needs
23. You \_\_\_ do this work yourself, if you try.  
A) can                      B) had to                      C) must  
D) was able to                      E) were to do
24. Guests of the hotel \_\_\_ warn the clerk in advance when they leave.  
A) can                      B) may                      C) must  
D) is to                      E) had to
25. My mother \_\_\_ neither read nor write after the operation and now I \_\_\_ help her.  
A) have to / must                      B) could / have to  
C) couldn't / had to                      D) were able / can  
E) might / need
26. \_\_\_ I borrow your text-book? I've left mine at home.  
A) am able to                      B) must                      C) have to  
D) need                      E) may
27. People \_\_\_ exercise regularly, otherwise they will get out of shape.  
A) must not                      B) should                      C) can  
D) might                      E) has to
28. "Ma," said a little girl, "Willie wants the biggest piece of cake, and I think I \_\_\_ have it, because he was eating cakes two years before I was born."  
A) couldn't                      B) has to                      C) is to  
D) should                      E) had to
29. -I live near my work.  
-So you \_\_\_ go to the office by crowded buses.  
A) have to                      B) are able to                      C) don't have to  
D) would have to                      E) can't
30. -I \_\_\_ go to the cinema yesterday.  
-Why?  
-Because I \_\_\_ complete my work.  
A) can't / must                      B) couldn't / had to  
C) didn't have to / may                      D) wasn't to / need  
E) should / have to
31. The skier broke his leg and \_\_\_ compete in the recent Olympic Games.  
A) couldn't                      B) mustn't                      C) had to  
D) can't                      E) might

32. I \_\_\_ not translate this text yesterday. \_\_\_ you help me to translate it tonight?  
A) could / can      B) can / can      C) may / may  
D) had to / could      E) can / must
33. Does Larry \_\_\_ leave home at 7.30?  
A) have to      B) must      C) has to  
D) need      E) should
34. - \_\_\_ any of you speak Italian?  
-No, but we are learning it and I hope we \_\_\_ speak it next year.  
A) must / will have to      B) may / have got to  
C) can / shall be able to      D) could / could  
E) might / had to
35. - \_\_\_ I take your pen for a moment?  
- Certainly.  
A) must      B) may      C) might  
D) should      E) will
36. I \_\_\_ speak English last year but I \_\_\_ do it now.  
A) must / can      B) could / can      C) might / may  
D) couldn't / can      E) might / could
37. Mother, \_\_\_ I go for a walk? I've done all my work.  
A) have to      B) am to      C) may  
D) must      E) might
38. I was ill and \_\_\_ go to school for some days.  
A) can't      B) must      C) could  
D) couldn't      E) can
39. - \_\_\_ we do this work now?  
- \_\_\_ . You can do it tomorrow.  
A) Can / Yes, you can      B) Must / No, you needn't  
C) May / Yes, you may      D) Could / Yes, you must  
E) Might / No, you might not
40. "\_\_\_ I do anything for you?", the secretary asked the stranger.  
A) can      B) had to      C) must  
D) have to      E) am
41. - \_\_\_ we finish our work today?  
- No, you \_\_\_ .  
A) Can / couldn't      B) May / can      C) Have to / can  
D) Must / needn't      E) Had / needn't
42. I \_\_\_ go to the library for books as I often write compositions at school.  
A) can      B) could      C) may  
D) might      E) have to
43. It \_\_\_ rain this afternoon.  
A) had to      B) may      C) is able to  
D) could      E) might
44. \_\_\_ the director receive me now?  
A) Have to      B) Is able      C) Can  
D) Is to      E) Has to
45. Who \_\_\_ help him at 2 yesterday?  
A) have to      B) is to      C) can  
D) need      E) had to
46. I said that after all that had happened I \_\_\_ run away to my aunt's.  
A) could      B) might      C) had to  
D) need      E) was able to
47. - \_\_\_ I go to the cinema?  
- No, you \_\_\_ . The film is for grown ups.  
A) may / mustn't      B) can / needn't      C) could / can't  
D) must / may not      E) shall / haven't
48. Teacher: "You \_\_\_ ring me up when you \_\_\_ my advice."  
A) could / need      B) may / need      C) can / will need  
D) must / needed      E) have to / need
49. "Never put off till tomorrow what you \_\_\_ do today."  
A) have to      B) must      C) might  
D) can      E) should
50. -I \_\_\_ understand the rule; \_\_\_ I take the examination another time?  
-Yes, of course.  
A) could / can      B) may / may      C) can't / may  
D) mustn't / must      E) may / can
51. Pupils \_\_\_ speak only English at their English lessons.  
A) must not      B) must      C) cannot  
D) has to      E) had to
52. The lecturer mentioned the name of the town several times, but unfortunately I \_\_\_ remember it.  
A) can      B) could      C) may  
D) could not      E) may not
53. -Must I do this exercise too?  
-No, you \_\_\_ . It isn't necessary.  
A) can't      B) may not      C) mustn't  
D) needn't      E) oughtn't to
54. Mother, look, I \_\_\_ skate well.  
A) can      B) may      C) must  
D) have to      E) ought to
55. I'm sorry you \_\_\_ smoke here.  
A) had to      B) can't      C) could  
D) must      E) have to
56. We \_\_\_ protect our nature from pollution.  
A) need      B) had to      C) are to  
D) may      E) must
57. He is very helpless, I \_\_\_ help him.  
A) need      B) might      C) have to  
D) can      E) may
58. Excuse me, \_\_\_ you tell me the time?  
A) may      B) must      C) might  
D) can      E) are able to
59. My grandfather's ill and I \_\_\_ go to see him today, I \_\_\_ go with you.  
A) can / can't      B) have to / can't      C) may / have to  
D) need / must      E) be able to / may not
60. The Browns \_\_\_ not return on Sunday, as the weather was bad.  
A) may      B) could      C) have to  
D) must      E) can't
61. I looked through this book about 2 hours, but \_\_\_ find anything interesting.  
A) can't      B) couldn't      C) had to  
D) can      E) hadn't to
62. You \_\_\_ do this for it's necessary.  
A) may      B) can      C) have to  
D) has      E) could
63. You \_\_\_ work hard at your English.  
A) must      B) mustn't      C) can't  
D) has to      E) may not
64. We \_\_\_ read much in the original if we want to learn a foreign language.  
A) had to      B) can      C) must  
D) may      E) could
65. We \_\_\_ do it by midday if we had the instruments.  
A) may      B) can      C) must  
D) could      E) might
66. You \_\_\_ get a visa before you go abroad next summer.  
A) may      B) can      C) could  
D) have to      E) will have to

67. If you want to improve your English you \_\_\_ work very hard.  
A) can B) may C) are able to  
D) had to E) must
68. You've been traveling all day. You \_\_\_ be very tired.  
A) must B) can't C) might  
D) ought to E) shouldn't
69. My eyesight isn't very good. I \_\_\_ wear glasses for reading.  
A) might B) have to C) can  
D) may E) could
70. He said that I \_\_\_ look around.  
A) might B) may C) can  
D) has to E) is able to
71. He \_\_\_ agree with your suggestion.  
A) may not B) need C) are able to  
D) are to E) have to
72. My son fell ill yesterday, I \_\_\_ stay at home.  
A) must B) can C) may  
D) need E) had to
73. I will not read this book, you \_\_\_ do it if you want.  
A) can B) might C) have to  
D) can't E) must
74. \_\_\_ you show me those black shoes? How much are they?  
A) may B) must C) can  
D) have to E) will have to
75. I \_\_\_ leave the party early last night, because I wasn't very well.  
A) must B) may C) could  
D) have to E) had to
76. She \_\_\_ lift me up with one hand.  
A) may B) need C) can  
D) to have to E) to be able to
77. You \_\_\_ work if you don't want to.  
A) must not B) can't C) needn't  
D) must E) has to
78. You \_\_\_ come and have dinner with us some day.  
A) was able to B) could C) has to  
D) is to E) must
79. It was very difficult to hear. I \_\_\_ understand what she was saying.  
A) can't B) may not C) wasn't able to  
D) couldn't E) could
80. The teacher told us that we \_\_\_ work harder at our English.  
A) have B) must C) could  
D) may E) had to
81. A little girl comes up to her mother and asks if she \_\_\_ go to the park with her friend.  
A) couldn't B) can't C) must  
D) may E) has to
82. If you are ill and \_\_\_ go to school you \_\_\_ learn everything what you have missed.  
A) can / must B) can't / must C) may / can  
D) has to / may E) can't / might
83. The dog had run away and the children \_\_\_ find it though they were looking for it the whole day.  
A) can B) can't C) could  
D) may E) could not
84. As Mr. John hadn't got the dictionary at hand, he \_\_\_ guess the meaning of the word.  
A) should B) can C) has to  
D) must E) had to
85. Mark Twain \_\_\_ easily \_\_\_ across the Mississippi River.  
A) must / swim B) had to / swam C) may / swim  
D) would / to swim E) could / swim
86. It was late but the pupils \_\_\_ stay at school for an additional lesson.  
A) could B) must C) had to  
D) needed E) might
87. The children have done their homework. I think they \_\_\_ have a rest now.  
A) may B) might C) are  
D) could E) will be able to
88. -Shall I retell the text?  
-\_\_\_. You can only translate it.  
A) Yes, you will. B) Do, please. C) No, you didn't.  
D) No, you needn't. E) Yes, you may.
89. Patient: Must I go to the hospital?  
Doctor: No, you \_\_\_. You \_\_\_ stay at home.  
A) can't / had to B) mustn't / had to C) needn't / may  
D) are able to / can E) shouldn't / might
90. It \_\_\_ rain today. There are so many clouds in the sky.  
A) can B) has to C) may  
D) should E) mustn't
91. I understood that he \_\_\_ never \_\_\_ back.  
A) will / come B) doesn't / came C) won't / home  
D) would / come E) wouldn't / come
92. My son is ill so I \_\_\_ stay at home.  
A) mustn't B) has to C) can  
D) may E) have to
93. Must I do it? No, you \_\_\_. It isn't necessary.  
A) couldn't B) may not C) needn't  
D) can't E) shouldn't
94. I feel sick and tired. So I \_\_\_ go to school.  
A) can B) could C) haven't to  
D) am not able to E) am able to
95. He was very poor and \_\_\_ marry a woman eight years older than himself.  
A) must B) could C) needed  
D) had to E) might
96. Children \_\_\_ go to school at the age of 7.  
A) can B) must C) may  
D) has to E) could
97. - \_\_\_ I trouble you for a moment?  
- Yes, certainly. What \_\_\_ I do for you?  
A) can / might B) may / can C) must / may  
D) could / may E) can / must
98. He \_\_\_ know her address. Ask him.  
A) need B) must C) could  
D) might E) have to
99. You knew he was ill. You \_\_\_ have visited him.  
A) can B) might C) need  
D) have to E) may
100. May I take this pen? No, you \_\_\_ .  
A) can B) may C) mustn't  
D) need E) haven't to
101. -"What's happened to the dog? It isn't here."  
-"Dan \_\_\_ have taken it with him."  
A) had to B) was to C) might  
D) may E) could
102. You \_\_\_ give it back to me before you go.  
A) might B) couldn't C) must  
D) need E) had to

103. That's a question nobody \_\_\_ answer.  
A) must not      B) were to      C) cannot  
D) might      E) can
104. \_\_\_ God be with you.  
A) can      B) must      C) may  
D) had to      E) is to
105. A fool man \_\_\_ ask more questions than a wise man \_\_\_ answer.  
A) may / can      B) can / must      C) may / might  
D) can / might      E) must / could.
106. "Does Jack shave?"  
"No, he's got a beard so he \_\_\_ shave."  
A) hasn't to      B) hasn't got to      C) don't have to  
D) can't      E) will be able to
107. Don't worry. You \_\_\_ do it just now. You \_\_\_ do it tomorrow.  
A) must / can      B) should / may      C) can / could  
D) had to / must      E) needn't / can
108. I \_\_\_ speak English well now but I hope I \_\_\_ speak next year.  
A) could / can      B) can't / shall be able to  
C) must / shall have to      D) may / may  
E) am able to / shall have to
109. The driver \_\_\_ have taken a side road.  
A) shall      B) need      C) may  
D) have to      E) is to
110. He \_\_\_ have replaced the tire, it was still quite good.  
A) could      B) can      C) needn't  
D) had to      E) should
111. How \_\_\_ I tell her that her life will be ruined from this day on? I think, I can't.  
A) must      B) need      C) may  
D) shall      E) can
112. It was so warm that we \_\_\_ wear our coats. It was very pleasant.  
A) couldn't      B) didn't have to      C) shouldn't  
D) mightn't      E) mustn't
113. They will get hungry on the train; I think, you \_\_\_ give them some sandwiches.  
A) should      B) could      C) might  
D) had to      E) needn't
114. You \_\_\_ a raincoat. You are wet through.  
A) must have worn      B) may wear  
C) should have worn      D) could wear  
E) needn't have worn
115. "You \_\_\_ choose any present you like, take it, please", said mother.  
A) might      B) could      C) may  
D) have to      E) are able to
116. -Have you looked through these newspapers?  
-No, I haven't. I \_\_\_ write an article.  
A) has to      B) had to      C) mustn't  
D) can      E) might
117. We didn't go out last night. We \_\_\_ to the cinema but we decided to stay at home.  
A) could have gone      B) must have gone      C) should go  
D) are to go      E) needn't go
118. I was at home yesterday. You \_\_\_ have called and taken the dictionary.  
A) must      B) may      C) could  
D) can      E) had to
119. - When I was a child I \_\_\_ draw well.  
- And now? \_\_\_ you do it now?  
A) must / may      B) could / can      C) should / need  
D) may / could      E) ought to / can't
120. That day as I \_\_\_ to be there at 5 sharp, I \_\_\_ to take a taxi.  
A) am / had to      B) is / may      C) was / had to  
D) were / can      E) were / had to
121. You \_\_\_ read this book: you are grown up.  
A) may      B) might      C) has to  
D) can't      E) may not
122. I \_\_\_ come to see you tonight as I \_\_\_ answer many questions.  
A) can / may      B) can't / have to      C) can't / can not  
D) must / had to      E) may / may not
123. Last night the plane \_\_\_ land because of the sudden change of the wind.  
A) must      B) may      C) has to  
D) had to      E) can
124. \_\_\_ he speak French as English last year?  
A) can      B) may      C) had to  
D) can't      E) could
125. She said that he \_\_\_ take her dictionary.  
A) may      B) can      C) is allowed  
D) is able      E) might
126. As my sister was taking an examination I \_\_\_ look after her baby yesterday.  
A) could      B) had to      C) must  
D) was able to      E) should
127. "He \_\_\_ in the house now," thinks the girl.  
A) could      B) may be      C) might be  
D) had to be      E) will be
128. Your brother is ill, so he \_\_\_ go out for a walk.  
A) can      B) could      C) may  
D) might      E) must not
129. It \_\_\_ rain today, we \_\_\_ see clouds in the sky.  
A) has to / can      B) must / have to      C) could / can't  
D) may / can      E) might / must
130. Charles Dickens \_\_\_ go to school at an early age, as he \_\_\_ help his family.  
A) should / would      B) couldn't / had to  
C) must / couldn't      D) might / should  
E) had not to / would
131. They \_\_\_ tell the truth, but they \_\_\_ .  
A) had to / can't      B) have to / couldn't      C) must / can't  
D) are to / couldn't      E) may / had to
132. I have very little time and I \_\_\_ take a taxi.  
A) may      B) could      C) should  
D) have to      E) have
133. You \_\_\_ this. Why didn't you use a chance?  
A) can do      B) could have done      C) must do  
D) may do      E) need do
134. I \_\_\_ send him a letter yesterday.  
A) am      B) can      C) may  
D) had to      E) should
135. She told him he \_\_\_ go home.  
A) may      B) can      C) ought  
D) might      E) have to
136. No matter how she \_\_\_ try the door \_\_\_ open.  
A) can / should      B) could / must      C) should / will  
D) might / wouldn't      E) must / ought to
137. \_\_\_ I take your book? I \_\_\_ write many exercises tomorrow.  
A) must / must      B) should / have to  
C) may / shall have to      D) might / had to  
E) can / would

138. She \_\_\_ get up and she \_\_\_ stay in bed as she is seriously ill.  
A) must / has to      B) can't / has to      C) should / is to  
D) may / must      E) is able / shall
139. My cousin \_\_\_ read and write when he was five.  
A) could      B) may      C) have to  
D) must      E) can
140. We \_\_\_ to meet at the theatre entrance at a quarter to eight yesterday.  
A) are      B) must      C) have  
D) were      E) couldn't
141. They \_\_\_ do this the day after tomorrow. Now they are very busy.  
A) may      B) can      C) must  
D) will be able to      E) were able to
142. I \_\_\_ write to Ann. I haven't written to her for ages.  
A) can      B) must      C) had to  
D) could      E) may
143. This work \_\_\_ be done at once.  
A) can      B) must      C) ought  
D) should      E) may
144. The teacher said they \_\_\_ all go home.  
A) may      B) have to      C) might  
D) can      E) be able to
145. -How \_\_\_ I get to the nearest bus stop?  
-You \_\_\_ go straight and then turn to the left.  
A) must / can      B) can / must      C) should / may  
D) may / have to      E) could / might
146. Oh, you are seriously ill. I think you \_\_\_ consult a doctor and if he tells you to keep to bed you \_\_\_ do.  
A) may / might      B) must / can't      C) should / must  
D) have to / couldn't      E) has to / may
147. Tom \_\_\_ pass his exam in Literature and now he is working hard as he \_\_\_ take it again.  
A) can't / was able      B) must / had to      C) may / could  
D) couldn't / has to      E) can't / had to
148. \_\_\_ I come in? No, you \_\_\_ I am very busy now. I \_\_\_ write a report.  
A) can / can / must      B) must / may not / had to  
C) may / can't / must      D) may / may not / can  
E) must / mustn't / may
149. - \_\_\_ I smoke here?  
- No, you \_\_\_ .  
A) can / may      B) may / mustn't      C) can / should  
D) can / can't      E) may / need
150. You \_\_\_ break the body but you \_\_\_ break the spirit.  
A) may / can't      B) could / can't      C) must / must  
D) can / might not      E) may / may
151. He \_\_\_ tell you how glad he is.  
A) was able to      B) couldn't      C) can't  
D) had to      E) have
152. He said that I \_\_\_ telephone him any time I liked.  
A) can      B) will      C) might  
D) have to      E) will have to
153. I have a terrible headache. I \_\_\_ do anything.  
A) could      B) can      C) should  
D) can't      E) might
154. - \_\_\_ your son speak English?  
-No, but he \_\_\_ when he was a schoolboy.  
A) has to / must      B) could / may      C) might / can  
D) can / could      E) may / must

155. Find the synonym of the modal verb "must".  
A) I might be wrong.  
B) We may go there.  
C) He needs a dictionary.  
D) You can say anything.  
E) He was to go to the south.
156. You \_\_\_ easily find the newspaper now where his article was printed.  
A) might      B) need      C) couldn't  
D) had to      E) can
157. He said that his father was ill and they \_\_\_ go to see the doctor yesterday.  
A) can      B) had to      C) are able  
D) can't      E) may
158. Sorry, I \_\_\_ go with you. I \_\_\_ finish my work.  
A) may not / must      B) couldn't / have to      C) mustn't / can  
D) can't / must      E) am / could
159. Last year in April I \_\_\_ use my umbrella more often than in May.  
A) must      B) can      C) were able  
D) had to      E) may
160. "\_\_\_ I have another cup of tea?"  
A) must      B) might      C) may  
D) would      E) need
161. -I wonder where the chief is.  
-He \_\_\_ be in his office. I've seen him this morning.  
A) is able to      B) should      C) have to  
D) must      E) had to
162. "I \_\_\_ go, Padre, the students will be waiting for me."  
A) is to      B) can      C) be able  
D) must      E) may

## TYPE 1

1. If I \_\_\_ my entrance exams I \_\_\_ the happiest man in the world.  
A) shall pass / would be      B) passed / am  
C) passed / would have been    D) will pass / be  
E) pass / shall be
2. We \_\_\_ to see you next Sunday, if I \_\_\_ well.  
A) shall come / shall get      B) come / get  
C) comes / will get            D) will come / get  
E) will come / will get
3. What \_\_\_ you \_\_\_ if the train \_\_\_ in time?  
A) will be / doing / come      B) did / will not come  
C) do / didn't / come          D) have / done / came  
E) will / do / doesn't come
4. If I \_\_\_ time I \_\_\_ you.  
A) have / help                    B) shall have / shall help  
C) shall have / help            D) have / shall help  
E) has / help
5. If you \_\_\_ tickets we \_\_\_ Paris.  
A) will buy / shall visit        B) bought / visit  
C) buys / visited                D) were buying / should visit  
E) buy / shall visit
6. Tomorrow if the weather \_\_\_ fine we \_\_\_ out of the town for hours.  
A) is / shall get                B) will be / shall get  
C) be / will get                 D) were / get  
E) was / get
7. If you are free, watch the film they \_\_\_ on TV.  
A) shows                         B) showed  
C) are showing                 D) had showed  
E) have showed
8. If the weather \_\_\_ fine we \_\_\_ to the park.  
A) is / shall go                 B) was / go  
C) are / go                        D) was / shall go  
E) would / should go
9. If my friend \_\_\_ to our town next year I \_\_\_ him the sights of the city.  
A) shall come / show          B) comes / shall show  
C) has come / is showing      D) is coming / will show  
E) come / shows
10. They \_\_\_ not object to your plan if you \_\_\_ it up perfectly.  
A) do / will make                B) did / won't make  
C) will / make                    D) would / don't make  
E) don't / shall make
11. If \_\_\_ rings me up, tell him that I'll be in at 5.  
A) anything                      B) nobody  
C) everything                     D) something  
E) somebody
12. Hark will play tennis if he \_\_\_ his work in time.  
A) finish                         B) finished  
C) finishing                      D) finishes  
E) will finish
13. If you \_\_\_ after two hares you \_\_\_ none.  
A) run / catch                 B) run / will catch  
C) will run / will catch        D) will run / catch  
E) ran / catch
14. If we \_\_\_ English four times a week we'll learn it.  
A) are having                  B) had  
C) have                          D) will have  
E) shall have
15. If you \_\_\_ in a hurry, leave that to me.  
A) will be                        B) were  
C) are                             D) was  
E) are being
16. If you \_\_\_ to please an English person, be very polite about his garden.  
A) want                         B) wanted  
C) are wanting                 D) will want  
E) wants
17. You \_\_\_ miss the train if you \_\_\_ a taxi.  
A) will / don't take            B) - / don't take  
C) will / won't take          D) don't / take  
E) will / would not take
18. We \_\_\_ if they \_\_\_ .  
A) shall not know / come      B) don't know / will come  
C) didn't know / will come    D) haven't known / come  
E) knew / will come
19. If you want to be healthy you should \_\_\_ .  
A) sleep much                  B) attend all your classes  
C) go in for sports              D) give up sport  
E) take up art
20. If you \_\_\_ Oxford you \_\_\_ some interesting old buildings.  
A) will visit / will see        B) visit / see  
C) visited / will see            D) visits / see  
E) visit / will see
21. He \_\_\_ the picture if it \_\_\_ him.  
A) will buy / impressed        B) would buy / impresses  
C) will buy / impresses        D) will buy / will impress  
E) has bought / impress
22. If you \_\_\_ Ann tomorrow, can you tell her to phone?  
A) saw                            B) see  
C) will see                        D) had seen  
E) shall see
23. They are expecting us. They will be disappointed if we \_\_\_ .  
A) won't come                  B) didn't come  
C) haven't come                D) don't come  
E) came
24. I wonder whether he \_\_\_ if nothing unexpected \_\_\_  
A) comes / detains             B) will come / detain  
C) comes / will detain         D) will come / will detain  
E) will come / detains
25. I \_\_\_ my work in time if you \_\_\_ me.  
A) shall do / help                B) should do / helps  
C) do / will help                D) have done / help  
E) had done / would help
26. The British people think, if you \_\_\_ tea \_\_\_ you.  
A) were depressed / cheers    B) are depressed / will cheer  
C) shall be depressed / will cheer  
D) have been depressed / cheered  
E) had been depressed / was cheered
27. If you \_\_\_ wisely you \_\_\_ cheerfully.  
A) command / will be obeyed    B) commanded / would have been obeyed  
C) had commanded / would be obeyed  
D) command / will obey  
E) will command / are obeyed
28. If it \_\_\_ this winter, we \_\_\_ skiing.  
A) snow / go                    B) snows / shall go  
C) snowed / went                D) snowed / had gone  
E) had snowed / had gone

29. I \_\_\_ them some money if they \_\_\_ me for.  
 A) send / ask                      B) sent / asked  
 C) will send / will ask            D) would send / ask  
 E) shall send / ask
30. If I \_\_\_ shopping I \_\_\_ some food tomorrow.  
 A) went / shall buy                B) go / buy  
 C) am going / would buy        D) go / shall buy  
 E) had gone / would buy
31. We \_\_\_ for a walk if the weather \_\_\_ fine.  
 A) shall go / will be                B) go / is  
 C) shall go / is                      D) go / will be  
 E) goes / will be
32. If the weather \_\_\_ fine we \_\_\_ for a walk.  
 A) was / shall go                    B) is / shall go  
 C) will be / shall go                D) is / go  
 E) was / went
33. Mike \_\_\_ certainly if he \_\_\_ not busy.  
 A) comes / is                        B) will come / will be  
 C) will come / is                    D) comes / will be  
 E) come / will be
34. I \_\_\_ next week if I can \_\_\_ a train ticket.  
 A) go / get                            B) shall go / got  
 C) went / got                        D) shall go / get  
 E) was going / get
35. I \_\_\_ happy if I \_\_\_ the university.  
 A) shall be / shall enter          B) am / shall enter  
 C) am / enter                        D) shall be / enter  
 E) was / enter
36. Our fate is in her hands now. If she \_\_\_ tickets we \_\_\_ away.  
 A) has bought / would fly  
 B) buys / shall fly  
 C) buy / fly  
 D) bought / fly  
 E) bought / would have flown
37. If you \_\_\_ in their talk they \_\_\_ .  
 A) don't interfere / will quarrel  
 B) didn't interfere / have quarreled  
 C) doesn't interfere / will quarrel  
 D) interfere / should have quarreled  
 E) interfere / are quarrelling

## TYPE 2

1. If he \_\_\_ in Tokyo he \_\_\_ us.  
 A) was / will visit                B) were / would visit  
 C) will be / will visit            D) is / would visit  
 E) are / will visit
2. If he \_\_\_ ill, he would stay at home.  
 A) is                                    B) be  
 C) were                                D) am  
 E) are
3. What would you do if a millionaire \_\_\_ you a lot of money.  
 A) gave                                B) give  
 C) will give                         D) giving  
 E) gives
4. If it \_\_\_ not so late I should go with you.  
 A) was                                B) were  
 C) is                                    D) be  
 E) are
5. If I \_\_\_ the car myself I \_\_\_ you use it.  
 A) needed / would let  
 B) don't need / would let  
 C) didn't need / wouldn't let  
 D) didn't need / would let  
 E) doesn't need / would let
6. This house \_\_\_ better if they \_\_\_ it, \_\_\_ the grass and \_\_\_ flowers.  
 A) will look / painted / cut / plant  
 B) would look / paint / cut / planted  
 C) looks / painted / cut / planted  
 D) looked / painted / cut / planted  
 E) would look / painted / cut / planted
7. If I \_\_\_ you I \_\_\_ never her.  
 A) am / shall forgive  
 B) was / don't forgive  
 C) were / would forgive  
 D) had been / forgave  
 E) shall be / would have forgiven
8. I am sure Mike will lend you some money. I \_\_\_ if he refused.  
 A) will be surprised                B) am surprised  
 C) would have been surprised    D) would be surprised  
 E) were surprised
9. Many people would be out of work if that factory \_\_\_ down.  
 A) had been closed                B) were closed  
 C) was closing                      D) is closed  
 E) will be closed
10. I \_\_\_ living in England if the weather \_\_\_ better.  
 A) don't mind / was                B) didn't mind / is  
 C) wouldn't mind / is              D) wouldn't mind / were  
 E) wouldn't mind / will be
11. She promised that nothing \_\_\_ till he \_\_\_ home.  
 A) would be done / came        B) is done / came  
 C) will be done / comes         D) has been done / came  
 E) have been done / comes
12. If he \_\_\_ generous, he \_\_\_ the poor.  
 A) were/would have helped      B) is/would have helped  
 C) was/would help                D) was/will help  
 E) were/would help
13. If I \_\_\_ you I \_\_\_ French next year.  
 A) am / learn                        B) was / shall learn  
 C) am / should learn              D) were / should learn  
 E) were / learned
14. I \_\_\_ so upset, if I \_\_\_ you.  
 A) am / am                            B) wouldn't be / were  
 C) was / were                        D) won't be / are  
 E) shall be / would be

15. If you \_\_\_ the Prime Minister what \_\_\_ you \_\_\_ ?  
 A) are / would / have done  
 B) were / would / do  
 C) will be/will / do  
 D) have been / are / doing  
 E) will have been / would / be doing
16. If he \_\_\_ here he \_\_\_ help you.  
 A) is / would help  
 B) were / would help  
 C) would be / helped  
 D) was / helps  
 E) are / helping
17. I hoped if I \_\_\_ by the 10 o'clock train I \_\_\_ change for a bus.  
 A) went / shan't  
 B) should go / hadn't  
 C) go / shan't  
 D) went / shouldn't  
 E) go / shouldn't
18. Mr. Bond said if Mr. Blake \_\_\_ at 10 o'clock he \_\_\_ to see him later.  
 A) is busy / will come  
 B) will be busy / will come  
 C) was busy / came  
 D) was busy / would come  
 E) is busy / comes
19. \_\_\_ your mother wouldn't be angry with you.  
 A) If you didn't get bad marks.  
 B) If you got bad marks.  
 C) If you haven't got bad marks.  
 D) If you get bad marks.  
 E) If you don't get bad marks.
20. If I were you \_\_\_ .  
 A) I shall wait  
 B) I wait  
 C) I would wait  
 D) I waited  
 E) I'm waiting
21. If all the seas \_\_\_ one sea, what a great sea it \_\_\_ .  
 A) were/would be  
 B) is/will be  
 C) would be/were will  
 D) be/will be  
 E) were / will be
22. \_\_\_ you really \_\_\_ me if I \_\_\_ away?  
 A) would / follow / go  
 B) will / follow / am going  
 C) would / follow / went  
 D) will / follow / would have gone  
 E) will / follow / goes
23. If I \_\_\_ you I \_\_\_ him.  
 A) am / will help  
 B) to be / would help  
 C) were / would help  
 D) is / would have helped  
 E) are / will help
24. If my brothers \_\_\_ time now they \_\_\_ help me.  
 A) has / helps  
 B) have had / have helped  
 C) have / help  
 D) is having / helped  
 E) had / would help
25. If I \_\_\_ the power I \_\_\_ people smoking at school and public places.  
 A) had / stop  
 B) could have / would stop  
 C) had / stopped  
 D) had / would stop  
 E) have / would stop
26. If Helen \_\_\_ anywhere in the world she \_\_\_ in India.  
 A) lived / live  
 B) live / would live  
 C) could live / would live  
 D) didn't live / would live  
 E) lives / would live
27. If I \_\_\_ you I \_\_\_ harder.  
 A) am / will work  
 B) will be / work  
 C) be / shall work  
 D) were / would work  
 E) am / would have worked
28. If I \_\_\_ you I \_\_\_ it.  
 A) am / regretted  
 B) am / regrets  
 C) were / wouldn't regret  
 D) is / didn't regret  
 E) was / regret

### TYPE 3

1. The boy \_\_\_ at home an hour before, if he \_\_\_ his school at one o'clock last Monday.  
 A) would be / had left  
 B) was / would leave  
 C) had been / had left  
 D) has been / left  
 E) would have been / had left
2. \_\_\_ he would have signed his name in the corner.  
 A) If he would have painted the picture  
 B) If he paints the picture  
 C) If he painted the picture  
 D) If he shall paint the picture  
 E) If he had painted the picture
3. If you \_\_\_ him yesterday he \_\_\_ you everything.  
 A) asked / told  
 B) has asked / will tell  
 C) asked / would tell  
 D) had asked / would have told  
 E) would ask / would have told
4. If you had worked more, you \_\_\_ to translate this article yesterday.  
 A) are able  
 B) was able  
 C) were able  
 D) would have been able  
 E) has been able
5. If you \_\_\_ to me yesterday, we \_\_\_ this article.  
 A) came / shall translate  
 B) would come / should translate  
 C) had come / should have translated  
 D) come / having translated  
 E) were coming / should be translating
6. If you \_\_\_ in time yesterday we \_\_\_ this work.  
 A) had come / would have done  
 B) came / would have done  
 C) come / shall go  
 D) will come / shall go  
 E) come / would go
7. She \_\_\_ if she \_\_\_ that she was ill.  
 A) won't go out / knows  
 B) didn't go out / knew  
 C) hasn't gone out / has known  
 D) wouldn't have gone out / had known  
 E) doesn't go out / knows
8. -He failed his exam and he has to take it again in summer.  
 -If he \_\_\_ so many lessons he \_\_\_ it. But he didn't follow the teacher's advice.  
 A) didn't miss / would pass  
 B) hadn't missed / would have passed  
 C) doesn't miss / won't pass  
 D) has missed / will pass  
 E) will miss / doesn't pass
9. "I \_\_\_ my work if you \_\_\_ me then. Thank you."  
 A) shan't finish / don't help.  
 B) haven't finished / don't help.  
 C) shouldn't have finished / hadn't helped.  
 D) don't finish / won't help.  
 E) didn't finish / helped.
10. - Why didn't you do the task?  
 - If he \_\_\_ everything from the start we \_\_\_ it earlier.  
 A) hadn't spoilt / would have done  
 B) didn't spoil / would have done  
 C) doesn't spoil / will do  
 D) wouldn't spoil / did  
 E) spoils / shall have done

11. The children \_\_\_ in the open air if the weather \_\_\_ better last Sunday.  
 A) had played / was  
 B) played / was  
 C) would have played / had been  
 D) will play / is  
 E) would play / were
12. If we \_\_\_ a letter at 8 o'clock yesterday, we \_\_\_ on the same day.  
 A) got / started  
 B) had got / had started  
 C) would get / had started  
 D) had got / should have started  
 E) should have got / had started
13. If you \_\_\_ so many lessons you \_\_\_ all the exams.  
 A) didn't miss / passed  
 B) hadn't missed / would have passed  
 C) haven't missed / would pass  
 D) missed / will pass  
 E) had missed / would have passed
14. I would have sent you a postcard while I was on holiday if I \_\_\_ your address.  
 A) had  
 B) was having  
 C) had had  
 D) will have  
 E) would have
15. If the driver \_\_\_ the accident wouldn't have happened.  
 A) didn't  
 B) doesn't stop  
 C) won't stop  
 D) hadn't stopped  
 E) hasn't stopped
16. If he \_\_\_ all right, he \_\_\_ with us yesterday.  
 A) was / was  
 B) had been / would have been  
 C) were / would be  
 D) had been / would be  
 E) would be / would have been
17. If she \_\_\_ a new dress, I \_\_\_ her then.  
 A) hadn't been wearing / might have recognized  
 B) didn't wear / might recognize  
 C) wasn't wearing / might recognize  
 D) wouldn't wear / would recognize  
 E) hadn't been wearing / might recognize
18. They \_\_\_ for the examination better if they \_\_\_ about it earlier.  
 A) would prepare / knew  
 B) prepare / know  
 C) prepared / knew  
 D) would have prepared / had known  
 E) will prepare / know

## MIXED

1. If you \_\_\_ the dictionary yesterday I \_\_\_ to translate the article today.  
 A) had given / would be able  
 B) give / am able  
 C) gave / will be able  
 D) will give / am able  
 E) have given / was able
2. If the help \_\_\_ in time, the experiment \_\_\_ tomorrow afternoon.  
 A) had offered / would be completed  
 B) was offered / will be completed  
 C) had been offered / would be completed  
 D) is offered / would be completed  
 E) are offered / will be completed
3. If you \_\_\_ these pills yesterday you \_\_\_ well now.  
 A) had taken / would be  
 B) took / would be  
 C) had taken / had been  
 D) took / will be  
 E) would take / would be
4. If I had gone to the party last night, I \_\_\_ tired now.  
 A) will be  
 B) am  
 C) would be  
 D) would have been  
 E) was
5. She didn't know if the letter \_\_\_ by the time she \_\_\_  
 A) would be delivered / will come  
 B) would deliver / comes  
 C) will be delivered / came  
 D) would have been delivered / came  
 E) was delivered / came
6. If he \_\_\_ English well, he \_\_\_ the article without difficulty yesterday.  
 A) knew / would have translated  
 B) know / had been translated  
 C) has known / will have translate  
 D) would know / will translate  
 E) would have known / would have translated
7. If you \_\_\_ harder last year you \_\_\_ English well now.  
 A) worked / had known  
 B) work / will know  
 C) had worked / would know  
 D) will work / know  
 E) would work / would have known
8. If you \_\_\_ harder you \_\_\_ more money and now you \_\_\_ to buy a car.  
 A) have worked / would earn / could  
 B) had worked / would have earned / would be able  
 C) had worked / would earn / will be able  
 D) has worked / would have earned / could  
 E) worked / would earn / might
9. If you \_\_\_ your swimming suit you would be able to go for a swim now.  
 A) don't leave  
 B) weren't leaving  
 C) will not leave  
 D) haven't left  
 E) hadn't left

1. It was \_\_\_ music I have ever heard.  
A) more beautiful                      B) less beautiful  
C) the most beautiful                  D) beautiful  
E) most beautiful
2. It's \_\_\_ powder I have ever used.  
A) good                                      B) -    C) the best  
D) best                                        E) better
3. John is \_\_\_ of all to act.  
A) quickest                                B) quick                                      C) -  
D) quicker                                 E) the quickest
4. He is \_\_\_ strong \_\_\_ his brother.  
A) as / like                                 B) similar / as                              C) as / as  
D) strong / than                         E) so / as
5. English grammar is \_\_\_ than Russian one.  
A) easy                                        B) easier                                      C) the easiest  
D) as easy as                               E) not so easy
6. I have \_\_\_ time than he does.  
A) bigger                                    B) larger                                      C) most  
D) less                                        E) least
7. This girl is \_\_\_ intelligent than the rest of the class.  
A) most                                        B) the most                                 C) more  
D) the more                                E) much
8. Two heads are \_\_\_ than one.  
A) good                                        B) bad                                         C) worse  
D) worst                                      E) better
9. Alice came late, Philip came later, and Tony \_\_\_  
A) latest                                        B) last                                         C) the latest  
D) later                                        E) the last
10. Mark Twain, one of \_\_\_ and \_\_\_ American writers, lived in a small town in his childhood.  
A) greater / most popular  
B) great / more popular  
C) the greatest / most popular  
D) more great / the most popular  
E) most great / the popular
11. -Why didn't you discuss this question yesterday?  
-It was \_\_\_ important than the others.  
A) little                                        B) least                                        C) the least  
D) -    E) less
12. Your English is much \_\_\_ now. You've made \_\_\_ mistakes this time.  
A) best / least                                B) better / less                              C) the best / less  
D) good / less                                E) best / the least
13. The Thames is \_\_\_ river in Great Britain.  
A) the longest                                B) long                                        C) longest  
D) -    E) longer
14. Do you have \_\_\_ or \_\_\_ rain this autumn than the last one.  
A) many / little                              B) more / less                                C) more / fewer  
D) much / less                                E) more / few
15. Please, tell me something \_\_\_ than this old joke.  
A) interesting                                B) less interesting                         C) more interesting                        D) the most interesting  
E) the least interesting
16. This question is \_\_\_ than the first one, let's discuss it tomorrow.  
A) important                                 B) less important                            C) the most important                    D) the least important  
E) -
17. Do you have \_\_\_ or \_\_\_ sunny days this summer?  
A) more / few                                B) many / less                                C) much / little  
D) more / less                                E) many / few
18. We have \_\_\_ money than they have.  
A) little                                        B) much                                        C) less  
D) few                                         E) many
19. -Please, give me this bouquet of flowers. I think it is \_\_\_ than the rest ones.  
-But it's \_\_\_\_ .  
-Never mind. I'll buy it.  
A) beautiful / expensive  
B) more beautiful / more expensive  
C) the most beautiful / most expensive  
D) beautiful / most expensive  
E) most beautiful / most expensive
20. Of the four girls Marcia is \_\_\_\_ .  
A) prettiest                                 B) prettier                                    C) -  
D) the prettiest                             E) prettier
21. It's \_\_\_ to go by car than by train.  
A) cheap                                        B) cheaper                                    C) -  
D) cheapest                                 E) the cheapest
22. It is much \_\_\_ to speak English than to understand  
A) -    B) the most difficult                      C) more difficult  
D) difficult                                    E) most difficult
23. He's \_\_\_ intelligent than my brother.  
A) most                                        B) good                                        C) better  
D) more                                        E) last
24. He is \_\_\_ among his classmates.  
A) old    B) taller                                        C) the youngest  
D) short                                        E) higher
25. This is \_\_\_ place I've ever seen.  
A) dirty                                         B) the dirtiest                                C) more dirty  
D) dirtier                                      E) -
26. What is \_\_\_ crime than loss of time.  
A) greater                                      B) greatest                                    C) great  
D) -    E) most great
27. He came home in the \_\_\_ mood.  
A) sun    B) sunniest                                    C) more sunny  
D) much sunny                              E) sunnier
28. False friend is \_\_\_ than open enemies.  
A) worst                                        B) worse                                        C) the worst  
D) -    E) bad
29. "Why do you always buy five loaves, no \_\_\_ and \_\_\_?"  
A) many / little                              B) less / fewer                                C) more / much  
D) more / less                                E) most / less
30. It's \_\_\_ in here than it is in the street.  
A) hot    B) the hottest                                C) -  
D) hotter                                        E) hottest
31. Are the streets of London \_\_\_ or \_\_\_ than the streets of Belfast?  
A) the narrowest / wider                  B) narrow / wide  
C) narrower / wider                        D) more narrow / wide  
E) most narrow / most wide
32. I make \_\_\_ mistakes now than last year.  
A) few    B) fewer                                        C) -  
D) the fewest                                E) fewest
33. The weather is much \_\_\_ pleasant than it usually is at this time.  
A) most                                        B) more                                        C) the most  
D) little                                        E) -
34. To spend summer at the seaside is \_\_\_ pleasant than in the town.  
A) -    B) less                                         C) the most  
D) more                                        E) the least
35. It is \_\_\_ and \_\_\_ to live here than there.  
A) warm / most pleasant                  B) warmer / pleasant  
C) warmest / pleasanter                  D) warmer / more pleasant  
E) warm / more pleasant

36. Are the streets \_\_\_ and \_\_\_ than they were some years ago ?  
 A) wide / cleaner                      B) wider / cleanest  
 C) widest / cleaner                    D) widest / cleanest  
 E) wider / cleaner
37. Lake Baikal is \_\_\_ lake in the world.  
 A) deeper                      B) the deepest                      C) deep  
 D) deepest                      E) -
38. Many people think Scotland is \_\_\_ than England.  
 A) most beautiful                      B) the least beautiful                      C) least beautiful  
 D) more beautiful                      E) beautiful
39. My luggage was \_\_\_ than my friend's.  
 A) good                      B) the best                      C) many  
 D) less                      E) the worst
40. Her love must be \_\_\_ than mine.  
 A) the deepest                      B) most deep                      C) deepest  
 D) deeper                      E) deep
41. His plan is \_\_\_ practical of all.  
 A) -                      B) more                      C) much  
 D) the most                      E) most
42. I think it is \_\_\_ beautiful landscape I've ever seen.  
 A) more                      B) more                      C) the most  
 D) the best                      E) worst
43. Our garden is \_\_\_ than that of the neighbor's.  
 A) little                      B) the least                      C) most difficult  
 D) the best                      E) less
44. Which are \_\_\_ comfortable, sandals or tennis shoes?  
 A) most                      B) little                      C) more  
 D) much                      E) any
45. In the second half, the team played \_\_\_ and the game ended in a draw.  
 A) earliest                      B) the worst  
 C) interesting                      D) the most interesting  
 E) worse
46. Area of Brazil is \_\_\_ than that of England.  
 A) less                      B) most                      C) much  
 D) larger                      E) many
47. He was \_\_\_ angry than I had expected.  
 A) most                      B) more                      C) much  
 D) better                      E) good
48. Which question do you think is \_\_\_ difficult one?  
 A) -                      B) much                      C) more  
 D) the most                      E) most
49. There is \_\_\_ milk in this jug than in that one.  
 A) most                      B) the most                      C) the least  
 D) little                      E) less
50. The weather today is \_\_\_ than yesterday.  
 A) good                      B) bad                      C) fine  
 D) worse                      E) the worst
51. Her version is \_\_\_ original than yours.  
 A) much                      B) the most                      C) more  
 D) many                      E) the least
52. Mr. Smith liked his \_\_\_ son than others.  
 A) older                      B) elder                      C) the oldest  
 D) all                      E) the eldest
53. Yesterday Camilla was \_\_\_ girl there.  
 A) happy                      B) happiest                      C) the happiest  
 D) -                      E) happier
54. Traveling is \_\_\_ in summer than in winter.  
 A) interesting                      B) more interesting  
 C) the most interesting                      D) farther  
 E) largest
55. Which bird flies \_\_\_, the swallow or the gull?  
 A) -                      B) fast                      C) faster  
 D) the fastest                      E) fastest
56. My clothes have never been \_\_\_ than this.  
 A) cleaner                      B) cleanest                      C) clean  
 D) -                      E) the cleanest
57. My dress is \_\_\_ than yours, isn't it?  
 A) long                      B) -                      C) the longest  
 D) longest                      E) longer
58. Which is \_\_\_ country in the UK?  
 A) industrial                      B) the most industrial  
 C) more industrial                      D) most industrial  
 E) industrial
59. Do you speak English \_\_\_ than Spanish?  
 A) most fluently                      B) fluent                      C) rather fluent  
 D) fluently                      E) more fluently
60. Margaret types \_\_\_ than Mary does.  
 A) fast                      B) -                      C) faster  
 D) the fastest                      E) fastest
61. This chair is \_\_\_ comfortable than that one.  
 A) -                      B) little                      C) less  
 D) the least                      E) least
62. Both of them are skiing very badly, but she is skiing even \_\_\_ than he is.  
 A) bad                      B) -                      C) worse  
 D) the worst                      E) worst
63. The \_\_\_ you start, the \_\_\_ you'll finish.  
 A) soon / more quickly  
 B) sooner / more quickly  
 C) sooner / quickly  
 D) soon / quickly  
 E) more sooner / more quickly
64. The play I saw yesterday was \_\_\_ than this one.  
 A) bad                      B) worse                      C) worst  
 D) the worst                      E) -
65. Mary is much \_\_\_ than Ann, though they are both alike.  
 A) tall                      B) taller                      C) the tallest  
 D) -                      E) tallest
66. My arm felt hot but that ache was \_\_\_ than the pain that burned in my breast.  
 A) stronger                      B) the strongest                      C) strongest  
 D) strong                      E) -
67. Your dictation is \_\_\_ of all.  
 A) bad                      B) worse                      C) good  
 D) well                      E) the worst
68. My room is \_\_\_ than yours.  
 A) large                      B) -                      C) larger  
 D) the largest                      E) largest
69. "Family album" is \_\_\_ than "Follow me".  
 A) interesting                      B) most interesting  
 C) more interesting                      D) the most interesting  
 E) as interesting
70. This exercise is \_\_\_ than the last one.  
 A) -                      B) good                      C) best  
 D) better                      E) the best
71. The longer the way the \_\_\_ tired we are.  
 A) most                      B) more                      C) the most  
 D) -                      E) much

72. Today \_\_\_ and \_\_\_ people come to understand that learning English is \_\_\_ .  
A) many / much / most useful B) many / more / more useful  
C) little / less / useful D) most / less / less useful  
E) more / more / useful
73. \_\_\_ goods you sell, \_\_\_ profit you'll make.  
A) more / more B) the more / more  
C) more / the more D) the more / the more  
E) the most / the most
74. Yesterday was \_\_\_ day we've had this summer.  
A) hotter B) hot C) the hottest  
D) hottest E) much hotter
75. Girls are much \_\_\_ than boys.  
A) quiet B) the quietest C) so quiet  
D) quieter E) too quiet
76. Do you need any \_\_\_ help?  
A) much B) more C) many  
D) most E) the most
77. Actions speak \_\_\_ than words.  
A) loudest B) less louder C) most loudest  
D) louder E) loudly
78. It is \_\_\_ work I've ever done.  
A) bad B) worse C) better  
D) the worst E) best
79. Uncle Nick was the \_\_\_ son of the family.  
A) old B) young C) big  
D) elder E) next
80. This room is \_\_\_ than that one.  
A) large B) little C) the smallest  
D) the least E) smaller
81. The twenty second of December is \_\_\_ day of the year.  
A) short B) much shorter C) shorter  
D) the shortest E) less short
82. Who is \_\_\_ important person in the history of your country?  
A) more B) less C) high  
D) popular E) the most
83. I think, today the British television program "The Weakest Link" is \_\_\_ popular of all the TV programs.  
A) more B) much C) the most  
D) - E) most
84. John is \_\_\_ but \_\_\_ boy in the family.  
A) taller / the youngest B) the tallest / the youngest  
C) taller / younger D) more tall / the most young  
E) the tallest / more young
85. This is \_\_\_ rule in this book.  
A) difficult B) more difficult C) most difficult  
D) the most difficult E) much difficult
86. Antalya in my opinion is \_\_\_ place for rest.  
A) good B) less C) the least  
D) the best E) better
87. The story I have read is \_\_\_ in this book.  
A) the most interesting B) more interesting  
C) less interesting D) much interesting  
E) few interesting
88. They showed me their best suits but, if these are their \_\_\_ suits, what are their \_\_\_ ones like.  
A) best / worst B) better / worst C) best / worse  
D) worse / better E) good / worst
89. He works the \_\_\_ but earns the \_\_\_ .  
A) harder / less B) more / most C) less / harder  
D) hardest / least E) least / harder
90. Monte Carlo is one of \_\_\_ beautiful cities in the world.  
A) much B) the most C) much more  
D) the least E) less
91. Let me know if you hear any \_\_\_ news.  
A) many B) more C) most  
D) the most E) much
92. It's \_\_\_ weather anyone can remember.  
A) better B) the worst C) bad  
D) worse E) least
93. I think the cotton of Turkmenistan is one of \_\_\_ in the world.  
A) better B) good C) the best  
D) longer E) richer
94. I have done \_\_\_ part of my homework.  
A) difficult B) more difficult C) most difficult  
D) the most difficult E) -
95. Can't you type \_\_\_?  
A) shortly B) more carefully C) hardly  
D) nearly E) completely
96. The teacher said that the results of our tests were not good. She added that \_\_\_ of all was mine.  
A) bad B) better C) worse  
D) good E) the worst
97. Which season is \_\_\_ in Thailand?  
A) rainy B) the rainiest C) most rainy  
D) more rainy E) raining
98. \_\_\_ I can stay is three hours.  
A) long B) longer C) more longer  
D) the longest E) much longer
99. Unfortunately her disease was \_\_\_ than we thought at first.  
A) more serious B) serious  
C) the most serious D) most serious  
E) the more serious
100. This is \_\_\_ clown I've ever seen.  
A) good B) better C) the best  
D) well E) bad
101. Vatican is \_\_\_ country in Europe.  
A) less B) the smallest C) smaller  
D) greater E) small
102. It's \_\_\_ today \_\_\_ it was yesterday.  
A) a little warmer / that B) little warm / than  
C) more warmer / that D) a little warmer / than  
E) the warmest / than
103. We discover that we were \_\_\_ in early youth than somewhat \_\_\_ .  
A) wise / late B) wiser / later C) wise / latest  
D) wisest / late E) wise / later
104. The higher is the fence, \_\_\_ is the neighbor.  
A) better B) the best C) best  
D) good E) the better
105. \_\_\_ people live in the South than in the North of America.  
A) more B) most C) the most  
D) much E) many
106. You won't find \_\_\_ restaurant than this. They'll all be \_\_\_ expensive \_\_\_ this one.  
A) the cheapest / as / as B) a cheaper / as / as  
C) a cheaper / as more D) the cheapest / most / than  
E) a cheaper / most / as

1. He admitted \_\_\_ the car but denied \_\_\_ it by himself.  
A) stealing / doing                      B) to steal / doing  
C) stealing / to do                         D) to steal / to do  
E) stealing / to be done
2. How do you feel if someone laughs at you? I hate people \_\_\_ at me.  
A) laughed                                  B) laughing                                  C) being laughed  
D) to be laughed                         E) to be laughing
3. We often hear her \_\_\_ at concerts.  
A) sings                                        B) singing                                    C) sang  
D) to sing                                      E) have sung
4. Mother wants him \_\_\_ to the country during the summer.  
A) goes                                         B) go    C) to go  
D) will go                                      E) went
5. \_\_\_ many books on history helps school children to get knowledge about the past of different nations.  
A) read                                         B) reads                                        C) has read  
D) will read                                  E) reading
6. As well as \_\_\_ I like \_\_\_ .  
A) running/walking                        B) run/walk                                  C) run/walked  
D) running/walked                         E) run/to walk
7. The man \_\_\_ the newspaper is my brother.  
A) read                                         B) reads                                        C) has read  
D) reading                                      E) will read
8. It is very pleasant \_\_\_ in the river on hot days in the summers.  
A) bathe                                         B) bathing                                     C) bathed  
D) to bathe                                    E) having bathed
9. He warmed himself by \_\_\_ hot tea.  
A) drinking                                    B) drank                                        C) drunk  
D) to drink                                      E) is drinking
10. It's very pleasant \_\_\_ on the beach in summer.  
A) lie     B) to lie                                        C) lay  
D) lain    E) lying
11. -I hope my dream will come true this year.  
-And what do you dream of?  
-Oh, I dream of \_\_\_ a law school and \_\_\_ a lawyer.  
A) to enter / to become                      B) enter / become  
C) entering / becoming                      D) entered / become  
E) to enter / becoming
12. He sat in the arm-chair \_\_\_ a newspaper.  
A) read                                         B) reads                                        C) reading  
D) had read                                    E) is read
13. \_\_\_ English is the best way of \_\_\_ it.  
A) speak / learn                              B) speaking / learning  
C) to speak / to learn                        D) spoke / learning  
E) speak / learning
14. She dreams of her son's \_\_\_ a director of the company.  
A) becoming                                  B) is becoming                                C) become  
D) became                                      E) was becoming
15. Why didn't you try \_\_\_ yourself a job?  
A) found                                        B) have found                                C) finding  
D) to find                                      E) to be found
16. We watched the coastline \_\_\_ slowly.  
A) recede                                        B) to recede                                    C) recedes  
D) have receded                              E) receded
17. Nobody heard her \_\_\_ English.  
A) spoke                                        B) speaks                                      C) speak  
D) was speaking                              E) had spoken.
18. We stopped at the motorway services \_\_\_ something to eat.  
A) to get                                        B) to have got                                C) was getting  
D) get    E) got
19. I'm not really interested in \_\_\_ to the University.  
A) go     B) went                                         C) going  
D) being gone                                E) have gone
20. This article is worth \_\_\_ .  
A) reading                                      B) read                                         C) to read  
D) has read                                    E) will read
21. They have got enough money \_\_\_ to the cinema.  
A) go     B) having gone                                C) to have gone  
D) to go                                         E) going
22. I saw him \_\_\_ a newspaper.  
A) to read                                        B) to have read                                C) reading  
D) to be reading                              E) having read
23. Watch me \_\_\_ the fence.  
A) jumping                                      B) jumped                                      C) to jump  
D) had jumped                                E) did jump
24. She decided \_\_\_ to Spain for her holidays.  
A) to go                                         B) go     C) goes  
D) to be going                                E) to have gone
25. In winter he spends much time in the mountains, he is fond of \_\_\_ .  
A) to skate                                      B) skated                                      C) skating  
D) to be skated                                E) having skated
26. The street was full of people \_\_\_ and \_\_\_ home.  
A) laughed / gone                              B) laughing / going  
C) having laughed / go                        D) to laugh / to go  
E) to be laughed / going
27. \_\_\_ a foreign language you can \_\_\_ great opportunities in your life.  
A) know / have                                 B) knowing / to have  
C) knowing / have                              D) knows / having  
E) knowing / having
28. On \_\_\_ the classroom the teacher asked to the pupil on duty, "Who is absent?"  
A) entering                                      B) entered                                      C) to enter  
D) be entering                                E) being entered
29. Working in the garden it is pleasant \_\_\_ to music.  
A) listening                                      B) listened                                      C) to listen  
D) after listening                              E) having listened
30. You are lucky you have not got a child \_\_\_ .  
A) to look after                                 B) should look after  
C) looking after                                D) having looked after  
E) is looking after
31. She saw the girl \_\_\_ in the yard.  
A) playing                                      B) on playing                                 C) played  
D) to play                                        E) was playing
32. He usually left us without \_\_\_ a word.  
A) to say                                         B) saying                                        C) said  
D) say    E) having been said
33. I'm fond of \_\_\_ in the river.  
A) have swum                                  B) swam                                        C) swim  
D) swimming                                  E) having swum
34. The aim of the exhibition is \_\_\_ experience.  
A) to be exchanged                            B) exchanged  
C) to have exchanged                        D) to exchange  
E) being exchanged

35. The horse \_\_\_ the race \_\_\_ the winner of the same event two years ago.  
A) led / was                      B) leading / is                      C) leading / was  
D) to lead / was                      E) leads / being
36. His mother was against his \_\_\_ football.  
A) play                      B) was playing                      C) played  
D) to play                      E) playing
37. Miss Benson was looking forward to \_\_\_ the title role in the new play.  
A) play                      B) playing                      C) to be played  
D) played                      E) being played
38. Pete likes \_\_\_. His dream is to visit Japan.  
A) painting                      B) reading                      C) writing  
D) traveling                      E) swimming
39. My friends need \_\_\_ English  
A) learns                      B) to learn  
C) to have learned                      D) to be learned  
E) having learned
40. When I came into the room she stopped \_\_\_ T.V.  
A) watching                      B) watch                      C) watched  
D) on watching                      E) watches
41. Which of the boys \_\_\_ in the yard is Ted?  
A) play                      B) played                      C) plays  
D) is playing                      E) playing
42. We saw them \_\_\_ the street.  
A) crossed                      B) crossing                      C) will cross  
D) had crossed                      E) will be crossing
43. It's never too late \_\_\_\_ .  
A) being learned                      B) not to learn                      C) learned  
D) learning                      E) to learn
44. The girls \_\_\_ in the garden are my sisters.  
A) played                      B) to play                      C) playing  
D) on playing                      E) are playing
45. I like \_\_\_ the people happy.  
A) to have made                      B) made                      C) making  
D) having made                      E) being made
46. Besides \_\_\_ I like \_\_\_ swimming competitions.  
A) swimming / to watch                      B) to swim / to watch  
C) swimming / watched                      D) to swim / watching  
E) swimming / watch
47. Tom wants to read a book but Susan makes him \_\_\_ something in the paper. It's an advertisement for a better job. She wants him \_\_\_ for this job.  
A) to read / to apply                      B) to read / apply  
C) read / to apply                      D) reading / apply  
E) to read / applying
48. She left the room without \_\_\_ good bye.  
A) say                      B) saying                      C) to say  
D) said                      E) on saying
49. The friends spoke of their \_\_\_ together.  
A) to go                      B) going                      C) gone  
D) is going                      E) on going
50. If your plane has crashed high in the mountains, it's best \_\_\_ close to the plane. Rescuers have got a better chance of \_\_\_ the plane than one person alone.  
A) to keep / finding                      B) keeping / found  
C) kept / to have found                      D) kept / not to find  
E) keeping / being found
51. Robert saw the doctor \_\_\_ the patient.  
A) to examine                      B) to have examined  
C) having examined                      D) being examined  
E) examine
52. The girl \_\_\_ in the yard asked me the time.  
A) play                      B) to play                      C) played  
D) playing                      E) was playing
53. The emperor thought of \_\_\_ his state powerful.  
A) becoming                      B) become                      C) became  
D) having become                      E) had become
54. Mother was anxious \_\_\_ her family.  
A) to see                      B) seeing                      C) to be seen  
D) having seen                      E) being seen
55. I can't help \_\_\_ you about it.  
A) to tell                      B) telling                      C) having told  
D) having been told                      E) being told
56. Many builders and engineers from other republics began \_\_\_ to build new houses in Moscow in 1995.  
A) helping                      B) would help                      C) helped  
D) shall help                      E) having helped
57. I have never heard him \_\_\_ French.  
A) to speak                      B) speaking                      C) spoken  
D) being spoken                      E) to have spoken
58. Nobody expected him \_\_\_ Lola.  
A) marry                      B) married                      C) to marry  
D) will marry                      E) would marry
59. This holiday is worth \_\_\_\_ .  
A) celebrates                      B) celebrated                      C) celebrating  
D) have celebrated                      E) to celebrate
60. Frank is in hospital. He feels bad. He has to give up \_\_\_ and \_\_\_ beer. But he can't. He says to his wife, "Would you mind \_\_\_ some cigarettes next time?"  
A) smoking / to drink / bringing  
B) to smoke / drinking / bringing  
C) smoking / drank / bringing  
D) smoking / drinking / bringing  
E) to smoke / to drink / to bring
61. Ernest Hemingway was fond of \_\_\_ books.  
A) read                      B) to read                      C) reading  
D) be read                      E) to be read
62. Turn on the radio. I want \_\_\_ to the news.  
A) listen                      B) listening                      C) to listen  
D) listened                      E) have been listened
63. How do you feel if someone interrupts you? I hate people \_\_\_ me.  
A) interrupted                      B) to be interrupted  
C) not to interrupt                      D) having interrupted  
E) interrupting
64. After \_\_\_ my work I'll join you.  
A) finish                      B) to finish                      C) have finished  
D) finishing                      E) finished
65. Please, try \_\_\_ quiet, everyone is sleeping.  
A) be                      B) to be                      C) being  
D) having been                      E) been
66. He enjoyed \_\_\_\_ .  
A) singing                      B) sing                      C) was singing  
D) to sing                      E) sung
67. The man \_\_\_ in the garden is listening to music.  
A) work                      B) is working                      C) working  
D) to work                      E) worked
68. \_\_\_ the article we began \_\_\_ it.  
A) reading / discuss                      B) having read / discussing  
C) to read / to discuss                      D) read / discussing  
E) reading / discussed

69. The man \_\_\_ a cigarette is Tom's cousin.  
A) smoked                      B) to smoke                      C) smoking  
D) have smoked              E) had smoked
70. I study English again, because \_\_\_ a foreign language is very important.  
A) speak                      B) spoken                      C) having spoken  
D) speaking                      E) spoke
71. I like your \_\_\_ English.  
A) speak                      B) speaking                      C) was spoken  
D) have spoken              E) having spoken
72. Instead of \_\_\_ for Olga at home I decided \_\_\_ her in the street.  
A) to wait / to meet              B) waiting / to meet  
C) waiting / meeting              D) to wait / to meet  
E) wait / meeting
73. They looked at the \_\_\_ plane.  
A) flying                      B) flown                      C) flew  
D) being flown              E) having been flown
74. \_\_\_ the language he couldn't understand the question.  
A) know                      B) knows                      C) not to know  
D) known                      E) not knowing
75. Which of these four young men \_\_\_ by the fire is your son?  
A) sitting                      B) sit                      C) will sit  
D) sits                      E) sat
76. We expect him \_\_\_ tomorrow.  
A) arrived                      B) to arrive                      C) to have arrived  
D) to be arrived              E) having arrived
77. They sat up all night \_\_\_\_ .  
A) talk                      B) talked                      C) talking  
D) to be talked              E) to have talked
78. The young man didn't stop \_\_\_ although I asked him twice.  
A) is smoking                      B) smoked                      C) smoking  
D) smoked                      E) to smoke
79. He introduced me to an acquaintance \_\_\_ that I did not know her.  
A) to believe                      B) believing  
C) to have believed              D) of believing  
E) not to believe
80. I hope \_\_\_ you this evening.  
A) to see                      B) to be seen                      C) have seen  
D) see                      E) seen
81. I am thankful for his \_\_\_ in time.  
A) came                      B) come                      C) to have come  
D) coming                      E) to come
82. I remember the day when you took me aboard of your ship to help you in \_\_\_ the shark.  
A) hunt                      B) to hunt                      C) hunting  
D) hunted                      E) having hunted
83. But the beaver went on \_\_\_ lace.  
A) to make                      B) make                      C) made  
D) making                      E) have made
84. \_\_\_ with you is real pleasure.  
A) talked                      B) is talking                      C) on talking  
D) talking                      E) talks
85. What time do you come to the office?  
-Usually at 9, but tomorrow I'll have to be there a bit earlier \_\_\_ through some documents.  
A) looking                      B) looked                      C) to be looking  
D) to look                      E) to be looked
86. We knew nothing of his \_\_\_ a student.  
A) being                      B) be                      C) been  
D) to be                      E) to have been
87. He remembered he was going to buy a new suit \_\_\_ the shop.  
A) pass                      B) passes                      C) to pass  
D) passing                      E) will pass
88. \_\_\_ for better future many Asians leave their native countries \_\_\_ to Europe.  
A) hope / move                      B) hoping / moves  
C) hoped / moving                      D) hoping / moving  
E) hope / moving
89. She tried to be serious but she couldn't help \_\_\_\_ .  
A) to laugh                      B) laughing                      C) laughed  
D) laugh                      E) having laughed
90. Would you mind \_\_\_ the door, please?  
A) to close                      B) being closed                      C) closing  
D) close                      E) closed
91. She has nobody \_\_\_ to.  
A) talked                      B) to talk                      C) talk  
D) talks                      E) is talking
92. I enjoy \_\_\_ in the garden at week-ends.  
A) work                      B) to work                      C) to be working  
D) working                      E) worked
93. He is an artistic person - very good at \_\_\_ poetry.  
A) to write                      B) to be written  
C) having written                      D) write  
E) writing
94. \_\_\_ in Geneva for many years he knew the city well.  
A) Living                      B) Lived                      C) Being lived  
D) To live                      E) Have lived
95. Captain was the last \_\_\_ the ship.  
A) leaving                      B) is leaving                      C) on leaving  
D) to leave                      E) left
96. I don't mind \_\_\_\_ .  
A) to walk                      B) be walking  
C) walking                      D) having been walked  
E) to have walked
97. If you are lost in a snow storm it's best \_\_\_ a hole and sit in it until it stops \_\_\_\_ .  
A) digging / snowing                      B) dig / snowed  
C) to dig / snowed                      D) digging / snowed  
E) to dig / snowing

1. The Remembrance Day and the Veteran's Day \_\_\_ on the 11th of November every year.  
A) celebrated                      B) are celebrated  
C) will be celebrated            D) was celebrated  
E) is celebrated
2. I hope that the truth \_\_\_ very soon.  
A) will find out                    B) will be finding out  
C) is found out                    D) will be found out  
E) shall find out
3. Everything \_\_\_ before you came.  
A) is done                          B) was done  
C) has done                        D) had been done  
E) has been done
4. -Did the company test the equipment yesterday?  
-Yes it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) has tested                      B) had been tested  
C) had tested                      D) was tested  
E) tested.
5. People go to the tomb of the Unknown Soldier to stand in silence for a minute to honor the memory of those who \_\_\_ in wars.  
A) is killed                        B) will be killed  
C) was killed                      D) are killed  
E) were killed
6. The sports competitions which \_\_\_ on Sunday \_\_\_ by a lot of people.  
A) are held / will be visited  
B) was held / will visit  
C) will held / will visit  
D) have been held / have visited  
E) will be held / will be visited
7. The inspector is not in the town. He \_\_\_ to another place some days ago.  
A) was sent                        B) sent  
C) will be sent                    D) will send  
E) sends
8. This story \_\_\_ to everybody as the name of the first space pioneer \_\_\_ in the heart of people all over the world.  
A) knows / lives                    B) knew / lived  
C) is known / is lived            D) is known / lives  
E) knows / is lived
9. The business letter \_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_ .  
A) is / written                      B) has / been written  
C) was / written                    D) were / written  
E) is / going to write
10. Business letters \_\_\_ usually on special forms.  
A) will be written                B) are written  
C) are being written            D) is written  
E) write
11. Sometimes a lot of guests \_\_\_ to his birthday party.  
A) had invited                    B) was invited  
C) were inviting                 D) are invited  
E) is inviting
12. The business letters \_\_\_ tomorrow.  
A) are sent                        B) is sent  
C) will be sent                    D) will send  
E) would be sent
13. All the business letters \_\_\_ yesterday. They \_\_\_ to the post office immediately.  
A) answered / take  
B) were answered / took  
C) are answered / were taken  
D) answered / took  
E) were answered / were taken
14. The special information \_\_\_ in an hour or so, that's why it \_\_\_ in the newspapers yesterday.  
A) brings / didn't publish  
B) will bring / don't publish  
C) will be brought / wasn't published  
D) will be brought / didn't publish  
E) brought / wasn't published
15. Houses \_\_\_ very quickly now.  
A) builds                          B) are building  
C) built                            D) are built  
E) were built
16. In 1834 the Houses of Parliament with the exception of Westminster Hall \_\_\_ by fire, they \_\_\_ later.  
A) destroyed / was rebuilt  
B) was being destroyed / rebuilt  
C) were destroyed / were rebuilt  
D) is destroyed / has been rebuilt  
E) destroys / rebuilds
17. You can't use this textbook now. It \_\_\_ by your friend.  
A) takes                            B) has been taken  
C) took                             D) were taken  
E) had taken
18. Many modern apartments \_\_\_ in Berlin since 1980.  
A) are built                        B) are building  
C) were built                      D) have been built  
E) has been built
19. The new film \_\_\_ in all the big theatres of the city.  
A) is demonstrated                B) was being demonstrated  
C) is being demonstrated        D) would be demonstrated  
E) had been demonstrated
20. Nobody likes \_\_\_ for at night.  
A) be sent                         B) is sent  
C) was sent                        D) to be sent  
E) sent
21. I \_\_\_ that I \_\_\_ at the station at 5.  
A) was told / should be met    B) told / is being met  
C) tells / am met                 D) am told / was met  
E) will be told / would be met
22. Heroes \_\_\_ by people because they served their people and their country.  
A) is remembered                B) was remembered  
C) are remembered                D) had been remembered  
E) would be remembered
23. By the time we came to the bookshop all books \_\_\_\_  
A) are sold                        B) were sold  
C) had been sold                 D) are being sold  
E) is being sold
24. Don't touch the door, it \_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_ .  
A) is / being painted              B) has / been painted  
C) is / painted                    D) will / be painted  
E) would / be painted

25. Scientific articles \_\_\_ often \_\_\_ in this paper.  
 A) to be / published                      B) are / being published  
 C) are / published                          D) have / published  
 E) are / publish
26. The fugitive \_\_\_ from prison to prison in Germany until he \_\_\_ in prison in 1944.  
 A) transferred / killed  
 B) was transferred / was killed  
 C) is transferred / was killed  
 D) has been transferred / has been killed  
 E) will be transferred / was killed
27. I \_\_\_ a card to the club and in the afternoon I went there to play bridge.  
 A) had been given                          B) were given  
 C) was given                                  D) have given  
 E) was giving
28. I hope this book \_\_\_\_ .  
 A) will find                                      B) will be found  
 C) found    D) were found  
 E) had been found
29. \_\_\_ about this film tomorrow.  
 A) It is an article                              B) He said  
 C) I shall be asked                            D) Bob liked to tell  
 E) He couldn't
30. New schools \_\_\_ in our city every year.  
 A) is built                                        B) are to be built  
 C) will build                                    D) are built  
 E) have built
31. A liar \_\_\_ when he speaks the truth.  
 A) don't believe                                B) isn't believed  
 C) believed                                      D) believe  
 E) didn't believe
32. The doctor \_\_\_ just \_\_\_ for.  
 A) is / sent                                        B) was / sent  
 C) has / sent                                    D) has / been sent  
 E) will / be sent
33. This year a very beautiful theatre \_\_\_ in our city.  
 A) built    B) was built  
 C) has been built                              D) had been built  
 E) has built
34. The Great Expectations \_\_\_ by Charles Dickens.  
 A) were written                                B) is written  
 C) wrote                                         D) are written  
 E) was written
35. In 1969 two manned spaceships \_\_\_ into space from the first space station.  
 A) launch                                         B) launched  
 C) launches                                     D) were launching  
 E) were launched
36. We can't get there in time. By the time we get there the papers \_\_\_ .  
 A) will be destroyed                          B) would be destroyed  
 C) will have been destroyed                D) are destroyed  
 E) have been destroyed
37. This school \_\_\_ next year.  
 A) will close                                     B) is closed  
 C) will be closed                              D) was closed  
 E) would be closed
38. A woman's work \_\_\_ never done.  
 A) are    B) is  
 C) will     D) would  
 E) were
39. Last Monday I received a telegram \_\_\_ by my sister on the 1st of May.  
 A) sending                                        B) to send  
 C) had sent                                      D) sent  
 E) was sent
40. "I \_\_\_ the test yet today," said Ann.  
 A) wasn't given                                B) hadn't been given  
 C) am not given                                D) haven't been given  
 E) have been given
41. I \_\_\_ about my father's death before my mother.  
 A) is told                                         B) shall be told  
 C) had been told                                D) were told  
 E) have been told
42. Someone wrote this report last week. This report \_\_\_ last week.  
 A) is written                                     B) was written  
 C) has been written                            D) had been written  
 E) would be written
43. Finally he decided to come back and live in the house of his parents which \_\_\_ by his aunt.  
 A) kept    B) was kept  
 C) are kept                                        D) were kept  
 E) keeps
44. The people next door disappeared 6 months ago. They \_\_\_ since then.  
 A) aren't seen                                  B) haven't been seen  
 C) weren't seen                                D) weren't being seen  
 E) aren't being seen
45. It is winter. Everything \_\_\_ with snow.  
 A) is covered                                    B) covered  
 C) were covered                                D) will cover  
 E) are covered
46. The men \_\_\_ after the explosion.  
 A) are said to be arrested  
 B) said to be arrested  
 C) are said to being arrested  
 D) are said to have been arrested  
 E) are said to arrest
47. -"Did someone throw those letters away?"  
 -"Yes, but it was a mistake. They \_\_\_ away."  
 A) mustn't be thrown  
 B) shouldn't be thrown  
 C) shouldn't have been thrown  
 D) can't be thrown  
 E) need to be thrown
48. A.: Was there any trouble at the yesterday's demonstration?  
 B.: Yes, about twenty people \_\_\_ .  
 A) had been arrested                        B) arrested  
 C) were being arrested                      D) were arrested  
 E) are arrested
49. Mike didn't have his car yesterday. It \_\_\_ at the station.  
 A) was serviced                                B) were serviced  
 C) had serviced                                D) had been serviced  
 E) is serviced

50. You can't come in. She \_\_\_ for the TV.  
 A) is interviewed                      B) interviews  
 C) is being interviewed              D) was interviewed  
 E) has been interviewed
51. I had an unpleasant feeling that I \_\_\_\_ .  
 A) watched                              B) was watched  
 C) have been watched                D) was being watched  
 E) will be watched
52. He'll finish the job tomorrow. The job \_\_\_\_  
 A) is finished                            B) would be finished  
 C) will be finished                    D) will finish  
 E) was finished
53. After a thorough examination the patient \_\_\_\_ home.  
 A) was sent                              B) were sent  
 C) are sent                                D) to send  
 E) sends
54. I \_\_\_\_ for shopping yesterday.  
 A) is sent                                 B) was sent  
 C) am sent                                D) are sent  
 E) has been sent
55. How much money \_\_\_\_ yesterday?  
 A) is stolen                                B) stole  
 C) will steal                               D) will be stolen  
 E) was stolen
56. Ron Glib is a successful journalist. He \_\_\_\_ a big salary and his articles \_\_\_\_ in newspaper. He \_\_\_\_ all over the world to write about world events.  
 A) pays/publish/sends  
 B) paid/are published/isn't sent  
 C) was paid/published/shall be sent  
 D) is paid/are published/is sent  
 E) will play/weren't published/sent
57. This work \_\_\_\_ tomorrow.  
 A) is finished                            B) was finished  
 C) had finished                         D) have been finished  
 E) will be finished
58. The delegation \_\_\_\_ at the station by the students yesterday.  
 A) meet                                    B) is met  
 C) have been met                        D) was met  
 E) are met
59. Today acupuncture \_\_\_\_ effectively in our country.  
 A) were used                              B) are used  
 C) is used                                 D) has been used  
 E) had used
60. Some scrap metal \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_ in the school yard by the evening last Sunday.  
 A) was gathered/heaped  
 B) has been gathered/heaped  
 C) will be gathered/heaped  
 D) had been gathered/heaped  
 E) would be gathered/heaped
61. The first coins in America \_\_\_\_ in 1752. They were not regular in shape.  
 A) are made                                B) made  
 C) were made                              D) was made  
 E) is made
62. Many magnificent palaces and museums \_\_\_\_ in our city lately.  
 A) have built                              B) has built  
 C) has been built                        D) have been built  
 E) were built
63. A lot of books by this writer \_\_\_\_ into many languages of the world.  
 A) translated                              B) is translated  
 C) were translated                        D) has been translated  
 E) had been translated
64. The great English scientist Isaac Newton \_\_\_\_ not far from Cambridge.  
 A) born                                      B) is born  
 C) are born                                 D) were born  
 E) was born
65. May Day \_\_\_\_ in Great Britain with singing and dancing round a Maypole.  
 A) celebrate                                B) celebrated  
 C) is celebrated                            D) is celebrating  
 E) has celebrated
66. He ate everything that \_\_\_\_ on the table.  
 A) is leaving                                B) was left  
 C) were left                                D) is left  
 E) are left
67. He made a rush at the door without realizing it \_\_\_\_ by me earlier.  
 A) locks                                    B) is locked  
 C) was locked                              D) am locking  
 E) had been locked

1. The teacher promised \_\_\_\_ .  
A) that we can learn three English songs.  
B) if we learn three English songs.  
C) we would learn three English songs.  
D) whether we would learn three English songs.  
E) who will learn three English songs.
2. Bill: "Have you seen any interesting comedy lately, Nancy?"  
Bill asked Nancy \_\_\_\_ .  
A) if he will see an interesting film  
B) if he saw an interesting comedy lately  
C) what comedy Nancy saw lately  
D) if she had seen any interesting comedy lately  
E) if she would see an interesting comedy
3. Nick: "Did you see a bird in the tree?"  
Nick wonders \_\_\_\_ in the tree.  
A) if I saw a bird.  
B) that I saw a bird.  
C) if I had seen a bird.  
D) whether I see a bird.  
E) if I have seen a bird.
4. Dick to Lucy: Have you received my telegram ?  
Dick asked if \_\_\_\_ .  
A) Lucy had received his telegram.  
B) Lucy has received his telegram  
C) Lucy would receive his telegram  
D) Lucy will receive his telegram  
E) Lucy received his telegram
5. Ann: Write down my address.  
Ann asked me \_\_\_\_ .  
A) he wrote down my address  
B) to write down her address  
C) he had written her address  
D) she writes down her address  
E) she wrote down his address
6. He said, "I'm very busy today."  
He said \_\_\_\_ .  
A) he had been very busy that day  
B) he is very busy today  
C) he was very busy that day  
D) I'm very busy today  
E) I had been very busy that day
7. Lena said, "Where have you been yesterday?"  
Lena asked \_\_\_\_ .  
A) where she had been the day before.  
B) where she had been yesterday.  
C) where she was the day before.  
D) where she could be the day before.  
E) where she hasn't been before.
8. He thought: "What am I going to do?"  
He thought \_\_\_\_ .  
A) what was he going to do  
B) what he was going to do  
C) what he is going to do  
D) it he was going to do  
E) what is he going to do
9. Mother asked me \_\_\_\_ .  
A) why I have spent all the money  
B) that I had spent all the money  
C) if I had spent all the money  
D) when I spend all the money  
E) if I will spend all the money
10. "Don't play in the street!"  
A) My mother told me don't play in the street.  
B) My mother said to play in the street.  
C) She asked me to play in the street.  
D) My mother told me not to play in the street.  
E) My mother said I should play in the street.
11. Ann: "Is your sister good at English?"  
Ann asked me \_\_\_\_ .  
A) that my sister is good at English  
B) if my sister was good at English  
C) whether my sister is good at English  
D) my sister is good at English  
E) her sister was good at English
12. Tom: "Don't forget to bring my book, Ann".  
Tom asked Ann: \_\_\_\_ .  
A) that she didn't forget to bring his book  
B) that she doesn't bring his book  
C) not to forget to bring his book  
D) not to forget to bring her book  
E) if she didn't forget to bring the book
13. Mother: "We are going to have supper".  
Mother says \_\_\_\_ .  
A) they are going to have supper  
B) they were going to have supper  
C) that they would have supper  
D) they won't have supper  
E) they haven't had supper yet
14. Jack said: "I was at home yesterday."  
Jack said \_\_\_\_ .  
A) he was at home.  
B) Jack said he was at home the day before  
C) he will be at home.  
D) he had been at home a week ago.  
E) he had been at home the day before.
15. "Do you go in for sports?", he asked.  
He asked \_\_\_\_ .  
A) he went in for sports.  
B) if I went in for sports.  
C) if I'll go in for sports.  
D) I should go in for sports.  
E) if I had gone in for sports.
16. "Will Tom help me?" she said.  
She asked \_\_\_\_ .  
A) will Tom help her  
B) if Tom would help her  
C) whether he will help her  
D) whether would he help her  
E) that Tom would be helping her
17. Peter said, "Alice, are you busy now?"  
Peter asked Alice \_\_\_\_ .  
A) she was busy.  
B) if she was busy then.  
C) she would be busy.  
D) if she wasn't busy then.  
E) if she is busy.
18. My sister said: "I hope we shall go on an excursion to the lake".  
My sister said that \_\_\_\_ on an excursion to the lake".  
A) she hopes we will go  
B) she didn't hope that we shall go  
C) she hoped they would go  
D) she hoped we were going  
E) she hoped we can go

19. Jim and Julia have been in the restaurant for an hour and they have not been served yet. Julia is angry. "You said \_\_\_ a good place"
- A) it is                                    B) it has been  
C) it will be                                D) it was  
E) it can't be
20. "Did you work at a factory 3 years ago?" she asked her friend. She asked her friend if she \_\_\_ .
- A) worked at a factory 3 years ago.  
B) had worked at a factory 3 years before.  
C) really worked at a factory 3 years before.  
D) work at a factory.  
E) worked at a factory for 3 years.
21. She said she \_\_\_ her friend for ages.
- A) didn't                                    B) hadn't seen  
C) hasn't seen                                D) doesn't see  
E) saw
22. He asked her "Did anybody call this morning?" He asked her \_\_\_ .
- A) if anybody called this morning  
B) if somebody had called that morning  
C) if somebody called that morning  
D) who called that morning  
E) had called anybody that morning
23. Teacher: "Tom, read the story, please". Teacher asked Tom \_\_\_ .
- A) to read the story  
B) read the story  
C) that he reads it  
D) whether he reads the story  
E) it he read the story
24. He said "I met him in 1950". He said \_\_\_ .
- A) I met him in 1950  
B) he had been met by him in 1950  
C) he used to meet him in 1950  
D) he had met him in 1950  
E) he was meeting him in 1950
25. Jane asked Bob: "What did you buy yesterday?" Jane asked Bob what \_\_\_ .
- A) he would buy the next day  
B) he bought yesterday  
C) he had bought the day before  
D) he has just bought  
E) his friend had already bought
26. He said, "I do not want to see this film". He said that \_\_\_ .
- A) he did not want to see that film.  
B) he doesn't want to see a film.  
C) he didn't want to see this film.  
D) he wanted to see that film.  
E) not to see that film.
27. He says "What do the pupils study?" He asks \_\_\_ .
- A) what do the pupils study.  
B) what the pupils study.  
C) what the pupils studied.  
D) what the pupils have studied study.  
E) whether the pupils study something.
28. My mother told me \_\_\_ .
- A) did not go there.                                B) that I can go there.  
C) not to go there.                                D) not going there.  
E) let not go there.
29. The director wondered \_\_\_ .
- A) if I know English.  
B) If I knew English.  
C) he knows English.  
D) how I know English.  
E) who has known English.
30. Mary says "I clean my room every day." Mary says that \_\_\_ .
- A) I clean her room every day.  
B) she cleans my room every day.  
C) she cleaned her room every day.  
D) she cleans her room every day.  
E) her room was cleaned every day.
31. - "Have you seen my daughter?" a woman is asking her neighbor. A woman is asking her neighbor \_\_\_ her daughter.
- A) has she seen  
B) have I seen  
C) if she has seen  
D) if they have seen  
E) have you seen
32. He \_\_\_ me if I \_\_\_ a taxi yesterday.
- A) will ask / takes  
B) ask / take  
C) is asking / shall take  
D) asked / had taken  
E) will ask / take
33. She asked in surprise \_\_\_ .
- A) if he had really read all the books  
B) if this is what her mother buys her  
C) if the cafe is still open  
D) whether I have already read his article  
E) did she caused much trouble
34. The doctor asked his nurse \_\_\_ .
- A) when is she going to give the medicine to the  
B) if she would come in time the following day  
C) if the patient prepared for the operation  
D) if the tests are ready for applicants  
E) when the patient feels asleep tell me
35. They \_\_\_ us that they \_\_\_ from their families for more than a year.
- A) tell / were not hearing  
B) would be told / hear  
C) had told / don't hear  
D) told / had not heard  
E) told / will be hearing
36. Teachers always tell their pupils \_\_\_ .
- A) not to cross street when the traffic light is red  
B) doesn't cross the road on red traffic light  
C) don't ask many questions if they are not  
D) when they come to the lesson  
E) they helped their parents
37. I wondered \_\_\_ .
- A) if the train had come on time  
B) had the train come on time  
C) whether the train comes on time  
D) if the train will come on time  
E) when the train is due to come
38. She promised her friends she \_\_\_ and \_\_\_ them the next day.
- A) had come / had seen  
B) will come / see  
C) would come / see  
D) comes / sees  
E) came / saw

39. "You must do what you are told".  
She said \_\_\_\_ .
- A) that must do what I was told  
B) what have to do what I was told  
C) what had to do what I was told  
D) that she must do what she was told  
E) she had to do what she was told
40. The sergeant said that nothing \_\_\_\_ from the two boys since they \_\_\_\_ at the Victoria Station.
- A) was heard / saw  
B) will be heard / were seen  
C) had been heard / were seen  
D) had heard / saw  
E) would have heard / were seen
41. Nick whispered: "I know that the boys were angry with me".  
Nick whispered that \_\_\_\_ .
- A) he knows that the boys were angry with me  
B) he knew that the boys were angry with him  
C) he knows that the boys were angry with him  
D) I know that the boys were angry with me  
E) he knew that the boys had been angry with him
42. Alice is told: "Clean your teeth twice a day!"  
Alice is told \_\_\_\_
- A) clean her teeth twice a day  
B) if she cleans her teeth twice a day  
C) clean your teeth twice a day  
D) to clean her teeth twice a day  
E) cleaned her teeth twice a day
43. I am always asked \_\_\_\_ .
- A) why am I late                      B) are you late  
C) is he absent                        D) why was I present  
E) if I am on duty
44. Julia continued, "You said \_\_\_\_ good service."
- A) you knew the owner and always got  
B) you know the owner and have got  
C) you know the owner and get  
D) you know the owner and will get  
E) you know the owner and are going to get
45. Julia continued, "You said \_\_\_\_ ."
- A) you have been here before  
B) you were here yesterday  
C) you will be here tomorrow  
D) you are here now  
E) you had been here before
46. He wanted to know \_\_\_\_ .
- A) whether she knows him  
B) if she knew him  
C) that she knew him  
D) what she knew him  
E) did she know him
47. "When will you be there, Tom?" asked Dan.  
Dan asked Tom \_\_\_\_ .
- A) when you will be there  
B) when he will be there  
C) when he would be there  
D) when his friend would be there  
E) when you would be there
48. He said to me: "I'll come as soon as I can".  
He told me that \_\_\_\_ .
- A) he came as soon as he would be able  
B) he would come as soon as I could  
C) he comes as soon as he can  
D) he would come as soon as he could  
E) I would come as soon as I could
49. He has just said, "I want to speak to you".  
He has just said \_\_\_\_ .
- A) he wants to speak to me  
B) he wanted to speak to me  
C) I want to speak to her  
D) he had wanted to speak to me  
E) he will want to speak to me
50. Mother told me "Don't stay out long".  
Mother told me \_\_\_\_ .
- A) did not stay out long  
B) not to stay out long  
C) that I mustn't stay out long  
D) I shouldn't stay out long  
E) stay out long
51. "Where did they spend the vacation?"  
Tom said \_\_\_\_ .
- A) they came back.  
B) they had spent it at the seaside.  
C) they were young.  
D) they left for an hour.  
E) they have spent it at home.
52. The secretary said to the visitor: " When did you graduate from the University?"  
The secretary asked the visitor \_\_\_\_ .
- A) when he graduates from the University.  
B) when did he graduate from the University.  
C) when he had graduated from the University.  
D) when did she graduate from the University.  
E) he graduated from the University.
53. What will you do if Jack is out when you come?  
She asked me \_\_\_\_ .
- A) what would I do if Jack was out when I came  
B) what I will do if Jack is out when I come  
C) what I would do if Jack was out when I came  
D) what Jack would do if I was out when he came  
E) what I will do if Jack was out when I came
54. Jane said, "I shall help you."  
Jane said \_\_\_\_ .
- A) she helped us                      B) she will help him  
C) she helps us                        D) she would help us  
E) she had helped us
55. The manager wondered \_\_\_\_ .
- A) if the customers' answer can be positive  
B) if the visitors are coming  
C) whether the letters are being posted  
D) if the paper has been typed  
E) if the secretary had come
56. I \_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_ her back.
- A) thought / would get              B) thought / shall get  
C) think / had got                    D) thinks / am get ting  
E) doesn't think / get
57. The father wondered \_\_\_\_ .
- A) what mark his daughter gets  
B) where the mother is  
C) how his son does at school  
D) if his daughter had passed her exams  
E) whether everybody is at home
58. The teacher asked her pupils \_\_\_\_ .
- A) where are their textbooks  
B) where their textbooks are  
C) where their textbooks were  
D) be quiet, please, listen to me  
E) why they open the text books

59. I \_\_\_ my mother \_\_\_ want to meet her new son-in-law for the first time in my presence.
- A) knows / will not                      B) had known / will not  
C) knew / would not                      D) know / had not  
E) shall know / did not
60. The man said: "I have brought all my things".  
The man said \_\_\_.
- A) I have brought all his things.  
B) that he had brought all his things.  
C) he has brought all his things.  
D) they have brought all his things.  
E) that he brought all his things.
61. "Don't make so much noise, Michael," said Ellen.  
Ellen told Michael \_\_\_ so much noise.
- A) to make                                      B) not to make  
C) do make                                      D) don't make  
E) didn't make
62. A foreigner asked: "How do English people spend their Sundays?"  
A foreigner asked how \_\_\_ their Sundays.
- A) do English people spend  
B) did English people spend  
C) English people spend  
D) English people spend  
E) had English people spent
63. The film director was asked \_\_\_.
- A) if he likes to play on grass  
B) which airline he works for  
C) if he had ever won an Oscar  
D) that he took part in the concert  
E) why he is nervous before the match
64. The police officer asked us \_\_\_.
- A) are we going that way  
B) where we were going  
C) when did the tram stop  
D) if could we stop at the traffic light  
E) whether we speak English
65. He said that \_\_\_.
- A) his friend is learning English  
B) our classroom will be cleaned tomorrow  
C) they were going to the nearest post-office  
D) his car was stolen a few weeks ago  
E) there is nothing to do
66. He said to her, "Don't enter the room".  
He ordered her \_\_\_ the room.
- A) not to enter                                B) to enter  
C) didn't enter                                D) doesn't enter  
E) do not enter
67. "How far do I have to walk?" she asked me.  
She wanted to know how far \_\_\_ to walk.
- A) she had                                      B) she has  
C) I have                                        D) I had  
E) she will have
68. She told him that she \_\_\_ to see him the following DAY.
- A) will come                                    B) come  
C) came                                         D) would come  
E) comes
69. "Did you sleep well?" I asked him.  
I asked him if \_\_\_ well.
- A) he sleeps                                    B) he slept  
C) he had slept                                D) you slept  
E) you did sleep
70. "Were you at the Zoo last night?" asks Jane.  
Jane asks \_\_\_ at the Zoo last night.
- A) that I was                                    B) if I was  
C) if I had been                                D) if I am  
E) whether was I
71. "Whose birthday is it?" said Jane.  
Jane asked whose birthday \_\_\_.
- A) it is    B) it  
C) it was                                         D) is it  
E) it had been
72. "Where do you live?" the boy asked.  
The boy wanted to know where \_\_\_.
- A) do I live                                      B) did I live  
C) I live                                         D) I lived  
E) I had lived
73. "Where did you live?" my boss asked.  
My boss wanted to know where \_\_\_.
- A) do I live                                      B) did I live  
C) I live                                         D) I had lived  
E) I lived
74. "I spoke to Jane last week," she said.  
She said \_\_\_.
- A) I spoke to Jane last week.  
B) she had spoken to Jane last week.  
C) she had spoken to Jane a week before.  
D) I had spoken to Jane a week before.  
E) she spoke to Jane a week before.
75. "Don't wait for me, Ann," said Tom.  
Tom told Ann \_\_\_.
- A) to wait for him                             B) not to wait for him  
C) didn't wait for him                        D) don't wait for him  
E) if she waited for him
76. The manager asks the secretary \_\_\_.
- A) if Mr. Smith would be busy at little next day  
B) if Mr. Smith will be busy at 11 tomorrow  
C) if Mr. Smith had been busy at 11  
D) has Mr. Smith been busy by 11 today  
E) will Mr. Smith be busy at 11 tomorrow
77. He was sure that he \_\_\_ this time.
- A) will fail                                      B) wouldn't fail  
C) fails    D) failed  
E) will not fail
78. "Can you open the door for me, my son?" asked an old woman.  
An old woman asked a young \_\_\_ the door for her.
- A) can he open                                B) he opens  
C) does he open                                D) if he can open  
E) to open
79. She said, "I lost the key of my room."  
She said that \_\_\_.
- A) she had lost the key of her room  
B) she lost the key of my room  
C) I had lost the key of my room  
D) I lose the key of my room  
E) she lost the key of the room
80. I asked Nelly, "What are you looking for?"  
I asked Nelly what \_\_\_ looking for.
- A) are you                                        B) she was  
C) were you                                    D) was she  
E) she is

1. \_\_\_ you tell him about it when you \_\_\_ him?  
A) did / see                                      B) does / saw  
C) will / see                                      D) would / see  
E) do / will see
2. Tomorrow when you \_\_\_ the sun \_\_\_\_ .  
A) woke up / shines                            B) have woken up / was shining  
C) wake up / will be shining                D) will wake up / will shine  
E) woke up / shined
3. When my sister \_\_\_ at the college 2 years ago she \_\_\_ to learn several foreign languages.  
A) was studying / tried                      B) studies / tries  
C) studied / was trying                      D) was studying / was trying  
E) studies / trying
4. When I \_\_\_ that morning the sun \_\_\_ high in the sky.  
A) will wake up / had shone                B) have woken up / shines  
C) shall wake up / was shining              D) woke up / was shining  
E) woke up / will be shining
5. When I \_\_\_ the letter I wondered what \_\_\_\_ .  
A) got / had happened                      B) get / happens  
C) got / happened                              D) had got / had happened  
E) got / has happened
6. I \_\_\_ to know when you \_\_\_\_ .  
A) don't want / will come                    B) shall want / come  
C) want / had come                            D) didn't want / come  
E) didn't want / are coming
7. When I \_\_\_ home my mother \_\_\_ me that my friend \_\_\_ me an hour before.  
A) had come / told / had called  
B) came / told / called  
C) came / told / had called  
D) was coming / told / called  
E) came / was telling / had called
8. I \_\_\_ still, when you \_\_\_\_ .  
A) am working / will return  
B) shall be working / return  
C) was working / are returning  
D) shall have been working / have returned  
E) was working / are returned
9. When Harris \_\_\_ her she \_\_\_ Paris.  
A) is meeting / was leaving                B) met / was leaving  
C) had met / left                                D) meets / left  
E) met / will leave
10. When he \_\_\_ in London, it \_\_\_ heavily.  
A) arrive / rains                                B) arrives / rained  
C) arrived / was raining                      D) will arrive / rains  
E) arrived / is raining
11. It \_\_\_ when we \_\_\_ home.  
A) rained / came                                B) rained / was coming  
C) was raining / came                        D) will rain / came  
E) rained / shall come
12. When we \_\_\_ the beach the rain \_\_\_ already \_\_\_\_ .  
A) leave / has / started                      B) will leave / have / started  
C) left / had / started                        D) left / have / started  
E) are leaving / was / starting
13. What \_\_\_ you \_\_\_ when I \_\_\_ ?  
A) did / do / returned                        B) are / doing / shall return  
C) will / be doing / return                    D) do / do / return  
E) have done / am returning
14. When I \_\_\_ him up they said that he \_\_\_ an hour ago.  
A) call / left                                      B) called / has left  
C) should call / has left                      D) call / leaves  
E) called / had left
15. When you \_\_\_ me up yesterday it \_\_\_ hard.  
A) rings / will rain                            B) rang / was raining  
C) will rang / will rain                        D) ring / rains  
E) had rung / had rained
16. When the woman was out a postman \_\_\_ a letter.  
A) brings    B) bring  
C) brought                                        D) had brought  
E) has brought
17. I hope it \_\_\_ when you \_\_\_ to London.  
A) doesn't rain / will get                    B) is raining / get  
C) won't be raining / get                    D) will rain / will get  
E) rained / have got
18. When the lesson \_\_\_ we \_\_\_ home.  
A) are over / go                                B) is over / goes  
C) is over / shall go                         D) will be over / go  
E) will be over / shall go
19. What \_\_\_ you \_\_\_ when your father returned?  
A) will / do                                        B) were / doing  
C) was / do                                        D) will / be doing  
E) were / do
20. When we \_\_\_ in Seville we \_\_\_ sightseeing.  
A) are / went                                    B) were / went  
C) shall be / go                                D) are / go  
E) had been / go
21. \_\_\_ when he was painting the ceiling.  
A) He found his passport                    B) He burnt his hand  
C) He bought a new car                      D) He wrote a letter  
E) He fell off the ladder
22. It \_\_\_ since morning when we \_\_\_\_ .  
A) has rained / went out                    B) had been raining / went out  
C) was raining / go out                      D) rained / will go out  
E) rained / went out
23. When I \_\_\_ back to the table, six soldiers \_\_\_ there.  
A) came / were sitting                      B) comes / were sitting  
C) has come / sit                                D) came / are sitting  
E) came / will sit
24. When I \_\_\_ younger I \_\_\_ an idea of a wife who \_\_\_ with me in my thoughts as well as aims.  
A) was / had / will be                        B) was / had / would be  
C) had been / had / is                        D) have been / have / will be  
E) was / had had / had been
25. When I \_\_\_ school I \_\_\_ the university.  
A) shall finish / shall enter                B) finish / enter  
C) shall finish / enter                        D) finish / shall enter  
E) finish/entered
26. I visited my sister when she \_\_\_ in Moscow.  
A) lived    B) lives  
C) were lived                                    D) is living  
E) were living
27. We \_\_\_ have our supper when our mother \_\_\_ from the market.  
A) shall / comes                                B) - / comes  
C) - / will come                                D) shan't / come  
E) shall / come
28. The passengers \_\_\_ for the train for 20 minutes when it \_\_\_ into the station.  
A) waited / pulls                              B) had waited / pulled  
C) had been waiting / pulled                D) will wait / had pulled  
E) are waiting / was pulled
29. Yesterday when I \_\_\_ her she \_\_\_ me about you.  
A) have met / told                              B) was meeting / told  
C) have met / would tell                      D) have met / tell  
E) met / had told
30. When I came in my mother \_\_\_ dinner.  
A) cooked                                        B) were cooking  
C) will cook                                      D) have cooked  
E) was cooking

31. When I \_\_\_ home, I \_\_\_ a friend of mine.  
A) was going / met                      B) go / meet  
C) was going / was meeting          D) are going / meet  
E) were going / met
32. I \_\_\_ terrible when I \_\_\_ that morning.  
A) felt / wake up                         B) feels / wake up  
C) felt / woke up                         D) feel / woke up  
E) felt / had woken up
33. When they \_\_\_ about it there \_\_\_ much trouble.  
A) finds out / be                         B) found out / were  
C) is finding out / is                     D) find out / will be  
E) found out / had been
34. Lane \_\_\_ through the morning papers when the telephone \_\_\_\_ .  
A) was looking / rang                    B) were looking / rang  
C) are looking / rung                    D) have looked / ring  
E) looked / is ringing
35. A ship \_\_\_ near the Malta Islands when the men on board \_\_\_ a dolphin in the water.  
A) was fishing / noticed                B) fished / noticed  
C) was fishing / will notice            D) is fishing / noticed  
E) fished / notices
36. How fast \_\_\_ you \_\_\_ when the accident \_\_\_?  
A) were / driving / happened          B) did / drive / was happening  
C) will / drive / had happened          D) are / driving / will happen  
E) - / drive / happens
37. I \_\_\_ my hand when I \_\_\_ the dinner.  
A) was burning / cooked                B) had burnt / am cooking  
C) shall burn / shall cook              D) burnt / was cooking  
E) have burnt / cooked
38. We \_\_\_ ready when you \_\_\_ home.  
A) are / will come                        B) shall / come  
C) shall be / will come                 D) shall be / come  
E) will be / came
39. Two hours ago when the children \_\_\_ in the yard a terrible storm \_\_\_\_ .  
A) were playing / began  
B) played / began  
C) were playing / were beginning  
D) played / were beginning  
E) play / begins
40. It \_\_\_ for three hours when we \_\_\_ home.  
A) will have been raining / came  
B) is raining / come  
C) rained / came  
D) rains / came  
E) had been raining / came
41. While we \_\_\_ an article mother \_\_\_ dinner.  
A) were translated / was cooking  
B) were translating / cooked  
C) have been translating / is cooking  
D) translated / had cooked  
E) are translating / was cooking
42. He looked at the carpet while \_\_\_ for her answer.  
A) to wait                                  B) be waiting  
C) waiting                                 D) waited  
E) having waited
43. While the woman \_\_\_ her children quickly passed her and \_\_\_ upstairs.  
A) was talking / was going            B) was talking / went  
C) talks / went                            D) were talking / went  
E) talked / went
44. I understood that while the student \_\_\_ I couldn't enter the room.  
A) would be examined                  B) is examining  
C) was examined                         D) was being examined  
E) is examined
45. While we \_\_\_ sightseeing the students \_\_\_ the book.  
A) went / were reading                 B) to go / were reading  
C) went / are reading                    D) go / were read  
E) have gone / have read
46. While you \_\_\_ a rest, we \_\_\_ the task.  
A) were having / did                     B) have / do  
C) shall have / done                    D) have had / did  
E) is having / do
47. While he \_\_\_ to school his elder brother \_\_\_ from the Institute. His brother is a teacher now.  
A) had gone / graduated  
B) has been gone / will graduate  
C) is going / has been graduating  
D) went / graduated  
E) goes / graduated
48. \_\_\_ while he was having breakfast.  
A) He climbed the fence                B) His pen stopped writing  
C) He fell off the ladder                D) He bit his tongue  
E) He painted the ceiling
49. Mary \_\_\_ Nick where he \_\_\_ after graduating from the University.  
A) asked / works                         B) ask / would work  
C) ask / worked                         D) asked / would work  
E) asked / has worked
50. We \_\_\_ into the room where the old man \_\_\_\_ . He was seriously ill.  
A) go / lies                                 B) goes / lie  
C) went / is lying                         D) went / was lying  
E) was going / was lying
51. Mrs. Black \_\_\_ into the room where her husband \_\_\_ and began to cry.  
A) comes / sits                            B) came / was sitting  
C) came / sat                              D) came / were sitting  
E) was coming / sat
52. As soon as he \_\_\_ to Copenhagen he \_\_\_ us a letter.  
A) get / send                                B) gets / sends  
C) gets / will send                        D) got / should send  
E) got / has sent
53. I \_\_\_ you as soon as we \_\_\_ the contract.  
A) shall call / sign                        B) call / sign  
C) called / sign                            D) would call / sign  
E) is calling / are signing
54. As soon as I \_\_\_ the result I \_\_\_ you know.  
A) hear / shall let                        B) will hear / will let  
C) hear / let                                 D) heard / let  
E) have heard / let
55. As soon as the guests \_\_\_ we \_\_\_ our party.  
A) will come / began                     B) comes / begin  
C) will come / begin                     D) come / shall begin  
E) come / begin
56. I was in the supermarket. As soon as I \_\_\_ for the goods somebody \_\_\_ me.  
A) paid / would push                    B) had paid / pushed  
C) have paid / pushed                    D) pay / will push  
E) have paid / is pushing
57. As soon as we \_\_\_ the house we \_\_\_ to it.  
A) shall build / move                    B) build / shall move  
C) will build / shall move              D) built / shall move  
E) build / move
58. As soon as he \_\_\_ to see me, we \_\_\_ chess.  
A) will come / shall play  
B) comes / shall play  
C) will come / play  
D) comes / play  
E) came / play

1. He had no practice in composing music, \_\_\_ ?  
A) didn't he                      B) had he  
C) does he                        D) has he  
E) doesn't he
2. You have read all Pushkin's books, \_\_\_ ?  
A) not you                        B) have you  
C) haven't you                    D) aren't you  
E) isn't it
3. You have a bad headache, \_\_\_ ?  
A) isn't it                        B) don't you  
C) does it                         D) haven't you  
E) won't we
4. He never thought what might come out of it, \_\_\_ ?  
A) does he                        B) hasn't he  
C) didn't he                       D) did he  
E) won't he
5. She comes from the family of Donovan, \_\_\_ ?  
A) hasn't he                       B) didn't she  
C) do you                         D) doesn't she  
E) won't she
6. You have finished your work, \_\_\_ ?  
A) didn't you                      B) haven't you  
C) don't you                       D) won't you  
E) have you
7. He isn't a student, \_\_\_ he?  
A) is                                B) does  
C) do                                D) isn't  
E) was
8. There are so many people in the street, \_\_\_ ?  
A) are they                        B) are there  
C) aren't they                      D) aren't there  
E) isn't there
9. You don't play the piano, \_\_\_ ?  
A) don't you                       B) do you  
C) doesn't it                       D) does it  
E) isn't it
10. This winter is not very cold, \_\_\_ ?  
A) isn't it                        B) is it  
C) does it                         D) won't it  
E) hasn't it
11. The manner of addressing people in Britain is quite different from ours, \_\_\_ ?  
A) it is                              B) isn't there  
C) is there                         D) is it  
E) isn't it
12. There won't be any trouble, \_\_\_ ?  
A) wasn't there                    B) will not there  
C) will there                       D) do there  
E) wouldn't there
13. The boy wasn't able to do it alone, \_\_\_ ?  
A) didn't he                        B) wasn't he  
C) was he                         D) did he  
E) wasn't it
14. They have to ask somebody else to help them, \_\_\_ ?  
A) haven't they                    B) have they  
C) do they                         D) don't they  
E) hasn't he
15. There were many mistakes in your dictation, \_\_\_ ?  
A) weren't they                    B) were there  
C) aren't they                    D) weren't there  
E) aren't there
16. He had lunch at home today, \_\_\_ ?  
A) hadn't he?                      B) wasn't he?  
C) did he?                         D) didn't he?  
E) had he?
17. You lived here 3 months ago, \_\_\_ ?  
A) don't you                        B) had you  
C) didn't you                       D) have you  
E) do you
18. It isn't very early now, \_\_\_ ?  
A) isn't it                        B) it is  
C) doesn't it                       D) hasn't it  
E) is it
19. Pete doesn't work hard, \_\_\_ ?  
A) is he                              B) he does  
C) does he                         D) he works  
E) doesn't he
20. A sick man can't go out, can he?  
A) No, he can't.                    B) I didn't know.  
C) Yes, she could.                    D) No, he isn't.  
E) Yes, he could.
21. Nothing can stop us now, \_\_\_ ?  
A) don't it                        B) doesn't it  
C) can't it                         D) can it  
E) does it
22. There is neither electricity nor gas on the island, \_\_\_ ?  
A) is there                        B) isn't there  
C) there is                         D) there isn't  
E) isn't it

1. -Don't you know I'm a football fan?  
- \_\_\_\_ . I shout for Galatasaray.  
A) Not, did I  
B) He is too  
C) So am I  
D) Either do I  
E) Neither was I
2. Our professor thinks we like his subject. What about yours?  
A) So does he.  
B) No, our professor is very young.  
C) Our students don't know anything.  
D) Yes, the student's life is not sugar and candy.  
E) Ours is the best in the world.
3. "I don't like reptiles."  
A) Neither am I.  
B) So do I.  
C) Neither do I.  
D) I don't like them too.  
E) Me to.
4. I am fond of reading.  
A) So do I  
B) Neither can he  
C) So wasn't he  
D) So is my son  
E) I am either
5. "I like skating."  
A) So do I  
B) Neither do I  
C) Neither does he  
D) So is he  
E) I did too
6. Tom: I won't have any more.  
Ann: \_\_\_\_ .  
A) So shall I  
B) So do I  
C) Neither do I  
D) Neither shall I  
E) Nor I shall
7. I haven't heard him sing.  
A) Neither had we.  
B) Neither has my friend.  
C) I haven't either.  
D) So do I.  
E) So have he.
8. -"My friend can't go to the theatre tonight."  
- \_\_\_\_ .  
A) Neither can I  
B) So can I  
C) I don't either  
D) Neither do I  
E) So can he
9. -I haven't read "David Copperfield" by Charles Dickens.  
A) Neither has my brother.  
B) Neither can I.  
C) So, did I  
D) Either does he.  
E) Haven't they?
10. She didn't see anyone she knew, and \_\_\_\_ did Nick.  
A) either  
B) or  
C) neither  
D) still  
E) too
11. - My brother is going to enter the Institute.  
- \_\_\_\_ .  
A) So is my sister.  
B) Neither am I  
C) So did my brother.  
D) Nor can I  
E) Neither do we.
12. - I've never been to England.  
- \_\_\_\_ . But I hope I shall visit it some day.  
- \_\_\_\_ . Now that our country has become independent we've got more chances of visiting other countries.  
A) I was there/So shall I  
B) I wasn't there/Neither shall I  
C) Neither have I/So do I  
D) Really?/Yes, I shall  
E) So have I/Neither do I
13. I can never find my books.  
A) Neither can I.  
B) Her too.  
C) Neither does she.  
D) I can't too.  
E) We can either.
14. I wasn't at school when I heard the news.  
A) So did I.  
B) Yes, I was.  
C) Did you?  
D) Neither were they.  
E) No, she wasn't.
15. -I do not like porridge at all.  
- \_\_\_\_ .  
A) So do I  
B) Neither did we  
C) Neither does your sister  
D) Won't you?  
E) Neither am I
16. -He saw nobody in the room, and you?  
- \_\_\_\_ .  
A) neither did I  
B) so did I  
C) neither do I  
D) so do I  
E) I either
17. - I am proud of my country, and you?  
- \_\_\_\_ .  
A) so we do  
B) so did we  
C) so are we  
D) we too  
E) we also.
18. -His uncle is a very clever man.  
-And \_\_\_\_ .  
A) his father too.  
B) his father also.  
C) so does his father  
D) so is his father.  
E) so his father is.
19. - I don't like people who tell lies, and you?  
- \_\_\_\_ . I just hate them.  
A) I too  
B) I also  
C) So do I  
D) Neither do I  
E) I am also
20. - My little brother is very clever.  
- \_\_\_\_ .  
A) so was mine  
B) so is mine  
C) my is too  
D) mine is either  
E) neither is mine
21. A: George is a student, and you ?  
B: \_\_\_\_ .  
A) He is  
B) So am I  
C) A student  
D) Yes, I am  
E) Yes, I do
22. - I have never been to England.  
- \_\_\_\_ .  
A) Me so  
B) Neither was I  
C) Neither have I  
D) Neither did I  
E) So have I
23. - I don't like football.  
- \_\_\_\_ .  
A) So does Ann.  
B) Ann does neither.  
C) Ann doesn't too.  
D) Neither doesn't Ann.  
E) Neither does Ann.
24. - Douglas can't cope with the task.  
- \_\_\_\_ .  
A) His friends can't too  
B) So can his friends  
C) I can't either  
D) Neither can I  
E) His friends can't neither

25. - Her hopes were realized.  
- \_\_\_\_ .  
A) Mine did too                      B) My were too  
C) Mine were either                D) Her were too  
E) So were mine
26. - Albert is seldom in time for his classes.  
- \_\_\_\_ .  
A) John is too                        B) So is John  
C) I do too                            D) His friends aren't either  
E) Neither aren't his friends
27. - Alex had to stay in bed for 5 days.  
- \_\_\_\_ .  
A) I had to                            B) So did I  
C) Pier had too                      D) So had I  
E) I do too
28. - He was hardly upset when he heard the news.  
- \_\_\_\_ .  
A) I wasn't either                    B) So was I  
C) His friend was too               D) Neither I was  
E) Neither was I
29. - He has no money.  
- \_\_\_\_ .  
A) I don't either.                    B) Either have I.  
C) I haven't neither.               D) Neither do I.  
E) I do too.
30. - It's raining and I have to stay at home.  
- \_\_\_\_ .  
A) Linda have too.                   B) Linda does too.  
C) So does Linda.                   D) Linda has so.  
E) Linda does either.
31. - Brian had English yesterday.  
- \_\_\_\_ .  
A) So did I.                            B) So had I.  
C) I didn't too.                      D) So does I.  
E) Neither did I.
32. - She has lived in Moscow for 20 years.  
- \_\_\_\_ .  
A) I do too.                            B) So do I.  
C) I have too.                        D) So have I.  
E) Neither have I.
33. My sister has graduated from the University.  
A) So is my sister                    B) Her sister has either  
C) So has his brother                D) Neither did mine  
E) So do they
34. A: I'll not go back with my car, and you?  
B: \_\_\_\_ .  
A) Neither shall I                    B) Neither do I  
C) So shall I                            D) Neither are we  
E) Me too
35. - I had to help my mother about the house.  
- \_\_\_\_ .  
A) Neither had I                      B) Either hadn't we  
C) So had I                            D) So did I  
E) So do I
36. The thief had to run out of the shop when the policeman began shooting.  
A) the customers had to            B) so the customers did  
C) so had the customers            D) so did the customers  
E) neither did the customers
37. The guide would like the tourists to see the centre of the city.  
A) They wouldn't either.            B) Neither would they.  
C) So should they.                    D) A so they would.  
E) So would they.
38. You mustn't stay on the beach in hot weather.  
A) You can't either.                   B) Neither must you.  
C) Neither you must.                D) Mustn't you either.  
E) You don't have either.
39. She never liked to wear clothes in bright colors.  
A) Neither I did.                      B) So did her friend.  
C) Her friend did either.            D) Neither did her mother.  
E) Her mother either didn't.
40. Betsy always goes to the country for weekends.  
A) Neither does her friend.        B) We don't either.  
C) So do we.                            D) So they do.  
E) He doesn't either.
41. My friend doesn't like detective stories.  
A) Neither do I.                        B) Neither I do.  
C) I do either.                        D) So do I.  
E) I do neither.
42. -Have you got any hobbies?  
-Yes, I have. I like English.  
- \_\_\_\_ .  
A) So have I                            B) So has he  
C) Neither have I                      D) So do I  
E) Neither do you
43. -I don't like horror films, and you?  
- \_\_\_\_ . I can't sleep after seeing such films. I like fantastic films.  
- \_\_\_\_ . I've got some at home.  
A) Yes, do / I don't like them  
B) No, don't / I like it  
C) Neither do I / So do I  
D) So do I / Neither do I  
E) Neither I do / So I do

1. \_\_\_\_\_ a fluent speaker of English?  
A) Is her      B) He      C) Does she      D) Is she
2. This is a desk, and \_\_\_\_\_ tables?  
A) those are      B) these      C) that are      D) that is
3. This is \_\_\_\_\_ boyfriend?  
A) hers      B) of her      C) to him      D) her
4. There are \_\_\_\_\_ people in the office.  
A) the      B) little      C) some      D) any
5. \_\_\_\_\_ money on Helens table?  
A) There is some      B) There is any  
C) Is it some      D) Is there any
6. A: Where's Helen?  
B: She \_\_\_\_\_ in the office  
A) is sitting      B) sit      C) sitting      D) sits
7. She \_\_\_\_\_ French and English, so she has got a good job.  
A) speak      B) speaks      C) speaking      D) is speaking
8. A: What \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
B: She is writing a letter.  
A) does she do      B) does she      C) is she doing      D) she is doing
9. She \_\_\_\_\_ speaks no foreign languages.  
A) is not      B) \_\_\_\_\_      C) doesn't      D) don't
10. A: Are Peter and Mary still sitting in the office?  
B: No, \_\_\_\_\_  
A) they don't sit      B) they standing  
C) there aren't      D) they aren't
11. What language \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) do you speak      B) you speak  
C) you are speaking      D) speak you
12. A: Are there any people in the bar?  
B: No, \_\_\_\_\_  
A) any      B) there aren't      C) there isn't      D) are there
13. Helen has got only \_\_\_\_\_ money.  
A) any      B) a little      C) no      D) few
14. A: Do you want some tea?  
B: No, I don't want \_\_\_\_\_ thank you.  
A) nothing      B) none      C) anything      D) something
15. I'm sorry, but I \_\_\_\_\_ the test yet.  
A) don't finish      B) haven't finished  
C) didn't finish      D) aren't finished
16. \_\_\_\_\_ English before?  
A) Have you      B) Do you study  
C) Are you studying      D) Have you studied
17. Marry \_\_\_\_\_ to the bank on Monday.  
A) go      B) going      C) gone      D) went
18. Marry \_\_\_\_\_ hasn't telephoned Peter.  
A) yet      B) still      C) always      D) never
19. Peter \_\_\_\_\_ in the living room when the phone rang.  
A) was sitting      B) has been sitting  
C) at      D) has she wanted
20. A: What \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
B: She wanted to talk to him.  
A) wanted she      B) did she want  
C) she wanted      D) has she wanted
21. Peter can't speak Italian, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) isn't      B) can't he      C) does he      D) can he
22. Jack \_\_\_\_\_ Turkish soon.  
A) goes to learn      B) learns  
C) is going to learn      D) is learning
23. He asked her friend to speak \_\_\_\_\_ on the telephone.  
A) clear      B) more clearly  
C) very clear      D) too clearly
24. "What \_\_\_\_\_ this evening?" Marry asked.  
A) you will do      B) do you  
C) very clear      D) are you doing
25. She enjoys \_\_\_\_\_ to parties.  
A) to go      B) that they go      C) going      D) go
26. His girlfriend \_\_\_\_\_ while he was still having a bath.  
A) was arriving      B) has arrived      C) arrived      D) is arriving
27. "If I \_\_\_\_\_ quickly, we won't be late for the party," said Peter.  
A) drive      B) will drive      C) drove      D) would drive
28. She asked him where \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) the party is      B) the party was  
C) was the party      D) is the party
29. "If I \_\_\_\_\_ the way to the house, we wouldn't be so late." He replied  
A) knew      B) know      C) would know      D) had know
30. Peter wanted \_\_\_\_\_ a policeman.  
A) that Mary would ask      B) Mary asking  
C) Mary should ask      D) Mary to ask
31. Marry said she \_\_\_\_\_ him driving fast, and asked him to slow down.  
A) isn't liking      B) hasn't liking  
C) didn't like      D) doesn't like
32. When they finally arrived, they \_\_\_\_\_ the car and went in.  
A) had parked      B) were parking  
C) parked      D) have parked
33. They were \_\_\_\_\_ that they didn't get anything to eat.  
A) such late      B) so late      C) too late      D) very late
34. Peter made Mary \_\_\_\_\_ all night.  
A) to dance      B) that she danced  
C) dance      D) dancing
35. When you \_\_\_\_\_ him tomorrow, you will think he is ten years older.  
A) see      B) will be  
C) would see      D) are going to see
36. He promised his wife they \_\_\_\_\_ here earlier next time.  
A) will get      B) get      C) shall get      D) would get
37. \_\_\_\_\_ Peter nor I was able to drive home.  
A) Either      B) Not only      C) Nor      D) Neither
38. Helen found a good job, and \_\_\_\_\_ Peter.  
A) also      B) too did      C) so did      D) so
39. The milk \_\_\_\_\_ at 8 o'clock the following morning.  
A) was delivering      B) delivered  
C) was delivered      D) is delivered
40. "If I'd known I'd feel so ill, I \_\_\_\_\_ to party," Peter moaned.  
A) would go      B) wouldn't have gone  
C) didn't go      D) would have gone
41. He heard on the morning news that a family of 6 \_\_\_\_\_ in an explosion.  
A) were being injured      B) had injured  
C) have injured      D) had been injured
42. The family had just had a new gas cooker \_\_\_\_\_ in their kitchen.  
A) fitted      B) fitting      C) to be fitted      D) for fit
43. The man who fixed it must \_\_\_\_\_ a mistake with the connections.  
A) have made      B) to have made  
C) to made      D) made
44. He \_\_\_\_\_ his job properly because a lot of gas escaped.  
A) shouldn't do      B) must have done  
C) was able to do      D) can't have done
45. After Peter \_\_\_\_\_ his breakfast, he went to work.  
A) finishing      B) was finishing  
C) had finished      D) has finished
46. He thought he \_\_\_\_\_ able to read about the explosion when he got home.  
A) will be      B) is      C) would be      D) was
47. "By the time I get home the story \_\_\_\_\_ in the evening newspaper," he thought.  
A) appears      B) would be  
C) will have appeared      D) has appeared
48. Peter \_\_\_\_\_ spending weekends alone.  
A) didn't use to      B) wasn't used to  
C) hadn't used to      D) used not to
49. He wished she \_\_\_\_\_ have to spend so much time away.  
A) didn't      B) hadn't      C) doesn't      D) couldn't

50. He suggested \_\_\_\_\_ him on Tuesday evening.  
A) her to meet                      B) she should meet  
C) she meeting                      D) that her meeting
51. You \_\_\_\_\_ have worried because the test wasn't difficult, was it?  
A) could                      B) needn't                      C) must                      D) wouldn't
52. Now it's time \_\_\_\_\_ a short composition.  
A) you write                      C) you are writing  
B) for to write                      D) you wrote
53. He \_\_\_\_\_ ill for a long time.  
A) has had                      B) has been                      C) is                      D) were
54. I had two eggs for breakfast and \_\_\_\_\_ of them was fresh.  
A) either                      B) neither                      C) no                      D) none
55. A: Have you passed the test?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_  
A) I don't doubt                      B) Yes, I doubt it  
C) I doubt                      D) I doubt it
56. I usually watch TV, but at present I \_\_\_\_\_ to the radio.  
A) am listening                      B) listened                      C) listen                      D) will listen
57. He speaks English well \_\_\_\_\_ he has never been to England.  
A) however                      B) even                      C) so                      D) although
58. How long \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Brown?  
A) do you know                      B) did you know  
C) have you known                      D) will you know
59. Jane is \_\_\_\_\_ than Mary.  
A) very tall                      B) taller                      C) the tallest                      D) tallest
60. While I \_\_\_\_\_ my car I heard a scream.  
A) was parking                      B) will park                      C) park                      D) have parked
61. Turkish is easy, but English \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) is                      B) does not                      C) is not                      D) is not, either
62. \_\_\_\_\_ are broken.  
A) The legs of the table                      B) Table's leg  
C) One leg of the table                      D) One of the legs of the table
63. There is \_\_\_\_\_ we can do to help you.  
A) nothing                      B) anything                      C) somewhere                      D) any
64. My brother is very \_\_\_\_\_ musician  
A) the most talented                      B) talented  
C) more talented                      D) talent
65. He wrote a \_\_\_\_\_ book last year.  
A) good                      B) the worst                      C) worst                      D) very
66. The detective has not solved the mystery \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) still                      B) yet                      C) already                      D) therefore
67. He \_\_\_\_\_ in Africa this time tomorrow.  
A) is traveling                      B) was traveling  
C) will be traveling                      D) has been traveling
68. My brother is \_\_\_\_\_ young to be a team leader.  
A) enough                      B) too                      C) yet                      D) much
69. \_\_\_\_\_ of his books do you like best?  
A) Which                      B) What                      C) Who                      D) Whom
70. My friend asked me \_\_\_\_\_ I wanted to drink anything.  
A) what                      B) which                      C) if                      D) that
71. \_\_\_\_\_ read any good book recently?  
A) Have you                      B) Do you                      C) Did you                      D) Are you
72. She doesn't have \_\_\_\_\_ money.  
A) many                      B) much                      C) no                      D) very
73. George enjoys \_\_\_\_\_ in the sea.  
A) from swimming                      B) swim  
C) to swim                      D) swimming
74. Can you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) where does Jack live                      B) where Jack lives  
C) where is Jack living                      D) where is Jack
75. Did you see the pencil \_\_\_\_\_ two days ago?  
A) I bought it                      B) which I bought it  
C) that I bought it                      D) which I bought
76. He would buy a new car if he \_\_\_\_\_ more money.  
A) had                      B) would had                      C) would have                      D) have had
77. Alice is the same age \_\_\_\_\_ David.  
A) with                      B) like                      C) as                      D) by
78. Who \_\_\_\_\_ the dinner?  
A) did cook                      B) cooked                      C) was cook                      D) is cooked
79. How many times a week did you do English at school?  
A) Four times in a week                      B) Twice in a week  
C) Once in a week                      D) Twice a week
80. She is staying with her parents \_\_\_\_\_ the time being because she can't afford to rent an apartment.  
A) during                      B) for                      C) since                      D) in
81. The children want me to \_\_\_\_\_ them a story now.  
A) say                      B) talk                      C) tell                      D) speak
82. He \_\_\_\_\_ hard because he answered all the questions in the exam.  
A) must have studied                      B) should study  
C) should have studied                      D) ought to study
83. His aunt died three months ago. Since then he \_\_\_\_\_ to Ankara twice.  
A) went                      B) has gone                      C) is going                      D) was gone
84. She married \_\_\_\_\_ an Englishman.  
A) by                      B) with                      C) to                      D) too
85. They met some people \_\_\_\_\_ sons were all football players.  
A) who                      B) who's                      C) whom                      D) whose
86. They really don't know \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) when does the football game begin  
B) when the football game begin  
C) when begins the football game  
D) when the football game begins
87. He \_\_\_\_\_ difficulty on the last test he took.  
A) had                      B) has                      C) is having                      D) will have
88. After \_\_\_\_\_ his coffee, he left the restaurant.  
A) drinking                      B) drank                      C) drink                      D) to drink
89. She only takes \_\_\_\_\_ sugar in her tea.  
A) few                      B) a lot                      C) a little                      D) a few
90. The teacher's book, \_\_\_\_\_ lives of great men and women, has 500 pages.  
A) who contains                      B) which contains  
C) which is contain                      D) whose contains
91. They \_\_\_\_\_ earlier than the others, but they arrived later.  
A) are leaving                      C) had left                      B) leave                      D) left
92. You can travel \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) neither by train or by bus                      B) either by train or by bus  
C) either by train nor by bus                      D) or by train nor by bus
93. They will leave the house as soon as they \_\_\_\_\_ lunch.  
A) finish eating                      B) will finish to eat  
C) finish to eat                      D) will finish eating
94. \_\_\_\_\_ all her efforts, she could not please her family.  
A) In spite of                      B) Nevertheless  
C) Although                      D) However
95. We \_\_\_\_\_ helped you even if we had wanted to because we did not know how to do it.  
A) may not have                      B) can't have  
C) might not have                      D) couldn't have
96. I should have called him right away if I \_\_\_\_\_ his telephone number.  
A) have know                      B) will know  
C) had known                      D) would know
97. \_\_\_\_\_ coffee after dinner.  
A) I'm used to drinking                      B) I used to drinking  
C) I'm used drinking                      D) would know
98. They were speaking so loudly that I couldn't help \_\_\_\_\_ what they said.  
A) to overhear                      B) overhearing  
C) overhear                      D) but to overhear
99. He seems to be director. I remember \_\_\_\_\_ in school.  
A) saw him                      B) seeing him  
C) him to see                      D) to see him
100. To travel in the European Community, Dutch people \_\_\_\_\_ a passport.  
A) haven't got                      B) don't need  
C) mustn't get                      D) shouldn't get

1. Tom \_\_\_\_ already left when you arrived.  
A) he      B) just      C) had      D) was
2. I \_\_\_\_ working until you came.  
A) am      B) will be      C) had been      D) won't
3. The landlord \_\_\_\_ just rented the apartment when I got there.  
A) almost      B) have      C) had been      D) had
4. \_\_\_\_ they rented it before you called?  
A) How      B) Who      C) Did      D) Had
5. \_\_\_\_ you like to go the movies tonight?  
A) How      B) Had      C) Would      D) Why
6. I \_\_\_\_ rather study in the library..  
A) would      B) can      C) much      D) will
7. \_\_\_\_ it be possible to go next week?  
A) Can      B) How      C) Rather      D) May
8. No, I \_\_\_\_ like to go then.  
A) can't      B) can      C) wouldn't      D) not
9. If my car \_\_\_\_ start, I will be late.  
A) didn't      B) doesn't      C) don't      D) did
10. If Anita doesn't hurry, she \_\_\_\_ be able to finish.  
A) won't      B) would      C) can      D) can't
11. Leonard won't come \_\_\_\_ it rains tomorrow.  
A) will      B) if      C) because      D) and
12. If I \_\_\_\_ a chef, I'd make a great meal.  
A) was      B) were      C) am      D) cooked
13. If it \_\_\_\_ cold outside, Linda would go to the beach.  
A) weren't      B) isn't      C) wasn't      D) won't be
14. Jim \_\_\_\_ study harder if he had more time.  
A) will      B) won't      C) were      D) would
15. Many cameras \_\_\_\_ in Japan.  
A) made      B) here      C) are making      D) are made
16. Watson \_\_\_\_ needed here tomorrow.  
A) not      B) isn't      C) was      D) aren't
17. The computer \_\_\_\_ guaranteed by the company.  
A) is      B) are      C) it's      D) aren't
18. These packages are \_\_\_\_ special care because they're fragile.  
A) give      B) needing      C) given      D) giving
19. When the door \_\_\_\_, Frank was very surprised.  
A) opens      B) is opened      C) was opened      D) shuts
20. "The letter \_\_\_\_ last week," Helen said.  
A) is sent      B) was sent      C) will be sent      D) sent
21. These houses \_\_\_\_ by settlers many years ago.  
A) are maid      B) were built      C) built      D) made
22. America \_\_\_\_ by Christopher Columbus in 1492.  
A) was here      B) was discovered      C) found      D) had ships
23. Wilma \_\_\_\_ called if she had forgotten her keys.  
A) had      B) would      C) found      D) would have
24. They would have gone home if we \_\_\_\_ here.  
A) aren't      B) won't be      C) hadn't been      D) are
25. If Bruce had been careful, he \_\_\_\_ had an accident.  
A) has      B) have      C) wouldn't      D) wouldn't have
26. Would Bruce \_\_\_\_ his car if he had driven slowly?  
A) damage      B) had damaged      C) have damaged      D) damaged
27. Janet taught \_\_\_\_ to play the piano.  
A) myself      B) herself      C) yourself      D) I
28. The Nelsons enjoyed \_\_\_\_ on their vacation on a lonely island.  
A) themselves      B) yourself      C) yourselves      D) ourselves
29. I'm teaching \_\_\_\_ to speak English.  
A) himself      B) us      C) yourself      D) myself
30. It was very cold today. You \_\_\_\_ your sweater.  
A) could wear      B) should have worn      C) should wear      D) couldn't worn
31. Tom \_\_\_\_ more for the test yesterday.  
A) can always study      B) will be able to study      C) could have studied      D) always studied
32. Ronald \_\_\_\_ left last week.  
A) should      B) might not      C) have      D) might have
33. By 5:30 this afternoon, Bob \_\_\_\_ been at work for eight hours.  
A) has      B) will      C) have      D) will have
34. Everyone will \_\_\_\_ lunch by 2:30.  
A) be      B) eat for      C) have had      D) had have
35. The painters \_\_\_\_ finished their work by tomorrow.  
A) have      B) will have      C) won't be      D) were
36. The package should be here \_\_\_\_ ten o'clock tomorrow.  
A) delivered      B) sent      C) by      D) by mail
37. Susan will probably work \_\_\_\_ six.  
A) for      B) under      C) until      D) by
38. \_\_\_\_ the time our boss is sixty, he will have worked for forty years.  
A) When      B) Until      C) Over      D) By
39. Always put medicine away after \_\_\_\_ it.  
A) taking      B) took      C) you took      D) you're
40. You should always check your tires before \_\_\_\_ your car.  
A) drive      B) driving      C) you drove      D) you're driving
41. Are you interested in \_\_\_\_ a watch?  
A) by      B) for      C) buying      D) to buy
42. Joan said that \_\_\_\_ .  
A) I'm at my office      B) she was at her office      C) she's been at my office      D) you are at your office
43. Jack \_\_\_\_ to Tom.  
A) says that he had spoken      B) say that he speaks      C) said that he had spoken      D) had spoken that he will say
44. Lucy told him that \_\_\_\_ to you.  
A) she wants talk      B) I want to talk      C) she wanted to talk      D) you wanted to talk
45. I thought that he \_\_\_\_ something for me.  
A) was supposed to do      B) is supposed to do      C) was supposed      D) is supposed to
46. Carlos heard that you \_\_\_\_ in town.  
A) are      B) been      C) were      D) gone
47. They promised that they \_\_\_\_ Mike next year.  
A) visit      B) will visit      C) would visit      D) won't visit
48. I don't mind \_\_\_\_ for you.  
A) to wait      B) waiting      C) to waiting      D) wait
49. Betty couldn't help \_\_\_\_ when Oscar fell down.  
A) the laugh      B) at laughing      C) to laugh      D) laughing
50. The old man can't stand \_\_\_\_ the bus to work.  
A) riding      B) ride      C) the ride      D) sitting
51. Don't be nervous. I want you \_\_\_\_ .  
A) not nervous      B) to relax      C) relax      D) relaxing
52. Excuse me, officer. I'd like you \_\_\_\_ me.  
A) helping      B) to help      C) help      D) for helping
53. The instructor wants us \_\_\_\_ for the test.  
A) student      B) study hard      C) to prepare      D) writing
54. "Would you like me \_\_\_\_ ?" he asked.  
A) dancing      B) a dance      C) to dance      D) dance
55. Traffic was bad because the highway \_\_\_\_ repaired.  
A) will be      B) is      C) was being      D) being
56. They didn't consider the traffic problem when the plans for the project \_\_\_\_ made last year.  
A) have been      B) was being      C) were being      D) are carefully
57. The English test \_\_\_\_ yesterday.  
A) being      B) was given      C) being here      D) being hard
58. Jean has \_\_\_\_ paid a good salary.  
A) earned      B) being      C) been      D) been earning
59. Mr. Bond's suitcase \_\_\_\_ examined already by the customs officer.  
A) carefully      B) is      C) has      D) has been

60. Their passports \_\_\_\_\_ checked by the officer.  
A) already have                      B) have already been  
C) already been                      D) have already to be
61. What did the surgeon tell Elizabeth?  
He recommended \_\_\_\_\_ an operation.  
A) that she have                      B) her have  
C) she has                              D) that she will have
62. John \_\_\_\_\_ in Japan before he came here.  
A) learned                              B) been educated  
C) been reading                      D) had gone to school
63. A: Our house needs painting.  
B: You can \_\_\_\_\_ a company paint it.  
A) get                                  B) have                                  C) ask                                  D) tell
64. Roberts seems \_\_\_\_\_ ready.  
A) it is                                  B) being                                  C) to be                                  D) of being
65. They imagine London \_\_\_\_\_ like the picture.  
A) be                                      B) to be                                  C) being                                  D) look
66. The teacher seems \_\_\_\_\_ small for all the people.  
A) to                                      B) to be too                              C) it's to                                  D) too much
67. Nancy had imagined it \_\_\_\_\_ different.  
A) much                                  B) is                                      C) will be                                  D) to be
68. When Adam was a child, he \_\_\_\_\_ to live on a farm.  
A) likes                                  B) farmed                                  C) used                                  D) wishes
69. Mr. Jasper \_\_\_\_\_ to be a baseball player.  
A) as                                      B) used                                  C) has been                              D) never
70. Before the invention of the automobile, people \_\_\_\_\_ use horses for transportation.  
A) to                                      B) always                                  C) to travel                              D) used to

**Decide which of the sentences means the same as the given sentence.**

71. She has finished her friendship with him.  
A) She has done for him.              B) She has done with him.  
C) She has done to him.              D) She done at him.
72. He cannot be saved. He is certain to die.  
A) He is done down.                      B) He is done up.  
C) He is done to.                          D) He is done for.
73. He took a lot of money from me by cheating.  
A) He did me out a lot of money.  
B) He did me from a lot of money.  
C) He did me up to a lot of money.  
D) He did me out from a lot of money.
74. The army is not capable of fighting any more battles.  
A) The army is not fit to any more battles.  
B) The army is no fit in with any more battles.  
C) The army is not fit for any more battles.  
D) The army is not fit by any more battles.
75. My friend is difficult. He never manages to adapt his plans to ours.  
A) He never fits in to our plans.      B) He never fits by our plans.  
C) He never fits in for our plans.      D) He never fits in with our plans.
76. I am trying to pull all these papers in this drawer.  
A) I am trying to fit these papers to the drawer.  
B) I am trying to fit these papers in with the drawer.  
C) I am trying to fit these papers by the drawer.  
D) I am trying to fit these papers into the drawer.
77. These new orders have nothing to do with us.  
A) These new orders do not apply to us.  
B) These new orders do not apply for us.  
C) These new orders do not apply with us.  
D) These new orders do not apply by us.
78. I would like that job. I want to get it.  
A) I am going to apply by that job.  
B) I am going to apply with that job.  
C) I am going to apply for that job.  
D) I am going to apply to that job.
79. He was just to see that mountain through the fog.  
A) He was able to make off with the mountain's shape.  
B) He was able to make out the mountain's shape.  
C) He was able to make over the mountain's shape.  
D) He was able to make up the mountain's shape.

80. Before he died he decided to leave all his money to a stranger.  
A) He made up his money to a stranger.  
B) He made out his money to a stranger.  
C) He made off with his money to a stranger.  
D) He made his money over to a stranger.
81. He loves creating stories for his child.  
A) He loves making out stories for his child.  
B) He loves making over stories for his child.  
C) He loves making up stories for his child.  
D) He loves making of with stories for his child.
82. The robber escaped with all the jewels.  
A) The robber made off with all the jewels  
B) The robber made up with all the jewels  
C) The robber made out with all the jewels  
D) The robber made over with all the jewels
83. This book is very difficult. I don't understand it.  
A) I can't make it up.                      B) I can't make it out.  
C) I can't make it off                      D) I can't make it over.
84. You must concentrate on your work.  
A) You must settle up to your work.  
B) You must settle down to your work.  
C) You must settle down for your work.  
D) You must settle down your work.
85. He is well off.  
A) He is healthy                              B) He is away  
C) He is wealthy                              D) He is good-hearted
86. He's very calculating.  
A) He is good at managing a business.  
B) He is a good at planning things secretly.  
C) He is good at running games.  
D) He is good at mathematics.
87. He is a hot-head.  
A) He has a fever.                              B) He is fierce.  
C) He is very intelligent.                      D) He is curious.
88. Peter Brown was the sole survivor of the air crash.  
A) He was the only person who wasn't killed in the crash.  
B) He was the only person who was killed in the crash.  
C) He was the first person to reach the scene of the crash.  
D) He was the only one to blame for the crash.
89. He is a man of spirit.  
A) He is strong                                  B) He is energetic  
C) He is funny                                  D) He is drunk
90. I won't go unless Mary goes.  
A) I will go if Mary doesn't go.      B) I won't go if Mary goes.  
C) I won't go if Mary doesn't go.      D) I won't go when Mary goes.

**Choose the word closest in meaning to the words in underlines.**

91. Jerry, who is a good athlete, has been able to **keeps** place on the team.  
A) play                                      B) participate                              C) maintain                              D) recruit
92. Your **wages** will depend on how well you do the job.  
A) salary                                      B) skills                                      C) waves                                      D) employers
93. Raymond discovered several **errors** on his test.  
A) answers                                      B) corrections                              C) mistakes                                      D) numbers
94. Chris became aware of his mistake **instantly**.  
A) entirely                                      B) frequently                                      C) obviously                                      D) immediately
95. Mrs. Johnson said that the mayor was very **arrogant**.  
A) official                                      B) crude                                      C) haughty                                      D) attractive
96. The **complete** set of books will cost sixty dollars.  
A) entire                                      B) finish                                      C) common                                      D) interesting
97. After the football game, the field was a scene of total **chaos**.  
A) celebration                                      B) comprehension  
C) sports                                      D) confusion
98. Jean was unable to provide an **acceptable** explanation.  
A) simple                                      B) alternative                                      C) additional                                      D) satisfactory
99. If the mechanic had done the work **properly**, you wouldn't have had trouble with the car.  
A) on the engine                                      B) completely  
C) easily                                      D) correctly
100. Ted will **do well** in colleges  
A) have fun                                      B) be nice                                      C) work hard                                      D) be successful

1. \_\_\_\_\_ a pencil in my bag which you can borrow.  
A) That's B) What's C) It's D) There's
2. It gets very hot there in the summer, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) isn't it B) is there C) doesn't it D) does there
3. Don't worry, I'll do the shopping for you today; I \_\_\_\_\_ the office early on Fridays.  
A) will leave B) will be leaving  
C) leave D) am leaving
4. Henry remembered Mary's birthday and \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) her a gift sent B) a gift to her sent  
C) to her a gift sent D) sent her a gift
5. I see you are still doing your math home-work. How many problems \_\_\_\_\_ so far?  
A) will you finish B) are you finished  
C) are you finishing D) have you finished
6. My brother finished his dinner \_\_\_\_\_ than my sister.  
A) quickly B) much quicker  
C) more quickly D) the quickest
7. I \_\_\_\_\_ to get on the bus when the doors closed and I was left behind.  
A) was going B) had gone C) would go D) was gone
8. He's already about \_\_\_\_\_ his father.  
A) so tall than B) as tall as C) as tall than D) so tall as
9. Ali has been with us \_\_\_\_\_ three years.  
A) since B) while C) during D) for
10. This morning you \_\_\_\_\_ me about your father's accident when we were interrupted. I'd like to hear the rest of the story.  
A) have told B) were telling C) told D) are telling
11. A: Have you heard anything from Tom lately?  
B: Yes, let me be the first to tell you \_\_\_\_\_ good news about him.  
A) the B) his C) any D) these
12. How \_\_\_\_\_ have you been to Germany?  
A) much time B) long for C) many times D) long ago
13. Where have you been? I've been looking for you \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) everywhere B) all pieces C) anywhere D) some places
14. Jack is not only a good student \_\_\_\_\_ a fine athlete.  
A) rather than B) as well as C) but also D) in addition
15. The police wanted \_\_\_\_\_ our car to a side street.  
A) us to move B) well to move C) we moved D) is moved
16. This lesson is \_\_\_\_\_ than I expected.  
A) much harder B) the hardest C) most hard D) more hard
17. A: He's the best person for the job.  
B: I \_\_\_\_\_ so, too; but now I'm not sure  
A) don't think B) used to think C) think D) am thinking
18. You may find the end of the story quite \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) surprised B) surprised C) surprising D) surprise
19. A: Mary's very late. I hope nothing has happened to her.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_  
A) I don't either B) Neither do I  
C) So do I D) I hope to
20. The advisor has not yet returned the student lists, but when \_\_\_\_\_ they will be put on the bulletin board.  
A) he will B) they do C) he does D) they are
21. A: Who cooks dinner at your house?  
B: It \_\_\_\_\_ by my elder sister.  
A) is cooked B) is cooking C) has cooked D) can cook
22. Mary to Tom: I have something to show you.  
Mary told Tom that \_\_\_\_\_ had something to show \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) I / you B) she / him C) you / him D) she / you
23. A: What are you boiling that water for?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) To make tea B) For make tea  
C) Making tea D) Because of making tea
24. The students \_\_\_\_\_ Don't interrupt them.  
A) are seeming busy B) seem to be busy  
C) are seeming busily D) seem busily
25. Father to son : Please, don't argue with me.  
The father \_\_\_\_\_ argue with him  
A) wanted that his son didn't B) asked his son if he didn't  
C) asked his son not to D) said that his son didn't
26. He is \_\_\_\_\_ that he has no time for regular meals.  
A) such a busy man B) such busy man  
C) so busy man D) a so busy man
27. He drove so fast \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) when he was caught by the police  
B) as his car had broken down  
C) that the passengers became frightened  
D) than most men had done
28. Tourist to policeman: How far is it to the station?  
The tourist \_\_\_\_\_ to the station.  
A) inquired how far it was B) asked me that was it far  
C) wanted to know if it was D) said how far it was
29. Dear Mary, this is the first time \_\_\_\_\_ you a letter.  
A) of writing B) for me write  
C) that I had written D) I am writing
30. Who's that girl? I can't remember \_\_\_\_\_ her before.  
A) to see B) if I see C) seeing D) did I see
31. I wish you \_\_\_\_\_ so much. It is bad for your health.  
A) won't be smoking B) don't smoke  
C) aren't smoking D) didn't smoke
32. A: Oh, your coat's wet!  
B: That's because \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) the rainy weather C) the rain is  
C) it's been raining D) it might raining
33. A: Is the math problems very difficult?  
B: The problem \_\_\_\_\_ is not difficult, but it takes a long time to do.  
A) which B) that C) it D) itself
34. The lab assistant made the students \_\_\_\_\_ the experiment all over again.  
A) did B) doing C) do D) done
35. He has been very lonely since \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) many years B) a long time  
C) his dead wife D) his wife died
36. I want to go to the station. Can you tell me which bus \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) to take B) takes C) I am taking D) for me to take
37. Don't touch that hot stove. \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) It'll get burned B) It'll be burned  
C) You'll burn it D) You'll get burned
38. The reason \_\_\_\_\_ I'm writing is to tell you about a party on Saturday.  
A) because B) for C) why D) of
39. Let's stay at home tonight, \_\_\_\_\_ you want to watch TV.  
A) that B) since C) because of D) whether
40. I wish I could find \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) living quiet somewhere B) a quit somewhere to live  
C) some quiet where to live D) somewhere quiet to live
41. A: I wonder why my watch isn't working.  
B: You \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
A) must have dropped B) could drop  
C) should have dropped D) must be dropping
42. He is getting his latest novel \_\_\_\_\_ next month.  
A) to publish B) publishing  
C) published D) be published
43. Although Ali is quite short, \_\_\_\_\_ reach the apples on the tree.  
A) he can also B) he just can't  
C) he's tall enough to D) he's too short to
44. You can buy almost anything in this supermarket; \_\_\_\_\_ , it has a cafeteria serving good cheap meals.  
A) however B) moreover C) meanwhile D) otherwise
45. If I had known that the book was so boring, \_\_\_\_\_  
A) I wouldn't buy it. B) I wouldn't have bought it  
C) I would have bought it D) I would buy it
46. A: How did the water feel?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Warm B) Warmth C) Warmly D) Warmest

47. A manager should have a good knowledge of labor \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) organizer B) organization C) organized D) organize
48. Petroleum \_\_\_\_\_ are getting more and more expensive everyday.  
A) produces B) products C) production D) productivity
49. We had a very \_\_\_\_\_ time at the football match yesterday.  
A) excited B) excitement C) exciting D) excitedly
50. He had to pay the library for the \_\_\_\_\_ book.  
A) lose B) lost C) loss D) loser
51. Stop talking and \_\_\_\_\_ with your work.  
A) get on B) get away C) get after D) get back
52. \_\_\_\_\_ the radio; I can't hear what you're saying.  
A) Turn up B) Turn on C) Turn away D) Turn down
53. I am sorry I am so late. My car \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) broke up B) broke away C) broke down D) broke in
54. Will you \_\_\_\_\_ the baby this morning while I do my shopping.  
A) look over B) look back C) look up D) look after
55. Did Alice \_\_\_\_\_ to live here?  
A) used B) use C) used to D) ever
56. A: Are you still employed at the airport?  
B: Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ there since 1978.  
A) had been working B) worked  
C) have been working D) am working
57. A: You mean there was no food left when you got to the reception?  
B: Exactly, they \_\_\_\_\_ everything up.  
A) will eat B) had eaten C) ate D) have eaten
58. Wasn't he really doing any work at home? No, I found him \_\_\_\_\_ in an armchair  
A) sleep B) to sleep C) sleeping D) slept
59. A: Which shoe of this pair did you say was too tight?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_; both of them fit me perfectly.  
A) None B) Neither C) Nor D) No one
60. You look tired. What \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) did you do B) were you doing  
C) have you been doing D) you have done
61. A: Do you play snowball in Florida in the winter?  
B: No, it \_\_\_\_\_ for that.  
A) isn't so cold B) is very cold  
C) isn't cold enough D) isn't too cold
62. If I \_\_\_\_\_ your father, I would certainly punish you for this.  
A) am B) were C) had been D) was
63. The journalist saw two brigands \_\_\_\_\_ an old man to death.  
A) beat B) bit C) bite D) beaten
64. Thousands of traffic accidents \_\_\_\_\_ by careless drivers every day.  
A) are caused B) will cause C) caused D) cause
65. I've just finished \_\_\_\_\_ my shopping.  
A) to make B) doing C) to do D) making
66. She has no intention of \_\_\_\_\_ a poor man like you.  
A) marry B) to marry C) marrying D) married
67. I wish \_\_\_\_\_ what to do in an emergency like this.  
A) I knew B) I know C) knowing D) to know
68. You \_\_\_\_\_ watch what you are saying. The boss is very upset today.  
A) would rather B) had better  
C) had rather D) would sooner
69. The old woman knew about everything \_\_\_\_\_ was going on in the neighborhood.  
A) what B) where C) that D) who
70. Very \_\_\_\_\_ people can learn how to read efficiently.  
A) less B) few C) little D) a little
71. He sometimes wishes he \_\_\_\_\_ a computer.  
A) doesn't touch B) will not touch  
C) had never touched D) has never touched
72. Roy didn't go to school yesterday and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) nor didn't James B) neither didn't James  
C) James didn't either D) James didn't too
73. If you \_\_\_\_\_ your money carelessly, you wouldn't have been penniless in the middle of your holiday.  
A) hadn't spent B) didn't spend  
C) haven't spent D) wouldn't spend
74. The boss made him \_\_\_\_\_ the report all from the beginning.  
A) write B) written C) wrote D) which
75. I was disappointed with my birthday present. It wasn't exactly \_\_\_\_\_ I expected.  
A) that B) that what C) what D) which
76. We had a test yesterday. I wish \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) we hadn't one B) we hadn't had one  
C) we didn't have one D) we don't have one
77. The baby is crying. I think she has been \_\_\_\_\_ by the noise.  
A) afraid B) frightened C) frighten D) frightening
78. Your sister never saw me, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) did she B) does she C) didn't you D) doesn't she
79. Whether one will fail or succeed depends \_\_\_\_\_ himself.  
A) from B) on C) to D) in
80. The moment she \_\_\_\_\_ her wounded husband, she burst into tears.  
A) will see B) sees C) has seen D) saw
81. It's been rainy all afternoon, \_\_\_\_\_ it?  
A) wasn't B) isn't C) hasn't D) doesn't
82. I am interested \_\_\_\_\_ English.  
A) at B) to C) for D) in
83. After I \_\_\_\_\_ my dinner, I typed my report.  
A) had B) have C) had had D) will have
84. If you're not feeling well, take a hot bath. It'll \_\_\_\_\_ you good.  
A) do B) made C) help D) does
85. The twins look almost alike. None of us can \_\_\_\_\_ the difference between them.  
A) say B) tell C) make D) prove
86. Now that I've bought a car, I \_\_\_\_\_ take the bus to work.  
A) needn't B) must C) mustn't D) hadn't
87. It's time we \_\_\_\_\_ working.  
A) start B) will start C) started D) had started
88. \_\_\_\_\_ strange car we saw near the post office belongs to the major.  
A) One of B) The C) An D) Two
89. The river that runs \_\_\_\_\_ our town has now become a health hazard.  
A) in B) through C) over D) from
90. I wonder if you could give me \_\_\_\_\_ advice about finding a job.  
A) an B) a C) any D) many
91. How long ago did you \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) have painted your house B) had your house painted  
C) have your house painted D) have your house paint
92. I really think there is too \_\_\_\_\_ furniture in your office?  
A) much B) more C) many D) most
93. My coffee is \_\_\_\_\_ hot that I can't drink it.  
A) very B) much C) so D) too
94. I \_\_\_\_\_ him at 10:00 a.m. tomorrow.  
A) am supposed to see B) am supposed to seeing  
C) supposed to see D) am suppose to see
95. Paul studies his lessons the most carefully \_\_\_\_\_ all the students in class.  
A) than B) from C) as D) of
96. Because it was raining, the children \_\_\_\_\_ out.  
A) wasn't going B) hadn't gone  
C) didn't go D) have gone
97. While they were mending the wall, the roof \_\_\_\_\_ in.  
A) falls B) fell C) is falling D) had fallen
98. He found that the petrol tank \_\_\_\_\_ since he left the town.  
A) leaked B) is leaking  
C) was leaking D) had been leaking
99. It \_\_\_\_\_ me a long time to realize she had deceived me.  
A) take B) took C) takes D) will be taken
100. The bus was crowded yesterday, so we \_\_\_\_\_ stand all the way.  
A) had B) would have C) had to D) will have to

1. She traveled \_\_\_\_\_ the world.  
A) over      B) across      C) on      D) around
2. There's a park across the street \_\_\_\_\_ the hospital.  
A) of      B) to      C) from      D) for
3. I'm taking \_\_\_\_\_ some books.  
A) hers      B) her      C) to her      D) she
4. \_\_\_\_\_ bottle on the table.  
A) It has a      B) There's a      C) It's a      D) There are
5. A: Does your mother like Turkish coffee?  
B: Yes, she \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) do      B) does      C) does like      D) likes
6. I have a very good radio. I don't need \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) other one      B) any      C) some      D) another one
7. Helen is always reading books. She \_\_\_\_\_ like to read.  
A) will      B) would      C) must      D) can
8. I am not \_\_\_\_\_ to vote.  
A) very old      B) old enough      C) enough old      D) old for
9. Tom and Helen \_\_\_\_\_ the radio.  
A) are listening on      B) are listening to  
C) is listening on      D) is listening to
10. Where's the book?  
A) There's it      B) He's under the chair  
C) It's here      D) There's on a chair
11. What's her brother doing?  
A) They are playing      B) He is playing football  
C) They are playing golf      D) He is playing
12. I am not used to \_\_\_\_\_ strong coffee.  
A) drink      B) drinking      C) drank      D) drunk
13. A: Are you going to find a new job?  
B: I don't know. I \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) should      B) might      C) must      D) will
14. Tom is tall, and \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) Henry is, too      B) Henry is to  
C) George's too.      D) Henry is
15. A: Do Mr. and Mrs. Smith speak French?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) He does, but she doesn't  
B) He speaks, but she doesn't speak  
C) He speaks, but she isn't  
D) He is, but she doesn't
16. Do they live in England?  
A) Yes, they live      B) No, they don't have  
C) Yes, they do      D) No, they aren't
17. Helen is behind Mary. Mary is \_\_\_\_\_ Helen.  
A) beside      B) between      C) in front of      D) next
18. That's Helen. She \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) is long hair      B) has long hair  
C) have long hair      D) have hair long
19. What's that man?  
A) He's Tom      B) He's a driver  
C) It's tom      D) Yes, he is
20. He \_\_\_\_\_ his own meals while his wife was at her mother's.  
A) often cooks      B) cooks quite often  
C) often cooked      D) has often cooked
21. Is that a dog?  
A) Yes, it is      B) Yes, that's  
C) Yes, it's that dog      D) Yes, a dog is that
22. There are \_\_\_\_\_ in the classroom but only one teacher.  
A) many student      B) much student  
C) a lot of students      D) a lot of student
23. Helen \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) gave Tom the pen      B) gave the pen Tom  
C) gave to Tom the pen      D) gave to the pen Tom
24. The sun \_\_\_\_\_ in the east.  
A) is always rising      B) rises always  
C) always is rising      D) always rises
25. There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ at the bus-stop.  
A) anybody      B) any persons      C) people      D) somebody
26. He hasn't bought \_\_\_\_\_ oranges.  
A) a lot      B) any      C) much      D) some
27. \_\_\_\_\_ don't like red wine.  
A) Some people      B) Somebody  
C) Any people      D) Anybody
28. Tom didn't call the police. Helen didn't call \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) them, either      B) him, either  
C) them, too      D) him, too
29. Sally is \_\_\_\_\_ George.  
A) as tall than      B) so tall as  
C) as tall as      D) so tall that
30. Who \_\_\_\_\_ on Sundays?  
A) do help you      B) you help  
C) do you help      D) you do help
31. A: What is Mary like?  
B: She \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) is very well      B) likes ice-cream  
C) is like tall      D) is very pretty
32. \_\_\_\_\_ to California last month?  
A) Did he go      B) Was he  
C) Is like tall      D) Has he gone
33. A: Whose is that?  
B: It's \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) my      B) of Tom  
C) my sister      D) ours
34. Helen never eats potatoes, and \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) so doesn't Ken      B) neither doesn't Ken  
C) neither does Ken      D) neither Ken does
35. The party will start \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday.  
A) on 9 o'clock at      B) at 9 o'clock on  
C) at 9 o'clock in      D) 9 o'clock
36. This is \_\_\_\_\_ that.  
A) the same as      B) the same that  
C) different that      D) different
37. I don't know who \_\_\_\_\_ chocolate.  
A) like      B) likes      C) is liking      D) is like
38. Fred eats \_\_\_\_\_ bread.  
A) too many      B) fewer      C) too much      D) any
39. A: Who went to Bursa?  
B: Helen \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) did      B) went      C) has      D) is
40. Ask him \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) how old is he      B) how old he is  
C) Helen is      D) how old he has
41. This is \_\_\_\_\_ friend.  
A) of Helen      B) Helen's      C) Helen is      D) Helen
42. \_\_\_\_\_ the ball.  
A) Kicking      B) Kick      C) What if      D) What is
43. I can kick a ball, but I \_\_\_\_\_ play football.  
A) can      B) am      C) can't      D) will
44. \_\_\_\_\_ eat the ice-cream.  
A) Don't      B) Can't      C) Where      D) When
45. Please walk \_\_\_\_\_ the street.  
A) after      B) across      C) for      D) out
46. What \_\_\_\_\_ in her hand?  
A) she has      B) is she  
C) does she have      D) she is
47. Helen has \_\_\_\_\_ headache.  
A) a      B) the      C) some      D) an
48. Tom has \_\_\_\_\_ flu.  
A) a      B) the      C) some      D) an
49. Peter has a fever because he has \_\_\_\_\_ measles.  
A) a      B) the      C) some      D) of

50. The car is dirty. We \_\_\_\_ wash it.  
A) don't have to      B) have  
C) have to              D) do
51. How many \_\_\_\_ are there?  
A) shoe                      B) pair of shoes  
C) pair                      D) pairs of shoes
52. Whose slippers \_\_\_\_ ?  
A) this is      B) is this      C) are these      D) is this
53. We'll \_\_\_\_ swimming.  
A) go to      B) going      C) to      D) go
54. I'm \_\_\_\_ shopping.  
A) going      B) can't go      C) go      D) don't go
55. The \_\_\_\_ house is on Park Street.  
A) Bill's      B) friend      C) Browns'      D) boys
56. Peter wants \_\_\_\_ a pocket calculator now.  
A) uses      B) likes      C) to use      D) be
57. A: What \_\_\_\_ ?  
B: It's November 22, 1984.  
A) the date is      B) day      C) is the date      D) day is today
58. A: When is your birthday?  
B: It is \_\_\_\_ August.  
A) on      B) into      C) between      D) in
59. My birthday is \_\_\_\_ June 27.  
A) on      B) into      C) between      D) in
60. There isn't \_\_\_\_ at your house now.  
A) person      B) somebody      C) people      D) anybody
61. Is there \_\_\_\_ on the meat?  
A) anybody      B) thing      C) anything      D) somebody
62. Betty \_\_\_\_ come to the party.  
A) may not      B) is      C) maybe      D) does
63. The brown car is \_\_\_\_ than the white car.  
A) smaller      B) the smallest      C) smallest      D) small
64. The movie is \_\_\_\_ than the book.  
A) most interesting      B) interesting  
C) more interesting      D) interestingly
65. These apples aren't as \_\_\_\_ those.  
A) better than      B) good as  
C) good      D) better
66. That TV program is \_\_\_\_ than the other one.  
A) good      B) worst      C) worse      D) well
67. The man \_\_\_\_ you bought this car from cheated you.  
A) which      B) that      C) what      D) which that
68. \_\_\_\_ did Tom eat for breakfast?  
A) When      B) Where      C) What      D) How
69. A: \_\_\_\_ did you go there?  
B: To visit some friends.  
A) When      B) Why      C) How      D) What
70. I spent \_\_\_\_ time studying for the test.  
A) a lot of      B) hours of      C) a few      D) not much
71. They have been good friends \_\_\_\_ 1978.  
A) for      B) in      C) since      D) before
72. David has been \_\_\_\_ for three hours.  
A) working      B) to work      C) worked      D) not work
73. I can't find my book \_\_\_\_ .  
A) everywhere      B) not here      C) where      D) anywhere
74. I want to go \_\_\_\_ this weekend.  
A) everywhere      B) mountains      C) somewhere      D) beach
75. Tom speaks English \_\_\_\_ .  
A) good      B) difficult      C) easy      D) well
76. My friend drives \_\_\_\_ .  
A) fast      B) bad      C) good      D) careful
77. We work \_\_\_\_ every day.  
A) well      B) bad      C) good      D) much
78. Mrs. Brown feels \_\_\_\_ .  
A) beautifully      B) nicely      C) terrible      D) easily
79. If he \_\_\_\_ really as happy as you say, why doesn't he smile occasionally?  
A) is      B) were      C) was      D) be
80. The movie \_\_\_\_ interesting at the end.  
A) stops      B) sees      C) goes      D) gets
81. A: My brothers speak English.  
B: So \_\_\_\_ .  
A) my brothers do      B) my brothers speak  
C) do my brothers      D) my brothers speak too
82. I went to New York. So \_\_\_\_ .  
A) I went      B) she goes  
C) did my friend      D) she also
83. I can't speak French, and my friend can't \_\_\_\_ .  
A) so      B) either      C) so too      D) neither
84. Tom's mother sent \_\_\_\_ a letter.  
A) him      B) for him      C) to him      D) by him
85. A: \_\_\_\_ can design computers?  
B: Engineers can.  
A) How      B) Who      C) Why      D) Whom
86. \_\_\_\_ do you write to about the job?  
A) What      B) Why      C) Whom      D) When
87. Kathy is wearing a hat \_\_\_\_ is red.  
A) it      B) so      C) that      D) such
88. Helen has a friend \_\_\_\_ plays football.  
A) who      B) always      C) he      D) his team
89. She showed me some pictures \_\_\_\_ were very interesting.  
A) that      B) all      C) their      D) they
90. Do you know where \_\_\_\_ a good dinner?  
A) a restaurant for      B) get  
C) we can get      D) can we get
91. It is difficult \_\_\_\_ English?  
A) to learn      B) having      C) have      D) speak
92. I don't understand how \_\_\_\_ the homework.  
A) write      B) doing      C) read      D) to do
93. This is my friend \_\_\_\_ house is near mine.  
A) who lives in      B) whose  
C) who is      D) in this
94. Do you know \_\_\_\_ car that is?  
A) if      B) with a      C) how fast      D) whose
95. It \_\_\_\_ this morning when I woke up.  
A) is raining      B) will rain      C) was raining      D) would rain
96. I was sleeping \_\_\_\_ the alarm rang.  
A) when      B) how      C) why      D) which
97. If Frank had more time, he \_\_\_\_ to see more movies.  
A) would      B) would be able  
C) can      D) had
98. We will work on the problem \_\_\_\_ we solve it.  
A) why      B) how      C) until      D) by
99. I look forward \_\_\_\_ you soon.  
A) of visiting      B) to visiting      C) to visit      D) visiting
100. He is \_\_\_\_ to understand my instructions.  
A) very stupid      B) stupid enough  
C) too stupid      D) such a stupid

1. A: Did you read this book?  
B: No, I didn't. I wish I \_\_\_\_ it.  
A) read      B) can read      C) had read      D) will read
2. He will study \_\_\_\_ .  
A) until I will come back      B) when I came back  
C) when I will come back      D) until I come back
3. He has a headache so he \_\_\_\_ take an aspirin.  
A) must      B) ought      C) had to      D) must have
4. By the end of the year, I \_\_\_\_ this journey ten times.  
A) will do      B) will have done  
C) will be doing      D) will have been doing
5. He would have told me if he \_\_\_\_ it.  
A) knew      B) would know  
C) has known      D) had known
6. You will have a long holiday if you \_\_\_\_ your class.  
A) will pass      B) are going to pass  
C) pass      D) would pass
7. I didn't know that your book \_\_\_\_ into English until Charles told me.  
A) translating      B) translated  
C) have been translated      D) had been translated
8. The Browns will go on a picnic unless it \_\_\_\_ .  
A) doesn't rain      B) won't rain  
C) rains      D) will rain
9. The teacher has Ali \_\_\_\_ the blackboard everyday.  
A) cleaned      B) clean      C) cleans      D) to clean
10. Don't mention it. It's the \_\_\_\_ I can do.  
A) little      B) least      C) less      D) likely
11. Don't you always feel very \_\_\_\_ when you are home?  
A) happy      B) hardly      C) happily      D) nicely
12. Helen has finished her school and \_\_\_\_ .  
A) so did her brother      B) so has her brother  
C) so finished her brother      D) so her brother has
13. Rose doesn't like horror films and \_\_\_\_ .  
A) James doesn't too      B) James doesn't either  
C) James doesn't neither      D) nor doesn't James
14. He must be the director. I remember \_\_\_\_ in school.  
A) to be him      B) him to be  
C) seeing him      D) saw him
15. Both boxers trained very \_\_\_\_ for several weeks before the fight.  
A) much      B) hardly      C) many      D) hard
16. A: Helen is leaving home to get a job in New York.  
B: I think \_\_\_\_ will make her father sad.  
A) her leaving      B) she leaving  
C) she leaves      D) her to leave
17. He \_\_\_\_ mistake in the examination.  
A) did a      B) was      C) made a      D) made
18. Do you know where \_\_\_\_ ?  
A) will they meet      B) they will meet  
C) do they meet      D) are they meeting
19. These grapes \_\_\_\_ in the sun.  
A) has been dried      B) have been dry  
C) have been dried      D) have being dried
20. He \_\_\_\_ for half an hour when he realized he was painting the wrong wall.  
A) worked      B) had worked  
C) has worked      D) has been working
21. I haven't eaten anything \_\_\_\_ .  
A) since five hours      B) since yesterday morning  
C) for yesterday morning      D) for five o'clock
22. The teacher told us \_\_\_\_ noise in class.  
A) don't make      B) not to make  
C) not make      D) not making
23. I can't remember the writer of the book \_\_\_\_ I have just read.  
A) who      B) whose      C) whom      D) that
24. Find the driver \_\_\_\_ car is blocking the entrance.  
A) which      B) whom      C) what      D) whose
25. We will have another test tomorrow. I wish \_\_\_\_ .  
A) we wouldn't have one      B) we hadn't had one  
C) we don't have one      D) we won't have one
26. I didn't take the test last week. I wish \_\_\_\_ .  
A) I took it      B) I would have take it  
C) I had taken it      D) I have taken it
27. I haven't had a peaceful day \_\_\_\_ six months.  
A) from      B) at      C) for      D) since
28. She likes Turkish coffee \_\_\_\_ .  
A) much      B) very much      C) very      D) as well as
29. Was the sound \_\_\_\_ you heard like a roar of lion?  
A) that      B) what      C) who      D) whose
30. Mary \_\_\_\_ the house early yesterday morning.  
A) left      B) leaves      C) has left      D) is leaving
31. She'd rather that \_\_\_\_ with her homework.  
A) you help      B) you to help      C) you helped      D) will help
32. Which book \_\_\_\_ ?  
A) Mary likes      B) does Mary likes  
C) Mary like      D) does Mary like
33. The United Kingdom and France made \_\_\_\_ its doors to European drug sellers in 1860.  
A) China to open      B) China opened  
C) China open      D) China opening
34. She swims \_\_\_\_ than I do.  
A) good      B) well      C) better      D) too good
35. \_\_\_\_ Germany nor England really cares for the rights of underdeveloped countries.  
A) Either      B) Nor      C) Not      D) Neither
36. You \_\_\_\_ the car carelessly because it is still very dirty.  
A) shouldn't clean      B) could clean  
C) must have cleaned      D) can't have cleaned
37. \_\_\_\_ help our friends, shall we?  
A) Let's      B) Shall we      C) To      D) Will we
38. I am interested \_\_\_\_ swimming.  
A) for      B) in      C) to      D) at
39. He's been with us \_\_\_\_ ten years.  
A) since      B) from      C) in      D) for
40. Children often cut \_\_\_\_ with a knife.  
A) himself      B) they      C) herself      D) themselves
41. The \_\_\_\_ names are Helen and Lucy.  
A) woman's      B) women      C) their      D) women's
42. I'm sure he \_\_\_\_ a job by the end of the year.  
A) will be finding      B) will have found  
C) will be having      D) will have been finding
43. It's been cloudy all morning, \_\_\_\_ it?  
A) hasn't      B) doesn't      C) isn't      D) wasn't
44. You never went there, \_\_\_\_ you?  
A) do      B) did      C) don't      D) didn't
45. Stress, \_\_\_\_ is a psychological problem, may lead to physical illness.  
A) which      B) what      C) that      D) whose
46. Helen must work hard, \_\_\_\_ she?  
A) mustn't      B) doesn't      C) must      D) does
47. A: How is your father's cold?  
B: \_\_\_\_ it get worse, we will call the doctor.  
A) Should      B) Might      C) If      D) Unless
48. Try to be a little more tactful, \_\_\_\_ you?  
A) don't      B) aren't      C) will      D) are
49. He said he \_\_\_\_ her.  
A) know      B) is knowing      C) known      D) knew

50. She told me where \_\_\_\_ .  
A) she lived                      B) does she live  
C) has she lived                  D) did she live
51. I was glad we \_\_\_\_ the candles when the lights went out.  
A) has had                          B) have been having  
C) were having                    D) had had
52. Jack asked me if \_\_\_\_ swimming.  
A) do I like                      C) I was liked                    B) I liked                          D) did I like
53. He has written two books, and \_\_\_\_ is any good.  
A) both of them                    B) neither  
C) one of them                      D) all of which
54. I told him \_\_\_\_ close the door.  
A) do not                          B) don't to                        C) don't                            D) not to
55. His teacher told them \_\_\_\_ hard.  
A) study                            B) studied                        C) to study                        D) studying
56. When \_\_\_\_ to you?  
A) does that letter sent            B) was that book sent  
C) did that letter sent              D) can that book send
57. \_\_\_\_ waste any more time on this project.  
A) Do                                B) Don't we                      C) Let's                            D) Let's not
58. He doesn't know anything about cars, so he \_\_\_\_ by a trained mechanic.  
A) repairs it                        B) it repairs  
C) has it repaired                    D) is repaired
59. Rarely \_\_\_\_ such terrible poverty as in this African city.  
A) she had seen                      B) she was being seen  
C) had she seen                      D) was she seen
60. \_\_\_\_ all that rubbish thrown away, will you?  
A) Please                          B) Let                                C) Do                                D) Have
61. What do you want \_\_\_\_ ?  
A) to me to do                      B) me to do                        C) to me do                        D) me do
62. We \_\_\_\_ shelter until it stops snowing, or we'll freeze.  
A) had better                        B) had had                        C) had rather to                    D) would better
63. \_\_\_\_ that dress specially made for you?  
A) Have you                        B) Hadn't you                      C) Had you                        D) Did you have
64. She finally admitted \_\_\_\_ the key.  
A) taking                            B) took                              C) to take                        D) takes
65. I'd appreciate \_\_\_\_ from you.  
A) to hear                          B) heard                            C) hear                              D) hearing
66. Does she deny \_\_\_\_ that?  
A) to say                            B) says                              C) saying                        D) said
67. We're looking forward \_\_\_\_ the museum.  
A) visit                              B) visiting                        C) to visiting                      D) to visit
68. It's no good \_\_\_\_ the door after the money has been stolen. It's too late.  
A) lock                                B) locking                        C) locks                            D) to lock
69. Why don't you try \_\_\_\_ it with a hammer? It might work.  
A) hit                                B) having hit                        C) hitting                        D) to be hitting
70. The police said he \_\_\_\_ arrested on several previous occasions.  
A) might be                        B) would have been  
C) will be                            D) had been
71. He never spends \_\_\_\_ money.  
A) many                            B) some                            C) much                            D) a lot
72. We will work on the computer \_\_\_\_ .  
A) when he will come back            B) by the time he came back  
C) until he comes back                D) until he will come back
73. He has an exam tomorrow, so he \_\_\_\_ study.  
A) ought                            B) must                            C) had to                        D) must have
74. You say you have gone to his office, but I think you \_\_\_\_ .  
A) ought to phone him                B) ought to have phoned him  
C) should has phoned him              D) should phone him
75. She would tell you so if she \_\_\_\_ it.  
A) had known                        B) would know  
C) has known                        D) knew
76. If you \_\_\_\_ your book, you will have a long holiday.  
A) finish                            B) will finish  
C) are going to finish                D) finished
77. I would have called him right away if I \_\_\_\_ his telephone number.  
A) have known                        B) will know  
C) had known                        D) would know
78. We will not eat outside \_\_\_\_ it rains.  
A) until                            B) since                            C) unless                        D) if
79. \_\_\_\_ have coffee after lunch?  
A) Did you                        B) Were you                        C) Are you                        D) You were
80. When \_\_\_\_ born?  
A) did you                        B) were you                        C) are you                        D) you were
81. This photograph, \_\_\_\_ I took five years ago, shows the harbor quite well.  
A) who                            B) when                            C) which                        D) what
82. The patient \_\_\_\_ by the doctor.  
A) has being examined                B) has examined  
C) has been examined                D) has been exam
83. They haven't drunk anything \_\_\_\_ .  
A) since five hours                      B) since yesterday morning  
C) for five o'clock                      D) for yesterday morning
84. John has written a novel and \_\_\_\_ .  
A) so his sister, has                      B) so got married his sister  
C) so has his sister                      D) so did his sister
85. Rose didn't do anything yesterday, and \_\_\_\_ .  
A) nor James                        B) neither James  
C) James didn't either                D) James hadn't either
86. He \_\_\_\_ less work than his wife.  
A) made                            B) made a                        C) was                            D) did
87. Most of my students would rather \_\_\_\_ .  
A) play than study                      B) play than studies  
C) plays than study                      D) to play than to study
88. Does anybody know where \_\_\_\_ ?  
A) are they meeting                      B) do they meet  
C) will they meet                      D) they will meet
89. I think the roof needs \_\_\_\_ .  
A) mending                        B) to mend  
C) be mended                        D) to be mending
90. She had the servant \_\_\_\_ the windows.  
A) to clean                        B) clean                            C) cleans                        D) cleaned
91. Aunt Elizabeth got the roof \_\_\_\_ .  
A) mends                        B) mend                            C) mended                        D) to mend
92. I \_\_\_\_ the test when the bell rang.  
A) already have finished                B) have already finished  
C) had already finish                      D) had already finished
93. She dances \_\_\_\_ than I do.  
A) badly                            B) too badly                        C) worst                            D) worse
94. Mary \_\_\_\_ the house early yesterday morning  
A) lived                            B) left                              C) has left                        D) leaves
95. We had a test yesterday, I wish \_\_\_\_ .  
A) we hadn't one                        B) we didn't have one  
C) we hadn't had one                      D) we wouldn't have one
96. Has she ever \_\_\_\_ her leg?  
A) broken                        B) breaking                        C) broke                            D) breaks
97. Will you \_\_\_\_ have lunch with us tomorrow?  
A) be able to                        B) are able to                        C) able to                        D) be able
98. What kind of books \_\_\_\_ ?  
A) does Mary likes                        B) Mary likes  
C) Mary like                        D) does Mary like
99. I have to go to a dentist tomorrow. I wish \_\_\_\_ .  
A) I have gone there                      B) I had gone there  
C) I wouldn't have to                      D) I wouldn't have gone there
100. My son is seventeen years old. He is \_\_\_\_ to get married.  
A) too old                            B) old enough  
C) too young                            D) enough young

1. I \_\_\_\_ here for five years so far.  
A) worked B) have worked  
C) am working D) was working
2. George must go home now, but he wishes \_\_\_\_ .  
A) he hasn't had to B) hadn't had to  
C) he mustn't D) he didn't have to
3. The teacher told us \_\_\_\_ any mistakes.  
A) don't make B) not make  
C) not to make D) not made
4. I took a taxi so that I \_\_\_\_ miss the train.  
A) can't B) wouldn't C) won't D) don't
5. The \_\_\_\_ names are David and Samuel.  
A) man's B) men's C) men D) their
6. You never saw him, \_\_\_\_ you?  
A) did B) do C) didn't D) don't
7. They walked \_\_\_\_ the hospital.  
A) until to B) as far as C) until D) as much as
8. Who \_\_\_\_ ?  
A) for you waited B) did you wait for you  
C) did you wait for D) did wait for you
9. There's a boy over there, \_\_\_\_ ?  
A) doesn't there B) wasn't there  
C) isn't it D) isn't there
10. He'll take \_\_\_\_ .  
A) them off B) of them C) them of D) bus on
11. We'll get \_\_\_\_ here.  
A) on bus B) the bus on C) on the bus D) bus on
12. She has been with us \_\_\_\_ ten years.  
A) since B) from C) for D) in
13. We must be very careful when we drive, \_\_\_\_ we?  
A) mustn't B) must C) oughtn't D) don't
14. It's been rainy all afternoon, \_\_\_\_ it?  
A) wasn't B) isn't C) hasn't D) doesn't
15. Children often hurt \_\_\_\_ while playing in the garden.  
A) themselves B) himself C) their D) they
16. New York is \_\_\_\_ important city in USA.  
A) the more B) the most C) more D) most
17. I am interested \_\_\_\_ flying kites.  
A) at B) to C) for D) in
18. The temperature is about 35C today, \_\_\_\_ it?  
A) isn't B) doesn't C) shall D) won't
19. His father told him \_\_\_\_ careful.  
A) being B) to be C) be D) been
20. She told him where \_\_\_\_ .  
A) she lived B) does she live  
C) has she lived D) did she live
21. \_\_\_\_ their sister given a present last year?  
A) Are B) Is C) Was D) Does
22. She's \_\_\_\_ her lunch.  
A) already eaten B) still eaten  
C) eaten yet D) yet eaten
23. English \_\_\_\_ almost everywhere in the world.  
A) is speaking B) is spoke C) is spoken D) spoken
24. She asked me if \_\_\_\_ her.  
A) I had seen B) had I seen C) I have seen D) did I see
25. I asked him \_\_\_\_ close the door.  
A) do not B) don't to C) not to D) don't
26. Jack asked me if \_\_\_\_ swimming.  
A) did I like B) I liked C) do I like D) I was liked
27. When \_\_\_\_ to you?  
A) did that letter send B) does that letter send  
C) is that letter sending D) was that letter sent
28. Where do you want \_\_\_\_ ?  
A) me go B) to me go C) to me to go D) me to go
29. He said he \_\_\_\_ her before.  
A) meets B) has met C) had met D) was met
30. Mary wondered what \_\_\_\_ that I wanted.  
A) it was B) is it C) was it D) it is
31. I got the computer \_\_\_\_ .  
A) repairing B) repaired C) repairs D) to repair
32. I \_\_\_\_ up early last year.  
A) use to get B) used to getting  
C) used get D) used to get
33. You are \_\_\_\_ I am.  
A) the same age as B) the same age with  
C) the same age like D) same age as
34. He's \_\_\_\_ dressed quickly.  
A) use getting B) use to getting  
C) used to get D) used to getting
35. I wish I \_\_\_\_ yesterday.  
A) met B) would meet C) had met D) meet
36. Do you mind \_\_\_\_ the window?  
A) closing B) to close C) close D) to closing
37. They came here \_\_\_\_ the second day of May.  
A) until B) in C) on D) at
38. She wrote her name on \_\_\_\_ book.  
A) most B) each C) all D) both
39. I'd \_\_\_\_ finish this book.  
A) not better to B) not better C) better not D) better not to
40. She \_\_\_\_ go there.  
A) would rather not B) wouldn't rather  
C) would rather not to D) would rather don't
41. \_\_\_\_ clever, he would not have passed.  
A) Was he not B) If he been  
C) If he will not be D) If he had not been
42. The policeman \_\_\_\_ that man if he doesn't stop disturbing neighbors.  
A) arrests B) will arrest C) would arrest D) had arrested
43. He would never have found such a good job \_\_\_\_ his uncle's help.  
A) if B) with C) unless D) but for
44. If only \_\_\_\_ , this wouldn't have happened.  
A) we have been careful B) had we been careful  
C) we were not careful D) we had been careful
45. John: I'm tired.  
Jerry: Yes, you look as if \_\_\_\_ a good night's sleep.  
A) you need B) you would be needed  
C) you would need D) you've needed
46. Would he have gone to Europe if \_\_\_\_ Europeans are racists?  
A) he had known B) he was knowing  
C) had he known D) was he knowing
47. No matter what he said to his girlfriend, she \_\_\_\_ listen to him.  
A) isn't B) wasn't C) wouldn't D) couldn't
48. Mary: Why didn't you call me?  
Jane: Well, \_\_\_\_ all this week.  
A) I was trying to call you B) Trying to call you  
C) I've been trying to call you D) I tried to call you
49. Tony: What a surprise to see you at the airport yesterday!  
Bill: Yes, \_\_\_\_ some friends.  
A) I've been seeing off B) I've seen off  
C) I was seeing off D) I would see off
50. We're delighted to see you back! \_\_\_\_ you so much!  
A) We've missed B) We were missing  
C) We had missed D) We are missing
51. Tom: I've been reading Turkish books.  
Ann: Oh, really? \_\_\_\_ you knew Turkish.  
A) I haven't known B) I didn't know  
C) I hadn't known D) I don't know
52. Dan: Have you ever seen her secret house?  
Bob: Yes, \_\_\_\_ last year  
A) I'd seen it B) I've seen it  
C) I saw it D) I did see it
53. I think you \_\_\_\_ this work yesterday evening.  
A) should have done B) had done  
C) should do D) would do
54. They discovered that the files \_\_\_\_ stolen while they were the other room.  
A) is B) will be C) had been D) was been

55. I asked you to get some white cheese! You \_\_\_\_ bought this!  
A) shouldn't have                      B) hadn't to have  
C) mustn't have                         D) wouldn't have
56. I always enjoyed \_\_\_\_ in that lake in summer.  
A) to have swum                         B) been swimming  
C) to swimming                         D) swimming
57. The boy told his teacher a lie to avoid \_\_\_\_.  
A) be punished                         B) to be punished  
C) being punished                       D) punishing
58. The two children \_\_\_\_ to look forward \_\_\_\_ to their grandparents house at Christmas  
A) use / to going                         B) used / to going  
C) used to / to go                         D) use to / to go
59. Having worked hard for three months, he succeeded \_\_\_\_ his exam.  
A) to pass                                 B) in to pass                                 C) in passing                                 D) passing
60. They accused him \_\_\_\_ a thief.  
A) for being                               B) as being                                 C) of being                                 D) to be
61. We are very busy at the office. I must \_\_\_\_ my holiday for a while.  
A) put up                                 B) put through                               C) put off                                 D) put in
62. We have an extra room in our house. We will gladly \_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_ for a week or two.  
A) put / up                                 B) put / off                                 C) put / through                               D) put / in
63. How do you find your new neighbors? I've heard they are difficult to \_\_\_\_ .  
A) get up                                 B) get on with                               C) get down                                 D) get over
64. I tried to telephone my family several times last night, but I just couldn't \_\_\_\_ .  
A) get up                                 B) get on with                               C) get down                                 D) get through
65. Who do you think will \_\_\_\_ when he resigns?  
A) take over                               B) take in                                 C) take up                                 D) take off
66. With her blue eyes she seems to \_\_\_\_ her aunt.  
A) take after                               B) take off                                 C) take away                                 D) take for
67. There was so much noise I could hardly \_\_\_\_ what he was saying.  
A) make out                                 B) make for                                 C) make up                                 D) make off
68. Despite the snowstorm, we decided to \_\_\_\_ Chicago instead of sleeping in the car.  
A) make out                                 B) make for                                 C) make up                                 D) make off
69. After the operation one of the nurses stayed at his bedside, waiting for him to \_\_\_\_ .  
A) come up                                 B) come around                               C) come off                                 D) come away
70. He's full of wonderful plans, but they very seldom \_\_\_\_ .  
A) come in                                 B) come about                               C) come off                                 D) come down
71. He got a low mark, but he \_\_\_\_ to have answered most of the questions correctly.  
A) contracts                                 B) claims                                 C) blames                                 D) conceives
72. She was fifteen minutes late because she was \_\_\_\_ by a traffic jam.  
A) bent on                                 B) fled                                 C) troubled                                 D) delayed
73. Teachers like \_\_\_\_ students.  
A) conscious                                 B) conscientious                               C) consenting                                 D) conscience
74. Her parents will never \_\_\_\_ such outrageous behavior.  
A) put up                                 B) endeavor                                 C) concentrate                                 D) tolerate
75. After trying for some time, he gave \_\_\_\_ working on it.  
A) way                                 B) up                                 C) in                                 D) on
76. Are you any good \_\_\_\_ making soup?  
A) by                                 B) for                                 C) at                                 D) from
77. \_\_\_\_ for his great courage, all lives would have been lost.  
A) It had not been                                 B) It wouldn't have seen  
C) Had it not been                                 D) Wouldn't it have been
78. Yes, I know you're tired this morning, but \_\_\_\_ to the party, you wouldn't have come home late.  
A) if you would have gone                                 B) if you hadn't gone  
C) if you have gone                                 D) if you wouldn't have gone
79. Unless he's offered more money elsewhere, \_\_\_\_ this job.  
A) he won't accept                                 B) he would accept  
C) he'll accept                                 D) he wouldn't accept
80. If I'd realized this before, I \_\_\_\_ in such a mess now.  
A) won't have been                                 B) wouldn't be  
C) wouldn't have been                                 D) won't be
81. If only \_\_\_\_ it, none of this would've happened.  
A) I wouldn't have mentioned                                 B) I hadn't mentioned  
C) I haven't mentioned                                 D) I would've mentioned
82. A: I've got a terrible headache.  
B: Yes, you look as if \_\_\_\_ an aspirin.  
A) you need                                 B) you would need  
C) you would've needed                                 D) you've needed
83. \_\_\_\_ to the market, when it started to the rain.  
A) I was just about to go                                 B) I would just go  
C) I'm just about to go                                 D) I've just about gone
84. \_\_\_\_ but I didn't have enough money.  
A) I would buy it                                 B) I will have bought it  
C) I was going to buy it                                 D) I'll buy it
85. A: Why haven't you told me about your problems before?  
B: Well, \_\_\_\_ all this week.  
A) I was trying to tell you all about them  
B) I've been trying to tell you all about them  
C) I'm trying to tell you all about them  
D) I tried to tell you all about them
86. A: Did you see your boss at the airport yesterday?  
B: Yes, \_\_\_\_ his family.  
A) he's been seeing off                                 B) he was seeing off  
C) he was seen off                                 D) he would see off
87. A: What is the most serious disadvantage of living in a city?  
B: The most serious one is \_\_\_\_ the city is too noisy.  
A) hich is                                 B) about which  
C) because of the fact that                                 D) that
88. How nice to be back home! \_\_\_\_ it so much!  
A) We've missed                                 B) We had missed  
C) We were missing                                 D) We are missing
89. A: I've been working a lot on my computer these days.  
B: Oh, really? \_\_\_\_ you had a computer.  
A) I haven't known                                 B) I hadn't known  
C) I didn't know                                 D) I don't know
90. A: Have you written to them?  
B: Yes, \_\_\_\_ twice last month.  
A) I'd written to them                                 B) I wrote to them  
C) I've written to them                                 D) I would have written to them
91. A: How long has he been away?  
B: Oh, \_\_\_\_ three weeks on Friday.  
A) he'll be gone                                 B) he'll gone  
C) he will have been                                 D) he will have been gone
92. A: I do hope we can watch TV tonight.  
B: Oh, yes. I'm sure \_\_\_\_ the serial by now.  
A) they'll put up                                 B) they'll have put up  
C) they'd put up                                 D) they'll be put up
93. A: What excellent French you speak!  
B: So \_\_\_\_ ! I lived in Paris for twenty years.  
A) I must                                 B) I should                                 C) I am to                                 D) I have to
94. A: What was that noise?  
B: Oh, don't worry; it \_\_\_\_ the cat.  
A) should've been                                 B) can be  
C) must have been                                 D) ought to be
95. What a lovely carpet you've bought! It \_\_\_\_ expensive!  
A) should've been                                 B) has been  
C) must have been                                 D) ought to be
96. He is getting fatter and fatter. He \_\_\_\_ eating too much.  
A) must be                                 B) can be                                 C) may                                 D) might
- Find the synonyms of the underlined words.**
97. It's **incredible** to see him in such good health after the accident.  
A) creditable                                 B) increasing                                 C) unthinkable                                 D) unbelievable
98. She was angry because he **disregarded** her feelings in this matter.  
A) did not ignore                                 B) discharged  
C) paid no attention to                                 D) considered
99. During the ten years he worked in Germany he **accumulated** a fortune.  
A) made                                 B) expanded                                 C) concentrated                                 D) increased
100. He did his work **reluctantly** because he did not like the director.  
A) slowly                                 B) unwillingly                                 C) inefficiently                                 D) unhesitatingly

1. A: I've eaten far too much!  
B: Oh \_\_\_\_\_ all that exercise.  
A) it has to be                      B) it must be  
C) it ought to be                      D) it should be
2. A: There was a lot of noise in this building last night.  
B: Well, \_\_\_\_\_. I was out at a party all night.  
A) it might have been me      B) it mustn't have been me  
C) it couldn't have been me      D) it shouldn't have been me
3. A: I'm surprised your husband didn't stay longer.  
B: Well, \_\_\_\_\_, had the weather been better.  
A) he should have done      B) he might've done  
C) he has done                      D) he must have done
4. A: Must I always pay my rent by cheque?  
B: No, \_\_\_\_\_. Pay it however you want to.  
A) you needn't                      B) you mustn't  
C) you shouldn't                      D) you oughtn't
5. A: I hate all this polite chat at cocktail parties.  
B: Oh, you \_\_\_\_\_ polite in my house. Say whatever you want!  
A) mustn't be                      B) shouldn't be  
C) needn't be                      D) oughtn't to be
6. I'm sorry but I can't \_\_\_\_\_ anybody at the moment because the bedrooms are being redecorated.  
A) put up      B) put up with      C) put off      D) put with
7. I must say I wouldn't buy it, but don't be \_\_\_\_\_ by me.  
A) put up      B) put up with      C) put off      D) put with
8. If he hadn't been so drunk, he would have \_\_\_\_\_ his ideas more convincingly.  
A) put across      B) put up with      C) put through      D) put with
9. The noise in the classroom is getting unbearable. I simply won't \_\_\_\_\_ it!  
A) put across      B) put up with      C) put through      D) put with
10. I'll never go to that grocer's again. He seems to \_\_\_\_\_ his prices every day.  
A) put up      B) put up with      C) put off      D) put with
11. A: How do you find your new colleague?  
B: I'm told he's difficult to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) get on with      B) get along with      C) get over      D) get off
12. They say he'll never \_\_\_\_\_ his dismissal.  
A) get on with      B) get along with      C) get over      D) get off
13. I tried to telephone Istanbul yesterday, but I just couldn't \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) get on with                      B) get along with  
C) get through                      D) get off
14. Mr. Brown is so old now he just can't \_\_\_\_\_ as he used to.  
A) get about      B) get away      C) get around      D) off
15. There's no doubt that he's guilty and I'm sure he won't \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) get about      B) get across      C) get off      D) get away
16. I'll have so much spare time, I'll probably \_\_\_\_\_ some kind of hobby.  
A) take up      B) take along      C) take down      D) take in
17. Have you any idea which son of his will \_\_\_\_\_ when he retires?  
A) take up      B) take along      C) take over      D) take in
18. He's very funny when he \_\_\_\_\_ his grandfather.  
A) takes off      B) takes to      C) takes after      D) takes for
19. She \_\_\_\_\_ her friends for advice on investing her money.  
A) looks after      B) looks away      C) looks to      D) looks into
20. It's very difficult to \_\_\_\_\_ a person who has so many prejudices.  
A) take to      B) take off      C) take in      D) take for
21. The line's very bad. It's difficult to \_\_\_\_\_ what he's saying.  
A) make off      B) make out      C) make for      D) make up
22. I don't really like his being absent so much, but he does \_\_\_\_\_ the most amusing excuses.  
A) make for      B) make up      C) make away      D) make out
23. They attacked the poor man and \_\_\_\_\_ every penny he had.  
A) stole him      B) stole of him      C) robbed him      D) robbed him of
24. To avoid paying death duties, he'll \_\_\_\_\_ his whole estate to his son this year.  
A) make over      B) make for      C) make off      D) make up
25. No, the burglar didn't take too much, but he did manage to \_\_\_\_\_ some of my best carpets.  
A) make for with                      B) make out with  
C) make off with                      D) make of with
26. Helen served tea \_\_\_\_\_ them.  
A) from      B) to      C) in      D) at
27. I want to pay \_\_\_\_\_ the book.  
A) at      B) for      C) of      D) to
28. She takes \_\_\_\_\_ her shoes when she enter the house.  
A) on      B) in      C) off      D) of
29. Put \_\_\_\_\_ your sweater before you get out.  
A) on      B) in      C) down      D) at
30. The tourist asked \_\_\_\_\_ some information.  
A) of      B) for      C) from      D) to
31. I don't like \_\_\_\_\_ hot drinks.  
A) serve      B) serving to      C) to serving      D) being served
32. They continued \_\_\_\_\_ songs.  
A) to singing      B) to sing      C) with singing      D) being singing
33. The costumer insists on \_\_\_\_\_, so hurry up.  
A) serving      B) being served      C) serve      D) having served
34. She didn't finish \_\_\_\_\_ coffee.  
A) have      B) having      C) to have      D) have
35. The house is \_\_\_\_\_ for him to buy.  
A) made      B) did      C) had      D) making
36. The \_\_\_\_\_ we climbed, the thinner the air became.  
A) high      B) higher      C) highly      D) highest
37. They never \_\_\_\_\_ plans for the work.  
A) make      B) do      C) perform      D) ask
38. His brother was here \_\_\_\_\_ Saturday.  
A) in      B) by      C) on      D) at
39. Ali always goes to school \_\_\_\_\_ bus.  
A) with      B) by      C) on      D) in
40. She is still in school, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) is she      B) isn't it      C) isn't she      D) is it
41. A: Don't you like this lesson?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) No, I'm not.      B) No, I don't      C) No, I don't like.      D) Yes, I don't.
42. The social problems of Spain are \_\_\_\_\_ those of Turkey.  
A) alike      B) similar      C) same as      D) the same as
43. Jim is not \_\_\_\_\_ a quick worker \_\_\_\_\_ you are.  
A) such / as      B) so / that      C) such / that      D) more / than
44. "You didn't understand what he was saying. I didn't, either." means:  
A) Either you or I understood what he was saying.  
B) Neither you nor I understood what he was saying.  
C) Both you and I understood what he was saying.  
D) Just as you understood what he was saying so did I.
45. The guest, \_\_\_\_\_, apologized to the host for his attitude.  
A) his mistake is realized      B) he realized his mistake  
C) realizing his mistake      D) realized his mistake.
46. "He needn't have beaten the child." means:  
A) He didn't beat the child      B) The child needed to be beaten.  
C) He needed to beat the child.      D) He beat the child.
47. "I'd much rather have watched TV at home." means:  
A) I will watch TV at home.      B) I couldn't watch TV at home.  
C) I watched TV at home.      D) I won't watch TV at home.
48. "Jane didn't need to worry about Judy." means:  
A) Jane wanted Judy to worry.      B) Jane didn't need Judy to worry.  
C) Jane didn't worry about Judy.      D) Jane worried about Judy.
49. "You could have done more than you did to help her wash the car." means:  
A) You helped more than she wanted you to.  
B) You helped her but not much.  
C) You helped as much as you could.  
D) You didn't help her at all.
50. "If I hadn't been wearing my boots, I would have been sick." means:  
A) It's a pity I didn't wear my boots.  
B) It's pity I more my boots.  
C) It's a good thing I was wearing my boots.  
D) It's a good thing I didn't wear my boots.
51. The furniture \_\_\_\_\_ wonderful but \_\_\_\_\_ hard and uncomfortable.  
A) seems / sounds                      B) looks / feels  
C) looks / sounds                      D) feels / seems
52. "You can look after yourself and I can look after myself" means: "We can look after \_\_\_\_\_"  
A) each other      B) yourself      C) ourselves      D) myself
53. \_\_\_\_\_ he does, his mother forgives him.  
A) Whenever      B) Wherever      C) Whatever      D) However

54. Witness: Two men and a woman stole the money.  
Detective: Did you actually see \_\_\_\_\_ the money?  
A) them to steal                      B) him to steal  
C) them stealing                      D) him stealing
55. I had lunch with my friends but I \_\_\_\_\_ dinner with my family now.  
A) have                                  B) have been having  
C) am not having                      D) am having
56. The party \_\_\_\_\_ by my friend.  
A) being organized                      B) is being organized  
C) organized                              D) is organizing
57. He \_\_\_\_\_ the accident if he \_\_\_\_\_ drunk; but he was drunk and had the accident.  
A) wouldn't have / hadn't been      B) wouldn't have / weren't  
C) wouldn't have had / weren't      D) wouldn't have had / hadn't been
58. A: What was he arrested \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
B: He smashed up a pub and left \_\_\_\_\_ paying.  
A) \_ / on                                  B) for / on                                  C) for/ without                          D) in/ without
59. You are talking to a foreigner in Turkish, but you don't think he understands you. So you say:  
"You \_\_\_\_\_ to understand me."  
A) aren't sure      B) can't                      C) don't seem      D) shouldn't
60. \_\_\_\_\_ did it take her \_\_\_\_\_ all the dishes?  
A) How much / washing                  B) How long / to wash  
C) How long / washing                  D) How much / to wash
61. Who is that pretty girl \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) that everybody is looking          B) everybody is looking at her  
C) which everybody is looking          D) everybody is looking at
62. The bad smell in the kitchen was really \_\_\_\_\_. We were all \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) disgusting / disgusted                  B) disgusting / disgust  
C) disgusted / disgusting                  D) disgust / disgusting
63. Today many parents \_\_\_\_\_ their children go to bed late.  
A) get                                      B) let                                      C) do                                      D) force
64. Arthur: I must finish that work today.  
Arthur said he \_\_\_\_\_ finish the work that day.  
A) had to                                  B) must                                  C) would                                  D) might
65. I've been short of money \_\_\_\_\_ I bought a new house.  
A) although      B) when                      C) because of      D) ever since
66. My friend broke one of the best vases, so she said: "I hope you'll excuse me \_\_\_\_\_."  
A) to break that vase                      B) for breaking that vase  
C) for being broken                          D) to be broken
67. Cindy: Is Manhattan near here?  
Cindy wanted to know \_\_\_\_\_ Manhattan was near here.  
A) what                                  B) which                                  C) where                                  D) if
68. Nobody wants to do anything about that problem \_\_\_\_\_ everybody knows it is serious.  
A) that's why      B) even though      C) thereby                      D) because of
69. \_\_\_\_\_, silent people or talkative ones?  
A) What you love is                      B) Why do you love best  
C) Which you prefer is                      D) Who do you hate most
70. The car is terribly dirty. I'm sure it \_\_\_\_\_ for weeks.  
A) isn't cleaned                              B) hasn't been cleaned  
C) hadn't been cleaned                      D) wasn't cleaned
71. A: Why do you save \_\_\_\_\_ money?  
B: To get married.  
A) up                                      B) for                                      C) with                                      D) to
72. I \_\_\_\_\_ to him because I thought I \_\_\_\_\_ him somewhere.  
A) had spoken / saw                      B) spoke / saw  
C) spoke / had seen                          D) had spoken / had seen
73. A: \_\_\_\_\_ the burglar before?  
B: No, I \_\_\_\_\_ him before I saw him in the bank.  
A) Did you ever see / hadn't met  
B) Had you ever seen / hadn't met  
C) Have you ever seen / didn't meet  
D) Had you ever seen / didn't meet
74. A: Why did you leave the concert early?  
B: Because I found \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) it boring      B) it bored                      C) bored                                  D) boring
75. I'd like you \_\_\_\_\_ spending all our money on that old car. In fact, you don't even have \_\_\_\_\_ that car.  
A) to stop / to drive                      B) stopping / to drive  
C) to stop / driving                          D) stop / to drive
76. No matter how hard they struggled with it, the window \_\_\_\_\_ open.  
A) isn't                                      B) wasn't                                      C) wouldn't                                      D) couldn't
77. "I think she might be on this bus." means: \_\_\_\_\_ on this bus.  
A) She is pure she is                      B) She is possibly  
C) She won't be                              D) She is definitely
78. A: I've got a terrible cold.  
B: You \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) had better go to bed                      B) had better not go to a doctor  
C) must go out                                  D) need to work harder
79. \_\_\_\_\_ have a cup of coffee if you don't mind.  
A) I decided to      B) I'm sure to                      C) I'd rather                      D) I prefer
80. The car \_\_\_\_\_ if you \_\_\_\_\_ to a mechanic.  
A) breaks down / will take it  
B) will break down / will take  
C) is going to break down / don't take it  
D) will break down / won't take it
81. Those policemen react \_\_\_\_\_ faster in emergencies.  
A) many                                  B) a lot of                                  C) some                                  D) much
82. That's the \_\_\_\_\_ car I've ever seen. It uses \_\_\_\_\_ petrol than any other car I know.  
A) cheapest / less                              B) cheaper / less  
C) cheapest / the least                          D) cheaper / more
83. Ali studies 3 hours a day. Emre studies 2 hours a day. Emre doesn't study \_\_\_\_\_. Ali does.  
A) so hard that      B) as hard as                      C) as good as                      D) less than
84. He always leaves \_\_\_\_\_ work at 5:30 and goes \_\_\_\_\_ home.  
A) from / to                                  B) \_ / \_                                  C) \_ / to                                  D) from / \_
85. How are we going to finish this work when we've got only \_\_\_\_\_ time and \_\_\_\_\_ people to do it?  
A) a few / a few                                  B) a little / a little  
C) a few / a little                                  D) a little / a few
86. There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ food left but there are \_\_\_\_\_ drinks.  
A) any / some      B) some / some                      C) some / any                      D) any / any
87. A: People have a duty to fight inflation.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Neither does the Government      B) So does the Government  
C) So did the Government                  D) The Government doesn't either
88. Don't disturb them. They \_\_\_\_\_ to an important lecture.  
A) listened                                  B) listen                                  C) are listening                          D) have listened
89. What are those students in the line waiting \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) about                                  B) to                                      C) for                                      D) at
90. \_\_\_\_\_ you leave the letter on the table, my sister will post it for you.  
A) Unless                                  B) If                                      C) Wherever                          D) Even though
91. A: Why didn't you answer me?  
B: I didn't hear \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) why did you ask it                      B) what did you ask  
C) what you asked                              D) why you asked
92. "He isn't sure he can repair the damage but, he hopes to." Means "He \_\_\_\_\_ be able to repair it."  
A) will                                      B) should                                  C) may                                      D) would
93. "It's time salaries went up" means:  
A) This time salaries went up  
B) Salaries went up that time  
C) Salaries went up and it was the right time  
D) We think salaries ought to go up
94. A: When did they give the workers a rise?  
B: A rise \_\_\_\_\_ last month.  
A) was given to them                      B) gave them  
C) was given for them                      D) had been given to them
95. A: Did you manage to pass the exam?  
B: It was \_\_\_\_\_, but I managed it all right.  
A) difficult enough                          B) too difficult  
C) extremely difficult                          D) such difficult
96. \_\_\_\_\_ his good work and manners he didn't get a promotion.  
A) Because of      B) In spite of                      C) Even though                      D) As a result of
97. It is clear that progress destroys beauty. That's why most people object to it \_\_\_\_\_ our surrounding this way.  
A) change                                  B) be changed                          C) changed                                  D) changing
98. A: You ought to explain this matter to the union.  
B: It's already been explained \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) them                                      B) to them                                  C) for them                                  D) to this matter
99. That scientist was one of the first \_\_\_\_\_ with bacteria.  
A) experimenting                          B) to experiment  
C) experiment                                  D) experiments
100. She \_\_\_\_\_ found her photographs, because she is still looking for them.  
A) mustn't have      B) can't have                      C) needn't have                      D) oughtn't have

1. I'm not \_\_\_\_\_ that subject.  
A) interesting with                      B) interested with  
C) interested in                            D) interested by
2. Alice is unhappy today. She can't study \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) something                                B) anything  
C) nothing                                    D) everything
3. The student \_\_\_\_\_ something to write with.  
A) is need                                    B) needs                                    C) is needing                                D) is needed
4. Who is going to answer \_\_\_\_\_ question?  
A) that                                        B) to that                                    C) for that                                    D) \_
5. Can you tell me where \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) does John live                            B) John is alive  
C) John lives                                 D) is John living
6. \_\_\_\_\_ you like some tea?  
A) Will                                        B) Would                                    C) Are                                        D) Can
7. Do you mind \_\_\_\_\_ the window?  
A) open                                        B) to open                                    C) opening                                    D) you open
8. My brother doesn't like coffee, \_\_\_\_\_ I do.  
A) neither                                    B) but                                        C) nor                                        D) so
9. She felt ill after \_\_\_\_\_ the food.  
A) being eaten                                B) to eat                                    C) eating                                    D) eaten
10. Jane is the same age \_\_\_\_\_ Mary.  
A) like                                        B) with                                        C) as                                        D) so
11. He lives \_\_\_\_\_ 27 Gulf Street.  
A) at    B) on    C) in    D) of
12. Where is the new student from? \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) He is coming from Bursa                B) He is from Bursa  
C) He can come from Bursa                D) He came from Bursa
13. When did your school begin? \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Since September                            B) At September  
C) In September                                D) For September
14. There are several kinds of mushrooms in Turkey \_\_\_\_\_ poisonous.  
A) they are                                    B) that are  
C) which they are                                D) being
15. They would buy the car if they \_\_\_\_\_ enough money.  
A) would have                                B) had                                        C) have had                                D) had had
16. Did you like the house \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday?  
A) which I showed you                        B) I showed you which  
C) which I showed you it                        D) I showed it
17. George's father told him \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) don't go out                                B) not go out  
C) not to go out                                D) do not go out
18. How long have you lived here? \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Since ten years                                B) For ten years  
C) From ten years                                D) In ten years
19. Haven't you ever seen a tiger? \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) No, never                                    B) Not, not never  
C) No, not ever                                D) Yes. Never
20. A: Which man is your teacher?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) The man is near the window is my teacher  
B) The man near the window is my teacher  
C) The man who is my teacher near the window  
D) The man is near the window who is my teacher
21. Turks \_\_\_\_\_ in Anatolia for a thousand years by 2099.  
A) will be living                                B) have lived  
C) will have lived                                D) will live
22. A: What does Mary's mother do?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) She is a woman                                B) She teaches English  
C) She is very well                                D) She lives happily
23. What would you have done if you \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money?  
A) had                                        B) have had  
C) had had                                        D) should have had
24. Istanbul is \_\_\_\_\_ in Turkey.  
A) the most important city                        B) most important a city  
C) the most important a city                        D) most important a city
25. \_\_\_\_\_ four years in the country, he came back healthier than ever.  
A) Having spent                                B) Spending  
C) After spent                                    D) After spend
26. Mary suggested that she \_\_\_\_\_ a pretty next week.  
A) will have                                    B) should have                                C) will have to                                D) has
27. A: What was happening at the TV studio when you visited it?  
B: Programs \_\_\_\_\_ and recordings \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) were being produced / made  
B) produced / were being made  
C) were produced / made  
D) were being produced / were being made
28. The teacher wrote our names down \_\_\_\_\_ she should forget.  
A) because                                    B) in order to                                C) lest                                        D) so as not to
29. The Government publish health warnings on cigarettes \_\_\_\_\_ people would become aware of the dangers of smoking.  
A) even though                                B) so that                                    C) as soon as                                D) in case
30. How can you leave him because of \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) his poverty                                B) he is poor                                C) his poor                                    D) he is poverty
31. If she ever decides to get married, I'm sure I will be the last person \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) who has found about it                        B) to find out about it  
C) will find out about it                        D) who find out about it
32. Susan was introduced to Mr. Baker \_\_\_\_\_ had died in a car accident.  
A) whose younger son                        B) the younger son of  
C) whom younger son                        D) who younger son
33. The students didn't study for the exam. They \_\_\_\_\_ studied because most of them \_\_\_\_\_ passed.  
A) might / should have                        B) should / might have  
C) should have / might have                        D) might have / should have
34. Only when every possible treatment had been tried \_\_\_\_\_ decide for an operation.  
A) didn't they                                B) did they                                    C) they did                                    D) they didn't
35. A: Did they type the letters in time?  
B: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ in time.  
A) they were typed the letters                B) the letters were typed  
C) the letters typed                                D) the letters have been typed
36. I don't mind your \_\_\_\_\_ it but I don't like you \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
A) think / say                                    B) think / saying  
C) thinking / saying                                D) thinking / say
37. My uncle is an engineer and \_\_\_\_\_ my aunt.  
A) so is                                        B) so does                                    C) so                                        D) does
38. It's difficult to make both ends meet these days the taxes \_\_\_\_\_ so high.  
A) with                                        B) are                                        C) being                                        D) to be
39. Our teacher is opposed \_\_\_\_\_ students read novels written 200 years ago.  
A) making                                        B) to make                                    C) make                                        D) to making
40. A: Have they taken the car to the garage?  
B: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ to the garage.  
A) the car was taken                                B) the car have been taken  
C) the car had been taken                        D) the car has been taken
41. \_\_\_\_\_ the world's population is rising fast, food production is keeping pace with it.  
A) Because of                                    B) In spite of                                C) Although                                    D) Unless
42. I don't know her well, but I've met her \_\_\_\_\_ times.  
A) plenty                                        B) another                                    C) several                                    D) more
43. Thousands of people have seen the exhibition \_\_\_\_\_ it opened last month.  
A) while                                        B) when                                        C) until                                        D) since
44. We should never forget how our ancestors have struggled \_\_\_\_\_ freedom.  
A) for    B) on    C) of    D) by
45. We know each other \_\_\_\_\_ we have never been officially introduced.  
A) even                                        B) if even                                    C) even though                                D) however
46. I wouldn't ask for your help \_\_\_\_\_ I had no choice.  
A) since                                        B) despite                                    C) even if                                    D) although
47. He is sick of being mistaken \_\_\_\_\_ his brother.  
A) by    B) as    C) of    D) for
48. Since the coal mines closed, there \_\_\_\_\_ no jobs here.  
A) are    B) have been                                C) is    D) were being
49. There must be some other reason for her failure \_\_\_\_\_ this.  
A) as well                                        B) too                                        C) also                                        D) besides
50. Their arguments are bound to result \_\_\_\_\_ a fight.  
A) to    B) on    C) with                                        D) in

51. A man who spends all the money he has is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) fool B) a fool C) foolishly D) foolish man
52. Can you tell what model each of \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) them to be B) them are C) they are D) them is
53. The diplomats haven't been able to arrive \_\_\_\_\_ an agreement yet.  
A) by B) at C) on D) to
54. All athletes who have taken drugs will be disqualified \_\_\_\_\_ the race.  
A) out B) to C) against D) from
55. \_\_\_\_\_ a drop of rain fell for months, and all the crops died.  
A) No B) None C) Not D) Not any
56. He is \_\_\_\_\_ short-sighted to be pilot.  
A) so B) too C) not D) enough
57. Most people \_\_\_\_\_ the dark.  
A) fear B) are in fear C) frightened D) afraid of
58. He had difficulty \_\_\_\_\_ his wife to stay home.  
A) convince B) to convince C) convincing D) for convincing
59. If you want to succeed, you must \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) keep to try B) keep in trying  
C) keep on trying D) keep on to try
60. When he was a boy, he \_\_\_\_\_ to himself all day.  
A) will sing B) would sing C) has sung D) is singing
61. \_\_\_\_\_ of the wine was spoilt.  
A) Few B) Several C) A good deal D) A good many
62. The American Indians today are deprived \_\_\_\_\_ all the privileges the white man is enjoying.  
A) of B) off C) \_ D) from
63. She was glad \_\_\_\_\_ the opportunity to discuss the matter.  
A) of B) to C) on D) for
64. \_\_\_\_\_ he promises to quit gambling, we'll offer him the job.  
A) For B) Although C) Even D) Provided
65. \_\_\_\_\_ hard I try, I can't seem to be of any help to anybody.  
A) Even though B) However C) When D) So
66. No one \_\_\_\_\_ to enter the building until the police have checked the victim's identification.  
A) will allow B) will be allowing  
C) has been allowed D) is going to be allowed
67. I'm very satisfied \_\_\_\_\_ your last report.  
A) on B) for C) of D) with
68. He is envious \_\_\_\_\_ his brother's success, and this makes him a sullen person.  
A) of B) from C) to D) by
69. She isn't content \_\_\_\_\_ their present income and keeps nagging her husband.  
A) with B) for C) of D) to
70. I was very tempted, but I refrained \_\_\_\_\_ the last glass.  
A) drink B) to drink C) drinking D) from drinking
71. Everyone must pay a fee before \_\_\_\_\_ his certificate.  
A) to collect B) collecting  
C) to have collected D) collect
72. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ of writing the report on the computer long ago.  
A) thought B) think C) had thought D) have thought
73. The British contractors are said \_\_\_\_\_ half the government officials in the country.  
A) to have bribed B) bribing C) be bribed D) has bribed
74. \_\_\_\_\_ of this land has been poisoned by chemicals.  
A) A good many B) Several  
C) A good deal D) Few
75. We have the pleasure \_\_\_\_\_ you that your book has been awarded the first prize.  
A) of informing B) in informing  
C) on informing D) informing
76. Spiders mainly feed \_\_\_\_\_ insects.  
A) by B) at C) from D) on
77. Our company is three times \_\_\_\_\_ yours.  
A) bigger as B) bigger C) as bigger than D) as big as
78. She did nothing but \_\_\_\_\_ excuses all the time.  
A) to making B) to make C) make D) making
79. Tom \_\_\_\_\_ a computer, so he can't find a good job.  
A) uses B) is using C) cannot use D) used
80. Tom, \_\_\_\_\_ no foreign languages, can't find a good job.  
A) speaking B) spoke C) speaks D) is speaking
81. The detective asked the gangster where \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) the gun was B) was the gun  
C) did he hide the gun D) the gun hidden
82. After Jack \_\_\_\_\_ his poem, he decided not to show it to anybody.  
A) finishing B) had finished C) was finishing D) has finished
83. He thought he \_\_\_\_\_ able to find more information on British imperialism.  
A) will be B) would be C) is D) was
84. If it \_\_\_\_\_ so expensive, Linda would often eat out.  
A) weren't B) wasn't C) isn't D) won't be
85. Americans Indians \_\_\_\_\_ feel so unhappy if they were treated fairly.  
A) will B) were C) won't D) would not
86. It is easy to develop bad study habits, but it is extremely difficult to rid \_\_\_\_\_ of them.  
A) ourselves B) itself C) themselves D) yourselves
87. We will probably have to work \_\_\_\_\_ midnight today because the report should be ready tomorrow.  
A) for B) until C) under D) by
88. \_\_\_\_\_ cause extensive damage to our city each year.  
A) Because of the winds during hurricanes  
B) The winds of hurricanes  
C) The winds which  
D) That the winds of hurricanes
89. Malaria \_\_\_\_\_ by the female mosquito.  
A) transmits B) transmitted C) is transmitted D) to transmit
90. Water, \_\_\_\_\_, is also one of the most abundant compounds on earth.  
A) is necessary for human survival  
B) one of the most critical elements for human survival  
C) it is necessary for human survival  
D) for human survival
91. The Social Security Act of 1935 was \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) written to insure workers against unemployment  
B) it insured workers against unemployment  
C) written that it insured workers against unemployment  
D) workers against unemployment
92. Philosophers are not sure \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) how can universal peace be secured  
B) universal peace can be  
C) precisely how universal peace can be secured  
D) can universal peace be secured
93. Overexposure to the sun \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) more than damage to the skin  
B) damage to the skin  
C) can produce damage to the skin  
D) more damage to the skin
94. Antarctica is larger \_\_\_\_\_, but it has no native human population.  
A) with some countries  
B) Europe and Australia put together  
C) from Europe or Australia  
D) than Europe or Australia
95. \_\_\_\_\_ paper was first used by the Chinese.  
A) That the belief B) The belief that  
C) To believe that D) It is believed that
96. Gold is the preferred choice of jewelry makers \_\_\_\_\_ indestructible.  
A) since it is B) it is C) because of D) insofar as
97. \_\_\_\_\_ growing awareness of social ills, the philosophers wrote increasingly more to warn people.  
A) A B) When a C) Because her D) Due to her
98. \_\_\_\_\_ categorized as lipids.  
A) Fats and also oils B) While fats and oils  
C) Fats and oils are D) Fats and oils
99. The overwhelming majority of people who \_\_\_\_\_ in the rescue operations were volunteers.  
A) they served B) did they serve  
C) serving D) served
100. \_\_\_\_\_ is found in many kinds of fruits and vegetables.  
A) Vitamin C B) That vitamin C  
C) It is latex vitamin C D) Because vitamin C

1. They asked a lot of questions \_\_\_\_\_ his job.  
A) about B) of C) for D) on
2. They need some gas. They're looking \_\_\_\_\_ a gas station.  
A) for B) to C) from D) at
3. She was \_\_\_\_\_ Paris last month.  
A) to B) at C) in D) from
4. There's park across the street \_\_\_\_\_ the hospital.  
A) of B) from C) to D) for
5. He has an apartment \_\_\_\_\_ Maple Street.  
A) at B) on C) into D) between
6. There aren't any pictures \_\_\_\_\_ the wall.  
A) to B) in C) at D) on
7. He never watches TV \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday.  
A) at B) in C) on D) with
8. I have only been here \_\_\_\_\_ 1983.  
A) for B) by C) since D) in
9. My uncle has not been here \_\_\_\_\_ the end of May.  
A) since B) during C) for D) while
10. I have not seen my best friend \_\_\_\_\_ nearly a fortnight.  
A) ago B) for C) since D) while
11. My brother was \_\_\_\_\_ all week.  
A) at the home B) at home C) in the home D) in home
12. You don't like hamburgers, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) you don't B) don't you C) you do D) do you
13. She likes to exercise, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) does she B) she doesn't C) doesn't she D) she does
14. There aren't any more books, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) are they B) are there C) aren't there D) aren't they
15. She's found her money, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) is she B) hasn't she C) isn't she D) has she
16. I'll be 29 next month, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) am I B) aren't I C) will I D) won't I
17. Where are the glasses? \_\_\_\_\_ on the shelf  
A) They're B) There C) Their D) There are
18. The boys are cleaning \_\_\_\_\_ shoes.  
A) there B) their C) theirs D) them
19. She \_\_\_\_\_ the bus every day.  
A) taking B) takes C) is taking D) take
20. I know it is here \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) anywhere B) everywhere C) somewhere D) in
21. I can't find that book \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) everywhere B) where C) not here D) anywhere
22. That book is not Helen's. It is \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) her B) my C) his D) them
23. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ on the meat?  
A) anybody B) anything C) somebody D) thing
24. The \_\_\_\_\_ house is on Taylor Street .  
A) Bill's B) friend C) Brown's D) families
25. This is \_\_\_\_\_ friend.  
A) Helen B) Helen's C) one of Helen's D) of Helen's
26. My friend and \_\_\_\_\_ went for a walk.  
A) me B) my C) mine D) I
27. Maria \_\_\_\_\_ at home yesterday.  
A) is B) were C) was D) went
28. Did she \_\_\_\_\_ anything strange there?  
A) saw B) seeing C) see D) look
29. What has \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) he doing B) been done C) it does D) being done
30. They \_\_\_\_\_ football now.  
A) is playing B) plays C) play D) are playing
31. They \_\_\_\_\_ at the King's Restaurant last night.  
A) eat B) did eat C) eating D) ate
32. He \_\_\_\_\_ today.  
A) are working B) is working C) work D) working
33. Nancy \_\_\_\_\_ speak French.  
A) is B) wants C) want to D) can
34. Peter \_\_\_\_\_ the dinner although he was ordered to.  
A) didn't prepare B) wasn't prepared C) had to be prepared D) should have been prepared
35. A: Does Anne like music?  
B: Yes, she \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) do B) likes C) does D) does like
36. He \_\_\_\_\_ at that office for a long time.  
A) works B) is working C) has been working D) working
37. Mary has been \_\_\_\_\_ English for three years.  
A) studied B) study C) studying D) to study
38. I \_\_\_\_\_ go shopping tomorrow.  
A) am B) may C) want D) think
39. A man who is very healthy \_\_\_\_\_ to see a doctor frequently.  
A) should go B) doesn't have C) ought D) has
40. Unfortunately, I \_\_\_\_\_ wash the dishes now.  
A) can B) like to C) have to D) try to
41. Do they always watch television? Yes, they \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) watch B) do C) do watch D) does
42. \_\_\_\_\_ you like to go the movies tonight?  
A) How B) Had C) Would D) Why
43. We won't have \_\_\_\_\_ apples.  
A) much B) any C) some D) few
44. There's \_\_\_\_\_ milk in the refrigerator.  
A) a little B) a few C) much D) many
45. He doesn't drink \_\_\_\_\_ coffee.  
A) much B) a little C) some D) many
46. I spent \_\_\_\_\_ time studying for the test.  
A) a lot of B) a few C) not much D) hours
47. There aren't any glasses on the shelf. There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ on the table, either.  
A) some B) a few C) none D) any
48. There are \_\_\_\_\_ magazines in the living room.  
A) any B) a few C) much D) a little
49. She doesn't have any sugar. She needs \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) any B) one C) some D) another
50. I'm only going to buy \_\_\_\_\_ stamps.  
A) many B) much C) a few D) a little
51. There wasn't \_\_\_\_\_ traffic on that street last night.  
A) many B) a lot of C) a little D) much
52. We bought \_\_\_\_\_ food today.  
A) much B) many C) a lot of D) plenty
53. If I \_\_\_\_\_ a chef, I would make a great meal.  
A) am B) was C) were D) had been
54. We \_\_\_\_\_ to go with him if we can't get permission.  
A) want to be B) won't be able C) don't D) can't

55. Leonard won't come here \_\_\_\_\_ it rains tomorrow.  
A) will      B) if      C) because      D) and
56. If Tom goes \_\_\_\_\_ movies, he won't be able to come to dinner.  
A) to      B) to the      C) the      D) inside
57. If Anita doesn't hurry, she \_\_\_\_\_ be able to finish her paper.  
A) won't      B) would      C) can      D) can't
58. A: \_\_\_\_\_ is responsible for all this confusion?  
B: It may be Jack.  
A) How      B) Why      C) Who      D) Whom
59. A: \_\_\_\_\_ do you go there?  
B: To visit some friends.  
A) When      B) Why      C) What      D) Where
60. \_\_\_\_\_ did Helen eat for breakfast?  
A) When      B) What      C) Where      D) Why
61. He hasn't bought \_\_\_\_\_ apples.  
A) a lot      B) any      C) much      D) some
62. Sarah, what \_\_\_\_\_ doing?  
A) she is      B) are      C) are you      D) is
63. Are there six books on the table?  
A) No, five are.      B) No, there is.  
C) No, there are three.      D) No, there are any.
64. A: \_\_\_\_\_ does she go to work?  
B: At nine o'clock.  
A) Why      B) Where      C) When      D) How
65. Wind power is both clean \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) and expensive      B) but expensive  
C) but expensive also      D) cheap
66. Tom will mend the window when \_\_\_\_\_ home.  
A) he come      B) does he come  
C) he is coming      D) he comes
67. Are you making any more cakes?  
A) Yes, I do      B) Yes, I am  
C) Yes, I am doing      D) Yes, I am making
68. A: Were you singing when I came in?  
B: Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) sang      B) was      C) were      D) did
69. Lately, he has become interested in \_\_\_\_\_ antiques.  
A) collecting      B) to collect      C) collect      D) for collecting
70. I wonder when \_\_\_\_\_ home.  
A) is she coming      B) will she come  
C) she is coming      D) can she come
71. The singer \_\_\_\_\_ many compliments on her new album.  
A) paid      B) has been paid  
C) being paid      D) has been paying
72. He is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) artist      B) of artist      C) an artist      D) artistically
73. Gloria is a good dancer. She dances \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) good      B) goodly      C) very good      D) well
74. We work \_\_\_\_\_ every day.  
A) hard      B) hardly      C) careful      D) good
75. \_\_\_\_\_ Helen reads in bed.  
A) Never      B) Seldom      C) Sometimes      D) Almost
76. You seem \_\_\_\_\_ a jazz fan.  
A) liking      B) to be      C) are      D) to himself
77. That man \_\_\_\_\_ terrible.  
A) cooks      B) feels      C) runs      D) works
78. The cookies taste \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) well      B) much      C) good      D) beautifully
79. \_\_\_\_\_ bottle in the sink.  
A) It has a      B) It is      C) There's a      D) There are
80. \_\_\_\_\_ magazines in the closet.  
A) They're      B) Their      C) There      D) There are
81. \_\_\_\_\_ coffee in the pot.  
A) It's a      B) It has      C) There's a      D) There's some
82. A video set is \_\_\_\_\_ than a television set.  
A) more expensive      B) expensive  
C) most expensive      D) the most expensive
83. The yellow car is \_\_\_\_\_ car in the parking lot.  
A) dirtier      B) the dirtier      C) the dirtiest      D) the dirty
84. My hat is different \_\_\_\_\_ yours.  
A) to      B) as      C) like      D) from
85. Barbara doesn't have a car, \_\_\_\_\_ she takes the bus to work.  
A) as      B) because      C) then      D) so
86. \_\_\_\_\_ Tom nor his wife has a cold.  
A) Neither      B) Nor      C) Either      D) Or
87. We managed to reach our house \_\_\_\_\_ the road was flooded.  
A) whether      B) because      C) although      D) unless
88. He was late, \_\_\_\_\_ he took a taxi.  
A) as      B) so      C) then      D) since
89. Mrs. Simpson will visit \_\_\_\_\_ Spain or Greece.  
A) both      B) either      C) neither      D) between
90. The car is both fast \_\_\_\_\_ economical.  
A) if      B) and      C) or      D) but
91. Gold \_\_\_\_\_ in many countries.  
A) is found      B) finds      C) has found      D) finding
92. Many cameras \_\_\_\_\_ in Japan.  
A) made      B) are making      C) here      D) are made
93. There was a storm. Two trees \_\_\_\_\_ down.  
A) were blowing      B) were blown  
C) were to blow      D) blew
94. The electric light bulb \_\_\_\_\_ by Thomas Edison.  
A) is invented      B) was invented  
C) invented      D) invents
95. Even though construction costs are high, a new hospital \_\_\_\_\_ next year.  
A) will be built      B) would be built  
C) is built      D) builds
96. I don't know \_\_\_\_\_ book this is.  
A) interesting      B) who      C) whose      D) your
97. This is my friend \_\_\_\_\_ house is near mine.  
A) who lives is      B) who is      C) whose      D) in his
98. Helen is wearing a jacket \_\_\_\_\_ is red.  
A) it      B) as red      C) that      D) such
99. Do you know a good place \_\_\_\_\_ we can have lunch?  
A) somewhere      B) where      C) anywhere      D) there
100. This is the \_\_\_\_\_ suit I have ever bought.  
A) more expensive      B) most expensively  
C) most expensive      D) more expensively

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is going to the party.  
A) All      B) Everyone      C) Every      D) Some
2. Tom cut \_\_\_\_\_ while he was shaving this morning.  
A) him      B) his      C) himself      D) he
3. The food is on the table. Please help \_\_\_\_\_ to meat.  
A) you      B) your      C) it      D) yourself
4. We came out of the swimming pool and dried \_\_\_\_\_ carefully.  
A) us      B) our      C) ourselves      D) ours
5. Tom and Martha are learning judo so that they can protect \_\_\_\_\_ if necessary.  
A) them      B) their      C) theirs      D) themselves
6. My pen must be \_\_\_\_\_ but I can't find it.  
A) anywhere      B) somewhere      C) nowhere      D) anything
7. There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ at the door.  
A) anyone      B) someone      C) no one      D) nobody
8. The government \_\_\_\_\_ is in danger of falling.  
A) itself      B) its      C) it      D) they
9. Mary and Tom \_\_\_\_\_ the house.  
A) is looking      B) are looking at  
C) is looking at      D) are looking
10. Do they live in England?  
A) Yes, they live.      B) No, they don't.  
C) Yes, they are.      D) No, they don't live
11. What is his sister doing?  
A) Read.      B) He's reading.  
C) She's reading      D) It's reading
12. Where is the book?  
A) There is.      B) It's here.  
C) He's under the chair.      D) There's one chair.
13. Allan \_\_\_\_\_ his trip carefully.  
A) planning      B) had been planning  
C) he plans      D) has a plan for
14. Bruce \_\_\_\_\_ driving safely before the accident.  
A) hadn't been      B) always      C) he was      D) wasn't he
15. We often \_\_\_\_\_ dinner at six.  
A) having      B) has      C) are having      D) have
16. She \_\_\_\_\_ play tennis yesterday because it was raining.  
A) won't      B) always      C) couldn't      D) shouldn't
17. Carlos heard that you \_\_\_\_\_ in town.  
A) are      B) been      C) were      D) gone
18. He promised that they \_\_\_\_\_ the following Saturday.  
A) come      B) shall come      C) would come      D) are coming
19. The tree is \_\_\_\_\_ the door.  
A) between      B) in front      C) beside      D) next
20. Tom is in front of Helen. Helen is \_\_\_\_\_ Tom.  
A) beside      B) behind      C) before      D) between
21. She flew \_\_\_\_\_ high mountains.  
A) over      B) under      C) in      D) at
22. She looks \_\_\_\_\_ an actress.  
A) as      B) as if      C) like      D) as though
23. Paula hurried \_\_\_\_\_ station.  
A) into      B) as if      C) to the      D) as through
24. She's thinking \_\_\_\_\_ her house.  
A) to sell      B) of selling      C) on selling      D) she sell
25. I'm interested \_\_\_\_\_ getting a job at the airport.  
A) for      B) in      C) about      D) to
26. Peter received a letter \_\_\_\_\_ France yesterday.  
A) to      B) by      C) of      D) from
27. There are some good restaurants \_\_\_\_\_ our little town.  
A) at      B) for      C) in      D) from
28. She drives her husband \_\_\_\_\_ work.  
A) to      B) with      C) at      D) in
29. My friends \_\_\_\_\_ to play tennis.  
A) like      B) wants      C) can      D) likes
30. Do you know where \_\_\_\_\_ a passport?  
A) get me      B) can get me      C) to get      D) get
31. She's asking \_\_\_\_\_ some questions.  
A) them      B) to them      C) for them      D) of them
32. She will make dinner when she \_\_\_\_\_ home.  
A) gets      B) gets to      C) will get      D) is getting
33. They went \_\_\_\_\_ after school.  
A) to home      B) at home      C) home      D) to the home
34. You are the \_\_\_\_\_ person I've ever known.  
A) luckier      B) more lucky      C) too lucky      D) luckiest
35. She prefers playing cards \_\_\_\_\_ television.  
A) than watch      B) to watch      C) to watching      D) than watching
36. They work in the \_\_\_\_\_ building in Istanbul.  
A) modern      B) too modern  
C) more modern      D) most modern
37. He wasn't \_\_\_\_\_ to carry the case by himself.  
A) too strong      B) strong enough  
C) so strong      D) as strong
38. Is Helen \_\_\_\_\_ Kate?  
A) taller      B) so tall as      C) as tall as      D) tall than
39. Please tell me where \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) does Peter live      B) Peter live  
C) Peter lives      D) Peter does live
40. Where \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday?  
A) was you      B) have you been  
C) did you      D) were you
41. How \_\_\_\_\_ to the station from here?  
A) to go      B) do you go      C) do one go      D) go we
42. Where \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) Ali works?      B) works Ali?  
C) does Ali work?      D) Ali is working?
43. What's that man?  
A) He's Tom.      B) It's Tom      C) Yes, it's Tom      D) He's a pilot
44. Do you dance or draw?  
A) I'm dancing but drawing.      B) I'm dancing, but I not drawing.  
C) I dance, but I don't draw.      D) I dance, but I am not drawing.
45. If Mr. White \_\_\_\_\_ mayor, he will save the city park.  
A) will become      B) becomes      C) is becoming      D) became
46. They \_\_\_\_\_ raise animals if they lived on a farm.  
A) shall      B) should      C) can      D) could
47. If he had more time, he \_\_\_\_\_ take piano lessons.  
A) can      B) will      C) would      D) may
48. If I were you, I \_\_\_\_\_ take the bus.  
A) shall      B) can      C) will      D) would
49. They will work overtime if they \_\_\_\_\_ for it.  
A) get paid      B) will get paid  
C) would get paid      D) have gotten paid
50. We expect them \_\_\_\_\_ at nine o'clock.  
A) are coming      B) come      C) to come      D) will come
51. In cold countries people wear thick clothes \_\_\_\_\_ warm.  
A) for keeping      B) for to keep      C) to keep      D) keep
52. The movie \_\_\_\_\_ interesting at the end.  
A) goes      B) gets      C) sees      D) stops

53. The flowers smell \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) much      B) very much      C) good      D) well
54. The theater seems \_\_\_\_\_ small for all the people.  
A) to      B) to be too      C) it's to      D) too much
55. Jean enjoys jogging and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) to swim      B) a swim      C) swimming      D) swim
56. Edmond enjoys hiking and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) to camp      B) to climb mountains  
C) fishing      D) a fish
57. Tomorrow I'll go to the library \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) and study      B) for studying  
C) and studying      D) reading
58. The cake is delicious, but I can't eat \_\_\_\_\_ more.  
A) some      B) no      C) any      D) nothing
59. \_\_\_\_\_ people take the bus.  
A) Much      B) A little      C) A lot of      D) Any
60. They don't have \_\_\_\_\_ clothes.  
A) much      B) some      C) few      D) many
61. There wasn't \_\_\_\_\_ traffic on that street last night.  
A) many      B) some      C) a little      D) much
62. He has spent a large \_\_\_\_\_ of money on his new house.  
A) deal      B) amount      C) number      D) place
63. Helen has answered \_\_\_\_\_ questions.  
A) the more      B) very much      C) any      D) a few
64. America \_\_\_\_\_ by Christopher Columbus in 1492.  
A) was here      B) found  
C) was discovered      D) had ships
65. The computer \_\_\_\_\_ guaranteed by the company.  
A) is      B) are      C) it's      D) aren't
66. These houses \_\_\_\_\_ by settlers many years ago.  
A) are made      B) were built      C) built      D) made
67. Where is the girl \_\_\_\_\_ saw the accident?  
A) whom      B) \_      C) she      D) who
68. This is the watch \_\_\_\_\_ does not work properly.  
A) who      B) that      C) it      D) \_
69. You didn't lose your watch, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) did you      B) it's lost      C) didn't you      D) either
70. Linda was studying last night, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) wasn't she      B) she wasn't      C) she was      D) did she
71. You didn't mind waiting for us, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) haven't you      B) aren't you      C) don't you      D) did you
72. You didn't like our new computer, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) didn't you      B) you didn't      C) you did      D) did you
73. Helen and Tom were both excited about the project, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) were they      B) weren't they      C) they were      D) she was
74. Roberta wasn't in class today, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) wasn't she      B) was she      C) weren't they      D) very much
75. Jimmy isn't \_\_\_\_\_ to go out alone.  
A) very old      B) enough old      C) old enough      D) old for
76. Last week Tom \_\_\_\_\_ his leg.  
A) falls and breaks      B) fallen and broken  
C) fell and broke      D) fell and has broken
77. \_\_\_\_\_ clever baby!  
A) What      B) How      C) What a      D) How a
78. Tell \_\_\_\_\_ back tomorrow.  
A) Martha to come      B) Martha come  
C) to Martha to come      D) to Martha come
79. At the post office he asked \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) stamps      B) some stamps  
C) four stamps      D) for stamps
80. I've just finished \_\_\_\_\_ my shopping.  
A) to make      B) doing      C) to do      D) to
81. Do you know where \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) is the hotel      B) can I find the hotel  
C) was the hotel      D) the hotel is
82. The telephone rang \_\_\_\_\_ I was going out of the house.  
A) just      B) just as      C) even if      D) even
83. Peter isn't very tall. \_\_\_\_\_ is John.  
A) So      B) Neither      C) Too      D) Short
84. They don't have much free time. Neither \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) do we have      B) do we      C) we do      D) are we
85. She is hungry, and \_\_\_\_\_ am I.  
A) so      B) nor      C) neither      D) too
86. This is the restaurant \_\_\_\_\_ we used to eat.  
A) which      B) where      C) that      D) when
87. Many people \_\_\_\_\_ Mohammed Ali is the greatest boxer of all times.  
A) are believing      B) believe  
C) do believe      D) like
88. There \_\_\_\_\_ news tonight.  
A) are not many      B) is not much  
C) are not much      D) is not many
89. Albert is hungry. He \_\_\_\_\_ to have dinner now.  
A) can      B) want      C) wants      D) likes
90. Please call Gloria when you \_\_\_\_\_ home.  
A) get      B) will get      C) get to      D) are getting
91. May I ask a favor \_\_\_\_\_ you?  
A) of      B) from      C) for      D) to
92. We are going \_\_\_\_\_ a party tomorrow.  
A) to have      B) to go      C) having      D) to go
93. Betty couldn't help \_\_\_\_\_ when Oscar fell down.  
A) the laugh      B) to laugh      C) at laughing      D) laughing
94. He took a shower before \_\_\_\_\_ dressed.  
A) he gets      B) to get      C) getting      D) he has gotten
95. I enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ music.  
A) listen to      B) listening      C) listening to      D) to listen to
96. Would you mind \_\_\_\_\_ the window?  
A) open      B) to open      C) opening      D) opened
97. The doctor made me \_\_\_\_\_ in bed for a week.  
A) staying      B) to stay      C) stayed      D) stay
98. I don't mind \_\_\_\_\_ for you.  
A) to wait      B) waiting      C) to waiting      D) wait
99. I can't stand \_\_\_\_\_ the bus to work.  
A) riding      B) ride      C) the ride      D) sitting
100. Sam likes to \_\_\_\_\_ on the weekends.  
A) go fish      B) go to fish      C) go fishing      D) do fishing

1. \_\_\_\_\_ people don't know what the weather is like in other countries.  
A) The most B) Most of C) Most D) A great
2. Our government spends \_\_\_\_\_ money on schools.  
A) much B) many C) a lot of D) a great
3. We did \_\_\_\_\_ exercises yesterday without making \_\_\_\_\_ mistakes.  
A) some / any B) some / some C) some / no D) any / some
4. The boys ate \_\_\_\_\_ sandwiches, but they didn't drink \_\_\_\_\_ milk at all.  
A) some / no B) any / no C) some / any D) some / some
5. That man never does \_\_\_\_\_ work  
A) some B) any C) anything D) something
6. They have \_\_\_\_\_ butter.  
A) some B) any C) a D) one
7. They don't know \_\_\_\_\_ people in Florida.  
A) much B) some C) a few D) many
8. \_\_\_\_\_ the volcanoes in Japan are active.  
A) However, of B) Several of C) Few D) There are
9. The animal was hiding \_\_\_\_\_ a tree.  
A) in front of B) behind C) next to D) with
10. \_\_\_\_\_ my friends live near me.  
A) Most B) Most of C) Of D) Five
11. Helen works \_\_\_\_\_ a large office.  
A) on B) in C) at D) for
12. My friends leads \_\_\_\_\_ a very easy life.  
A) with B) in C) \_ D) to
13. A lot of students were standing \_\_\_\_\_ a queue.  
A) in B) on C) at D) with
14. The women are not interested \_\_\_\_\_ the demonstration in the park.  
A) on B) to C) for D) in
15. The party will start \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday.  
A) 8 o'clock at B) 8 o'clock C) on 8 o'clock D) at 8 o'clock on
16. An old car was parked \_\_\_\_\_ the house.  
A) front of B) at the front C) in front of D) in front
17. He takes good care \_\_\_\_\_ his motorcycle.  
A) for B) of C) to D) with
18. A: Is this \_\_\_\_\_ book you were telling me about?  
B: Yes, it is about \_\_\_\_\_ life of Queen Victoria.  
A) \_ / \_ B) the / the C) a / a D) a / the
19. The whale is \_\_\_\_\_ of all living mammals.  
A) the largest B) largest  
C) the largest which is D) larger than
20. Tom plays tennis well, but he's not very good \_\_\_\_\_ basketball.  
A) in B) at C) on D) for
21. I never \_\_\_\_\_ coffee.  
A) drink B) am drinking  
C) from a cup of D) drink like that coffee
22. Barbara and Tony \_\_\_\_\_ to the beach last Sunday.  
A) was B) went C) go D) were
23. Don't forget to give him the message when you \_\_\_\_\_ him.  
A) see B) will see C) have seen D) are seeing
24. Did Anne wash the dishes? Yes, she \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) did B) did wash C) is washing D) washed
25. Did they have dinner at home? No, they \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) didn't have B) have not C) didn't D) don't
26. We \_\_\_\_\_ a good movie last week.  
A) saw B) have seen C) were seeing D) see
27. Have you been to the post office? Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) did B) have C) want D) was
28. Nancy \_\_\_\_\_ to play tennis tomorrow.  
A) goes B) is going C) will like D) likes
29. They \_\_\_\_\_ to the park yet.  
A) didn't go B) have gone C) haven't gone D) don't go
30. They \_\_\_\_\_ the dishes when she left.  
A) was washing B) were washing  
C) are washing D) have washed
31. He's taking \_\_\_\_\_ some chocolates.  
A) her B) to her C) hers D) she
32. She doesn't know \_\_\_\_\_ about sports.  
A) anything B) something C) nothing D) none
33. Albert has a good radio. He doesn't need \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) other one B) any C) some D) another one
34. A: Whose is that?  
B: It's \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) my B) ours C) of Tom D) my sisters.
35. I didn't call the police. My son didn't call \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) them, either B) them, too  
C) him, either D) him, too
36. Both of those men are tall. \_\_\_\_\_ of them is short.  
A) None B) Neither C) Any D) Some
37. The girls are washing \_\_\_\_\_ clothes.  
A) there B) theirs C) their D) them
38. Marie has two radios. \_\_\_\_\_ of them are good.  
A) Some B) Any C) Both D) One
39. Albert likes Linda. He brought \_\_\_\_\_ a bar of chocolate yesterday.  
A) for her B) hers C) to her D) her
40. I don't know \_\_\_\_\_ at the bank.  
A) anyone B) any person C) someone D) nobody
41. You'd better take your umbrella. It \_\_\_\_\_ rain.  
A) might B) must C) can D) would
42. He \_\_\_\_\_ play basketball in high school.  
A) use to B) used to C) like to D) always
43. Linda \_\_\_\_\_ go to the market today.  
A) have to B) has to C) need to D) likes to
44. Mr. Brown works very hard. He \_\_\_\_\_ relax more.  
A) likes to B) would C) shall D) should
45. Last year Mr. Taylor \_\_\_\_\_ work 60 hours a week.  
A) must B) had to C) would D) has to
46. I'm not used to \_\_\_\_\_ early.  
A) get up B) getting up C) I get up D) be getting up
47. We would have to sign a lease, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) do we B) wouldn't we C) haven't we D) hadn't we
48. He'll have to stay home if he \_\_\_\_\_ to the bank.  
A) can't go B) can't C) been going D) won't go
49. \_\_\_\_\_ children went on the flight.  
A) All of B) Them C) One of D) Both
50. I \_\_\_\_\_ rather go shopping tomorrow. I have a lot of work today.  
A) would B) can C) much D) will
51. If the projector \_\_\_\_\_, we won't be able to see the movie.  
A) doesn't work B) worked C) didn't work D) wasn't work
52. If people \_\_\_\_\_, he will feel bad.  
A) will laugh B) wouldn't laughed  
C) laugh D) would laugh
53. If I had a car, I \_\_\_\_\_ to the theater.  
A) drive B) would drive C) would drove D) drives

54. If they stand up, we \_\_\_\_\_ see the screen.  
A) doesn't B) won't be able to  
C) haven't to D) aren't
55. If my car \_\_\_\_\_ start, I will be late.  
A) didn't B) doesn't C) don't D) did
56. I would come if I \_\_\_\_\_ enough time.  
A) had B) have C) will have D) can have
57. He would feel better if he \_\_\_\_\_ more sleep.  
A) got B) gets C) will get D) has gotten
58. You will succeed if you \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) are trying B) will try  
C) try D) are going to try
59. \_\_\_\_\_ long books are interesting.  
A) Many B) Many of C) Many the D) Of
60. \_\_\_\_\_ charming person she is!  
A) What B) How C) That D) What a
61. \_\_\_\_\_ people came than I expected.  
A) Other B) Fewer C) Another D) Few
62. I don't know where \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) is the post-office B) has the post-office  
C) the post-office D) the post-office is
63. Tom sat near the fire \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) to get warm B) for to get warm  
C) for getting warm D) get warm
64. She came \_\_\_\_\_ because her car had broken down.  
A) to walk B) walk C) by foot D) on foot
65. She is very fond \_\_\_\_\_ modern art.  
A) in B) of C) with D) at
66. I find English spelling \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) it is difficult B) is difficult C) be difficult D) difficult
67. It is not easy \_\_\_\_\_ me to tell you what happened.  
A) of B) for C) to D) from
68. The film has finished, and the people \_\_\_\_\_ home.  
A) went B) have gone C) were going D) going
69. She felt ill after \_\_\_\_\_ the food.  
A) eat B) eating C) to eat D) eaten
70. I saw somebody \_\_\_\_\_ towards your house.  
A) going B) went C) gone D) to go
71. \_\_\_\_\_ his experiments, Faraday made an important discovery.  
A) While B) During C) Since D) For
72. Tom is \_\_\_\_\_ Helen.  
A) as tall than B) as tall as C) so tall as D) so tall than
73. A dozen is \_\_\_\_\_ twenty.  
A) almost the same as B) half as much as  
C) much more than D) less than
74. I felt ill on Saturday, but I felt \_\_\_\_\_ on Sunday.  
A) worse B) badly C) worst D) \_
75. Are you interested in \_\_\_\_\_ a watch?  
A) by B) for C) buying D) to buy
76. I hope everyone in your family is \_\_\_\_\_ good health.  
A) in B) for C) at D) on
77. Our visitor will arrive \_\_\_\_\_ the airport soon after midnight.  
A) in B) at C) on D) over
78. How long have you been working \_\_\_\_\_ hospital?  
A) this B) that C) at the D) next door the
79. It is not always easy to pass thread \_\_\_\_\_ the eye of a needle.  
A) from B) to C) through D) in
80. We stepped \_\_\_\_\_ the house \_\_\_\_\_ the garden.  
A) from / to B) out of / into C) out of / for D) \_ / into
81. I lost my keys \_\_\_\_\_ I was playing football.  
A) during B) while C) because of D) for
82. \_\_\_\_\_ does she take the bus? Because she doesn't have a car.  
A) Why B) Where C) When D) How
83. I don't need \_\_\_\_\_ money.  
A) no other B) another C) any D) any other
84. How much money \_\_\_\_\_ in the bank?  
A) he has got B) has he got C) he had D) he did
85. There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ water left, so we can't make tea.  
A) some B) a little C) any D) more
86. How \_\_\_\_\_ men work for Mr. White?  
A) much B) a lot of C) hard D) many
87. How \_\_\_\_\_ do you earn a month?  
A) many B) hard C) often D) much
88. \_\_\_\_\_ some paper on the desk.  
A) It has B) There are C) They're D) There's
89. A living room is usually \_\_\_\_\_ than the kitchen.  
A) bigger B) the bigger C) biggest D) very big
90. This is an old photograph of me when I \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) was having short hair B) have short hair  
C) have had D) had short hair
91. A: What is your new partner like?  
B: She \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) likes football B) is like any other partner  
C) likes almost nothing D) is tall and slender
92. \_\_\_\_\_ is heavier, a kilo of gold or a kilo of feather?  
A) What B) Which C) How much D) Who
93. \_\_\_\_\_ is the highest mountain in the world?  
A) What B) Which C) Who D) How
94. \_\_\_\_\_ is the price of this blouse?  
A) What B) Who C) How D) Which
95. \_\_\_\_\_ lives in that old house?  
A) What B) Who C) Which D) How
96. \_\_\_\_\_ shall I give you, tea or lemonade?  
A) Where B) How C) What D) Why
97. The rescue team \_\_\_\_\_ in the region hit by the recent earthquake last week.  
A) are B) were C) was D) went
98. We \_\_\_\_\_ to London last Monday.  
A) can drive B) will drive C) drove D) had driven
99. I will probably work \_\_\_\_\_ six.  
A) for B) under C) by D) until
100. \_\_\_\_\_ the time Mr. Brown is sixty, he will have completed more than ten detective novels forty years.  
A) When B) Until C) Over D) By

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the climate like in your country?  
A) What      B) Which      C) Where      D) How
2. \_\_\_\_\_ of these students studies hard?  
A) What      B) How      C) Which      D) Who
3. She will come at 7 o'clock \_\_\_\_\_ evening.  
A) of this      B) on this      C) this      D) at this
4. A: Are my shoes in the box?  
B: No, there \_\_\_\_\_ in the box.  
A) isn't anything      B) isn't nothing  
C) aren't things      D) isn't any
5. Alice is \_\_\_\_\_ as the boys.  
A) too strong      B) so strong      C) as strong      D) also strong
6. I never eat potatoes, and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) so doesn't Tom      B) neither does Tom  
C) neither is Tom      D) neither Tom does
7. What \_\_\_\_\_ on Sundays?  
A) Ali usually does      B) does Ali usually do  
C) does Ali usually      D) usually does Ali do
8. \_\_\_\_\_ lovely food!  
A) Which      B) How      C) What      D) Where
9. I think there are \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden.  
A) nobody      B) someone      C) some people      D) anybody
10. This is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) the question thirty      B) the question thirteenth  
C) question thirty      D) thirteen question
11. The sun came \_\_\_\_\_ the windows.  
A) out of      B) into      C) with      D) through
12. The old man came \_\_\_\_\_ the stairs.  
A) out of      B) through      C) down      D) off
13. In Britain people drive \_\_\_\_\_ the left.  
A) on      B) in      C) at      D) \_
14. The distance \_\_\_\_\_ Ankara \_\_\_\_\_ Bursa is five hundred kilometers.  
A) from / to      B) to / to      C) \_ / from      D) from / \_
15. You may write \_\_\_\_\_ a pencil or a pen.  
A) with      B) for      C) in      D) from
16. Subtract two \_\_\_\_\_ ten.  
A) under      B) out of      C) than      D) from
17. Mt. Everest is a little \_\_\_\_\_ 29,000 feet high.  
A) over      B) than      C) above      D) for
18. Many women are afraid \_\_\_\_\_ mice.  
A) with      B) of      C) from      D) than
19. There is a big difference \_\_\_\_\_ a cheap watch and an expensive one.  
A) with      B) than      C) from      D) between
20. Tom was really delighted \_\_\_\_\_ your gift.  
A) with      B) for      C) about      D) in
21. Wallace wasn't very careful when he drove the car, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) wasn't he      B) did he      C) didn't he      D) was he
22. She didn't tell Robert where her wife was, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) wasn't she      B) did she      C) didn't she      D) was she
23. Your friends aren't given any chance, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) do they      B) aren't they      C) haven't they      D) are they
24. Linda is thirsty. She wants \_\_\_\_\_ glass of milk.  
A) other      B) some      C) any      D) another
25. I want to give my brother \_\_\_\_\_ for his birthday.  
A) a thing      B) anything      C) something      D) any
26. Is that umbrella \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) you      B) to you      C) your      D) yours
27. We bought a lamp for Mr. Pools. We gave it \_\_\_\_\_ last night.  
A) him      B) to him      C) his      D) for him
28. Don't talk \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) him      B) he      C) to him      D) at him
29. A: Whose car is that?  
B: It's \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) to her      B) hers      C) her      D) Mrs. Jacobs
30. A: Whose is this?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) His      B) He's      C) It's      D) It is
31. There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ in the restaurant.  
A) any people      B) any persons      C) anybody      D) nobody
32. A: Have you got any apples?  
B: Yes, I've got \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) a small      B) one small  
C) two small ones      D) two small
33. \_\_\_\_\_ don't like red wine.  
A) Some people      B) Any people  
C) Somebody      D) Anybody
34. I can hardly see \_\_\_\_\_ without my glasses.  
A) anything      B) something      C) nothing      D) nowhere
35. The Nelsons enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_ on their vacation.  
A) themselves      B) yourselves      C) yourself      D) ourselves
36. Mrs. Baker is fond of her students. She's giving \_\_\_\_\_ some candy.  
A) to them      B) them      C) they      D) for them
37. My sister called last week. I haven't spoken \_\_\_\_\_ since.  
A) him      B) she      C) her      D) to her
38. Is this typewriter \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) your      B) yours      C) to you      D) you
39. He \_\_\_\_\_ in the heavy rain and came home dripping wet.  
A) was caught      B) caught      C) catch      D) have caught
40. She has \_\_\_\_\_ strange in her handbag.  
A) something      B) some things      C) a thing      D) anything
41. She's telling \_\_\_\_\_ an amusing story.  
A) they      B) them      C) to them      D) their
42. All of the students did \_\_\_\_\_ homework.  
A) his      B) her      C) its      D) their
43. I imagine \_\_\_\_\_ to have Italian ancestors.  
A) she      B) his      C) her      D) their
44. When I returned home, my father asked me where I \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) was      B) had been      C) have been      D) went
45. Tom has just left for San Francisco. By six o'clock tomorrow he \_\_\_\_\_ New York.  
A) will have reached      B) will reach  
C) reaches      D) has reached
46. My brother told me that he \_\_\_\_\_ the letter.  
A) has posted      B) will post      C) had posted      D) is posting
47. You can go home if you \_\_\_\_\_ your work.  
A) are finishing      B) finished  
C) will finish      D) have finished
48. When I arrived home at 7 o'clock, I was very surprised. Everybody \_\_\_\_\_ out.  
A) were      B) has gone      C) had gone      D) is
49. He is sad because he \_\_\_\_\_ some money.  
A) lost      B) had lost      C) has lost      D) was lost
50. Mohammed Ali \_\_\_\_\_ his first world title fight in 1960.  
A) has won      B) is winning      C) was winning      D) won
51. Water \_\_\_\_\_ at a temperature of 100° C.  
A) is boiling      B) boils      C) boiled      D) boil

52. In cold climates people \_\_\_\_\_ sitting in the sun.  
A) like      B) likes      C) are liking      D) do like
53. I was doing the shopping while you \_\_\_\_\_ tennis.  
A) played      B) were playing  
C) have played      D) have been playing
54. We \_\_\_\_\_ television when a bird flew into the room.  
A) was watching      B) were watching  
C) looked at      D) saw
55. Do they often go to the beach? Yes, they \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) do      B) go      C) do go      D) are going
56. Does Albert have any new magazines? No, he \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) does      B) doesn't      C) has      D) don't
57. He didn't understand me \_\_\_\_\_ I spoke to him slowly and clearly.  
A) although      B) however      C) since      D) because
58. \_\_\_\_\_ you open the window please?  
A) Could      B) Shall      C) Should      D) Must
59. She would rather read \_\_\_\_\_ listen to the radio.  
A) than      B) to      C) or      D) and
60. You look hungry. \_\_\_\_\_ you like a sandwich?  
A) Will      B) Would      C) Do      D) can
61. Professor Perkins \_\_\_\_\_ teach at your school.  
A) has      B) use to      C) is used to      D) used to
62. \_\_\_\_\_ to drive a bulldozer?  
A) Are you using      B) Did you use  
C) Do you use      D) Have you used
63. He \_\_\_\_\_ to go to college in his own hometown.  
A) uses      B) use      C) used      D) had used
64. Our suitcases \_\_\_\_\_ examined before anybody said anything.  
A) have been      B) is being      C) can't      D) had been
65. Let's drive \_\_\_\_\_, shall we?  
A) to downtown      B) at downtown  
C) up downtown      D) downtown
66. The theater is located \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) downtown      B) to downtown  
C) in downtown      D) into downtown
67. The guests are \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) in upstairs      B) at door  
C) in the living-room      D) downstairs
68. You can find many stores \_\_\_\_\_ of town.  
A) in center      B) the center      C) in the center      D) center
69. The fish moved \_\_\_\_\_ and silently through the water.  
A) swimming      B) rapid      C) to swim      D) quickly
70. \_\_\_\_\_ countries waged a war against poverty  
A) Both of      B) Both      C) None of      D) None
71. The whale \_\_\_\_\_ as a fish, but it is actually a mammal.  
A) regards      B) is regarded  
C) regarded      D) which has been regarded
72. The Empire State Building is different \_\_\_\_\_ the Parliament Building in Brasilia.  
A) between      B) from      C) to      D) for
73. The American pyramids are in some ways similar \_\_\_\_\_ the Egyptian pyramids.  
A) between      B) from      C) to      D) for
74. He was \_\_\_\_\_ than I was at playing chess.  
A) good      B) better      C) the best      D) best
75. Martha has been watching television, and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Ralph has too      B) Ralph hasn't either  
C) so does Palph      D) neither has Ralph
76. Jack finished the assignment quickly and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) correctly      B) correct      C) rapid      D) hardly
77. Frank likes singing and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) to dance      B) a dance      C) dance      D) dancing
78. Harvey's new story is both short \_\_\_\_\_ interesting.  
A) but      B) nor      C) and      D) its
79. A: Why don't you call Rita?  
B: I \_\_\_\_\_ call her a few minutes ago, but her phone was busy.  
A) am      B) do      C) will      D) did
80. Neither Jake \_\_\_\_\_ Diana can speak Japanese.  
A) and      B) or      C) nor      D) if
81. Many adult students of English wish they \_\_\_\_\_ their language studies earlier.  
A) would start      B) started  
C) would have started      D) had started
82. Did they tell you whether or not they \_\_\_\_\_ there at 10 o'clock?  
A) would be      B) were gone      C) will go      D) can go
83. They'll work on the problem \_\_\_\_\_ they solve it.  
A) why      B) by      C) until      D) that
84. Have you ever thought \_\_\_\_\_ psychology?  
A) studied      B) to study      C) of studying      D) have studied
85. Tina was afraid of \_\_\_\_\_ home by herself.  
A) gone      B) going      C) go      D) goes
86. I look forward \_\_\_\_\_ you soon.  
A) of visiting      B) to visiting      C) to visit      D) will visit
87. Before \_\_\_\_\_ to the meeting, Harry was at his office.  
A) to come      B) comes      C) came      D) coming
88. Have you met the new secretary \_\_\_\_\_ last week?  
A) hired      B) she was hired  
C) was hired      D) when she was hired
89. \_\_\_\_\_ of the students gave their views on the subject.  
A) Each      B) Neither      C) All      D) One
90. Neither Nancy nor Lorna remembered to bring \_\_\_\_\_ camera.  
A) their      B) neither      C) them      D) her
91. I fell and hurt \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) himself      B) myself      C) me      D) ourselves
92. You didn't damage car, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) I hope      B) didn't it      C) you accident      D) did you
93. \_\_\_\_\_ of the students did well on their test.  
A) Each      B) Either      C) Neither      D) Most
94. Before I woke up, the burglars \_\_\_\_\_ most of my possessions.  
A) have taken      B) had taken      C) were taking      D) will take
95. Thomas \_\_\_\_\_ his vacation for several months.  
A) planning      B) had been planning  
C) is planning      D) been planning for
96. The dog \_\_\_\_\_ bit me wasn't mad, fortunately.  
A) that      B) who      C) whom      D) \_
97. Tell me about the differences \_\_\_\_\_ this city and the one you come from.  
A) of      B) than      C) between      D) from
98. There are many differences \_\_\_\_\_ the styles of these two writers.  
A) between      B) from      C) to      D) for
99. It was nice \_\_\_\_\_ to remember my mother's birthday.  
A) don't forget      B) a present      C) for      D) of you
100. The child grew \_\_\_\_\_ when his father entered the room.  
A) silent      B) silently      C) happily      D) up

1. Her husband is ill in \_\_\_\_ hospital, so she has to stay at \_\_\_\_ home to look after \_\_\_\_ children instead of going to work.  
A) \_ / \_ / \_ C) the / the / the  
B) \_ / the / the D) \_ / \_ / the
2. Because \_\_\_\_ sun was so strong, they decided to sleep during \_\_\_\_ day and travel by \_\_\_\_ night.  
A) the / the / \_ C) the / the / the  
B) the / \_ / \_ D) \_ / \_ / \_
3. Here is a picture of \_\_\_\_ village where I was born. It is about ten minutes by \_\_\_\_ car from Wellington, \_\_\_\_ big town.  
A) the / \_ / a B) the / the / \_  
B) \_ / the / \_ D) the / \_ / \_
4. The two kinds of \_\_\_\_ dog that I detest most are \_\_\_\_ snow dogs and \_\_\_\_ lap dogs.  
A) the / \_ / \_ C) \_ / \_ / \_  
B) \_ / the / the D) the / \_ / \_
5. Do you think that I could ever learn to speak \_\_\_\_ Japanese \_\_\_\_ way \_\_\_\_ Japanese speak it?  
A) \_ / the / the C) \_ / \_ / \_  
B) the / the / the D) \_ / the / \_
6. This is \_\_\_\_ toughest steak I have eaten. It is \_\_\_\_ last time I eat in this restaurant.  
A) \_ / \_ C) \_ / the B) the / \_ D) the / the
7. I would like \_\_\_\_ there yesterday.  
A) being C) to have been  
B) having to be D) to be
8. I can't find my sister. Do you know \_\_\_\_?  
A) where is she B) where she is  
C) somewhere she is D) is she anywhere
9. Mr. Green has a \_\_\_\_ vacation.  
A) two weeks B) two-week's  
C) two weeks' D) two-week
10. Have you heard \_\_\_\_ weather forecast?  
A) yesterday B) tomorrow's C) for today's D) next week
11. She ran in a \_\_\_\_ race.  
A) ten kilometer B) ten-kilometer  
C) ten kilometer's D) ten-kilometers
12. \_\_\_\_ weather will be great.  
A) Tomorrow B) Yesterday's C) Yesterday D) Tomorrow's
13. I wish my car \_\_\_\_ make so much noise.  
A) won't B) can't C) didn't D) doesn't
14. "Are you leaving, Sam?" asked Mabel. She asked Sam if he \_\_\_\_.  
A) is leaving B) leaves C) was leaving D) would leave
15. Alice said that \_\_\_\_.  
A) I'm at my office B) she was at her office  
C) I'm at her office D) you have been at your office
16. Jack \_\_\_\_ to Tom.  
A) says that he had spoken B) said that he had spoken  
C) say that he speaks D) had spoken that he will say
17. "How have you been, Mona?" asked Fred. He asked Mona how \_\_\_\_.  
A) she was B) she had been  
C) was she D) had she been
18. He hoped that they \_\_\_\_ that question.  
A) don't ask B) will ask C) would ask D) can't ask
19. The new system is more productive and \_\_\_\_.  
A) cheap B) less dangerously  
C) less expensive D) costing less
20. It was foolish \_\_\_\_ your advice.  
A) to be forgotten B) for her forgetting  
C) of her to forget D) to listen
21. She gave me a very nice book \_\_\_\_.  
A) reading B) read C) to read D) will read
22. He can climb trees \_\_\_\_ a monkey.  
A) as though B) like C) as D) as if
23. \_\_\_\_ poverty in the world.  
A) There are always B) It has always  
C) It has always been D) There has always been
24. \_\_\_\_ the children for me while I'm out.  
A) Look after B) Take care C) Look at D) Care
25. Robert seems \_\_\_\_ ready.  
A) it is B) to be C) being D) of being
26. He was working at the office when the telegram \_\_\_\_.  
A) was arriving B) has arrived C) arrived D) arrives
27. This is the first time I \_\_\_\_ tennis this month.  
A) play B) have played C) was playing D) played
28. Tom \_\_\_\_ carefully when he had the accident.  
A) hadn't been driving B) hadn't been  
C) drives D) driving very
29. The Browns family \_\_\_\_ about moving for several months.  
A) thinking B) had been thinking  
C) been thinking D) are thinking
30. We \_\_\_\_ for only a few minutes before you came.  
A) will wait B) have to wait  
C) have been waiting D) had been waiting
31. Julia \_\_\_\_ our visit.  
A) hadn't been expecting B) was very surprised  
C) hadn't been to expect D) had expected for
32. Tom: Have you seen that film?  
Bob: Yes, I have.  
Tom: When?  
Bob: I \_\_\_\_ it a week ago.  
A) would see B) had seen C) saw D) have seen
33. He \_\_\_\_ the rent last Friday.  
A) pays B) has paid C) was paying D) paid
34. Has Nick finished his work yet? Yes, he \_\_\_\_ half an hour ago.  
A) has finished B) had finished C) was finishing D) finished
35. At eight o'clock last night I \_\_\_\_ a book.  
A) was reading B) have read C) read D) am reading
36. They would have gone home if we \_\_\_\_ here.  
A) aren't B) won't be C) hadn't been D) are
37. If Bruce had been careful, he \_\_\_\_ had an accident.  
A) has B) have C) wouldn't D) wouldn't have
38. Wilma \_\_\_\_ called if she had forgotten her keys.  
A) had B) was C) would D) would have
39. If they \_\_\_\_ harder, they would succeed.  
A) could try B) try C) tried D) had tried
40. If Bruce \_\_\_\_ to a small country, his vacation would have been better.  
A) went B) have gone C) has gone D) had gone
41. If I \_\_\_\_ a politician, I would never tell lies.  
A) was B) were C) am D) cooked
42. \_\_\_\_ been made?  
A) Have the arrangements B) When the invitations  
C) The urgent steps D) A good salary was
43. "The letter \_\_\_\_ last week", Lola said.  
A) is sent B) was sent C) will be sent D) sent
44. When the door \_\_\_\_ Frank was very surprised.  
A) opens B) is opened C) was opened D) shuts
45. I'm teaching \_\_\_\_ to speak English.  
A) himself B) yourself C) us D) myself
46. The work had \_\_\_\_ under extremely difficult conditions.  
A) for them B) completed C) to be done D) slightly
47. Traffic was bad because the highway \_\_\_\_ repaired.  
A) will be B) was being C) is D) being
48. \_\_\_\_ mountains that we climbed were high.  
A) All B) All of C) Of the D) All of the
49. Do you know the man \_\_\_\_ lives across the street?  
A) which B) there C) who D) what

50. I know a man \_\_\_\_\_ wife is a taxi driver.  
A) who's B) his C) the D) whose
51. A special computer had \_\_\_\_\_ for use in space.  
A) to be B) to be designed  
C) been used D) developed
52. Jack's always reading books. He \_\_\_\_\_ like to read.  
A) will B) must C) would D) can
53. He \_\_\_\_\_ buy a car so he could drive to work.  
A) has to B) has had to C) will have to D) had to
54. The phone is ringing. \_\_\_\_\_ I answer it?  
A) Will B) Would C) Shall D) Won't
55. They \_\_\_\_\_ rather see a larger apartment.  
A) had B) have C) would D) will
56. When \_\_\_\_\_ the best time to call?  
A) it is B) they would C) have you D) would be
57. Tom hasn't been working here since he came to Turkey, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) did he B) has he C) didn't he D) hasn't he
58. Coffee beans are picked by hand and then \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) drying B) dried  
C) which are dried D) by drying
59. Ray and Ida were not at work today, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) weren't they B) they were C) they weren't D) were they
60. Ramon and Jorge weren't angry, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) have they been B) did they  
C) have they D) were they
61. The European countries didn't stop the war, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) could they B) did they C) would they D) didn't they
62. Sandy likes the green dress. She's \_\_\_\_\_ now.  
A) trying for it. B) trying it on  
C) trying them on D) trying on it
63. We were at the train station \_\_\_\_\_ meet our father.  
A) to B) for C) in D) on
64. Albert has gone to the market \_\_\_\_\_ some eggs.  
A) for buying B) for buy C) to buy D) buy
65. It's no use \_\_\_\_\_. Nobody will take any notice of you.  
A) you complain B) complaining  
C) to complain D) complain
66. Isn't it about time \_\_\_\_\_ taking life seriously?  
A) you started B) starting C) you start D) start
67. I'd rather \_\_\_\_\_ in tonight. There is too much pollution outside.  
A) stay B) to stay C) staying D) stayed
68. There's no point \_\_\_\_\_ with him.  
A) to argue B) you argue C) in arguing D) of arguing
69. \_\_\_\_\_ you stop that noise or I will.  
A) Either B) If C) Or D) Rather
70. \_\_\_\_\_ Gordon or Sam will help you.  
A) Both B) Because C) Either D) Neither
71. \_\_\_\_\_ you leave now, or you'll miss the bus.  
A) Neither B) Nor C) Either D) Or
72. \_\_\_\_\_ the child nor her mother could play the violin.  
A) Either B) Although C) Both D) Neither
73. Neither of the boys brought \_\_\_\_\_ lunch.  
A) his B) its C) their D) he
74. Each of the countries sent \_\_\_\_\_ representative to the international conference.  
A) their B) its C) some D) official
75. Please tell us about some of the dangers a detective \_\_\_\_\_ to face in his work.  
A) will B) can C) has D) have
76. His choice of words \_\_\_\_\_ very good.  
A) is B) are C) will D) being
77. \_\_\_\_\_ does Helen behave foolishly.  
A) Always B) Sometimes C) Usually D) Never
78. \_\_\_\_\_ to become a film star.  
A) Every child want B) Not every child wants  
C) Not every child want D) Not children want
79. Next month you \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) will be as old as I am B) will be so old as I am  
C) will be very old as me D) will be so old as me
80. They need some envelopes. They don't have \_\_\_\_\_ left.  
A) some B) any C) a few D) much
81. She runs \_\_\_\_\_ than her brother.  
A) faster B) fastest C) as fast D) more fast
82. Ships are fun, but \_\_\_\_\_ to travel by plane.  
A) also faster B) they were faster  
C) it is faster D) they aren't as fast as
83. Peter's essay was different \_\_\_\_\_ Paul's.  
A) between B) to C) for D) from
84. They live \_\_\_\_\_ than we do.  
A) comfortable B) more comfortably  
C) comfortably D) very comfortably
85. She isn't \_\_\_\_\_ to run a big business.  
A) so old B) enough old C) very old D) old enough
86. Men \_\_\_\_\_ work is good receive high wages.  
A) whom B) who C) whose D) of whom
87. Children \_\_\_\_\_ behavior is bad may be punished.  
A) who B) of whom C) whom D) whose
88. Is that the man \_\_\_\_\_ sells newspapers?  
A) who is known B) that is sometimes  
C) whose brother I know D) who
89. Now that I've bought a car, I \_\_\_\_\_ walk to work.  
A) mustn't B) must C) needn't D) hadn't
90. They are giving away \_\_\_\_\_ of their old furniture.  
A) any B) many C) few D) some
91. The author still works hard, but not quite as \_\_\_\_\_ as he used to.  
A) hardly B) - C) hard D) more
92. The film was \_\_\_\_\_ boring that we walked out in the middle.  
A) such B) so C) too D) because
93. He drove so \_\_\_\_\_ that he lost his job.  
A) badly B) quick C) cowardly D) worse
94. After \_\_\_\_\_, I washed my face.  
A) got up B) getting up C) can get up D) gotten up
95. How \_\_\_\_\_ from Leeds to Liverpool?  
A) far is there B) far is it C) long is there D) long is it
96. Don't you think he's still \_\_\_\_\_ young to stay out so late?  
A) enough B) very much C) far too D) extremely
97. Jimmy took a book from the shelf a few minutes ago. He's putting \_\_\_\_\_ now.  
A) it on B) back it C) it back D) them back
98. Tom has never been to Turkey. \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Neither is Helen B) Nor is Helen  
C) Neither has Helen D) Helen isn't, either
99. It would be polite \_\_\_\_\_ to write and thank Martha for the gift.  
A) your letter B) of you  
C) of you a letter D) a short letter
100. It was good \_\_\_\_\_ to return my tools.  
A) for you B) about you C) of you D) you come

1. \_\_\_\_\_ English people are forever complaining about \_\_\_\_\_ weather, but in fact, \_\_\_\_\_ British Isles have a reasonable climate on the whole.  
A) the / the / the                      B) \_ / the / \_  
C) \_ / the / the                         D) \_ / \_ / the
2. We always stay at the Palace Court Hotel because it is \_\_\_\_\_ only one with \_\_\_\_\_ facilities for \_\_\_\_\_ disabled.  
A) the / the / the                      B) \_ / the / the  
C) the / a / \_                             D) \_ / \_ / the
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Swiss Alps are a good place to go if you like \_\_\_\_\_ skiing. There is usually plenty of \_\_\_\_\_ snow during the winter months.  
A) The / \_ / \_                            B) \_ / \_ / \_  
C) \_ / the / \_                             D) the / the / the
4. Most people in our country prefer tea \_\_\_\_\_ coffee.  
A) from                      B) for                      C) to                      D) at
5. I never ask favors \_\_\_\_\_ anyone unless it is absolutely necessary.  
A) of                      B) from                      C) for                      D) to
6. The large house was made \_\_\_\_\_ two flats.  
A) out of                      B) into                      C) from                      D) than
7. I want to know what \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) are those boys doing                      B) were those boys doing  
C) will those boys do                      D) those boys are doing
8. You're an intelligent person and you can take care of \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) you                      B) your                      C) yourself                      D) yourselves
9. Can't we eat \_\_\_\_\_ somewhere else?  
A) in                      B) \_ \_ \_                      C) on                      D) at
10. She only has \_\_\_\_\_ free time on the weekends.  
A) much                      B) a few                      C) a little                      D) any
11. Wind power is \_\_\_\_\_ and clean.  
A) either inexpensive                      B) neither cheap  
C) both inexpensive                      D) inexpensive also
12. \_\_\_\_\_ them went to the movies.  
A) All                      B) Of both                      C) Both of                      D) They all of
13. \_\_\_\_\_ paragraphs in Ben's essay are short.  
A) Few of them                      B) All of them  
C) Most of the                      D) They are all
14. A: Has Linda finished her homework yet?  
B: Yes, she \_\_\_\_\_ it a little while ago.  
A) had finished                      B) has finished                      C) is finishing                      D) finished
15. She's doing her homework first. Then she \_\_\_\_\_ TV.  
A) watches                      B) would watch                      C) Shall watch                      D) will watch
16. The boys were playing football when we \_\_\_\_\_ the park.  
A) left                      B) have left                      C) were leaving                      D) leave
17. She was making dinner when he \_\_\_\_\_ home.  
A) came                      B) has come                      C) was coming                      D) comes
18. Felix \_\_\_\_\_ just spoken to the landlord when I called.  
A) was                      B) had                      C) will                      D) were
19. She \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast when I called.  
A) had had                      B) did have                      C) have had                      D) has had
20. Ralph hadn't \_\_\_\_\_ carefully when he broke the machine.  
A) been very                      B) working  
C) being worked                      D) been working
21. Oscar \_\_\_\_\_ already left when you arrived.  
A) he                      B) just                      C) had                      D) was
22. \_\_\_\_\_ they rented it before you called?  
A) How                      B) Who                      C) Did                      D) Had
23. They promised that they \_\_\_\_\_ Mike next year.  
A) visit                      B) will visit                      C) would visit                      D) won't visit
24. Mr. Brown was doing the shopping while his wife \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) has been studying                      B) was studied  
C) was studying                      D) had been studying
25. Johnson would go to the beach if it \_\_\_\_\_ cold outside.  
A) weren't                      B) isn't                      C) wasn't                      D) won't
26. Jim \_\_\_\_\_ study harder if he had more time.  
A) will                      B) were                      C) won't                      D) would
27. If she \_\_\_\_\_ Peter her telephone number, he would call her.  
A) gave                      B) will give                      C) gives                      D) has given
28. He would have met Mr. Taylor if he \_\_\_\_\_ to the meeting.  
A) goes                      B) had gone                      C) went                      D) would go
29. If I were you, I \_\_\_\_\_ more exercise.  
A) would get                      B) can get                      C) will get                      D) shall get
30. If Tom had been more careful, he \_\_\_\_\_ had an accident.  
A) has                      B) have                      C) wouldn't                      D) wouldn't have
31. My son hopes \_\_\_\_\_ soon.  
A) for a job                      B) to be hired  
C) about working                      D) hired for a job
32. That computer \_\_\_\_\_ in another country.  
A) was assembled                      B) repairs  
C) are guaranteed                      D) makes
33. That information \_\_\_\_\_ over the telephone.  
A) were given                      B) is giving  
C) isn't given                      D) hadn't been giving
34. That product \_\_\_\_\_ sold in many countries.  
A) were                      B) will                      C) is                      D) are being
35. \_\_\_\_\_ the answer given to you yesterday?  
A) Are                      B) Could                      C) Is                      D) Was
36. These packages should \_\_\_\_\_ special care because they are fragile.  
A) have given                      B) be given                      C) be needed                      D) be needing
37. We took the oranges \_\_\_\_\_ were in the refrigerator.  
A) that                      B) who                      C) there                      D) those
38. The man with \_\_\_\_\_ she was arguing has a bad temper.  
A) who                      B) that                      C) whose                      D) whom
39. A watch \_\_\_\_\_ is unreliable is not much use.  
A) \_ \_ \_                      B) who                      C) which                      D) whose
40. The wrestler \_\_\_\_\_ leg was broken is better now.  
A) who is                      B) whom                      C) whose                      D) that
41. Jim and Andrew can't come tomorrow, and \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) so can't I                      B) we can't neither  
C) neither can we                      D) so can't we
42. Rita wants to visit Nebraska, and \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) Clive does too                      B) also does Clive  
C) does Clive also                      D) Clive wants too
43. John doesn't like cheese, and Mary \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) so too                      B) does either  
C) doesn't either                      D) does neither
44. My friend has graduated from a college, and \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) so do I                      B) so have I                      C) so did I                      D) so had she
45. Your house is not comfortable, and \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) so is mine                      B) so mine is  
C) neither is mine                      D) neither mine is
46. A: Do you think our team will win the big game on Sunday?  
B: I don't know. They \_\_\_\_\_ win.  
A) would                      B) will                      C) can                      D) might
47. Before the invention of the automobile, people \_\_\_\_\_ use horses for transportation.  
A) to                      B) to travel                      C) always                      D) used to
48. \_\_\_\_\_ it be possible to go next week if they were here?  
A) Can                      B) How                      C) Rather                      D) Would
49. "Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ ?" he asked.  
A) dancing                      B) a dance                      C) to dance                      D) dance

50. Mr. Jasper \_\_\_\_\_ to be a basketball player.  
A) was used B) used C) has been D) is used
51. I shall not waste time \_\_\_\_\_ his letter.  
A) reply B) replying C) to reply D) replied
52. It's nearly lunch time. Why don't we stop \_\_\_\_\_ a bite to eat?  
A) to have B) have C) having D) had
53. We had to stand up \_\_\_\_\_ a better view of the game.  
A) to get B) getting C) get D) \_ \_ \_
54. They earned a living by \_\_\_\_\_ old cars.  
A) sell B) to sell C) sold D) selling
55. Mr. White is telling his wife \_\_\_\_\_ him tea.  
A) to make B) make C) making D) made
56. Suzie's mother allowed her \_\_\_\_\_ to the party last night.  
A) go B) to go C) going D) went
57. He kept on \_\_\_\_\_ the same mistakes.  
A) to make B) to do C) making D) doing
58. Don't be nervous. I want you \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) not nervous B) to relax C) relax D) relaxing
59. Excuse me, officer. I'd like you \_\_\_\_\_ me.  
A) helping B) help C) to help D) for helping
60. There aren't enough men, \_\_\_\_\_ the work might take a long time.  
A) since B) in order to C) although D) so
61. She took time to help me \_\_\_\_\_ she was very busy.  
A) since B) because C) although D) so
62. Not only did he call on time, \_\_\_\_\_ he also left an important message.  
A) therefore B) however C) but D) and
63. The mechanic can't fix the car, and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) I can either B) so do I C) I can, too D) neither can I
64. Alexander plays basketball very well, and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) so I do B) so do I C) also do I D) so what
65. We won't leave \_\_\_\_\_ we do all there is to do.  
A) that B) until C) by D) don't
66. She dances as \_\_\_\_\_ as a professional dancer does.  
A) worse B) good C) better D) fine
67. The Persian Empire is \_\_\_\_\_ empire history has ever seen.  
A) greedier B) too greedy C) the greediest D) greedy enough
68. I didn't \_\_\_\_\_ like Chinese food, but now I am fond of it.  
A) use to B) used to C) used D) usually
69. It was \_\_\_\_\_ that we felt exhausted when we finally arrived at the camp.  
A) such a long journey B) a long journey so  
C) a long journey D) a journey so
70. Tom plays the piano \_\_\_\_\_ Arthur.  
A) well B) more  
C) a lot better than D) much more
71. Italian people usually speak \_\_\_\_\_ than Turkish people.  
A) somewhat quickly B) more quickly  
C) too quickly D) very quickly
72. All of those oranges are ripe. \_\_\_\_\_ of them are green.  
A) Some B) Many C) Neither D) None
73. I think \_\_\_\_\_ took your umbrella.  
A) anyone B) other C) person D) someone
74. Dr. Barnard has a lot of books. \_\_\_\_\_ of them were written in the Middle Ages.  
A) Some B) Any C) Neither D) Both
75. None of those glasses are clean. \_\_\_\_\_ of them are as dirty as can be.  
A) Some B) All C) Both D) Many
76. I don't think there's \_\_\_\_\_ home.  
A) any person B) any people C) someone D) anyone
77. The \_\_\_\_\_ lamp is in the bedroom.  
A) other B) another C) any D) other one
78. When would you like \_\_\_\_\_ you?  
A) that I call B) I'm calling C) me to call D) I'd call
79. Be careful with that knife. You might cut \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) yourself B) myself C) itself D) you
80. She taught \_\_\_\_\_ to play the piano.  
A) of herself B) in herself C) by herself D) herself
81. You and Carl can help \_\_\_\_\_, can't you?  
A) myself B) yourself C) yourselves D) we
82. Fortunately, the snake \_\_\_\_\_ bit the explorer wasn't poisonous.  
A) that B) who C) whose D) whom
83. This poem is \_\_\_\_\_ long that I can't learn it by heart.  
A) very B) too C) so D) enough
84. He's \_\_\_\_\_ to do any serious work.  
A) too lazy B) lazy enough C) very lazy D) so lazy
85. \_\_\_\_\_ he was seriously wounded, he went on fighting.  
A) Even B) Yet C) Although D) In spite
86. She isn't \_\_\_\_\_ to face all these misfortunes.  
A) strong for B) strong enough  
C) enough strong D) very strong
87. It was thoughtful \_\_\_\_\_ us your summer house.  
A) of you to offer B) for your offer  
C) of your offering D) of you offering
88. It was foolish \_\_\_\_\_ to Ronald's advice and buy this junk.  
A) of him listening B) of him to listen  
C) he was listening D) for him to listen to
89. Yesterday he had a terrible accident. He ran \_\_\_\_\_ a police car.  
A) with B) on C) for D) into
90. Having lost their house in the disaster, they don't have \_\_\_\_\_ to go.  
A) nowhere B) any where C) somewhere D) anywhere
91. Mary isn't going \_\_\_\_\_ this weekend.  
A) anywhere B) somewhere C) to anywhere D) to somewhere
92. Joan was sick yesterday; \_\_\_\_\_ she didn't go to work.  
A) however B) nevertheless C) therefore D) frequently
93. The new system is more wasteful than \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) economical B) less efficiently  
C) less expensively D) cost less
94. I saw a boy break your window with his ball. \_\_\_\_\_ it made me really mad.  
A) That he broke B) What he broke  
C) He broke D) He has broken
95. In back of the house \_\_\_\_\_ built almost a century ago.  
A) is a barn B) there a barn  
C) a barn is D) has a barn there
96. \_\_\_\_\_ kindly she talks to everybody!  
A) What B) That C) How D) What a
97. \_\_\_\_\_ crowded city New York is!  
A) What a B) How C) That D) What is
98. \_\_\_\_\_ the stamps in Dave's collection are rare ones.  
A) Many of B) Some C) Of all D) Not any
99. Don't tell me about your problems. I've got enough problems of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) my B) me C) my own D) own
100. He has taken the exam six times so far and he \_\_\_\_\_ to pass it yet.  
A) isn't able B) can't  
C) hasn't been able D) wasn't able

1. A great many articles are made \_\_\_\_\_ nylon.  
A) from      B) than      C) of      D) out of
2. We have been working in terrible conditions \_\_\_\_\_ May.  
A) for      B) since      C) by      D) until
3. Please open your books \_\_\_\_\_ page 78.  
A) to      B) at      C) on      D) for
4. Why are those people \_\_\_\_\_ such a hurry?  
A) in      B) on      C) for      D) \_\_\_\_\_
5. My radio doesn't work very well, but I don't know what is wrong \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
A) for      B) to      C) on      D) with
6. Are there any objections \_\_\_\_\_ the committee's plan of action?  
A) to      B) for      C) at      D) \_\_\_\_\_
7. I am going to ask a few questions \_\_\_\_\_ that old gentleman.  
A) up      B) from      C) to      D) \_\_\_\_\_
8. There are a number of differences \_\_\_\_\_ the two theories.  
A) from      B) among      C) between      D) than
9. Susan will probably work \_\_\_\_\_ six.  
A) for      B) under      C) until      D) by
10. The package should be here \_\_\_\_\_ ten o'clock tomorrow.  
A) delivered      B) sent      C) by mail      D) by
11. There is only one way to win the battle \_\_\_\_\_ inflation.  
A) with      B) against      C) for      D) over
12. Sam has a lot friends in Ankara, but he doesn't know \_\_\_\_\_ in Bursa.  
A) someone      B) anyone      C) any friend      D) any person
13. Nancy traveled \_\_\_\_\_ the world.  
A) around      B) on      C) across      D) over
14. His friend lives \_\_\_\_\_ on the other side of town.  
A) near      B) here      C) somewhere      D) anywhere
15. Laura enjoys music, and \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) either do I      B) neither can she  
C) I do too      D) she doesn't either
16. He hates liars, and so \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) does he      B) she does      C) is she      D) works she
17. Tom has been very busy, and \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) neither am I      B) I have too      C) so have I      D) so do I
18. James wants to buy a new car; \_\_\_\_\_, he doesn't have enough money  
A) therefore      B) however      C) moreover      D) consequently
19. Mrs. Chunk doesn't enjoy driving, and \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) either does she      B) she does too  
C) I do too      D) neither do I
20. Jack can play the piano, and \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) so can Helen      B) either can Helen  
C) Helen plays either      D) neither does Helen
21. Last year at this time Tom Brown \_\_\_\_\_ Hollywood.  
A) lived at      B) was living at  
C) was living in      D) is living in
22. A: Has Barbara typed the letter yet?  
B: Yes, she \_\_\_\_\_ it a long time ago.  
A) typed      B) has typed  
C) was typing      D) has been typing
23. She was crossing the road when she \_\_\_\_\_ the package.  
A) drops      B) dropped      C) was dropping      D) has dropped
24. We \_\_\_\_\_ dinner when the guests arrived unexpectedly.  
A) was having      B) were having      C) have      D) has dropped
25. The telegram \_\_\_\_\_ at nine o'clock yesterday morning.  
A) has arrived      B) was arriving  
C) arrived      D) had arrived
26. I hope everyone \_\_\_\_\_ to the party tomorrow.  
A) will come      B) shall come      C) come      D) are coming
27. He said that he \_\_\_\_\_ me.  
A) have met      B) would meet      C) meet      D) are meeting
28. Did you think that they \_\_\_\_\_ their promise.  
A) would keep      B) won't keep      C) are keeping      D) have to keep
29. The painters \_\_\_\_\_ finished their work by tomorrow.  
A) have      B) will have      C) have been      D) had
30. By May 10, Tom \_\_\_\_\_ been in Turkey for two years.  
A) has      B) have      C) will      D) will have
31. Our family owns an antique piano. We \_\_\_\_\_ since 1915.  
A) have it      B) got it      C) have got it      D) have had it
32. A: Have you been to the United States?  
B: Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ in 1989.  
A) went there      B) have gone there  
C) have been there      D) went
33. I will be glad when he \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) went      B) had gone      C) has gone      D) will go
34. For years her only ambition \_\_\_\_\_ to become a film star.  
A) is      B) has been      C) have been      D) are
35. If you had got up earlier, you \_\_\_\_\_ not \_\_\_\_\_ the bus.  
A) will/miss      B) had/missed  
C) would/have missed      D) did/miss
36. If motorists were to drive more carefully, they \_\_\_\_\_ fewer accidents.  
A) will have      B) would have had  
C) would have      D) would be
37. He'll have to leave town soon if he \_\_\_\_\_ trouble.  
A) didn't want      B) hadn't      C) would rather      D) doesn't want
38. You can prolong your life, \_\_\_\_\_, eat wisely, and avoid smoking.  
A) exercising      B) with exercising  
C) to exercise      D) if you exercise
39. They \_\_\_\_\_ if the movie weren't funny.  
A) not laugh      B) wouldn't laugh  
C) will laugh      D) aren't laughing
40. If Frank had more time, he \_\_\_\_\_ to see more movies.  
A) would like      B) will like      C) like      D) liked
41. The projector \_\_\_\_\_ if the shutter doesn't open.  
A) no work      B) don't work      C) work      D) won't work
42. People \_\_\_\_\_ like the movie better if the dialogues were shorter.  
A) would      B) can  
C) would be able      D) had
43. If he \_\_\_\_\_ from that window, he would be killed.  
A) fell      B) will fall      C) has fallen      D) would fall
44. If Mohammed Ali \_\_\_\_\_ his first fight with Sonny Liston, no one would have been surprised.  
A) lost      B) had lost  
C) has lost      D) would have lost
45. \_\_\_\_\_ you decide to go, call the station and reserve the tickets.  
A) Had      B) Do      C) Should      D) Would
46. Their passports \_\_\_\_\_ checked by the officer.  
A) already have      B) already been  
C) have already been      D) have already to be
47. The old patient \_\_\_\_\_ special care because his condition was critical.  
A) giving      B) is given      C) give      D) given
48. Many of the goods made in Japan \_\_\_\_\_ to other countries.  
A) export      B) exported      C) exporting      D) are exported
49. Two fishermen \_\_\_\_\_ in the open sea yesterday afternoon.  
A) have been rescued      B) rescued  
C) were rescued      D) are rescued
50. A: What are they doing to that old house?  
B: It \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) pulled down      B) being pulled down  
C) is pull down      D) is being pulled down
51. She was seriously sick. \_\_\_\_\_ she didn't go to work last week.  
A) That's why      C) Owing to  
B) It is why      D) However

52. More people die in automobile accidents \_\_\_\_\_ in war.  
A) than B) as C) like D) those
53. I feel sorry about the man \_\_\_\_\_ three sons were killed in a traffic accident.  
A) who had B) of whose C) that he had D) whose
54. From \_\_\_\_\_ did you borrow that book?  
A) whom B) who C) that D) which
55. This is the key \_\_\_\_\_ I lost yesterday.  
A) who B) whom C) \_\_\_ D) whose
56. We love to play tennis, but if they close the park we \_\_\_\_\_ play tennis any more.  
A) can't B) won't be able to  
C) couldn't D) won't have to
57. Sam has worked hard today. He \_\_\_\_\_ be tired now.  
A) shall B) can C) will D) must
58. Barney has just found a job, and he is very happy. He \_\_\_\_\_ like his job.  
A) should B) will C) must D) has to
59. The 100-year-old man \_\_\_\_\_ for the secret to his longevity.  
A) often asked B) was often asked  
C) who was often asked D) who often asked
60. I think that man is a burglar. \_\_\_\_\_ I call the police?  
A) Could B) Will C) Shall D) Would
61. \_\_\_\_\_ he seems today, the old man was once a dangerous criminal.  
A) Peaceful B) As peaceful as  
C) Although peaceful D) No matter peaceful
62. She \_\_\_\_\_ taken another course. She can use the computer well.  
A) was B) isn't C) has been D) should have
63. When Jack was a child, he \_\_\_\_\_ to live on a farm with his family.  
A) likes B) farmed C) used D) wishes
64. \_\_\_\_\_ speak to Felix?  
A) Would you like to B) Had you  
C) Have you D) When were you
65. You would like to see a good movie, \_\_\_\_\_ you?  
A) wouldn't B) hadn't C) haven't D) weren't
66. The instructor wants us \_\_\_\_\_ for the test.  
A) student B) study hard C) to prepare D) writing
67. \_\_\_\_\_ being useful, glass is also ornamental.  
A) Besides B) Aside C) Though D) Because
68. Parents should always put medicine away after \_\_\_\_\_ it. Otherwise, children might take it and harm themselves.  
A) take B) you took C) took D) taking
69. You should always check your tires before \_\_\_\_\_ your car.  
A) drive B) driving C) you drove D) you're driving
70. She made him \_\_\_\_\_ the kitchen.  
A) to paint B) painted C) painting D) paint
71. She has a very important report \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) typing B) to prepare  
C) which it was typed D) she prepared
72. Would you mind \_\_\_\_\_ home early?  
A) I came B) coming C) to come D) you come
73. I can't stand \_\_\_\_\_ in a long line.  
A) wait B) waiting C) to wait D) waited
74. We couldn't help \_\_\_\_\_ when she fell off the horse.  
A) the laugh B) laughing C) laugh D) to laugh
75. Do you know the beautiful lady \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) sit in the car B) she sat in the car  
C) sitting in the car D) she is sitting in the car
76. If you don't \_\_\_\_\_ smoking, you'll never regain your health?  
A) give of B) give away  
C) give up D) give off
77. The children \_\_\_\_\_ play with them.  
A) want that I B) want me to  
C) want me for D) want my
78. Send him to the baker's \_\_\_\_\_ some bread.  
A) to buy B) for buying  
C) in order that D) for I buy
79. I was very happy \_\_\_\_\_ him that he had won the prize.  
A) to tell B) tell C) telling D) has told
80. It was a waste of time \_\_\_\_\_ him to keep quiet. He simply could not stop talking.  
A) ask B) asking C) asked D) \_\_\_\_\_
81. Whoever \_\_\_\_\_ that picture was a fine artist.  
A) paints B) was painted C) has painted D) had painted
82. What \_\_\_\_\_ here before you arrived?  
A) happens B) had happened  
C) happening D) happen
83. \_\_\_\_\_ ever painted an apartment before?  
A) Do you B) Will you C) Had you D) Did you have
84. She had \_\_\_\_\_ late before.  
A) no B) no ever C) not been D) not ever
85. The landlord \_\_\_\_\_ just rented the apartment before they called.  
A) is B) has C) was D) had
86. \_\_\_\_\_ ever driven a car like this before?  
A) You had B) Did you C) Have you D) Were you
87. Who \_\_\_\_\_ talking to before I came?  
A) you are B) have they been  
C) are D) had they been
88. I \_\_\_\_\_ rather not work in this office. It is terribly cold.  
A) would B) had C) have D) will
89. When \_\_\_\_\_ possible to get some more information?  
A) Would it be B) Had it C) Has it D) Would be it
90. The plan \_\_\_\_\_ will put a lot of people out of work.  
A) to mechanize the factory B) has mechanized the factory  
C) is to mechanize the factory D) is to mechanize the factory.
91. The director \_\_\_\_\_ consulted about the plan.  
A) have been B) should have been  
C) would D) being
92. A: It's too bad you can't come tomorrow.  
B: I \_\_\_\_\_ come, but I'd rather stay home.  
A) can B) did C) have D) do
93. Mace \_\_\_\_\_ a highly flavored spice used in foods.  
A) is B) which is C) as it is D) to be like
94. Never \_\_\_\_\_ such a beautiful village before.  
A) I had seen B) I saw  
C) have I seen D) had I been seen
95. \_\_\_\_\_ difficult to work when you are tired.  
A) It is B) It was C) It D) Its
96. \_\_\_\_\_ to read about the customs of other countries.  
A) That was extremely interesting  
B) It was interesting  
C) Is it very interesting  
D) That many students like
97. We have a lot of tasks this weekend, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) each one is demanding great attention  
B) each one has demanded great attention  
C) each one demanding great attention  
D) and each one has demanding great attention
98. Bethlehem, the city \_\_\_\_\_ Jesus was born, is regarded as a holy sanctum by Christians.  
A) which was B) that where C) where D) whose city
99. Physical therapy \_\_\_\_\_ assuage his pain and speed his recovery.  
A) expects to B) has expected  
C) expected D) is expected to
100. \_\_\_\_\_ is that there is a risk of heart attack for the elderly.  
A) One important drawback of aerobics  
B) There is one important drawback of aerobics  
C) It is one important drawback of aerobics  
D) If there is one important drawback of aerobics.

1. I insisted that he \_\_\_\_\_ me the money.  
A) is paying B) pays C) was paying D) pay
2. It is imperative that air pollution \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) eliminated B) is eliminated  
C) be eliminated D) was eliminated
3. It is essential that she \_\_\_\_\_ smoking.  
A) give up B) is giving up  
C) gives up D) gave up
4. I don't enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ at by other people.  
A) laughing B) being laughed  
C) laughed D) to laugh
5. It is easy \_\_\_\_\_ by his lies.  
A) to be fooled B) fooling C) to fool D) fooled
6. It is \_\_\_\_\_ to study for a test and then to fail it.  
A) frustrating B) frustrate C) frustrated D) frustration
7. She felt great \_\_\_\_\_ at not being able to ride a horse.  
A) frustration B) frustrating C) frustrate D) frustrated
8. Usually a bird species gains public recognition \_\_\_\_\_ faces the danger of extinction.  
A) which only B) only when it  
C) only when D) which it
9. Why \_\_\_\_\_ at a given time is not known.  
A) does a drought occur B) a drought should occur  
C) it is a drought that D) a drought that occurs
10. It \_\_\_\_\_ the Titanic sank while crossing the Atlantic.  
A) is 1912 when B) in 1912 that  
C) which was in 1912 D) was in 1912 that
11. \_\_\_\_\_ 1980 that Voyager transmitted photographs of Saturn to earth.  
A) When it was B) During C) It was D) It was in
12. It was in 1901 \_\_\_\_\_ Roosevelt became President of the United States.  
A) when B) which C) that D) who
13. He must run very fast \_\_\_\_\_ he wants to catch the bus.  
A) so that B) because C) unless D) so
14. Father is not going to light the bonfire \_\_\_\_\_ we have gathered enough wood.  
A) because B) although C) if D) so
15. "I will come to the meeting", Tom said to me.  
Tom promised me that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) he will come to the meeting.  
B) I will come to the meeting.  
C) I would come to the meeting.  
D) he would come to the meeting.
16. "I will help you", Bob said to me.  
A) Bob told me he would help me.  
B) Bob told me that I will help you.  
C) Bob said that he would help you.  
D) Bob told me that he would help you.
17. \_\_\_\_\_ was more than mere nervousness: it was a real phobia.  
A) He was afraid of flying B) His fear of flying  
C) Afraid of flying D) If he was afraid of flying
18. It was Albert Einstein who developed the theory \_\_\_\_\_ relativity.  
A) of B) that C) was D) in
19. The icy conditions made road travel dangerous, so \_\_\_\_\_ going by car we took the subway.  
A) therefore B) instead of C) as well as D) in spite of
20. \_\_\_\_\_ the many hardships they had to face, the balloonists managed to reach their destination.  
A) Despite B) In addition to  
C) Because of D) In accordance with
21. \_\_\_\_\_ the extraordinarily good results, it was decided to try the same approach next year.  
A) In spite of B) However C) In view of D) Despite
22. New oil deposits are being searched for; \_\_\_\_\_ they are very difficult to find.  
A) because B) therefore C) however D) too
23. The rate of energy consumption has increased; \_\_\_\_\_ it continues to rise each year.  
A) because B) moreover C) consequently D) therefore
24. Wilson works hard at school; \_\_\_\_\_, he does well on test.  
A) not only B) correctly C) consequently D) studying
25. George, \_\_\_\_\_ speaks German, applied the job.  
A) whom B) that C) who D) \_\_\_\_\_
26. The beliefs \_\_\_\_\_ Moslems hold are based on the teachings of Prophet Mohammed.  
A) that B) whom C) who D) whose
27. Although \_\_\_\_\_ named until 1782, aluminum was used as early as 5300 B.C.  
A) it was not B) could not be  
C) there must not have been D) which was never
28. In front of the house \_\_\_\_\_ looking at us threateningly.  
A) was a large dog B) a large dog  
C) a large dog was D) a dog was large
29. Never before \_\_\_\_\_ such ridiculous arguments.  
A) have we heard B) we had heard  
C) we have heard D) we could have heard
30. Not once \_\_\_\_\_ offer to help me.  
A) I have B) did he C) had his D) for him to
31. Known reserves of petroleum are said to be sufficient only \_\_\_\_\_ the end of the century.  
A) by B) since C) until D) unless
32. Not only \_\_\_\_\_ buildings, they also specify different kinds of materials for their buildings.  
A) architects to design B) design architects do  
C) do design architects D) do architects design
33. On top of the hill \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) standing a huge building B) stood a huge building  
C) a huge building was D) a huge building standing
34. Among the plays being presented \_\_\_\_\_ written by Eugene O. Neil.  
A) is as famous B) is a famous one  
C) a famous play D) one is famous
35. Never before \_\_\_\_\_ a war as bloody as the Vietnam War.  
A) history has seen B) history has seen  
C) does history see D) has history seen
36. Between the two trees \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) a flower garden was B) garden was a flower  
C) a garden was flower D) was a flower garden
37. Between the two mountains \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) a river is B) is a river  
C) the river is there D) along the river
38. In front of the station \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) some people are B) stood several people  
C) did I wait D) I am
39. Not once \_\_\_\_\_ the chance to talk to the project manager.  
A) did we get B) we are C) will be able D) for us
40. \_\_\_\_\_ wants to come is welcome.  
A) Who B) He C) A person D) Whoever
41. Never \_\_\_\_\_ a museum with as many paintings as this one.  
A) they had visited B) they have visited  
C) had they visited D) they must have visited
42. \_\_\_\_\_ but he must also avoid any evidence of partiality.  
A) If you are a judge, you must be unbiased  
B) A judge must be unbiased.  
C) Not only must a judge be unbiased  
D) Not just be punctual
43. \_\_\_\_\_ was obvious when she was caught with the stolen diamonds.  
A) If she was involved in the robbery  
B) She was involved in the robbery  
C) Because she was involved in the robbery  
D) That she was involved in the robbery
44. The world would be a better place \_\_\_\_\_ we could abolish wars.  
A) if B) so that C) unless D) although
45. \_\_\_\_\_ sanitary conditions are so primitive, disease may be rampant all throughout the poverty-stricken country.  
A) Although B) Due to C) Because D) With
46. They told their friends that they \_\_\_\_\_ a vacation in August and would visit them on their way to Ankara.  
A) would take B) took C) had taken D) were taken
47. Some people think it's time we all \_\_\_\_\_ a single international language.  
A) learned B) should learn C) learn D) will learn

48. It's no use \_\_\_\_\_ to learn a language just by studying a dictionary.  
A) to try B) try C) trying D) in trying
49. \_\_\_\_\_ with a foreign family can be a good way to learn a language.  
A) Live B) Living C) Lived D) Life
50. She turned off the tape recorder \_\_\_\_\_ pushing the stop button.  
A) by B) with C) in D) be
51. Low-income families have a hard time \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) they buy enough meat B) to buy enough meat  
C) buying enough meat D) for buying meat.
52. He said that he \_\_\_\_\_ the film the day before.  
A) would see B) has seen C) had seen D) saw
53. After Mohammed Ali \_\_\_\_\_ an Olympic gold medal, he became a professional boxer.  
A) has won B) had won C) won D) was winning
54. A: It's too bad she's never worked in a real estate office.  
B: She \_\_\_\_\_ worked in one, but it was just a summer job.  
A) has B) is C) was D) did
55. A: I'm sorry that Sam hasn't learned to drive yet.  
B: He \_\_\_\_\_ learned, but he doesn't like to drive.  
A) does B) have C) had D) has
56. If we don't hurry, the wedding \_\_\_\_\_ before our arrival.  
A) took place B) will have taken place  
C) takes place D) should have taken place
57. In three years time, I \_\_\_\_\_ my studies.  
A) will have finished B) finish  
C) will finish D) am finishing
58. They never \_\_\_\_\_ the packages that they \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) had received / had ordered B) received / ordered  
C) received / had ordered D) received / has ordered
59. The secretary \_\_\_\_\_ the office after she \_\_\_\_\_ the letters.  
A) left / had typed B) had left / had typed  
C) left / typed D) had left / typed
60. For the past three days she \_\_\_\_\_ in a bad mood.  
A) were B) have been C) was D) has been
61. One of the most effective ways of getting ahead in life \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) you work hard and regularly  
B) is to be a trustworthy person  
C) know how to solve problems quickly  
D) having invested in personal relationships
62. He \_\_\_\_\_ of Einstein before I gave him a book on relativity.  
A) did not hear B) had not heard  
C) would not hear D) would not have heard
63. Although he \_\_\_\_\_ the windows, they are still dirty.  
A) has cleaned B) cleaned C) will clean D) had cleaned
64. Have you heard the \_\_\_\_\_ weather forecast?  
A) yesterday B) three-week C) today's D) two weeks
65. Carl has a \_\_\_\_\_ vacation every year.  
A) two-week B) two week C) two weeks D) of two weeks
66. Had they gone to the island a day earlier, they \_\_\_\_\_ the storm.  
A) will have avoided B) would avoid  
C) would have avoided D) had avoided
67. They \_\_\_\_\_ a better project if they had worked harder.  
A) might have B) had had  
C) have D) might have had
68. I would have come, \_\_\_\_\_ I been invited.  
A) should B) when C) if D) had
69. \_\_\_\_\_ he studied more carefully, he could have improved his grade.  
A) However B) Might C) Had D) Should have
70. \_\_\_\_\_ you need my help tomorrow, please call me.  
A) Should B) Had C) Might D) Would
71. Have you been \_\_\_\_\_ today?  
A) to outside B) from C) outside D) of outside
72. Many people with spinal cord injuries can, with the help of computer implants, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) recovering some of their mobility  
B) they can recover some of their mobility  
C) recover some of their mobility  
D) who are recovering some of their mobility
73. She sang \_\_\_\_\_ and was admired by everybody.  
A) as beautiful as a bird B) beautifying  
C) beautifully D) beautiful like a bird
74. \_\_\_\_\_ require years of hard work to develop a successful software.  
A) It will B) That will C) Will it D) The company
75. \_\_\_\_\_ possible that scientists will someday release the energy stored in water.  
A) That is B) To be C) It is D) That it is
76. He ate a huge supper. He \_\_\_\_\_ very hungry.  
A) must be B) can't be  
C) must have been D) can't have been
77. I feel a draught. The windows \_\_\_\_\_ open.  
A) must be B) were  
C) must have been D) had to be
78. There wasn't any milk this morning. The milkman \_\_\_\_\_ to leave it.  
A) must forget B) must have forgotten  
C) can't forget D) can't have forgotten
79. According to some historians, if the United States had not used the atom bomb, the Japanese \_\_\_\_\_ half of the world.  
A) had conquered B) would conquer  
C) would have conquered D) had had conquered
80. Alice \_\_\_\_\_ have been told about the problem because she was on vacation and could not be reached.  
A) shouldn't B) couldn't C) needn't D) must
81. Could the package \_\_\_\_\_ to the wrong address?  
A) being sent B) to be sent C) have been sent D) will be sent
82. You are broke now because you spent all your money foolishly. You \_\_\_\_\_ your money foolishly.  
A) must spend B) shouldn't have spent  
C) must have spent D) mustn't have spent
83. Architects also design theaters, \_\_\_\_\_ is the Sydney Opera House.  
A) examples of which B) example which  
C) an example of which D) of which
84. English is quite difficult because of all the exceptions \_\_\_\_\_ have to be learned.  
A) which B) what C) they D) those
85. We were impressed by the traditional architecture of Japan, \_\_\_\_\_ is in this picture.  
A) it B) examples of which  
C) an example of which D) that
86. Hydrogen peroxide \_\_\_\_\_ as a bleaching agent because it effectively whitens a variety of fibers and surfaces.  
A) which is used B) housewives are using  
C) used D) is used
87. The Bengal tiger, \_\_\_\_\_ can be seen in the local zoo, is an extremely interesting animal.  
A) of B) examples of which  
C) where D) of which
88. Niemeyer designed many buildings in Brazil, \_\_\_\_\_ are in Brasilia.  
A) an example of which B) examples of which  
C) examples which D) of which
89. Many of the items \_\_\_\_\_ were given to the employees.  
A) sell B) sale C) sold to D) not sold
90. Even though Mohammed Ali has now lost his title, people \_\_\_\_\_ always remember him as a champion.  
A) would B) did C) will D) shall
91. There is only one kind of species of snake \_\_\_\_\_ poisonous in Turkey.  
A) it is B) that is C) is D) being
92. \_\_\_\_\_ I prefer Bangkok, my friend would rather live in Tokyo.  
A) Which B) But C) While D) For example
93. Not only \_\_\_\_\_ come late, you also haven't brought my book.  
A) are you B) you haven't C) you did D) have you
94. Neither my friend \_\_\_\_\_ I like playing soccer.  
A) or B) and C) but D) nor
95. It is said that Chinese is perhaps the world's \_\_\_\_\_ language to master.  
A) harder B) hardest C) hard D) too hard
96. Learning a second language is not the same \_\_\_\_\_ learning a first language.  
A) as B) like C) that D) which
97. Fewer babies are born with birth defects \_\_\_\_\_ advances in prenatal care during this decade.  
A) because of B) than C) since D) as to
98. The play was \_\_\_\_\_ one that I saw in London last year.  
A) it B) similar from  
C) similar to D) different between
99. Working provides people with personal satisfaction \_\_\_\_\_ wealth.  
A) apart from B) as well as C) beside D) next to
100. A: Why don't you send your resume if you want the job?  
B: I \_\_\_\_\_ send it, but it got lost in the mail.  
A) did B) do C) can D) will

1. Neither of the men gave \_\_\_\_ approval.  
A) their B) his C) its D) they
2. Most of the women sent \_\_\_\_ applications to the director of the program.  
A) their B) her C) her own D) them
3. Gold \_\_\_\_ to be the most alliable metal of all.  
A) know B) has known C) is known D) knows
4. \_\_\_\_ enjoyed their meal.  
A) Every guest B) Neither guest  
C) Each of the guests D) Some guests
5. The cause of the series of disasters \_\_\_\_ not yet known, but an enquiry has been set up to find out what happened.  
A) are B) is C) has D) were
6. Each team has received \_\_\_\_ new uniforms.  
A) their B) them C) his D) its
7. It was \_\_\_\_ Dave to quit his job.  
A) fired because B) stupid of  
C) foolish by D) because of school
8. Robert didn't study for the test; \_\_\_\_ he did very well.  
A) consequently B) nevertheless  
C) therefore D) moreover
9. The sheep \_\_\_\_ to be brought down from the hills in bad weather, or some might die.  
A) has B) would C) must D) have
10. I'll go to the station and \_\_\_\_ for you  
A) wait B) to wait C) waiting D) have waited
11. Their ship was designed to make several trips and \_\_\_\_ equipment.  
A) carrying B) to carry C) for carrying D) carries
12. \_\_\_\_ of measurement has ever equaled the metric system in simplicity.  
A) Another system B) A new system  
C) No other system D) Other systems
13. \_\_\_\_ to hear that Charles is doing well at his job.  
A) That is good B) It is good C) I am good D) What is good
14. I don't care if we go to the beach or not. \_\_\_\_ .  
A) It's up to you B) Mind your own business  
C) We haven't got all day D) It isn't worth it
15. She lost her job yesterday. \_\_\_\_ .  
A) We are proud of her B) I can't stand her  
C) I believe in her D) I feel sorry for her
16. Susie said, "I'll wash the dishes."  
She said she \_\_\_\_ the dishes.  
A) would wash B) will wash C) shall wash D) could wash
17. People respect Dr. Play. They \_\_\_\_ him because of his great knowledge.  
A) look up to B) look at C) look up D) look for
18. It's high time \_\_\_\_ measures to protect our environment.  
A) we take B) we took  
C) we have taken D) we are taking
19. The Food and Drug Administration makes grocers and restaurant owners \_\_\_\_ all milk before selling it.  
A) pasteurized B) had pasteurized  
C) pasteurize D) should have pasteurized
20. She has always wanted other people \_\_\_\_ slowly.  
A) that they speak B) to speak  
C) have spoken D) had spoken
21. We would like \_\_\_\_ our radio.  
A) she's fixing B) she'd fix C) she had fixed D) her to fix
22. The discovery was made after a \_\_\_\_ search.  
A) two years B) twice a year  
C) two year D) two year's
23. It's very important \_\_\_\_ before entering the contest.  
A) having practiced B) to have practiced  
C) having to practice D) practicing
24. \_\_\_\_ highway accidents may paralyze traffic for hours is known to all.  
A) These B) That C) As D) Because
25. Mr. Nester can't swim, and \_\_\_\_ .  
A) I can too B) I can't either  
C) I swim neither D) neither do I
26. It would be \_\_\_\_ to write George and thank him.  
A) a letter from you B) kind of letter  
C) kind of you D) of you
27. Every year, a \_\_\_\_ automobile race is held in Indianapolis.  
A) five hundred miles B) five hundred-mile  
C) five hundred mile D) of hundred miles
28. Rose ran in a \_\_\_\_ race.  
A) twenty-kilometer B) twenty kilometer's  
C) of twenty kilometers D) for twenty kilometers
29. A: Have you finished your book \_\_\_\_ ?  
B: No, I am \_\_\_\_ in the middle of it.  
A) yet/still B) already/still C) still/already D) yet/yet
30. \_\_\_\_ lucky I am to see you this morning!  
A) What B) What a C) How D) That
31. The delay was due \_\_\_\_ negligence, not to lack of funds.  
A) for B) to C) from D) because
32. We insist \_\_\_\_ prompt attention.  
A) for B) on C) at D) in
33. We shall agree \_\_\_\_ any reasonable proposal.  
A) for B) with C) to D) for
34. I'm afraid we can't agree \_\_\_\_ each other \_\_\_\_ anything.  
A) with/on B) with/with C) on/on D) on/with
35. The fluctuation in the money market is \_\_\_\_ worries the economists.  
A) what B) which C) that D) whose
36. Is there a shop round here where they sell \_\_\_\_ clothes?  
A) children's B) child's C) children D) childish
37. The building should be finished in about three \_\_\_\_ .  
A) of months B) month's C) month D) months
38. \_\_\_\_ motivate learning is well documented.  
A) That is computers B) Computers that  
C) That computers D) It is those computers
39. Raymond studies for several hours every evening; \_\_\_\_ , he does very well on tests.  
A) however B) not only C) nevertheless D) consequently
40. Dr. Osaka gives interesting lectures; \_\_\_\_ , he is very popular with his students.  
A) however B) consequently  
C) but also D) not only
41. I wasn't in the office yesterday; \_\_\_\_ , I didn't get the message you left for me.  
A) however B) not only C) therefore D) nevertheless
42. Who was the first person \_\_\_\_ today?  
A) spoke to you B) you spoke to  
C) you spoke D) whom you spoke
43. \_\_\_\_ city life has its advantages, it also has its disadvantages.  
A) Like B) While C) But D) For example
44. The argument soon developed \_\_\_\_ a quarrel.  
A) out B) from C) of D) into
45. I am ashamed \_\_\_\_ my mistakes on that composition.  
A) of B) from C) for D) with
46. \_\_\_\_ my opinion, English is a difficult language.  
A) For B) To C) In D) With
47. The service in the restaurant is very poor; there aren't enough waiters to wait \_\_\_\_ people.  
A) to B) on C) for D) at
48. Don't blame other people \_\_\_\_ your own mistakes.  
A) on B) at C) for D) \_\_\_\_
49. This simple machine consists \_\_\_\_ three small wheels and a handle.  
A) of B) for C) from D) at
50. Let's not have fish again tonight; I am tired \_\_\_\_ fish.  
A) from B) with C) of D) \_\_\_\_

51. \_\_\_\_ I known you were coming, we would have stayed at home.  
A) Should B) Had C) Might D) Would
52. \_\_\_\_ I not heard the warning, I would have had a serious accident.  
A) Had B) If C) Should D) Would
53. \_\_\_\_ I listened to your advice, I wouldn't have had any trouble.  
A) When B) Had C) Although D) Then
54. The car \_\_\_\_ with gas if the service station had been open.  
A) should have filled B) would have been  
C) would have been filled D) could be filled
55. \_\_\_\_ Bruce not driven so fast, he wouldn't have had an accident.  
A) Should B) Had C) Might D) Would
56. Would Bruce \_\_\_\_ his car if he had driven slowly?  
A) damage B) have damage  
C) have damaged D) damaged
57. He wishes he \_\_\_\_ the exam.  
A) will pass B) had passed C) has passed D) can pass
58. Intolerance between ethnic groups \_\_\_\_ on lack of information.  
A) usually based B) which has been based  
C) which is usually based D) is usually based
59. \_\_\_\_ bough gasoline if they had had more money?  
A) Would they have B) Have they  
C) They had D) Had they
60. If I had checked the gas, I wouldn't \_\_\_\_ to walk to the gas station.  
A) has had B) have had C) had had D) had have
61. My mother, \_\_\_\_ you never met, works in a hospital.  
A) \_\_\_\_ B) that C) who D) whom
62. Helen's sister, for \_\_\_\_ we work, is really a good manager.  
A) \_\_\_\_ B) who C) that D) whom
63. Houses for \_\_\_\_ people pay high prices aren't always well built.  
A) \_\_\_\_ B) that C) which D) whom
64. Goods \_\_\_\_ we have paid for have not been delivered.  
A) that B) of which C) who D) whose
65. The room in \_\_\_\_ Peter works is very small.  
A) that B) which C) \_\_\_\_ D) who
66. The girl to \_\_\_\_ I spoke comes from Italy.  
A) \_\_\_\_ B) who C) whose D) whom
67. The letter \_\_\_\_ I wrote to him was foolish.  
A) who B) to which C) \_\_\_\_ D) whose
68. Although he has money, with \_\_\_\_ he can do most things, he is rather unhappy.  
A) that B) \_\_\_\_ C) which D) who
69. Manuel asked \_\_\_\_ to the project.  
A) to work B) to be assigned  
C) for a job D) to be fired
70. The mechanic expects the car \_\_\_\_ by nylon.  
A) have fixed B) have finished  
C) to have been repaired D) repairing
71. What happened when the recipes \_\_\_\_ presented?  
A) were being B) are past  
C) have been D) will be
72. I expect all the arrangements \_\_\_\_ by tomorrow.  
A) to have been made B) will be making  
C) have been made D) were made
73. Irma wants \_\_\_\_ an opportunity to explain.  
A) being given B) to be given C) for D) to giving
74. This book is said \_\_\_\_ in the fourteenth century.  
A) many times B) to have been written  
C) when it was written D) by being written
75. One of the primary causes of traffic accidents \_\_\_\_ .  
A) is reckless driving B) people drive recklessly  
C) people who drive recklessly D) driving recklessly
76. Land \_\_\_\_ in large cities that architects conserve space by designing skyscrapers.  
A) is more expensive B) which is most expensive  
C) is so expensive D) the most expensive thing
77. \_\_\_\_ is to visit Asia and Africa.  
A) It would be exciting B) How interesting  
C) What I'd like to do D) That's what I'd do
78. \_\_\_\_ I am talking about does not really concern you.  
A) What B) That's what C) Why D) It's why
79. \_\_\_\_ requires a lot of patience to learn a second language.  
A) Teachers B) Students C) That D) It
80. \_\_\_\_ to know is the address of Tim's house.  
A) What I will need B) Had I needed  
C) That I will need D) What directions are needed
81. Crocodiles are different from alligators \_\_\_\_ they have pointed snouts.  
A) in which B) with which C) in that D) that
82. How long \_\_\_\_ here by the time she's sixty-five?  
A) will she work B) she will work  
C) does she work D) will she have worked
83. We \_\_\_\_ several possibilities before we made the decisions.  
A) had been B) hadn't been  
C) been considering D) had been considering
84. The lower the stock market falls, \_\_\_\_ .  
A) then the price of gold rises higher  
B) the higher the price of gold rises  
C) because the price of gold rises high  
D) the price of gold to rise higher
85. Rafts \_\_\_\_ the trunks of trees may have been the earliest vehicles.  
A) are made from B) made from  
C) which they are made from D) which made
86. For the past ten minutes I \_\_\_\_ for my friend to come. He hasn't arrived yet.  
A) wait B) am waiting  
C) have been waiting D) waiting
87. He \_\_\_\_ better as soon as he had eaten dinner.  
A) would feel B) will feel C) felt D) could feel
88. They took a rest after they \_\_\_\_ the yard.  
A) had cleaned up B) were cleaning up  
C) would clean up D) have cleaned up
89. For three days we \_\_\_\_ the living room, and still haven't finished.  
A) paint B) are painting  
C) have to paint D) have been painting
90. When she left the building, she had the feeling she \_\_\_\_ .  
A) is watched B) may be watched  
C) was being watched D) had been watched
91. I expect him \_\_\_\_ the job by four o'clock.  
A) finishing B) to be complete  
C) have been finished D) to have completed
92. I would like \_\_\_\_ to the concert last night.  
A) to go B) going  
C) to have gone D) will have gone
93. A chameleon is a tree lizard \_\_\_\_ can change colors in order to conceal itself in the vegetation.  
A) with which it B) that C) whose life it D) that it
94. He imagined the man \_\_\_\_ him.  
A) to be following B) were following  
C) want to follow D) follow
95. They were looking for a good \_\_\_\_ car.  
A) use B) used C) to use D) using
96. They had their car \_\_\_\_ at Nick's Garage.  
A) repairing B) to repair C) repaired D) repair
97. She was late to work. She \_\_\_\_ a taxi instead of waiting for the bus.  
A) would have taken B) might have taken  
C) must have taken D) should have taken
98. A new employee had \_\_\_\_ after Mr. Ferguson fired Oscar.  
A) to have been working B) to be working  
C) to be hired D) to be for the job
99. Hundreds of workers had \_\_\_\_ to build the pipeline.  
A) hired B) to be hired C) been hiring D) hiring
100. No one realized that the document was important. It \_\_\_\_ thrown out.  
A) would have been B) wouldn't have been  
C) should have been D) might have been

1. \_\_\_\_\_ such as dogs and cats can teach children lessons in responsibility.  
A) Taking care of pets                      B) If they take care of pets  
C) Take care of pets                         D) Only when they take care of
2. Many of the health problems are found to result from \_\_\_\_\_ an unbalanced diet.  
A) people eat    B) eating            C) eaten            D) if people eat
3. Styles \_\_\_\_\_ in the 1940s have recently reappeared in high-fashion boutiques.  
A) have been popular  
B) were popular  
C) that were popular  
D) which they were universally popular
4. The idea of a set \_\_\_\_\_ the most fundamental concept in mathematics.  
A) which is    B) which it is    C) to be            D) is
5. It's easier to talk about a problem \_\_\_\_\_ to resolve it.  
A) that is difficult                            B) than  
C) which is difficult                         D) one finds it difficult
6. Nancy had imagined life on the campus \_\_\_\_\_ different.  
A) much            B) is                    C) will be            D) to be
7. Wine \_\_\_\_\_ its flavor when it has not been properly sealed.  
A) which loses    B) loses                C) to lose            D) is lost
8. Don't forget \_\_\_\_\_ your lessons before you get to bed.  
A) study            B) to study            C) studying            D) studied
9. I promise \_\_\_\_\_ after movies, no matter how sleepy I feel.  
A) study            B) to study            C) studying            D) studied
10. Please go on \_\_\_\_\_ until you know all these words by heart.  
A) study            B) to study            C) studying            D) studied
11. Where is the body of the \_\_\_\_\_ man?  
A) murder            B) to murder            C) murdered            D) murdering
12. Mr. Tanner can't walk because he has a \_\_\_\_\_ leg.  
A) break            B) breaking            C) broke                D) broken
13. Have you ever seen a \_\_\_\_\_ fish?  
A) fly                B) to fly                C) flew                D) flying
14. I expected \_\_\_\_\_ last night, but I couldn't find my book.  
A) study            B) studying            C) to study            D) studied
15. Why did you decide \_\_\_\_\_ before breakfast instead of after dinner?  
A) studying            B) to study            C) study                D) studied
16. Can you finish \_\_\_\_\_ before the guests arrive?  
A) study            B) to study            C) studying            D) studied
17. I'd like to exchange this shirt \_\_\_\_\_ a large one?  
A) with              B) to                    C) for                    D) from
18. The prisoners were forced to work outside \_\_\_\_\_ the danger from wild animals and snakes.  
A) in spite of    B) for                    C) because            D) of
19. The train arrived late \_\_\_\_\_ bad weather.  
A) due to            B) because            C) out of                D) from
20. His prices are too high; let's bargain \_\_\_\_\_ him.  
A) for                B) from                C) with                D) \_\_\_\_\_
21. Don't you ever feel bored \_\_\_\_\_ the same kind of music, day after day?  
A) from              B) with                C) on                    D) at
22. The princess was dressed \_\_\_\_\_ green silk.  
A) in                B) on                    C) from                D) \_\_\_\_\_
23. What is the use \_\_\_\_\_ to convince a foolish person?  
A) of trying            B) to try                C) from trying            D) for trying
24. \_\_\_\_\_ human being had ever traveled alone to the North Pole until 1984.  
A) No                B) If no                C) Although            D) There was no
25. If every country \_\_\_\_\_ more money on education the world would be a better place to live in.  
A) spends            B) spent                C) would spend            D) is spending
26. If nobody \_\_\_\_\_ taxes, governments would have no money.  
A) paid                B) would pay            C) pays                D) can pay
27. If every child \_\_\_\_\_ his teeth every day, dentists would not be very busy.  
A) brushes            B) would brush            C) brushed            D) had brushed
28. If I \_\_\_\_\_ English perfectly, I wouldn't be studying English now.  
A) spoke              B) speak              C) am speaking            D) would speak
29. Mr. Bell's car \_\_\_\_\_ a taxi last night if he hadn't been driving too fast.  
A) would not hit                            B) didn't hit  
C) had not hit                                D) wouldn't have hit
30. If they \_\_\_\_\_ to me, they wouldn't have made that mistakes.  
A) listened            B) could listen            C) would listen            D) had listened
31. An old lady, \_\_\_\_\_ looks younger than her years, takes care of the library.  
A) that                B) \_\_\_\_\_            C) who                D) whom
32. Chocolate, for \_\_\_\_\_ I have a great liking, is going up in price.  
A) \_\_\_\_\_            B) that                C) which                D) whom
33. My doctor, from \_\_\_\_\_ I have few secrets, is a close friend of mine.  
A) \_\_\_\_\_            B) who                C) that                D) whom
34. Mr. Black, \_\_\_\_\_ opinion I value, told me to look for a new job.  
A) \_\_\_\_\_            B) which                C) that                D) whose
35. Two tables, \_\_\_\_\_ were beautifully polished, stood in the middle of the room.  
A) \_\_\_\_\_            B) that                C) which                D) who
36. Mrs. Brown is almost \_\_\_\_\_ tall \_\_\_\_\_ her husband.  
A) so/so              B) so/as                C) as/as                D) like/as
37. I saw the paintings \_\_\_\_\_ were in the living room.  
A) that                B) who                C) there                D) those
38. We've looked \_\_\_\_\_ for the keys we lost.  
A) in all places    B) at all places            C) over all                D) everywhere
39. Jean has \_\_\_\_\_ paid a good salary.  
A) been              B) being                C) had                    D) \_\_\_\_\_
40. AI repairs are \_\_\_\_\_ without charge.  
A) did                B) doing                C) made                D) making
41. Why \_\_\_\_\_ sent late?  
A) the order was                            B) it was  
C) they were                                 D) was the order
42. \_\_\_\_\_ the stamps put on the package or in it?  
A) Do                B) Does                C) Are                D) Will
43. Kevin's suitcase \_\_\_\_\_ examined already by the customs officer?  
A) carefully            B) is                    C) has                    D) has been
44. Much of the work \_\_\_\_\_ done yesterday.  
A) being              B) was                C) will be                D) won't be
45. Was the package \_\_\_\_\_ carefully?  
A) opens              B) opening              C) opened                D) open
46. Traffic was bad because the highway \_\_\_\_\_ repaired.  
A) will be              B) was being              C) is                    D) being
47. They were in danger of \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) injured              B) injure                C) been injured            D) being injured
48. The English test was \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.  
A) being              B) being here            C) giving                D) given
49. \_\_\_\_\_ her never- ending energy, the project turned out to be a failure.  
A) Nevertheless                            B) Although  
C) Despite                                    D) On condition that
50. \_\_\_\_\_ happened after she left the house is difficult to explain.  
A) That                B) Which                C) Before                D) What
51. \_\_\_\_\_ was to have dinner after the movie.  
A) What                B) What I want  
C) What we are to do                        D) What I wanted to do
52. \_\_\_\_\_ best is riding horses.  
A) She likes                                 B) What she likes  
C) That she likes                              D) What she is like
53. We heard that \_\_\_\_\_ called the mayor.  
A) you would            B) they will            C) we are                D) she had

54. Did Smith tell the reporter that the small boats \_\_\_\_.
- A) were crowding                      B) crowded  
C) were the crowd                      D) were crowded
55. \_\_\_\_ next year, the highway will have been started.
- A) At                      B) Until                      C) By                      D) On
56. \_\_\_\_ its fragile appearance, a newborn infant is extremely sturdy.
- A) In spite of                      B) Although                      C) For                      D) Unlike
57. They will \_\_\_\_ to build the highway by next year.
- A) starting                      B) have started                      C) had started                      D) started
58. The smoke \_\_\_\_ from the oil refinery distorts the view.
- A) is rising                      B) that is rising                      C) has risen                      D) must rise
59. The landlord \_\_\_\_ just rented the apartment when I got there.
- A) was                      B) had been                      C) have                      D) had
60. Nucleoproteins are the essential chemicals \_\_\_\_ living matter duplicates itself.
- A) which all                      B) what                      C) whose                      D) with which
61. \_\_\_\_ and a strict sleeping schedule are necessary to sound health.
- A) If you exercise daily                      B) With daily exercise  
C) You exercise                      D) Daily exercise
62. \_\_\_\_ are brightly colored beetles that help farmers by eating harmful insects.
- A) Because ladybugs                      B) Ladybugs  
C) Due to ladybugs                      D) If ladybugs
63. I got a letter from an old friend. It was a \_\_\_\_ surprise for me.
- A) pleasantly                      B) pleased                      C) pleasant                      D) to please
64. She \_\_\_\_ take a taxi because she was in a hurry.
- A) has to                      B) had to                      C) must                      D) should
65. It was very cold today. You \_\_\_\_ your sweater.
- A) could wear                      B) should wear  
C) should have worn                      D) couldn't worn
66. After strict safety regulations have been introduced, only rarely \_\_\_\_.
- A) does an accident occur                      B) accidents occur  
C) occurring accidents                      D) an accident has occurred
67. I thought that he \_\_\_\_ something for me.
- A) was supposed to do                      B) was supposed to  
C) is supposed to do                      D) is supposed to
68. Tom \_\_\_\_ more for the test yesterday.
- A) can always study                      B) could have studied  
C) will be able to study                      D) always studied
69. Did Alice really \_\_\_\_ to live in this small town?
- A) used                      B) use                      C) used to                      D) ever
70. The alarm clock is ringing. It \_\_\_\_ be time to get up.
- A) must                      B) can't                      C) will                      D) should
71. The higher a mountaineer climbs, \_\_\_\_.
- A) the thinner the air will become.  
B) there will be thinner air  
C) the air will become thinner  
D) thinner the air will become
72. A: That desk is exactly what I need.  
B: Would you consider \_\_\_\_ it then?
- A) to buy                      B) buy                      C) buying                      D) about buying
73. Today isn't \_\_\_\_ cold \_\_\_\_ yesterday.
- A) \_\_\_/as                      B) so/like                      C) so/as                      D) so/so
74. There are apricots on our tree \_\_\_\_ large \_\_\_\_ a fist.
- A) like/as                      B) so/as                      C) as/like                      D) as/as
75. Tokyo isn't quite \_\_\_\_ far from Beijing \_\_\_\_ Istanbul is.
- A) so/so                      B) so/like                      C) \_\_\_/as                      D) so/as
76. I have \_\_\_\_ experience than you do.
- A) as much                      B) less                      C) little                      D) fewer
77. \_\_\_\_ a person earns, the more the family spends.
- A) The most                      B) When                      C) The more                      D) How much
78. Sue is \_\_\_\_ Lucy.
- A) a lot pretty than                      B) a lot prettier than  
C) pretty than                      D) prettier as
79. Why is there \_\_\_\_ traffic on the streets in August than in September?
- A) fewer                      B) less                      C) little                      D) few
80. Helen hardly ever goes to \_\_\_\_ the theatre.
- A) the cinema nor                      B) neither the cinema nor  
C) either the cinema or                      D) the cinema or
81. \_\_\_\_ depends on good preparation and strong delivery.
- A) If you want to win a debate                      B) People winning a debate  
C) Winning a debate                      D) Some people win a debate
82. Of the four girls, Mary is the \_\_\_\_.
- A) prettier                      B) prettiest                      C) pretty                      D) far prettier
83. We've missed the bus. There's nothing we can do now \_\_\_\_ wait for the next one.
- A) although                      B) unless                      C) except                      D) if
84. Some women are wearing jeans \_\_\_\_ skirts.
- A) to wearing                      B) until were  
C) for wearing                      D) instead of wearing
85. \_\_\_\_ did Ellen enter the contest, but she also won the first prize.
- A) How                      B) Both                      C) Neither                      D) Not only
86. To judge a person, \_\_\_\_ what he says but observe what he does.
- A) do not listen to                      B) when you do not listen to  
C) your not listening to                      D) listening not to
87. Not only were the students late, but they \_\_\_\_ their books.
- A) forgot them                      B) also forgot  
C) forget                      D) were forgetting
88. She plays tennis \_\_\_\_ that everyone thinks she is a professional player.
- A) so good                      B) very well                      C) too well                      D) so well
89. Since it \_\_\_\_ for more than a week, everything in the house felt damp.
- A) has rained                      B) had been raining  
C) it rained                      D) will have rained
90. A: Where is Tom working these days?  
B: He's still at Gima \_\_\_\_ I know.
- A) as                      B) because                      C) that                      D) as far as
91. Only when every possible treatment had been tried \_\_\_\_ decide for an operation.
- A) didn't they                      B) they did                      C) they didn't                      D) did they
92. She doesn't \_\_\_\_ English.
- A) either speaks or writes                      B) neither speak nor write  
C) speak or write                      D) speak nor write
93. I'm bad \_\_\_\_ remembering face.
- A) at                      B) in                      C) with                      D) on
94. These are nice apples. How \_\_\_\_ a kilo.
- A) many are there                      B) much are there  
C) much are they                      D) many are they
95. Very small hotels \_\_\_\_ this serve good food.
- A) as                      B) with                      C) in                      D) like
96. A sports car is expensive \_\_\_\_.
- A) to run                      B) running                      C) run                      D) ran
97. Because early balloons were at the mercy of shifting winds, \_\_\_\_ not considered a practical means of transportation.
- A) they were                      B) which were                      C) so they were                      D) were
98. Tom is waiting \_\_\_\_ the doctor.
- A) to see                      B) for to see                      C) for seeing                      D) see
99. I haven't a chair \_\_\_\_.
- A) to sit                      B) for to sit on                      C) to sit on                      D) for sitting
100. In any line of business, it is \_\_\_\_ customers.
- A) important pleasing                      B) important to please  
C) important for pleasing                      D) important pleased

1. Several \_\_\_\_ friends attended last night's concert.  
A) them B) my C) of my D) of them
2. The actor \_\_\_\_ house we visited was Robert Redford.  
A) which B) whose C) who D) of whom
3. A person who talks to \_\_\_\_ is not necessarily mad.  
A) himself B) oneself C) him D) itself
4. My sister taught \_\_\_\_ to cook Chinese dishes.  
A) myself B) themselves C) himself D) herself
5. Sometimes it's a good idea to study \_\_\_\_.  
A) by yourself B) itself C) by itself D) in yourself
6. \_\_\_\_ of the men brought his tools.  
A) Both B) Neither C) Some D) Not all
7. \_\_\_\_ you decide to take violin classes let me know.  
A) While B) Should C) Do D) Because
8. I wish I \_\_\_\_ what to do now.  
A) know B) knew C) have known D) had known
9. The whole house \_\_\_\_ if he hadn't called the fireman.  
A) would be destroyed B) would have been destroyed  
C) will have been destroyed D) would destroy
10. \_\_\_\_ been late if he hadn't forgotten his keys?  
A) Would he have B) He had  
C) Had he D) Have he
11. \_\_\_\_, which is essential in learning a language, can be difficult for beginners.  
A) Students ask questions B) If students ask questions  
C) Students who ask questions D) Asking questions
12. If Bruce \_\_\_\_ the top up, his car wouldn't have gotten wet.  
A) put B) has put C) had put D) puts
13. If she \_\_\_\_ somewhat taller, she would join the team.  
A) were B) be C) am D) will be
14. They would refuse to read the book if they \_\_\_\_ it.  
A) like B) doesn't like C) didn't like D) don't like
15. Nancy would have \_\_\_\_ a vacation if she had had enough money.  
A) take B) taken C) takes D) took
16. They \_\_\_\_ to the cinema if they had known it was the last night of the film.  
A) will go B) would go  
C) would have gone D) had gone
17. \_\_\_\_ said under oath was disputed by several other witnesses.  
A) It is the man B) What the man  
C) That the man D) The man
18. \_\_\_\_ is prevalent in both primitive societies and advanced cultures.  
A) They believe in life after death  
B) Life after death  
C) Their life after death  
D) The belief in life after death
19. Holman's Department Store \_\_\_\_ business in the same location for fifty years before it moved.  
A) doing B) had been  
C) had been doing D) is doing
20. She will be late unless she \_\_\_\_ now.  
A) leaves B) is leaving C) is going to leave D) will leave
21. She \_\_\_\_ the bus before the accident took place.  
A) had gotten off B) was getting off  
C) has gotten off D) would get off
22. \_\_\_\_, measles can now be prevented by a vaccine.  
A) Although a serious health hazard  
B) It was once a serious health hazard  
C) That once a serious health hazard  
D) Once a serious health hazard
23. Jimmy and Linda were walking home when they \_\_\_\_ a loud noise.  
A) saw B) were hearing C) heard D) met
24. The library \_\_\_\_ since last Wednesday.  
A) has been closed B) was closed  
C) closed D) is closed
25. She \_\_\_\_ television since she got home a couple of hours ago.  
A) watched B) is watching  
C) has been watching D) watched
26. The last time \_\_\_\_ to the library was last week.  
A) I have gone B) I have been to  
C) I was D) I went
27. The old man died not of injuries \_\_\_\_ in the accident but of a heart attack.  
A) were sustained B) sustained  
C) to sustain D) what sustained
28. It was recently reported that a young research scientist \_\_\_\_ a blood test to diagnose cancer.  
A) found B) finding C) who found D) to have found
29. There are over 12000 people \_\_\_\_ in New York.  
A) they don't have any fixed address  
B) don't have any fixed address  
C) whose fixed address  
D) with no fixed address
30. In the desert \_\_\_\_ for water is of primary importance.  
A) all living things need B) if there is no need  
C) the need D) all living things that need
31. \_\_\_\_, generally found in the desert, is useful as a water softener in the laundry industry.  
A) When Borax B) Borax C) It is Borax D) Borax is
32. Pete \_\_\_\_ by the time the meeting starts.  
A) arrived B) had arrived C) will have arrived D) has arrived
33. No sooner \_\_\_\_ the door than the thief fled.  
A) had I opened B) have I opened  
C) did I open D) I had opened
34. Linda hoped \_\_\_\_ to Ralph's party.  
A) to be invited B) to have invitation  
C) for being invited D) she will be invited
35. After working on the same project for several months, Mr. Williams asked \_\_\_\_ a different assignment.  
A) for a more interesting B) to be interested for  
C) to be given D) for giving him
36. Before the computer could be repaired, a special part had \_\_\_\_ from Japan.  
A) to import B) to be imported  
C) a very long delivery D) to have been important
37. If it keeps on raining the game may \_\_\_\_.  
A) delay B) be delayed C) have delayed D) have to delay
38. \_\_\_\_ the president given a warm welcome?  
A) Did B) Have C) Should D) Was
39. \_\_\_\_ your company's products guaranteed?  
A) Do B) Are C) Would D) Will
40. The packages \_\_\_\_ at the post office.  
A) weighs B) was weigh C) weigh D) are weighed
41. The Sea of Marmara \_\_\_\_ so much that it can now support only little life.  
A) is polluted B) with dangerous pollution  
C) has been polluted D) has polluted
42. The answers \_\_\_\_ into Spanish.  
A) were translated B) are translate  
C) is translated D) are translating
43. The order \_\_\_\_ sent last month.  
A) is B) will C) was D) will be
44. All developed countries are running out of space \_\_\_\_ their garbage.  
A) it discards B) in which to discard  
C) which discards D) which they discard
45. If Charles Lindbergh \_\_\_\_ across the Atlantic, another person would have done that sooner or later.  
A) hasn't been B) would not fly C) did not fly D) hadn't flown
46. Gilberto \_\_\_\_ more precise instructions; he couldn't do the job.  
A) must be given B) should be given  
C) should have been given D) must have been given
47. \_\_\_\_ the legendary land of the lost continent of Atlantis may some day be found.  
A) The belief B) It is believed that  
C) Believing D) That belief
48. Do you intend \_\_\_\_ English while you are visiting England?  
A) to study B) study C) studying D) studied
49. I'd appreciate \_\_\_\_ an answer as soon as possible.  
A) receive B) to receive C) receiving D) received
50. Do you want me \_\_\_\_ that doctor's address for you.  
A) to copy B) copy C) copying D) copied
51. Won't you let the children \_\_\_\_ a little longer?  
A) stay B) to stay C) staying D) stayed

52. Most teachers don't permit their students \_\_\_\_ dictionaries during an examination.  
A) use B) to use C) using D) used
53. She doesn't allow her daughter \_\_\_\_ high heels.  
A) wear B) wearing C) to wear D) \_ \_ \_
54. Her mother makes her \_\_\_\_ to bed before ten every evening.  
A) to go B) going C) go D) went
55. Please have the doctor \_\_\_\_ that report.  
A) sign B) to sign C) signing D) \_ \_ \_
56. Shall we request the committee \_\_\_\_ our suggestion again?  
A) consider B) considering C) to consider D) \_ \_ \_
57. Oscar is expected to pick up the products and \_\_\_\_ them to customers.  
A) he delivers B) to deliver C) then delivers D) delivering
58. \_\_\_\_, Horace returned to the house.  
A) Tired of waiting B) Tiring of wait  
C) Of waiting tiring D) After tired from waiting
59. Recycling \_\_\_\_ the process of collecting used materials and manufacturing them into new products.  
A) which is B) which is done by  
C) which has D) is
60. A person \_\_\_\_ eventually deceives only himself.  
A) tells lies B) who tells lies  
C) can tell lies well D) has told lies
61. Learning to live with a chronic illness such as diabetes \_\_\_\_ an ongoing process.  
A) that has to be B) it has to be  
C) has to be D) and has to be
62. The package \_\_\_\_ been sent to the wrong person; we've never seen it.  
A) must have B) would have C) should have D) can't have
63. The \_\_\_\_ the thief is caught, the happier everyone will be.  
A) quickly B) quickest C) fast D) sooner
64. He may have got delayed. This sentence means:  
A) He will arrive shortly.  
B) He has permission to arrive late.  
C) It is probable that he has been delayed.  
D) He was delayed.
65. He is very tired. He \_\_\_\_ hard today.  
A) might have worked B) must have worked  
C) should have worked D) would have worked
66. You \_\_\_\_ drive carefully. The roads are wet.  
A) would rather B) had better C) had rather D) are better
67. Mary \_\_\_\_ be in Paris because I saw her here in Ankara only two hours ago.  
A) can't B) mustn't be C) isn't able to D) may not
68. He's \_\_\_\_ to know the answer.  
A) likely B) probably C) maybe D) obviously
69. She \_\_\_\_ a lot by cutting down on the luxuries, but she didn't.  
A) could save B) could have saved  
C) should save D) would save
70. As we drove on, the countryside became \_\_\_\_ and more beautiful.  
A) beautiful B) very beautiful C) more D) so beautiful
71. Jack's ability to wrong things at the wrong time \_\_\_\_.  
A) it amazes us B) is amazed  
C) which is amazing D) is amazing
72. She \_\_\_\_ terribly disappointed in her low grade because she \_\_\_\_ very hard the night before.  
A) \_\_\_ / has studied B) was / had studied  
C) would be / has studied D) was / can't have studied
73. I should \_\_\_\_ my assignment last night, but there was no electricity.  
A) have done B) do C) had done D) did
74. \_\_\_\_ has enough natural resources so as to be practically self-sufficient in the event of war.  
A) Our country which B) Only when our country  
C) Our country D) If our country
75. \_\_\_\_ is to study Chinese.  
A) What I plan to do B) A very difficult language  
C) The language that D) What language
76. Were you \_\_\_\_ when the car started skidding?  
A) frightening B) frightened  
C) being frightening D) frighten
77. \_\_\_\_ is to finish this test.  
A) That's what I want B) What I want to do  
C) This is what I want D) It was easy of me
78. \_\_\_\_ I'm calling about is the job advertised in Sunday's newspaper.  
A) Where B) What C) Why D) How
79. Mr. Smart, \_\_\_\_, walks five miles every day.  
A) whose is sixty B) he is sixty five  
C) who is seventy D) almost eighty old
80. Mary has three children, \_\_\_\_.  
A) who likes toys B) all of which like toys  
C) one of whom likes toys D) both of them enjoy toys
81. The students, \_\_\_\_, did extremely well on today's English test.  
A) most of them had studied hard  
B) most of whom to study hard  
C) most of whom had studied hard  
D) they all studied very hard
82. The Wilson's had three children, \_\_\_\_.  
A) and both of them are musicians  
B) all who became musicians  
C) all of whom became musicians  
D) two musicians and one is salesman
83. The children, \_\_\_\_, were not injured in the crash.  
A) frightened and seriously hurt in the crash  
B) all of whom were frightened  
C) all of them were frightened  
D) both of them were frightened
84. There are two trails up the mountain, \_\_\_\_.  
A) both of which are difficult B) either of them is difficult  
C) that are difficult trails D) they are difficult
85. I ate two sandwiches, \_\_\_\_ were delicious.  
A) one of them B) both of which  
C) either of which D) none of whom
86. \_\_\_\_ I go, I seem to bump into people I was at school with.  
A) Wherever B) Where C) When D) How
87. \_\_\_\_ you lost your job, what would you do then?  
A) When B) After C) So D) Supposing
88. Take an umbrella \_\_\_\_ you won't get wet.  
A) so that B) in case C) so D) \_ \_ \_
89. Take an umbrella \_\_\_\_ it rains.  
A) so that B) in case C) so D) \_ \_ \_
90. Have something to eat \_\_\_\_ you can't get anything to eat later.  
A) in case B) so that C) so D) \_ \_ \_
91. This picnic site \_\_\_\_ quite tidy is now a disgrace.  
A) used to be B) could be  
C) which used to be D) would be
92. He failed his driving test \_\_\_\_ he practiced a lot.  
A) so B) because C) even though D) so that
93. She is fit and healthy \_\_\_\_ she doesn't get much exercise.  
A) so B) because C) even though D) so that
94. \_\_\_\_ my friend works at home, I have to drive to work.  
A) While B) Like C) For example D) But
95. Neither the housing shortage \_\_\_\_ the problem of pollution can be solved easily.  
A) and B) or C) neither D) nor
96. If our friend had not warned us of the danger, we \_\_\_\_ now.  
A) must have been dead B) would have been all dead  
C) would all be dead D) had all died
97. \_\_\_\_ did Oswald damage his skis, but he also broke his leg.  
A) Neither B) How C) Not only D) Why
98. Not only did Oscar lose his job, but he \_\_\_\_ his car.  
A) also damaged B) and an accident  
C) lost also D) and
99. I shall say no more \_\_\_\_ I be misunderstood.  
A) so B) in order that C) lest D) even though
100. Children are forbidden to play with matches \_\_\_\_ they may get burned.  
A) so that B) for fear that C) if D) when

1. He won't be able to finish studying those reports at the office. He wants to \_\_\_\_ at home.  
A) look for them                      B) look after them  
C) look them over                     D) look them up
2. Some of the tenants are upset because the landlord won't \_\_\_\_ the building.  
A) keep off    B) keep on    C) keep up with   D) keep up
3. Many of the items \_\_\_\_ were given to the poor.  
A) sell            B) sale            C) sold to            D) not sold
4. Mr. Green received all the complaints \_\_\_\_ to our office.  
A) sent            B) were sent    C) sending            D) be sent
5. Anyone \_\_\_\_ in hunting can come with me.  
A) interesting                          B) interested  
C) was interested                      D) was interesting
6. War and Peace is a long novel \_\_\_\_ by Leo Tolstoy.  
A) written                                B) it was written  
C) was written                          D) wrote
7. Have you met the new secretary \_\_\_\_ last week?  
A) hired                                  B) was hired  
C) she was hired                        D) when she was hired
8. \_\_\_\_ entering the hall, he found everyone waiting for him.  
A) At                B) While            C) On                D) In
9. His parents died when he was young, so he was \_\_\_\_ by his aunt.  
A) brought out                          B) grown up  
C) brought up                            D) grown
10. You can't rely \_\_\_\_ him to do the job properly.  
A) on                B) with             C) to                D) in
11. Don't make him \_\_\_\_ it if he doesn't want to.  
A) do                B) doing            C) to do             D) done
12. He rushed out of the room, \_\_\_\_ the door as he went.  
A) slam             B) slamming        C) slams             D) slammed
13. He arrived without \_\_\_\_ us that he was coming.  
A) warn             B) having warned  
C) have warned                        D) to warned
14. The man \_\_\_\_ for a bus were knocked down when a lorry skidded and ran off the road.  
A) wait             B) waiting            C) waited            D) were waiting
15. After \_\_\_\_ all the doors and windows thoroughly, I went to bed.  
A) check            B) have checked  
C) having checked                      D) have been checked
16. The man is going to drown \_\_\_\_ nobody jumps into the river to save him.  
A) in case          B) unless            C) so                D) that
17. Martin hasn't got a library ticket, \_\_\_\_ he can't borrow books from the library.  
A) so                B) unless            C) if                D) that
18. \_\_\_\_ you have driven a car like this, you will never want to drive any other car.  
A) Once            B) In case            C) Although            D) Therefore
19. He looked \_\_\_\_ he had seen a ghost.  
A) as                B) as if             C) like              D) because
20. Don't use the car \_\_\_\_ it is absolutely necessary.  
A) if                B) so                C) because            D) unless
21. You can take books out of the library \_\_\_\_ you bring them back.  
A) provided        B) unless            C) because            D) so
22. It is \_\_\_\_ an expensive hotel that only the rich can afford it.  
A) \_\_\_              B) very             C) so                D) such
23. The restaurant was \_\_\_\_ crowded that we couldn't get a table.  
A) \_\_\_              B) such             C) so                D) very
24. He has \_\_\_\_ large feet that he can't get shoes to fit him.  
A) so                B) \_\_\_              C) very             D) such
25. He gave me \_\_\_\_ good advice that I was able to save thousands of pounds.  
A) \_\_\_              B) very             C) so                D) such
26. \_\_\_\_ it is getting late; I suggest we break off now.  
A) As though      B) So                C) As                D) Where
27. \_\_\_\_ I can see, he has no intention of paying the bill.  
A) As far as        B) So                C) Because            D) When
28. We will have a picnic on Saturday \_\_\_\_ it rains.  
A) if                B) as if             C) however            D) unless
29. He meets \_\_\_\_ people that he can't remember all their names.  
A) so many        B) so much        C) very many        D) too many
30. \_\_\_\_ he does his work, I don't mind what time he arrives at the office.  
A) As long as      B) As                C) Unless             D) So
31. \_\_\_\_ a good thing you didn't get caught.  
A) That's            B) It's              C) What is            D) There is
32. We'll go to Paris for our holiday \_\_\_\_ it isn't too expensive.  
A) unless            B) provided        C) so                D) except
33. It looks \_\_\_\_ it is going rain.  
A) that             B) as                C) as if              D) like
34. \_\_\_\_ the weather was fine, I opened all the windows.  
A) As                B) Because of      C) Due to            D) Since that
35. I'll leave him a note \_\_\_\_ he'll know where we are.  
A) so that          B) that              C) in order that      D) for
36. \_\_\_\_ he worked all day, he couldn't finish the job.  
A) Even             B) In case            C) So                D) Although
37. \_\_\_\_, the music company cancelled the record contract.  
A) The band having broken up  
B) The band has broken up  
C) They have broken up the band  
D) The band broke up
38. It's difficult to make both ends meet these days, the taxes \_\_\_\_ so high.  
A) with             B) being            C) are                D) be
39. Customers \_\_\_\_ with the product can return it to the store.  
A) who buy        B) bought            C) purchased        D) not satisfied
40. He ate all the meat \_\_\_\_.  
A) A) giving him                        B) given to him  
C) gave to him                          D) had given to him
41. Most tarantulas, \_\_\_\_ occur in the temperate zone, live in the tropics.  
A) which they                            B) some of them  
C) several species of which            D) several species also
42. \_\_\_\_ two years ago, Rita's car costs five thousand dollars.  
A) Purchased less than                B) To buy a car  
C) Expensive cars                        D) Buying automobile
43. Mrs. Smith answers all the letters \_\_\_\_ to her husband.  
A) sent             B) send for            C) are sent            D) sending
44. I have two cars, \_\_\_\_.  
A) and so do I                            B) both of which are old  
C) all of them stolen                    D) and I do too
45. Ronald Eliot, \_\_\_\_, is in my English class.  
A) his brother is a pilot                B) whose brother is a pilot  
C) who's his brother a pilot            D) whose not a pilot
46. Anyone \_\_\_\_ in taking the course can enroll next week.  
A) wants            B) is interested    C) interested        D) wanting
47. "Sunflowers" is one of many beautiful pictures \_\_\_\_ by Vincent van Gogh.  
A) painted                                B) was painted  
C) it was painted                        D) when it was painted
48. Raymond has two brothers, \_\_\_\_.  
A) both of whom live in Turkey        B) whom they live in Turkey  
C) both of them live in Turkey        D) one of them lives in Turkey
49. \_\_\_\_ only two elderly people who were enjoying the beautiful weather.  
A) \_\_\_              B) As many as      C) There were        D) It was
50. There were twenty people near the scene, \_\_\_\_ saw the accident.  
A) all of whom    B) most             C) whom             D) both of them

51. Two men \_\_\_\_ on the bridge were injured yesterday afternoon.  
A) working B) work C) worked D) were working
52. She bought many beautiful objects in Japan, \_\_\_\_ is this painting.  
A) an example of which B) example of which  
C) examples of which D) of which
53. According to black leaders, \_\_\_\_ the most malignant cancer in the body of America.  
A) it is racism B) racism which is  
C) racism is D) nothing but racism
54. The interest on savings accounts at HSBC Bank are \_\_\_\_ Bank of Rome.  
A) higher than B) higher than that of  
C) higher of D) as high as
55. Fresh fruit costs twice \_\_\_\_ canned fruit.  
A) more expensive than B) higher than  
C) much as D) as much as
56. She was \_\_\_\_ I met at the party.  
A) the one B) whom C) who D) that
57. \_\_\_\_ she needs is a good rest.  
A) That B) What  
C) The thing what D) Which
58. Is this \_\_\_\_ looking for?  
A) you were B) that you were  
C) what you were D) which you were
59. The UN has destroyed an Iraqi factory which \_\_\_\_ to produce biological weapons.  
A) it is claimed B) claimed C) claiming D) is claimed
60. My father, \_\_\_\_ knows two languages, works for a publisher.  
A) whom B) that C) who D) whose
61. The man \_\_\_\_ were all actors.  
A) to those I talked B) I talked to  
C) whom I talked D) talked
62. He didn't thank me for the present. That is \_\_\_\_ annoyed me.  
A) \_\_\_ B) the thing C) what D) the thing what
63. The reason \_\_\_\_ I'm writing is to tell you about a party next week.  
A) because B) why C) for D) as
64. \_\_\_\_ in my first visit to Turkey that I went to Bodrum.  
A) It is B) It was C) It has been D) Its
65. \_\_\_\_ to see that you are feeling better.  
A) It is nice B) Therefore C) That's fine D) I went
66. It is less expensive for me to take the bus to work, but \_\_\_\_ to take my car.  
A) I will B) for I will C) it is less than D) it is faster
67. \_\_\_\_ requires years of practice to play the guitar as well as Carlos.  
A) Music of high quality B) That music of high quality  
C) It D) Playing music
68. \_\_\_\_ to spend that much money for a shirt.  
A) Consequently, foolish B) Not only  
C) Foolish of him D) It is foolish
69. \_\_\_\_ to hear from Lillian after so many years.  
A) Consequently, nice B) It was nice  
C) That was nice D) She was nice
70. \_\_\_\_ to watch the dancers perform.  
A) Interesting nevertheless B) That was interesting  
C) Not only was it interesting D) It was interesting
71. \_\_\_\_ an enjoyable way to spend an evening.  
A) Therefore B) It was  
C) Was it D) Going to a movie
72. Prime Minister \_\_\_\_ by members of his own party of using undemocratic methods.  
A) who was accused B) whom they have accused  
C) has been accused D) had accused
73. \_\_\_\_ the bus yesterday morning, Mr. Gomez saw a terrible automobile accident.  
A) On his way to work B) Because it was crowded  
C) Waiting for D) Missed
74. \_\_\_\_ down the street, Lionel lost his watch.  
A) Running B) Fall C) Ran fast D) Run
75. \_\_\_\_ the problem, Susan was able to correct it.  
A) Having recognized B) Recognize  
C) Having been recognized D) Recognized
76. Not having \_\_\_\_ instructions, George could not do the job properly.  
A) been given B) given C) giving D) given the
77. \_\_\_\_ in the city for several years, he was able to help the tourists.  
A) They have lived B) Have lived  
C) Having lived D) Having live
78. \_\_\_\_ by the noise, the bird flew away.  
A) Fearing B) Afraid C) Frightened D) Building
79. \_\_\_\_ in 1795, the house has many interesting features.  
A) Later B) Built  
C) When it was built D) Building
80. \_\_\_\_ her problem, Tom wrote Susan a letter.  
A) Because B) Hearing about  
C) Write about D) What about
81. This \_\_\_\_ the fourth time you've asked me the same difficult question.  
A) had to be B) must be C) to be D) have been
82. He told the police that he \_\_\_\_ there since March.  
A) not be B) hasn't been C) wasn't D) hadn't been
83. I'm not going to miss the chance of seeing this performance \_\_\_\_ it is.  
A) however expensive B) although expensive  
C) nevertheless expensive D) how expensive
84. She demanded that she \_\_\_\_ given the exact figures.  
A) be B) are C) were D) have
85. No sooner \_\_\_\_ the match than flames shot across the floor.  
A) did he drop B) he dropped  
C) he had dropped D) plans
86. Not until now \_\_\_\_ popularly recognized that man is destroying his environment.  
A) it has become B) it becomes  
C) does it become D) has it become
87. Not for one moment \_\_\_\_ my friend's innocence.  
A) I doubted B) I did doubt C) did I doubt D) I doubt
88. Hardly \_\_\_\_ the harbor when a storm broke out.  
A) had we left B) we had left C) we left D) we did leave
89. You will pass the exam \_\_\_\_ you get over 50% in each section.  
A) provided B) unless C) so D) otherwise
90. There will be even greater unemployment \_\_\_\_ the government radically alters its policies.  
A) provided B) unless C) as if D) in case
91. I have taken out a life insurance to protect my wife and children \_\_\_\_ something should happen to me.  
A) unless B) otherwise C) in case D) provided
92. We'll have a good crop of beans this summer \_\_\_\_ an unexpected frost damages the plants.  
A) unless B) if C) provided D) so
93. The east of Argentina is agricultural, \_\_\_\_ the west is industrialized.  
A) whereas B) because C) so D) since
94. They would rather cut down on a few luxuries now \_\_\_\_ not be able to go away on holiday in the summer.  
A) than B) on C) to D) for
95. The government aims \_\_\_\_ inflation by at least 20% this year.  
A) reducing B) to reduce C) reduce D) reduced
96. "Don't go out alone after dark in that city, Tom," said Martha. Martha \_\_\_\_ Tom not to go out after dark in that city.  
A) said B) promised C) threatened D) warned
97. They prohibited him \_\_\_\_ going in.  
A) from B) to C) for D) in
98. I have dissuaded Mary \_\_\_\_ involving the police.  
A) from B) to C) in D) for
99. The guard prevented the prisoner \_\_\_\_ escaping.  
A) for B) to C) from D) than
100. Life is full of secrets, many \_\_\_\_ will never be explained.  
A) of where B) of whose C) of whom D) of that

Choose the correct answer. Only one answer is correct.

1. A) The sun is in a sky. B) The sun is in the sky.  
C) Sun is in a sky. D) A sun is in a sky.
2. What \_\_\_\_\_ John doing?  
A) are B) do C) does D) is
3. John and Mary \_\_\_\_\_ the radio.  
A) are listening on B) are listening to  
C) is listening on D) is listening to
4. Bill and I \_\_\_\_\_ here.  
A) we're B) we C) we are D) are
5. Sarah, what \_\_\_\_\_ doing?  
A) she is B) are you C) are D) is
6. Mary's \_\_\_\_\_ the garden.  
A) in B) at C) on D) into
7. Are there six books on the table?  
A) No, are five? B) No, there are three.  
C) No, there's the one. D) No, there are any.
8. Tom often sings, but \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) sings Sarah? B) Sarah sings?  
C) Sarah does? D) does Sarah?
9. Tony is looking at \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) she B) he C) her D) here
10. Who's that boy?  
A) Is Bill. B) It's Tom. C) It's a boy. D) Peter's that.
11. Where's the book?  
A) There's it. B) He's under the chair.  
C) It's here. D) There's on a chair.
12. Are you happy?  
A) Yes, I'm. B) No, I aren't. C) Yes, I am. D) No, I not.
13. What's his name?  
A) It's name Jack. B) It's Jack.  
C) It's Jack's name. D) It's a Jack.
14. Do you dance or draw?  
A) I'm dance but I'm not draw.  
B) I dance but I don't draw.  
C) I'm dancing but I not drawing.  
D) I dance but I'm not drawing.
15. Is that a book?  
A) Yes, there is. B) Yes, it is.  
C) Yes, that's. D) Yes, is a book.
16. Is that horse big?  
A) No, that's a little. B) No, that's little horse.  
C) No, it's little horse. D) No, it isn't.
17. What's her brother doing?  
A) Playing football. B) Is playing football.  
C) He playing football. D) She's playing football.
18. How many chairs are there in the room?  
A) Are four. B) Are five chairs there.  
C) There's one. D) There's a chair.
19. A) Is that table big brown? B) Is that big brown table?  
C) Is that big table brown? D) Is brown that big table?
20. A) Mary can dance tomorrow.  
B) Mary cans dance tomorrow.  
C) Mary she can dance tomorrow.  
D) Mary can tomorrow dance.
21. The lamp is \_\_\_\_\_ the television.  
A) at B) next to C) near of D) between
22. The tree is \_\_\_\_\_ the door.  
A) between B) in front C) beside D) next
23. What's that girl?  
A) It's a student B) She's student.  
C) She's a student. D) She's a student girl.
24. Do the girls know Tom?  
A) Yes, they knows her. B) No, they isn't.  
C) Yes, they know. D) No, they don't.
25. A) John's looking at I and you. B) Your looking at John and I.  
C) I'm looking at you and John. D) John and I am looking at you.
26. A) That girl is some of my friends.  
B) This girl is one of my friends.  
C) That girl is me friend.  
D) This girl's are friends.
27. A) This is Mr. Smith there. B) That is the Mr. Smith there.  
C) This is the Mr. Smith here. D) That is Mr. Smith there.
28. Our house is \_\_\_\_\_ Washington Street  
A) in B) from C) at D) on
29. A) Who now in London lives? B) Who in London live?  
C) Who lives in London now? D) Who live now in London?
30. Monday is the first day.  
A) Tuesday is the second. B) The second is Thursday.  
C) Tuesday is the fourth. D) The fourth is Thursday.
31. Jane is in front of Tom. Tom is \_\_\_\_\_ Jane.  
A) beside B) behind C) before D) between
32. Tom is Mrs. Smith's son.  
A) She is his son. B) She is her son.  
C) He is her son. D) He is his son
33. A) Come here to us! B) Go here to we!  
C) Go there to us! D) Come here to my!
34. A) Don't look at us! B) Don't looking at us!  
C) No looking at we! D) Not look at us!
35. A) Some girl are listening to the old men.  
B) An old man is listening to the girl.  
C) An old men are listening the girl.  
D) The old man are listening to a girl.
36. A) Listen to he and he's brother!  
B) Listen to he and his brother!  
C) Listen to him and his brother!  
D) Listen to him and he's brother!
37. Whose hats are those? They are \_\_\_\_\_ hats.  
A) he's B) Mr. Black's C) Mrs.' Black's D) She's
38. A) Where are you going to put the cups?  
B) Where are you going put the cups?  
C) Where you're going put the cups?  
D) Where you are going to put the cups?
39. Jane's tall and \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) John's, too. B) Tom is, too.  
C) Tom is to. D) Tom are two.
40. Does Brian play football?  
A) Yes, and Sam doesn't, too. B) No, but Sam doesn't.  
C) Yes, but Sam doesn't. D) No, and Sam does, too.
41. James is talking to \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) they B) them C) she D) your
42. These pens are \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) Pats B) of Pat C) Pat's D) to Pat
43. Sarah \_\_\_\_\_ cat.  
A) has a B) has some C) has some D) has a
44. This is \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) second lesson B) the lesson two  
C) lesson the second D) lesson two
45. A) Lena cans have Mikes' radio. B) Lena can has Mike's radio.  
C) Lena can have Mike's radio. D) Lena can has Mikes' radio.
46. It's 21.00.  
A) Yes, it's nine in the evening. B) Yes, it's nine clocks.  
C) Yes, it's nine in the afternoon. D) Yes, it's nine hours.
47. 164 is \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) hundred sixty four. B) a hundred sixty four.  
C) hundred sixty and four. D) a hundred and sixty four.
48. A) The girls don't do the homework.  
B) The girls don't the homework.  
C) The girls doesn't do the homework.  
D) The girls don't does the homework.
49. Do Mr. and Mrs. Smith speak English?  
A) He does but she doesn't. B) He speak but she doesn't.  
C) He do but she don't. D) He speak but she don't.

50. Who are those boys? One is my brother and \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 A) the big boy is Peter.            B) a big boy is Peter.  
 C) the big boy is a Peter.        D) a big boy is a Peter.
51. A) Some sun is in a sky.            B) Sun is in some sky.  
 C) A sun is in a sky.                D) The sun is in the sky.
52. Where \_\_\_\_\_ Mary standing?  
 A) do                    B) does                C) is                    D) are
53. Tom and Anne \_\_\_\_\_ the table.  
 A) are sitting in                        B) are sitting on  
 C) is sitting in                         D) is sitting on
54. Sarah and I \_\_\_\_\_ here.  
 A) we                    B) are we              C) we're                D) are
55. John, what \_\_\_\_\_ doing?  
 A) are you            B) is                    C) your                 D) he's
56. Anne's \_\_\_\_\_ the bedroom.  
 A) at                    B) on                    C) in                    D) into
57. Are there many trees near the house?  
 A) There's one. B) Are four.    C) There five.    D) Three of trees.
58. Mary speaks English, but \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 A) speaks Bill? B) Bill speaks? C) Bills does?    D) does Bill?
59. Barbara is looking at \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 A) there                B) them                C) we                    D) my
60. Who's that woman?  
 A) Anne is it.    B) Is Sarah.    C) He's Barbara. D) It's Jane.
61. Where's the cat?  
 A) There's on the table.                B) It's on the table.  
 C) There's under a table.                D) It's under table.
62. Is Mary pretty?  
 A) Yes, she is.                              B) No, she's n't.  
 C) No, isn't.                                 D) Yes, she's.
63. What's her name?  
 A) The name Anne.                        B) Anne is she name.  
 C) It's Anne.                                 D) It's Anne's name.
64. Do you draw or sing?  
 A) I draw and I sing.                        B) I'm drawing and singing.  
 C) I do draw and singing.                 D) I drawing and singing.
65. Is that a table?  
 A) Yes, there is.                              B) Yes, it is.  
 C) Yes, that's.                                D) Yes, it's that table.
66. Is that house small?  
 A) No, it isn't.                                B) No, there's a big house.  
 C) No, a big house is that.                D) No, that's big house.
67. What's his sister doing?  
 A) Reading.                                    B) She reading.  
 C) He's reading.                              D) It's reading.
68. How many trees are there?  
 A) There's a tree.                              B) There are any.  
 C) There are three.                            D) There are trees.
69. A) Is this little book red?                B) Is this little red book?  
 C) Is this little book a red?                D) Is red this little book?
70. A) Fred cans tomorrow work.            B) Fred can working tomorrow.  
 C) Fred he can work tomorrow.            D) Fred can work tomorrow.
71. The cup is \_\_\_\_\_ the radio.  
 A) at                    B) near                 C) between             D) next
72. The window is \_\_\_\_\_ the door.  
 A) next                B) between            C) with                 D) beside
73. What's that man?  
 A) He's my brother.                        B) It's an old man.  
 C) Yes, it's that man.                        D) He's a teacher.
74. Do they live in England?  
 A) Yes, they live.                              B) Yes, they live in it.  
 C) No, they don't.                              D) No, they don't live.
75. A) Mary is sitting near you and me.  
 B) You and me is sitting near Mary.  
 C) Mary and you sitting near me.  
 D) You and Mary's sitting near me.
76. A) These boy is a good friend.  
 B) My friends are these goods boys.  
 C) This boy is some good friend.  
 D) My friend is that good boy.
77. A) This is my shoes there.                B) Those are my shoes there.  
 C) These are my shoes there.                D) Those are my shoes here.
78. My brother is looking \_\_\_\_\_ his cat. It may be in the garden.  
 A) in                    B) out                    C) at                    D) for
79. A) Does Milly now living in Scotland?  
 B) Is Milly now in Scotland living?  
 C) Does Milly in Scotland now live?  
 D) Does Milly live in Scotland now?
80. Monday is the first day.  
 A) Tuesday is the fourth.                B) Thursday is the fourth.  
 C) The second is Tuesday.                D) The second is Thursday.
81. Ken is behind Mary. Mary is \_\_\_\_\_ Ken.  
 A) beside            B) in front of    C) between            D) next
82. Carrie is Mr. Smith's daughter.  
 A) He is of her the father.                B) He is of she the father.  
 C) He is her father.                         D) He is she's father.
83. A) Come here to my!                        B) Come here to us!  
 C) Come there to me!                        D) Come here at me!
84. A) Not listen to me radio!                B) No listen at my radio!  
 C) Don't listen on my radio!                D) Don't listen to my radio!
85. A) A old woman lives near me.  
 B) A young woman live near my house.  
 C) The old woman lives near me.  
 D) An old women lives near my house.
86. Listen to \_\_\_\_\_ sister!  
 A) she and she's                              B) she and her  
 C) her and she                                 D) her and her
87. Whose cats are they? They are \_\_\_\_\_ cats.  
 A) Miss Smith's                                B) Miss's Smith's  
 C) the Miss Smith's                            D) Miss's Smith
88. Where \_\_\_\_\_ bottles?  
 A) you are going to take this            B) are you going take the  
 C) you are going take those                D) are you going to take these
89. A) Tom's clever and they are, too  
 B) Tom's brother clever and they are, too  
 C) Tom clever but they're two  
 D) Tom's clever but they are two
90. Can Bill sing?  
 A) Yes, and Peter can't, too                B) No, and Peter can, too  
 C) No, but Peter can't                        D) Yes, but Peter can't
91. Tony is talking to \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 A) my                    B) we                    C) them                 D) your
92. This ball is \_\_\_\_\_ Chris.  
 A) of                    B) to                    C) at                    D) for
93. A) Mark's some pen                        B) Mark's some pens  
 C) Mark has some pens                        D) Mark has some pen
94. A) This is two lessons                        B) This is lesson two.  
 C) This is second lesson.                    D) This is lesson the second.
95. A) Pat can have Jim's hat.                B) Pat can to have Jim's hat.  
 C) Pat can have Jims' hat.                 D) Pat can to have Jims' hat.
96. It's 11.45.  
 A) Yes, it's fifteen to eleven.              B) Yes, it's fifteen from twelve.  
 C) Yes, it's a quarter to twelve.            D) Yes, it's a quarter past twelve.
97. 140 is \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 A) one hundred forty.                        B) one hundred fourteen.  
 C) one hundred and forty.                    D) one hundred and fourteen.
98. A) Tom don't plays football.                B) Tom doesn't play football.  
 C) Tom don't plays the football.            D) Tom don't play the football.
99. Does father read the newspaper?  
 A) Yes, he reads.                              B) No, he doesn't.  
 C) No, he not read.                            D) No, he reads not.
100. That's Jane. She \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 A) have hair long.                              B) have long hair.  
 C) has hair long.                                D) has long hair.

Choose the correct answer. Only one answer is correct.

1. A) The bird are in the sky. B) A bird's in a sky.  
C) The birds in a sky. D) The bird's in the sky.
2. What \_\_\_\_\_ doing?  
A) are they B) do they C) does they D) is they
3. Jane and Tom \_\_\_\_\_ the door.  
A) are walking at B) walks to  
C) walks to D) are walking to
4. Charles and I \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) am here B) we are here C) are here D) we here
5. Anne, what \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) is doing B) she's doing C) are doing D) are you doing
6. Tom's \_\_\_\_\_ street.  
A) in the B) at the C) into the D) under
7. How many girls are there in the room?  
A) There are any. B) There's one.  
C) A girl. D) There two.
8. Mary works, but \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) works Tom? B) does Tom? C) Tom does? D) Tom works?
9. Liz is looking at \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) them B) they C) there D) their
10. Who's that girl?  
A) He's Elizabeth. B) Her name Sarah.  
C) She's a good girl. D) It's Anne.
11. Where's the dog?  
A) He's under chair. B) There's on a table.  
C) It's near the window. D) Its here.
12. Is John tall?  
A) Yes, he's. B) No, he'sn't. C) No, his not. D) Yes, he is.
13. What's his name?  
A) It John. B) It's John.  
C) John it's the name. D) Its John.
14. Do you draw or write?  
A) I'm draw and write. B) I drawing and writing.  
C) I'm not draw but I'm write. D) I draw and I write.
15. Is that a chair?  
A) Yes, that's. B) Yes, there is.  
C) Yes, it is. D) Yes, it's that chair.
16. Is this chair brown?  
A) No, isn't brown chair. B) No, this is green chair.  
C) Yes, it's brown. D) Yes, it is a brown.
17. What's her father doing?  
A) Her working in the garden. B) Working in the garden.  
C) Is working in the garden. D) She is working in the garden.
18. How many books are there?  
A) They're many. B) There are any.  
C) There are eight. D) Are two books there.
19. A) Is that red book a big? B) Is that book a big red?  
C) Is red that big book? D) Is that red book big?
20. Anne \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.  
A) can sing B) can to sing  
C) is going sing D) going to sing
21. The pen is \_\_\_\_\_ his pocket.  
A) in B) into C) at D) to
22. The car is \_\_\_\_\_ the tree.  
A) near of B) with C) beside D) next
23. What's that man?  
A) He's John. B) Yes, it's a man.  
C) It's John. D) He's a teacher.
24. Do you like the boat?  
A) No, I don't like it. B) Yes, I like him.  
C) No, I like not. D) Yes, I like.
25. A) Ken is talking to Jane and we.  
B) We and Jane is talking to Ken.  
C) Jane and we talking to Ken.  
D) We are talking to Ken and Jane.
26. A) Is you friend that pretty girl?  
B) Is that friend you're pretty girl?  
C) Is that girl pretty your friend?  
D) Is that pretty girl your friend?
27. A) Is this your hat there? B) Are those your hats there?  
C) Are those your hats here? D) Is this your hats here?
28. There are \_\_\_\_\_ people on the street.  
A) any B) a little C) a lot of D) much
29. A) Do Gary live in Bristol now? B) Does Gary live in Bristol now?  
C) Is living in Bristol, now? D) Does now Gary live in Bristol?
30. Monday is the first day.  
A) Tuesday is the second. B) The second is Thursday.  
C) Tuesday is the fourth. D) The fourth is Thursday.
31. Mike is beside Pat. Pat is \_\_\_\_\_ Mike.  
A) behind B) between C) beside D) in front of
32. Tom is Mrs. Black's son.  
A) She is his daughter. B) He is his son.  
C) She is her son. D) He is her son.
33. A) Go over there to they! B) Go over there to them!  
C) Come over there to me! D) Come to them over here!
34. A) Look my garden, Susan! B) Susan looks my garden.  
C) Susan is look at my garden. D) Look at my garden, Susan!
35. A) You know not the old man. B) You know a old man.  
C) An old man knows you. D) An old man don't knows you.
36. Watch \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) him and his dog! B) he and he's dog!  
C) he and his dog! D) him and its dog!
37. Whose house is this? It's \_\_\_\_\_ house.  
A) the Mr. Smith's B) our  
C) Mrs.' Smith D) she's
38. A) Where are they going put the books?  
B) Where there are going to put the books?  
C) Where are they going to put the books?  
D) Where are there going put the books?
39. A) Jack's English and Anne are two.  
B) Jack's English and Anne is too English.  
C) Jack's English and Anne's, too.  
D) Jack's English and Anne is, too.
40. Do pigs fly?  
A) No, and dogs don't. B) No, and not dogs, too.  
C) No, and dogs not. D) No, and dog doesn't fly.
41. Jack is standing beside \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) us B) its C) they D) your
42. This car is \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) of John B) to John C) John's D) Johns'
43. A) Betty has some flower. B) Betty's has any flowers.  
C) Betty's any flowers. D) Betty has some flowers.
44. A) These are the third lesson. B) This is the lesson two.  
C) This is a lesson, too. D) This is third lesson.
45. A) Tom cans have Joan's bicycle.  
B) Tom can have Joan's bicycle.  
C) Tom can to have Joan's bicycle.  
D) Tom can has Joan's bicycle.
46. It's 11.30.  
A) Yes, it's thirty past eleven. B) Yes, it's half past eleven.  
C) Yes, its' thirty to twelve. D) Yes, its half to twelve.
47. 439 is \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) four hundred and thirty nine. B) four hundreds and thirty nine.  
C) four hundred thirty nine. D) four hundreds thirty and nine.
48. A) The teacher don't like some book.  
B) The teacher doesn't likes some book.  
C) The teacher don't like his book.  
D) The teacher doesn't like her book.
49. Mother washes the girls' hair. Look, she \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) is washing it now. B) washes it now.  
C) is washing them now. D) washes them now.

50. The cat has \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) the long legs. B) long legs.  
C) the legs long. D) legs long.
51. I'm not looking \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) at sun B) at a sky C) at the sun D) at some sky
52. Where \_\_\_\_\_ standing?  
A) is they B) are they C) do they D) does they
53. Mary and John \_\_\_\_\_ the house.  
A) is looking B) are looking at  
C) is looking at D) are looking
54. Anne and I \_\_\_\_\_ here.  
A) are B) we're C) is D) am
55. Fred, what \_\_\_\_\_ doing?  
A) is B) are C) he's D) are you
56. A) Charles in the street. B) Charles at the street.  
C) Charles is in the street. D) Charles is at the street.
57. How many books are there on the table?  
A) There is one on. B) There are three.  
C) There are three of books. D) There are any books.
58. Anne works, but \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) does Peter? B) Peter does? C) works Peter? D) Peter works?
59. Mike is looking at \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) they B) she C) my D) us
60. Who's that man?  
A) He's teacher. B) It's John.  
C) Is Peter. D) That's a man.
61. Where's the chair?  
A) The chair near the table. B) Its there.  
C) It's in the room. D) There's near the door.
62. Are you writing?  
A) No, I aren't. B) Yes, I am.  
C) Yes, I'm. D) No, I not.
63. What's her name?  
A) There's Mary. B) She name Mary.  
C) Her name's Mary. D) She's name is Mary.
64. Do you sing or dance?  
A) I'm sing but not dance. B) I singing and dancing.  
C) I do sing and dance. D) I sing and I dance.
65. Is that a dog?  
A) Yes, it is. B) Yes, that's.  
C) Yes, it's that dog. D) Yes, there is.
66. Is this book red?  
A) No, is this book green B) No, this is green book.  
C) No, it's a green. D) No, it's green.
67. What's his mother doing?  
A) He's shopping. B) His shopping.  
C) Her shopping. D) Shopping.
68. How many books are there?  
A) Five. B) They're five.  
C) There are five. D) There's a book.
69. A) Is this big red chair? B) Is this a big chair red?  
C) Is red this big chair? D) Is this big chair red?
70. Bill \_\_\_\_\_ play tomorrow.  
A) going to B) can C) is going D) can to
71. The knife is \_\_\_\_\_ the bottle.  
A) at B) next C) near D) between
72. The bicycle is \_\_\_\_\_ the house.  
A) near of B) front of C) next D) behind
73. What's that woman?  
A) She's a doctor. B) She calls Jane.  
C) Her name Jane. D) It's Jane.
74. Do you know Peter?  
A) Yes, I know. B) No, I'm not.  
C) Yes, I do. D) No, I don't know.
75. A) They're live near you and I. B) You live near them and me.  
C) They and I'm live near you. D) They lives near you and me.
76. Are \_\_\_\_\_ brothers?  
A) those big boys some B) some those big boys  
C) those big boys D) big boys those
77. A) Is that her dog there? B) Is this her dogs here?  
C) Are these her dogs there? D) Are those her dogs here?
78. Brenda is writing \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) with a book B) on a paper C) by a pencil D) in paper
79. A) Where now lives Alan? B) Where is now Alan living?  
C) Where does now Alan live? D) Where is Alan living now?
80. Monday is the first day.  
A) Tuesday is the fourth. B) Thursday is the fourth.  
C) The second is Tuesday. D) The second is Thursday.
81. Bill is in front of Carrie. Carrie is \_\_\_\_\_ Bill.  
A) behind B) between C) next D) beside
82. Elizabeth is Mr. Brown's daughter. Mr. Brown is \_\_\_\_\_ father.  
A) her B) his C) its D) their
83. A) Come here to my! B) Come here to we!  
C) Come here to us! D) Go here to us!
84. A) Jack listen my radio. B) Listen on my radio, Jack!  
C) Jack is listen to my radio. D) Listen to my radio, Jack!
85. A) An old men is sitting on the park.  
B) The old men is sitting in the park.  
C) An old man is sitting in the park.  
D) The old man are sitting on the park.
86. Look at \_\_\_\_\_ cat!  
A) her and she's B) her and her  
C) she and her D) she and she's
87. Whose car is that? It's \_\_\_\_\_ car.  
A) our B) hour C) there D) theirs
88. Where \_\_\_\_\_ put the cups?  
A) are you going to B) you going to  
C) you are going D) are you going
89. A) Sally's sister pretty and they are, too.  
B) Sally's pretty and they're, too.  
C) Sally's pretty and they are, too.  
D) Sally's pretty but they are.
90. Is Jane in the bedroom?  
A) No, but Pat isn't. B) No, but Pat is.  
C) Yes, and Pat isn't too. D) Yes, but Pat isn't too.
91. Barry is sitting near \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) my B) your C) me D) we
92. Whose flowers are they?  
They're \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) to Mary B) of Mary C) Maries D) Mary's
93. A) Ken have any books. B) Ken has some books.  
C) Ken has any books. D) Ken have some books.
94. A) This is a lesson, too. B) These are lessons two.  
C) This is the lesson fourth. D) This is the lesson two.
95. A) Mary can has John's bicycle.  
B) Mary can have the bicycle of John.  
C) Mary can to have John's bicycle.  
D) Mary can have John's bicycle.
96. It's 7.30.  
A) Yes, it's half past seven. B) Yes, the clock is half past seven.  
C) Yes, it's half past eight. D) Yes, the clock is half past eight.
97. 316 is \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) three hundred and sixteen. B) three hundred sixteen.  
C) three hundred and sixty. D) three hundred sixty.
98. A) Mary plays not the tennis. B) Mary does not play the tennis.  
C) Mary plays not tennis. D) Mary does not play tennis.
99. Do Mr. and Mrs. Brown live in England?  
A) Yes, they do live. B) Yes, they lives.  
C) Yes, they do. D) Yes, they live.
100. Mrs. Johnson is washing the girls' hair.  
A) He is washing her hair. B) She is washing her hair.  
C) He is washing their hair. D) She is washing their hair.

**Choose the correct answer. Only one answer is correct.**

1. There are \_\_\_\_\_ in the classroom but only one teacher.  
A) many people                      B) much pupils  
C) a lot people                      D) a lot of pupils
2. Kate \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) gave to Peter the pen              B) gave the pen to Peter  
C) give to Peter the pen              D) give the pen to Peter
3. The sun \_\_\_\_\_ in the East.  
A) is always rising                      B) always is rising  
C) rises always                      D) always rises
4. Which girls \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) John likes                      B) likes John  
C) does John like                      D) do John like
5. There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ at the bus — stop.  
A) anybody      B) people      C) any persons      D) somebody
6. Kim and Fred \_\_\_\_\_ home.  
A) are at      B) are in      C) they are in      D) they are at
7. What color are your new shoes?  
A) They are brown color.              B) Their brown.  
C) They're brown.                      D) They are colour brown.
8. A) Are the big nice apples?      B) Are nice the big apples?  
C) Are big and nice the apples?      D) Are the big apples nice?
9. He hasn't bought \_\_\_\_\_ oranges.  
A) a lot      B) much      C) any              D) some
10. A) Go there to they.                      B) Go there to them!  
C) Go here to we.                      D) Go here to us!
11. How \_\_\_\_\_ from London to Gatwick?  
A) it is going      B) to go      C) we can go      D) can we go
12. \_\_\_\_\_ Mary reads in bed.  
A) Always      B) Seldom      C) Sometimes      D) Never
13. Millie \_\_\_\_\_ at the flowers in the garden.  
A) is seeing      B) is looking      C) is washing      D) is watching
14. \_\_\_\_\_ don't like red wine.  
A) Some people                      B) Any people  
C) Somebody                      D) Anybody
15. Did you visit Canada last year?  
A) No, I went never there.              B) No, I never was there.  
C) No, I've never been there.              D) No, I never have been there.
16. Tom didn't call the police. Brenda didn't call \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) them, either. B) them, too.      C) him, either.      D) him, too.
17. Sally is \_\_\_\_\_ Paul.  
A) as tall than      B) as tall as      C) so tall as      D) so tall that
18. Do you like that shop? Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ every week.  
A) come there      B) come here      C) go there      D) go here
19. Brian is the man \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) of a hat      B) of no hat      C) with hat      D) without a hat
20. Pauline's \_\_\_\_\_ as the boys.  
A) too strong      B) of no hat      C) as strong      D) also strong
21. Are my shoes in the box? No, there \_\_\_\_\_ in the box.  
A) isn't anything                      B) aren't no things  
C) isn't nothing                      D) isn't any things
22. Have you got any apples? Yes, I've got \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) a small                      B) one small  
C) two small ones                      D) two small
23. Whose are those dogs? They're \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) of them      B) to them      C) their              D) theirs
24. A) How is your age?                      B) How old are you?  
C) What age have you got?              D) How many years have you?
25. Who \_\_\_\_\_ on Saturdays?  
A) do help you      B) you help      C) do you help      D) you do help
26. 572 is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) five hundred and seventy two  
B) five hundred seventy two  
C) five hundreds seventy two  
D) five hundreds and seventy two
27. Molly is the girl \_\_\_\_\_ brown hair?  
A) of many      B) with many      C) of a lot of      D) with a lot of
28. What time \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast?  
A) does Mary have the                      B) does Mary have  
C) has Mary                      D) has Mary the
29. His mother will come at 8 o'clock \_\_\_\_\_ evening.  
A) of this      B) on this      C) this              D) at this
30. I feel very well because I went to bed very early \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) last night      B) tonight      C) this night      D) in the night
31. What is Mary like? She \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) is very well                      B) likes ice-cream  
C) is like tall men                      D) is very pretty
32. Have the people got the money now? Yes, the police gave \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) them to them                      B) it to it  
C) it to them                      D) them to it
33. Terry is behind Belinda. Yes, Belinda is \_\_\_\_\_ Terry.  
A) in front of      B) behind      C) between      D) next
34. Pauline is \_\_\_\_\_ radio.  
A) listening to                      B) listening to the  
C) listening in                      D) listening in the
35. Are those books in the car? Yes, Alice \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.  
A) put them                      B) put them into  
C) puts them in                      D) put them in
36. \_\_\_\_\_ to Scotland last month?  
A) Did Andrew go                      B) Was Andrew  
C) Has Andrew been                      D) Has Andrew gone
37. This is an old photograph of me when I \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) have short hairs                      B) had short hairs  
C) have short hair                      D) had short hair
38. Whose is that? It's \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) my                      B) my sisters      C) of Tom              D) ours
39. My brother was \_\_\_\_\_ all week.  
A) at the home      B) at home      C) in the home      D) in home
40. Barry never eats potatoes and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) so doesn't Molly                      B) neither doesn't Molly  
C) neither does Molly                      D) neither Molly does
41. James \_\_\_\_\_ to play tomorrow.  
A) is going      B) can              C) shall              D) will
42. How is your brother?  
A) That's he.                      B) That's him.  
C) He's very well.                      D) He's very good.
43. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ the bottle?  
A) much water into                      B) much water in  
C) many water into                      D) many water in
44. The party will start \_\_\_\_\_ Saturday.  
A) on 8 o'clock at                      B) on 8 o'clock  
C) 8 o'clock at                      D) at 8 o'clock on
45. Are you going to shops? No, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) I cycle there                      B) usually on the bus  
C) to the work                      D) I've already been
46. Here are three girls. \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Which girl is the bigger?              B) What girl is the bigger?  
C) Which girl is the biggest?              D) What girl is the biggest?
47. Jack is writing \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) with pen      B) on the wall      C) by a pen              D) out of a pen
48. What \_\_\_\_\_ on Saturdays?  
A) Ken usually does                      B) does Ken usually do  
C) does Ken usually                      D) usually does Ken do
49. "Have you been to America?" " \_\_\_\_\_ "  
A) Ever                      B) Already      C) Yet                      D) Never
50. Tony \_\_\_\_\_ make some cakes tomorrow.  
A) is going to      B) he'll              C) want to              D) can to
51. Fred \_\_\_\_\_ to the shops.  
A) went just                      B) just was going  
C) has just gone                      D) just has gone

52. Ann gave \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) my the flowers                      B) the flowers mine  
C) the flowers me                      D) me the flowers
53. Mary \_\_\_\_\_ to school.  
A) never walks                      B) is never walking  
C) walks never                      D) never is walking
54. Where \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) Mary works?                      B) works Mary?  
C) does Mary works?                      D) does Mary work?
55. Who \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) Tom usually helps?                      B) Tom does usually help?  
C) does Tom usually help?                      D) usually Tom does help?
56. What color is your dog?  
A) It's grey.                      B) It's a grey.  
C) It's color grey.                      D) It's the grey color.
57. A) Is the little clever boy?                      B) Is clever the little boy?  
C) Is the little boy a clever?                      D) Is the little boy clever?
58. Mary hasn't got \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) no friend                      B) many friends  
C) some friend                      D) much friend
59. A) Not to do that!                      B) No do that!  
C) Don't do that!                      D) Don't that!
60. A) Come here to me!                      B) Come there to me!  
C) Go here to they!                      D) Go there to he!
61. How \_\_\_\_\_ to the station from here?  
A) to go                      B) do you go                      C) do one go                      D) go we
62. Brian is \_\_\_\_\_ Pamela.  
A) as old as                      B) not old as                      C) as old that                      D) not old that
63. Mother \_\_\_\_\_ the children through the window.  
A) is seeing                      B) is looking                      C) is watching                      D) is washing
64. \_\_\_\_\_ going to the party.  
A) Everyone are                      B) Everyone is  
C) Every people are                      D) Every people is
65. Did your brother go to America last year?  
A) No, he did never go there.                      B) No, he has never gone there.  
C) No, he never was there.                      D) No, he's never been there.
66. Jenny hasn't got a dog. Mike hasn't \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) got, either.                      B) got, too.  
C) got one, either.                      D) got one, too.
67. 215 is \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) two hundred fifty                      B) two hundred and fifty  
C) two hundred fifteen                      D) two hundred and fifteen
68. Have you been to the United States? Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ in 1965.  
A) went there                      B) went here                      C) came there                      D) came here
69. Janet is the girl \_\_\_\_\_ in her hand.  
A) with anything                      B) with nothing  
C) of anything                      D) of nothing
70. Anne's older \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) that Mary                      B) than Mary's                      C) than us                      D) that I'm
71. Are the bicycles in the garage? No, there \_\_\_\_\_ in the garage.  
A) is nothing                      B) isn't nothing  
C) isn't something                      D) is anything
72. Have you got any brown socks? No, but I've got \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) some blue ones                      B) some blues  
C) some blue one                      D) a blue ones
73. Whose is this house? It's \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) our                      B) ours                      C) our one                      D) ours one
74. A) How old he is?                      B) How many years has he?  
C) What age he has?                      D) How old is he?
75. There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ in the restaurant.  
A) any people                      B) any persons                      C) anybody                      D) nobody
76. Laura's \_\_\_\_\_ her sister.  
A) very taller than                      B) much taller than  
C) very taller that                      D) much taller that
77. Pat's a girl \_\_\_\_\_ long arms.  
A) with some                      B) with her                      C) with                      D) with the
78. What time \_\_\_\_\_ dinner?  
A) Peter has                      B) do Peter has  
C) does Peter has                      D) does Peter have
79. Her father will come 8 o'clock \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) this evening                      B) this afternoon  
C) in this evening                      D) in this afternoon
80. I feel fine today because I \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) have gone to bed early tonight.  
B) have gone to bed early last night.  
C) went to bed early tonight.  
D) went to bed early last night.
81. What is Tom like? He \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) likes a cup of tea.                      B) is liking football.  
C) isn't very nice.                      D) isn't very well.
82. Has Susan got the money? Yes, John gave \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.  
A) to her them                      B) to her it                      C) her them                      D) it to her
83. Debbie is beside Jane. Yes, Jane is \_\_\_\_\_ Debbie.  
A) behind                      B) beside                      C) next                      D) between
84. Sam is \_\_\_\_\_ the radio.  
A) listening to                      B) listening in                      C) hearing to                      D) hearing in
85. The shoes are in the box. I know, because my brother \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.  
A) has put them in                      B) put them in  
C) has put them                      D) put them
86. Last month \_\_\_\_\_ to Scotland.  
A) was Ian                      B) Ian was                      C) went Ian                      D) Ian went
87. Which student is near the teacher? Malcolm is \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) much near                      B) very nearer                      C) the nearest                      D) the next
88. Whose is this? It's \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) my                      B) his                      C) her                      D) our
89. Tomorrow my sister will come \_\_\_\_\_ late.  
A) home                      B) at home                      C) to home                      D) to the home
90. Nancy works in a shop and \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) so does Alan too                      B) so Alan does  
C) that does Alan too                      D) that Alan too does
91. Rose \_\_\_\_\_ to sing on Saturday,  
A) can                      B) will                      C) is going                      D) shall
92. What is your cousin?  
A) That's she.                      B) This is her.  
C) I haven't got any.                      D) She's a doctor.
93. Can you see \_\_\_\_\_ the bottles?  
A) many beer into                      B) much beer into  
C) many beer in                      D) much beer in
94. We'll do it \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) 11 o'clock in this morning                      B) on 11 o'clock this morning  
C) this morning at 11 o'clock                      D) in this morning at 11 o'clock
95. Are you going to work? No, \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) I'm take a bus.                      B) to the doctor's.  
C) by train.                      D) I'm riding by bicycle.
96. Here are three books. \_\_\_\_\_ like best?  
A) Which book do you                      B) Which book you  
C) What book do you                      D) What book you
97. The old man came \_\_\_\_\_ the stairs.  
A) out of                      B) through                      C) off                      D) down
98. What \_\_\_\_\_ on Saturday?  
A) does Jim usually                      B) John usually does  
C) usually does Jim                      D) does John usually do
99. "Have you been to Scotland?" " \_\_\_\_\_ "  
A) Not ever.                      B) Not yet.                      C) Not already.                      D) Not never.
100. Beryl \_\_\_\_\_ sing tomorrow.  
A) going to                      B) is going                      C) can                      D) can to

Choose the correct answer. Only one answer is correct.

1. Jack gave \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) to her the flowers.                      B) the flowers to hers.  
C) her the flowers.                          D) hers the flowers.
2. The sun \_\_\_\_\_ early in summer.  
A) always rises                              B) rises always  
C) is always rising                          D) is rising always
3. What \_\_\_\_\_ at the weekend?  
A) Jane does do                              B) does Jane do  
C) do Jane                                      D) Jane does
4. Who \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) do Mary likes?                              B) Mary likes?  
C) do Mary like?                              D) does Mary like?
5. Bill and Carrie \_\_\_\_\_ the street.  
A) they are at    B) they are in    C) are in                      D) are at
6. What color's your bicycle?  
A) It's the red.                              B) It's red.  
C) It's a red color.                          D) It's color's red.
7. A) Is the black cat your?                      B) Is the black cat yours?  
C) Is your the black cat?                      D) Is the your black cat?
8. Bill hasn't seen \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) much boats    B) any boat    C) many boats    D) some boats
9. \_\_\_\_\_ the room!  
A) Don't go in                              B) Don't going to  
C) Not to go in                              D) Not go into
10. A) Go here to me!                              B) Go to my here!  
C) Come to my here!                          D) Come here to me!
11. Where \_\_\_\_\_ some stamps for this letter?  
A) can I buy    B) I can buy    C) I buy                      D) to buy
12. Ken is as good \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) is Brian.    B) Brian is.    C) as Brian.    D) than Brian.
13. Lynn \_\_\_\_\_ television every evening.  
A) looks at    B) locks at    C) washes at    D) watches at
14. \_\_\_\_\_ good weather.  
A) Every person likes                          B) Every person like  
C) Everybody like                              D) Everybody likes
15. Did you go to Scotland last year?  
A) No, I did never go there.                      B) No, I've never been there.  
C) No, I've never gone here.                      D) No, I never went here.
16. I didn't see the people there. I didn't see \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) him, too.    B) him either.    C) them, too.    D) them either.
17. Pat and Jane are \_\_\_\_\_ her.  
A) clever than    B) clever that    C) as clever as    D) so clever as
18. Do you \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) come often here                              B) come here often  
C) go often here                              D) go here often
19. Mary is the girl \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) about the television.                          B) of the red hair.  
C) at the kitchen.                              D) by the window.
20. Do you go to school?  
A) No, I work.                              B) Yes, I am.  
C) No, I go home.                              D) No, I cycle.
21. Are my pencils on your desk? No, there \_\_\_\_\_ on my desk.  
A) aren't something                              B) isn't something  
C) aren't anything                              D) isn't anything
22. Have you got some red shoes? No, but I've got \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) some yellow pair.                              B) some yellows.  
C) some yellow.                              D) some yellow ones.
23. Whose is that car? It's \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) theirs                      B) there's                      C) their                      D) there
24. A) What age has she?                              B) How many years has she?  
C) How old is she?                              D) How old she is?
25. There wasn't \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden.  
A) some people                              B) anybody  
C) any people                              D) no persons
26. 333 is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) three hundreds and thirty three.  
B) three hundred and thirty three.  
C) three hundreds thirty and three.  
D) three hundred thirty and three.
27. Carol is the girl \_\_\_\_\_ in her hand.  
A) without anything                              B) without nothing  
C) of anything                              D) of something
28. What time \_\_\_\_\_ dinner?  
A) has John                              B) John has he  
C) does John have                              D) has John got
29. Bill will come \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) at 9 o'clock this afternoon.                      B) at 9 o'clock this evening.  
C) in this afternoon at 9 o'clock.                      D) in this evening at 9 o'clock.
30. I feel fine because I \_\_\_\_\_ night.  
A) have gone to bed early last                      B) have gone to bed early this  
C) went to bed early last                      D) went to bed early this
31. What is Shirley like? She \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) is like my sister.                              B) likes us.  
C) like my brother.                              D) is liking ice-cream.
32. Has Colin got a pen? Yes, the teacher has \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) lent one him.                              B) lent him one.  
C) borrowed one him.                              D) borrowed him one.
33. Carrie is in front of David. Yes, David is \_\_\_\_\_ Carrie.  
A) beside    B) between    C) before    D) behind
34. Eva is \_\_\_\_\_ my radio.  
A) hearing to    B) hearing on    C) listening to    D) listening on
35. Are the papers in your room? Yes, my mother \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.  
A) put them there                              B) puts them there  
C) put it there                              D) puts it there
36. Last year \_\_\_\_\_ to Canada.  
A) went Mary    B) did Mary go    C) Mary went    D) Mary was
37. Mary was going to a wedding so she brushed \_\_\_\_\_ well.  
A) her hair    B) her hairs    C) the hair    D) the hairs
38. Whose are those?  
A) It's of the teacher.                              B) It's theirs.  
C) They're Jill's brother's.                              D) They're our.
39. This evening I'll come \_\_\_\_\_ early.  
A) to home    B) at home    C) in home    D) home
40. Mary likes ice-cream and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) so John too does.                              B) so does John too.  
C) John likes too.                              D) John too likes.
41. Boris usually \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast at eight o'clock.  
A) has got the    B) has    C) take    D) eats the
42. How is your sister?  
A) She's fine.    B) She's good.    C) She s there.    D) That's her.
43. There's \_\_\_\_\_ those bottles there.  
A) much beer on                              B) much beers in  
C) a lot of beer in                              D) a lot of beer on
44. Paula's singing \_\_\_\_\_ afternoon.  
A) at this    B) in this    C) on this    D) this
45. Are you going to the doctor's? No, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) to the police station.                              B) I'm coming there.  
C) usually by bus.                              D) he's going to me.
46. There are the two boys.  
A) What boy is the clever?                              B) What boy is the clever one?  
C) Which is the clever?                              D) Which boy is the clever one?
47. The sun came \_\_\_\_\_ the windows.  
A) out of    B) into    C) with    D) through
48. When \_\_\_\_\_ her homework?  
A) does Wendy usually do                              B) does Wendy usually  
C) Wendy usually does                              D) usually does Wendy
49. Have you been to the mountains?  
A) does Wendy usually do                              B) does Wendy usually  
C) Wendy usually does                              D) usually does Wendy

50. Joan \_\_\_\_\_ play on Saturday.  
A) going to B) can C) is going D) can t
51. The bicycle is \_\_\_\_\_ the car.  
A) front of B) near of C) next D) behind
52. Tom gave \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) Pat the book B) the book Pat  
C) to Pat the book D) the book a Pat
53. Sarah \_\_\_\_\_ tennis on Sundays.  
A) plays never B) never plays  
C) is never playing D) never is playing
54. When \_\_\_\_\_ football?  
A) do Jim plays B) plays Jim C) Jim plays D) does Jim play
55. Who \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) do Tom love? B) do love Tom?  
C) does Tom love? D) Tom loves?
56. John and I \_\_\_\_\_ school.  
A) are at B) are to C) we are at D) we are to
57. What color are your gloves?  
A) They are some brown. B) Some brown gloves.  
C) They are color brown. D) They are brown.
58. A) Are the big cars blue? B) Are the cars big blue?  
C) Are big the blue cars? D) Are the big blue cars?
59. Did you see \_\_\_\_\_ people?  
A) much B) a C) any D) a lot
60. \_\_\_\_\_ your homework?  
A) Don't B) Don't do C) Not do D) Not to do
61. A) Go here to us! B) Go there to they!  
C) Come there to we! D) Come here to us!
62. How \_\_\_\_\_ telephone to England?  
A) do I B) can C) I do D) to
63. This is \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) the question thirty. B) the question thirteen.  
C) the question thirty. D) question thirteen.
64. Jack \_\_\_\_\_ football on Saturday afternoon.  
A) looks B) locks C) washes D) watches
65. \_\_\_\_\_ live in the town.  
A) Somebody B) Anybody C) Some people D) Any people
66. Did you go to Ireland last year?  
A) No, I've never been to Ireland.  
B) No, here I have never gone.  
C) No, I haven't gone to Ireland.  
D) No, I did never go there.
67. Molly hasn't got your money. Jack hasn't got \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) it, too. B) them, too. C) it, either. D) them, either.
68. Bill and I \_\_\_\_\_ good as you.  
A) are as B) am as C) as D) we're as
69. Mary's here. She's just \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) gone B) been C) got D) come
70. Jeremy is the man \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) of the long legs B) of the tall legs  
C) with the long legs D) with the tall legs
71. Fred's \_\_\_\_\_ Charles.  
A) much better that B) much better than  
C) very better that D) very better than
72. Are my books on the table? No, there \_\_\_\_\_ on the table.  
A) aren't anything B) isn't anything  
C) aren't something D) isn't something
73. Have you got some brown eggs? No, but I've got \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) any white ones B) some white ones  
C) some white one D) any white one
74. Whose is the table? It's \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) of us B) to us C) ours D) our
75. A) How old are you? B) How many years are you?  
C) How old you are? D) What age do you have?
76. There wasn't \_\_\_\_\_ on the bus.  
A) no person B) nobody C) any person D) anyone
77. Jim is \_\_\_\_\_ boy in the class.  
A) the smaller B) smaller C) the smallest D) smallest
78. Margaret is the girl \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) between my brother B) at the back  
C) on the tree D) at the street
79. What time \_\_\_\_\_ dinner?  
A) does Jane have B) does Jane have the  
C) has Jane D) has Jane the
80. Sally will come at 8 o'clock \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) this day B) this afternoon  
C) this night D) this evening
81. I feel fine because I went \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) to the bed early last night B) to bed early last night  
C) to the bed early tonight D) to bed early tonight
82. What is Peter like? He \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) is very well B) is very nice C) like football D) is liking tennis
83. Has Jimmy got his books now? Yes, my brother \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.  
A) gave them to him B) gave to him them  
C) has given them to him D) has given to him them
84. Arthur is beside Penny. Yes, Penny is \_\_\_\_\_ Arthur.  
A) behind B) before C) beside D) between
85. Are the pencils in the box? Yes, Norma \_\_\_\_\_ on Saturday.  
A) put them B) puts them  
C) put them there D) puts them there
86. \_\_\_\_\_ to Ireland last year?  
A) Mary went B) Did Mary go C) Mary was D) Was Mary
87. It was a bad day so Mike \_\_\_\_\_ his raincoat.  
A) puts on B) put on C) takes on D) took on
88. Whose are these? \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) Theirs. B) Are my sister's.  
C) It's mine. D) They're her.
89. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ early.  
A) often goes to home B) goes often to home  
C) often goes home D) goes often home
90. John doesn't like beer and \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) so I do B) so do I C) neither I do D) neither do I
91. Kathie always \_\_\_\_\_ lunch in a restaurant.  
A) is eating B) take C) has D) has got
92. What's that man?  
A) He's Eric. B) It's Bill.  
C) He's student. D) He's a teacher.
93. I've put \_\_\_\_\_ water in the bottles.  
A) a lot of B) much C) many D) any
94. You can't see the sun \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) at the night B) at night C) at the nights D) at nights
95. Are you going to school? No, \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) I take the bus. B) I'm cycling.  
C) to the shops. D) I'm coming to school.
96. Here are three pens. \_\_\_\_\_ you like best?  
A) What one do B) What one  
C) Which one do D) Which one
97. Mary is writing \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) in paper B) with a pen C) by a pen D) with pen
98. Where \_\_\_\_\_ in the summer?  
A) usually Lena goes B) goes usually Lena  
C) does Lena usually go D) usually does Lena go
99. Have you visited Edinburgh?  
A) Not yet B) Not ever C) Already D) Ever
100. Donald \_\_\_\_\_ sixteen tomorrow.  
A) is being B) going to be C) shall be D) will be

**Choose the correct answer. Only one answer is correct.**

John: Mr. Jackson 1 the children to the zoo yesterday. When they got there they 2 a bell, and when they were inside they saw a man in the lion house.

Mary: Why 3?

John: He 4 the lions their food.

Mary: How much 5?

John: The children didn't 6. Did you know that 7 two restaurants in the zoo? So people 8 go out if 9 eat something.

Mary: What time 10 the restaurants?

John: Oh, the children 11 remember times. They 12 times aren't important.

1. A) was taking B) did take C) took D) has taken
2. A) heard B) were hearing C) listened D) were listening
3. A) was he here B) has he been there  
C) has he been here D) was he there
4. A) was just giving B) has just given  
C) gave just D) had given just
5. A) he gave to them B) did he give them  
C) gave he to them D) did he to them give
6. A) tell it me B) say me C) tell me D) say it to me
7. A) are there B) are they C) they are D) there are
8. A) mustn't to B) mustn't C) don't need to D) don't need
9. A) they want to B) they want C) he wants to D) he wants
10. A) do open B) do they open C) are open D) are opening
11. A) can't B) may not C) aren't able D) couldn't to
12. A) say to me what B) say me which  
C) tell me what D) tell me that
13. A) How is your age? B) How old are you?  
C) What age have you got? D) How many years you are?
14. Mary had \_\_\_\_\_ money.  
A) enough B) many C) fewer D) any
15. A) What shoes are they made? B) What shoes are made of?  
C) What are shoes made of? D) What are made of shoes?
16. \_\_\_\_\_ are very clever.  
A) Both them B) Both of them  
C) The both boys D) Both of boys
17. What \_\_\_\_\_ on Sundays?  
A) does John usually do B) do John usually does  
C) John usually does D) does John usually
18. There wasn't \_\_\_\_\_ in the park.  
A) some people B) anybody  
C) any people D) no people
19. This is \_\_\_\_\_ that.  
A) the same as B) the same that  
C) different that D) the different from
20. Michael always wants \_\_\_\_\_ money.  
A) a few B) too many C) so much D) another
21. When \_\_\_\_\_ give her this book.  
A) Alison will arrive B) is Alison arriving  
C) Alison arrive D) Alison arrives
22. I think there are \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden.  
A) nobody B) someone C) some people D) anybody
23. Michael stayed with us \_\_\_\_\_ three weeks.  
A) since B) in C) for D) through
24. Carrie is \_\_\_\_\_ Hilary.  
A) pretty than B) prettier than  
C) so pretty as D) more pretty that
25. Did you buy \_\_\_\_\_ cheese?  
A) so many B) too C) these D) a lot of
26. \_\_\_\_\_ the men's a doctor?  
A) What B) Both C) Which of D) Who of

27. John was \_\_\_\_\_ the bus for ten minutes.  
A) waiting for B) expecting C) attending D) hoping for
28. Have you been to the USA? \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Ever B) Never C) Already D) Yet
29. Shall I buy some apples? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) get a kilo of big B) bring a kilo  
C) take few big ones D) buy a lot of
30. Ken doesn't come from London. \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Neither Tom does B) Tom isn't coming, too  
C) Tom also D) Nor does Tom
31. Do you need any water? No, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) I needn't any B) I've got some  
C) I don't need D) I haven't got any
32. \_\_\_\_\_ lovely food!  
A) Which B) Which a C) What D) What a
33. I'm going to give \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) to him a record B) him a record  
C) a record him D) some record to him
34. I don't know who \_\_\_\_\_ chocolate.  
A) is liking B) like C) are liking D) likes
35. \_\_\_\_\_ we don't get home before midnight.  
A) Sometimes B) Always C) Never D) Every time
36. \_\_\_\_\_ to become a film star.  
A) No every child wants B) No every children want  
C) Not every child wants D) Not every children want
37. Whose is this?  
A) His B) He's C) Its D) It's
38. Were you singing when I came in? Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) sang B) sung C) was D) were
39. Where's the record?  
A) There's it. B) He's under the chair.  
C) There's on a chair. D) It's here.
40. Are you making cakes?  
A) Yes, I do. B) Yes, I am.  
C) Yes, I'm doing. D) Yes, I'm making.
41. Next month \_\_\_\_\_ seventeen.  
A) I'll be B) shall I be C) I'm being D) I have
42. How's the baby?  
A) He's Alison's. B) She's very well.  
C) That's the baby. D) She's a girl.
43. When did you last \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Brown?  
A) meat B) met C) meeting D) meet
44. Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_ the Atlantic?  
A) flown along B) flowed along  
C) flown across D) flowed across
45. Yesterday Mary \_\_\_\_\_ to me with a problem.  
A) came B) goes C) went D) come
46. \_\_\_\_\_ lots of trees round the house?  
A) Were always there B) Have there always been  
C) Had there always D) Were they always
47. What date is it?  
A) The third of march. B) The third march.  
C) Of march the third. D) March the third.
48. His daughter is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) as old as yours B) as old as your one  
C) so old as yours D) so old as your one
49. He \_\_\_\_\_ his hat and went out.  
A) takes on B) took on C) puts on D) put on
50. A) Was the English women old?  
B) Was the English women an old?  
C) Were the English women some old?  
D) Were the English women old?

"Peter 51 back from the shop," said Mr. James. "He 52 some new football boots, but he 53 find any that were right for him." "54 the same?" I asked. "He said they showed 55 but he 56 any of them." "What 57 do about his boots, then?" I asked. "Well, the shop told 58 next week. It's not a big problem because he 59 to have them before the new school term. But he 60 to arrange his things early. For example, he 61 late for school." "My daughter is different," I said. "I 62 throw her out when it's time for school."

51. A) has just come  
C) just went
52. A) wanted buying  
C) had liked to buy
53. A) didn't able  
C) couldn't to
54. A) Have all of them been  
C) Were they all
55. A) to him different pairs  
C) him different pairs
56. A) wasn't liking  
C) hasn't liked
57. A) Peter will  
C) is Peter going
58. A) him to come back  
C) him coming back
59. A) needs not  
C) mustn't
60. A) is beginning always  
C) begins always
61. A) is never coming  
C) has never been
62. A) need  
B) may  
C) have to  
D) can
63. A) What age has she?  
C) How old is she?
64. Fred eats \_\_\_\_\_ bread.  
A) too many  
B) so much  
C) fewer  
D) any
65. A) Of what cups are made?  
C) What cups are made of?
66. \_\_\_\_\_ are very good.  
A) Both those boys  
C) Both of they  
B) The both boys  
D) Both they
67. Where \_\_\_\_\_ at the weekend?  
A) usually Mary goes  
C) goes usually Mary  
B) does Mary usually go  
D) do Mary usually goes
68. There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ at the station.  
A) people  
C) anyone  
B) some persons  
D) somebody
69. Cars are \_\_\_\_\_ lorries.  
A) as different to  
C) not as same as  
B) not same as  
D) different from
70. Mary has answered \_\_\_\_\_ questions.  
A) the more  
B) any  
C) very much  
D) a few
71. John will mend the window when \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) he comes  
B) does he can  
C) is he coming  
D) he will come
72. I haven't seen \_\_\_\_\_ this week.  
A) much people  
C) someone  
B) no people  
D) anybody
73. Next year we are going to stay in Scotland \_\_\_\_\_ two weeks.  
A) on  
B) for  
C) through  
D) in
74. Pat isn't \_\_\_\_\_ Val.  
A) so heavy as  
B) heavy than  
C) heavier than  
D) so heavy than
75. They have visited \_\_\_\_\_ countries.  
A) a lot of  
B) so much  
C) the both  
D) every

76. \_\_\_\_\_ those books do you want?  
A) What are  
B) Which of  
C) Which are  
D) What
77. Mary was waiting \_\_\_\_\_ bus stop.  
A) for a  
B) at the  
C) by  
D) the
78. Have you ever been to Ireland?  
A) Not yet.  
B) Not already.  
C) Not ever.  
D) Not still.
79. Shall I get some apples? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ red ones.  
A) bring some  
B) take a few  
C) take any  
D) bring a little
80. John never eats meat.  
A) That does Tom.  
C) Neither does Tom.  
B) Tom doesn't too.  
D) Tom does neither.
81. Do you want a drink?  
A) Yes, I want.  
C) No, I don't.  
B) Yes, I do want.  
D) No, I don't want.
82. \_\_\_\_\_ clever idea!  
A) What a  
B) What  
C) So  
D) How
83. Mary got \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) for her birthday a pen.  
C) a pen for her birthday.  
B) at her birthday a pen.  
D) a pen at her birthday.
84. Ask him \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) how old he is.  
C) how old has he  
B) how old is he.  
D) how old he has
85. \_\_\_\_\_ we didn't visit John in hospital.  
A) Already  
B) Sometimes  
C) Never  
D) Always
86. \_\_\_\_\_ to get rich.  
A) Not every young man try  
C) No every young men try  
B) Not every young man tries  
D) No every young man tries
87. Whose is this?  
A) There's.  
B) There.  
C) Their.  
D) Theirs.
88. Who went to Paris? John \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) has  
B) did  
C) does  
D) was
89. Where's the dog?  
A) It's on the table.  
C) There's under a table.  
B) There's on the table.  
D) It's under a table.
90. Are you going to school?  
A) No, I don't.  
C) No, to the shops.  
B) No, I'm cycling.  
D) No, to shops.
91. Next month Jane \_\_\_\_\_ twenty three.  
A) is having  
B) has  
C) shall be  
D) will be
92. How's John's sister?  
A) She's fine.  
B) That's she.  
C) This is her.  
D) She's good.
93. Have you \_\_\_\_\_ the cups with tea?  
A) felt  
B) feel  
C) filled  
D) full
94. Did John \_\_\_\_\_ to drive a car?  
A) teach you  
B) taught you  
C) learn you  
D) learnt you
95. Why have you \_\_\_\_\_ to me?  
A) gone  
B) come  
C) came  
D) went
96. Last Sunday \_\_\_\_\_ thousands of people at the beach.  
A) it was  
B) they were  
C) there was  
D) there were
97. What's today's date?  
A) Of January the second.  
C) The January second.  
B) Of January second.  
D) January the second.
98. My daughter is older \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) that his one  
B) than his  
C) than his one  
D) that his
99. She \_\_\_\_\_ her hat and left the room.  
A) takes on  
B) took on  
C) puts on  
D) put on
100. A) Was the big car expensive?  
C) Was expensive the big car?  
B) Was the expensive car a big?  
D) Was the expensive a big car?

**Choose the correct answer. Only one answer is correct.**

Tom: Hello, Ann. How are you?  
 Ann: Well, I 1 the doctor's yesterday.  
 Tom: What 2 you?  
 Ann: He said that I have a weak stomach, but I 3 take any medicine.  
 Tom: How 4 that you were ill?  
 Ann: I was teaching 5 a bicycle, and I couldn't run as fast as I 6.  
 Tom: Well, what 7 tomorrow evening?  
 Ann: I 8 9 invite me for dinner?  
 Tom: 10 11 in town this week, and I want 12 with me.

1. A) was to      B) went to      C) have been to      D) have gone to
2. A) did he tell to      B) he has told  
C) did he tell      D) has he told to
3. A) mustn't      B) don't need to  
C) couldn't      D) may not
4. A) did you notice      B) have you noticed it  
C) were you noticing it      D) you noticed
5. A) to my cousin ride      B) my cousin riding  
C) my cousin to ride      D) my cousin ride
6. A) did need      B) needed to      C) must      D) had to
7. A) are you doing      B) are you going do  
C) will you to do      D) do you
8. A) didn't plan anything      B) haven't planned something  
C) didn't plan something      D) haven't planned anything
9. A) Do you like to      B) Are you wanting  
C) Are you going to      D) You will
10. A) Not this      B) No that      C) No this      D) Not that
11. A) There are some good films      B) It's some good film  
C) There's some good film      D) They are some good films
12. A) you going      B) that you go  
C) you to go      D) that you'll go
13. A) How old he is?      B) How many years has he?  
C) What age he has?      D) What is his age?
14. Sheila put in \_\_\_\_\_ water.  
A) any      B) so much      C) few      D) enough of
15. A) What are cars made of?      B) What cars are made of?  
C) What off are made cars?      D) What are made of cars?
16. \_\_\_\_\_ sing beautifully.  
A) These both girls.      B) Both of they  
C) Both of them      D) These two girls
17. When \_\_\_\_\_ his homework?  
A) Tom usually does      B) does Tom usually  
C) does Tom usually do      D) usually does Tom
18. There was \_\_\_\_\_ on the train.  
A) no persons      B) anyone      C) any person      D) nobody
19. Newspapers \_\_\_\_\_ magazines.  
A) aren't same that      B) are different of  
C) aren't the same as      D) are the different from
20. I spoke to \_\_\_\_\_ people at the bus stop.  
A) a few      B) a pair of      C) much      D) another
21. I'll talk to Mary when \_\_\_\_\_ time.  
A) has she      B) she has      C) she have      D) she'll have
22. There wasn't \_\_\_\_\_ in the box.  
A) any things      B) anything      C) something      D) nothing
23. Last year Joan stayed in London \_\_\_\_\_ weeks.  
A) through six      B) on six      C) six      D) in six
24. Jack is \_\_\_\_\_ Joe.  
A) as quite than      B) so quiet as  
C) more quite than      D) quieter than
25. They bought \_\_\_\_\_ bread.  
A) any      B) a lot of      C) many      D) much

26. \_\_\_\_\_ these girls do you know?  
A) Which of      B) Who are      C) What of      D) How many
27. Yesterday John \_\_\_\_\_ the bus.  
A) waited for ten minutes      B) was expecting ten minutes  
C) waited ten minutes for      D) expected for ten minutes
28. Have you ever visited Rome?  
A) Ever.      B) Still.      C) Already.      D) Never.
29. What sort of car shall I get?  
A) Get no English!      B) Get none English!  
C) Don't get any one English!      D) Don't get an English one!
30. Mary doesn't like cats. \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) So does John      B) John doesn't either  
C) John doesn't too.      D) John also.
31. Do you want some milk? No, \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) I've got any      B) I don't want  
C) I haven't got any      D) I've got some
32. \_\_\_\_\_ clever women!  
A) Which      B) What a      C) What      D) How
33. Mary bought \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) to Peter a pen      B) a pen to Peter  
C) for Peter a pen      D) a pen for Peter
34. Tell me who \_\_\_\_\_ blue eyes.  
A) is having      B) are having      C) has      D) have
35. \_\_\_\_\_ work on Saturdays.  
A) Sometimes didn't I      B) Sometimes I didn't  
C) Never didn't I      D) Never I didn't
36. \_\_\_\_\_ to get married.  
A) Not every girl wants      B) Not every girl want  
C) No every girl wants      D) No every girl want
37. Whose is that? It's \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) he's      B) there's      C) theirs      D) she's
38. Were you working when I came in? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) I was.      B) was I.      C) I did.      D) did I.
39. Where's my cup?  
A) It here      B) It's near window.  
C) He's under chair.      D) There's on a table.
40. Is Mary doing her homework?  
A) No, she doesn't.      B) No, she isn't doing.  
C) No, she doesn't do.      D) No, she isn't.
41. Next month you \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) shall be as old as I      B) will be so old as I  
C) will be as old as me      D) shall be so old as me
42. How many times have you been?  
A) One times.      B) Quite much.  
C) Two months.      D) Twice.
43. Has Mary \_\_\_\_\_ the ring?  
A) fond      B) found      C) find      D) fined
44. Mary \_\_\_\_\_ that expensive show.  
A) walked and see      B) gone and saw  
C) got and seen      D) went and saw
45. Did you \_\_\_\_\_ here by bus this morning?  
A) go      B) went      C) come      D) came
46. At 10 o'clock yesterday \_\_\_\_\_ hundreds of people outside.  
A) there were      B) there was  
C) there were being      D) there was being
47. What date is it? It's \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) July twentieth first.      B) of July twenty first.  
C) the twenty first of July.      D) the twentieth first of July.
48. My car was \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) between his one      B) between his  
C) beside his one      D) beside his
49. Mary \_\_\_\_\_ her boots because it was raining.  
A) put on      B) puts on      C) takes on      D) took on
50. A) Was black the little dog?      B) Was the little dog black?  
C) Was the little black dog?      D) Was the little dog a black?

Ann: Look! Tom 51 a dress for my birthday.  
 Pat: It's lovely 52 it at Bromley's?  
 Ann: No, he 53 one there, but they didn't show 54 that he 55.  
 Pat: That's odd. They 56 dresses that are all right for me. My birthday was two months ago.  
 Ann: What 57 for you?  
 Pat: He 58 tell him something that he 59 buy. I said, "I 60 anything at all. I 61 a lot of clothes." "That's true," he said. "62 out for dinner instead."

51. A) gave to me                      B) has given to me  
 C) have given me                  D) has given me
52. A) Was he buying                  B) Did he buy  
 C) He bought                        D) Had he bought
53. A) tried get                        B) wanted have  
 C) wanted to get                    D) tried to have
54. A) to him something                B) anything him  
 C) something to him                 D) him anything
55. A) was happy    B) interested    C) liked            D) pleased
56. A) are always having                B) always have  
 C) have often                         D) do have often
57. A) did Peter buy                    B) Peter bought  
 C) has Peter bought                  D) Peter has bought
58. A) asked me    B) said me to    C) asked me to    D) said to me
59. A) could            B) was able to    C) may             D) can
60. A) needn't                            B) mustn't need  
 C) haven't to need                    D) don't need
61. A) still have got                    B) already have got  
 C) have already got                 D) have got still
62. A) We'll be going                    B) Let us to go  
 C) Will we go                         D) Let's go
63. A) What is your age?                B) How many years you have?  
 C) How old you are?                 D) What age do you have?
64. John bought \_\_\_\_\_ cheese.  
 A) enough of    B) too many    C) fewer            D) more
65. A) What pencils made of?  
 B) What are pencils made of?  
 C) What pencils are they made of?  
 D) What are made of pencils?
66. \_\_\_\_\_ like music.  
 A) The both girls                      B) Both this girls  
 C) Both of them                        D) Both they
67. What \_\_\_\_\_ on Saturday.  
 A) Ken usually does                    B) does Ken usually  
 C) usually does Ken do                D) does Ken usually do
68. There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden.  
 A) anyone    B) no person    C) persons        D) any people
69. He thinks John \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) the same as I                        B) is the same as me  
 C) is same as me                        D) is the same I am
70. Cathie has read \_\_\_\_\_ French books.  
 A) so much    B) a few        C) the more        D) every
71. When \_\_\_\_\_, I'll talk to him.  
 A) does Peter come                    B) Peter will come  
 C) Peter comes                         D) can Peter come
72. I don't know \_\_\_\_\_ geography.  
 A) something about                    B) anything about  
 C) something of                         D) anything of
73. Next year we're going to stay there \_\_\_\_\_ a week.  
 A) in            B) through    C) during          D) for
74. Is Chris \_\_\_\_\_ Kate?  
 A) taller that    B) so tall as    C) as tall as        D) taller as
75. Tom gave us \_\_\_\_\_ apples.  
 A) a lot of        B) so much     C) same            D) this

76. \_\_\_\_\_ those newspapers have you read?  
 A) What are    B) Which        C) What of        D) Which of
77. It was raining when Mary \_\_\_\_\_ the bus.  
 A) waited                              B) expected  
 C) was expecting                      D) was waiting for
78. Have you been to the museum?  
 A) Not yet.    B) Not already.    C) Not ever.     D) Not still.
79. What kind of watch shall I buy? Get \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) one Swiss                            B) a French  
 C) a Japanese one                      D) some American one
80. Mary doesn't speak Russian.  
 A) Laura doesn't either.              B) Neither Laura does.  
 C) Laura doesn't neither.             D) Laura doesn't too.
81. Do you want another cake? No, thank you. I've still got \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) some        B) someone's    C) some ones    D) ones
82. \_\_\_\_\_ clever people!  
 A) What a      B) What            C) How            D) So
83. They gave \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) the girls some books                B) to the girls some books  
 C) to them some books                 D) some books the girls
84. I can't say who \_\_\_\_\_ the answer.  
 A) is knowing    B) knows        C) are knowing    D) know
85. \_\_\_\_\_ I don't work on Saturday.  
 A) Always        B) Never        C) Sometimes    D) Seldom
86. \_\_\_\_\_ the homework.  
 A) No every students do                B) No every student does  
 C) Not every students do                D) Not every student does
87. Whose is this? It's \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) yours        B) to Mary        C) of him         D) a mine
88. Have you ever been to Scotland? Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ last year.  
 A) was            B) was being    C) have gone     D) went
89. Where's the lamp?  
 A) The chair near the table.            B) Its there  
 C) It's in the room.                      D) There's near the door.
90. Are you going to work?  
 A) No, to the shops.                    B) No, to shopping.  
 C) No, I don't.                         D) No, I take the bus.
91. Next month \_\_\_\_\_ twenty-one.  
 A) has my sister                        B) my sister will be  
 C) my sister shall have                 D) my sister going to be
92. How's the old man?  
 A) He's sixty-five.                      B) That's him.  
 C) He's much better.                    D) Mr Smith is the old man.
93. Did John \_\_\_\_\_ with the band yesterday?  
 A) sing            B) sung            C) song            D) sang
94. Last week John \_\_\_\_\_ his leg.  
 A) felt and broken                      B) fell and broke  
 C) feels and breaks                      D) fallen and broken
95. When did you \_\_\_\_\_ to see me last?  
 A) go             B) went            C) came            D) come
96. What \_\_\_\_\_ behind the house when you were a child?  
 A) was there    B) there were    C) were there     D) there was
97. What date is it? It's \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) the July fourth.                      B) the fourth of July.  
 C) of July the fourth.                    D) fourth July.
98. My car was \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) in front of the his                    B) in front of his  
 C) in front the his                        D) in front of he's
99. Jack \_\_\_\_\_ his thick coat because it was snowing.  
 A) puts on      B) put on        C) takes on        D) took on
100. A) Was the big brown book?    B) Was the brown book a big?  
 C) Was the big book brown?    D) Was the brown a big book?

**Choose the correct answer. Only one answer is correct.**

Last June my brother 1 a car. He had had an old scooter before, but it 2 several times during the spring. "What you want is a second-hand Mini," I suggested. "If you give me the money," he said, "3 one tomorrow." "I can't give you the money," I replied, "but what about Aunt Myra. She must have enough. We 4 her since Christmas but she always hints that we 5 go and see her more often."

We told our parents where we were going. They weren't very happy about it and asked us not to go. So 6. But later that same day something strange 7. A doctor 8 us that Aunt Myra 9 into hospital for an operation. "10 go and see her at the same time," said my mother. "You two go today, but don't mention the money."

When we 11 Aunt Myra 12 "I'm not seriously ill," she said, "but the doctor insist that 13 to drive my car. You can have it if you promise 14 me to the seaside now and again." We agreed, and now we quite enjoy our monthly trips to the coast with Aunt Myra.

1. A) wanted to buy                      B) wanted buying  
C) liked to buy                         D) liked buying
2. A) was breaking down                B) was breaking up  
C) had broken down                    D) had broken up
3. A) I get                                    B) I'm going  
C) I'm going to get                      D) I'll get
4. A) are not seeing                      B) haven't seen  
C) didn't see                              D) don't see
5. A) should                      B) shall                      C) would                      D) will
6. A) that we haven't                      B) that we didn't  
C) we haven't                              D) we didn't
7. A) occurred                              B) took the place  
C) passed                                  D) was there
8. A) rang for telling                      B) rang to tell  
C) rung for telling                        D) rung to tell
9. A) had gone                      B) had been                      C) has gone                      D) has been
10. A) We may not all                      B) We can't all  
C) All we can't                             D) All we may not
11. A) have come there                      B) were arriving  
C) got there                                D) came to there
12. A) was seeming quite happily        B) was seeming quite happy  
C) seemed quite happily                D) seemed quite happy
13. A) I'm getting so old                      B) I'm getting too old  
C) I get so old                              D) I get too old
14. A) taking                      B) bringing                      C) to take                      D) to bring
15. Can this camera \_\_\_\_\_ good photos?  
A) make                      B) to make                      C) take                      D) to take
16. Who was the first person \_\_\_\_\_ today?  
A) spoke to you                      B) you spoke to  
C) you spoke                              D) whom you spoke
17. I can't find the book \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) nowhere                      B) everywhere                      C) anywhere                      D) somewhere
18. There was a house at \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) the mountain foot                      B) the foot of the mountain  
C) the feet of the mountain                D) the mountain's foot
19. A person who talks to \_\_\_\_\_ is not necessarily mad.  
A) himself                      B) oneself                      C) yourself                      D) itself
20. I'll be 13 tomorrow, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) am I                      B) aren't I                      C) won't I                      D) will I
21. Did you hear \_\_\_\_\_ Julie said?  
A) what                      B) that                      C) that what                      D) which
22. Spanish people usually speak \_\_\_\_\_ than English people.  
A) quicklier                      B) more quicklier  
C) more quickly                      D) more quicker
23. That old lady can't stop me \_\_\_\_\_ the tennis match on my radio.  
A) to listen                      B) listening                      C) listen to                      D) listening to
24. I haven't got a chair \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) to sit                      B) for to sit on                      C) to sit on                      D) for sitting

25. \_\_\_\_\_ at the moment, I'll go to the shops.  
A) For it doesn't rain                      B) As it doesn't rain  
C) For it isn't raining                      D) As it isn't raining
26. Bill drinks \_\_\_\_\_ whisky.  
A) any                      B) none                      C) too many                      D) so much
27. \_\_\_\_\_ are very intelligent.  
A) Both of them                      B) Both them                      C) Both they                      D) The both
28. In a shop \_\_\_\_\_ customers.  
A) it is important pleasing                      B) it is important to please  
C) there is important pleasing                      D) there is important to please
29. Don't leave your shoes on the table.  
A) Put off them!                      B) Take them off!  
C) Pick them off!                      D) Pick up them!
30. \_\_\_\_\_ in my class likes the teacher.  
A) All persons                      B) All pupils                      C) Everyone                      D) All people
31. We expected about 20 girls but there were \_\_\_\_\_ people there.  
A) another                      B) others                      C) some                      D) more
32. Your bicycle shouldn't be in the house!  
A) Take it out!                      B) Get out it!                      C) Put it off!                      D) Take away it!
33. What time does the bus \_\_\_\_\_ Bradford?  
A) go away to                      B) go away for                      C) leave to                      D) leave for
34. She \_\_\_\_\_ be Canadian because she's got a British passport.  
A) can't                      B) isn't able to                      C) mustn't                      D) doesn't need
35. "Our daughter \_\_\_\_\_", they said.  
A) was born since three years  
B) is born for three years ago  
C) was born three years ago  
D) has been born since three years ago
36. When \_\_\_\_\_ English?  
A) has he begun to study                      B) has he begun study  
C) did he begin to study                      D) did he begin study
37. Do you want some cheese? No, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) I've some still                      B) I still haven't much  
C) I don't want                      D) I've still got much
38. Brenda likes going to the theatre and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) so do I                      B) so go I                      C) so I like                      D) so I am
39. \_\_\_\_\_ from London to Edinburgh!  
A) How long there is                      B) What a long way it is  
C) What distance is there                      D) How long is
40. He's a good guitarist, but he plays the piano \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) quite well                      B) too hardly                      C) very good                      D) much better
41. When you go to the shops, bring me \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) a fruit tin                      B) a fruits tin                      C) a tin of fruit                      D) a tin of fruits
42. Molly doesn't eat fish.  
A) So doesn't John.                      B) Neither does John.  
C) John doesn't too.                      D) John doesn't that either.
43. The airport is five miles \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) away from here                      B) from here away  
C) far from here                      D) far away from here
44. Please ask \_\_\_\_\_ and see me.  
A) to Bill come                      B) Bill to come                      C) to Bill come                      D) Bill come
45. She always buys \_\_\_\_\_ my birthday.  
A) anything nice to                      B) anything nice for  
C) something awful to                      D) something awful for
46. Aren't they friends \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) of yours                      B) of you                      C) to yours                      D) to you
47. She hardly ever eats \_\_\_\_\_ potatoes.  
A) or bread or                      B) bread or  
C) neither bread or                      D) neither bread nor
48. This is the record we \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) like so much                      B) are liking so much  
C) like it much                      D) are liking it much
49. She's going to buy \_\_\_\_\_ new trousers.  
A) some pair of                      B) some                      C) a couple of                      D) this
50. Is she going to school? No, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) she doesn't                      B) she's cycling  
C) she gets by bus                      D) to the shops

Nowadays 51 quite early what kind of work they would 52. When I was at school, we had to choose what to study when we were fifteen. I chose scientific subjects. "In the future, scientists 53 a lot of money," my parents said. 54 to learn physics and chemistry, but in the end I decided that I would never be a scientist. It was a long time 55 my parents that I wasn't happy at school. "I didn't think you were," said my mother. "56," said my father. "Well, the best 57 now is to look for a job."

I talked about it with my friends Frank and Lesley. Neither of them 58 suggest anything, but they promised that they 59 their friends. A few days later while I 60 bed, someone telephoned. "Is that Miss Jenkins?" a man's voice asked. "I understand your hobby is photography and I've got a job that might interest you in my clothes factory. My name is Mr. Thomson." He seemed pleasant on the phone so I went 61. I was 62 I almost forgot to say goodbye. "Good luck!" my mother 63 me.

I arrived a bit early and when Mr. Thomson came he asked me if 64 for a long time. "No, not long," I replied. After talking to me for about twenty minutes he offered me a job — not as a photographer though, as a model!

51. A) the most people decide      B) the most people decides  
C) most people decide          D) most people decides
52. A) like to do      B) like to make      C) do                  D) make
53. A) shall I earn      B) will earn      C) going to earn      D) are earning
54. A) During three years I've tried      B) During three years I tried  
C) For three years I've tried          D) For three years I tried
55. A) that I didn't tell      B) before I told  
C) when I wasn't telling              D) before telling
56. A) Nor I did                  B) I didn't neither  
C) I didn't either                      D) I didn't too
57. A) to do                          B) you should do  
C) thing to do                          D) thing that you do
58. A) may                          B) might                  C) can                      D) could
59. A) should ask      B) would ask      C) were asking      D) have asked
60. A) was still in      B) still was in      C) was still in the      D) still was in the
61. A) that I should see him      B) for seeing him  
C) to see him                          D) for to see him
62. A) so excited than                  B) so excited as  
C) so much excited                  D) so excited that
63. A) told                          B) said                      C) told to                  D) said to
64. A) I had been waiting      B) I had been expecting him  
C) I have been waiting              D) I have been expecting him
65. Is her \_\_\_\_\_ than mine?  
A) shorter hair                          B) hair shorter  
C) hair more short                      D) more short hair
66. Phone me when you get \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) to home      B) at home      C) in home      D) home
67. When \_\_\_\_\_ a game of football?  
A) had you last                          B) did you last have  
C) last had you                          D) did you have last
68. I can't find the book \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) nowhere      B) everywhere      C) anywhere      D) somewhere
69. There's not much news in today's paper, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) isn't it      B) are there      C) is there      D) aren't there
70. Fred doesn't like babies \_\_\_\_\_ Jill.  
A) Nor does      B) So doesn't      C) So does      D) Nor doesn't
71. He often tells stories \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) what people laugh at              B) which people laugh  
C) that people laugh at                  D) at what people laugh
72. Let's not \_\_\_\_\_ tonight. There's a good film on television.  
A) to go somewhere                      B) go to somewhere  
C) go nowhere                              D) go anywhere
73. The baby is crying! Will you \_\_\_\_\_ while I prepare his milk?  
A) tear him up                              B) look after him  
C) care him                                  D) make him up
74. A secretary's job isn't always easy \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) of to do      B) for doing      C) of doing      D) to do

75. \_\_\_\_\_ was fine, I sat out in the garden.  
A) For it      B) As it      C) For there      D) As there
76. While we were traveling \_\_\_\_\_, it started to rain.  
A) towards London in my car      B) towards London by my car  
C) against London in my car      D) against London by my car
77. Jack brought us \_\_\_\_\_ cheese.  
A) enough of      B) too many      C) some more      D) a lot
78. \_\_\_\_\_ draw very well.  
A) These both children                  B) Both of they  
C) Both them                                  D) Both these girls
79. To travel from England to Scotland you \_\_\_\_\_ a passport.  
A) mustn't have      B) haven't got      C) don't need      D) needn't
80. Your pen's on the floor.  
A) Pick it up!      B) Pick up it!      C) Take it up!      D) Take up it!
81. I like bacon and eggs \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) for breakfast                          B) for the breakfast  
C) with breakfast                          D) with the breakfast
82. Do you like the cakes? I don't like \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) all them      B) them all      C) every                  D) everyone
83. Children shouldn't leave their toys on the floor. They should \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) put out them                              B) put off them  
C) put them away                          D) put them off
84. Where can we get a ball? Let's \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) lend one from John                      B) lend John's one  
C) borrow one of John                      D) borrow one from John
85. I \_\_\_\_\_ home at half past six.  
A) was at      B) come at      C) arrive in      D) go to
86. I \_\_\_\_\_ early, but on Sundays I stay in bed late.  
A) usually go up                              B) usually get up  
C) used to go up                              D) used to get up
87. When \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Jones?  
A) you have met                              B) you did meet  
C) you met                                      D) did you meet
88. The girls \_\_\_\_\_ talked to were quite happy.  
A) we    B) which we      C) those we      D) what we
89. Tony likes walking in the country and \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) also does Mary                              B) so does Mary  
C) Mary likes also                              D) so Mary likes
90. \_\_\_\_\_ it is from Bristol to Glasgow!  
A) What long a way                              B) What distance  
C) How long way                              D) How far
91. I \_\_\_\_\_ meet her every day.  
A) used to      B) wanted      C) liked                  D) am not able
92. You said the books were on the desk, but \_\_\_\_\_ there.  
A) there was no one                              B) there were none  
C) there were no ones                              D) was none
93. Have you got a \_\_\_\_\_, please?  
A) fishes tin      B) fish tin      C) tin of fishes      D) tin of fish
94. John's not been to New York.  
A) Neither has Ben.                              B) Ben hasn't also.  
C) Nor is Ben.                                      D) Ben isn't too.
95. How \_\_\_\_\_ have you been to America?  
A) much time      B) many times      C) long for      D) long ago
96. Tell \_\_\_\_\_ back tomorrow.  
A) Pam to come                              B) Pam come  
C) to Pam to come                              D) to Pam come
97. There was a lot of post today but \_\_\_\_\_ you.  
A) it's nothing for either of                  B) it's nothing for either  
C) there's nothing for either of                  D) there's nothing for either
98. He doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ English.  
A) neither speak or write                      B) neither speak nor write  
C) speak or write                              D) speak nor write
99. Is that the man \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday?  
A) you've met                                      B) has met you  
C) you met    D) met you
100. The restaurant had plenty of tables but \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) one only empty                              B) only one empty  
C) no one empty                                  D) no ones empty

**Choose the correct answer. Only one answer is correct.**

"Hello, Jill. How nice to see you here," said Jack. "\_\_\_1\_\_\_ here often?" "Not as much as I'd like. I often used to meet my friends here, but now I live a long way away," Jill explained. "In fact, it's exactly three years \_\_\_2\_\_\_" "Well," said Jack, "tell me what \_\_\_3\_\_\_ here today, then." "Last week my mother had an accident in her car. She \_\_\_4\_\_\_ when it happened. Suddenly a motorcycle came out of another street and she \_\_\_5\_\_\_ stop very quickly, and she \_\_\_6\_\_\_ another car from behind. She banged her head on the car roof." "\_\_\_7\_\_\_ her safety belt on at the time?" Jack asked. "No, she never wears one. I don't think \_\_\_8\_\_\_ in that car," Jill explained. "I hope your mother \_\_\_9\_\_\_" said Jack. "No, thank goodness, but the doctor said she \_\_\_10\_\_\_ stay in hospital \_\_\_11\_\_\_ completely better," explained Jill. "And so you \_\_\_12\_\_\_ see her now?" Jack wanted to know. "Yes," said Jill, "every day someone goes to the hospital \_\_\_13\_\_\_. She's a lot better now." "I'm glad to hear that," said Jack. "Anyway \_\_\_14\_\_\_ coffee."

1. A) Are you coming                      B) Are you going  
C) Do you come                         D) Do you go
2. A) since then we moved                B) since we moved  
C) that we moved us                    D) that we move
3. A) you're doing                         B) you do  
C) do you do                              D) takes you
4. A) went the Oxford Street along  
B) was going Oxford Street along  
C) was going along Oxford Street  
D) went along the Oxford Street
5. A) must                      B) had to                      C) ought to                      D) had better
6. A) was beaten with                      B) was hit with  
C) was beaten by                         D) was hit by
7. A) Was she having                        B) Did she have  
C) Has she put                             D) She was wearing
8. A) they were any                         B) there were any  
C) they were any ones                    D) there were any ones
9. A) wasn't badly hurt                      B) wasn't hurt bad  
C) wasn't so much hurt                    D) wasn't too much hurt
10. A) need                      B) ought                      C) should                      D) would rather
11. A) until she is                             B) until when she will be  
C) until she will be                        D) until she's going to be
12. A) just were at                             B) just were in  
C) have just gone to                        D) have just been to
13. A) for seeing her                         B) for to see her  
C) that we see her                         D) to see her
14. A) let me pay you your                    B) let me to pay your  
C) let me pay for your                    D) let me to pay for your
15. Where \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday?  
A) went you                                B) was you  
C) have you been                         D) were you
16. I've just finished \_\_\_\_\_ my shopping.  
A) to make                      B) doing                      C) to do                      D) making
17. The girl \_\_\_\_\_ the bicycle is Jane.  
A) riding on                      B) driving in                      C) driving on                      D) riding in
18. He's lived in London \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) for some time                         B) since he is born  
C) since a long time                        D) since some time
19. At the post office he asked \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) stamps                                 B) some stamps  
C) four stamps                              D) for four stamps
20. The girl \_\_\_\_\_ house he visited was Elizabeth.  
A) of which                      B) of whom                      C) which                      D) whose
21. I have a \_\_\_\_\_ paper in my desk.  
A) lot                                        B) little                                C) loss                                D) little of
22. "Can't you read?" Mary said \_\_\_\_\_ to the notice.  
A) and pointed angry                      B) angrily pointed  
C) pointing angrily                         D) and angrily pointing
23. Tom is waiting \_\_\_\_\_ the doctor.  
A) to see                                 B) for to see                      C) for seeing                      D) for see
24. I'm not sure which restaurant \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) to eat on                                B) eating at                      C) to eat at                      D) for eating

25. \_\_\_\_\_ the weather was fine, I opened all the windows.  
A) As                                        B) For                                        C) Because of                      D) Since that
26. I've just seen Mary \_\_\_\_\_ the village.  
A) to walk towards                        B) to walk against  
C) walking towards                        D) walking against
27. Sally didn't put in \_\_\_\_\_ water.  
A) no                                         B) so much                                C) enough of                      D) few
28. \_\_\_\_\_ like ice-cream.  
A) Every children                         B) Every child  
C) All of children                         D) All children
29. When you go abroad, do you \_\_\_\_\_ take your passport?  
A) have to                                 B) ought to                                C) need                                 D) must
30. You don't need your hat.  
A) Put off it!                                B) Put it off!                                C) Take off it!                      D) Take it off!
31. How many elephants did you see? \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) None                                      B) No one                                 C) Not many ones                      D) No many
32. We're going to go \_\_\_\_\_ car.  
A) in France in John's                      B) in France by John's  
C) to France in John's                      D) to France by John's
33. It's dark without the lights. Let's \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) switch on them                         B) turn them on  
C) to turn on them                         D) to switch them on
34. What time does the train \_\_\_\_\_ Bristol?  
A) arrive into                                B) come at                                 C) go into                                D) get to
35. How \_\_\_\_\_ here?  
A) long you stay                             B) often you stay  
C) long are you staying                    D) often are you staying
36. Everybody \_\_\_\_\_ in bed.  
A) has to spend some time                B) have to spend some time  
C) has to spend sometimes                D) have to spend sometimes
37. These are nice apples. How \_\_\_\_\_ in a kilo?  
A) much are there                         B) many are there  
C) much are they                            D) many are they
38. Paul's ill, so he \_\_\_\_\_ a doctor tomorrow.  
A) is going to be visit                      B) goes to meet  
C) is going to see                         D) goes to tell
39. How \_\_\_\_\_ from Leeds to Liverpool?  
A) far is there                                B) long is there                            C) far is it                                D) long way is
40. She's \_\_\_\_\_ singer in England.  
A) most known                                B) the most known  
C) most famous                                D) the most famous
41. \_\_\_\_\_ to finish quickly.  
A) No every student wants                B) No every student want  
C) Not every student wants                D) Not every student want
42. My mother usually has \_\_\_\_\_ bed.  
A) the breakfast in                         B) breakfast in  
C) the breakfast in the                      D) breakfast in the
43. Beryl isn't going to the dance.  
A) Neither Pat is.                            B) Pat isn't too.  
C) Pat also.                                 D) Nor is Pat.
44. Who taught you \_\_\_\_\_ a car?  
A) driving                                    B) to drive                                C) riding                                D) to ride
45. A lot of letters and cards came today, but \_\_\_\_\_ you.  
A) there wasn't anything for                B) there wasn't something for  
C) it wasn't anything for                    D) it wasn't something for
46. Sarah hardly ever goes to \_\_\_\_\_ the theatre.  
A) neither the cinema or                    B) neither the cinema nor  
C) either the cinema nor                    D) the cinema or
47. \_\_\_\_\_ the girls came on the trip.  
A) Neither                                    B) Nobody of                                C) None of                                D) No one of
48. I've thrown away my old trousers. I'll have to buy \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) a new pair                                 B) a new one  
C) some new                                 D) some new pair
49. Kim and Tony weren't the only people in the garden. There \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) were some other ones                    B) were some others  
C) was another                                D) was someone more
50. I want to leave my car. Can you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ near here?  
A) if there's a car park                      B) is there a car park  
C) if there's a parking                      D) is there a parking

I work at Poleson Ltd. 51 there since 1967. Last month the manager asked 52 one morning 53 time. He was new so I wondered 54. When I went to see him, he said "I'd like 55 me with a special project. I've heard that you speak German." He said that a factory in Germany wanted a specialist for six months. "Tell me 56 go." I 57 a few days to think about it. "All right," he said, "and if you want all the details, my secretary 58 them to you." So I asked his secretary 59 give me the papers. "I don't know where they are," she said. "When I 60 them, I'll phone you. Oh! Here they are. Let me 61 them back after you've read them."

When I told my friends about it they all said, "62!" "63," I said. But next day I told the manager I wanted to go and he said, "I hoped 64."

51. A) I'm working  
C) I am worker
- B) I've been working  
D) I have been worker
52. A) I should see him  
C) that I saw him
- B) me see him  
D) me to see him
53. A) when I should have  
C) when I had
- B) then I should have  
D) the I had
54. A) how he would be  
C) what he would be like
- B) how he should be  
D) how he should like me
55. A) that you will help  
C) you to help
- B) that you should help  
D) you helping
56. A) if you may  
B) if you can
- C) may you  
D) can you
57. A) explained him I liked  
C) told him I liked
- B) explained him I'd like  
D) told him I'd like
58. A) will give  
C) gives
- B) is going to give  
D) is giving
59. A) please  
B) to
- C) please to  
D) that she
60. A) am going to find  
C) find
- B) will find  
D) am finding
61. A) to have  
B) have
- C) to get  
D) get
62. A) It looks to be marvelous  
C) It seems marvelous
- B) It looks marvelously  
D) It seems marvelously
63. A) didn't yet say that yes  
C) haven't yet said that yes
- B) haven't said yes yet  
D) didn't yet say yes
64. A) that you'd agree  
C) for you to agree
- B) that you agreed  
D) you to agree
65. Must we \_\_\_\_\_ this homework tonight?  
A) to do  
B) to make  
C) do  
D) make
66. My piano is magnificent \_\_\_\_\_ since I was 18.  
A) I got it  
B) I've got it  
C) I have it  
D) I've had it
67. The last time \_\_\_\_\_ to the library was last week.  
A) I have gone  
B) I have been  
C) I was  
D) I went
68. My parents \_\_\_\_\_ in this evening.  
A) are both  
B) all are  
C) both are  
D) are all
69. I don't want \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) that anybody saw me  
C) that anybody sees me
- B) anybody to see me  
D) anybody see me
70. Can I \_\_\_\_\_ this book back to you?  
A) to take  
B) to bring  
C) take  
D) bring
71. Why is there \_\_\_\_\_ traffic on the streets in February than in May?  
A) less  
B) fewer  
C) few  
D) little
72. \_\_\_\_\_ it's raining, we'll stay at home.  
A) As  
B) Like  
C) How  
D) Because of
73. Tim sat near the fire \_\_\_\_\_ warm.  
A) for to get  
B) for get  
C) to get  
D) for getting
74. I don't know where \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) the lavatory to be  
C) be the lavatory
- B) is the lavatory  
D) the lavatory is
75. We watched carefully \_\_\_\_\_ the houses.  
A) during she walked against  
C) while she walked against
- B) during she walked towards  
D) while she walked towards

76. Jane had \_\_\_\_\_ furniture for her room.  
A) enough  
B) many  
C) all  
D) any
77. I like \_\_\_\_\_ two records.  
A) these both  
B) both these  
C) all these  
D) these all
78. To drive a car safely it is \_\_\_\_\_ good brakes.  
A) essential with  
C) essential to have
- B) essential having  
D) essential have
79. If you've read my book, please \_\_\_\_\_ to me.  
A) give it again  
B) give again it  
C) give it back  
D) give back it
80. \_\_\_\_\_ people came than I expected.  
A) Other  
B) Fewer  
C) Another  
D) Few
81. In some countries children normally go \_\_\_\_\_ bikes.  
A) to school on  
C) to school by
- B) to the school on  
D) to the school by
82. You'll get cold without your coat.  
A) Take on it!  
B) Take it on!  
C) Put on it!  
D) Put it on!
83. We haven't got a record player. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) to borrow the Mary's  
C) to lend one of Mary
- B) borrow Mary's  
D) lend Mary's one
84. Mary \_\_\_\_\_ be in Paris because I saw her in town only an hour ago.  
A) mustn't  
B) isn't able to  
C) can't  
D) may not
85. The station? Take the second turning \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) to left, then go straight on  
C) to left, then go right forward
- B) to the left, then go straight on  
D) to the left, then go right forward
86. Simon \_\_\_\_\_ the club.  
A) often plays tennis at  
C) plays often tennis at
- B) often plays tennis on  
D) plays often tennis on
87. Do you want another cake? No, thank you, \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) I still have got some left  
C) I still have some ones
- B) I've still got some left  
D) I have still some ones
88. The men \_\_\_\_\_ were all office workers.  
A) which I talked  
C) those I talked to
- B) to those I talked  
D) I talked to
89. \_\_\_\_\_ is Oxford from Cambridge?  
A) How far  
C) How long away
- B) How long  
D) What distance
90. She \_\_\_\_\_ the cinema, but her husband doesn't go with her.  
A) used to go  
C) often goes to
- B) usually sees  
D) visits sometimes
91. We've looked \_\_\_\_\_ for the keys we lost.  
A) in all places  
B) at all places  
C) over all  
D) everywhere
92. There's something wrong with the table. Yes, I can \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) feel it that it's moving  
C) touch it moving
- B) touch its moves  
D) feel it moving
93. Sally never goes to pubs.  
A) Tom doesn't that either.  
C) Neither does Tom.
- B) Tom doesn't too.  
D) Tom does neither.
94. Agnes was the first girl \_\_\_\_\_ when you got here.  
A) you talked to whom  
C) whom you talked
- B) you talked to  
D) who talked you
95. Many parents allow their children \_\_\_\_\_ own decisions.  
A) making their  
B) making the  
C) to make their  
D) to make the
96. The teacher says that Mary \_\_\_\_\_ work hard next year.  
A) will have to  
C) would rather to
- B) has better  
D) had rather
97. The American film I saw was \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) not very funny  
C) not very fun
- B) not much funny  
D) not too much fun
98. Try to find me \_\_\_\_\_ scissors.  
A) a pair  
B) two  
C) some  
D) one
99. Teresa wasn't the only one in the car \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) It was some other.  
C) There was some other.
- B) It was someone else.  
D) There was someone else.
100. I'd like to leave my car near here. Where's the \_\_\_\_\_ please?  
A) nearest parking  
C) nearest car park
- B) next parking  
D) next car park

**Choose the correct answer. Only one answer is correct.**

I 1 to your letter, which 2 before 3 for Rome. 4 yesterday that the company 5 me there next week for a business conference. If I 6 about it earlier I would have told you. Anyway, I'll ring you as soon as I 7 there.

John Marshall came into my office while I 8 the arrangements for my flight to Rome. You 9 him last year when you were in England. If you 10 him, you would remember him because he is over two meters tall. He told me that he 11 for the previous two months on the plans for the new factory in Naples. He 12 very hard because he looked very tired. By the time I come to Rome he 13 them so I'll bring them with me.

1. A) like to reply                      B) would like replying  
C) would like to reply              D) am wanting to reply
2. A) arrived two days ago            B) has arrived two days ago  
C) arrived since two days            D) has arrived since two days
3. A) to go out    B) to leave    C) leave            D) leaving
4. A) I was said                          B) It was said me  
C) I was told                            D) It was told me
5. A) shall have sent                    B) is going to send  
C) shall be sending                    D) shall send
6. A) knew                                  B) had known  
C) would have known                D) would know
7. A) get                      B) will get    C) shall get    D) will have got
8. A) made                    B) did make    C) had made    D) was making
9. A) can have met                        B) may have met  
C) can meet                                D) may meet
10. A) meet                    B) met            C) were meeting    D) would meet
11. A) has worked                          B) has been worked  
C) had been worked                    D) had been working
12. A) must have worked                B) had to work  
C) need have worked                D) needed to work
13. A) will finish                            B) will be finished  
C) will have finished                D) has finished
14. Take an umbrella \_\_\_\_\_ it rains.  
A) in any case    B) in case    C) because    D) for
15. I \_\_\_\_\_ have coffee than tea.  
A) like more to    B) prefer    C) would rather    D) had better
16. He didn't thank me for the present. That is \_\_\_\_\_ annoyed me.  
A) the which                            B) that which  
C) the thing what                        D) what
17. I'll have to buy \_\_\_\_\_ trousers.  
A) a                      B) two            C) a pair of    D) a couple of
18. She looks \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) pleasant                              B) to be pleasant  
C) that she's pleasant                D) pleasantly
19. When you \_\_\_\_\_ the furniture, please tell me.  
A) will finish to move                B) finish to move  
C) will finish moving                D) have finished moving
20. The reason \_\_\_\_\_ I'm writing is to tell you about a party on Saturday.  
A) because    B) why            C) for            D) as
21. Don't make him \_\_\_\_\_ it if he doesn't want to.  
A) do                      B) to do            C) doing            D) that he do
22. He's \_\_\_\_\_ to know the answer.  
A) likely                      B) probable    C) maybe            D) probably
23. She came \_\_\_\_\_ because her car has broken down.  
A) walking    B) by foot    C) with foot    D) on foot
24. That's the man \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.  
A) which I was talking to            B) what I was talking to  
C) I was talking to                      D) with who I was talking

25. I've been looking for you \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) everywhere    B) anywhere    C) for all places    D) in all places
26. \_\_\_\_\_ he was tired he went on working.  
A) Even            B) Yet            C) Although    D) In spite
27. Send him to the baker's \_\_\_\_\_ the bread.  
A) to buy                                B) in order he buys  
C) for to buy                            D) for buying
28. Wanda is \_\_\_\_\_ Jane.  
A) a lot pretty than                      B) a lot prettier that  
C) much more pretty that              D) much prettier than
29. He didn't know \_\_\_\_\_ or go home.  
A) to wait                                B) if that he should wait  
C) if to wait                                D) whether to wait
30. \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Tell / what is this                    B) Tell / what this is  
C) Say / what is this                    D) Say / what this is
31. If you \_\_\_\_\_ help you, you only have to ask me.  
A) want me to                            B) want that I  
C) want I should                        D) are wanting me to
32. "I'm going to the theatre tonight." "So \_\_\_\_\_"  
A) will I                      B) I will            C) am I            D) do I
33. How \_\_\_\_\_ is it from here to New York?  
A) long way    B) long            C) far            D) much far
34. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ what to do.  
A) knew                      B) have known    C) know            D) would know
35. He likes playing \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) the football    B) football    C) at football    D) at the football
36. My brother, \_\_\_\_\_ lives in Iceland, is coming to visit us.  
A) which                      B) that            C) whom            D) who
37. He's already about \_\_\_\_\_ his father.  
A) so tall than    B) as tall than    C) as tall as    D) so tall as
38. \_\_\_\_\_ him go out if he wants to.  
A) Allow                      B) Leave            C) Let            D) Permit
39. I didn't hear what he was \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) telling                      B) saying            C) talking            D) speaking
40. I \_\_\_\_\_ watching this program because it is very interesting.  
A) amuse                      B) please            C) delight            D) enjoy
41. That student \_\_\_\_\_ his hand every time I ask a question.  
A) gets out                      B) gets up            C) rises            D) puts up
42. I \_\_\_\_\_ hands with him when he came in.  
A) gave                      B) greeted            C) shook            D) offered
43. He wants to get a better \_\_\_\_\_ and earn more money.  
A) job                                      B) work            C) employ            D) employment
44. \_\_\_\_\_ the children for me while I'm out.  
A) Look after    B) Look to    C) Take care    D) Care

**In this series of questions, three words have the same sound but one does not. Choose the one that does not.**

45. A) ball                      B) call            C) fall            D) shall
46. A) freeze                      B) piece            C) please            D) trees
47. A) lose                      B) chose            C) rose            D) nose
48. A) what                      B) cat            C) sat            D) fat
49. A) fair                      B) wear            C) hear            D) their
50. A) days                      B) says            C) ways            D) plays

I \_\_\_51\_\_\_ asleep while I was working because it took me a long time to realize that the telephone \_\_\_52\_\_\_. When I answered it, my girl friend \_\_\_53\_\_\_ " \_\_\_54\_\_\_ that we \_\_\_55\_\_\_ to the cinema tonight? \_\_\_56\_\_\_. If you \_\_\_57\_\_\_ soon, we'll miss the film."

I suddenly remembered that \_\_\_58\_\_\_ for the first performance of a new film. If I \_\_\_59\_\_\_ so much work to do, I would have taken her out to dinner before \_\_\_60\_\_\_ to the cinema. I said: "by the time I get there, the film \_\_\_61\_\_\_ \_\_\_62\_\_\_ out to dinner instead." "You are a nuisance," she said. "I \_\_\_63\_\_\_ the tickets. Anyway, I've already had dinner."

51. A) should fall                      B) ought to fall  
C) had to fall                        D) must have fallen
52. A) rang                                B) was ringing  
C) has rung                            D) has been ringing
53. A) said                                B) told                                C) was saying                        D) was telling
54. A) Aren't you remembering      B) Aren't you remembered  
C) Doesn't you remember        D) Don't you remember
55. A) would go                        B) go                                C) are going                        D) will be going
56. A) It's half an hour I am waiting here.  
B) I'm waiting here since half an hour  
C) I've been waiting here for half an hour.  
D) I've been waiting here since half an hour.
57. A) aren't coming                    B) don't come  
C) won't come                        D) wouldn't come
58. A) Sarah had been given some tickets  
B) some tickets to Sarah had been given  
C) to Sarah some tickets had been given  
D) they had been given some tickets to Sarah
59. A) should not have                    B) would not have  
C) had not have                        D) would not have
60. A) to go                                B) go                                C) going                                D) I was going
61. A) will have started                    B) shall have started  
C) has started                        D) has to start
62. A) Let's going                        B) Let's go                                C) Will we go                        D) Would we go
63. A) hadn't accept                        B) mustn't have accept  
C) didn't need to accept                D) needn't have accepted
64. Take hold of it firmly \_\_\_\_\_ in falls.  
A) because                                B) for                                C) in case                                D) in any case
65. He looks \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) to be sad                                B) sad                                C) sadly                                D) that he's sad
66. Would you like some more coffee? There's still \_\_\_\_\_ left.  
A) a little                                B) little                                C) a few                                D) few
67. I gave her \_\_\_\_\_ stocking for her birthday.  
A) a pair of                                B) a couple of                        C) a                                D) any
68. Frank plays \_\_\_\_\_ Alex.  
A) a lot more better than                B) much more better than  
C) a lot better than                        D) much more well than
69. How \_\_\_\_\_ is your house from here?  
A) long                                B) far                                C) much far                                D) long way
70. You can't rely \_\_\_\_\_ him to do the job properly.  
A) to                                B) with                                C) in                                D) on
71. I'd never allow my children \_\_\_\_\_ like that.  
A) that they behaved                        B) behave  
C) to behave                                D) behaving
72. I can't stop. I \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) am going running                        B) am at a run  
C) am in a hurry                                D) have a hurry
73. He asked me \_\_\_\_\_ stay.  
A) how long I was going to  
B) how long was I going to  
C) how long time I was going to  
D) how long time was I going to

74. \_\_\_\_\_ he worked all day, he couldn't finish the job.  
A) Although                                B) Even                                C) In case                                D) In spite
  75. That's the hotel \_\_\_\_\_ last year.  
A) which we stayed                        B) at which we stayed  
C) where we stayed at                        D) where we stayed
  76. I'll leave him a note \_\_\_\_\_ he'll know where we are.  
A) so that                                B) that                                C) in order                                D) for
  77. You \_\_\_\_\_ drive carefully. The roads are wet.  
A) had rather                                B) would rather                        C) had better                                D) would better
  78. She broke a \_\_\_\_\_ while she was washing up.  
A) glass wine                                B) wine glass                                C) glass for wine                        D) glass of wine
  79. I'm going to the hairdresser's to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) cut my hair                                B) have my hair cut  
C) have cut my hair                        D) cut me my hair
  80. He couldn't help \_\_\_\_\_ that his wife was worried.  
A) except notice                                B) notice  
C) to notice                                D) noticing
  81. He wanted to know the reason \_\_\_\_\_ I was late.  
A) as                                B) for                                C) why                                D) because
  82. I'm bad \_\_\_\_\_ remembering faces.  
A) at                                B) in                                C) with                                D) on
  83. She \_\_\_\_\_ read her a story.  
A) wants that I                                B) wants me for  
C) is wanting that I                        D) wants me to
  84. He hasn't been here \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) three weeks ago                        B) since three weeks  
C) during three weeks                        D) for three weeks
  85. He is \_\_\_\_\_ a horse.  
A) as strong like                                B) as strong as  
C) so strong as                                D) so strong than
  86. "Which is your sister?" "She's the girl \_\_\_\_\_ is wearing the green dress."  
A) who                                B) who's                                C) which                                D) what
  87. There's no one to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) look the children after                        B) look after the children  
C) take care the children                        D) care the children
  88. I wanted to go there by plane but I hadn't enough money to pay for the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) journey                                B) travel                                C) voyage                                D) fly
  89. He failed the examination three times but \_\_\_\_\_ he passed.  
A) at the end                                B) at finish                                C) at last                                D) at least
  90. She \_\_\_\_\_ the cups and some of them broke.  
A) dropped                                B) fell                                C) let                                D) let fall
  91. Tennis is a \_\_\_\_\_ invented by an Englishman a hundred years ago.  
A) game                                B) play                                C) toy                                D) match
  92. He got a job in a furniture \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) society                                B) industry                                C) fabric                                D) factory
  93. He has spent a large \_\_\_\_\_ of money on his new house.  
A) deal                                B) amount                                C) number                                D) piece
  94. His parents died when he was young so he was \_\_\_\_\_ by his aunt.  
A) brought out                                B) grown up                                C) brought up                                D) grown
- In this series of questions, three words have the same sound but one does not. Choose the one that does not.**
95. A) word                                B) lord                                C) heard                                D) bird
  96. A) run                                B) done                                C) none                                D) won
  97. A) great                                B) beat                                C) treat                                D) seat
  98. A) tries                                B) wise                                C) twice                                D) buys
  99. A) town                                B) grown                                C) shown                                D) known
  100. A) head                                B) bed                                C) said                                D) paid

**Choose the correct answer. Only one answer is correct.**

When I went to bed last night, I 1 asleep immediately. I 2 tired because I 3 so hard for several hours. So I forgot to close the windows before 4 into bed. If I had remembered, the thief 5. But 6 a perfect opportunity to enter the house. The next time I 7 late I will lock the house carefully.

A policeman came to see me about the theft. "8 investigate," he said. "So I 9 ask you some questions. First, how 10?" I told him that I 11 the window open. "You 12 more careful," he said. "If people 13 their houses properly, we wouldn't have so much work to do."

1. A) fell                      B) did fell                      C) was falling                      D) have fallen
2. A) had to be                      B) ought to be  
C) must have been                      D) needed to be
3. A) have been working                      B) had been working  
C) have being working                      D) had being working
4. A) getting                      B) to get                      C) going                      D) to go
5. A) has not got in                      B) had not got in  
C) would not get in                      D) would not have got in
6. A) it was given to him                      B) there was given to him  
C) he has been given                      D) he was given
7. A) shall work                      B) will work  
C) work                      D) will be working
8. A) I've been said to                      B) I've been told to  
C) It has been said to me                      D) It has been told me
9. A) would                      B) would to  
C) am wanting to                      D) want to
10. A) the thief got in                      B) was the thief getting in  
C) has the thief got in                      D) did the thief get in
11. A) had let                      B) had left                      C) was letting                      D) was leaving
12. A) would be                      B) ought be                      C) should be                      D) had to be
13. A) looked after                      B) looks after  
C) have looked after                      D) should look after
14. There are so many cars \_\_\_\_\_ nowadays.  
A) for all places                      B) in all the place  
C) anywhere                      D) everywhere
15. Ask him to go to the post office \_\_\_\_\_ some stamps.  
A) to get                      B) for getting  
C) in order he gets                      D) that he gets
16. The reason \_\_\_\_\_ I can't come is that I have to work late.  
A) because                      B) for                      C) as                      D) why
17. She cut the cloth with \_\_\_\_\_ scissors.  
A) a couple of                      B) a pair of                      C) two                      D) a
18. \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) Tell / where are you going                      B) Tell / where you are going  
C) Say / where are you going                      D) Say / where you are going
19. The children \_\_\_\_\_ play with them.  
A) want that I                      B) want me for  
C) want me to                      D) are wanting that
20. He may be able to come to the party. \_\_\_\_\_ the other hand, he may be too busy.  
A) On                      B) In                      C) By                      D) For
21. I haven't seen him \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) last week                      B) during last week  
C) for last week                      D) since last week
22. I'm fond \_\_\_\_\_ good music.  
A) to the                      B) to                      C) of the                      D) of
23. John is \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) a friend of me                      B) a friend mine  
C) a friend of mine                      D) one friend of mine
24. She's the girl \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) whose money was stolen                      B) the which money was stolen  
C) whose money was robbed                      D) the which money was robbed

25. It's the \_\_\_\_\_ film I've ever seen.  
A) more interesting                      B) most interesting  
C) more interested                      D) most interested
  26. He doesn't know the answer \_\_\_\_\_ I've told him several times.  
A) in spite                      B) even                      C) while                      D) although
  27. \_\_\_\_\_ English?  
A) How long time are you studying  
B) How long do you study  
C) How long have you been studying  
D) How long time have you studied
  28. The little boy keeps the insect in a \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) match box                      B) box of matches  
C) box of the matches                      D) box match
  29. She's going to the photographer's \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) to take her photograph                      B) to have taken her photograph  
C) to have her photograph                      D) that he takes her photograph
  30. He looks \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) to be unhappy                      B) unhappily  
C) unhappy                      D) that he's unhappy
  31. Where have you been? I've been playing \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) the tennis                      B) at tennis                      C) at the tennis                      D) tennis
  32. It's very kind \_\_\_\_\_ invite me.  
A) from you to                      B) of you to                      C) by you to                      D) that you
  33. I can't break. It's \_\_\_\_\_ iron.  
A) as hard as                      B) so hard as                      C) as hard than                      D) so hard than
  34. I didn't know \_\_\_\_\_ him or not.  
A) whether to help                      B) if to help  
C) to help                      D) if that I should help
  35. \_\_\_\_\_ of them knew about the plan because it was secret.  
A) Some                      B) Any                      C) No one                      D) None
  36. Mont Blanc, \_\_\_\_\_ we visited last summer, is the highest mountain in Europe.  
A) where                      B) which                      C) that                      D) what
  37. This question is \_\_\_\_\_ difficult for me.  
A) so much                      B) too much                      C) too                      D) enough
  38. It \_\_\_\_\_ the village where we spent our holidays last summer.  
A) reminds me of                      B) remembers me of  
C) reminds me to                      D) remembers me to
  39. Living here at the top of the mountain with no one else near you must be very \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) sole                      B) alone                      C) only                      D) lonely
  40. The tailor made him a new \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A) clothes                      B) suit                      C) dress                      D) wear
  41. The clock \_\_\_\_\_ and we realized it was two o'clock.  
A) hit                      B) struck                      C) turned                      D) rang
  42. Good \_\_\_\_\_ ! I hope you win the race.  
A) sort                      B) wish                      C) luck                      D) chance
  43. My car \_\_\_\_\_ so I had to come by bus.  
A) fell down                      B) fell over                      C) broke down                      D) broke up
  44. Look what Father \_\_\_\_\_ me when he came home from work.  
A) brought                      B) took                      C) carried                      D) fetched
- In this series of questions, three words have the same sound but one does not. Choose the one that does not.**
45. A) force                      B) sauce                      C) horse                      D) worse
  46. A) good                      B) wood                      C) blood                      D) stood
  47. A) but                      B) put                      C) cut                      D) shut
  48. A) lost                      B) most                      C) post                      D) ghost
  49. A) talk                      B) pork                      C) fork                      D) work
  50. A) mass                      B) pass                      C) grass                      D) class

I went to the doctor's yesterday. I 51 for half an hour before he 52 see me. "I 53 abroad next week," I said. "I 54 to Africa on business. But 55 two days. 56 I'll be well enough to go?" "When I 57 you, I'll be able to tell you," the doctor said.

"I 58 in the garden when I suddenly felt the pain," I told the doctor. "If I 59 immediately, it would have been all right, I suppose. But I 60 any exercise in my job so I went on working." After 61 me carefully, the doctor said: "You 62 a bone in your back. I 63 you to hospital for an X-ray."

51. A) must wait B) had to wait C) should wait D) ought to wait  
 52. A) can B) may C) might D) could  
 53. A) shall be go B) will be go C) am going D) go  
 54. A) am sent B) am being sent  
 C) am send D) be sent  
 55. A) I've had a pain for B) I've had a pain since  
 C) I'm having a pain for D) I'm having a pain since  
 56. A) Do you think B) Are you thinking  
 C) Does you think D) You are thinking  
 57. A) am examining B) will examine  
 C) will have examined D) have examined  
 58. A) worked B) have worked  
 C) was working D) have been working  
 59. A) had stopped B) would have stopped  
 C) stopped D) would stop  
 60. A) never get B) don't get ever  
 C) am never getting D) am not ever getting  
 61. A) examine B) to examine  
 C) examining D) that he had examined  
 62. A) can be hurt B) may be hurt  
 C) can have hurt D) may have hurt  
 63. A) would send B) would like to send  
 C) am wanting to send D) will like to send  
 64. It's \_\_\_\_\_ I expected.  
 A) much bigger than B) much bigger that  
 C) a lot more big than D) a lot more big that  
 65. They'll hurt \_\_\_\_\_ if we don't stop them fighting.  
 A) one to another B) one the other  
 C) each the other D) each other  
 66. I've brought you \_\_\_\_\_ flowers for your birthday.  
 A) few B) a few C) little D) a little  
 67. He didn't know \_\_\_\_\_ or stay at home.  
 A) to go B) if that he should go  
 C) if to go D) whether to go  
 68. Would you mind \_\_\_\_\_ the window?  
 A) that I open B) open C) to open D) opening  
 69. Are you interested \_\_\_\_\_ tennis tomorrow?  
 A) in playing B) for playing C) on playing D) to play  
 70. I wouldn't rely \_\_\_\_\_ him if I were you.  
 A) to B) for C) on D) in  
 71. Her father didn't let her \_\_\_\_\_ out with him.  
 A) to go B) go C) going D) that she went  
 72. Don't wait for me if you \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) have a hurry B) are in a hurry  
 C) have speed D) are in a speed  
 73. \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful flowers!  
 A) What a B) What C) How D) So  
 74. I'm going to the passport office \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) to stamp my passport  
 B) for stamping my passport  
 C) to have stamped my passport  
 D) to have my passport stamped

75. Who is responsible \_\_\_\_\_ the arrangements?  
 A) for make B) to make C) to making D) for making  
 76. Speak to him slowly \_\_\_\_\_ he will understand you better.  
 A) in order B) so that C) for D) that  
 77. He wanted to know \_\_\_\_\_ there.  
 A) how long time I had been B) how long had I been  
 C) how long time had I been D) how long I had been  
 78. He works too hard. That is \_\_\_\_\_ is wrong with him.  
 A) that which B) the what  
 C) what D) the thing what  
 79. I know it's not important but I can't help \_\_\_\_\_ about it.  
 A) except to think B) thinking  
 C) think D) to think  
 80. He finally \_\_\_\_\_ the driving test after failing three times.  
 A) succeeded in passing B) succeeded to pass  
 C) could pass D) managed passing  
 81. She's very fond \_\_\_\_\_ modern art.  
 A) of the B) of C) to the D) to  
 82. "I went to the cinema last night." "So \_\_\_\_\_"  
 A) I have B) have I C) I did D) did I  
 83. I won't allow you \_\_\_\_\_ for the meal.  
 A) pay B) paying  
 C) to pay D) that you should pay  
 84. She hasn't written to me \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) for last month B) during last month  
 C) since last month D) a month ago  
 85. It was \_\_\_\_\_ that we felt tired when we arrived.  
 A) a so long travel B) such a long travel  
 C) such a long journey D) a so long journey  
 86. Is this \_\_\_\_\_ looking for?  
 A) you were B) that you were  
 C) what were you D) what you were  
 87. That's the man \_\_\_\_\_ killed my cat.  
 A) whose dog B) the dog of whom  
 C) which dog D) the which dog  
 88. I learnt how to \_\_\_\_\_ a bicycle when I was six years old.  
 A) drive B) ride C) conduct D) lead  
 89. I don't think I could \_\_\_\_\_ another night without sleep.  
 A) stand B) support C) put up D) carry  
 90. They \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday in Switzerland and became good friends.  
 A) found B) knew C) met D) encountered  
 91. They were very happy when they \_\_\_\_\_ the end of their journey.  
 A) arrived B) arrived to C) arrived at D) reached at  
 92. He \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) robbed me my coat B) stole me my coat  
 C) robbed my coat from me D) stole my coat from me  
 93. \_\_\_\_\_ at the door before you come into the room.  
 A) Hit B) Knock C) Touch D) Strike  
 94. If you don't \_\_\_\_\_ smoking you'll never get better.  
 A) give off B) give out C) give from D) give up
- In this series of questions, three words have the same sound but one does not. Choose the one that does not.**
95. A) love B) move C) above D) glove  
 96. A) gone B) bone C) stone D) own  
 97. A) want B) plant C) aunt D) can't  
 98. A) weak B) peak C) break D) speak  
 99. A) low B) cow C) grow D) slow  
 100. A) eyes B) rise C) price D) dies

**Choose the correct Answer. Only one answer is correct.**

My wife and I went to the Airport to meet some friends. Their plane landed but they weren't on it.

"\_1\_ if there is a message for us," my wife said.

"They \_2\_ the plane. Or perhaps they \_3\_ from coming for some reason."

After \_4\_ information At the information desk without success, I had an idea " \_5\_ their letter?" I asked my wife. She found it in her handbag.

"Here you Are," she said. "We \_6\_ at 10 o'clock on the 7<sup>th</sup> and \_7\_ us."

"But today's the 6th," I said. "We should have looked at the date before. If we had, we wouldn't have had this journey for nothing."

"How silly!" my wife said. " I \_8\_ this letter around for days without looking at it."

1. A) Let's see B) Let's to see C) Will we see D) We are seeing
2. A) can have missed B) may have missed  
C) can have lost D) may have lost
3. A) would be prevented B) would be avoided  
C) have been prevented D) have been avoided
4. A) asking for B) to ask for C) asking D) to ask
5. A) Do you yet have B) Do you already have  
C) Have you yet got D) Have you still got
6. A) Are arriving B) would arrive  
C) will be arrive D) will be arrived
7. A) want you to wait B) want that you look for  
C) would like you to meet D) would like that find
8. A) am carrying B) have been carrying  
C) carry D) must carry
9. I've often \_\_\_\_\_ at hotel.  
A) remained B) rested C) stayed D) passed
10. I didn't know what do but then an idea suddenly \_\_\_\_\_ to me.  
A) happened B) entered C) occurred D) hit
11. When they arrived at the crossroads, he went the wrong \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) way B) direction C) route D) street
12. Your work has been \_\_\_\_\_ so we're going to give you a rise in salary.  
A) regular B) well C) satisfactory D) available
13. That's the best horse in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) career B) run C) rate D) race
14. The weather \_\_\_\_\_ says it will rain tomorrow.  
A) provision B) forecast C) advertisement D) advise
15. There are a lot of mistakes in this exercise. I'll have to \_\_\_\_\_ it again with you.  
A) come though B) go over C) repass D) instruct
16. If there are no buses, we'll have to take a taxi. We must get there \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) somehow or other B) somewhere or other  
C) on one way or another D) anyway or other
17. \_\_\_\_\_ I read, the more I understand.  
A) The more B) So much C) How much D) For how much
18. \_\_\_\_\_ he does his work, I don't mind what time he arrives at the office.  
A) So far as B) So long as C) In case D) Meanwhile
19. \_\_\_\_\_ entering the hall, he found everyone waiting for him.  
A) At B) While C) On D) In
20. It's years \_\_\_\_\_ a picture.  
A) that I don't paint B) that I didn't paint  
C) since I painted D) ago I painted
21. I found the first question \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) to be easy B) the easy C) that it was easy D) easy
22. \_\_\_\_\_ an empty seat at the back of the bus.  
A) She happened to find  
B) She happened to meet  
C) It happened her that she found  
D) It happened her that she met

23. It was raining, \_\_\_\_\_ was a pity.  
A) what B) that C) the which D) which
24. Your car is \_\_\_\_\_ mine.  
A) the same that B) as  
C) similar to D) alike
25. I'm going away for a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) holiday of a week B) week holiday  
C) holiday week D) week's holiday
26. Why \_\_\_\_\_ ? It's not very important.  
A) to worry B) worry  
C) you are worried D) you worry
27. I don't like \_\_\_\_\_ at me.  
A) them shouting B) them shout  
C) their shout D) that they shout
28. It often snows \_\_\_\_\_ January.  
A) on B) in C) for D) at
29. I'll meet you again \_\_\_\_\_ the weekend.  
A) by B) on C) at D) for
30. It's the first turning \_\_\_\_\_ the left after the traffic lights.  
A) on B) in C) by D) for
31. He wasn't \_\_\_\_\_ to lift the case.  
A) too strong B) enough strong  
C) strong enough D) so strong
32. He can climb trees \_\_\_\_\_ a monkey.  
A) as B) like C) the same that D) similarly than
33. He \_\_\_\_\_ lives in the house where he was born.  
A) already B) yet C) still D) every
34. It's ten o'clock in the morning so he's still \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) at the bed B) at bed C) in bed D) in the bed
35. He was a good swimmer so he \_\_\_\_\_ swim to the river bank when the boat sank.  
A) could B) might C) succeeded to D) was able to
36. She's been very kind, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) isn't she B) hasn't she C) wasn't she D) doesn't she
37. He was left alone, with \_\_\_\_\_ to look after him.  
A) someone B) anyone C) not one D) no one
38. I pulled the handle \_\_\_\_\_ I could.  
A) so hardly as B) as hardly as C) so hard as D) as hard as
39. Have you got match? I've left my \_\_\_\_\_ at home.  
A) cigarette lighter B) cigarettes lighter  
C) cigarette's lighter D) lighter for cigarettes
40. That's the dog \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) we've been looking after  
B) after which we've been looking  
C) what we've been looking after  
D) we've been taking care for
41. I made him \_\_\_\_\_ what I had told him.  
A) repeating B) that he repeated  
C) repeat D) to repeat
42. I was \_\_\_\_\_ tired that I had to rest.  
A) so much B) so C) enough D) too
43. He \_\_\_\_\_ live in the country than in the city.  
A) prefers B) likes better to  
C) had better D) would rather
44. He \_\_\_\_\_ his sister.  
A) remembers me of B) remembers me  
C) reminds me of D) reminds me
45. Put on your raincoat \_\_\_\_\_ it rains.  
A) because B) for C) in any case D) in case

**In this series of questions, three words have the same sound but one does not. Choose one that does not.**

46. A) raise B) trays C) says D) stays
47. A) crown B) thrown C) brown D) town
48. A) prove B) move C) groove D) love

49. A) were            B) spare            C) chair            D) pair  
 50. A) water            B) porter            C) daughter            D) laughter

My wife's mother was taken ill two days ago so my wife had to go and look after her. Before 51 my wife said, "I had better tell you where everything is or you 52 know what to do. But my train is leaving in half an hour's time and I must get to mother's house as soon as I 53."

"54," I said. "I can look after myself."

Now I realize that I 55 for a map of the house. If I 56, I would have found all the food I needed.

But when my wife 57 back tomorrow, she won't have any dirty dishes to wash up because I 58 in restaurants since she went away.

51. A) she was leaving            B) that she left  
 C) leaving            D) to leave
52. A) shan't            B) shouldn't            C) wouldn't            D) won't
53. A) can            B) may            C) could            D) might
54. A) Not to mind            B) Don't worry  
 C) Not to import            D) Don't mater
55. A) had to ask            B) ought to ask  
 C) must have asked            D) should have asked
56. A) had            B) have            C) did            D) would
57. A) comes            B) come            C) shall come            D) will come
58. A) am eating            B) eat  
 C) have been eating            D) ate
59. He's \_\_\_\_\_ his sister.  
 A) much taller than            B) much taller that  
 C) much more tall than            D) much more tall that
60. She had three sons, all \_\_\_\_\_ became doctors.  
 A) of which            B) which            C) of whom            D) who
61. You \_\_\_\_\_ go now. It's getting late.  
 A) had rather            B) would rather            C) would batter            D) had better
62. I'm going to spend a few days with some \_\_\_\_\_ of mine, who live in the north of Scotland.  
 A) relatives            B) familiars            C) neighbors            D) companies
63. The \_\_\_\_\_ outside the house said "No Parking"  
 A) advice            B) single            C) label            D) notice
64. He has no \_\_\_\_\_ of winning.  
 A) occasion            B) luck            C) opportunity            D) chance
65. Those people over there are speaking a language I don't understand. They must be \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) foreign            B) strange            C) rare            D) outlandish
66. I didn't write it. That is not my \_\_\_\_\_ on the cheque.  
 A) mark            B) letter            C) firm            D) signature
67. The actors have to \_\_\_\_\_ before they appear in front of the strong lights on television.  
 A) cover up            B) paint up            C) make up            D) do up
68. It is a difficult problem but we must find the answer \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) by one way or other            B) somehow or other  
 C) anyhow or other            D) anyway or other
69. I want \_\_\_\_\_ immediately.  
 A) That this work is made            B) this work made  
 C) That this work is done            D) this work done
70. He's used to \_\_\_\_\_ in public.  
 A) be speaking            B) the speaking  
 C) speaking            D) speak
71. You can fly to London this evening \_\_\_\_\_ you don't mind changing planes in Paris.  
 A) provided            B) except            C) unless            D) so far as
72. It's ages \_\_\_\_\_ him.  
 A) that I don't see            B) that didn't see  
 C) ago I saw            D) since I saw
73. He made me \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) angry            B) be angry  
 C) to be angry            D) that I got angry

74. Do what you think is right, \_\_\_\_\_ they say.  
 A) however            B) whatever            C) whichever            D) for all
75. He arrived late, \_\_\_\_\_ was annoying.  
 A) what            B) that            C) which            D) the which
76. His job is \_\_\_\_\_ yours.  
 A) the same that            B) as  
 C) alike            D) similar to
77. He needs a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) few days' rest            B) few days rest  
 C) little days' rest            D) little days rest
78. Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ the repairs?  
 A) to do            B) how to do            C) to make            D) how to make
79. We usually have fine weather \_\_\_\_\_ summer.  
 A) at            B) on            C) in            D) while
80. My flat is \_\_\_\_\_ the third floor of the building.  
 A) by            B) at            C) in            D) on
81. They live \_\_\_\_\_ the other side of the road.  
 A) in            B) on            C) for            D) by
82. He isn't \_\_\_\_\_ to reach the ceiling.  
 A) so tall            B) as tall            C) enough tall            D) tall enough
83. They treated him \_\_\_\_\_ a king when he won all that money.  
 A) as            B) as being            C) like            D) like he was
84. I've told him several times but he \_\_\_\_\_ doesn't understand.  
 A) yet            B) already            C) no longer            D) still
85. \_\_\_\_\_ did you go in the car this morning?  
 A) How far            B) How much far  
 C) How long            D) How much
86. He'd done that before, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A) wouldn't he            B) shouldn't he            C) hadn't he            D) didn't he
87. \_\_\_\_\_ of them understood him.  
 A) None            B) No one            C) anyone            D) someone
88. It's \_\_\_\_\_ mountain in the world,  
 A) the more high            B) the higher  
 C) the highest            D) the most high
89. I'm going to a concert tomorrow evening. So \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) I am            B) am I            C) I will            D) will I
90. That's the firm \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) what we've been dealing with  
 B) we've been dealing with  
 C) We've been treating with  
 D) what we've been treating with
91. She let the children \_\_\_\_\_ to play.  
 A) going out            B) that they went out  
 C) to go out            D) go out
92. It was \_\_\_\_\_ that he couldn't finish it alone.  
 A) a so difficult work            B) a so difficult job  
 C) such a difficult job            D) such a difficult work
93. I \_\_\_\_\_ photographs.  
 A) enjoy taking            B) enjoy to take  
 C) amuse taking            D) amuse to take
94. I \_\_\_\_\_ me what happened.  
 A) would like you tell            B) would like you to tell  
 C) would like you telling            D) would like that tell
95. \_\_\_\_\_ he wasn't hungry, he ate a big meal.  
 A) Although            B) In spite            C) Unless            D) Even

**In this series of questions, three words have the same sound but one does not. Choose one that does not.**

96. A) cleared            B) feared            C) beard            D) heard
97. A) shoes            B) goes            C) blows            D) knows
98. A) wait            B) state            C) great            D) heat
99. A) among            B) wrong            C) rung            D) sung
100. A) broad            B) load            C) showed            D) road

Choose the correct answer. Only one answer is correct.

I had been sitting 1 in my usual compartment 2 at least ten minutes, waiting 3. The trains from Littlebury never seemed to start 4 and I often thought that I could have 5 in bed a little longer or had 6 cup of tea before 7. Suddenly I heard someone shouting 8 the platform outside. A young girl was running towards the train. The man 9 put out his hand to stop her but she ran past him and opened the door of my compartment. Then the whistle blew and the train started.

"I nearly missed it, 10?" the girl said. "How long does it take to 11 London?"

"It depends on the 12," I said. "Some days it's 13 others." "I'll have to 14, 15 late again tomorrow," she said. "It's my first day 16 with a new firm today and they told me that the man 17 is very strict. I 18 him yet so I don't know 19 but he sounds a bit frightening.

She talked about her new job 20 the way to London and before long, I realized that she was going to work for my firm. My 21 secretary had just left so I must be her new boss 22 only fair to tell her.

"Oh, dear," she said. "23 mistake! I wish I 24."

"Never mind," I said. "At least you'll know when your train's late that 25."

1. A) for myself B) only myself C) by myself D) in my own
2. A) for B) during C) since D) meanwhile
3. A) the train to start B) for the train start  
C) the train's start D) for the train to start
4. A) on their hour B) on time  
C) at their hour D) at time
5. A) lain B) laid C) lied D) lay
6. A) other B) some other C) another D) one other
7. A) I had left the home B) leave from home  
C) leaving home D) to leave home
8. A) at B) by C) in D) on
9. A) at place B) on duty C) for control D) in post
10. A) haven't I B) don't I C) wasn't I D) didn't I
11. A) get to B) arrive to C) reach to D) make to
12. A) driver to the engine B) driver engine  
C) engine's driver D) engine driver
13. A) far slower than B) much slower than  
C) a lot more slow than D) a great deal more slow than
14. A) mend me the watch B) mend me my watch  
C) have my watch mended D) have mended my watch
15. A) in order not are B) so as not to be  
C) for not being D) so that it's not
16. A) at job B) in job C) in work D) at work
17. A) I'm going to work for B) what I'm going to work for  
C) for which I'm going to work D) which I'm going to work
18. A) didn't meet B) haven't met  
C) didn't know D) haven't known
19. A) what he is like B) what is he like  
C) how he is D) how is he
20. A) through B) by C) on D) in
21. A) proper B) own C) same D) self
22. A) There was B) That was C) It was D) Was
23. A) What a terrible B) What terrible  
C) How terrible D) So terrible a
24. A) had known B) have known  
C) knew D) would have known
25. A) so will the mine be B) the mine will be, too  
C) So will mine D) mine will be, too

Hello, Mary! I 26 you before now but I 27 so hard at the office that I didn't have time. My boss 28 to holiday tomorrow and he 29 arrange everything before he 30. If he had given me sensible instruction I could have done the work next week. But you 31 the same problems with your boss. Anyway, 32 two tickets for the new play at the Grand Theatre on Saturday 33 and see it together?

26. A) should have rung B) must have rung  
C) had to ring D) ought to ring
27. A) must work B) must have worked  
C) have had to work D) ought to work
28. A) will go B) is going  
C) shall go D) shall be going
29. A) wants that I B) would that I  
C) would like that I D) wants me to
30. A) leaves B) shall leave C) will leave D) is leaving
31. A) have to have B) can have  
C) ought to have D) must have
32. A) they have been given to me B) I have been given  
C) I am given D) they are given to me
33. A) May we go B) Do you like to go  
C) Shall we go D) Will we go
34. The lift is out of \_\_\_\_\_ so we'll have to walk.  
A) function B) order C) running D) work
35. Dinner will be ready \_\_\_\_\_ but we have time for a drink before than.  
A) currently B) lately C) presently D) suddenly
36. What do you \_\_\_\_\_ to do about the problem now that this solution has failed.  
A) attempt B) think C) pretend D) intend
37. We have \_\_\_\_\_ for a new secretary but we haven't had any replies yet.  
A) advertised B) advised C) announced D) noticed
38. I've \_\_\_\_\_ for the job and I hope I get it.  
A) appointed B) applied C) presented D) succeeded
39. He threw the box out of the window and it fell to the \_\_\_\_\_ outside.  
A) flat B) floor C) plain D) ground
40. 100 competitors had \_\_\_\_\_ the race.  
A) put their names for B) entered for  
C) put themselves for D) taken part
41. I'm very \_\_\_\_\_ to you for your help.  
A) grateful B) agreeable C) pleased D) thanks
42. He's so mean that he wouldn't give a beggar a \_\_\_\_\_ of bread.  
A) peel B) shell C) crust D) skin
43. Will you be able to come to the party? I \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) believe yes B) am afraid not  
C) don't hope so D) don't expect
44. I never expected you to turn \_\_\_\_\_ at the meeting. I thought you were abroad.  
A) A round B) on C) in D) up
45. The plane is just going to take \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) away B) out C) off D) up

**In this series of questions, three words have the same sound but one does not. Choose one that does not.**

46. A) knees B) peace C) freeze D) keys
47. A) home B) sum C) crumb D) come
48. A) straighter B) greater C) water D) later
49. A) ache B) shake C) steak D) weak
50. A) another B) bother C) brother D) mother

I 51 don't believe in ghosts 52 my experience at the Rose Inn. 53 I have never seen one. But ghost stories have made me 54 uncomfortable since then I 55 the inn late at night and asked 56.

"There's nothing left," he said, "57 to sleep in Number 7."

"Why not?" I said. "What's wrong with it?", I was so tired that I would have slept 58.

"Nothing," he said slowly. "but something happened there a few months ago."

Every old inn has 59 strange stories, so I thought that 60 he told me about it, the better. I was willing to listen to anything for 61 a bed to sleep in.

"A man came here late at night, 62 you," the landlord said. "I thought there was something odd 63 him because he kept looking 64 his shoulder while he was signing his name in the book. He asked me 65 have and I offered 66" "67 a man who has said he'll kill me," he said suddenly. "With a knife." He looked 68 that I thought I had better 69 him to his room. I locked the door and left him 70. The next day we 71 him dead, with a knife beside him. He had 72" the landlord said. "or someone else had done it. Do you mind sleeping there now you know the story?". "Well," I said. "73 is following me. But I wish you 74 the story in morning 75 I'll sleep here on the bar if you've got a couple of blankets."

51. A) Already    B) Yet    C) no longer    D) still  
 52. A) Even though    B) even after    C) although    D) in spite  
 53. A) At least    B) At last    C) At first    D) At once  
 54. A) To feel    B) feel myself    C) feel    D) that I feel  
 55. A) arrived to    B) arrived at    C) reached to    D) reached at  
 56. A) room of the landlord    B) room from the landlord  
 C) the landlord a room    D) the landlord for a room  
 57. A) If you didn't like    B) If you don't like  
 C) Unless you are liking    D) Unless you'd like  
 58. A) anywhere    B) somewhere  
 C) nowhere    D) in whatever place  
 59. A) his    B) its    C) their    D) the  
 60. A) so soon as    B) as soon as    C) the soonest    D) the sooner  
 61. A) the sake of    B) the lack of    C) the need of    D) the wish of  
 62. A) as    B) like    C) the same that    D) similar with  
 63. A) with    B) of    C) about    D) around  
 64. A) through    B) back    C) over    D) after  
 65. A) what room could he    B) what room he may  
 C) which room could he    D) which room he could  
 66. A) to him the number 7    B) to him number 7  
 C) him number 7    D) him the number 7  
 67. A) It's    B) There's    C) That's    D) He's  
 68. A) to be so frightened    B) so frightened  
 C) with such fright    D) with such fright  
 69. A) to bring    B) to take    C) bring    D) take  
 70. A) by himself    B) by his self    C) only himself    D) in his own  
 71. A) met    B) knew    C) found    D) uncovered  
 72. A) cut himself the throat    B) himself cut the throat  
 C) his throat cut    D) cut his throat  
 73. A) None    B) No one    C) Anyone    D) Any one  
 74. A) told me    B) had told me  
 C) would tell me    D) would have told me  
 75. A) As it is    B) Like it is  
 C) Being like that    D) Being as that

"Darling! There's hardly any petrol left in the tank. I 76 it up before we left home. 77 a garage quite near but I 78 drive carefully until we 79 there. If only I 80 the petrol before we started out! Damn! I 81 this to happen for the last ten minutes. I'll have to push the car to the side of the road because we 82 if we leave it here. But I can't imagine what 83 to let this happen.

76. A) must have filled    B) should have filled  
 C) would have filled    D) had to fill  
 77. A) There may be    B) It may be  
 C) There can be    D) It can be  
 78. A) like better    B) would better  
 C) had better    D) prefer  
 79. A) shall get    B) will get  
 C) are getting    D) get  
 80. A) checked    B) would have checking  
 C) had checked    D) have checked  
 81. A) am expecting    B) expect  
 C) have been expecting    D) was expecting  
 82. A) will be fined    B) will fine  
 C) will be being fined    D) will be fining  
 83. A) was I thinking about    B) I was thinking about  
 C) did I think about    D) I thought about  
 84. He \_\_\_\_\_ me by two games to one  
 A) beat    B) conquered    C) gained    D) won  
 85. His office is on the third \_\_\_\_\_ of the building.  
 A) floor    B) flat    C) ground    D) level  
 86. How long are you thinking of \_\_\_\_\_ in this country?  
 A) reminding    B) staying    C) resting    D) inhabiting  
 87. I don't want to go into the sea. I'd rather lie on the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) coast    B) beach    C) bank    D) seaside  
 88. I'm \_\_\_\_\_. I didn't pass the examination but I'll do better next time.  
 A) deceived    B) despaired    C) disillusioned    D) disappointed  
 89. The lecture was so \_\_\_\_\_ that everyone went to sleep.  
 A) boring    B) bored    C) tiring    D) tired  
 90. I \_\_\_\_\_ an answer to my letter within a few days.  
 A) hope    B) wait    C) look forward    D) expect  
 91. When he \_\_\_\_\_ he wants to be an architect.  
 A) ages    B) grows    C) grows up    D) increases  
 92. It's on the top shelf, out of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) distance    B) reach    C) touch    D) attempt  
 93. He's worked so \_\_\_\_\_ that he deserves a rest.  
 A) roughly    B) intensive    C) hardly    D) hard  
 94. They're staying with us \_\_\_\_\_ the time being until they find a place of their own.  
 A) during    B) in    C) since    D) for  
 95. I'll call \_\_\_\_\_ you at 8.30 and give you a lift to work.  
 A) in    B) for    C) at    D) up

**In this series of questions, three words have the same sound but one does not. Choose one that does not.**

96. A) blood    B) stood    C) flood    D) mud  
 97. A) word    B) third    C) stirred    D) lord  
 98. A) war    B) bar    C) far    D) star  
 99. A) eyes    B) prize    C) lies    D) buys  
 100. A) build    B) mild    C) wild    D) child

Choose the correct answer. Only one answer is correct.

I can clearly remember the first time I 1 Mr. Andrews, my old headmaster, 2 3. During the war, I had been 4 school in the north of England but my family had just returned to London. 5 for children to go to and my father had to go from 6 asking them 7 8 pupil. I used to go with him but he had 9 hard time trying to persuade people 10 him that I seldom had to do 11. We had been to all the schools 12 we lived, but 13 my father argued, the more impossible it became. In the end, we went to a school 14 from home. The headmaster 15 for at least an hour. While we were waiting, I looked round that the 16, 17 was one of those old Victorian structures, completely 18 but still standing. I could hear the boys playing in the playground outside. When the headmaster's secretary finally let us 19 his office, Mr. Andrews spoke to me first. "Why do you want to come here?" he said. I had been thinking 20 something about studying but I couldn't help 21 the boys outside. "I don't know 22 in London," I said. "I'd like 23 with the other boys. I read a lot of books, too" I added. "All right," Mr. Andrews said. "We have one place free, 24"

My two years at that school were among the 25 of my life.

1. A) met            B) knew            C) found            D) discovered
2. A) even            B) nevertheless C) although            D) in spite
3. A) it's now since over 20 years  
B) it's over 20 years ago now  
C) it's since more than 20 years now  
D) it makes more than 20 years now
4. A) in the            B) in            C) at            D) at the
5. A) There were not enough schools left  
B) There were not still enough schools  
C) There didn't stay enough schools  
D) Not enough schools rested
6. A) one to another            B) each to other  
C) one to other            D) the ones to the others
7. A) that they took me            B) for taking me  
C) for to take me            D) to take me
8. A) as            B) as a            C) like            D) like a
9. A) such            B) such a            C) so            D) a so
10. A) just for seeing            B) just for to see  
C) even seeing            D) even to see
11. A) no test            B) one test  
C) any test            D) some test
12. A) near where            B) near  
C) near to            D) near the place there
13. A) the most            B) the more  
C) how much            D) for how much
14. A) at five miles            B) five miles long  
C) about five miles away            D) about five miles far
15. A) kept us to wait            B) kept us waiting  
C) made us to waiting            D) made us waiting
16. A) building of the school            B) building school  
C) school's building            D) school building
17. A) which            B) that            C) what            D) it
18. A) of the old time            B) outside its time  
C) past its date            D) out of date
19. A) to enter            B) to pass in            C) to come into            D) into
20. A) of saying            B) to say            C) of telling            D) to tell
21. A) to remember            B) remembering  
C) to remind            D) reminding
22. A) no one            B) none            C) someone            D) anyone
23. A) that I played            B) the play            C) to play            D) playing
24. A) in truth            B) it's the truth            C) in fact            D) it's fact
25. A) happier            B) happiest            C) more happy            D) most happy

"Excuse me, Mrs. Jones. Would you mind 26 me a favor? I 27 shopping. But as soon as I shut my front door I realized I had left my key in the house. So when I 28 back I 29 get in. It was very silly of me. I 30 at all because all the groceries 31 I only wanted some mustard. 32 come in and climb over the fence into my back garden? That is very kind of you. I wish I 33 give you so much trouble."

26. A) making            B) doing            C) to make            D) to do
27. A) have just been            B) have just gone  
C) would just go            D) was just going
28. A) get            B) am getting  
C) shall get            D) will get
29. A) can't            B) won't be able to  
C) haven't been able to            D) couldn't
30. A) needn't have come out            B) didn't need to come out  
C) mustn't have come out            D) hadn't to come out
31. A) have already been delivered            B) already have delivered  
C) are being delivered already            D) already are being delivered
32. A) Shall I            B) Will I  
C) May I            D) Do you want me to
33. A) don't have to            B) haven't to  
C) hadn't to            D) didn't have to

Choose the correct answer. Only one answer is correct.

34. Would you \_\_\_\_\_ holding this box for me while I open the door?  
A) like            B) matter            C) mind            D) object
35. He is \_\_\_\_\_ dark glasses to protect his eyes from the sun.  
A) carrying            B) fitting            C) bearing            D) wearing
36. He has told to get off the bus because he couldn't pay the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) bill            B) journey            C) travel            D) fare
37. They have put the bird in a cage to \_\_\_\_\_ it from flying away.  
A) avoid            B) prevent            C) hinder            D) resist
38. He has some very \_\_\_\_\_ habits. He always has a bath with his clothes on.  
A) strange            B) rare            C) uneven            D) foreign
39. The \_\_\_\_\_ outside the house said "Private".  
A) advice            B) label            C) notice            D) signal
40. If the boss sees you doing that, you'll get into \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) trouble            B) nuisance            C) mess            D) problem
41. I was so \_\_\_\_\_ by the news that I don't know what to say.  
A) admired            B) marveled            C) amazed            D) wondered
42. He's \_\_\_\_\_ because he has won the prize.  
A) nervous            B) satisfying            C) excited            D) exciting
43. He likes lying in bed. He still wasn't \_\_\_\_\_ when I rang him at 10 o'clock.  
A) out            B) away            C) up            D) in
44. If you don't know how to spell a word, look it \_\_\_\_\_ in the dictionary.  
A) up            B) after            C) out            D) for
45. He carries \_\_\_\_\_ as if he were the boss.  
A) through            B) off            C) out            D) on

In this series of questions, three words have the same sound but one does not. Choose one that does not.

46. A) dull            B) bull            C) wool            D) pull
47. A) earth            B) birth            C) worth            D) north
48. A) done            B) none            C) won            D) son
49. A) warn            B) dawn            C) scorn            D) barn
50. A) wise            B) cries            C) rice            D) sighs

We arrived 51 Spain for the first time 52. And I decided to buy a car because we had sold 53 we had in England before leaving. Yesterday the office rang us 54 the car was ready. I had tried out a model 55 it before but as I was 56 in this city, my wife didn't 57 it on my own so we went together to 58. We paid 59 and signed the papers. They told us that 60 us to a garage, 61 we could fill up. The 62 the office was 63 and we got there safely. But when I turned into the main road I suddenly saw a lot of cars racing towards me. I got 64 65 by backing into the garage 66 and the man behind me shouted at me. "67 problem to 68 on the right, isn't it?" my wife said. "Yes, if only I 69 a few lessons for practice" I replied. "You 70 go carefully 71 home," my wife said. "You'd be sorry if you had an accident 72 the first day, 73 "Would you 74 me when you are thinking of leaving? Or are you going to sit in your car 75 day?"

51. A) to B) in C) at D) on  
 52. A) few weeks since B) since a few weeks C) few weeks ago D) a few weeks ago  
 53. A) that B) which C) the one D) the one what  
 54. A) for saying B) to say C) for telling D) to tell  
 55. A) as B) like C) the same that D) similar  
 56. A) no longer used to driving B) still not used to drive C) not yet used to driving D) already not used to drive  
 57. A) want me to collect B) like me to collect C) want that I collected D) like that I collected  
 58. A) bring it B) take it C) fetch it D) carry it away  
 59. A) the car B) the car for C) for the car D) how much the car  
 60. A) there was enough petrol to take B) there was enough petrol for taking C) it was enough petrol to take D) it was enough petrol for taking  
 61. A) where at B) there C) there where D) where  
 62. A) nearest garage at B) nearest garage to C) garage most near D) most near garage to  
 63. A) at 100 yards away B) at 100 yards far C) about 100 yards away D) about 100 yards far  
 64. A) away from their way B) away from their road C) out of their way D) out their road  
 65. A) as far as I could B) so fast as I could C) as fast s I may D) so fast as I may  
 66. A) once more B) one more time C) one other time D) another time  
 67. A) It's so much B) It's such a C) That's such a D) That's so much a  
 68. A) remind to drive B) remind driving C) remember to drive D) remember driving  
 69. A) would have B) would have had C) was having D) had had  
 70. A) had better B) would better C) had rather D) would better  
 71. A) in the way to B) on the way to C) in the way D) on the way  
 72. A) in B) on C) at D) by  
 73. A) hadn't you? B) shouldn't you C) wouldn't you? D) won't you?  
 74. A) mind to tell B) object telling C) mind telling D) upset to tell  
 75. A) every B) each C) all the D) all

" I wonder why 76 yet. I told Jim how to get here but perhaps I 77 a map. The traffic 78 them, of course. But I'm sure they would have telephoned us if they 79 lost."

"Yes, but by the time they 80 here , the dinner 81. What a nuisance! I 82 to all this trouble. 83 getting everything ready."

76. A) they didn't arrive B) didn't they arrive C) they haven't arrived D) haven't they arrived  
 77. A) should have given him B) had to give him C) ought to give him D) must have given him  
 78. A) can delay B) may delay C) can have delayed D) may have delayed  
 79. A) would get B) had got C) would have got D) would be got  
 80. A) will get B) would get C) get D) are getting  
 81. A) has been spoilt B) will be spoilt C) shall be spoilt D) is spilt  
 82. A) needn't have gone B) didn't need to go C) mustn't have gone D) hadn't to go  
 83. A) I am working for hours B) I have been working for hours C) It's hours I'm working D) It's hours I've been working

**Choose the correct Answer. Only one answer is correct.**

84. He was killed in a car \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) blow B) crash C) shock D) hit  
 85. All the hotel in the town was full up so we stayed in a \_\_\_\_\_ village.  
 A) close B) neighbor C) near D) nearby  
 86. He won the first \_\_\_\_\_ in the competition.  
 A) prize B) price C) reward D) premium  
 87. Sixty per cent of television viewers chose him as their \_\_\_\_\_ actor.  
 A) popular B) preferred C) favorite D) favored  
 88. We've been \_\_\_\_\_ with that firm for many years.  
 A) treating B) making business C) dealing D) supplying  
 89. I can't give you an answer yet. I'd like \_\_\_\_\_ more time to consider my decision.  
 A) quite B) fairly C) hardly D) rather  
 90. I learnt to \_\_\_\_\_ a bicycle when I was six years old.  
 A) drive B) ride C) guide D) conduct  
 91. The lady who had invited us heard me telling my wife that the dinner was terrible so I was \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) confused B) nervous C) shameful D) embarrassed  
 92. Sometimes a bus \_\_\_\_\_ gets on the bus and checks the tickets.  
 A) inspector B) agent C) conductor D) officer  
 93. Where do you \_\_\_\_\_ the writing paper? In this desk.  
 A) keep B) hold C) maintain D) guard  
 94. PTO stands \_\_\_\_\_ "Please turn over"– the page, of course.  
 A) as B) like C) for D) by  
 95. He'll soon get \_\_\_\_\_ his disappointment and be quite cheerful again by the morning.  
 A) over B) out of C) away D) through

**In this series of questions, three words have the same sound but one does not. Choose one that does not.**

96. A) case B) phrase C) base D) lace  
 97. A) eight B) height C) weight D) freight  
 98. A) wrong B) young C) sung D) tongue  
 99. A) lower B) shower C) tower D) power  
 100. A) sound B) ground C) drowned D) owned

Choose correct answer. Only one answer is correct.

One crossing of the Atlantic is very much like 1; and people who cross it frequently do not 2 for the 3 of its interest. Most of us are quite happy when we feel 4 to go to bed and pleased when the journey 5. On the first night this time I felt especially lazy and went to bed 6 earlier than usual. When I 7 my cabin, I was surprised 8 that I 9 a companion during my trip. I had expected 10 but there was a suitcase 11 mine in the opposite corner. I wondered who 12. Soon afterward he came in. He was the sort of man you might meet 13, except that he was wearing 14 good clothes that I made up my mind that we would not 15, 16, and did not say 17.

I suppose I slept for several hours because when I woke up it was the middle of the night. I felt cold but covered 18 19 and tried to 20. Then I realized that a draught was coming from somewhere. I got up 21 the door but found it already locked from the inside. The cold air was coming from the window opposite. I crossed the room and 22 the moon shone through it on to the other bed. 23 there. It took me a minute or two to 24 the door myself. I realized that my companion 25 through the window into the sea.

1. A) other            B) the other        C) another        D) one other
2. A) make the travel            B) make the voyage  
C) do the travel                D) do the voyage
3. A) reason        B) motive        C) cause        D) sake
4. A) tired enough                B) enough tired  
C) ourselves tired enough     D) our selves enough tired
5. A) is achieved    B) finish        C) is over        D) is in the end
6. A) quite        B) rather        C) fairly        D) somehow
7. A) arrived in    B) reached to    C) arrived to    D) reached at
8. A) for seeing    B) that I saw    C) at seeing    D) to see
9. A) am to have        B) should have had  
C) would have        D) ought to have
10. A) being lonely    B) to be lonely    C) being alone    D) to be alone
11. A) like        B) as        C) similar than    D) the same that
12. A) could he be and how he would be  
B) he could be and what he would be like  
C) could he be and what would he be like  
D) he could be and he would be
13. A) in each place                B) for all parts  
C) somewhere                      D) anywhere
14. A) a so        B) so        C) such a        D) such
15. A) treat together well            B) pass together well  
C) get on well together            D) go by well together
16. A) whoever he was                B) whoever was he  
C) however he was                D) however was he
17. A) him a single word                B) him not one word  
C) a single word to him                D) not one word to
18. A) up me        B) up myself    C) up to myself    D) myself up
19. A) so well as I could                B) as well as I could  
C) so well that I might                D) as well that I might
20. A) go back to sleep                B) go back to sleeping  
C) put myself to sleep again        D) put myself for sleeping again
21. A) to shut        B) for shutting  
C) in order that I shut                D) so as for shutting
22. A) while doing like that            B) as I did like that  
C) as I did so                          D) at doing so
23. A) It was no one                      B) There was no one  
C) It any one                          D) There was any one
24. A) remind to lock                      B) remember to lock  
C) remind locking                      D) remember locking
25. A) had to jump                      B) was to have jumped  
C) must have jumped                      D) could be jumped

“26 I ask the waiter for the bill, darling, when you 27 your coffee?”

“Yes I think you 28. I 29 this film for such a long time that I 30 any of it.”

“Waiter! The bill, please. Oh dear, I haven’t got my wallet. I 31 it in my other jacket. I wish I 32 it before we came out.”

“Good heaven! Now I suppose they’ll make us 33”

26. A) Shall            B) Will            C) Am I going    D) Ought
  27. A) will finish                        B) shall finish  
C) will have finish                      D) have finished
  28. A) had rather    B) would rather    C) had better    D) would better
  29. A) am looking forward to seeing  
B) am looking forward to see  
C) have been looking forward to seeing  
D) have been looking forward to see
  30. A) wouldn’t like that we miss  
B) wouldn’t like to miss  
C) wouldn’t miss  
D) wouldn’t like that we missed
  31. A) must have left                      B) had to leave  
C) should have left                      D) ought have left
  32. A) would check                        B) have checked  
C) would have checked                      D) had checked
  33. A) to wash up                        B) wash up  
C) washing up                              D) the washing up
  34. He \_\_\_\_\_ out of the window for a moment and then went on working.  
A) glanced        B) viewed        C) glimpsed        D) regarded
  35. It’s the \_\_\_\_\_ in this country to go out and pick flower on the first day of spring.  
A) use            B) custom        C) habit            D) normal
  36. He made a swift \_\_\_\_\_ from his illness.  
A) repair        B) survival        C) relief            D) recovery
  37. It gave me a strange feeling of excitement to see my name in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) news        B) print        C) publication    D) press
  38. You’d better add it up. I am no good at \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) counters    B) characters    C) summaries    D) figures
  39. Our main concern is to raise the voters’ \_\_\_\_\_ of living.  
A) standard    B) capacity    C) degree        D) condition
  40. I’d like to take \_\_\_\_\_ of this opportunity to thank you all for your cooperation.  
A) profit        B) benefit        C) advantage    D) occasion
  41. He \_\_\_\_\_ to hit me if I didn’t do as he said.  
A) pretended    B) thought        C) threatened    D) warned
  42. He does not feel like playing tennis because he’s \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) out of condition                      B) off condition  
C) off fitness                                D) out of fitness
  43. He’s been working too hard and he’s \_\_\_\_\_. He needs a rest.  
A) broken apart    B) broken up    C) run down        D) run over
  44. We went to the station to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) see them out                              B) see them off  
C) goodbye them                              D) say them goodbye
  45. New problems are always \_\_\_\_\_ in the factory.  
A) raising        B) going up        C) waking up        D) coming up
- In this series of questions, three words have the same sound but one does not. Choose the one that does not.**
46. A) spear        B) wear        C) dare        D) prayer
  47. A) spread        B) tread        C) bread        D) bead
  48. A) blow        B) allow        C) owe        D) sew
  49. A) goose        B) prose        C) flows        D) knows
  50. A) crime        B) limb        C) climb        D) rhyme

The news did not come directly to Ella herself \_\_51\_\_ her indirectly in hints that she had won the prize. But as she was a calm, quiet girl, she \_\_52\_\_ without \_\_53\_\_, \_\_54\_\_ the whole school was full of rumors and statements from students who had no right to be \_\_55\_\_ at all because \_\_56\_\_ really knew \_\_57\_\_ what result of this year's art competition was.

But Ella was \_\_58\_\_ good artist, her lines so sure that \_\_59\_\_ student in the art class was expected to win. But you never \_\_60\_\_. Last year nobody had expected Frank Peters to win with the funny modern painting he had \_\_61\_\_ the city bridge. \_\_62\_\_, it was hard to \_\_63\_\_ the bridge until you looked at the picture for a long time. Still, Frank had got the prize and the President of the Board of Governors had presented \_\_64\_\_ at a big dinner in the Ritz Hotel.

Ella was a rather shy girl but her classmates seldom thought of her \_\_65\_\_ shy. She was pretty and intelligent and \_\_66\_\_ very well with everyone. She played games well, had taken part in the school play, and never seemed to \_\_67\_\_, except in pleasant ways. She liked her school. She was very fond of her art teacher, Miss Drake, \_\_68\_\_ was natural. \_\_69\_\_ wonderful about Miss Drake was that she brought out the best in her students-not \_\_70\_\_ but theirs. \_\_71\_\_ best, \_\_72\_\_, was not good enough to please Miss Drake. So Ella was \_\_73\_\_ the prize, not just for herself and her parents but because she had heard Miss Drake \_\_74\_\_ that it was the \_\_75\_\_ seen from one of her students.

51. A) It reached B) They reached  
C) It arrived at D) They arrived wt
52. A) went on to work B) went on working  
C) went back for working D) went back working
53. A) telling nothing B) telling anything  
C) saying nothing D) saying anything
54. A) in spite B) nevertheless  
C) although D) however
55. A) doing advertisements B) making advertisement  
C) doing announcements D) making announcements
56. A) no one B) some one C) anyone D) not anyone
57. A) still B) already C) yet D) any lounge
58. A) such a B) such C) a so D) so
59. A) not another B) no one other  
C) no other D) none other
60. A) might know B) could be sure  
C) can learn D) may be secure
61. A) done for B) made about C) done of D) made on
62. A) In the reality B) To say truth C) Surely D) In fact
63. A) pick up B) see through C) take hold of D) make out
64. A) him it B) it to him C) it him D) him for it
65. A) as B) like C) to be D) for
66. A) got on B) got by C) passed D) carried
67. A) distinguish B) stand off C) stand out D) stand up
68. A) which B) what C) where D) whose
69. A) The thing what was B) What was  
C) The D) The which was
70. A) her best herself B) her best self  
C) her own best D) her proper best
71. A) Other person's B) Other peoples'  
C) Anybody's else D) Anybody else's
72. A) for how good it might be B) for how good might it be  
C) however good it was D) however good was it
73. A) looking forward to win B) looking forward to winning  
C) wishing to win D) waiting for winning
74. A) say B) tell C) to say D) to tell
75. A) better painting she ever had B) best painting she ever had  
C) better painting she had ever D) best painting she had ever

"I have been looking for this office since I arrived at the station. It \_\_76\_\_ be in the main street. I \_\_77\_\_ me a hotel, please."

"Certainly, sir. But you \_\_78\_\_ so far. If you'd turned left at the station, you \_\_79\_\_ it straightaway. Now, \_\_80\_\_ see if we can find you something suitable?"

"I only want a room for one night but I can not stand sleeping in noisy rooms."

"All the hotels here are near the main road. You \_\_81\_\_ come home with me, sir. You'll be more comfortable. In fact, when you \_\_82\_\_ my wife's cooking, you'll realize you \_\_83\_\_ have come to a better place."

76. A) should B) has to C) ought D) must have
77. A) would like finding B) would like you to find  
C) would like that you find D) am wanting you to find
78. A) did not need to walk B) needn't have walked  
C) must not have walked D) were not to walk
79. A) would have found B) had found  
C) should have found D) would find
80. A) let's to B) are we going to  
C) will we D) shall we
81. A) had better B) would better  
C) had rather D) would rather
82. A) will be tasting B) shall taste  
C) taste D) will taste
83. A) can not B) might C) may not D) couldn't
84. She chose some very pretty \_\_\_\_\_ paper for the present.  
A) covering B) involving C) packing D) wrapping
85. Everyone else was killed in the accident. I was the only one to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) relive B) survive C) alive D) outlive
86. That's a nice dress. It \_\_\_\_\_ you perfectly.  
A) suits B) costumes C) matches D) goes
87. The \_\_\_\_\_ stuck on the outside of the envelope said "By Air".  
A) label B) ticked  
C) signal D) advertisement
88. She died after a long \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) disease B) sickness C) illness D) failing
89. I \_\_\_\_\_ to inform you that there's nothing we can do to help you.  
A) sorry B) respect C) resent D) regret
90. I'll put the flowers in this \_\_\_\_\_. They'll look nice there.  
A) mug B) vase C) crystal D) bucked
91. \_\_\_\_\_ I didn't understand the job but now I'm making progress.  
A) On the beginning B) At first  
C) For a start D) In principle
92. Would you mind paying for the tickets \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) in advance B) forward C) primarily D) now and then
93. How long did it take you to realize he was dishonest? I \_\_\_\_\_ from the start.  
A) looked him through B) saw through him  
C) looked forward to him D) saw him through
94. We're going to have our house \_\_\_\_\_. The decorators are coming next week.  
A) done up B) done in  
C) made over D) made away with
95. He asked me what was \_\_\_\_\_ in the street outside.  
A) succeeding B) making out  
C) doing up D) going on
- In this series of questions, three words have the same sound but one does not. Choose the one that does not.**
96. A) freeze B) ease C) seize D) lease
97. A) weight B) great C) wheat D) freight
98. A) palm B) calm C) warm D) harm
99. A) hint B) mint C) print D) pint
100. A) stuff B) cough C) rough D) enough

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# BOOK 2

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1. We pick things up with our \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) arms      B) hands      C) hair      D) heads
2. I lick an ice-cream with my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) knee      B) chest      C) lips      D) tongue
3. To eat something I put it in my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) mouth      B) elbow      C) nose      D) neck
4. We comb and brush our \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) fingers      B) shoulder      C) hair      D) sole
5. I brush my \_\_\_\_\_ regularly, especially after eating.  
A) waist      B) lips      C) teeth      D) thumb
6. I sometimes go to school \_\_\_\_\_ bus.  
A) in      B) at      C) to      D) by
7. She waited \_\_\_\_\_ the bus in the bus stop.  
A) for      B) to      C) with      D) of
8. She has got a yellow dress \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) on      B) in      C) with      D) to
9. Who is the man \_\_\_\_\_ the red tie?  
A) in      B) with      C) on      D) off
10. I remember her. She was the one \_\_\_\_\_ green shoes.  
A) on      B) at      C) with      D) by
11. I watch \_\_\_\_\_ while I am sitting on the sofa.  
A) television      B) picture      C) radio      D) tape
12. I sometimes listen to the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) television      B) radio      C) type      D) film
13. I keep my books in a / an \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) shelter      B) bookcase      C) armchair      D) carpet
14. We stand in a bus \_\_\_\_\_ to wait for a bus.  
A) station      B) road      C) stop      D) corner
15. The cars wait until the traffic \_\_\_\_\_ turn green.  
A) railings      B) signs      C) crossing      D) lights
16. You can cross the road at a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) cross-road      B) crossing      C) crosser      D) road
17. We should put waste paper in a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) box      B) park      C) litter-bin      D) pavement
18. We get wet when it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) freezes      B) blows      C) shines      D) rains
19. When it is very cold, everything \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) rains      B) freezes      C) blows      D) snows
20. Children enjoy playing games when it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) snows      B) blows      C) freezes      D) is cold
21. It is cold in England when a north wind \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) goes      B) blows      C) covers      D) passes
22. It is warm and pleasant when the sun \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) pours      B) lights      C) shines      D) comes
23. When it rains very heavily, it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) waters      B) pours      C) snows      D) freezes
24. My friends say I like to \_\_\_\_\_ money.  
A) find      B) spend      C) see      D) gain
25. They have everything you \_\_\_\_\_ for your house.  
A) have      B) like      C) need      D) adore
26. You can \_\_\_\_\_ everything you need at this supermarket.  
A) lend      B) sell      C) use      D) buy
27. If you cannot \_\_\_\_\_ your watch, buy a new one.  
A) find      B) do      C) get      D) sell
28. I am \_\_\_\_\_ my glasses. Where can it be?  
A) using      B) seeing      C) looking for      D) finding
29. My father \_\_\_\_\_ shoes in a store.  
A) sells      B) makes      C) wears      D) gives
30. I forget to \_\_\_\_\_ for goods that I buy every time.  
A) sell      B) buy      C) give      D) pay
31. I must buy things \_\_\_\_\_ my house.  
A) in      B) of      C) for      D) with
32. Can I try this \_\_\_\_\_ on?  
A) jacket      B) bottle      C) paper      D) shoes
33. Can I have my \_\_\_\_\_ back?  
A) pay      B) cash      C) money      D) cost
34. I took some biscuits from the \_\_\_\_\_ in the supermarket?  
A) tin      B) shelf      C) bin      D) bottle
35. We give the money to the \_\_\_\_\_ in the market?  
A) queue      B) manager      C) cashier      D) customer
36. What is the money you get, usually weekly or hourly?  
A) salary      B) pay      C) wages      D) cash
37. We call abilities you can do as \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) skills      B) experience      C) job      D) quality
38. Work of the same type you have done before is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) job      B) work      C) experience      D) duty
39. Certificates and exams passed mean \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) job      B) experience      C) skills      D) qualifications
40. What is a talk with a company about a possible job?  
A) speaking      B) interview      C) experience      D) talk
41. Points in your character are called \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) ex-skills      B) personal level      C) ex-hobbies      D) personal qualities
42. My parents decided to send me to a \_\_\_\_\_ when I was three.  
A) nursery- school      B) private school      C) primary school      D) secondary school
43. Education is \_\_\_\_\_ after the age of 7. Every child should be sent to school.  
A) optional      B) compulsory      C) easy      D) strict
44. There are four \_\_\_\_\_ in an education year in many countries.  
A) terms      B) semesters      C) parts      D) sections
45. Some parents pay to send their children to a \_\_\_\_\_ school.  
A) private      B) special      C) strict      D) secondary
46. My friend \_\_\_\_\_ his exams. He is sad.  
A) stayed      B) passed      C) won      D) failed
47. A good education \_\_\_\_\_ will get you a good job.  
A) work      B) degree      C) history      D) year
48. John receives a \_\_\_\_\_ from the state to help him pay the university fees.  
A) wages      B) salary      C) grant      D) check
49. He is a \_\_\_\_\_ of Harvard University. He is working in NASA now.  
A) finisher      B) completion      C) graduate      D) pupil

50. Students of this class are very \_\_\_\_\_ on their subjects.  
A) keen      B) enjoy      C) useful      D) good
51. My brother is \_\_\_\_\_ a book.  
A) riding      B) reading      C) speaking      D) playing
52. Do you want to \_\_\_\_\_ biscuit?  
A) eat      B) see      C) play      D) read
53. My answer was \_\_\_\_\_, not wrong.  
A) write      B) ride      C) light      D) right
54. Who are you \_\_\_\_\_ for?  
A) seeing      B) meeting      C) waiting      D) doing
55. Where do we go to buy things?  
A) bank      B) shop      C) bath      D) shore
56. When I saw him, he was \_\_\_\_\_ bicycle.  
A) riding      B) driving      C) playing      D) lying
57. What is the antonym of "white"?  
A) wait      B) light      C) lack      D) black
58. Go straight, then turn to right, not \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) side      B) near      C) left      D) write
59. Continue the logic list.  
Red, green, brown, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) poor      B) long      C) good      D) yellow
60. Choose the word which is out of the logic list.  
A) read      B) write      C) speak      D) cry
61. Thieves \_\_\_\_\_ things.  
A) steal      B) still      C) steel      D) skill
62. I have a curly \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) here      B) hear      C) heir      D) hair
63. This is a \_\_\_\_\_ coat, not cotton.  
A) fair      B) fur      C) fare      D) fear
64. Come \_\_\_\_\_ and sit down!  
A) here      B) her      C) hair      D) heir
65. Large amount of \_\_\_\_\_ is grown in China.  
A) white      B) weight      C) wheat      D) wait
66. I can't hear the music. Could you turn on the \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) speakers      B) mouse      C) monitor      D) case
67. We have no money to buy a \_\_\_\_\_ for the train to London.  
A) price      B) ticket      C) seat      D) place
68. I lost my \_\_\_\_\_, so I cannot open the door.  
A) key      B) passport      C) wallet      D) money
69. She \_\_\_\_\_ the class history.  
A) learns      B) shows      C) teaches      D) says
70. He \_\_\_\_\_ in the war.  
A) bought      B) fought      C) lost      D) taught
71. They always \_\_\_\_\_ stones at the dog.  
A) give      B) put      C) throw      D) leave
72. The river \_\_\_\_\_ every winter because of cold weather.  
A) stops      B) flows      C) opens      D) freezes
73. He drinks \_\_\_\_\_ quickly.  
A) bear      B) beer      C) bare      D) bar
74. She \_\_\_\_\_ to stay at home.  
A) uses      B) prefers      C) like      D) rather
75. Choose the word which is out of the logic list.  
A) jacket      B) shirt      C) trousers      D) pocket
76. Choose the word which is out of the logic list.  
A) son      B) aunt      C) daughter      D) child
77. Choose the word which is out of the logic list.  
A) arm      B) leg      C) watch      D) head
78. Choose the word which is out of the logic list.  
A) uncle      B) aunt      C) nephew      D) friend
79. Continue the logic list.  
Sweater, boots, T-shirt, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) hair      B) face      C) jeans      D) clothes
80. We hang trousers, jackets, and dresses in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) hanger      B) stool      C) mirror      D) door
81. We keep shirts and underwear in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) bed      B) wash-basin      C) wardrobe      D) tiles
82. I sleep with my head on the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) sheets      B) blanket      C) bath      D) pillow
83. I wash my hands in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) bed      B) sink      C) bath      D) toilet
84. I take my \_\_\_\_\_ off before I go to bed.  
A) blanket      B) clothes      C) watch      D) light
85. I put an extra \_\_\_\_\_ on my bed.  
A) blanket      B) clothes      C) bed      D) households
86. I go to \_\_\_\_\_ at midnight.  
A) school      B) breakfast      C) bed      D) sofa
87. He sat on the \_\_\_\_\_ in the cafe.  
A) bed      B) desk      C) window      D) stool
88. Choose the word which is out of the logic list.  
A) stool      B) armchair      C) sofa      D) vase
89. We always \_\_\_\_\_ at the hotel when we go abroad.  
A) be      B) leave      C) stay      D) go
90. Bob passes over the \_\_\_\_\_ on his way to school.  
A) road      B) bridge      C) waterfall      D) farm
91. Continue the logic list.  
Valley, forest, mountain, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) lake      B) picture      C) weather      D) man
92. I can see the sunshine behind the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) picture      B) wall      C) sofa      D) curtains
93. The picture is on the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) vase      B) wall      C) door      D) curtain
94. The \_\_\_\_\_ is cloudy today.  
A) air      B) world      C) day      D) sky
95. It is always cold in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) winter      B) spring      C) fall      D) summer
96. The longest holiday for students is in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) winter      B) spring      C) fall      D) summer
97. Do you want to drink \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) meal      B) ice-cream      C) fruit juice      D) marmalade
98. I haven't got even a \_\_\_\_\_ on me.  
A) money      B) penny      C) treasure      D) nothing
99. The more you \_\_\_\_\_, the more you earn.  
A) work      B) read      C) write      D) understand
100. \_\_\_\_\_ the door, so that no one can enter.  
A) shut      B) close      C) lock      D) hit

1. Which \_\_\_\_\_ do you come from?  
A) nation B) year C) country D) date
2. Fiat cars are quite \_\_\_\_\_. You can afford them easily.  
A) bad B) expensive C) easy D) cheap
3. They often eat \_\_\_\_\_ for breakfast.  
A) cheese B) chest C) cheer D) chief
4. Would you like to have a \_\_\_\_\_ soup or fish?  
A) chicken B) drink C) breakfast D) meal
5. If you do not know this word why don't you look up the \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) newspaper B) internet C) computer D) dictionary
6. It is very \_\_\_\_\_ today. I would like to go to swimming.  
A) hot B) cloudy C) cold D) good
7. Would you like to drink a \_\_\_\_\_ of tea?  
A) bottle B) piece C) slice D) cup
8. The question is really \_\_\_\_\_. You do not even need to think on it.  
A) complete B) different C) difficult D) easy
9. There are four people in my \_\_\_\_\_, mother, father, sister and me.  
A) group B) class C) family D) side
10. Let's buy something to eat!  
What does the underlined word refer to?  
A) food B) money C) drinks D) souvenirs
11. Choose the word which is out of the logic list.  
A) crossword B) envelope C) letter D) post-office
12. Last \_\_\_\_\_ the dinner was really awful.  
A) midnight B) noon C) evening D) morning
13. This is the first question and that is the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) two B) second C) twice D) later
14. My friend has got a/an \_\_\_\_\_ in London. It's on the 9<sup>th</sup> floor.  
A) room B) apartment C) flat D) city
15. Choose the word which is out of the logic list.  
A) hut B) house C) flat D) car
16. \_\_\_\_\_ companies are growing very fast nowadays. The country doesn't need foreign companies.  
A) local B) multinational C) large D) international
17. What is your \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) occupation B) time C) busy D) do
18. How many \_\_\_\_\_ can you speak?  
A) tongues B) languages C) nations D) vocabulary
19. My friend sent me a \_\_\_\_\_ last week.  
A) writing B) ladder C) letter D) later
20. Choose the word which is out of the logic list.  
A) magazine B) brochure C) newspaper D) news
21. Our geography teacher brings \_\_\_\_\_ to the lesson.  
A) cap B) map C) tap D) cup
22. All of my friends are \_\_\_\_\_. Even some of them have children.  
A) single B) alone C) lonely D) married
23. What is the singular form of people?  
A) man B) single C) human D) person
24. Continue the logic list.  
North, south, west, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) best B) rest C) east D) test
25. Jane likes \_\_\_\_\_ stamps. She has got already 75.  
A) collecting B) taking C) delivering D) using
26. Can you help me carry my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) body B) suitcase C) picture D) language
27. My mother's sister is my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) uncle B) cousin C) nephew D) aunt
28. You are very \_\_\_\_\_ today. What's up?  
A) sad B) attractive C) ugly D) thin
29. They bought a \_\_\_\_\_ house in London. It has more than 12 rooms.  
A) small B) cool C) large D) heavy
30. Don't worry, be \_\_\_\_\_!  
A) happy B) nice C) different D) sorry
31. The film shown in the cinema was \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) difficult B) horrified C) heavy D) horrible
32. Mary is John's wife and John is her \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) friend B) husband C) relative D) mate
33. Bob gets up at 7.00 o'clock in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) evening B) afternoon C) morning D) night
34. Choose the antonym of the underlined word.  
I am going to buy a pair of new shoes next week.  
A) cheap B) old C) bad D) small
35. My mother and father are my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) owners B) friends C) relatives D) parents
36. What is the synonym of urban?  
A) city B) village C) country D) park
37. My father's brother is my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) brother B) grandfather C) uncle D) aunt
38. When Mr. Richard explains the lesson, I can \_\_\_\_\_ easily.  
A) know B) memorize C) understand D) see
39. The \_\_\_\_\_ is sunny today.  
A) weather B) leather C) whether D) air
40. Choose the antonym of the underlined word.  
The old man was standing near the bus stop.  
A) new B) young C) modest D) gentle
41. When we got to the airport, he was there.  
What does the underlined word mean here?  
A) went B) were in C) saw D) arrived at
42. The \_\_\_\_\_ makes bread.  
A) cook B) shopkeeper C) baker D) actor
43. It is time we left. Otherwise, we will miss the train.  
Choose the antonym of the underlined word.  
A) catch B) keep C) regret D) leave
44. How much does it cost?  
Choose the sentence that has a different meaning with the sentence above.  
A) How much is it?  
B) What is its price?  
C) How much do I have to pay for it?  
D) How much money is there in it?
45. Choose the synonym of the underlined word.  
I am planning to go to hairdresser at the weekend.  
A) barber B) tailor C) clerk D) dentist
46. Exactly half of the students were absent.  
Which of the following words is not the antonym of the underlined word.  
A) nearly B) approximately  
C) obviously D) about
47. Continue the logic list.  
Hospital, doctor, nurse, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) vaccine B) cock C) cool D) officer
48. I am so \_\_\_\_\_. I want to sleep.  
A) asleep B) tired C) easy D) hard

49. He likes mending old radios.  
Choose the synonym of the underlined word.  
A) repairing B) making C) using D) buying
50. Which of the followings is not a transport?  
A) helicopter B) ship C) train D) wheel
51. Continue the logic list.  
Day, week, month, year \_\_\_\_\_, century.  
A) decade B) minute C) time D) period
52. Which of the followings is not sports?  
A) rugby B) baseball C) hockey D) cards
53. -What is the \_\_\_\_\_ of your car?  
- Sapphire.  
A) height B) date C) color D) speed
54. The meal is awful! Who is the \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) cooker B) cook C) cock D) cocky
55. Choose the antonym of the underlined word.  
This game is really exciting.  
A) terrible B) difficult C) different D) boring
56. I \_\_\_\_\_ play cards. I hate it.  
A) always B) often C) never D) nothing
57. Mars is a/an \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) place B) space C) planet D) universe
58. Deserts are often \_\_\_\_\_ regions.  
A) dry B) wet C) cold D) small
59. The pain was \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) necessary B) unbearable C) large D) incredible
60. Water is \_\_\_\_\_ for life.  
A) harmful B) necessary C) problem D) matter
61. Gold is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) metal B) liquid C) gas D) mixture
62. The lung is a(an) \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) part B) tool C) instrument D) organ
63. The machine is out of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) work B) order C) place D) condition
64. He was ill last week, but now he is in good \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) health B) place C) area D) position
65. Hats are out of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) modern B) public C) fashion D) mode
66. When children saw him, they were all in deep \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) horror B) afraid C) terror D) shock
67. The firm is in \_\_\_\_\_ difficulty.  
A) natural B) oral C) financial D) mental
68. He is on a student grant.  
What does this sentence mean?  
A) He is on duty.  
B) He takes money for his tuition.  
C) He will be a university student.  
D) He is undergraduate student.
69. The heart is about the size of a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) head B) leg C) arm D) fist
70. It was a rude \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) politeness B) film C) day D) joke
71. I am a Beatles \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) side B) support C) lovely D) fan
72. Bill is a man of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) good B) principle C) obligatory D) worth
73. It was not my \_\_\_\_\_. He broke the window  
A) fault B) joke C) rules D) incorrect
74. The pillow is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) boring B) interesting C) soft D) hardly
75. Lora is \_\_\_\_\_ in Spanish.  
A) good B) bad C) fluent D) middle
76. He was not \_\_\_\_\_ of my plan.  
A) know B) course C) aware D) wisdom
77. Some of the students of this college stay in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) house B) dormitory C) flat D) country
78. He is \_\_\_\_\_ Linguistics at the University of Oxford.  
A) working B) reading C) knowing D) studying
79. There won't be a \_\_\_\_\_ for that film.  
A) queue B) sequence C) wait D) group
80. Each teacher \_\_\_\_\_ the contract.  
A) wrote B) agreed C) pointed D) signed
81. He has no \_\_\_\_\_ for music.  
A) face B) ear C) eye D) nose
82. She has got a \_\_\_\_\_ over her head.  
A) belt B) tie C) blanket D) scarf
83. Their documents are \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) ready B) finish C) absolute D) modern
84. His mother's illness is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) significant B) serious C) ignoring D) impatient
85. I took her \_\_\_\_\_ and it was 40°C.  
A) heat B) body C) temperature D) cool
86. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ a computer.  
A) use B) work C) study D) write
87. Please, take a \_\_\_\_\_!  
A) sit B) place C) down D) seat
88. I think the job will \_\_\_\_\_ me very well.  
A) do B) match C) suit D) equalize
89. The boss wasn't there so I left a message to the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) deputy B) secretary C) assistant D) helper
90. His father is a/an \_\_\_\_\_. He works for New York Times.  
A) journalist B) actor C) writer D) scientist
91. English will be very \_\_\_\_\_ for you in the future.  
A) harmful B) horrible C) useful D) nonsense
92. Between what \_\_\_\_\_ is education compulsory?  
A) years B) periods C) ages D) times
93. What are the \_\_\_\_\_ of your exam?  
A) reasons B) finals C) results D) ends
94. I \_\_\_\_\_ 200\$ a week from my job.  
A) take B) earn C) pay D) borrow
95. If you have financial difficulties, I can \_\_\_\_\_ you some money.  
A) lend B) borrow C) rent D) pay
96. Why don't you \_\_\_\_\_ a bank account?  
A) make B) open C) do D) pay
97. I don't like to be in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) owe B) borrow C) lend D) debt
98. She earns a lot of money. She is very \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) cruel B) tolerant C) well-off D) large
99. He can't \_\_\_\_\_ luxuries. He is poor.  
A) stay B) make C) owe D) afford
100. I will have to get a (an) \_\_\_\_\_ job in the evenings.  
A) plus B) extra C) high D) further

1. Part of income paid to government is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) taxes      B) bills      C) pay      D) account
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is money for transport.  
A) pension      B) fare      C) interest      D) salary
3. Money parents give children every week is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) part-money      B) pocket money  
C) interest      D) rent
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is money from work, usually hourly or weekly.  
A) wages      B) salary      C) rent      D) interest
5. Money from work, usually monthly, is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) wages      B) salary      C) fee      D) pay
6. I live in the \_\_\_\_\_, not the town.  
A) area      B) farm      C) apartment      D) country
7. To be a soldier, you join the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) force      B) army      C) group      D) government
8. Person who controls a game is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) referee      B) score      C) spectator      D) player
9. We're just \_\_\_\_\_, not professionals.  
A) players      B) crowd      C) team      D) amateurs
10. There are sometimes more players than \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) spectators      B) referees      C) teams      D) scores
11. She sunbathes at the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) sea      B) desert      C) mountain      D) beach
12. They are very \_\_\_\_\_ on music.  
A) keen      B) fan      C) like      D) respect
13. I \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of time at the concert.  
A) use      B) waste      C) spend      D) fill
14. We prefer to live \_\_\_\_\_ to nature.  
A) through      B) close      C) near      D) with
15. I like visiting museums and art \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) shops      B) stores      C) galleries      D) markets
16. Students get bored with visiting historical \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) areas      B) fields      C) points      D) places
17. She enjoys swimming and \_\_\_\_\_ at the beach.  
A) sunbathing      B) speaking      C) eating      D) drinking
18. Helen loves being in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) sky      B) beach      C) countryside      D) work
19. He is a family doctor, he has a \_\_\_\_\_ to help.  
A) receptionist      B) nurse      C) waiter      D) translator
20. Operator doctor sees his patients in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) house      B) room      C) hall      D) surgery
21. Some patients have \_\_\_\_\_ throats.  
A) bad      B) low      C) sore      D) down
22. Doctors give patients \_\_\_\_\_ to take to the chemist.  
A) prescription      B) description      C) check      D) cash
23. Choose the word which is out of the logic list.  
A) cricket      B) target      C) golf      D) rugby
24. We have to send the patients to hospital for \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) treatment      B) nurse      C) stomach-ache      D) regular
25. If you always feel tired, get more \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) exercise      B) cure      C) suffer      D) drug
26. Have a good \_\_\_\_\_, if you want to be healthy.  
A) dinner      B) drug      C) diet      D) ache
27. We saw the doctor in his \_\_\_\_\_ while operating his patients.  
A) van      B) hut      C) cabinet      D) surgery
28. He listened to my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) problems      B) differences      C) life      D) condition
29. I have lost my \_\_\_\_\_. I don't want to eat anything.  
A) hungry      B) appetite      C) happiness      D) life
30. He always \_\_\_\_\_ his teeth.  
A) washes      B) waters      C) brushes      D) tidies
31. Policemen wear \_\_\_\_\_ so everyone knows who they are.  
A) clothes      B) shoes      C) dresses      D) uniforms
32. The man on the phone wanted me to \_\_\_\_\_ a moment.  
A) stay calm      B) hold on      C) take on      D) put off
33. To make tea, first \_\_\_\_\_ the water in a kettle.  
A) liquid      B) flow      C) make      D) boil
34. You should \_\_\_\_\_ tea with a spoon.  
A) stir      B) boil      C) fix      D) clear
35. \_\_\_\_\_ your hands above your head.  
A) raise      B) rise      C) rice      D) rays
36. Please, do not \_\_\_\_\_ the sides of the chair.  
A) bend      B) sit      C) lean      D) stand
37. Put a cassette in the machine and \_\_\_\_\_ the 'start' button.  
A) block      B) tick      C) click      D) press
38. You can \_\_\_\_\_ the quality of the sound by using the other controls.  
A) adapt      B) adjust      C) adore      D) alarm
39. What a (an) \_\_\_\_\_ street! Two cars can't pass through together.  
A) easy      B) ugly      C) large      D) narrow
40. I have had a \_\_\_\_\_ day.  
A) red      B) light      C) complete      D) wonderful
41. The wood was very \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) tidy      B) sad      C) empty      D) rough
42. The paper is very \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) thin      B) weak      C) guilty      D) easy
43. She wore \_\_\_\_\_ clothes at the party.  
A) difficult      B) huge      C) formal      D) sad
44. She felt \_\_\_\_\_ about her exam.  
A) interested      B) ignorant      C) ugly      D) nervous
45. It was a (an) \_\_\_\_\_ meal.  
A) powerful      B) tolerant      C) light      D) white
46. The knife was very \_\_\_\_\_. I cut my finger.  
A) huge      B) dirty      C) ordinary      D) sharp
47. It is a \_\_\_\_\_ place. Do not come here!  
A) nice      B) dangerous      C) tight      D) dry
48. That is a (an) \_\_\_\_\_ meeting.  
A) own      B) private      C) strict      D) safe
49. It was \_\_\_\_\_ news. I couldn't stand.  
A) terrible      B) wonderful      C) clean      D) short
50. The bottle is \_\_\_\_\_. Throw it away.  
A) necessary      B) flexible      C) tiny      D) empty
51. He was \_\_\_\_\_. He wasn't set free.  
A) guilty      B) easy      C) cheap      D) weak

52. My belt is too \_\_\_\_\_. I couldn't loose it.  
A) hard B) soft C) useful D) tight
53. The weather was \_\_\_\_\_. I hated it.  
A) beautiful B) wet C) dry D) nasty
54. He is a \_\_\_\_\_ man. I do not want to speak to him.  
A) clever B) gently C) stupid D) handsome
55. Mark is a \_\_\_\_\_ boy. Everyone likes him.  
A) hard B) polite C) rude D) bad
56. The music was too \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) loud B) small C) wrong D) incorrect
57. She loves meeting people and going to parties. She is a very \_\_\_\_\_ person.  
A) shy B) ignorant C) learned D) sociable
58. He likes new things and new places, even if they are difficult or dangerous. She is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) adventurous B) selfish C) clever D) mean
59. He gets very annoyed if he has to wait for anything. He doesn't like waiting. He is very \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) sociable B) industrious C) hard D) impatient
60. Peter never gets upset or annoyed when things go wrong. He is a very \_\_\_\_\_ man.  
A) hard-working B) attractive  
C) easy-going D) mad
61. My friend loves to talk to people and tell them what he thinks. He is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) ugly B) talkative C) strong D) sad
62. My brother wants to get an important job in a high position. He is very \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) stubborn B) learned C) ambitious D) talkative
63. Madison doesn't like work. He is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) happy B) poor C) rich D) lazy
64. He is always happy and smiling. He is very \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) cheerful B) hard-headed C) funny D) intelligent
65. Lora only thinks about herself. She is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) naughty B) selfish C) patient D) genius
66. Jake has a lot of common sense. He always knows correct thing to do. He is a \_\_\_\_\_ boy.  
A) sensitive B) sensual C) sensible D) nonsense
67. He always has good hopes for the future. He thinks everything will be fine. He is very \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) rude B) pessimist C) optimist D) quiet
68. My sister is very careful about her appearance and how she arranges her desk and her room. She is a/an \_\_\_\_\_ lady.  
A) tidy B) silly C) unsociable D) cautious
69. His father always remembers to say 'please' and 'thank you'. He is very \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) impolite B) polite C) rude D) talkative
70. Shoes are usually made of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) leather B) wool C) paper D) iron
71. The Sahara is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) river B) continent C) desert D) canal
72. Thank you for the books. They will be very \_\_\_\_\_ for my studies.  
A) harmful B) useful C) tasteful D) hopeful
73. The government is trying to help \_\_\_\_\_ families.  
A) rich B) social C) small D) homeless
74. Thanks to modern technology, a visit to dentist is now often quite \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) harmless B) helpful C) painless D) tasty
75. It was a very \_\_\_\_\_ football match.  
A) silly B) exciting C) bored D) deep
76. We felt very \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday.  
A) relaxed B) relaxing C) rest D) unrest
77. It was a (an) \_\_\_\_\_ film. I nearly fell asleep.  
A) interesting B) boring C) exciting D) relaxing
78. You look rather \_\_\_\_\_. Why don't you see a doctor?  
A) unhealthy B) tired C) unpleasant D) fair
79. Will you take the job? We must have a quick \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) mind B) decision C) deciding D) manner
80. I'd like to \_\_\_\_\_ you on passing your exam.  
A) congratulate B) thank C) excuse D) let
81. We cannot \_\_\_\_\_ children under 14 to go to movies without their parents.  
A) let B) make C) have D) permit
82. The \_\_\_\_\_ of train will be 15 minutes late.  
A) coming B) use C) departure D) time
83. I think I will \_\_\_\_\_ about this bad service.  
A) complain B) think C) consider D) explain
84. They don't get on well. They are having a(an) \_\_\_\_\_ now.  
A) talking B) war C) fighting D) argument
85. It is very difficult to \_\_\_\_\_ this machine.  
A) make B) do C) operate D) work
86. It doesn't matter. It is of no \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) learning B) importance C) significant D) work
87. I don't like the \_\_\_\_\_ of the furniture in this room.  
A) way B) staying C) compliment D) arrangement
88. He gave the police the \_\_\_\_\_ of the stolen goods.  
A) shape B) shadow C) description D) explanation
89. My boss needs my \_\_\_\_\_ on that paper.  
A) mark B) signature C) acceptation D) refuse
90. I do not know which one to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) choice B) choose C) chose D) choosy
91. This documentation is not \_\_\_\_\_. You might be arrested for this.  
A) criminal B) legal C) formal D) incorrect
92. My kitchen is very old. I am going to \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
A) new B) clean C) paint D) modernize
93. The people demonstrated for more \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) government B) freedom C) oppression D) life
94. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ 65 kilos.  
A) weighs B) masses C) makes D) pulls
95. I am worried about the children's \_\_\_\_\_ on the street.  
A) freedom B) sanction C) safety D) noise
96. You will find all the \_\_\_\_\_ you want here. It is good place to stay.  
A) law B) peace C) war D) argument
97. There are pictures of \_\_\_\_\_ in the newspapers everyday. I really don't want to see them.  
A) peace B) freedom C) people D) violence
98. How long is it? The \_\_\_\_\_ must be very exact.  
A) side B) longing C) area D) measurement
99. The film was a great \_\_\_\_\_. It made 75 million dollars.  
A) hope B) money C) success D) bank
100. What about six o'clock. Will that time \_\_\_\_\_ you?  
A) match B) suit C) approve D) agree

1. Excuse me. Could you \_\_\_\_\_ me the way to the town hall?  
A) let      B) put      C) talk      D) tell
2. Not more books! There aren't enough \_\_\_\_\_ to put them on.  
A) leaves      B) cases      C) spaces      D) shelves
3. Don't forget your \_\_\_\_\_. It's very cold outside.  
A) gloves      B) underwear      C) umbrella      D) scissors
4. There are eleven players in a football \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) game      B) pitch      C) team      D) group
5. What's wrong with your foot? - One of my \_\_\_\_\_ hurts.  
A) fingers      B) heels      C) wrists      D) toes
6. Bill's a \_\_\_\_\_ so he travels all over the world.  
A) baker      B) butcher      C) sailor      D) driver
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ will help you if you can't find the book you want.  
A) porter      B) agent      C) librarian      D) operator
8. I must book a \_\_\_\_\_ for our game of tennis tomorrow.  
A) field      B) court      C) green      D) team
9. My car won't start. Could you give me a \_\_\_\_\_ to town?  
A) bus      B) car      C) hand      D) lift
10. Do you take \_\_\_\_\_ in your tea?  
A) spoon      B) pepper      C) salt      D) sugar
11. This doll is a present for my \_\_\_\_\_. I hope she likes it.  
A) husband      B) nephew      C) niece      D) uncle
12. What kind of fruit would you like?  
- A \_\_\_\_\_ please.  
A) carrot      B) mushroom      C) pear      D) turnip
13. I'll look in my \_\_\_\_\_ and see if I'm free on Wednesday.  
A) diary      B) dictionary      C) briefcase      D) calendar
14. You don't have to \_\_\_\_\_! We're not late!  
A) dream      B) laugh      C) rush      D) wait
15. Which do you \_\_\_\_\_ cream or milk?  
A) rather      B) eat      C) prefer      D) wear
16. You can hang your jacket in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) bedspread      B) chest of drawers  
C) hanger      D) wardrobe
17. The shopping centre is now a pedestrian \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) arrival      B) palace      C) pavement      D) precinct
18. Could you \_\_\_\_\_ a photo of me in front of this building?  
A) check      B) make      C) paint      D) take
19. The ice is very \_\_\_\_\_ so don't walk on it.  
A) high      B) low      C) thick      D) thin
20. Carol speaks so fast that it's \_\_\_\_\_ to understand her.  
A) difficult      B) easy      C) slow      D) wrong
21. The mechanic hopes to \_\_\_\_\_ our car by this evening.  
A) make      B) renew      C) repair      D) wander
22. My \_\_\_\_\_ says I need stronger glasses.  
A) chemist      B) conductor      C) keeper      D) optician
23. Are you ready to go?  
- Not \_\_\_\_\_. Give me 10 minutes.  
A) for me      B) very much      C) very many      D) yet
24. How much does she earn?  
- That's none of your \_\_\_\_\_!  
A) business      B) decision      C) information      D) role
25. The police are looking for the \_\_\_\_\_ of a red Ford.  
A) detective      B) instructor      C) owner      D) rider
26. I've already got a \_\_\_\_\_ at a hotel in the town centre.  
A) prescription      B) property      C) reserve      D) reservation
27. The next \_\_\_\_\_ of the show is at seven thirty.  
A) event      B) performance      C) stall      D) game
28. You can't eat that pear. It isn't \_\_\_\_\_ yet.  
A) best      B) pale      C) ripe      D) mature
29. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ the coffee and I'll get the biscuits.  
A) depart      B) disturb      C) feed      D) pour
30. Should I wear my sandals or my \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) cardigan      B) shorts      C) trainers      D) scarves
31. Shirley tried to stop the car but the \_\_\_\_\_ didn't work.  
A) brakes      B) crossroads      C) tires      D) controls
32. The referee and the two teams ran out onto the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) circus      B) course      C) observatory      D) pitch
33. You need some \_\_\_\_\_ coffee to wake you up.  
A) awake      B) hard      C) brown      D) strong
34. His suitcase was quite \_\_\_\_\_ so I could easily carry it.  
A) cheap      B) heavy      C) light      D) short
35. When did you \_\_\_\_\_ smoking?  
- About two years ago.  
A) cut off      B) give up      C) make up      D) throw away
36. The plane \_\_\_\_\_ late because of the terrible weather.  
A) blew up      B) grew up      C) went on      D) took off
37. The \_\_\_\_\_ at the hospital told me not to worry about my leg.  
A) accountant      B) director      C) lodger      D) specialist
38. The President is a very \_\_\_\_\_ man. Everyone does what he says.  
A) circular      B) direct      C) painful      D) powerful
39. We had to \_\_\_\_\_ the match because of the bad weather.  
A) call back      B) call off      C) think over      D) find out
40. Pat was surprised when her boss didn't \_\_\_\_\_ the meal.  
A) buy      B) pay      C) pay for      D) spend
41. All Michael ate was two thin \_\_\_\_\_ of bread.  
A) rolls      B) loaves      C) slices      D) snacks
42. With this \_\_\_\_\_ I can get to the windows on the first floor.  
A) index      B) ladder      C) lager      D) step
43. You can \_\_\_\_\_ a bus just outside the station.  
A) beat      B) catch      C) keep      D) meet
44. Take your overcoat with you \_\_\_\_\_ it gets cold.  
A) although      B) in case      C) unless      D) until
45. I'd like to \_\_\_\_\_ this cheque, please.  
A) cash      B) change      C) pay for      D) spend
46. The police put \_\_\_\_\_ on the robbers to stop them getting away.  
A) handcuffs      B) make-up      C) saddles      D) stretchers
47. Jimmy sent his mother a \_\_\_\_\_ of flowers for her birthday.  
A) bar      B) bunch      C) pack      D) packet
48. It's raining. \_\_\_\_\_ take your umbrella with you.  
A) Are you going      B) Let's  
C) You'd better      D) Would you like
49. There's nothing good on television. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ a video.  
A) carry      B) hire      C) invite      D) phone

50. Make sure the knife is really \_\_\_\_\_ before you cut the meat.  
A) flat      B) sharp      C) sliced      D) thick
51. Thanks very much! I'm very \_\_\_\_\_ for your help.  
A) generous      B) grateful      C) full      D) sorry
52. I like the color of the jacket but the \_\_\_\_\_ are too short.  
A) buttons      B) heels      C) collars      D) sleeves
53. Can you just \_\_\_\_\_ that all the windows are shut?  
A) catch      B) check      C) control      D) reclaim
54. Which \_\_\_\_\_ does our flight leave from?  
- Number 12.  
A) carriageway      B) exit      C) gate      D) ground
55. Look at my sweater! It \_\_\_\_\_ when I washed it.  
A) boiled      B) cut      C) missed      D) stretched
56. Wear a \_\_\_\_\_ to protect your head in case there's an accident.  
A) brooch      B) crash helmet      C) glove      D) cap
57. Could you \_\_\_\_\_ your name at the bottom of the letter?  
A) answer      B) cross      C) lay      D) sign
58. James is a terrible cook. He can't even \_\_\_\_\_ an egg!  
A) blow      B) boil      C) lay      D) smoke
59. Surely they aren't \_\_\_\_\_ enough to buy such a large car!  
A) cautious      B) well      C) poor      D) wealthy
60. There isn't any water coming out of this \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) heel      B) lock      C) shelf      D) tap
61. I've put on \_\_\_\_\_. I eat too many cakes.  
A) gloves      B) mixture      C) waist      D) weight
62. Put your suitcase up on the luggage \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) lounge      B) park      C) rack      D) store
63. You could hear the crowd shouting in the local football \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) ground      B) park      C) pool      D) station
64. That'll \_\_\_\_\_ children! Stop shouting!  
A) do      B) fit      C) help      D) make
65. I can't tell you now. I'll \_\_\_\_\_ you know later.  
A) get      B) let      C) make      D) tell
66. Give me a \_\_\_\_\_ some time. You know my phone number.  
A) date      B) line      C) post      D) ring
67. The bus was so \_\_\_\_\_ that we couldn't all get on.  
A) crowded      B) deep      C) thick      D) various
68. We have a \_\_\_\_\_ climate so the winters are never very cold.  
A) bright      B) fair      C) high      D) mild
69. It's so \_\_\_\_\_ in here. Don't you ever clean this room?  
A) cloudy      B) dark      C) dusty      D) misty
70. If you ask a \_\_\_\_\_ price for your car. I'm sure you'll sell it.  
A) helpful      B) mild      C) reasonable      D) shiny
71. No, don't wear blue. It doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ you.  
A) fit      B) notice      C) suit      D) take
72. The \_\_\_\_\_ climbed up the tree and we couldn't see it any more.  
A) deer      B) rabbit      C) squirrel      D) tortoise
73. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ me the time, please?  
A) say      B) tell      C) speak      D) talk
74. Do you know how \_\_\_\_\_ it is from Ashgabat to Mary?  
It's 370 km.  
A) many      B) much      C) far      D) often
75. Can I \_\_\_\_\_ your phone, please? I must call my parents.  
A) borrow      B) use      C) take      D) lend
76. Don't go. I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_ some coffee.  
A) make      B) cook      C) boil      D) prepare
77. I am \_\_\_\_\_ my wife to drive a car.  
A) learning      B) showing      C) practising      D) teaching
78. I had to keep my son home from school today because he had a \_\_\_\_\_ of 38.  
A) fever      B) headache      C) temperature      D) heat
79. When we were in Spain last year we \_\_\_\_\_ at a wonderful hotel overlooking the beach.  
A) stayed      B) stopped      C) lived      D) left
80. Is there anything \_\_\_\_\_ you'd like me to get you?  
A) else      B) more      C) extra      D) much
81. Most banks will \_\_\_\_\_ people money to buy a house.  
A) lend      B) borrow      C) give      D) take
82. My friend has a \_\_\_\_\_ job at a chemist's.  
A) half-time      B) spare-time      C) empty-time      D) part-time
83. \_\_\_\_\_ have you been learning English?  
A) For how long time      B) How long  
C) How long time      D) How many time
84. I hate doing the \_\_\_\_\_ especially cleaning the windows.  
A) homework      B) housework      C) jobs      D) house-jobs
85. You mustn't be angry with her. It wasn't her \_\_\_\_\_ that she was late.  
A) blame      B) error      C) mistake      D) fault
86. She \_\_\_\_\_ to take her neighbor to court if he didn't stop making so much noise.  
A) promised      B) threatened      C) offered      D) suggested
87. You can count \_\_\_\_\_ me if you ever want any help.  
A) in      B) on      C) up      D) by
88. Each \_\_\_\_\_ of the family had to take it in turns to do the washing-up.  
A) individual      B) character      C) member      D) person
89. Don't \_\_\_\_\_ my speech when I am talking.  
A) cut      B) interrupt      C) divide      D) separate
90. You can borrow money this time but don't make \_\_\_\_\_ of it.  
A) habit      B) feeling      C) help      D) learning
91. I always write my daily activities on my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) weekly      B) daily      C) diary      D) minutely
92. James and Jim are twins. They were \_\_\_\_\_ at birth and they didn't meet until they were both thirty nine.  
A) left      B) deserted      C) separated      D) abandoned
93. What do we call someone whose job is to repair taps and baths?  
A) tailor      B) carpenter      C) bricklayer      D) plumber
94. When I was away on business, my neighbors looked after my home. Which of the followings is the synonym of the underlined word?  
A) pick out      B) give up      C) take care of      D) settle down
95. When you say that you will do something for somebody, you \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) shout      B) promise      C) ask      D) tell
96. When you say something to someone's ear quietly and secretly, you \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) say again      B) whisper      C) discuss      D) cry out
97. \_\_\_\_\_ it was difficult, they managed to find somewhere they all liked.  
A) Although      B) Before      C) Since      D) As soon as
98. Anyone who gets free rides in other people's cars as a way of travelling cheaply is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) passenger      B) traveller      C) goner      D) hitchhiker
99. When you pay no attention to anybody or to act as if you don't see him/her, you \_\_\_\_\_ him/her.  
A) ignore      B) veiw      C) notice      D) watch
100. He was bitten by mosquito, but he made things worse by \_\_\_\_\_ the bite all the time.  
A) stoking      B) scratching      C) rubbing      D) scraping

**ANIMALS**

- \_\_\_\_\_ is a white and black striped horse.  
A) zebra      B) donkey      C) horse      D) tiger
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a male cow.  
A) sheep      B) bull  
C) hippopotamus      D) cow
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a very large grey animal which has big ears and a trunk.  
A) whale      B) giraffe      C) elephant      D) horse
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the only mammal which can fly.  
A) eagle      B) butterfly      C) owl      D) bat
- The best animal friend of human is known to be \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) dog      B) shark      C) zebra      D) panda
- The young horse is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) zebra      B) foal      C) donkey      D) calf
- A \_\_\_\_\_ has long ears, long teeth, lives in a ground and like to eat carrot.  
A) mouse      B) rabbit      C) dog      D) sheep
- The young cow is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) lamb      B) foal      C) calf      D) kitten
- The young sheep is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) kitten      B) calf      C) foal      D) lamb
- The young dog is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) puppy      B) lamb      C) kitten      D) calf
- The young cat is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) puppy      B) lamb      C) kitten      D) calf
- The young of kangaroo grows up in its mother's \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) sack      B) bag      C) pocket      D) pouch
- Camel has \_\_\_\_\_ on his back.  
A) trunk      B) horn      C) pouch      D) lump
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a kind of bear which lives in cold places and has a white skin.  
A) deer      B) polar      C) gorilla      D) panda
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a very tall animal that has long neck.  
A) giraffe      B) elephant      C) horse      D) cow

**BATHROOM**

- \_\_\_\_\_ is a piece of cloth used for drying something.  
A) tie      B) flannel      C) toilet paper      D) towel
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a piece of cloth you use in bathroom to wash yourself.  
A) toilet paper      B) towel      C) flannel      D) scales
- My friend weighs 120 kilograms, and he has \_\_\_\_\_ which help him to know how much he weighs.  
A) comb      B) scales      C) razor      D) watch
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a substance that you use to wash yourself with.  
A) soap      B) towel      C) flannel      D) tile
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a brush for cleaning your teeth.  
A) toothbrush      B) hairbrush      C) paintbrush      D) toothpaste
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a sharp instrument for removing hair, especially from a man's face.  
A) scissors      B) razor      C) comb      D) shaving-foam

- \_\_\_\_\_ is liquid soap used for washing your hair.  
A) cream      B) shaving-foam  
C) shampoo      D) soap
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a thing that you stand under to wash your whole body.  
A) toilet      B) sink      C) bathtub      D) shower
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a bar that you use to hang things on.  
A) towel-rail      B) sink  
C) bathtub      D) laundry basket
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a piece of plastic or metal that you use to make your hair tidy.  
A) comb      B) razor      C) razor-blade      D) scissors
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a long large container that you fill with water to sit in and wash yourself.  
A) laundry basket      B) bathtub  
C) sink      D) toilet
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a room where you can have a shower.  
A) dining-room      B) bathroom      C) bedroom      D) kitchen
- \_\_\_\_\_ is the thing in a bathroom or kitchen, where you wash your hands, face etc.  
A) refrigerator      B) bathtub      C) sink      D) toilet
- The floor and walls of bathroom is covered by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) papers      B) carpets      C) tiles      D) towels
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a brush that is used for cleaning your nails.  
A) hairbrush      B) nail cleaner      C) toothbrush      D) nail brush

**CLOTHES**

- \_\_\_\_\_ is something that you wear to cover your feet.  
A) shoe      B) sweater      C) cap      D) t-shirt
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a soft hat with a curved part sticking out at the front.  
A) cap      B) umbrella      C) scarf      D) boot
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a cotton shirt with short sleeves and no collar.  
A) blazer      B) shirt      C) jacket      D) t-shirt
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a piece of warm woolen clothing for the top half of your body.  
A) glove      B) scarf      C) coat      D) sweater
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a piece of clothing worn on your hand, with separate parts for the thumb and each finger.  
A) skirt      B) jeans      C) glove      D) scarf
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a narrow piece of cloth that you wear around your neck with a skirt.  
A) blazer      B) tie      C) trousers      D) blouse
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a piece of clothing for girls and women that fits around the waist and hangs down like a dress.  
A) skirt      B) trousers      C) blouse      D) jacket
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a piece of material that you wear around your neck, head, or shoulders, especially when it is cold.  
A) shirt      B) tie      C) scarf      D) glove
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a shirt for women.  
A) skirt      B) t-shirt      C) blouse      D) blazer
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a short coat.  
A) blazer      B) jacket      C) suit      D) blouse
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a kind of shoe that covers your whole foot and the lower part of your leg, especially worn in winter.  
A) shoe      B) socks  
C) slippers      D) boot

12. \_\_\_\_\_ is a piece of clothing that you wear on your foot inside your shoe.  
A) socks      B) pants      C) boot      D) sleeve
13. \_\_\_\_\_ are light trousers and a shirt that you wear in bed.  
A) pajamas      B) swimsuit      C) suit      D) blouse
14. \_\_\_\_\_ is the part of a piece of clothing that covers your arm.  
A) collar      B) sleeve      C) cuff      D) pocket
15. \_\_\_\_\_ is a piece of clothing that covers the lower part of your body, with a separate part covering each leg.  
A) trousers      B) skirt      C) blouse      D) boot

## DINING ROOM

1. When I looked at the \_\_\_\_\_ I saw myself in it.  
A) glass      B) mirror      C) window      D) clock
2. Yesterday we didn't have electricity, but we had some \_\_\_\_\_. We lit them to produce light.  
A) batteries      B) candles      C) papers      D) fires
3. \_\_\_\_\_ heats the room and consists of hollow metal container that fills up with hot water.  
A) radiator      B) fire place      C) bathtub      D) sink
4. I cut some bread with a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) spoon      B) fork      C) knife      D) plate
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is a small tool used for picking up food, with handle and three or four points.  
A) fork      B) spoon      C) knife      D) plate
6. There were about 0,5 liter coffee in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) spoon      B) vase      C) plate      D) coffee pot
7. The table was covered by table \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) rug      B) mat      C) carpet      D) cloth
8. He looked at the \_\_\_\_\_ and realized that it was 3:00 AM.  
A) clock      B) water      C) fire      D) window
9. Famous \_\_\_\_\_ "Mono Lisa" was painted by Leonardo Da Vinci  
A) picture      B) painting      C) photo      D) plate
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is a cloth material that is used for cleaning your lips after meal.  
A) napkin      B) table-cloth      C) tie      D) socks
11. We drink soup meals from a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) knife      B) fork      C) bowl      D) lampshade
12. \_\_\_\_\_ is something that is used to take the food from dish to mouth, shaped like a small bowl with a long handle.  
A) fork      B) knife      C) spoon      D) mini-bowl
13. My brother put all flowers in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) bowl      B) pot      C) vase      D) glass
14. There were some money, our documents and phone bills in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) drawer      B) refrigerator  
C) air-conditioner      D) sofa
15. I drank orange juice from \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) glass      B) pot      C) spoon      D) plate

## ENVIRONMENT

1. The highest \_\_\_\_\_ of the mountain Everest is 8860 meters high.  
A) peak      B) island      C) stream      D) boulder
2. After tsunami at the beach there were big \_\_\_\_\_ with the height of 15 meters.  
A) waves      B) lakes      C) seas      D) sand

3. There weren't any \_\_\_\_\_ between our gardens and it was very difficult to separate them from each other.  
A) field      B) rock      C) hedge      D) grass
4. Total area of wheat \_\_\_\_\_ is 19670 km<sup>2</sup>.  
A) sea      B) field      C) lake      D) beach
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is a large area of salty water.  
A) waterfall      B) lake      C) reservoir      D) sea
6. The water is stored in \_\_\_\_\_ before it is supplied to people's houses.  
A) reservoir      B) sea      C) lake      D) river
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is place where water flows down over a rock or from a high place.  
A) lake      B) sea      C) waterfall      D) river
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is a very high hill.  
A) cliff      B) rock      C) plateau      D) mountain
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is a large area of flat land that is higher than the land around it.  
A) plateau      B) desert      C) mountain      D) field
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is a large natural hole in the side of cliff or under the ground.  
A) rock      B) stream      C) cave      D) island
11. \_\_\_\_\_ is a large rock which is especially found in the mountain.  
A) island      B) stone      C) boulder      D) hill
12. \_\_\_\_\_ is a large area covered with trees.  
A) sea      B) forest      C) desert      D) field
13. \_\_\_\_\_ is a large area of hot, dry land where is very much sand.  
A) sea      B) desert      C) forest      D) lake
14. \_\_\_\_\_ is an area of sand or small stones at the edge of the sea.  
A) beach      B) cliff      C) island      D) desert
15. \_\_\_\_\_ is an area of high land, like a small mountain.  
A) hill      B) peak      C) valley      D) beach

## FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS

1. My mother's or father's mother is my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) mother      B) grandfather  
C) grandmother      D) father
2. My mother's sister is my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) niece      B) uncle      C) nephew      D) aunt
3. My female parent is my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) grandmother      B) father      C) daughter      D) mother
4. My wife's mother is my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) mother-in-law      B) grandmother  
C) daughter      D) granddaughter
5. My uncle's or aunt's child is my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) cousin      B) niece      C) nephew      D) brother-in-law
6. My sister's husband is my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) brother      B) brother-in-law  
C) cousin      D) nephew
7. My children's mother is my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) wife      B) mother      C) husband      D) grandmother
8. My wife's sister is my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) sister-in-law      B) sister      C) niece      D) cousin
9. My sister's daughter is my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) niece      B) nephew      C) cousin      D) sister-in-law
10. My mother's brother is my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) uncle      B) father-in-law      C) aunt      D) nephew

11. My child's son is my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) daughter B) son-in-law C) son D) grandson
12. My male child is my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) grandfather B) daughter C) grandson D) son
13. My sister's son is my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) niece B) nephew C) cousin D) sister-in-law
14. My wife's father is my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) father-in-law B) grandmother  
C) daughter D) granddaughter
15. My wife's brother is my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) brother-in-law B) brother  
C) uncle D) grandfather

## FOOD

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is a soft round fruit with yellow and red skin and a large seed inside.  
A) pineapple B) apple C) melon D) peach
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is a sweet juicy fruit that is round at the bottom and becomes thinner at the top.  
A) peach B) apple C) pear D) cherry
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is a hard round red or green fruit that is white inside.  
A) watermelon B) apple C) cherry D) grapes
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is a small round soft red fruit with a large seed.  
A) cherry B) watermelon C) apple D) banana
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is a long curved yellow fruit.  
A) banana B) apple C) pear D) melon
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is a large round fruit with a hard yellow, orange, or green skin and a lot of flat seeds.  
A) apple B) melon C) cucumber D) banana
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is a round white vegetable with a brown or pale yellow skin, that grows under the ground.  
A) tomato B) potato C) cucumber D) cabbage
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is a long thick orange vegetable.  
A) tomato B) cucumber C) onion D) carrot
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is a round white vegetable, usually with brown skin, which has a strong smell and taste.  
A) onion B) cabbage C) leek D) pumpkin
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is a long thin rounded vegetable with a dark green skin, usually eaten raw.  
A) cucumber B) carrot C) onion D) beans
11. \_\_\_\_\_ is a soft round red vegetable, eaten especially in salads.  
A) peas B) pepper C) tomato D) beans
12. \_\_\_\_\_ is a large round green vegetable with thick leaves that is usually cooked.  
A) cucumber B) onion C) cabbage D) pumpkin
13. He filled my glass with orange \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) coffee B) alcohol C) juice D) water
14. \_\_\_\_\_ is a brown powder that is made by crushing the beans of its tree.  
A) coffee B) coca-cola C) alcohol D) flour
15. \_\_\_\_\_ is a drink made by pouring boiling onto dried leaves, or the leaves that are used to make this drink.  
A) tea B) coffee C) whisky D) juice

## HEALTH

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is a substance for treating an illness, especially that you drink.  
A) ointment B) bandage C) medicine D) plaster
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is a piece of cloth that you wrap around an injury.  
A) bandage B) ointment C) cast D) injection
3. He broke his leg, so doctor made a \_\_\_\_\_ around his broken leg.  
A) cast B) ointment C) medicine D) plaster
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is a special material used for sticking on your skin to cover small wounds.  
A) cast B) medicine C) ointment D) plaster
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is a hard cover fitted over your arm, leg etc to support a broken leg.  
A) injection B) cast C) tablet D) capsule
6. He had had a big hole in his tooth before the dentist made \_\_\_\_\_ in the hole.  
A) injection B) cast C) filling D) medicine
7. Doctors use \_\_\_\_\_ for cleaning patient's skin before injection.  
A) plaster B) bandage C) cotton wool D) cast
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is a kind of chair used by people who cannot walk.  
A) wheel chair B) stool C) rocking chair D) armchair
9. Doctor gave the patient a \_\_\_\_\_ on which the medicine the patient should take was written.  
A) prescription B) medicine C) capsule D) cast
10. After the eye test, the optician told me that I should wear a pair of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) fillings B) glasses C) casts D) masks
11. During the operation, doctors were wearing \_\_\_\_\_ which were covering all face except eyes.  
A) casts B) masks C) bandage D) sling
12. \_\_\_\_\_ is a substance that you rub into your skin as a medical treatment.  
A) tablet B) cotton wool C) medicine D) ointment
13. When the lesson ended, I put my glasses into the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) glasses case B) pen case C) bookcase D) briefcase
14. \_\_\_\_\_ is an equipment that doctors use to listen to someone's heart or breathing.  
A) stethoscope B) heart controller  
C) blood pressure D) headphones
15. The doctor who does operations in the hospital is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) surgeon B) dentist C) nurse D) optician

## JOBS

1. Someone who plays piano is a/an \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) pianist B) architect C) singer D) painter
2. Someone whose job is to make bread, cakes is a/an \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) baker B) butcher C) barber D) dentist
3. Someone who works in a shop that sell meat is a/an \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) baker B) butcher C) fireman D) teacher
4. Someone whose job is to cut men's hair is a/an \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) singer B) doctor C) pharmacist D) barber
5. Someone whose job is to treat people's teeth is a/an \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) grocer B) doctor C) dentist D) singer
6. Someone whose job is to treat people who are ill is a/an \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) dentist B) doctor C) singer D) painter

7. Someone whose job is to stop fires is a/an \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) repairman B) electrician C) fireman D) architect
8. Someone whose job is to deliver letters and packages to people's houses is a/an \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) butcher B) pharmacist C) house painter D) mailman
9. Someone whose job is to fix things is a/an \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) repairman B) fireman  
C) house painter D) pianist
10. Someone whose job is to prepare drugs and medicines is a/an \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) pharmacist B) doctor C) dentist D) scientist
11. The \_\_\_\_\_ painted the house into blue color.  
A) house B) painter  
C) baker D) architect
12. Someone whose job is to design buildings is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) teacher B) architect C) singer D) mailman
13. Math \_\_\_\_\_ gave us a lot of homework.  
A) singer B) doctor C) teacher D) student
14. Historical paintings of famous \_\_\_\_\_ will be sold for million dollars.  
A) painters B) singers C) architects D) people
15. Someone who sells food, cleaning products in a small shop is a/an \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) grocer B) baker C) butcher D) barber

## LIVING ROOM

1. When the weather became colder, we put some \_\_\_\_\_ on fire to heat the living room.  
A) log B) blanket C) toys D) sofa
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is a small pillow that is put on the sofa.  
A) armchair B) cushion C) carpet D) chair
3. In the 20<sup>th</sup> century its available to control the TV or other electronics with \_\_\_\_\_ on your hand.  
A) button B) headphones  
C) remote control D) screen
4. We stir tea using a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) knife B) teacup C) fork D) teaspoon
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is used for carrying plates, dishes and food  
A) tray B) pot C) carpet D) rug
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is a hanging cloth that can be pulled across a window.  
A) table cloth B) curtain C) rug D) carpet
7. In our century there is \_\_\_\_\_ with multicolored screen.  
A) clock B) cassette recorder  
C) TV D) mirror
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ looks like armchair, but wide enough for 2 or 3 people.  
A) deck chair B) chair C) stool D) sofa
9. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the top part of a room from inside surface.  
A) roof B) floor C) wall D) ceiling
10. We use \_\_\_\_\_ for drinking tea, coffee, etc.  
A) pots B) pans C) cups D) spoons
11. \_\_\_\_\_ is an open place in the wall of a room where you can burn wood or coal to heat the room.  
A) radiator B) fire place C) refrigerator D) ceiling
12. \_\_\_\_\_ is a piece of thick cloth or wool that is put on the floor as a decoration.  
A) curtain B) rug C) towel D) flannel
13. \_\_\_\_\_ is the room where you relax, watch television.  
A) living room B) bathroom C) kitchen D) laundry room

14. \_\_\_\_\_ is used to control something like television from a distance.  
A) remote control B) camera  
C) telescope D) microphone
15. \_\_\_\_\_ is a container used for making and serving tea, which has a handle and a spout.  
A) teapot B) teacup C) teaspoon D) jug

## MUSIC AND THEATRE

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is a large group of musicians who play classical music together.  
A) singer B) actor C) orchestra D) film star
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is someone who shows people to their seats in a theatre, cinema etc.  
A) servant B) actor C) usher D) waiter
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is the side part of a stage where actors are hidden from people watching the play.  
A) screen B) curtain C) scenery D) wing
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is someone who conducts a group of musicians or singers.  
A) orchestra B) maestro C) composer D) singer
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is a stick used to direct a group of musicians, usually used by conductor.  
A) baton B) wood C) stick D) drum
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is someone who writes music.  
A) composer B) producer C) singer D) painter
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is someone who controls the making of a play, film etc.  
A) producer B) conductor C) film star D) star
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is a round musical instrument which you play by hitting it with your hand or a special stick.  
A) drum B) guitar C) violin D) saxophone
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is the things on the stage of a theatre that make it look like a real place.  
A) scenery B) screen C) pit D) audience
10. You walk along the \_\_\_\_\_ to get to your seat in a cinema or a theatre.  
A) stage B) corridor C) aisle D) scenery
11. \_\_\_\_\_ is the raised floor in a theatre where actors perform a play.  
A) screen B) stage C) audience D) balcony
12. \_\_\_\_\_ is a woman who performs in a play or film.  
A) actor B) actress C) conductor D) producer
13. \_\_\_\_\_ is the place where the movies are shot.  
A) cinema B) studio C) stage D) scenery
14. \_\_\_\_\_ is the people who watch film, play etc.  
A) audience B) spectators C) orchestra D) drummer
15. \_\_\_\_\_ is a building with a stage where plays are performed.  
A) theatre B) cinema C) school D) house

## SPORTS

1. The game similar to tennis, played by hitting a small object with feathers on it over a net is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) table-tennis B) badminton C) basketball D) volleyball
2. The game in which two or four people use rackets to hit a ball to each other over a net is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) badminton B) tennis C) football D) cricket
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is a game in which two teams try to kick a ball between two posts at either end of a field.  
A) volleyball B) swimming C) football D) basketball

- The game played on a table with a green cover and holes round the edge, in which you use cue to hit balls into holes is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) snooker B) bowling C) boxing D) darts
- Hakan \_\_\_\_\_ the earliest goal in the World Cup history.  
A) scored B) served C) threw D) hit
- In baseball the man who tries to hit the ball is the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) batter B) catcher C) goal keeper D) server
- In football the player who can touch the ball with his hands is the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) referee B) catcher C) defender D) goalkeeper
- In horse-racing the man who rides the horse is the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) race driver B) racehorse C) race course D) jockey
- It was his first fight on the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) ring B) lane C) pitch D) field
- The game which is played by racket is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) table-tennis B) basketball C) volleyball D) football
- \_\_\_\_\_ showed red card to the player.  
A) goalkeeper B) referee C) coach D) spectators
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a kind of race where cars compete among each other.  
A) auto-racing B) horse-racing C) biathlon D) cycling
- The seat which is put on the horse's back is the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) saddle B) stirrup C) reins D) jockey
- The person who gives directions during a match is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) coach B) player C) referee D) stadium
- The sport which is done in the sea is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) squash B) skiing C) baseball D) swimming

## TRANSPORT

- Volvo will make a new \_\_\_\_\_ which will be able to carry 25 cars.  
A) transporter B) van C) pick-up truck D) bus
- As they like traveling a lot, instead of buying a house, they bought a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) caravan B) building C) car D) truck
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a vehicle bigger than a normal car and smaller than a bus, which can carry 8-12 people.  
A) van B) train C) minibus D) truck
- The \_\_\_\_\_ is filled with oil.  
A) truck B) jeep C) tanker D) bus
- Our Construction Company has more than 100 \_\_\_\_\_ for transportation of doors and windows from one city to another.  
A) vans B) buses C) trucks D) jeeps
- He has been waiting at the \_\_\_\_\_ stop for 20 minutes, but there weren't any.  
A) train B) truck C) airplane D) bus
- They are moving from their old apartment to a new house. They are taking all their furniture with a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) car B) lorry C) tanker D) train
- A \_\_\_\_\_ is similar to bicycle, but it has engine which help itself to move more quickly than bicycle.  
A) horse B) motor-cycle C) car D) bus
- The \_\_\_\_\_ will arrive at Amsterdam railway station at 3:00 PM.  
A) train B) plane C) bus D) truck
- Fifty students and four teachers were traveling in a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) bus B) van C) truck D) taxi

- Bill Gates is very rich. He flies from the roof of her office to her house by a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) helicopter B) plane C) ship D) boat
- The \_\_\_\_\_ arrived at the harbor today with 500 people on its board.  
A) yacht B) speedboat C) rowboat D) ferry
- The vehicle which is made to travel through rough road is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) bus B) sports car C) jeep D) convertible
- The vehicle whose roof can fold back or removed is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) bus B) tanker C) van D) convertible
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a small fast boat with a powerful engine.  
A) speedboat B) ferry C) ship D) sailboat

## WEATHER

- The sun is shining. It is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) foggy B) sunny C) dull D) misty
- Small drops of water fall from clouds in the sky. It is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) snowing B) raining C) cloudy D) stormy
- The storm with lightning is \_\_\_\_\_ storm.  
A) thunder B) rainbow C) snow D) wind
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a large curve of different colors in the sky that is caused by the sun shining through rain.  
A) rainbow B) thunderstorm C) lightning D) storm
- It is shining strongly and full of light. It is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) bright B) dull C) cloudy D) foggy
- The season which includes December, January, February is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) summer B) spring C) winter D) autumn
- The season which includes March, April, May is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) autumn B) summer C) spring D) winter
- The season which includes June, July, August is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) spring B) autumn C) winter D) summer
- The season which includes September, October, November is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) summer B) winter C) spring D) autumn
- There is a thick cloudy air near ground, which is difficult to see through. It is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) bright B) foggy C) sunny D) stormy
- \_\_\_\_\_ weather is dark or grey because the sky is full of clouds.  
A) sunny B) rainy C) windy D) bright
- There is a layer of cloud close to ground that makes it difficult to see very far. It is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) misty B) sunny C) dull D) stormy
- \_\_\_\_\_ is soft white pieces of frozen water that fall like rain in cold weather.  
A) rainbow B) lightning C) snow D) rain
- When it is \_\_\_\_\_, it is not bright or shiny.  
A) sunny B) windy C) dull D) clear
- In \_\_\_\_\_, it snows a lot.  
A) summer B) winter C) autumn D) spring

Find the **synonym** of the following words written in capitals.

1. He LOOKS at himself in the glass.  
A) puts                      B) likes                      C) sees  
D) stares                    E) stands
2. Ships and AIRCRAFTS are often equipped with radio telephones.  
A) planes                    B) trains                    C) railroads  
D) highways                E) boats
3. Hemingway is a FAMOUS writer.  
A) well-known              B) unknown                C) good  
D) interesting              E) loved
4. The children know that the sun RISES in the east.  
A) wakes up                B) reaches                C) appears  
D) sets                      E) watches
5. The teacher ASKED why he had missed so many classes.  
A) replied                  B) informed                C) wondered  
D) answered                E) said
6. I don't want to know what they are TALKING about.  
A) taking                    B) speaking                C) coming  
D) leaving                  E) saying
7. The game they LIKED best was writing short stories of their own.  
A) found                    B) did                      C) enjoyed  
D) wanted                  E) wished
8. My friend was sorry as his father was DEAD.  
A) killed                    B) living                    C) came  
D) was ill                    E) was alive
9. My friends can use my notes when they are ILL.  
A) sick                      B) hard                      C) fresh  
D) fine                      E) fear
10. Our classes usually ARE OVER at 7 in the evening.  
A) go on                    B) continue                C) finish  
D) begin                    E) succeed
11. She said that she WAS GOING to live in London.  
A) intended                B) came                    C) planned  
D) went                    E) left
12. He thought that he was very SILLY.  
A) clever                    B) foolish                    C) bright  
D) wise                      E) strong
13. They had a big house and AT THE BACK OF it there was a small lake.  
A) behind                  B) in front of              C) between  
D) over                      E) near
14. TWO HUNDRED YEARS ago the square yard was very clean.  
A) many years              B) two week                C) two centuries  
D) a fortnight              E) two months
15. I am not going to write any more NOW.  
A) then                    B) at the moment            C) after that  
D) early                    E) before
16. We shall be REACHING the station in 15 minutes.  
A) moving to                B) leaving for              C) staying at  
D) getting to                E) taking from
17. She saw at once that something terrible had HAPPENED.  
A) solved                    B) decided                C) understood  
D) heard                    E) taken place
18. She became angry and BEGAN to shout at them.  
A) finished                B) stopped                C) started  
D) set                      E) was over
19. They BEGAN to work together twenty years ago.  
A) finished                B) stayed                    C) continued  
D) started                E) gave up
20. We took the book last week and now we must GIVE it back.  
A) take                    B) return                    C) revise  
D) copy                    E) hold
21. Switzerland helps developing countries to TRAIN their skilled personnel.  
A) inform                  B) prepare                C) learn  
D) give                    E) study
22. The girl was so ATTRACTIVE that I constantly looked at her.  
A) simple                  B) plain                    C) ugly  
D) pretty                  E) quick
23. My parents WENT TO Moscow in May and they will come back in June.  
A) started                  B) set out                    C) visited  
D) left for                E) left
24. If your friend is seriously ill you should GO TO SEE him.  
A) ask about                B) leave                    C) see  
D) visit                    E) approach
25. I would like to speak to you IMMEDIATELY.  
A) right now                B) just once                C) once  
D) later                    E) in 2 days
26. That wasn't pronounced CORRECTLY.  
A) wrongly                B) exactly                    C) badly  
D) good                    E) well
27. "Will you GO ON, Ashley?" said the teacher.  
A) start                    B) finish                    C) stop  
D) continue                E) begin
28. What HAPPENED to you?  
A) was result of            B) came  
C) was the matter with    D) made  
E) was glad
29. I ENJOYED the trip very much.  
A) was happy              B) interested in            C) liked  
D) was surprised        E) was glad
30. She is a doctor and ALSO a student.  
A) else                    B) too                      C) either  
D) neither                E) so
31. His HOLIDAY by the sea was like a dream.  
A) rest                    B) rested                    C) walk  
D) stay                    E) life
32. The housewife TASTED the soup and said it was delicious.  
A) cooked                B) tried                    C) tried on  
D) took                    E) gave
33. The child couldn't find his ball because he had PUT it under the bed.  
A) take                    B) took                    C) carried  
D) place                    E) placed
34. The streets of Tashkent are WIDE and straight.  
A) broad                    B) beautiful                C) narrow  
D) long                    E) plain
35. The school he goes to is NEAR his house.  
A) closed                  B) far                      C) not far from  
D) about                  E) by
36. There was an old man in a barge, whose nose was exceedingly LARGE.  
A) tiny                    B) huge                    C) minute  
D) wide                    E) small

37. At the age of 17 he LEFT school and went to work at the factory.  
A) graduated B) went out C) entered  
D) stopped E) quitted
38. I'll LEND you my book if you return it to me.  
A) take B) show C) give  
D) send E) get
39. The festival STARTED in Berlin.  
A) began B) go on C) went on  
D) was held E) opened
40. I like to CLEAN my room.  
A) wash B) white - wash C) paint  
D) tidy up E) sweep
41. This film IS ON at the "Friendship" cinema.  
A) is shown B) performs C) runs  
D) goes E) does
42. Mr. Brown was very happy as he HAD RETURNED from his hometown.  
A) had come back B) had seen C) had received  
D) had asked E) had gone
43. He ENTERED the shop and wanted to buy a shirt, but it was too expensive.  
A) wanted B) arrived C) came into  
D) got E) reached
44. I WISH I hadn't gone to the pictures.  
A) take B) stay C) desire  
D) argue E) spend
45. Why don't they ANSWER my question?  
A) say B) ask C) reply  
D) reform E) report
46. Mark Twain VISITED the Crimea in 1867.  
A) went to B) returned C) ran  
D) started E) left
47. I have been to Tashkent A NUMBER OF TIMES.  
A) several times B) some time C) the same time  
D) any time E) in no time
48. Soon I FOUND OUT that she had left for Italy.  
A) saw B) learned C) heard  
D) knew E) recognized
49. Argentina is LARGER than Great Britain.  
A) wider B) older C) better  
D) bigger E) richer
50. Pete promised to take our PICTURE but didn't keep his word.  
A) give B) bring C) photograph  
D) paint E) draw
51. Every spring the school leavers HAVE their diplomas.  
A) fail B) carry C) bring  
D) organize E) take
52. If you can type 100 words a minute and you would like more responsibility, please CALL 01-722.  
A) shout B) explain C) cry  
D) utter E) phone
53. Samuel told me that they were PLANNING to see the gallery in a few days.  
A) staying B) playing C) going  
D) starting E) coming
54. I liked to read books about TRAVELS in my holiday.  
A) rests B) walks C) plays  
D) journeys E) balls
55. He WENT ON sleeping while we took him into our house.  
A) continued B) spoke C) stopped  
D) went E) finished
56. How are you? I am FINE thanks.  
A) so-so B) not well C) O.K.  
D) sick E) in low spirits
57. There is a SMALL boat with a man in it.  
A) stout B) large C) little  
D) tidy E) thin
- Find the **synonym** of the following words:
58. Investigation  
A) option B) question C) expression D) search
59. Explain  
A) Mix B) define C) protest D) train
60. Fine  
A) poor B) excellent C) inferior D) bad
61. Private  
A) general B) personal C) community D) public
62. Large  
A) thin B) great C) long D) soft
63. Crazy  
A) cruel B) chubby C) wild D) mad
64. Fundamental  
A) awful B) absurd C) vain D) basic
65. Famous  
A) well off B) needy C) rich D) well-known
66. Take off  
A) put on B) dress C) wear D) remove
67. Annual  
A) yearly B) daily C) monthly D) weekly
68. Region  
A) farm B) area C) beach D) source
69. Way  
A) bridge B) road C) railway D) field
70. Estimate  
A) guess B) inform C) miss D) confuse
71. Error  
A) mistake B) correct C) result D) right
72. Actually  
A) shortly B) timely C) briefly D) really
73. Define  
A) explain B) protest C) train D) mix
74. Want  
A) hesitate B) detest C) refuse D) wish
75. Fresh  
A) moldy B) new C) rotten D) stale
76. Start  
A) finish B) come C) begin D) leave
77. Mature  
A) infant B) child C) young D) adult
78. Remember  
A) offer B) forget C) advice D) recollect

79. Empty  
A) filled      B) vacant      C) full      D) deep
80. Gift  
A) present      B) punishment      C) penalty      D) fine
81. Area  
A) source      B) farm      C) beach      D) region
82. Fortune  
A) luck      B) belief      C) religion      D) faith
83. Personal  
A) public      B) community      C) general      D) private
84. Watch  
A) look at      B) seek      C) think      D) read
85. Far  
A) nearby      B) near      C) distant      D) close
86. Quantity  
A) month      B) sound      C) discount      D) amount
87. Below  
A) near      B) under      C) above      D) next to
88. Kind  
A) rude      B) gentle      C) intelligent      D) brainy
89. Narrow  
A) soft      B) long      C) thin      D) brief
90. Pardon  
A) forgive      B) forbid      C) allow      D) promise
91. Shout  
A) whisper      B) whistle      C) blow      D) yell
92. Enter  
A) get in      B) desert      C) abandon      D) quit
93. Pleased  
A) sad      B) happy      C) unhappy      D) angry
94. Beautiful  
A) ugly      B) sorrowful      C) plain      D) pretty
95. Little  
A) large      B) huge      C) small      D) big
96. Active  
A) slow      B) idle      C) poor      D) energetic
97. Border  
A) density      B) altitude      C) edge      D) surface
98. End  
A) compare      B) start      C) finish      D) move
99. Old  
A) elderly      B) raw      C) immature      D) young
100. Ask  
A) response      B) reply      C) question      D) call

Find the **antonym** of the following words written in capitals.

1. I'll have to take the PUPILS into the hills.  
A) teachers                      B) schoolchildren                      C) kids  
D) students                      E) boys
2. She is the WORST student in our group.  
A) good                              B) bad                                      C) badly  
D) best                                E) nice
3. Breakfast is the FIRST meal of the day.  
A) important                      B) main                                      C) last but one  
D) last                                E) next
4. He is an enemy, REMEMBER.  
A) keep in mind                      B) remind                                      C) recall  
D) forget                              E) believe
5. Her luggage was so HEAVY that she asked the young man to help her.  
A) easy                                B) large                                      C) least  
D) light                                E) vast
6. Her English is POOR.  
A) excellently                      B) unsatisfactory                      C) bad  
D) good                                E) not good
7. February is the SHORTEST month in the year.  
A) largest                              B) farthest                                      C) longest  
D) highest                              E) biggest
8. TAKING a piece of chalk the pupil on duty began writing on the board.  
A) giving                              B) sending                                      C) bringing  
D) spending                              E) belonging
9. I liked the END of the story most of all.  
A) beginning                      B) middle                                      C) starting  
D) meaning                              E) part
10. Our farm is in the COUNTRY.  
A) street                                B) valley                                      C) forest  
D) town                                E) park
11. I WAS RIGHT last night, wasn't I?  
A) was over                              B) were ill                                      C) correct  
D) was wrong                              E) was busy
12. I don't REMEMBER where I left my umbrella.  
A) know                                B) forget                                      C) give  
D) notice                                E) support
13. What is it then, my SON?  
A) girl                                      B) boy                                      C) daughter  
D) dear                                      E) friend
14. Some of them BEGAN to talk to me.  
A) started                              B) finished                                      C) was over  
D) ended                                E) founded
15. The hall was FULL with spectators.  
A) easy                                B) empty                                      C) vacant  
D) ready                                E) late
16. There are many other BIG cities in Great Britain with more than a million inhabitants.  
A) large                                B) short                                      C) small  
D) great                                E) low
17. I can't understand why you are so BUSY at home.  
A) engaged                              B) sleepy                                      C) afraid  
D) free                                      E) angry
18. I think your FAT cat is ill.  
A) thin                                      B) stout                                      C) big  
D) thick                                      E) small
19. The prince ran after her and saw the pretty shoe which the girl HAD LOST.  
A) had found                              B) had left                                      C) had forgotten  
D) had forgiven                              E) didn't find
20. It was MIDNIGHT and Cinderella ran away from the palace.  
A) early in the morning                      B) late night                                      C) midday  
D) early night                              E) night
21. They OFTEN stay at the college after classes.  
A) always                              B) seldom                                      C) usually  
D) ever                                      E) early
22. Long ago the streets of this town were DIRTY.  
A) clean                                B) narrow                                      C) wide  
D) broad                                E) long
23. He STARTED painting at a very early age and became famous at 27.  
A) began                                B) gave up                                      C) get up  
D) continued                              E) went on
24. The travelers came to the hotel, LEFT their luggage there and went for a walk in the town.  
A) kept                                      B) raised                                      C) caught  
D) took                                      E) picked out
25. He began TO EARN money very early.  
A) to change                              B) to touch                                      C) to spend  
D) to sweep                              E) to tear
26. It was not EASY for him to find a job in such a long time.  
A) difficult                              B) pleasant                                      C) necessary  
D) heavy                                E) dark
27. The weather was nice and children didn't want to stay INSIDE.  
A) at home                              B) in the country                              C) out  
D) outside                              E) garden
28. Let's open the window. It's very HOT here.  
A) dark                                      B) cold                                      C) stuffy  
D) foggy                                E) easy
29. You speak so FAST that it is nearly impossible to follow what you say.  
A) weak                                      B) low                                      C) slow  
D) quick                                      E) quite
30. GO OUT OF the room, please, it's very stuffy here.  
A) come out                              B) leave                                      C) leave for  
D) stay in                                E) useful
31. A DARK cloud having appeared in the sky, we decided to stay at home.  
A) bright                                B) heavy                                      C) white  
D) cloudless                              E) merry
32. He says they will go to the TOP of the hill next  
A) near                                      B) above                                      C) bottom  
D) under                                E) downstairs
33. They have the SHORT road and it will take them twenty minutes to get to the village.  
A) big                                      B) large                                      C) not strong  
D) long                                      E) rising
34. That will do. Your answer is quite RIGHT. Your mark is good.  
A) correct                              B) good                                      C) bad  
D) wrong                                E) exact
35. Suddenly we heard a HIGH thin voice.  
A) tall                                      B) small                                      C) short  
D) low                                      E) long
36. His best KNOWN paintings give a light to today's Europe.  
A) well-known                              B) famous                                      C) unknown  
D) bad                                      E) worst

37. We must never FORGET our heroes.  
A) recognize B) recite C) remember  
D) forgive E) thank
38. You are a GOOD swimmer.  
A) hot B) bad C) low  
D) normal E) not well
39. I stood there admiring that BEAUTIFUL picture.  
A) bad B) nice C) ugly  
D) terrible E) plain
40. You can tell him the TRUTH. He will help you.  
A) a form B) a tale C) a secret  
D) a lie E) a fable
41. Adriano is a TALL man.  
A) big B) little C) small  
D) short E) large
42. It's much QUIETER there than here - very beautiful, but no tourists.  
A) more peaceful B) noisier C) more essential  
D) more uncertain E) easier
43. They are good boys, don't LAUGH at them!  
A) smile B) shout C) cry  
D) look E) speak
44. I don't think he will work hard. He is very LAZY.  
A) absent-minded B) good looking C) good-natured  
D) delighted E) hard-working
45. The mountains in Great Britain are not very HIGH.  
A) low B) long C) short  
D) tall E) big
46. He worked MUCH and got a good mark at his  
A) a lot B) many C) few  
D) little E) a few
47. He thinks his son has a GOOD future.  
A) nice B) fine C) kind  
D) bad E) wrong
48. You've got WET through.  
A) warm B) dry C) hot  
D) sweet E) cold
49. Did you come by SEA?  
A) land B) bed C) desk  
D) shop E) tree
50. Don't speak so FAST!  
A) loudly B) slowly C) well  
D) proudly E) quickly
51. I'm LEAVING FOR Rio tomorrow and I'll be back in a week's time.  
A) going to B) coming from C) living in  
D) reaching E) approaching
52. My friend Cyril isn't TALL enough to dance with Natalie.  
A) good B) nice C) happy  
D) long E) short
53. When I WOKE UP it was dark in the room.  
A) got up B) awoke C) fell asleep  
D) stayed E) left
54. I'm glad the interest rate is not very HIGH.  
A) short B) tall C) long  
D) low E) huge
55. We are in a hurry. PUSH the car to one side.  
A) bring B) move C) pull  
D) park E) break
56. The old man had MORE money than sixty thousand pounds.  
A) much B) larger C) over  
D) fewer E) less
57. We heard a LOT OF interesting things over the radio yesterday evening.  
A) little B) many C) tremendous  
D) few E) a great deal
58. I'll BE IN tomorrow morning.  
A) stay B) be out C) be over  
D) come E) give
59. When the Browns paint their living-room and the paint is DRY they will hang a modern picture on the wall.  
A) cold B) white C) wet  
D) blue E) clean
60. Though the watch was very EXPENSIVE, he decided to buy it for her.  
A) dear B) calm C) cheap  
D) quiet E) rich
61. The Thames is a short river but it is WIDE.  
A) long B) shallow C) narrow  
D) nice E) big
62. He GAVE his friend a book last week.  
A) brought B) took C) bought  
D) had E) sold
63. John's parents want him to study law and become President one day. They have HIGH hopes on him.  
A) tall B) respectful C) wise  
D) unpleasant E) small
64. The MORE you read, the more you know.  
A) much B) many C) little  
D) least E) less
65. BEFORE death he decided to leave his money to a hospital.  
A) earlier B) after C) above  
D) below E) over
66. Nina was a small girl and not at all STRONG.  
A) seldom B) forceful C) weak  
D) frozen E) clever
67. She runs FAST.  
A) quickly B) slowly C) easily  
D) badly E) well
68. Tom was a TALL boy of 16.  
A) low B) short C) long  
D) little E) small
69. I must change my jeans. They are really DIRTY.  
A) clear B) short C) bright  
D) clean E) yellow
70. It's EASY to understand this text.  
A) hard B) difficult C) simple  
D) longest E) clear
71. David was POOR and had TO FIND his aunt.  
A) rich / to lose B) tall / to win  
C) short / to gather D) clever / to hide  
E) rich / to look for
72. He SAT thinking near the window.  
A) stood B) saw C) cried  
D) flew E) died
73. I have been UNHAPPY since my mother died.  
A) happy B) busy C) tired  
D) excited E) ill
74. - How are you?  
- I am WELL, thank you.  
A) ill B) greedy C) fine  
D) O.K. E) ready

75. This box is very light. The man can EASILY lift it.  
A) hardly B) hurriedly C) slowly  
D) earnestly E) badly
76. My watch is RIGHT.  
A) wrong B) left C) heavy  
D) slow E) fast
77. It happened long after THE NIGHT that I fell down into a pit.  
A) dark B) evening C) day  
D) dawn E) moonlight
78. There's too MUCH crime and violence in the streets of cities nowadays.  
A) sad B) few C) glad  
D) little E) many
79. My RIGHT hand is stronger than yours.  
A) left B) wrong C) dirty  
D) pretty E) crushed
80. Scotland is the land of mountains, NARROW valleys and plains.  
A) wide B) long C) fat  
D) thick E) large

Find the **antonym** of the following words:

81. Leave  
A) arrive B) desert C) separate D) abandon
82. Hide  
A) show B) cover C) spend D) save
83. High  
A) low B) tall C) important D) powerful
84. Brave  
A) heroic B) bold C) keen D) cowardly
85. Behind  
A) near B) far C) in front of D) on
86. Pull  
A) divide B) hit C) kick D) push
87. Horizontal  
A) flat B) level C) vertical D) even
88. Absent  
A) present B) off C) away D) missing
89. Public  
A) different B) private C) usual D) common
90. Bitter  
A) sweet B) stale C) rotten D) moldy
91. Cry  
A) blow B) speak C) chat D) laugh
92. Reduce  
A) limit B) lessen C) increase D) decrease
93. Ill  
A) sick B) healthy C) poor D) painful
94. Adult  
A) disabled B) aged C) immature D) old
95. Dry  
A) barren B) wet C) sterile D) arid
96. Win  
A) earn B) lose C) get D) gain
97. Past  
A) next B) future C) present D) before
98. Sick  
A) ill B) patient C) sorry D) well

99. Cautious  
A) fussy B) reckless C) nervous D) careful
100. Clever  
A) Stupid B) chubby C) kind D) smart
101. Dangerous  
A) stormy B) risky C) safe D) hazardous
102. Increase  
A) carry off B) go up C) decrease D) rise
103. Begin  
A) continue B) ban C) urge D) stop
104. Narrow  
A) thin B) tight C) wide D) sharp
105. Great  
A) huge B) big C) small D) heavy
106. Outside  
A) above B) on C) inside D) under
107. Ill  
A) sick B) painful C) poor D) healthy
108. Noisy  
A) muddy B) misty C) moldy D) silent
109. Finish  
A) conclude B) end C) terminate D) begin
110. Light  
A) rainy B) misty C) dark D) bright
111. Hate  
A) praise B) commend C) love D) detest
112. Cheap  
A) expensive B) inexpensive C) free D) low-cost
113. Finish  
A) terminate B) conclude C) end D) begin
114. Fresh  
A) stale B) new C) clean D) pure
115. Find  
A) lose B) seek C) locate D) look
116. Pull  
A) push B) kick C) hit D) divide
117. Cold  
A) misty B) icy C) hot D) warm
118. Begin  
A) ban B) urge C) continue D) stop
119. Cautious  
A) reckless B) fussy C) nervous D) careful
120. Early  
A) now B) quickly C) before D) late
121. Child  
A) girl B) infant C) boy D) adult
122. Minority  
A) majority B) population C) mankind D) people
123. Better  
A) clear B) calm C) worse D) well
124. Enemy  
A) rival B) opponent C) friend D) client

## Find the words which are out of the logic list:

1. A) correct B) accurate C) right D) wrong
2. A) tongue B) mouth C) head D) lip
3. A) neck B) eye C) ear D) nose
4. A) article B) booklet C) headline D) column
5. A) strike B) rap C) pat D) tap
6. A) book B) magazine C) newspaper D) prescription
7. A) huge B) large C) serious D) big
8. A) north B) east C) west D) earth
9. A) bell B) key C) door D) tenant
10. A) horse B) lion C) donkey D) sheep
11. A) month B) autumn C) summer D) winter
12. A) forest B) moon C) river D) mountain
13. A) body B) chest C) shoulder D) head
14. A) dinner B) soup C) supper D) lunch
15. A) detergent B) tap C) shower D) wash-basin
16. A) pencil case B) ruler C) class D) eraser
17. A) wall B) ceiling C) garden D) room
18. A) tiger B) monkey C) bear D) chicken
19. A) star B) moon C) sun D) sand
20. A) day B) month C) year D) dawn
21. A) number B) slash C) comma D) dot
22. A) rucksack B) briefcase C) purse D) luggage
23. A) player B) pitch C) fan D) referee
24. A) salad B) tray C) steak D) soup
25. A) blanket B) quilt C) pillow D) sofa
26. A) delicious B) bitter C) sour D) spicy
27. A) singer B) composer C) leaflet D) audience
28. A) heat wave B) ice C) winter D) snow
29. A) trousers B) shirt C) jacket D) handkerchief
30. A) fear B) fright C) calm D) alarm
31. A) driver B) bus C) pedestrian D) ticket
32. A) grocer B) driver C) baker D) greengrocer
33. A) sun B) sand C) star D) sky
34. A) ankle B) kidney C) liver D) lung
35. A) apple B) orange C) garlic D) peach
36. A) lake B) meadow C) sea D) stream
37. A) wrong B) true C) right D) correct
38. A) onion B) potato C) apricot D) carrot
39. A) kettle B) tray C) teapot D) curtain
40. A) minute B) clock C) hour D) second
41. A) row B) run C) fish D) swim
42. A) niece B) sister C) sister in law D) brother
43. A) rain B) star C) cloud D) thunder
44. A) bathroom B) chimney C) kitchen D) bedroom
45. A) cook B) steward C) chef D) waiter
46. A) harbor B) station C) bridge D) airport
47. A) knife B) pin C) scissors D) saw
48. A) garden B) library C) bank D) shop
49. A) duck B) hen C) tiger D) goose
50. A) traffic D) crossing B) ball E) vehicle C) lamp
51. A) England D) Northern Ireland B) Scotland E) Wales C) New Zealand
52. A) know D) think B) understand E) remember C) break
53. A) canteen D) kitchen B) dining-hall E) buffet C) warehouse
54. A) pane D) pain B) window sill E) frame C) window
55. A) raincoat D) tie B) ticket E) hat C) suit
56. A) beautiful D) pretty B) attractive E) sensitive C) handsome
57. A) voyage D) travel B) trip E) athlete C) traveling
58. A) to dig D) to water B) to grow E) to tidy up C) to plant
59. A) bridge D) bench B) chair E) desk C) table
60. A) performance D) film B) concert E) play C) flight
61. A) spoon D) knife B) soup E) plate C) fork
62. A) rain D) storm B) umbrella E) wind C) snow
63. A) dress D) tailor B) suit E) skirt C) shirt
64. A) carrot D) cabbage B) potato E) pea C) pigeon
65. A) cucumber D) cherry B) plum E) grapes C) orange

- |                                    |                               |             |                         |                             |           |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| 66. A) stone<br>D) wood            | B) glass<br>E) iron           | C) ink      | 92. A) tree<br>D) leave | B) flower<br>E) plant       | C) bush   |
| 67. A) Moscow<br>D) Washington     | B) Rome<br>E) New York        | C) London   | 93. A) field<br>D) wood | B) meadow<br>E) wardrobe    | C) forest |
| 68. A) gymnastics<br>D) judo       | B) photography<br>E) football | C) cricket  | 94. A) table<br>D) sofa | B) bookcase<br>E) furniture | C) tram   |
| 69. A) kitchen<br>D) dining-room   | B) bedroom<br>E) hall         | C) garage   | 95. A) feel<br>D) lay   | B) see<br>E) want           | C) hear   |
| 70. A) once<br>D) ago              | B) soon<br>E) last time       | C) past     | 96. A) suit<br>D) pot   | B) shoe<br>E) shirt         | C) hat    |
| 71. A) beer<br>D) vodka            | B) lemonade<br>E) whiskey     | C) gin      |                         |                             |           |
| 72. A) duck<br>D) goose            | B) pheasant<br>E) berry       | C) chicken  |                         |                             |           |
| 73. A) a cat<br>D) a cow           | B) a cake<br>E) a sheep       | C) a dog    |                         |                             |           |
| 74. A) train<br>D) captain         | B) ship<br>E) plane           | C) boat     |                         |                             |           |
| 75. A) a spoon<br>D) a plate       | B) a fork<br>E) a cupboard    | C) a knife  |                         |                             |           |
| 76. A) beef<br>D) lettuce          | B) lamb<br>E) steak           | C) chop     |                         |                             |           |
| 77. A) above<br>D) into            | B) that<br>E) within          | C) under    |                         |                             |           |
| 78. A) go<br>D) stay               | B) return<br>E) change        | C) mile     |                         |                             |           |
| 79. A) fruit<br>D) plant           | B) grass<br>E) egg            | C) flower   |                         |                             |           |
| 80. A) cotton<br>D) bread          | B) butter<br>E) milk          | C) cheese   |                         |                             |           |
| 81. A) cousin<br>D) nurse          | B) niece<br>E) uncle          | C) aunt     |                         |                             |           |
| 82. A) a spoon<br>D) a cup         | B) a fork<br>E) a cap         | C) a plate  |                         |                             |           |
| 83. A) a room<br>D) a house        | B) a flat<br>E) a parlor      | C) a street |                         |                             |           |
| 84. A) applicant<br>D) interpreter | B) worker<br>E) builder       | C) painter  |                         |                             |           |
| 85. A) underground<br>D) ministry  | B) box-office<br>E) school    | C) bank     |                         |                             |           |
| 86. A) scientist<br>D) interpreter | B) writer<br>E) economist     | C) bakery   |                         |                             |           |
| 87. A) go<br>D) come               | B) start<br>E) congratulate   | C) arrive   |                         |                             |           |
| 88. A) goldfish<br>D) tree         | B) horse<br>E) mouse          | C) fox      |                         |                             |           |
| 89. A) youth<br>D) child           | B) farmer<br>E) teenager      | C) adult    |                         |                             |           |
| 90. A) speak<br>D) talk            | B) say<br>E) tell             | C) punish   |                         |                             |           |
| 91. A) postman<br>D) reporter      | B) farmer<br>E) surgeon       | C) field    |                         |                             |           |

**AAAA**

1. People fly in \_\_\_\_\_
2. Kevin Costner, Brad Pitt and Sean Connery are all \_\_\_\_\_
3. When you grow up you are \_\_\_\_\_
4. A country that has many kangaroos is \_\_\_\_\_
5. A machine which keeps you cool in summer is \_\_\_\_\_
6. It wakes you up in the morning. It's \_\_\_\_\_
7. The opposite of dead is \_\_\_\_\_
8. Somewhere to stub your cigar out in is called \_\_\_\_\_
9. A word that means "good looking or pretty" \_\_\_\_\_
10. A person who goes to the moon or into outer space is called \_\_\_\_\_

**BBBB**

1. A man who isn't married is a \_\_\_\_\_
2. Another word meaning "luggage" is \_\_\_\_\_
3. Someone whose job is to cut hair is called a \_\_\_\_\_
4. Someone without socks or shoes on is \_\_\_\_\_
5. The red liquid in your body is called \_\_\_\_\_
6. If you come from Wales, Scotland, or England you are \_\_\_\_\_
7. Someone who breaks into houses is a \_\_\_\_\_
8. Something that is fired from a gun is called a \_\_\_\_\_
9. A small word that means "next to" is \_\_\_\_\_
10. Something that is used to fasten shirts and cuffs is called a \_\_\_\_\_

**CCCC**

1. What chocolate drink came from Mexico? It's \_\_\_\_\_
2. Where is the longest wall in the world? It's in \_\_\_\_\_
3. We drink tea and coffee from it and it sits on a saucer. It's a \_\_\_\_\_
4. Kings and queens live in this building. It's a \_\_\_\_\_
5. The person in charge of a ship is a \_\_\_\_\_
6. Another word for a taxi is a \_\_\_\_\_
7. Barred enclosure for birds \_\_\_\_\_
8. The capital city of Egypt is \_\_\_\_\_
9. Something you sit on with four legs, a back and a seat is a \_\_\_\_\_
10. The opposite of expensive is \_\_\_\_\_

**DDDD**

1. What has four legs, barks and wags it's tail?
2. This is a precious stone often found in expensive rings.
3. If you have twelve eggs or twelve loaves of bread, then you have a \_\_\_\_\_
4. When someone has too much alcohol to drink, they are \_\_\_\_\_
5. Somebody who can't hear is said to be \_\_\_\_\_
6. If you have a toothache you might want to visit a \_\_\_\_\_
7. This kind of book is used to find the spelling of words.
8. Ice cream, pudding, apple pie and cake are all kinds of \_\_\_\_\_
9. Someone who wants to lose weight or has a health problem goes on a \_\_\_\_\_
10. Ten years equals a \_\_\_\_\_

**EEEE**

1. An arm bends at the \_\_\_\_\_
2. The opposite of full is \_\_\_\_\_
3. A bigger copy of a photograph is called an \_\_\_\_\_
4. "The way out" is also known as the \_\_\_\_\_
5. The opposite of cheap is \_\_\_\_\_
6. The machine that makes a car move is it's \_\_\_\_\_
7. What "E word" means all places?
8. The imaginary line that runs around the middle of the earth is called the \_\_\_\_\_
9. Tokyo, Kobe and San Francisco are all cities which have been damaged by \_\_\_\_\_
10. When everything is finished it is the \_\_\_\_\_

**FFFF**

1. Someone who works on the land, growing things is called a \_\_\_\_\_
2. Something you like the most is your \_\_\_\_\_
3. To apply for a driving license you have to fill out an application \_\_\_\_\_
4. A thick kind of mist for which London is famous is \_\_\_\_\_
5. Someone who acts silly or is a bit stupid is called a \_\_\_\_\_
6. Two weeks is also called a \_\_\_\_\_
7. Something which is easily broken or damaged is \_\_\_\_\_
8. Light brown marks on the skin are called \_\_\_\_\_
9. Something given away for no money is \_\_\_\_\_
10. Cooking in hot fat is called \_\_\_\_\_

**GGGG**

1. What "G word" is an area by a house where people grow flowers?
2. What European country used to be divided into East and West?
3. This "G word" is used to protect the hands or to keep them warm. It's a \_\_\_\_\_
4. This was first played in Scotland and involves hitting a little white ball into a hole.
5. This is used to stick paper together.
6. Your mother's parents and your father's parents are your \_\_\_\_\_
7. The color you get when you mix white and black paint together.
8. Dark green or red fruit which grows on vines and are used to make wine are called \_\_\_\_\_
9. The musical instrument that John Lennon played right-handed and Paul McCartney plays left-handed is a \_\_\_\_\_
10. This is good to chew and chew and chew. It's \_\_\_\_\_

**HHHH**

1. What "H word" is a tool used to knock nails in with?
2. Another word to describe a good-looking man is \_\_\_\_\_
3. It's worn on your head for either fashion or warmth. It's a \_\_\_\_\_
4. This "H word" means you really, really don't like something or someone.
5. The joints where the legs join the body are called the \_\_\_\_\_
6. A holiday newly-weds have after their wedding is called a \_\_\_\_\_

- If you are ill or have an accident, you would go to a \_\_\_\_\_
- How many years are there in a Century?
- A typhoon that originates in the Atlantic is called a \_\_\_\_\_?
- The opposite of heaven is \_\_\_\_\_

### IIII

- Water at zero degrees centigrade starts to form \_\_\_\_\_
- If something is against the law, it is \_\_\_\_\_
- A little word which means the opposite of out is \_\_\_\_\_
- The colored liquid inside of a pen is called \_\_\_\_\_
- A small moving thing which has six legs and either crawls, jumps, walks or flies is called an \_\_\_\_\_
- Something used in a band that makes sound is called an \_\_\_\_\_
- A word which means 'between countries' and is often used in an Airport name.
- Someone or something that comes from Ireland is \_\_\_\_\_
- A piece of land which is completely surrounded by water is an \_\_\_\_\_
- The opposite of outside is \_\_\_\_\_

### JJJJ

- What is a short, long sleeved coat called?
- A green stone found in China and Korea and is often carved is called \_\_\_\_\_
- Fruit boiled with sugar and spread on toast is called \_\_\_\_\_
- A puzzle made up of different shaped pieces which are fitted together again is called a \_\_\_\_\_
- Another word for work or employment is \_\_\_\_\_
- A person who decides in a competition, contest, or in a law case is called a \_\_\_\_\_
- A story which is funny is called a \_\_\_\_\_
- The largest planet in the solar system is called \_\_\_\_\_
- To travel to a distant place is to go on a \_\_\_\_\_
- The sound made by keys, coins and especially small bells is called a \_\_\_\_\_

### KKKK

- What in Australia jumps along on its two hind legs and carries its baby in a pouch?
- A metal container with a handle, lid and spout which is used for boiling water is called a \_\_\_\_\_
- A specially shaped piece of metal used to open locks is called a \_\_\_\_\_
- What prefix means one thousand?
- This "K word" means to touch with the lips.
- What room in the house is all the cooking and washing of dishes done in?
- What "K word" is the joint which is half way down the leg?
- Which piece of silverware has a handle and a blade and is used for cutting?
- What "K word" is a baby goat, but is also slang for 'a child'?
- To bang on someone's door with your knuckles is to \_\_\_\_\_

### LLLL

- The meal we eat in the middle of the day is called \_\_\_\_\_
- A special room or building where books are kept is called a \_\_\_\_\_
- Treated animal skin that is often made into shoes, sneakers, and jackets is called \_\_\_\_\_
- When you can't find someplace you are \_\_\_\_\_
- In autumn the parts of a tree which turns into reds, golds, and browns are the \_\_\_\_\_
- If you borrow money from the bank it's called a \_\_\_\_\_
- Another name for an elevator is a \_\_\_\_\_
- The opposite of dead is \_\_\_\_\_
- What fruit is yellow, oval shaped and sour?
- To drive legally you need to get a \_\_\_\_\_

### MMMM

- A word that means crazy or angry is \_\_\_\_\_
- S. M. and L. are all sizes of clothes. What does the "M" stand for?
- Gold, steel and nickel are all different kinds of \_\_\_\_\_
- The hair above the upper lip is called a \_\_\_\_\_
- What special name is given to hotels built for motorists to use?
- Someone who plays music is called a \_\_\_\_\_
- Something that is slightly wet is said to be \_\_\_\_\_
- When ice turns to water it \_\_\_\_\_
- A looking glass where you can see your own reflection is more commonly called a \_\_\_\_\_
- If you go to the doctor, he will give you pills and potions which are a type of \_\_\_\_\_

### NNNN

- The opposite of broad is \_\_\_\_\_
- The part of the body which joins the head to the torso is called the \_\_\_\_\_
- An acupuncturist and a seamstress both use this thin piece of metal to work with.
- Twelve o'clock or mid-day is also known as \_\_\_\_\_
- Almond, cashews and Brazil are all types of \_\_\_\_\_
- A person who lives next door to you is your \_\_\_\_\_
- A photographic print is made from a \_\_\_\_\_
- The "N" on a gear shift stands for \_\_\_\_\_
- A quick, short sleep is called a \_\_\_\_\_
- Women's stocking and tights and many other things are made from \_\_\_\_\_

### OOOO

- The shellfish from which we get pearls is called an \_\_\_\_\_
- A thick liquid that come from the ground called 'Black Gold' is more commonly know as \_\_\_\_\_
- The adjective which means of the mouth is \_\_\_\_\_
- The numbers 1,3,5,7,and 9 aren't even. They are \_\_\_\_\_
- Which sea-living animal has eight legs and squirts ink when it is frightened?
- What vegetable often makes your eyes water or cry when you cut it?

- Another word for chance is \_\_\_\_\_
- This word means the same as to work at or run a machine.
- If something is done one time it is done \_\_\_\_\_
- When something belongs to you, you are its \_\_\_\_\_

### PPPP

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- A person who takes care of, or brings up another is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
- The opposite of rich is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Legal or official authority is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- Something that is of great value or of high price is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ is a humorous use of a word.
- To be on time is to be \_\_\_\_\_.
- A word of politeness used when requesting something. e.g. \_\_\_\_\_ help me.
- Tailors often use \_\_\_\_\_ when preparing clothes.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ is something that is produced, usually in a factory.
- Two things of the same kind to be used together are called a \_\_\_\_\_.

### QQQQ

---

- When the earth shakes we call it a \_\_\_\_\_
- The amount of a number of something is the \_\_\_\_\_
- The female ruler of a country is a \_\_\_\_\_
- One fourth of something is a \_\_\_\_\_
- A line of people waiting for something is called a \_\_\_\_\_
- Something that takes a short time is \_\_\_\_\_
- When there is little or no movement or sound, then all is \_\_\_\_\_
- What "Q word" is to ask questions as a test of knowledge?
- To repeat or write words someone else has said or written is to \_\_\_\_\_
- To give up something like a job or school is to \_\_\_\_\_
- To have an angry argument is to \_\_\_\_\_

### RRRR

---

- A dried sweet grape is called a \_\_\_\_\_
- Something in its natural state or uncooked is \_\_\_\_\_
- Something that isn't imagined or made up is \_\_\_\_\_
- The back part of something is the \_\_\_\_\_
- To accept, take or get something is to \_\_\_\_\_
- A wild dance party with thousands of people is called a \_\_\_\_\_
- The thing used for shaving hair from the skin is called a \_\_\_\_\_
- A person who is impolite or doesn't show respect is \_\_\_\_\_
- A tough elastic material which is used to make tires and erasers is called \_\_\_\_\_
- What word is the opposite of urban and means the countryside \_\_\_\_\_

### SSSS

---

- A small word that means unhappy is \_\_\_\_\_
- A leather seat used for riding on horses or bicycle is called a \_\_\_\_\_
- The money you get, usually monthly, for working is your \_\_\_\_\_
- To look carefully to find someone or something is to \_\_\_\_\_

- Someone who thinks about their own needs all the time is said to be \_\_\_\_\_
- What word means "like" or "of the same sort"?
- To show happiness or amusement by turning the corners of your mouth up is to \_\_\_\_\_
- A creature which has eight legs and spins a web to catch food is a \_\_\_\_\_
- A small usually round mark on something which is a different color is called a \_\_\_\_\_
- A comfortable long piece of furniture used for sitting or lounging is a \_\_\_\_\_

### TTTT

---

- The four round, black things covering the metal wheels are known as \_\_\_\_\_
- Two babies born at the same time to the same mother are \_\_\_\_\_
- The usually white, thick stuff with a minty taste which is used to brush teeth with is called \_\_\_\_\_
- Something you aim at is called a \_\_\_\_\_
- The noise that follows lightning is \_\_\_\_\_
- The traditional bird which is eaten for Thanksgiving in the U.S. and at Christmas in England is a \_\_\_\_\_
- A person whose job is to cut and sew cloth into clothes is a \_\_\_\_\_
- An instrument used to tell the temperature of things is called a \_\_\_\_\_
- Trains, planes, ships, cars, and bikes are all forms of \_\_\_\_\_
- A very strong and violent storm that is found in the Pacific is called a \_\_\_\_\_

### UUUU

---

- The brother of your mother or father is your \_\_\_\_\_
- If something or someone is one of a kind we say they are \_\_\_\_\_
- What "U" word means "dirty"?
- If it's normal or customary, then it's \_\_\_\_\_
- When the top is where the bottom should be then it's \_\_\_\_\_
- Something that isn't new but has had previous owners is \_\_\_\_\_
- The subway system or tube in London is known as the \_\_\_\_\_
- The top part of a shoe or things that are higher are \_\_\_\_\_
- The opposite of rural and meaning of the town is \_\_\_\_\_
- Something that needs quick action or a prompt decision is \_\_\_\_\_

### VVVV

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- A holiday is also called a \_\_\_\_\_
- What "V word" is created when all the air has been pumped out?
- Someone who for various reasons doesn't eat any animal products at all is a \_\_\_\_\_
- The opposite of horizontal is \_\_\_\_\_
- What game involves getting a ball over a high net without it hitting the floor and within three touches?
- One type of rich, soft, plush cloth is \_\_\_\_\_
- When something or someone disappears you could say they have \_\_\_\_\_
- The land which is between two mountains or hills is called a \_\_\_\_\_
- A place which is smaller than a town, but which usually has shops is a \_\_\_\_\_
- To offer to do something without payment is to \_\_\_\_\_

## WWWW

---

1. The joint between your hand and your arm is your \_\_\_\_\_
2. The biggest mammal is a \_\_\_\_\_
3. The instrument most people wear to tell the time is a \_\_\_\_\_
4. To close and open one eye quickly is to \_\_\_\_\_
5. How heavy something is its \_\_\_\_\_
6. Guns and knives are both kinds of \_\_\_\_\_
7. To move your hand or arm from side to side especially to say goodbye or attract attention is to \_\_\_\_\_
8. A building where goods are stored is called a \_\_\_\_\_
9. A hole dug into the ground to get water or a word which means good is \_\_\_\_\_
10. The material candles are made of is \_\_\_\_\_

## XXXX

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1. What trade name now means to photocopy?
2. This musical instrument is made up of different lengths of wood and struck by small hammers. It's a \_\_\_\_\_
3. A common abbreviation for Christmas is \_\_\_\_\_
4. A photograph taken using special short wave rays to see through or into things is an \_\_\_\_\_
5. Someone who has no real reason to, but hates all foreigners or strangers is \_\_\_\_\_

## YYYY

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1. A round toy which moves up and down on a string by the flick of the wrist is a \_\_\_\_\_
2. The yellow part of an egg is the \_\_\_\_\_
3. A thick white food made from milk and often flavored with fruit is \_\_\_\_\_
4. Something which isn't very old is \_\_\_\_\_
5. A short positive agreement in English is \_\_\_\_\_
6. A shout caused by excitement or pain is a \_\_\_\_\_
7. It takes this long for the earth to revolve around the sun. It's a \_\_\_\_\_
8. The American English word for garden is \_\_\_\_\_
9. The money used in Japan is \_\_\_\_\_
10. The day before today was \_\_\_\_\_

## ZZZZ

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1. A pattern or path that turns right then left alternately is called a \_\_\_\_\_
2. A metal fastener which joins two sides together with interlocking teeth is a \_\_\_\_\_
3. The striped horse-like animal or in British English a pedestrian crossing is a \_\_\_\_\_
4. One minus one equals \_\_\_\_\_
5. The lens used on a camera which can change its focal length is called a \_\_\_\_\_
6. An area with particular uses or features is termed a \_\_\_\_\_
7. The American English name for courgette. It's a green or yellow cucumber shaped vegetable.
8. A kind of meditation practiced by monks is \_\_\_\_\_
9. The park where animals are kept for people to see is a \_\_\_\_\_
10. The last letter of the English alphabet is \_\_\_\_\_

**A "Pair of" Quiz**

1. What pair do we wear on our hands?
2. What pair do we wear on our face to see better?
3. What pair do we wear inside our shoes?
4. What pair do we wear on our ears?
5. What pair do we wear on our face when it's bright?
6. What pair do we wear on our legs?
7. What pair do we wear on our feet?
8. What pair do we sleep in?
9. What pair do we put on when we take our shoes off?
10. What pair do we cut things with?

**Automobile Vocabulary**

1. You see the road through it.
  - A) windscreen
  - B) carburetor
  - C) ignition
  - D) spark plugs
  - E) timing chain
2. When you want to go faster, you press this.
  - A) brake pedal
  - B) clutch
  - C) gearbox
  - D) accelerator
  - E) carburetor
3. You turn these on when it is dark so you can see the road.
  - A) headphones
  - B) headlights
  - C) taillights
  - D) panel lights
  - E) spotlights
4. Whenever you want to shift up or down, you press this down.
  - A) gearbox
  - B) gas
  - C) accelerator
  - D) clutch pedal
  - E) brake pedal
5. This cools down your engine.
  - A) radiator
  - B) battery
  - C) distributor
  - D) taillights
  - E) pump
6. This provides your battery with the electricity it needs.
  - A) spark plugs
  - B) ignition
  - C) generator
  - D) accumulator
  - E) alligator
7. If the road is bumpy, these help to dampen the bumps.
  - A) fenders
  - B) bumpers
  - C) shock absorbers
  - D) turn indicators
  - E) steering wheel
8. If you want to turn left or right, you put these on.
  - A) headlights
  - B) turn indicators
  - C) horn
  - D) steering wheel
  - E) rack and pinion

9. You use this when you start a cold engine.
  - A) brakes
  - B) choke
  - C) amp meter
  - D) fuel tank
  - E) gearbox
10. This lubricates your engine.
  - A) grease
  - B) fuel
  - C) water
  - D) oil
  - E) cream

**Body**

1. You see with your \_\_\_\_
2. You hear with your \_\_\_\_
3. You bite with your \_\_\_\_
4. You hold with your \_\_\_\_
5. You smell with your \_\_\_\_
6. You eat with your \_\_\_\_
7. You walk with your \_\_\_\_
8. You stand on your \_\_\_\_
9. You kneel on your \_\_\_\_
10. You carry a backpack on your \_\_\_\_

**Clothes 1**

1. We wear them to keep our hands warm.
2. We wear it to keep our heads warm.
3. We wrap it around our necks in winter.
4. 'Levis' and 'Wranglers' are \_\_\_\_
5. Men usually wear one around their necks.
6. We wear them on our feet under footwear.
7. We wear it on top of our clothes to keep us warm.
8. It has buttons up the front, a collar, sleeves and is often white.
9. It goes from the waist down, is most often worn by women.
10. Trousers or a skirt with a matching jacket is called a \_\_\_\_

**Clothes 2**

1. It's worn around the neck or over the shoulders. Women also wear it over the hair.
2. It's a long two-legged garment. It's a synonym for trousers.
3. They are covering for your hands with separated fingers. They are usually made of leather or knitted wool.
4. They cover your feet and are worn inside a shoe.
5. It's a garment with long or short sleeves usually worn under a jacket.
6. It's a short sleeved coat.
7. It's a woman's dress worn on special occasions.
8. It's a piece of clothing that covers the lower part of your body, with a separate part covering each leg.

**Colors 1**

1. Tomatoes are \_\_\_\_
2. The sky is \_\_\_\_
3. Clouds are \_\_\_\_
4. Grass is \_\_\_\_
5. Butter is \_\_\_\_
6. Eggplants are \_\_\_\_
7. Carrots are \_\_\_\_
8. Strawberry milkshakes are \_\_\_\_
9. Coffee is \_\_\_\_
10. Chocolate is usually \_\_\_\_

## Colors 2

1. Dark blue is sometimes called \_\_\_\_
2. What color comes after yellow in a rainbow?
3. Vermilion, crimson and scarlet are shades of \_\_\_\_
4. What color stands out the most?
5. The opposite of black is usually \_\_\_\_
6. How many colors are there in a rainbow?
7. Roses are red, violets are \_\_\_\_
8. How many primary colors are there?
9. Hazel eyes are light \_\_\_\_

## Colors 3

1. On a good day, the sky is usually \_\_\_\_ .
2. Lemons and bananas are usually \_\_\_\_.
3. Apples, strawberries and cherries are most often \_\_\_\_.
4. Traffic lights are red, yellow and \_\_\_\_.
5. A zebra is black and \_\_\_\_.
6. The American penny (one cent coin) is \_\_\_\_.
7. A wooden floor is usually \_\_\_\_.
8. Men going to funerals most often wear \_\_\_\_suits.
9. At a wedding, the bride usually wears a \_\_\_\_dress.
10. Grapes are usually green or \_\_\_\_.

## Colors 4

1. Apples, salad, and grass are all usually \_\_\_\_
2. Buses in London, tomatoes and Rudolf's nose are all \_\_\_\_
3. Taxis in New York, sweet corn and banana skins are all \_\_\_\_
4. The sky, Thomas the tank engine, and the sea are all \_\_\_\_
5. Taxis in London, coal and a starless sky are all \_\_\_\_
6. Cherry blossoms, strawberry ice cream and pigs are all \_\_\_\_
7. Chocolate, coffee and whiskey are all \_\_\_\_
8. Paper, snow and sugar are all \_\_\_\_
9. Eggplants, violets and blueberry ice cream are all \_\_\_\_
10. Carrots, the sunrise and tangerines are all \_\_\_\_

## Country - Nationality - Language

1. He's from Brazil. He's \_\_\_\_.  
B) Brazilish                      B) Brazilian                      C) Brazilese
2. I'm from Colombia. I can speak \_\_\_\_.  
A) Spanish                      B) Colombian                      C) Colombish
3. She's from Russia. She can speak \_\_\_\_.  
A) Russia                      B) Russy                      C) Russian
4. We're from Italy. We're \_\_\_\_.  
A) Italian                      B) Italian                      C) Italiun
5. My friend is from Korea. He can speak \_\_\_\_.  
A) Korish                      B) Korean                      C) Koreanese
6. Pablo is from Mexico. He's \_\_\_\_.  
A) Spanish                      B) Mexican                      C) Mexian
7. Martha is from the United States. She's \_\_\_\_.  
A) American                      B) United Statian                      C) United Statianese
8. My father is from China. He can speak \_\_\_\_.  
A) Chiny                      B) Chinish                      C) Chinese
9. Gloria is from Puerto Rico. She's \_\_\_\_.  
A) Puerto Rich                      B) Puerto Rican                      C) Puerto Riquean
10. Pierre is from France. He can speak \_\_\_\_.  
A) Franchise                      B) Francese                      C) French

## Days

1. What day is before Saturday?
2. What day is after Wednesday?
3. What day is after Sunday?
4. What day is before Tuesday?
5. What day is two days after Thursday?
6. What day is before Monday?
7. What day is after Monday?
8. What day is before Thursday?
9. What is the third day of the week?
10. What day does school begin?

## Educational Subjects

1. The subject which covers drawing, painting, and sculpture is called \_\_\_\_
2. The subject which includes equations, fractions, addition and subtraction is \_\_\_\_
3. The study of land forms and population growths are included in \_\_\_\_
4. The study of the periodic table, gasses, liquids, acids and alkalis is called \_\_\_\_
5. The study of motion, mechanics and energy is part of \_\_\_\_
6. The study of composers, concerto's quavers and blue notes is all included in \_\_\_\_
7. The subject of what has happened to the cultures and countries of the world is \_\_\_\_
8. Money, banking, the country's growth patterns and taxation are all studies in \_\_\_\_
9. The natural world and the study of life and plant forms is called \_\_\_\_
10. Running, playing tennis, and other sports are part of \_\_\_\_

## Place Names

1. If you want to see monkeys, lions, tigers and bears, you would go to the \_\_\_\_.
2. A place where famous paintings and sculptures are kept and displayed to the public is called an \_\_\_\_
3. The building where you can go and watch the latest blockbuster film is called a \_\_\_\_.
4. A place where you can go to see many different kinds of fish swimming is called an \_\_\_\_.
5. If you want to watch a basketball game or a soccer match, you would go to a \_\_\_\_.
6. A place which serves drinks such as beer and whiskey and where people go to relax and meet friends is called a \_\_\_\_.
7. The place where rock musicians and orchestras play is called a \_\_\_\_.
8. The place to go if you want to ride on a roller coaster or drive bumper cars is called an \_\_\_\_.
9. A place where you can arrange loans, keep your money in an account which receives interest is called a \_\_\_\_.
10. A place where you can buy stamps, post letters and pay some bills is called a \_\_\_\_.
11. A place where you go to book holidays and buy train tickets is called a \_\_\_\_.
12. If you need to arrange a burial, you would go to a \_\_\_\_.
13. Dirty clothes which can't be washed at home are taken to a \_\_\_\_.
14. If you have a burst pipe or a leaking tap, you need to call a \_\_\_\_.
15. If you don't have a job but are looking for one, you might go to an \_\_\_\_.
16. If you want to hire a lawyer or draw up a will, you would go to a \_\_\_\_.
17. If you want to sell your house, buy a new one, or rent a place to live for a while, you would go to a \_\_\_\_.
18. If your clothes need washing, but you don't have a washing machine, you would go to a \_\_\_\_.

## Family

1. Your father's sister is your \_\_\_\_
2. Your sister's husband is your \_\_\_\_
3. Your mother's mother is your \_\_\_\_
4. Your sister's daughter is your \_\_\_\_
5. Your son's son is your \_\_\_\_
6. Your sister's brother is your \_\_\_\_
7. Your mother's brother is your \_\_\_\_
8. Your uncle's son is your \_\_\_\_
9. Your brother's son is your \_\_\_\_
10. Your mother's father is your \_\_\_\_

### Food

1. A lemon or an unripe apple tastes \_\_\_\_
2. After eating a lot or when something can't have more put in it, we say \_\_\_\_
3. What word means not having enough water, liquid, or moisture?
4. This word is most often heard when talking of wealth. When a cake or sauce contains a lot of dairy products such as butter, cream or eggs we say it is \_\_\_\_
5. When a person wants a drink they are \_\_\_\_
6. What word is used favorably about cakes and bread and is the opposite of dry?
7. The real meaning of this word is to die or suffer from hunger, but we use it colloquially to describe being hungry. This word is \_\_\_\_
8. A word used when talking about fruit or meat that means it is juicy and tastes good is \_\_\_\_
9. Something that taste like unsweetened cocoa or pepper is said to be \_\_\_\_
10. The opposite of sour and means that something tastes of sugar or honey is \_\_\_\_

### Group Nouns

1. Taxis, trains, and planes are all forms of \_\_\_\_
2. Apples, oranges, and grapes are all types of \_\_\_\_
3. Tables, chairs, and bookcases are all \_\_\_\_
4. Juice, tea, and milk are all \_\_\_\_
5. Suitcases, trunks, rucksacks are all kinds of \_\_\_\_
6. Collie, sheepdog, and terrier are all kinds of \_\_\_\_
7. Christmas, Ramadan, and Independence Day are all \_\_\_\_
8. Fish, meat, and rice are all kinds of \_\_\_\_
9. Carrots, potatoes, and cabbage are all types of \_\_\_\_
10. Yen, dollars and pounds are all types of \_\_\_\_

### House Words

1. Where do you usually cook meals?
2. Where do you usually wash clothes?
3. Where do you usually hang your clothes?
4. Where do you usually get washed?
5. Where do you usually grow flowers and cut the grass?
6. Where do you usually eat dinner?
7. Where do you usually sit on the sofa and watch TV?
8. Where do you usually park the car?
9. Where do you usually store food, drinks and other things?
10. Where do you usually sleep?

### Household Appliances

1. You wash clothes in it. It's a \_\_\_\_
2. You clean with it. It's a \_\_\_\_
3. You heat things very quickly in it. It's a \_\_\_\_
4. You press clothes with it. It's an \_\_\_\_
5. You watch movies and play computer games on it. It's a \_\_\_\_
6. You ring your friends and talk. It's a \_\_\_\_
7. It cleans your dirty plates, silverware and pans. It's a \_\_\_\_
8. You boil water in it. It's a \_\_\_\_
9. It makes toast. It's a \_\_\_\_
10. It makes food very, very cold. It's a \_\_\_\_
11. It keeps your food cold. It's a \_\_\_\_

### Jobs

1. Where does a receptionist work?  
A) post office      B) bakery      C) office
2. Where does a cashier work?  
A) school      B) supermarket      C) police station
3. Where does a headmaster work?  
A) school      B) office      C) butchers
4. Where does a Chief Constable work?  
A) bus station      B) hospital      C) police station

5. Where does a porter work?  
A) bakery      B) hotel      C) school
6. Where does a manager work?  
A) police station      B) park      C) office
7. Where does a pilot work?  
A) airplane      B) train station      C) restaurant
8. Where does a busboy work?  
A) bus      B) restaurant      C) airplane
9. Where does an actress work?  
A) cinema      B) theatre      C) sports centre
10. Where does an artist work?  
A) restaurant      B) cinema      C) studio

### Months

1. What month comes after November?
2. What month comes before August?
3. What month comes after May?
4. What month comes before February?
5. What month comes after March?
6. What month comes before September?
7. What month comes after October?
8. What month comes before June?
9. What month comes after December?
10. What month comes before July?

### Nationalities

1. Tom is from Berlin. His nationality is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Germany      B) German      C) Dutch
2. Anna is from Leningrad. Her nationality is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) France      B) French      C) Russian
3. David is from New York. His nationality is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Mexican      B) American      C) Canadian
4. Sarah is from London. Her nationality is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) British      B) Irish      C) Scottish
5. Nicole is from Paris. Her nationality is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) France      B) French      C) English
6. Carlos is from Madrid. His nationality is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) French      B) Italian      C) Spanish
7. Donald is from Geneva. His nationality is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Switzerland      B) Austrian      C) Swiss
8. Bruce is from Sydney. His nationality is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) British      B) Australian      C) Austrian
9. Keiko is from Tokyo. Her nationality is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Chinese      B) Korean      C) Japanese
10. Dewa is from Jakarta. His nationality is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Japanese      B) Indonesian      C) Indian

### Nationalities & Languages

1. People from Canada are called \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Canuks      B) Canadians      C) Canadites
2. People from India are \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Indies      B) Hindus      C) Indians
3. He's from Germany. He is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) German      B) Germany      C) Dutch

4. She lives in Argentina. She speaks \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Argentinian      B) Spanish      C) Portuguese
5. She lives in Argentina. She is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Argentinian      B) Argentese      C) Argentionian
6. People in Israel are \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Jewish      B) Israeli      C) Hebrew
7. People from Israel speak \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Jewish      B) Israeli      C) Hebrew
8. People in Hong Kong speak English and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Hangul      B) Cantonese      C) Mandarin
9. People in Turkey speak \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Turk      B) Turkey      C) Turkish
10. People from Ireland are \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Irish      B) English      C) Irelandish

### Occupations: What is my job?

1. I work in an office. I type letters and the phone.
2. I go to court and defend people's rights.
3. I work in a hospital and take care of sick people.
4. I work in a school and help people learn.
5. You pay me when you buy something at the store.
6. I take care of sick animals.
7. I put out fires.
8. I wear a uniform and a badge. I help keep your neighborhood safe.
9. I help keep your teeth clean.
10. I deliver letters and packages to your home.

### Opposites - Nouns

Match the words on the left with their opposites on the right.

- |            |            |           |
|------------|------------|-----------|
| 1. day     | a. bottom  | 1. _____  |
| 2. friend  | b. cause   | 2. _____  |
| 3. loss    | c. enemy   | 3. _____  |
| 4. result  | d. failure | 4. _____  |
| 5. sea     | e. gain    | 5. _____  |
| 6. sorrow  | f. joy     | 6. _____  |
| 7. success | g. land    | 7. _____  |
| 8. sunset  | h. night   | 8. _____  |
| 9. top     | i. peace   | 9. _____  |
| 10. war    | j. sunrise | 10. _____ |

### Opposites - Adjectives 1

Match the words on the left with their opposites on the right.

- |           |                |           |
|-----------|----------------|-----------|
| 1. boring | a. beautiful   | 1. _____  |
| 2. light  | b. big         | 2. _____  |
| 3. little | c. black       | 3. _____  |
| 4. loud   | d. happy       | 4. _____  |
| 5. new    | e. heavy       | 5. _____  |
| 6. poor   | f. interesting | 6. _____  |
| 7. sad    | g. old         | 7. _____  |
| 8. short  | h. quiet       | 8. _____  |
| 9. ugly   | i. rich        | 9. _____  |
| 10. white | j. tall        | 10. _____ |

### Opposites - Adjectives 2

Match the words on the left with their opposites on the right.

- |              |              |           |
|--------------|--------------|-----------|
| 1. alive     | a. absent    | 1. _____  |
| 2. careless  | b. careful   | 2. _____  |
| 3. easy      | c. cheap     | 3. _____  |
| 4. expensive | d. cool      | 4. _____  |
| 5. light     | e. dark      | 5. _____  |
| 6. near      | f. dead      | 6. _____  |
| 7. present   | g. deep      | 7. _____  |
| 8. shallow   | h. difficult | 8. _____  |
| 9. warm      | i. dry       | 9. _____  |
| 10. wet      | j. far       | 10. _____ |

### Opposites - Adjectives 3

Match the words on the left with their opposites on the right.

- |          |            |           |
|----------|------------|-----------|
| 1. cold  | a. fast    | 1. _____  |
| 2. early | b. foolish | 2. _____  |
| 3. hard  | c. high    | 3. _____  |
| 4. low   | d. hot     | 4. _____  |
| 5. old   | e. late    | 5. _____  |
| 6. slow  | f. sick    | 6. _____  |
| 7. thin  | g. soft    | 7. _____  |
| 8. weak  | h. strong  | 8. _____  |
| 9. well  | i. thick   | 9. _____  |
| 10. wise | j. young   | 10. _____ |

### Opposites - Verbs 1

Match the verbs on the left with its opposite on the right.

- |            |             |          |
|------------|-------------|----------|
| 1. accept  | a. die      | 1. _____ |
| 2. allow   | b. destroy  | 2. _____ |
| 3. attack  | c. laugh    | 3. _____ |
| 4. be born | d. defend   | 4. _____ |
| 5. cry     | e. go       | 5. _____ |
| 6. buy     | f. prohibit | 6. _____ |
| 7. build   | g. refuse   | 7. _____ |
| 8. come    | h. sell     | 8. _____ |

### Opposites 1

1. He's short, he isn't very \_\_\_\_
2. It's light, it isn't very \_\_\_\_
3. It's small, it isn't very \_\_\_\_
4. He's ugly, he isn't very \_\_\_\_
5. It's short, it isn't very \_\_\_\_
6. It's cheap, it isn't very \_\_\_\_
7. It's near, it isn't very \_\_\_\_
8. He's poor, he isn't very \_\_\_\_
9. She's nasty, she isn't very \_\_\_\_
10. She's sad, she isn't very \_\_\_\_

### Opposites 2

1. The room is dirty, it isn't very \_\_\_\_
2. It's loose, it isn't very \_\_\_\_
3. The knife is dull, it isn't very \_\_\_\_
4. The stereo is quiet, it isn't very \_\_\_\_
5. The water is shallow, it isn't very \_\_\_\_
6. The line curves, it isn't very \_\_\_\_
7. Her hair is fair, it isn't very \_\_\_\_
8. That book is thin, it isn't very \_\_\_\_
9. The water level is low, it isn't very \_\_\_\_
10. The road is narrow, it isn't very \_\_\_\_

### Opposites 3

1. Hair can be long or \_\_\_\_
2. People can be short or \_\_\_\_
3. Problems can be big or \_\_\_\_
4. Food can be expensive or \_\_\_\_
5. Legs can be fat or \_\_\_\_
6. A car can be new or \_\_\_\_
7. A train can be fast or \_\_\_\_
8. A face can be beautiful or \_\_\_\_
9. Elevators go up or \_\_\_\_
10. Roads can be narrow or \_\_\_\_

### People Who Wear Uniforms

1. People who put out fires are called \_\_\_\_.
2. If someone breaks into your house, you call the \_\_\_\_.
3. People who work with doctors in a hospital taking care of sick people are called \_\_\_\_.
4. They deliver the mail from door to door. They are \_\_\_\_.
5. They fly planes. They are \_\_\_\_.
6. They cook in restaurant kitchens. They are called \_\_\_\_.
7. Members of the military who go to sea are called \_\_\_\_.
8. Someone who works for an airline company and who serves food to passengers is called a \_\_\_\_.
9. Someone who works in a bank counting money is called a \_\_\_\_.
10. A man who works in a restaurant serving food is called a \_\_\_\_.
11. A woman who works in a restaurant serving food is called a \_\_\_\_.

### Soccer Vocabulary

- The \_\_\_\_\_ didn't train the players well, so the team lost the game.  
A) coach                      B) couch                      C) trainee
- The team that \_\_\_\_\_ more goals wins the game.  
A) does                      B) keeps                      C) scores
- \_\_\_\_\_ the ball as far as possible.  
A) Kick                      B) Jump                      C) Leap
- The \_\_\_\_\_ must watch carefully for infractions during the game.  
A) judge                      B) eyekeeper                      C) referee
- Whenever a player gets hurt, a \_\_\_\_\_ takes his place.  
A) placement                      B) substitute                      C) defender
- A penalty kick is the right given to a player from the opposing team to a \_\_\_\_\_ kick.  
A) forced                      B) free                      C) fresh
- The \_\_\_\_\_ must keep the ball out of the goal.  
A) goalholder                      B) goalwatcher                      C) goalkeeper
- Eleven players from each team participate in a soccer \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) match                      B) field                      C) score
- The first-line players are called \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) backs                      B) forwards                      C) defenders
- A forward is also called a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) trooper                      B) goalie                      C) striker

### Things We Carry

- Used to keep rain off us \_\_\_\_
- Used to take photos \_\_\_\_
- Used to carry school books \_\_\_\_
- Carried by business men \_\_\_\_
- Used by men to carry money \_\_\_\_
- Used by women to carry money \_\_\_\_
- Used to blow your nose on \_\_\_\_
- Printed daily and read by millions \_\_\_\_
- Used to get into a house or a car \_\_\_\_
- Made of plastic or paper and is given by shops \_\_\_\_

### Time Words

- There are 60 seconds in one \_\_\_\_.
- There are 60 minutes in one \_\_\_\_.
- 30 minutes is called \_\_\_\_.
- There are 24 hours in one \_\_\_\_.
- There are seven days in one \_\_\_\_.
- In British English, a period of two weeks is called a \_\_\_\_.
- There are about four weeks in one \_\_\_\_.
- A three-month period (spring, summer, fall, or winter) is called a \_\_\_\_.
- There are twelve months in one \_\_\_\_.
- A period of ten years is called a \_\_\_\_.
- There are one hundred years in one \_\_\_\_.
- A period of one thousand years is called a \_\_\_\_.

### Transportation Verbs

- To get where you are going is to \_\_\_\_.
- To leave or set off is to \_\_\_\_
- To get off a boat or an airplane is to \_\_\_\_
- To go by car is to \_\_\_\_
- To leave the ground in an airplane is to \_\_\_\_
- To come back to the ground in an airplane is to \_\_\_\_
- To go somewhere by boat is to \_\_\_\_
- To pull another boat or car behind yours is to \_\_\_\_
- To go by plane or helicopter is to \_\_\_\_
- To go by bus, train, bike or horse is to \_\_\_\_

### What Vegetable?

- \_\_\_\_ are also known as a love apple, is red and juicy and is strictly speaking a fruit.
- \_\_\_\_ is made into flakes for breakfast cereals, is yellow on the inside and covered with green leaves.
- \_\_\_\_ are made into lanterns on Halloween and into pie on Thanksgiving?
- \_\_\_\_ is famous for giving Popeye his strength?
- \_\_\_\_ are loved by Bugs Bunny and are good for your eye.
- \_\_\_\_ are used in Russia and Eastern Europe to make a famous red soup called Borsch?
- \_\_\_\_ are made into chips in the U.K. and into French fries in the USA?
- Broad, runner, navy, soy, and lima are all varieties of \_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_ is said to keep vampires away (and most other people too!).
- \_\_\_\_ come in many colors and different strengths of hotness?

### What's the Category

- shirt, coat, socks, tie
- pigeon, parakeet, hawk, sparrow
- teacher, taxi driver, lawyer, doctor
- bee, ant, ladybug, dragonfly
- car, bus, motorcycle, train
- carnation, tulip, rose, daisy
- trout, bass, tuna, sardine
- dog, cat, mouse, bear
- summer, fall, winter, spring
- boots, slippers, thongs, sandals
- tomato, eggplant, pepper, corn
- maple, oak, palm, orange
- bread, potatoes, apples, pie
- orange, banana, peach, lemon
- water, cola, gasoline, beer
- rye, oats, barley, wheat
- uncle, aunt, cousin, grandmother
- one, ten, twenty, twelve
- baseball, basketball, tennis, soccer
- rain, snow, hail, sunshine
- Tokyo, New York, London, Paris
- Peru, South Africa, Korea, Canada

### Which Word is Different?

- elephant, dog, tiger, cow, snake
- strawberry, raspberry, blueberry, peach
- soccer, wrestling, baseball, ping pong
- man, policeman, fireman, teacher, nurse
- China, England, Rome, Peru, Germany
- celery, lettuce, pineapple, egg plant, potato
- Sally, Ruth, Tom, Mary, Susan
- bread, tea, coffee, milk, juice
- airplane, bird, rocket, cat, jet
- shirt, bag, pants, tie, hat

### Word Groups 1

What group do the words belong to?

- 1, 3, 5, 7
- Shakespeare, John Steinbeck, Charles Dickens, John Grisham
- Bach, Mozart, Tchaikovsky, Beethoven
- square, circle, diamond, heart
- Susan, Mary, Ann, Beth
- onion, radish, spinach, turnip
- pitcher, catcher, third baseman, outfielder
- London, Manchester, Liverpool, Birmingham
- Washington, Bush, Lincoln, Reagan
- Alpha, Beta, Gamma, Delta

## Word Groups 2

What group do the words belong to?

1. 2, 4, 6, 8
2. New York, Alabama, Ohio, New Jersey
3. car, train, bus, airplane
4. Swiss, American, British, French
5. hamburgers, hot dogs, potato chips, pizza
6. Tom, Fred, Bill, Steven
7. ring, necklace, earrings, bracelet
8. Honda, Ford, Rover, Toyota
9. Yesterday, A Hard Day's Night, Let It Be, Michelle
10. heart, liver, brain, kidneys

## Word Groups 3

What group do the words belong to?

1. doctor, dentist, teacher, actor
2. Fuji, Everest, Matterhorn, K2
3. Chad, Kenya, Nigeria, Mozambique
4. slippers, sneakers, shoes, sandals
5. lipstick, mascara, foundation, eye shadow
6. franc, dollar, pound, yen
7. Mickey Mouse, Tom and Jerry, Bugs Bunny, Beavis and Butthead
8. Goldfinger, From Russia with Love, The Man with the Golden Gun,
9. Canberra, Melbourne, Cains, Sydney
10. strawberry, chocolate, coffee, rum and raisin

## Word Groups 4

What group do the words belong to?

1. V, X, M, C
2. Chanel, Gucci, Dior, Armani
3. Africa, Europe, Asia, America
4. ostrich, seagull, penguin, flamingo
5. math, French, geography, biology
6. husky, labrador, boxer, collie
7. Tokyo, Canberra, Rome, Dublin
8. chick, puppy, kitten, lamb
9. Seoul, Tokyo, Los Angeles, Atlanta

## Word Groups 5

What group do the words belong to?

1. rose, daisy, daffodil, lily
2. Pyramids, Sphinx, Nile, Cairo
3. Sean Connery, Roger Moore, Pierce Brosnan
4. diamond, ruby, emerald, jade
5. stop signal, London buses, United Kingdom post boxes, tomato
6. rainy, sunny, cloudy, snowy
7. Yankees, Mets, Giants, Dodgers
8. Mickey Mantle, Carl Lewis, Ed Moses, Linford Christie
9. happy, sad, angry, scared

## Word Relationships

1. arm : hand - leg : \_\_\_\_
2. beautiful : beauty - young : \_\_\_\_
3. swim : swimming - walk : \_\_\_\_
4. baseball : bat - tennis : \_\_\_\_
5. dog : dogs - woman : \_\_\_\_
6. America : American - Japan \_\_\_\_
7. man : boy - woman : \_\_\_\_
8. I : my - you \_\_\_\_
9. stomachache : doctor - toothache : \_\_\_\_
10. drive : drove - eat : \_\_\_\_
11. daughter : aunt - son : \_\_\_\_
12. pencil : write - gun : \_\_\_\_
13. big : bigger - important : \_\_\_\_
14. one : two - first : \_\_\_\_
15. yesterday : the day before yesterday - last month : \_\_\_\_

Find the **synonym** of the following words written in capitals.

1. It was the voice of a born **ORATOR**.  
A) addressee      B) speaker      C) talker  
D) order      E) chatter box
2. Boxing was his **PROFESSION**, people came and paid money to see the fight.  
A) subject      B) wish      C) trade  
D) life      E) interest
3. There was something **CRUEL** in his voice.  
A) strange      B) severe      C) funny  
D) fresh      E) worry
4. One of the novels by Jack London was "Martin Eden", in which the writer **DESCRIBED** his life.  
A) printed      B) depicted      C) pointed out  
D) noticed      E) touched upon
5. The whole excursion took **APPROXIMATELY** ten hours.  
A) exactly      B) about      C) precisely  
D) apparently      E) respectively
6. All the local residents spent that **AWFUL** night in a school.  
A) awkward      B) average      C) terrible  
D) insignificant      E) authentic
7. The man was staring at him, and the boy began to **TREMBLE**.  
A) find      B) move      C) shiver  
D) share      E) escape
8. The restaurant was **SUPERB**, and the prices were very low, we enjoyed our holidays.  
A) superficial      B) excellent      C) superior  
D) supersonic      E) expensive
9. Airline business is **INCREASING** nowadays.  
A) enlarging      B) consuming      C) ratifying  
D) consenting      E) investing
10. At last things began to **IMPROVE**.  
A) injure      B) get better      C) become worse  
D) collect      E) change
11. Everybody **PROTESTED** to be examined again.  
A) were for      B) were against      C) were after  
D) were before      E) were like
12. Small children sometimes **FEAR** the dark.  
A) are afraid of      B) are terrible      C) are angry  
D) are in love      E) are fond
13. She thought that he was **BRAVE**.  
A) coward      B) courageous      C) strong  
D) quiet      E) powerful
14. The great Russian poet Pushkin was a **REMARKABLE** man.  
A) careless      B) clever      C) hard  
D) kind      E) extraordinary
15. The time will come, no doubt, when a man will **BE ALLOWED** to be very angry only on special days.  
A) be passed      B) be settled      C) be permitted  
D) be taken      E) be given
16. I want you to accept the invitation of your English **DOCTOR** friend.  
A) boy      B) physician      C) physicist  
D) girl      E) doctrine
17. You've made 2 **BAD MISTAKES** in your test.  
A) wrong things      B) blunders      C) an error  
D) misprints      E) slips of the tongue
18. When I met my friend she **WAS VERY ANXIOUS** about something.  
A) took care of      B) was troubled      C) got angry  
D) looked for      E) was glad
19. She was **AWFULLY** sorry for her.  
A) respectfully      B) politely      C) terribly  
D) cordially      E) correctly
20. Don't paint **IN A HURRY**.  
A) exactly      B) irritably      C) hastily  
D) specially      E) really
21. An old man was their **CONSTANT** buyer.  
A) popular      B) capable      C) clever  
D) permanent      E) attentive
22. **GRADUALLY** that illness had broken me down.  
A) steps      B) inch by inch      C) now and then  
D) little by little      E) time after time
23. The achievements of science and technology of recent years have influenced the **CAREERS** of many people.  
A) marketing      B) trading      C) professions  
D) hands      E) works
24. Somebody **TAPPED ON** the door at night.  
A) knocked at      B) closed      C) looked through  
D) came up      E) took care of
25. When the police arrived the thieves **TOOK TO FLIGHT** leaving all the stolen things behind.  
A) ran away      B) take away      C) did away  
D) got up      E) climbed on
26. Please, you are so nervous, do try to **CONTAIN** your anger.  
A) hold back      B) consume      C) contact  
D) consult      E) come back
27. It's high time for the child **TO GO TO BYE-BYES**.  
A) to say good bye      B) to play with toys  
C) to go to sleep      D) to part with his parents  
E) to see his friends off
28. I wonder how many similar days I should **BE FORCED** to spend there.  
A) be heard      B) be sent      C) be made  
D) be continued      E) be rich
29. Shakespeare is sometimes called the **BARD-of-the middle age**.  
A) poet      B) writer      C) poem  
D) banner      E) song
30. After Columbus's first voyage in 1492, the news of his **DISCOVERY** spread across Europe.  
A) death      B) treason      C) exploration  
D) recovery      E) victory
31. The Endeavour **ANCHORED** in a wide bay to take water and food.  
A) sailed      B) started      C) was seen  
D) was on fire      E) attached
32. Columbus was **CONVINCED** that the earth was round.  
A) reluctant      B) happy      C) hesitant  
D) assured      E) told
33. The Greeks and other ancient Mediterranean people thought that the earth was **FLAT**.  
A) unlimited      B) oval      C) plane  
D) bumpy      E) round
34. Arbuthnot's work is **HARDLY** ever real today, but, J.Bull, whom he created, is very much alive.  
A) barely      B) always      C) constantly  
D) happily      E) cheerfully

35. John Bull, the nickname for the English nation, was INVENTED by a Scotsman, John Arbuthnot.  
A) made up                      B) given up                      C) borrowed  
D) shared                      E) removed
36. Don't try to BUTTER me. This trick of yours won't work with me.  
A) spread                      B) flatter                      C) press  
D) ban                      E) frighten
37. The company asked for ADDITIONAL information.  
A) emphatic                      B) careful                      C) certain  
D) further                      E) unusual
38. The traffic rules must be OBSERVED by everybody.  
A) seen                      B) heard                      C) followed  
D) taken                      E) learnt
39. Children need some RELAXATION after all those hard exams.  
A) vacation                      B) holidays                      C) time  
D) period                      E) rest
40. -Who's that man you spoke to just now?  
-I don't know, he is completely UNFAMILIAR to me.  
A) foreign                      B) strange                      C) unknown  
D) new                      E) for
41. Grey's going TO GET a splendid job.  
A) to go                      B) to put                      C) to obtain  
D) to receive                      E) to win
42. He is a person who understands his OBLIGATIONS and attends to them.  
A) restrictions                      B) annoyances                      C) observations  
D) hardship                      E) duties
43. Mount Cook, THE CROWN of the New Zealand Southern Alps, rises to 3756 meters above the surface.  
A) summit                      B) foot                      C) beauty  
D) rock                      E) earth
44. He was PUT TO DEATH 2 days go.  
A) released                      B) left                      C) executed  
D) found                      E) disappeared
45. What EXCUSE have you got this time?  
A) matter                      B) problem                      C) factor  
D) reason                      E) explanation
46. The professor's INTRODUCTORY remarks concerned the development of culture in that region.  
A) preliminary                      B) final                      C) next  
D) supplementary                      E) useful
47. The captain of the ship LEFT his town.  
A) abandoned                      B) sought                      C) visited  
D) looked for                      E) left for
48. When I opened the box at home I FOUND that the shoes were not mine.  
A) talked                      B) sent                      C) recognized  
D) discovered                      E) called
49. I offered him a cup of coffee, which he REFUSED politely.  
A) rejected                      B) took                      C) gave  
D) finished                      E) obtained
50. It was a lucky CHANCE that he could do it.  
A) business                      B) opportunity                      C) matter  
D) manager                      E) pension
51. I want a set of books for someone who is KEEN ON reading.  
A) severe on                      B) quick at                      C) fond of  
D) sharp at                      E) afraid of
52. In Sydney, William Westwood was turned over to a cruel settler as AN UNPAID laborer.  
A) a paid                      B) a free                      C) an illegal  
D) an unnoticed                      E) a permanent
53. Our classmates often take part in different sport COMPETITIONS.  
A) events                      B) races                      C) meetings  
D) news                      E) things
54. A SMOOTHFACED man of forty faced me.  
A) graceful                      B) shaven                      C) beautiful  
D) famous                      E) handsome
55. He carried a BUNCH of flowers in his hands.  
A) bouquet                      B) bundle                      C) packet  
D) bucket                      E) flock
56. Tom is an INDUSTRIOUS boy.  
A) hard working                      B) gracious                      C) graceful  
D) huge                      E) lazy
57. Oh, my dear! I'll be back BEFORE YOU SAY JOHN ROBINSON.  
A) in an hour                      B) hardly                      C) very soon  
D) at sunset                      E) in some time
58. What DIARY PRODUCTS do you like to eat?  
A) creamery                      B) meals                      C) animal  
D) first course                      E) desserts
59. Puppies lived in a DOG-HOUSE.  
A) kennel                      B) barn                      C) cave  
D) box                      E) garage
60. The tickets to the theatre will be booked IN ADVANCE.  
A) later                      B) soon                      C) the next day  
D) earlier                      E) beforehand
61. I have no idea where the relatives on my father's side live, LET ALONE visiting them.  
A) not a single                      B) leave alone                      C) only one of  
D) not speaking of                      E) lonely one
62. Vasco da Gama was a Portuguese EXPLORER born around 1460.  
A) traveler                      B) scientist                      C) king  
D) ruler                      E) conqueror
63. The Vikings liked to make up long tales about their BRAVE deeds.  
A) timid                      B) fearless                      C) past  
D) strong                      E) stupid
64. The daily performance was killingly DULL.  
A) unforgettable                      B) dutiful                      C) dynamic  
D) boring                      E) bright
65. Doctor Manson CURED a lot of miners that's why he won great popularity and respect with them.  
A) treated                      B) recovered                      C) gave  
D) took                      E) rescued
66. Australian aborigines are dark skinned people whose DESCENDANTS came to the continent from Asia about 25,000 years ago.  
A) predecessors                      B) relatives                      C) offsprings  
D) colonists                      E) supporters
67. I LIKE collecting stamps.  
A) am ill                      B) am good at                      C) am fond of  
D) am afraid of                      E) am proud of
68. I am a BIG FISH IN A SMALL COMPANY.  
A) to be important in a big company  
B) to be respected everywhere  
C) to be important in a small company  
D) to be estimated everywhere  
E) not to be important in a small company
69. Nobody believed his VOW because it wasn't for the first time.  
A) belief                      B) idea                      C) view  
D) oath                      E) opinion
70. The first colonists from England made new homes and began TO WIDEN industrial towns.  
A) establish                      B) waste                      C) broaden  
D) burden                      E) steal

71. He STUDIED the document for a long time.  
A) read carefully B) taught C) looked at  
D) examined carefully E) looked through
72. Did you manage to stop the FIGHT between those two boys?  
A) show B) stage C) picture  
D) talk E) struggle
73. The woman adds water to UNITE the flour and the milk.  
A) connect B) make C) join  
D) complex E) combine
74. I can call back the faint ODORS of the wild flowers.  
A) orders B) ado C) fits  
D) harmony E) fragrances
75. If the shops were not so CROWDED, the clerks would not be so tired.  
A) cold B) full C) old  
D) fresh E) fast
76. Her interest in people and other animals was warm, personal and FRIENDLY.  
A) cordial B) antagonistic C) harmful  
D) cool E) hostile
77. A dolphin asks for HELP.  
A) assistance B) assistant C) support  
D) provision E) sponsor
78. Edison's idea was TO CHECK the mistakes of his son.  
A) to rise B) to develop C) to verify  
D) to close E) to renew

**Find the synonym of the following words.**

79. Important  
A) complex B) secondary C) detailed D) significant
80. Stubborn  
A) shy B) obstinate C) pliable D) yielding
81. Accustomed  
A) flexible B) limp C) stiff D) used to
82. Stare  
A) peep B) pry C) gaze D) pause
83. Overdue  
A) impending B) punctual C) prompt D) delayed
84. Keen  
A) slow B) enthusiastic C) reluctant D) apathetic
85. Duty  
A) obligation B) shade C) period D) native
86. Shorten  
A) shrink B) thrust C) fling D) shove
87. Firm  
A) soft B) solid C) uneven D) loose
88. Rubbish  
A) scrap B) crump C) stone D) litter
89. Peril  
A) danger B) secure C) hole D) safe
90. Flush  
A) bruise B) blush C) rush D) brush
91. Bring round  
A) persuade B) bring back C) bring on D) bring down
92. Bring forward  
A) bring down B) bring up C) bring round D) suggest

93. Unattended  
A) sluggish B) heedless C) alone D) empty
94. Group  
A) parcel B) party C) package D) present
95. Task  
A) lead B) donation C) summit D) mission
96. Peak  
A) bottom B) summit C) rear D) front
97. Bump  
A) jolt B) piece C) lump D) handle
98. Command  
A) urge B) force C) order D) seize
99. Enterprise  
A) hospitality B) immunity C) imagination D) undertaking
100. Resident  
A) confident B) hesitant C) incident D) inhabitant
101. Identify  
A) bump B) throw in C) catch D) recognize
102. Beg  
A) predict B) implore C) guess D) oblige
103. Spell  
A) native B) period C) shade D) obligation
104. Delight  
A) sadness B) joy C) calmness D) gloom
105. Genuine  
A) fake B) counterfeit C) false D) authentic
106. Damage  
A) mend B) fix C) incite D) ravage
107. Use up  
A) consume B) stack C) draw up D) put by
108. Behavior  
A) business B) conduct C) connection D) container
109. Stationary  
A) stationery B) portable C) mobile D) still
110. Walk over  
A) wash up B) defeat C) keep away D) waver
111. Praise  
A) blame B) commend C) censure D) criticize
112. Mystery  
A) coherent B) enigma C) curious D) reverse
113. Stop  
A) cease B) eliminate C) commence D) commend
114. Respect  
A) esteem B) belief C) scorn D) contempt
115. Splendid  
A) terrible B) dreadful C) awful D) marvelous
116. Exhausted  
A) anxious B) worn-out C) cheerful D) vigorous
117. Sway  
A) river B) shudder C) ruin D) swing
118. Widespread  
A) Infrequent B) scarce C) prevalent D) rare

119. Defect  
A) advantage B) clash C) decay D) drawback
120. Force  
A) oblige B) eliminate C) halt D) liberate
121. Talkative  
A) Know-all B) scrupulous C) chatty D) fastidious
122. Precious  
A) Enormous B) vigorous C) gorgeous D) valuable
123. Profession  
A) celebration B) restoration C) attention D) occupation
124. Contrary  
A) customary B) conflict C) common D) opposite
125. Unpredictable  
A) constant B) steady C) dense D) volatile
126. Row  
A) contest B) argument C) chat D) quiz
127. Hug  
A) embrace B) push C) stab D) poke
128. Ban  
A) prohibit B) produce C) create D) happen
129. Sign  
A) truth B) trace C) truce D) trunk
130. Brag  
A) enrage B) boast C) madden D) infuriate
131. Disagreement  
A) poise B) conflict C) harmony D) stamina
132. Enormous  
A) tidy B) shoddy C) mini D) huge
133. Hang on  
A) rely on B) hold on C) keep on D) count on
134. Take away  
A) spread B) distribute C) hand over D) remove
135. Outcome  
A) arrival B) exit C) result D) commence
136. Sufficient  
A) fake B) unreal C) adequate D) rare
137. Maintenance  
A) heritage B) racket C) alimony D) extortion
138. Material  
A) supervision B) substance C) superstition D) surface
139. Run down  
A) turn over B) run over C) find out D) criticize
140. Fling  
A) let in B) hold C) hurl D) seize
141. Temporary  
A) provisional B) permanent C) constant D) enduring
142. Go off  
A) spoil B) break C) clear up D) rest
143. Remedy  
A) gift B) argument C) reward D) cure
144. Seldom  
A) rarely B) frequently C) regularly D) often

145. Ban  
A) produce B) prohibit C) create D) happen
146. Raw  
A) rotten B) tough C) moldy D) uncooked
147. Lucrative  
A) crucial B) fragile C) profitable D) decisive
148. Discover  
A) carry out B) sort out C) find out D) bring out
149. Simply  
A) merely B) actually C) usually D) frequently
150. Classify  
A) tie up B) sort out C) stir up D) tear up
151. Devious  
A) scornful B) liberal C) honest D) crooked
152. Stress  
A) omit B) emphasize C) leave out D) ignore
153. Contaminate  
A) renovate B) mend C) purify D) pollute
154. Timetable  
A) scheme B) plot C) schedule D) minutes
155. Slowly  
A) briefly B) gradually C) deeply D) mainly
156. Harm  
A) Peril B) trouble C) damage D) rush
157. Incidentally  
A) far away B) in any case C) by the way D) in my opinion
158. Summit  
A) rear B) bottom C) peak D) front
159. Skin  
A) peel B) pip C) seed D) stone
160. Walk out  
A) leave B) lay out C) work out D) burst out
161. Glimmer  
A) darken B) shimmer C) slit D) shelter
162. Goods  
A) legacy B) heritage C) possessions D) patrimony

**Find the antonym of the following words written in capitals:**

1. He was an HONEST man.  
A) liar                      B) good                      C) bad  
D) truthful                E) wonderful
2. The climate of Great Britain is MILD.  
A) difficult                B) strong                    C) severe  
D) bad                      E) good
3. She was afraid to walk FARTHER as she knew her life was in danger.  
A) mother                B) out near                C) near  
D) nearer                 E) away
4. If you know one FOREIGN language it will be easier for you to learn the second one.  
A) local                    B) modern                 C) popular  
D) old                      E) native
5. Tom's father was a CRUEL man.  
A) honest                 B) kind                      C) funny  
D) serious                E) light
6. It seemed to her that he was very DECENT.  
A) dishonest             B) be tired of             C) fat  
D) handsome             E) unhealthy
7. I opened the door and saw a DECEASED man.  
A) weak                    B) sick                      C) invisible  
D) new born              E) old
8. Tom is very LAZY. He doesn't like to do anything.  
A) modest                B) modern                 C) clever  
D) energetic              E) nervous
9. My sister is very SERIOUS.  
A) energetic              B) polite                    C) kind  
D) intelligent            E) light-minded
10. Mr. Brown decided TO PROTECT that young man.  
A) to help                 B) to accuse               C) to care  
D) to shout                E) to criticize
11. He lives A LONG WAY FROM his school.  
A) far                      B) near                      C) late  
D) behind                 E) in front of
12. Such trees grow only in the countries the climate of which is hot and DAMP.  
A) cold                    B) cool                      C) dry  
D) sunny                  E) windy
13. The boy was PUNISHED and he couldn't go to play with his friends.  
A) encouraged            B) beaten                    C) defended  
D) invited                 E) overcome
14. In the 18th century England SEIZED many colonies in the old and new world.  
A) captured                B) freed                    C) occupied  
D) lost                     E) gained
15. Father said that he could STAY AT home and work in the garden.  
A) leave                    B) live                      C) be  
D) leave for                E) go into
16. At present all kinds of specialists need FOREIGN languages for their work.  
A) old                      B) different                C) native  
D) several                E) many
17. I wish you PROSPERITY.  
A) success                B) good luck                C) happiness  
D) poverty                E) riches
18. She was quite ALONE among them.  
A) single                  B) only                      C) adapted  
D) distant                E) separate
19. The FOREIGNERS were very amused when they saw this palace.  
A) guests                 B) farmers                 C) natives  
D) neighbors             E) reporters
20. Emily was in BAD temper.  
A) large                    B) great                    C) excellent  
D) narrow                E) miserable
21. The day before yesterday I WENT TO SEE my sick grandmother.  
A) came in                B) visited                 C) left  
D) called on              E) invited
22. Her character is very MILD.  
A) gentle                 B) angry                    C) difficult  
D) rude                    E) bad
23. The British seem to like their weather as it is ISLAND weather.  
A) isolated                B) light                    C) mild  
D) difficult                E) continental
24. I think it is a LEGAL party as it has been functioning for a long time.  
A) lawful                 B) possible                 C) illegal  
D) illiterate              E) important
25. My mother was a KIND person.  
A) cruel                    B) good-natured            C) nice  
D) bad                     E) merry
26. About one million Welshmen still speak NATIVE language.  
A) original                B) natural                 C) folk  
D) other                    E) foreign
27. MODERN factories have sprung up around the city.  
A) small                  B) new                      C) out of date  
D) fresh                  E) bad
28. The Welsh ARE FULL OF idealism and good humor.  
A) complete              B) whole                    C) weak  
D) lack                    E) empty
29. When he was nine, he ENTERED the gymnasium and became an excellent student.  
A) finished                B) got                      C) went away  
D) came                    E) completed
30. She likes GETTING letters but dislikes writing them.  
A) receiving              B) taking                    C) sending  
D) reading                E) finding
31. There are many ANCIENT cities in Turkey.  
A) big                      B) old                      C) fashionable  
D) modern                E) beautiful
32. There's a DEEP lake between these two villages.  
A) shallow                B) charming                C) good-looking  
D) handsome             E) unpleasant
33. Our traditions are very ANCIENT and our people are proud of them.  
A) present                B) old                      C) modern  
D) real                    E) young
34. I didn't know she was so LEARNED.  
A) well read              B) bookish                 C) accomplished  
D) plain                    E) ignorant
35. One day my brother told the story to one of his FRIENDS.  
A) advisers                B) enemies                 C) assistants  
D) backers                E) patrons
36. Nobody knew he was leaving the country; only Anne knew the TRUTH.  
A) loyalty                B) honor                    C) belief  
D) lie                      E) light
37. Why did they TURN him OUT?  
A) dismiss                B) employ                 C) refuse  
D) free                    E) examine
38. This is a SHARP knife.  
A) new                    B) slow                    C) blue  
D) dull                    E) old
39. The train LEAVES ON TIME.  
A) is late                 B) is slow                 C) is fast  
D) express train        E) is before time
40. Tom DUG OUT his money and ran away.  
A) burned                B) broke                    C) forgot  
D) carried                E) buried
41. I'm sorry to trouble you, but could you LEND me some sugar?  
A) take                    B) borrow                 C) lend  
D) buy                    E) show

42. Is service INCLUDED?  
A) involved B) embraced C) urged  
D) excluded E) improved
43. You spoke very RUDELY to him.  
A) slowly B) politely C) quickly  
D) warmly E) sharply
44. I told him about my plan and he at once AGREED.  
A) adored B) admitted C) affected  
D) rejected E) appointed
45. At first he HESITATED but we insisted on his telling the truth.  
A) was in two minds B) was sure C) was surprised  
D) was glad E) was offended
46. The number of champions in Russia is INCREASING from day to day.  
A) improving B) decreasing C) raising  
D) brightening E) widening
47. During his long voyage Darwin studied DIFFERENT plants and animals in all parts of the world.  
A) various B) all kinds of C) strange  
D) identical E) other
48. - Mother what is a FATHERLAND; is it the land belonging to my father?  
- Oh, no honey, it is the land of your birth.  
A) powerful state B) government C) native country  
D) settlement E) father's land
49. They ACCEPTED the invitation.  
A) accused B) admitted C) refused  
D) invited E) consented
50. Everything, INCLUDING herself, was black and white.  
A) comprising B) embracing C) entering  
D) excluding E) stimulating
51. I heard him speaking but was too tired to listen to him and CONCENTRATE.  
A) solve B) relax C) release  
D) rebuild E) resign
52. He was rather RUDE to me last night.  
A) savage B) brutal C) violent  
D) polite E) ruthless
53. They always go to school TOGETHER.  
A) with each other B) separately C) altogether  
D) common E) themselves
54. "Get me out of this", was the FEEBLE reply.  
A) wise B) polite C) strong  
D) weak E) useful
55. Mr. Mott LANDED at Harwich an hour ahead of the expedition ship in the ship's helicopter.  
A) grounded B) took off C) put down  
D) speeded E) lacked
56. My friend stopped his car and asked me to HOP IN.  
A) jump in B) get out C) give in  
D) take from E) keep out
57. It is said that a large army of young Canadians LONGS FOR knowledge, but it is not easy to obtain it with the heavy cost of education.  
A) dislikes B) desires C) craves  
D) looks for E) achieves
58. Many believed that Marlborough, the English commander, was simply PROLONGING the war for his own profit and glory.  
A) shortening B) continuing C) extending  
D) supporting E) denying
59. John Bull was described as a man of the gentleman farmer type, good natured, but easily OFFENDED.  
A) hurt B) insulted C) sick  
D) understood E) pleased
60. Rescue workers PULLED a man, and two children FROM this cold, rushing water.  
A) saved from B) took out C) pushed into  
D) removed from E) lifted up
61. I hope we get home before SUNSET.  
A) sunshine B) sunrise C) sunshade  
D) sunburst E) sunbeam
62. I spent all my money on a new pair of boots. I understand it was FOOLISH but I couldn't stop myself from doing it.  
A) nice B) pleasant C) realistic  
D) clever E) easy
63. The milk is delivered about 6 A.M so we have FRESH milk for breakfast.  
A) old B) sound C) specific  
D) dirty E) sour
64. His work was NOT INTERESTING.  
A) dull B) bright C) troublesome  
D) full E) difficult
65. "Yes, yes!", she CRIED. "I understand you don't love me"  
A) shouted B) asked C) wondered  
D) whispered E) answered
66. Can you tell me how to get to the PUBLIC Library?  
A) national B) wide C) common  
D) mutual E) private
67. All of the foreign members are OUTSTANDING people.  
A) prominent B) exceptional C) ordinary  
D) proud E) educated
68. His brother was a BRAVE soldier.  
A) courageous B) coward C) heartless  
D) clever E) noble
69. The INVISIBLE Man tells Dr. Camps about his adventures.  
A) Blind B) Noisy C) Strange  
D) Visible E) Famous
70. He WENT ON smoking, though I asked him.  
A) stopped B) started C) liked  
D) kept on E) continued
71. A great many people participated in the OPENING of the conference.  
A) closure B) beginning C) failure  
D) discussion E) permission
72. The Thames is a short river but it is wide and DEEP.  
A) small B) shallow C) long  
D) great E) big
73. Having PASSED his exams he began to look for a job.  
A) taken B) failed in C) sun burnt  
D) fought E) proved
74. She was ACCEPTED as secretary for an American Company.  
A) accused B) accomplished C) acquired  
D) announced E) rejected
75. Percy Dixon's face turned RED with anger.  
A) mad B) black C) ashamed  
D) tortured E) pale
76. All the students INCLUDING Duncan will take part in coming football match.  
A) from B) besides C) except  
D) within E) with
77. Money which is spent on education and health now is an investment for the FUTURE.  
A) tuition B) present C) delight  
D) past E) world
78. His parents were DIVORCED before his birth.  
A) engaged B) married C) accused  
D) accustomed E) used
79. His parents were very RELIGIOUS and the boy had to sing at church services.  
A) devoted B) faithful C) reluctant  
D) atheistic E) competent
80. The airport is A LONG WAY FROM the centre of the city.  
A) far from B) not far from C) in the distance  
D) remote E) distant

**Find the antonym of the following words:**

81. Blunt  
A) dismal B) sharp C) sullen D) dull
82. Prohibit  
A) permit B) forbid C) ban D) prevent
83. Shove  
A) press B) drag C) move D) thrust
84. Compulsory  
A) optional B) essential C) obligatory D) necessary
85. Profit  
A) toss B) benefit C) gain D) loss
86. Liberate  
A) rescue B) confine C) deliver D) divorce
87. Stiff  
A) hard B) rigid C) limp D) firm
88. Barren  
A) fertile B) dry C) arid D) fruitless
89. Tough  
A) hard B) tender C) cruel D) violent
90. Rebel  
A) mutiny B) suppress C) fight D) rise up
91. Kick off  
A) steer B) conclude C) commence D) start
92. Innocent  
A) criminal B) patient C) naive D) persistent
93. Fine  
A) lank B) skinny C) thick D) slim
94. Tug  
A) drag B) draw C) jerk D) thrust
95. Agitate  
A) sooth B) stir up C) poke D) provoke
96. On purpose  
A) permanently B) crucially C) intentionally D) inadvertently
97. Trivial  
A) everyday B) significant C) worthless D) minor
98. Sparse  
A) rough B) scanty C) rare D) dense
99. Dismiss  
A) sack B) discharge C) appoint D) fire
100. Do up  
A) tie B) bind C) loosen D) fasten
101. Immense  
A) tight B) tiny C) enormous D) huge
102. Wholesale  
A) mortgage B) pawn C) retail D) barter
103. Overcast  
A) muddy B) misty C) level D) clear
104. Take on  
A) sack B) convey C) release D) shift
105. Thorough  
A) crooked B) careless C) dejected D) cheerful
106. Oppose  
A) combat B) resist C) support D) fight
107. Neglect  
A) care B) reflect C) overlook D) dare
108. Rise up  
A) run down B) shut down C) break down D) put down

109. Absurd  
A) silly B) foolish C) ridiculous D) sensible
110. Flimsy  
A) strong B) evil C) weak D) minute
111. Abbreviate  
A) lengthen B) shorten C) reduce D) cut
112. Consume  
A) hoard B) use up C) sell D) exhaust
113. Marvelous  
A) splendid B) awful C) wonderful D) magnificent
114. Smooth  
A) reckless B) savage C) solid D) rough
115. Certain  
A) doubtful B) generous C) hazardous D) tedious
116. Conceal  
A) hide B) dream C) ban D) exhibit
117. Retain  
A) engage B) block C) hinder D) release
118. Poverty  
A) wealth B) lack C) need D) destitution
119. Deliberate  
A) accidental B) planned C) calculated D) intentional
120. Sadness  
A) sorrow B) glee C) depression D) bleakness
121. Sober  
A) drunk B) cheeky C) solemn D) moderate
122. Vacant  
A) obscure B) occupied C) worthless D) bright
123. Modest  
A) humble B) big-headed C) passionate D) fussy
124. Vague  
A) indefinite B) distinct C) uncertain D) obscure
125. Miserable  
A) Gloomy B) competitive C) sorrowful D) joyful
126. Ally  
A) adversary B) partner C) friend D) associate
127. Stingy  
A) rude B) generous C) gaunt D) ignorant
128. Adjacent  
A) apart B) void C) bleak D) blank
129. Flat  
A) icy B) even C) bumpy D) slippery
130. Impartial  
A) fair B) dishonest C) wicked D) biased
131. Put down  
A) patronize B) celebrate C) commend D) refuse
132. Tame  
A) docile B) mild C) wild D) primitive
133. Curious  
A) furious B) indifferent C) decisive D) determined
134. Offensive  
A) boring B) pleasing C) disgusting D) revolting
135. Generous  
A) eager B) clumsy C) clever D) mean
136. Arrogant  
A) modest B) ignorant C) rude D) illiterate
137. Chubby  
A) stout B) fat C) skinny D) gross

**Find the word which is out of the logic list:**

1. A) scour B) voyage C) trip D) journey
2. A) resign B) step down C) quit D) swap
3. A) scatter B) squash C) crush D) squeeze
4. A) thick B) enormous C) immense D) huge
5. A) drought B) harvest C) mow D) crop
6. A) rescue B) slaughter C) kill D) murder
7. A) suggest B) reiterate C) advice D) recommend
8. A) soup B) chop C) mince D) steak
9. A) choice B) prediction C) decision D) preference
10. A) hold over B) slate C) run down D) slag off
11. A) nude B) bare C) bashful D) unclothed
12. A) proficient B) clumsy C) skilful D) expert
13. A) shortage B) riches C) wealth D) affluence
14. A) battle B) fight C) settlement D) combat
15. A) wealthy B) penniless C) broke D) needy
16. A) conclude B) question C) ask D) inquire
17. A) entirely B) partly C) quite D) completely
18. A) expect B) await C) disappoint D) wait for
19. A) crease B) wrinkle C) crumple D) smooth
20. A) entire B) accurate C) true D) exact
21. A) imitation B) fake C) genuine D) counterfeit
22. A) screw B) jug C) pliers D) hammer
23. A) success B) feat C) effort D) victory
24. A) laborer B) executive C) administrator D) manager
25. A) enthusiastic B) eager C) reluctant D) zealous
26. A) boycott B) ban C) embargo D) complaint
27. A) shout B) cheer C) clap D) chant
28. A) indifferent B) solemn C) serious D) grave
29. A) touchy B) irritable C) nervous D) weary
30. A) obscurity B) interval C) gap D) space
31. A) in spite of B) owing to C) because of D) caused by
32. A) follow B) track C) interrogate D) pursue
33. A) perform B) fail C) achieve D) accomplish
34. A) hail B) sleet C) pond D) drizzle
35. A) question B) conclude C) inquire D) interrogate
36. A) innocent B) lawbreaker C) criminal D) culprit
37. A) acquittal B) accusation C) allegation D) charge
38. A) tired B) injured C) run down D) exhausted
39. A) austere B) moderate C) severe D) harsh
40. A) teapot B) cup C) tap D) kettle
41. A) difficulty B) ease C) impediment D) obstacle
42. A) rob B) smuggle C) strike D) hijack
43. A) hazard B) security C) danger D) jeopardy
44. A) apparent B) obscure C) obvious D) clear
45. A) terminate B) end C) stop D) initiate
46. A) unimportant B) trivial C) vital D) insignificant
47. A) pinch B) swindle C) steal D) whim
48. A) skip B) bounce C) bound D) kneel
49. A) compress B) squeeze C) scatter D) crush

50. A) interest B) profit C) advantage D) confidence
51. A) perfume B) fragrance C) flavor D) odor
52. A) slap B) wave C) point D) wink
53. A) book B) leaflet C) reality show D) journal
54. A) solely B) pack C) heap D) flock
55. A) simply B) only C) regularly D) merely
56. A) thief B) spy C) robber D) burglar
57. A) leave B) join C) quit D) abandon
58. A) kick off B) begin C) reveal D) commence
59. A) skin B) seed C) rind D) shell
60. A) principal B) secondary C) chief D) main
61. A) halt B) hold C) maintain D) retain
62. A) task B) duration C) interval D) term
63. A) brief B) extensive C) short D) summary
64. A) vote B) coalition C) issue D) party
65. A) fair B) unbiased C) impartial D) bigoted
66. A) impress B) astonish C) stun D) astound
67. A) inquire B) question C) conclude D) ask
68. A) entire B) exact C) right D) accurate
69. A) outset B) phase C) step D) period
70. A) open B) candid C) sincere D) arrogant
71. A) plainly B) evidently C) rapidly D) obviously
72. A) shrimp B) lobster C) mussel D) pigeon
73. A) snowy B) minty C) sunny D) cloudy
74. A) beautiful B) shabby C) dainty D) exquisite
75. A) ownership B) place C) position D) locality
76. A) speedy B) rapid C) delayed D) hasty
77. A) forbid B) prohibit C) bewilder D) hinder
78. A) neat B) untidy C) disorderly D) sloppy
79. A) content B) satisfied C) gloomy D) pleased
80. A) chum B) ally C) opponent D) friend
81. A) extreme B) excessive C) rare D) exorbitant
82. A) settlement B) combat C) war D) battle
83. A) chant B) yell C) clap D) shout
84. A) outcome B) consequence C) gap D) result
85. A) hurt B) injure C) damage D) split
86. A) placard B) brochure C) leaflet D) catalogue
87. A) shock B) bewilder C) astonish D) enlighten
88. A) tremble B) quake C) squat D) quiver
89. A) face B) crouch C) come across D) encounter
90. A) hazard B) security C) danger D) peril
91. A) alert B) heedless C) imprudent D) reckless
92. A) stick B) cuddle C) attach D) adhere
93. A) silent B) clamor C) racket D) noise
94. A) decisive B) intelligent C) clever D) bright
95. A) adoration B) report C) explanation D) description
96. A) little B) wide C) tiny D) minute
97. A) sluggish B) watchful C) attentive D) vigilant
98. A) indebted B) fickle C) thankful D) grateful
99. A) parade B) battle C) demonstration D) meeting
100. A) tomb B) cradle C) grave D) cemetery



## Business Expressions 2

- At the start of the meeting everybody was very quiet and reserved but he told a few jokes to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) across the board      B) break the ice  
C) broke the news      D) back to the drawing board  
E) take on board
- He's not very quick on the uptake, it takes him quite a while to \_\_\_\_\_ new ideas.  
A) on to a good thing      B) take on board  
C) bullish      D) breathing down  
E) brief
- We're going to have to reduce budgets in every single department. There will be \_\_\_\_\_ cuts.  
A) back to the drawing board      B) brief  
C) on to a good thing      D) brainstorm  
E) across the board
- My boss never gives me any freedom. She's always \_\_\_\_\_ my neck.  
A) broke the news      B) brief  
C) breathing down      D) back to the drawing board  
E) bullish
- We need a name for our new brand. The best thing is to get a few people together and try to \_\_\_\_\_ a name.  
A) brief      B) on to a good thing  
C) broke the news      D) bullish  
E) brainstorm
- I'm very happy with our sales prospects for the next year. I'm feeling really \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) bullish      B) back to the drawing board  
C) broke the news      D) on to a good thing  
E) brief
- We would have liked to have looked at that but that wasn't part of the \_\_\_\_\_ you set us.  
A) brief      B) on to a good thing  
C) back to the drawing board      D) breathing down  
E) broke the news
- I've heard all about it. Sally \_\_\_\_\_ to me.  
A) brainstorm      B) on to a good thing  
C) back to the drawing board      D) breathing down  
E) broke the news
- I'm well aware that this is potentially a good new product and that we are probably \_\_\_\_\_ with it.  
A) on to a good thing      B) back to the drawing board  
C) brainstorm      D) breathing down  
E) across the board
- I guess this market study shows that nobody wants to buy our product. It's \_\_\_\_\_ for us.  
A) back to the drawing board      B) brainstorm  
C) breathing down      D) across the board  
E) take on board

## Business Expressions 3

- I reckon we owe you about the same as you owe us. Why don't we just \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) call his bluff      B) called it a day  
C) calls the shots      D) chicken  
E) call it quits
- We've been working on this for fourteen hours now. Isn't it time we \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) called it a day      B) call it quits  
C) calls the shots      D) chicken  
E) call his bluff
- Let's face it, he decides. He's the boss so he's the one that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) called it a day      B) calls the shots  
C) call it quits      D) chicken  
E) call his bluff

- He says he will go elsewhere if we don't lower our price but I don't think he will. I think we should \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) call his bluff      B) call it quits  
C) called it a day      D) calls the shots  
E) chicken
- I'm sure that there is a lot of corruption in that country. If we order an internal audit we may be opening \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) carry the can      B) chicken  
C) can't win      D) chicken and egg  
E) a can of worms
- Someone is going to have to take responsibility for this disaster. Who is going to \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) can't win      B) carry the can  
C) chicken      D) a can of worms  
E) chicken and egg
- Whatever we do, we are going to come out badly. It's a \_\_\_\_\_ situation.  
A) a can of worms      B) carry the can  
C) chicken      D) can't win  
E) chicken and egg
- She always likes to think things through very carefully. She likes to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) chicken and egg      B) chicken  
C) chew things over      D) call his bluff  
E) call it quits
- We need a loan to start the company and we need a company to get the loan. It's a \_\_\_\_\_ situation.  
A) calls the shots      B) chew things over  
C) chicken      D) call his bluff  
E) chicken and egg
- We wanted to expand into Asia but we were a bit frightened. We were soon sorry for being so \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) chicken and egg      B) chicken  
C) calls the shots      D) chew things over  
E) call it quits

## Change the Words

Change the underlined word(s) to a one-word equivalent.

- In place of a job, he's looking for a course to take.
- Please go on. This story is very interesting.
- I'm getting accustomed to coming here all by myself.
- Last night a train ran into a bank of snow.
- Don't forget to bring a pail of milk when you come home.
- It's extremely cold outside; in the open air.
- The champion fought better than his opponent.
- From my hotel window I have a view of the bay.
- She did not forgive him for his rudeness.

## Count / Non-Count Food Partitives

- Please go to the store and pick up a \_\_\_\_\_ of milk.  
A) bag      B) half gallon      C) dozen      D) pound
- This recipe calls for a \_\_\_\_\_ of butter.  
A) dozen      B) tube      C) stick      D) can
- My cat eats a \_\_\_\_\_ of tuna every day.  
A) can      B) loaf      C) bottle      D) bag
- I like to drink a \_\_\_\_\_ of mineral water after I exercise.  
A) pound      B) stick      C) teaspoon      D) bottle
- I want to make a peanut butter and jelly sandwich. But the \_\_\_\_\_ of peanut butter is empty.  
A) six-pack      B) jar      C) head      D) box
- I need three \_\_\_\_\_ of yogurt from the dairy section.  
A) tubes      B) pounds      C) containers      D) dozens

- If you want coffee with breakfast, you should buy a \_\_\_\_\_ of coffee tonight.  
A) gallon B) pound C) cup D) quart
- I would like a large, green \_\_\_\_\_ of lettuce for tonight's salad.  
A) head B) jar C) can D) half a cup
- Would you like a \_\_\_\_\_ of chocolate or vanilla ice cream?  
A) half dozen B) pint C) bag D) can
- Pick up \_\_\_\_\_ of whole wheat bread at the bakery.  
A) half a pound B) a box C) a twelve-pack D) a loaf
- I need \_\_\_\_\_ eggs for the Easter egg hunt.  
A) a gallon B) a quart of C) half a dozen D) a teaspoon of
- I need a \_\_\_\_\_ of ground beef to make hamburgers for the picnic.  
A) pint B) box C) head D) pound and a half
- We need a \_\_\_\_\_ of rice to make our special chicken and rice dish.  
A) box B) gallon C) loaf D) teaspoon
- The \_\_\_\_\_ of toothpaste are located in the health and beauty section of the supermarket.  
A) quarts B) tubes C) pints D) sticks
- Pick up a \_\_\_\_\_ of soda for the party tonight.  
A) head B) jar C) bag D) six-pack
- Order \_\_\_\_\_ Swiss cheese at the deli counter.  
A) a pint B) half a pound C) a quart D) a jar
- This recipe needs a \_\_\_\_\_ of salt.  
A) teaspoon B) loaf C) six-pack D) stick
- Go get a \_\_\_\_\_ of bananas in the produce section at the front of the store.  
A) head B) dozen C) bunch D) pint
- We need a \_\_\_\_\_ of orange juice for tomorrow morning.  
A) pound B) quart C) bag D) stick
- Buy a \_\_\_\_\_ of chocolate chip cookies for dessert.  
A) bag B) half a gallon C) teaspoon D) loaf

### Gender-Free Language

What are the gender-free words for the following?

- stewardess - \_\_\_\_\_?
- policeman - \_\_\_\_\_?
- mailman - \_\_\_\_\_?
- chairman - \_\_\_\_\_?
- spokesman - \_\_\_\_\_?
- anchorman - \_\_\_\_\_?
- poetess - \_\_\_\_\_?
- actress - \_\_\_\_\_?
- housewife - \_\_\_\_\_?
- manpower - \_\_\_\_\_?
- wife or husband - \_\_\_\_\_?
- mothering - \_\_\_\_\_?
- foreman - \_\_\_\_\_?
- salesmanship - \_\_\_\_\_?
- man, mankind - \_\_\_\_\_?

### Finish the Sentence

- She usually is a careful driver but yesterday she had a(an) \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) accident B) happening C) incident
- She was fishing from the river \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) cliff B) valley C) bank
- It took him three times to pass his driving \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) competition B) match C) test

- He took a map with him in case he got \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) lost B) found C) discovered
- She was fired from her last \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) business B) job C) house
- If my toothache doesn't stop, I'll go to the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) doctor B) dentist C) hospital
- Water expands when it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) freezes B) thaws C) flows
- The teacher was angry because Tom kept asking lots of stupid \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) questions B) mistakes C) answers
- He said he was going to sail around the world in his \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) car B) parachute C) yacht
- Wait while I rewind the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) television B) tape C) book

### Food and Nutrition Quiz

- One of the following does not belong to this food group:  
A) banana B) beef C) peach  
D) nectarine E) prune
- The food group in question 1 is:  
A) Meat, Poultry, Fish, Beans, Eggs, and Nuts Group  
B) Fats, Oils and Sweets Group  
C) Fruit Group  
D) Bread, Cereal, Rice and Pasta Group  
E) Milk, Yogurt, and Cheese Group
- What food doesn't belong to this food group?  
A) chicken B) steak C) lamb  
D) crab E) kiwi
- The food group in question #3 is:  
A) Bread, Cereal, Rice and Pasta Group  
B) Meat, Poultry, Fish, Beans, Eggs, and Nuts Group  
C) Vegetable Group  
D) Milk, Yogurt, and Cheese Group  
E) Fats, Oils and Sweets Group
- What food doesn't belong to this food group?  
A) apricot B) squash C) zucchini  
D) potato E) broccoli
- The food group in question 5 is:  
A) Meat, Poultry, Fish, Beans, Eggs, and Nuts Group  
B) Fruit Group  
C) Vegetable Group  
D) Fats, Oils and Sweets Group  
E) Bread, Cereal, Rice and Pasta Group
- What food doesn't belong to this food group?  
A) chocolate milk B) cream cheese C) ice cream  
D) salad dressing E) yogurt
- The food group in question 7 is:  
A) Fruit Group  
B) Dairy Group  
C) Vegetable Group  
D) Meat, Poultry, Fish, Beans, Eggs, and Nuts Group  
E) Fats, Oils and Sweets Group
- What food doesn't belong to this food group?  
A) cookies B) candy C) salad dressing  
D) cherries E) butter
- The food group in question 9 is:  
A) Dairy Group  
B) Vegetable Group  
C) Meat, Poultry, Fish, Beans, Eggs, and Nuts Group  
D) Bread, Cereal, Rice and Pasta Group  
E) Fats, Oils and Sweets Group

11. What food doesn't belong to this food group?  
 A) noodles                      B) crackers                      C) scallion  
 D) macaroni                      E) cous cous
12. The food group in question 11 is:  
 A) Bread, Cereal, Rice and Pasta Group  
 B) Meat, Poultry, Fish, Beans, Eggs, and Nuts Group  
 C) Vegetable Group  
 D) Fats, Oils and Sweets Group  
 E) Fruit Group
13. Which of the following beverages has no fat, sugar, or oils?  
 A) milk                              B) root beer  
 C) coffee with cream              D) iced tea unsweetened  
 E) lemonade

#### What Fruit...?

- What fruit gave Sir Isaac Newton a headache and is famous in the stories of Adam and Eve?
- What fruit was traditionally stepped on by foot to make wine?
- What fruit is needed to make a 'Pina Colada' cocktail?
- What fruit comes in 'bunches' and has an easy to peel yellow skin?
- What fruit is 'Seville' famous and is used to make marmalade?
- What red fruit is sour and used to make marmalade and juice?
- What fruit are 'water', 'cantaloupe', and 'honeydew' all types of?
- What fruit are people likened to if they have an excess of body fat around the hips and bottom?
- What fruit when dried becomes a prune?
- What fruit is used to make jam and is served with a shortcake base?

#### House Words

- Where do you find a toaster and a kettle?
- Where do you find pillows, blankets, and an alarm clock?
- Where do you find shampoo, soap, and a shower?
- Where do you find a T.V., a sofa and a coffee table?
- Where do you find coat hangers and clean clothes?
- Where do you find bicycles, the car and various odds and ends?
- Where do you find spades, a hose, bulbs and gardening gloves?
- Where do you find a cot, nappies or diapers, and a romper suit?
- Where do you find a washing machine, soap powder and dirty socks?
- Where do you find lavatory paper, air freshener and a seat cover?

#### Interjections

- Paraphrase the interjection used in the following dialogue.  
 A: I've forgotten to tell John about the party.  
 B: Eh?  
 A) What did you say?    B) Really?                      C) How come?
- Which of the following interjections is NOT an expression of surprise or wonder?  
 A) Gee!                              B) Gosh!                              C) Boo!
- You are vegetarian and you are offered a dish of raw meat. What do you think?  
 A) Ugh!                              B) Hurrah!                              C) Yippee!
- Somebody has just stepped on your toe. Which interjection would best fit the situation?  
 A) Yoo-hoo!                      B) Ouch!                              C) Eh!
- You are most likely to hear or use the interjection boo \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) at a theatrical performance  
 B) while listening to a political speech  
 C) on both of the above mentioned occasions
- \_\_\_\_\_, Mary! Come here! I want to talk to you.  
 A) Oops                              B) Mmm                              C) Hey
- 'Ta' is synonymous of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) take it easy                      B) thank you                      C) tra-la-la

- A: I scored 660 points at the TOEFL test!  
 B: \_\_\_\_! That's amazing!  
 A) Wow                              B) Aha                              C) Woe
- Your children are making a lot of noise and you want to hear the news on the radio. How do you urge silence?  
 A) Shh!                              B) Tut-tut                              C) Ow!
- \_\_\_\_\_! The spinach soup is out of this world!  
 A) Mmm                              B) Yuk                              C) Uh

#### Meat

- When the flesh of a cow or bull is used as meat it's called \_\_\_\_\_.
- This meat is sliced and served fried with eggs, sausages and bread for breakfast.
- What word is used for the meat of a pig when it's used as meat?
- Young sheep's meat is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- The flesh of a fully grown sheep is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- The flesh of a deer used for eating is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- The collective word for the flesh of animals such as rabbits, pigeons and deer hunted for sport or food is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Roe and Caviar are the eggs of \_\_\_\_\_.
- Roosters, hens, ducks, and turkeys when bred for food or for their eggs are collectively known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- The bits considered less valuable of an animal such as the heart, wings, and liver that are used for food are known as \_\_\_\_\_.

#### The logic list

Complete the logic list of words.

- Shark, carp, catfish, trout \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) salamander                      B) toad                              C) frog  
 D) herring                              E) turtle
- Piano, organ, bagpipe, violin \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) kettle                              B) kettledrum                      C) violet  
 D) pinochle                              E) organic
- Sea, ocean, river, lake, \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) seaman                              B) riverside                      C) beach  
 D) pond                              E) shelf
- Arm-chair, coffee-table, settee, scatter-cushion, \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) wall-unit                              B) walking stick                      C) hall-mirror  
 D) coat hanger                              E) umbrella stand
- Oak, silver-birch, poplar, willow, \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) ashtray                              B) ash                              C) seed  
 D) cork                              E) rubber
- Tree, trunk, root, leaf, \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) paper                              B) branch                              C) fruit  
 D) roof                              E) mushroom
- Bread, butter, sugar, cream, \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) shark                              B) scholar                              C) kids  
 D) cheese                              E) steam
- A hat, a cap, a scarf, a shirt, \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) an umbrella                      B) a shade                              C) trousers  
 D) a bag                              E) a stick
- Speak, talk, tell, say, \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) run                              B) swim                              C) utter  
 D) laugh                              E) go
- Teacher, headmaster, form mistress, principal \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) child                              B) pupil                              C) woman  
 D) teenager                              E) man
- Worker, teacher, businessman, doctor, \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) letter carrier                      B) classroom                      C) park  
 D) weather                              E) girl

12. Wood, metal, brick, glass, \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) ink B) clay C) sugar  
 D) pepper E) fruit
13. Tree, plant, flower, bush, \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) field B) bird C) animal  
 D) grass E) insect
14. Farm, village, town, city, \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) park B) harbor C) garden  
 D) corner E) settlement

**The most general meaning**

*Find the word with the most general meaning.*

1. A) clever B) honest C) kind  
 D) polite E) good
2. A) stories B) novels C) poems  
 D) books E) tales
3. A) apple B) fruit C) pear  
 D) apricot E) cherry
4. A) a cow B) a horse C) a mule  
 D) an animal E) a dog
5. A) men B) women C) girls  
 D) boys E) people
6. A) cabin B) palace C) house  
 D) hut E) building
7. A) brick B) stone  
 C) construction materials D) wood  
 E) clay
8. A) dollars B) money C) franks  
 D) sums E) pounds
9. A) dancing B) drawing C) acting  
 D) art E) singing
10. A) man B) woman C) person  
 D) boy E) girl

**Types of Hats**

1. Panama, top and felt are all types of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 2. Baseball players wear them and now it is fashionable to wear them backwards.  
 3. Worn by motorcycle riders on their heads.  
 4. A flat hat made of felt worn by school girls and French men.  
 5. It is usually white and lacy when worn by brides. It begins with the letter "V".  
 6. A square cloth folded in half and tied under the chin which begins with the letter "H".  
 7. A long piece of material wrapped around the heads of some Indian men.  
 8. The headgear worn by kings and queens.  
 9. The headgear that is attached to a coat or jacket and can be pulled up. It begins with a "H".  
 10. This hat is mainly worn by babies, but was originally made to keep the sun off women's faces.

**Word definition**

1. Someone who carries a message is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) worker B) messenger C) peace maker  
 D) foreigner E) stranger
2. A writer of verses of any kind is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) an author B) a novelist C) a dramatist  
 D) a poet E) a writer
3. A food made from milk is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) ham B) cheese C) stew  
 D) pepper E) roll
4. The part of a room you walk on is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) ceiling B) carpet C) rug  
 D) floor E) wall
5. A bulb like vegetable with a strong smell and flavor and unpleasant taste is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) onion B) potato C) tomato  
 D) carrot E) cabbage
6. The first letter of a word or a name means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) signature B) alphabet C) voice  
 D) initial E) injury
7. Someone you do not know is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) inhabitant B) man C) woman  
 D) native E) stranger
8. A sea voyage for pleasure is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) by sea B) ship C) seashore  
 D) cruise E) sea steamer
9. Someone who makes or looks after machines is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) economist B) worker C) teacher  
 D) engineer E) member
10. UFO stands for \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) Unknown Flying Object  
 B) Unmanned Flying Object  
 C) Unidentified Flying Object  
 D) Unreal Flying Object  
 E) Unrecognizable Flying Object
11. A public sale where things are sold to the people who offer the most money for them is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) audience B) attic C) auction  
 D) atlas E) astrologer
12. A very large pool of water with land all around is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) garden B) object C) oath  
 D) nut E) lake
13. Two stored buses are called \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) liners B) the underground C) street-cars  
 D) double-deckers E) coaches

## TEST A

## What teenagers do with their money

Thirteen-year-olds do not spend as much money as their parents suspect - at least not according to the findings of a (1) survey, *Money and Change*. The survey (2) three hundred teenagers, 13-17 years old, from (3) Britain.

By the time they (4) their teens, most children see their weekly allowance rise dramatically to an amazing national average of £5.14. Two thirds think they get (5) money, but most expect to have to do something to get it.

Although they have more cash, worry about debt is (6) among teenagers. Therefore, the (7) of children (8) an effort to save for the future.

Greater access to cash (9) teenagers does not, however, mean that they are more irresponsible (10) a result. The economic recession seems to have encouraged (11) attitudes to money, even in the case of children at these ages. Instead of wasting what pocket (12) they have on sweets or magazines, the 13-year-olds who took (13) in the survey seem to (14) to the situation by saving more than half (15) their cash.

1. A) late B) recent C) latest D) fresh
2. A) included B) contained C) counted D) enclosed
3. A) entire B) all over C) complete D) the whole
4. A) reach B) get C) make D) arrive
5. A) acceptable B) adequate C) satisfactory D) enough
6. A) gaining B) heightening C) increasing D) building
7. A) most B) maximum C) many D) majority
8. A) make B) do C) have D) try
9. A) among B) through C) between D) along
10. A) like B) as C) for D) in
11. A) aware B) knowing C) helpful D) cautious
12. A) cash B) money C) change D) savings
13. A) part B) place C) share D) piece
14. A) reply B) answer C) respond D) return
15. A) from B) as C) of D) for

## TEST B

## Becoming a nurse: the interview

The reality of an interview is never as bad as your fears. For some (1) people imagine the interviewer is going to jump on every tiny mistake they (2). In truth, the interviewer is as (3) for the meeting to go well as you are. It is what (4) his or her job enjoyable.

The secret of a good interview is preparing for it. What you wear is always important as it creates the first impression. So (5) neatly, but comfortably. Make (6) that you can deal with anything you are (7). Prepare for questions that are certain to come up, for example: Why do you want to become a nurse? What is the most important (8) a good nurse should have? Apart from nursing, what other careers have you (9)? What are your interests and hobbies?

Answer the questions fully and precisely. (10), if one of your interests is reading, be prepared to (11) about the sort of books you like. (12), do not learn all your answers off (13) heart. The interviewer wants to meet a human (14), not a robot. Remember, the interviewer is genuinely interested in you, so the more you relax and are yourself, the more (15) you are to succeed.

1. A) reason B) idea C) explanation D) excuse

2. A) perform B) do C) make D) have
3. A) keen B) wanting C) interested D) delighted
4. A) does B) causes C) happens D) makes
5. A) dress B) wear C) put on D) have on
6. A) evident B) sure C) definite D) clear
7. A) requested B) questioned C) enquired D) asked
8. A) character B) quality C) nature D) point
9. A) thought B) regarded C) considered D) wondered
10. A) For instance B) That is C) Such as D) Let's say
11. A) say B) talk C) discuss D) chat
12. A) However B) Although C) Despite D) Therefore
13. A) at B) in C) on D) by
14. A) character B) being C) somebody D) nature
15. A) easy B) possible C) likely D) probable

## TEST C

## The four-minute mile

It is the nature of athletic records that they are broken and their place is taken by new ones. Yet in many sports (1), there is a mark which is not (2) in itself, but which becomes a legend as athletes (3) to break it. The most (4) of these is the attempt to run the mile in (5) than four minutes.

In 1945, the mile record was (6) to 4 minutes, 1.5 seconds. And there, for nine years, it stuck. Then, in 1954, a medical student (7) Roger Bannister decided to try and break the record. He had been (8) for this day since running the mile in 4 minutes, 2 seconds the (9) year.

Two other runners set the pace for him, and (10) 250 yards to go he burst ahead for the finish. He wrote (11): 'My body had exhausted all its energy, but it (12) on running just the same. Those (13) few seconds seemed never-ending. I could see the line of the finishing tape. I jumped like a man making a desperate attempt to save himself from danger. 'Bannister's time was 3 minutes, 59.4 seconds. (14) this record has been broken on many (15) since, Bannister's achievement will never be forgotten.

1. A) happenings B) events C) games D) matches
2. A) central B) major C) significant D) considerable
3. A) try B) try on C) try out D) try for
4. A) known B) public C) noticeable D) famous
5. A) smaller B) less C) lower D) under
6. A) broken down B) lessened  
C) decreased D) brought down
7. A) entitled B) called C) nicknamed D) known
8. A) trying B) studying C) running D) training
9. A) early B) previous C) past D) former
10. A) on B) in C) with D) by
11. A) afterwards B) then C) next D) after
12. A) went B) continued C) ran D) got
13. A) last B) late C) latest D) later
14. A) But B) In spite of C) However D) Although
15. A) times B) times C) occasions D) incidents

**TEST D****Traffic Lights**

The first traffic signal was invented by a railway signaling engineer. It was installed \_\_\_(1)\_\_\_ the Houses of Parliament in 1868. It \_\_\_(2)\_\_\_ like any railway signal of the time, and was operated by gas. \_\_\_(3)\_\_\_, it exploded and killed a policeman, and the accident \_\_\_(4)\_\_\_ further development until cars became common.

\_\_\_(5)\_\_\_ traffic lights are an American invention. Red-green \_\_\_(6)\_\_\_ were installed in Cleveland in 1914. Three-color signals, operated \_\_\_(7)\_\_\_ hand from a tower in the \_\_\_(8)\_\_\_ of the street, were installed in New York in 1918. The \_\_\_(9)\_\_\_ lights of this type to \_\_\_(10)\_\_\_ in Britain were in London, on the junction between St. James's Street and Piccadilly, in 1925. Automatic signals were installed \_\_\_(11)\_\_\_ year later.

In the past, traffic lights were \_\_\_(12)\_\_\_ . In New York, some lights had a statue on top. In Los Angeles the lights did not just \_\_\_(13)\_\_\_ silently, but would ring bells to \_\_\_(14)\_\_\_ the sleeping motorists of the 1930s. These are gone and have been \_\_\_(15)\_\_\_ by standard models which are universally adopted.

1. A) outside B) out C) out of D) outdoors
2. A) resembled B) looked C) showed D) seemed
3. A) However B) Therefore C) Although D) Despite
4. A) forbade B) disappointed C) avoided D) discouraged
5. A) New B) Recent C) Modern D) Late
6. A) methods B) ways C) systems D) means
7. A) by B) with C) through D) in
8. A) middle B) heart C) focus D) halfway
9. A) original B) primary C) first D) early
10. A) show B) appear C) happen D) become
11. A) a B) in the C) in a D) the
12. A) various B) particular C) rare D) special
13. A) change B) alter C) vary D) move
14. A) rise B) raise C) wake D) get up
15. A) reproduced B) replaced C) removed D) remained

**TEST E****The best stone in the world**

In 1769 George and Eleanor Coade bought a factory manufacturing artificial stone in southeast London on a \_\_\_(1)\_\_\_ at Pedlar's Acre, south \_\_\_(2)\_\_\_ the river. The family were \_\_\_(3)\_\_\_ running a successful factory in the south-west of England. Within a year of moving \_\_\_(4)\_\_\_ the capital, George Coade died, leaving his wife and daughter to \_\_\_(5)\_\_\_ on the business. The Coade Stone they perfected \_\_\_(6)\_\_\_ to become the most permanent stone ever made. The product developed by the factory's former \_\_\_(7)\_\_\_, Richard Holt, was a kind of baked clay. The two women \_\_\_(8)\_\_\_ with his recipe, and \_\_\_(9)\_\_\_ in creating a new kind of stone which was almost a hundred percent weather-proof.

The advantage of Coade Stone is that while natural stone slowly breaks down and erodes away, Coade Stone seems to be \_\_\_(10)\_\_\_ to survive in all weather conditions for many years. The National Gallery, the Royal Opera House and Buckingham Palace \_\_\_(11)\_\_\_ display their original ornaments made of Coade Stone. \_\_\_(12)\_\_\_ mother and daughter were clever businesswomen. They \_\_\_(13)\_\_\_ only the top artists of the day to model their stone into statues and other ornaments.

After the deaths of Eleanor Coade and her daughter the factory survived for twenty years, but in 1840 it \_\_\_(14)\_\_\_ closed. With it went the Coade Stone recipe which was \_\_\_(15)\_\_\_, and has never been rediscovered.

1. A) territory B) place C) ground D) plot
2. A) to B) of C) from D) than
3. A) already B) just C) yet D) however
4. A) at B) in C) to D) on
5. A) go B) carry C) get D) run
6. A) claimed B) had C) was D) would

7. A) landlord B) possessor C) owner D) tenant
8. A) experimented B) tried  
C) experienced D) tested
9. A) managed B) succeeded C) achieved D) completed
10. A) capable B) possible C) able D) good
11. A) still B) only C) just D) yet
12. A) Either B) Also C) Each D) Both
13. A) employed B) worked C) staffed D) teamed
14. A) lastly B) at last C) in the end D) finally
15. A) missing B) disappeared C) lost D) left

**TEST F****On your bike!**

If you are getting fed up wasting time looking for parking space, my \_\_\_(1)\_\_\_ to you is to consider the bicycle as an alternative \_\_\_(2)\_\_\_ of transport. Cycling is probably the cheapest and healthiest way of getting \_\_\_(3)\_\_\_ in our congested city centers. \_\_\_(4)\_\_\_ it is convenient and environmentally desirable, it can be an unattractive \_\_\_(5)\_\_\_ on a cold wintry morning. It is much easier to \_\_\_(6)\_\_\_ onto a nice warm bus or jump into your car, \_\_\_(7)\_\_\_ the sight of cyclists as they weave their way in and out of the traffic may fill you with \_\_\_(8)\_\_\_ as you sit waiting in yet \_\_\_(9)\_\_\_ traffic jam. In spite of the \_\_\_(10)\_\_\_ that worsening pollution is getting many people \_\_\_(11)\_\_\_, causing more and more health problems, and \_\_\_(12)\_\_\_ it is fashionable to express one's \_\_\_(13)\_\_\_ of the environmentally safe bicycle, it is hard to \_\_\_(14)\_\_\_ the danger cyclists face in sharing the road with cars. \_\_\_(15)\_\_\_ cycling is not as risky as it looks at first sight, there are more and more accidents involving cyclists.

1. A) advice B) warning C) plan D) solution
2. A) method B) way C) means D) instrument
3. A) on B) through C) over D) about
4. A) Despite B) In spite C) Although D) Even as
5. A) choice B) advice C) propose D) transport
6. A) enter B) be C) travel D) get
7. A) even B) however C) though D) and
8. A) approval B) envy C) angry D) criticism
9. A) other B) more C) another D) longer
10. A) truth B) reality C) fact D) event
11. A) round B) down C) over D) together
12. A) while B) despite C) as D) in spite of
13. A) favor B) agreement C) belief D) approval
14. A) refuse B) criticize C) deny D) think
15. A) Even though B) However C) Whereas D) Although

## TEST G

### Picture this

Getting friends and family to pose for photos is hard enough, but how would you cope with a rabbit, an owl or a butterfly that simply \_\_\_(1)\_\_\_ to keep still?

Simon King, wildlife film-maker and photographer, says you don't need any formal \_\_\_(2)\_\_\_ to get started. The whole \_\_\_(3)\_\_\_ is that photographing wildlife should be fun. Simon offers the following \_\_\_(4)\_\_\_:

Specialize from the start. You're more likely to get good \_\_\_(5)\_\_\_ sooner if you \_\_\_(6)\_\_\_ on one type of wildlife - insects for instance - \_\_\_(7)\_\_\_ than just going off to the woods or park with your camera and snapping whatever you see.

\_\_\_(8)\_\_\_ something that isn't hard to photograph. Choosing an animal that's hard to \_\_\_(9)\_\_\_, or will run away if it sees you \_\_\_(10)\_\_\_ unnecessary problems. How about flowers, or a group of birds?

\_\_\_(11)\_\_\_ second-hand camera shops and local papers for quality \_\_\_(12)\_\_\_. You don't need to \_\_\_(13)\_\_\_ a fortune - Simon started with just a second-hand camera that cost around £30. But you will need a single lens reflex camera.

Remember it's the \_\_\_(14)\_\_\_ photograph that counts, not just the subject. \_\_\_(15)\_\_\_ you're composing a picture and try to be as artistic as possible.

1. A) disobeys B) dislikes C) refuses D) avoids
2. A) training B) education C) exercise D) lecture
3. A) thought B) idea C) dream D) plan
4. A) lessons B) facts C) warnings D) tips
5. A) progress B) luck C) results D) events
6. A) think B) concentrate C) limit D) depend
7. A) more B) other C) better D) rather
8. A) Decide B) Pick C) Prefer D) Collect
9. A) spot B) notice C) meet D) glance
10. A) creates B) starts C) puts D) leads
11. A) Visit B) Look C) Find D) Search
12. A) instruments B) equipment C) material D) tools
13. A) cost B) make C) spend D) lose
14. A) big B) all C) whole D) full
15. A) Think B) Guess C) Invent D) Imagine

## TEST H

### Shopping in Japan

Unlike millions of Britons, who will not know how much the Christmas turkey, child's bicycle and the January sales have \_\_\_(1)\_\_\_ them until the credit card bill arrives, the Japanese \_\_\_(2)\_\_\_ to settle up before they've even \_\_\_(3)\_\_\_ their shopping list.

The Japanese like to improve on every idea, even if the idea is cash. So they have been \_\_\_(4)\_\_\_ about the pre-paid card. It \_\_\_(5)\_\_\_ the bother of banknotes and it saves the Japanese \_\_\_(6)\_\_\_ the fear of being in \_\_\_(7)\_\_\_ to someone else.

It \_\_\_(8)\_\_\_ with the convenient pre-paid telephone card and has \_\_\_(9)\_\_\_ through train ticket cards, taxi cards, and supermarket cards all the way to McDonald's hamburgers cards.

Few Westerners can understand why anyone \_\_\_(10)\_\_\_ want to give money to a supermarket or a department store \_\_\_(11)\_\_\_ by buying a pre-paid card. But credit companies are held in some suspicion in Japan. People have traditionally preferred cash and will happily stroll the streets with quite large \_\_\_(12)\_\_\_ of money in their pockets. The fact that street crime is fairly \_\_\_(13)\_\_\_ helps.

Pre-paid cards are now as \_\_\_(14)\_\_\_ as chopsticks and twice as convenient. About 500 million cards were sold in the first five years after they became \_\_\_(15)\_\_\_.

1. A) lost B) cost C) charged D) priced
2. A) prefer B) desire C) enjoy D) select
3. A) written about B) written off  
C) written out D) written up
4. A) keen B) enthusiastic C) exciting D) eager
5. A) does away with B) does out of  
C) does without D) does out
6. A) of B) from C) for D) by
7. A) payment B) bill C) debt D) interest
8. A) opened B) invented C) introduced D) started
9. A) followed B) developed C) changed D) turned
10. A) would B) will C) may D) must
11. A) in time B) in front C) in future D) in advance
12. A) savings B) sums C) deposits D) masses
13. A) seldom B) slight C) rare D) slow
14. A) common B) usual C) regular D) often
15. A) prepared B) possible C) ready D) available

## TEST I

### The personal trainer

What does a personal trainer do?

I meet each client to discuss what he or she is looking for. It could be \_\_\_(1)\_\_\_ from improving general fitness to losing - or, in a few cases, - \_\_\_(2)\_\_\_ weight. I then devise a training program for them which I think will \_\_\_(3)\_\_\_ them to achieve their \_\_\_(4)\_\_\_. If they've had anything \_\_\_(5)\_\_\_ with them, say a back \_\_\_(6)\_\_\_, I speak to their doctor who will \_\_\_(7)\_\_\_ me what not to do. If someone eats and drinks too much, it's easy to suggest they \_\_\_(8)\_\_\_, but if that doesn't \_\_\_(9)\_\_\_, I look at their diet. I prefer to train on a one-to-one \_\_\_(10)\_\_\_, though I do sometimes work with \_\_\_(11)\_\_\_ if they are friends and want to train together.

Who needs a personal trainer?

I think most people do. A trainer will \_\_\_(12)\_\_\_ you to try \_\_\_(13)\_\_\_. You achieve 20 per cent more than you could training alone, no \_\_\_(14)\_\_\_ how dedicated you are. I've got a lot of Americans on my books, and I actually prefer them. \_\_\_(15)\_\_\_ most Brits, who still haven't really got the idea, Americans know how to work out.

1. A) nothing B) everything C) anything D) something
2. A) adding B) gaining C) putting D) finding
3. A) help B) ensure C) let D) organize
4. A) hope B) intention C) aim D) wish
5. A) ill B) bad C) off D) wrong
6. A) wound B) hurt C) injury D) accident
7. A) persuade B) advise C) suggest D) order
8. A) cut out B) cut off C) cut back D) cut down
9. A) work B) function C) manage D) advance
10. A) way B) method C) basis D) style
11. A) crowds B) couples C) twins D) doubles
12. A) move B) push C) make D) insist
13. A) stronger B) better C) more D) harder
14. A) matter B) point C) way D) doubt
15. A) Compared B) Contrary C) Different D) Unlike

**TEST J****The fall guy**

Nick Gillard earns a living working as a stuntman on films and TV shows but his first \_\_ (1) \_\_ of show business was trick-riding circus horses when he was just 12 years old. Four years later he got the chance to \_\_ (2) \_\_ in his first film. 'I really enjoyed working on the film,' Nick remembers, 'so I started asking how I'd \_\_ (3) \_\_ becoming a stuntman.' Nick couldn't just \_\_ (4) \_\_ as a stuntman straight away. First he had to get \_\_ (5) \_\_ by the British Stunt Register, which represents stunt professionals in Britain. To do this he had to reach instructor \_\_ (6) \_\_ in six sports including skiing, riding and gymnastics. Since qualifying \_\_ (7) \_\_ the age of 19, Nick has worked on many movies and he has doubled for some of the biggest stars in Hollywood.

Safety and timing are all-important for stunt professionals - they plan everything down to the \_\_ (8) \_\_ detail. 'We take the utmost \_\_ (9) \_\_. It's not like being an actor where you can \_\_ (10) \_\_ the shot again if it goes wrong. It's got to work first time.' Nick has \_\_ (11) \_\_ some terrifyingly dangerous stunts. For one film he jumped across a bridge in a speed boat, and in Alien 3 he was \_\_ (12) \_\_ on fire, without air, for more than two minutes. Filming on location \_\_ (13) \_\_ him all \_\_ (14) \_\_ the world, often for months \_\_ (15) \_\_ a time.

1. A) lesson B) experiment C) attempt D) taste
2. A) play B) practice C) perform D) show
3. A) go on B) go about C) go by D) go for
4. A) put up B) establish C) set up D) introduce
5. A) applied B) allowed C) agreed D) accepted
6. A) line B) level C) measure D) mark
7. A) in B) on C) at D) by
8. A) tiniest B) lowest C) least D) lightest
9. A) caution B) care C) attention D) guard
10. A) have B) make C) give D) take
11. A) made B) done C) led D) given
12. A) put B) caught C) set D) lit
13. A) takes B) brings C) flies D) fetches
14. A) about B) through C) across D) over
15. A) at B) on C) for D) in

**TEST K****Yachtswoman**

Lisa Clayton's dream was to become the first woman in history to sail single-handed, non-stop and unassisted around the world. On 17 September 1994, she set sail in Spirit of Birmingham on what could have been the final \_\_ (1) \_\_ of her life. Here are some of her notes on the journey.

*Day 182*

The loneliness got worse \_\_ (2) \_\_ the day. When you haven't \_\_ (3) \_\_ a ship or land for four months, \_\_ (4) \_\_ talked to anyone, it really gets you \_\_ (5) \_\_. The sense of isolation is frightening.

*Day 217*

I \_\_ (6) \_\_ a lot of my trip feeling frustrated and frightened, \_\_ (7) \_\_ it was because of the \_\_ (8) \_\_ winds, a broken heater or the sharks. I remember thinking, 'This is crazy!' The sun was out, the sea was \_\_ (9) \_\_ and here I was \_\_ (10) \_\_ tears! Then I saw the most wonderful \_\_ (11) \_\_ - a 12m whale which swam \_\_ (12) \_\_ the boat for hours.

*Day 286*

Two days before I crossed the \_\_ (13) \_\_ line a helicopter came out scanning the seas for me. That's when I finally thought, 'I'm going to do it.' About 50 boats escorted me into the harbor where thousands of people were waiting, \_\_ (14) \_\_ me on. And, as I docked, fireworks and cannons \_\_ (15) \_\_. It was just mad!

1. A) excursion B) travel C) journey D) tour
2. A) from B) by C) since D) at

3. A) crossed B) discovered C) passed D) joined
4. A) let alone B) not only C) without even D) not counting
5. A) back B) out C) off D) down
6. A) took B) spent C) had D) stayed
7. A) whether B) unless C) either D) if
8. A) low B) weak C) mild D) light
9. A) sparkling B) glowing C) flickering D) flashing
10. A) full of B) in C) down with D) on
11. A) scenery B) view C) sight D) outlook
12. A) alongside B) close C) besides D) ahead
13. A) ending B) final C) finishing D) last
14. A) crying B) cheering C) shouting D) screaming
15. A) broke out B) let out C) set off D) went off

**TEST L****Night visitor**

She put the key in the keyhole as quietly as she could but she found it \_\_ (1) \_\_ as the door was old and rusty. As she \_\_ (2) \_\_ opened the door, it squeaked \_\_ (3) \_\_ on its old hinges. 'I wish they'd oil the thing a bit more \_\_ (4) \_\_,' she muttered to herself \_\_ (5) \_\_. She closed the door \_\_ (6) \_\_ behind her and then tiptoed \_\_ (7) \_\_ across the room. Unfortunately, this time it was the floorboards that betrayed her as they creaked \_\_ (8) \_\_ with every step she took. It had been so \_\_ (9) \_\_ since the old house had been built - it had \_\_ (10) \_\_ been about two hundred years before and for all Helen knew they had \_\_ (11) \_\_ replaced the original floorboards. Helen's heart began to beat \_\_ (12) \_\_. It was one o'clock. Helen's parents must have gone to bed \_\_ (13) \_\_. This was most unusual. Rarely \_\_ (14) \_\_ to bed before she got home. No sooner had she put her foot on the first stair \_\_ (15) \_\_ she heard a muffled voice call out, 'Who's there? Is that you, Helen?'

1. A) hardly B) easy C) hard D) easily
2. A) slowly B) loudly C) carefully D) noisily
3. A) lightly B) noisily C) softly D) gently
4. A) frequent B) oftener C) sooner D) frequently
5. A) with angry B) angry C) angrily D) from anger
6. A) shyly B) efficiently C) carefully D) fast
7. A) softly B) gentle C) finely D) shortly
8. A) aloud B) loud C) loudly D) allowed
9. A) along B) long time C) long D) a long time
10. A) probably B) certainly C) definitely D) may not
11. A) rarely B) scarcely C) never D) occasionally
12. A) fastly B) more faster C) more fast D) faster
13. A) early B) more earlier C) the earliest D) more early
14. A) they went B) they did go  
C) they have gone D) did they go
15. A) then B) than C) that D) there

**TEST M****A hectic time**

Dear Trevor,

I know it's been ages since I wrote to you but I've been very busy \_\_ (1) \_\_ we decided to move into the country. The house in the village is not quite ready \_\_ (2) \_\_ but as you can imagine \_\_ (3) \_\_ the last few weeks we've had to chase up builders and plumbers and we've \_\_ (4) \_\_ got a long way to go.

It's been such a long time since we \_\_ (5) \_\_ to work on it. I've almost forgotten how long it's been exactly. We must have started it about seven years \_\_ (6) \_\_ and we've \_\_ (7) \_\_ spent a small fortune on it. We are \_\_ (8) \_\_ living in our rather cramped flat where you \_\_ (9) \_\_ us a few years ago but it \_\_ (10) \_\_ to get unbearable and we \_\_ (11) \_\_ to moving out. We are still \_\_ (12) \_\_ around from morning \_\_ (13) \_\_ night and it's been particularly hectic \_\_ (14) \_\_ the last week. Anyway, \_\_ (15) \_\_ all this was going on Karen fell and sprained her ankle which was the last thing we needed!

1. A) every time B) ever since C) while D) before
2. A) still B) already C) yet D) soon
3. A) for B) as C) while D) since
4. A) yet B) already C) nearly D) still
5. A) have started B) start C) did start D) started
6. A) before B) ago C) previous D) since
7. A) still B) not C) already D) yet
8. A) already B) still C) yet D) longer
9. A) were visiting B) have visited  
C) had been visited D) visited
10. A) begun B) is beginning C) begins D) begin
11. A) have looked B) looked forward  
C) will look forward D) are looking forward
12. A) rush B) rushed C) rushing D) be rushed
13. A) and B) into C) till D) through
14. A) during B) from C) in D) while
15. A) in B) during C) while D) for

**TEST N****The mystery of the Marie Celeste**

We spotted the Marie Celeste drifting in mid-Atlantic on December 5, 1872. Since the ship looked damaged, the captain said the three of us \_\_ (1) \_\_ board her at once \_\_ (2) \_\_ investigate and \_\_ (3) \_\_ him back any information we could get hold of. We \_\_ (4) \_\_ climb on board without too much difficulty but we couldn't see any sign of life anywhere. The crew of the Marie Celeste \_\_ (5) \_\_ have abandoned ship \_\_ (6) \_\_ the ship's small lifeboat was missing. Some navigational equipment which a ship of that kind \_\_ (7) \_\_ had on board was also missing. The crew \_\_ (8) \_\_ had much time to abandon ship because they had not \_\_ (9) \_\_ with them many of their personal possessions. Luckily, we \_\_ (10) \_\_ to find the ship's log which helped us a great deal in our \_\_ (11) \_\_. The last time the captain of the Maria Celeste had \_\_ (12) \_\_ an entry in the ship's log was November 21. Something extraordinary must have taken \_\_ (13) \_\_ between this date and December 5. The captain of the ship, Benjamin Briggs, had extensive \_\_ (14) \_\_ of the high seas so what had made him \_\_ (15) \_\_ the decision to abandon ship in the middle of nowhere?

1. A) have B) had to C) could D) ought
2. A) in order that B) so that C) in order to D) for to
3. A) take B) get C) carry D) bring
4. A) couldn't B) managed C) unable D) were able to
5. A) can't B) must C) hadn't D) could
6. A) since B) on account of  
C) as a result of D) owing to
7. A) shouldn't B) should have  
C) shouldn't have D) should be

8. A) ought not have B) must not  
C) couldn't have D) would have
9. A) taken B) fetched C) brought D) had
10. A) could B) able C) knew D) managed
11. A) information B) solution C) suggestion D) investigation
12. A) took B) passed C) wrote D) made
13. A) part B) care C) place D) control
14. A) qualification B) education C) experience D) travel
15. A) bring B) choose C) have D) take

**TEST O****The big day**

Whatever candidates may think about examiners, they are not in fact \_\_ (1) \_\_ monsters, dripping red ink instead of blood, but ordinary people who will do their best to pass candidates as \_\_ (2) \_\_ as candidates follow certain basic rules of the game. Many candidates are \_\_ (3) \_\_ in the First Certificate not because their English is \_\_ (4) \_\_ but because they are \_\_ (5) \_\_ about the requirements of the examination. Before you \_\_ (6) \_\_ for the examination, make sure you know what is expected of you; you are \_\_ (7) \_\_ to do well unless you answer all the questions set, and don't include \_\_ (8) \_\_ material. Don't start writing as \_\_ (9) \_\_ as you get the paper - think first, write \_\_ (10) \_\_! If part of an answer is incorrect, you \_\_ (11) \_\_ cross it out and write the preferred answer neatly above it. If your handwriting \_\_ (12) \_\_ illegible, it will be difficult for the examiner to give you credit for it, \_\_ (13) \_\_ it is right or \_\_ (14) \_\_. You will also lose marks if your essay is written in an \_\_ (15) \_\_ style for the type of writing and intended audience.

1. A) insensible B) unsensible C) unsensitive D) insensitive
2. A) much B) far C) long D) soon
3. A) unhappy B) inaccurate C) incorrect D) unsuccessful
4. A) inadequate B) misguided  
C) illegible D) misunderstood
5. A) ill-informed B) informed C) dissinformed D) mal-informed
6. A) will sit B) would sit C) have sat D) sit
7. A) improbably B) impossible C) unlikely D) unlucky
8. A) irrelevant B) illiterate C) indirect D) illogical
9. A) quickly B) immediately C) fast D) soon
10. A) after B) afterwards C) later D) slower
11. A) will B) would C) should D) have
12. A) was B) were C) be D) is
13. A) however B) whenever C) whether D) if
14. A) no B) none C) false D) not
15. A) inappropriate B) misappropriate  
C) inappropriate D) disappropriate

**TEST P****Bad news**

The mass media nowadays are our main source of information about what's happening in the world and the impression one \_\_ (1) \_\_ from them about human \_\_ (2) \_\_ is pretty depressing. My blood \_\_ (3) \_\_ rises every time I switch the television on. Apart from gossip about \_\_ (4) \_\_ personalities, the picture they paint of human \_\_ (5) \_\_ is that they are violent and bloodthirsty. They just report crimes, violations of human rights and the way we are destroying our natural \_\_ (6) \_\_. They rarely report \_\_ (7) \_\_ in science or medicine; it's a bleak picture. Last night, there was a report about a mass \_\_ (8) \_\_ from a prison in Chicago during which five prison guards \_\_ (9) \_\_ dead as the prisoners were \_\_ (10) \_\_ their getaway. Then there was the story of someone who \_\_ (11) \_\_ gunned down by police when he went berserk and massacred ten innocent \_\_ (12) \_\_ in a shopping centre somewhere - again - in the United States. I see now where Hollywood \_\_ (13) \_\_ get their ideas from. They just turn on the news and they've got themselves a \_\_ (14) \_\_ scenario. It seems to me that news \_\_ (15) \_\_ have become a form of entertainment.

1. A) takes B) collects C) gets D) draws
2. A) nature B) character C) species D) persons
3. A) level B) impression C) pressure D) temperature
4. A) film affairs B) film business  
C) show star D) show business
5. A) beings B) characters C) personalities D) people
6. A) wealth B) springs C) materials D) resources
7. A) breakaways B) break-ins  
C) break-ups D) breakthroughs
8. A) break-in B) break-out C) breakthrough D) break-up
9. A) have been shot B) have shot  
C) were shooting D) were shot
10. A) taking B) making C) trying D) escaping
11. A) had B) has been C) got D) was got
12. A) by-passers B) passers-by C) pedestrians D) onlookers
13. A) screenplayers B) scriptplayers  
C) scenewriters D) screenwriters
14. A) ready-made B) take-away C) give away D) high class
15. A) bulletins B) broadcasters C) forecasts D) reporters

**TEST R****E-mail or snail mail?**

Modern technology has brought about enormous improvements in communications and yet many people are still very worried \_\_ (1) \_\_ using the latest computer technology. I am often \_\_ (2) \_\_ to meet colleagues who still don't know what the 'e' in e-mail stands for and they are too \_\_ (3) \_\_ to ask.

They assume you have to be skilled \_\_ (4) \_\_ computers to send a message via e-mail but in fact it is \_\_ (5) \_\_ thing in the world. It is also \_\_ (6) \_\_ to send an e-mail message \_\_ (7) \_\_ to send an ordinary letter or a 'snail' message which also takes \_\_ (8) \_\_ longer. An e-mail message is only \_\_ (9) \_\_ more expensive than a local telephone call to send; on top of the call itself you also have to pay a fee to your 'server'. If you send a letter by \_\_ (10) \_\_ mail it will take a couple of days to get there whereas an e-mail will not take \_\_ (11) \_\_ than a few seconds. Once you become \_\_ (12) \_\_ to using the system you will be \_\_ (13) \_\_ at how much more \_\_ (14) \_\_ it is than other means of communication. Of course, before you have access to e-mail, you will need a fairly \_\_ (15) \_\_ computer, which can be quite expensive.

1. A) for B) about C) at D) with as
2. A) surprising B) irritating C) surprised D) irritated
3. A) embarrassing B) embarrassed  
C) tired D) tiring
4. A) about B) into C) to D) in
5. A) simplest B) the more simple  
C) simpler D) the simplest
6. A) cheaper B) more cheaper  
C) cheapest D) the cheaper
7. A) as B) than C) that D) from
8. A) much B) more C) as D) lot
9. A) little B) slightly C) less D) least
10. A) second-hand B) low-paid  
C) part-time D) first-class
11. A) more long B) longest C) as long D) longer
12. A) capable B) accustomed C) clever D) good
13. A) amazed B) puzzled C) experienced D) pleased
14. A) confident B) certain C) efficient D) skillful
15. A) strong B) great C) powerful D) large

**AT THE AIRPORT**

When you travel by air you have to get to the airport early in order to 1 about an hour before your flight. If you have a lot of luggage, you can put it in a 2 and push it to the 3 where someone will 4 your ticket and weigh your luggage. If you have 5, it can be expensive. Your heavy luggage is put on a 6 and carried away. A light bag is classed as 7 and you can take it with you on to the plane. A(an) 8 looks at your passport and a(an) 9 checks your hand luggage before you go into the 10 to wait till your flight is called. If you want to, you can buy some cheap 11 goods here. Then you see on the 12 or you hear a(an) 13 that you must 14 your plane. You go through the 15, then there is sometimes a 16 before you actually enter the plane. When all the 17 are 18, and when the captain and his crew are ready in the cockpit, the plane begins to 19 to the end of the 20. Finally, permission is received from the control tower and the plane moves faster and faster in order to 21.

1. A) check  
C) board
2. A) on board  
C) trolley
3. A) check-in desk  
C) check
4. A) check in  
C) pass
5. A) security guard  
C) departure lounge
6. A) conveyor belt  
C) security check
7. A) excess baggage  
C) runway
8. A) security guard  
C) security check
9. A) security guard  
C) security check
10. A) departure gate  
C) departure lounge
11. A) announcement  
C) duty free
12. A) departure gate  
C) departure lounge
13. A) announcement  
C) duty free
14. A) depart  
C) lounge
15. A) departure gate  
C) departure lounge
16. A) security guard  
C) security check
17. A) security guard  
C) security check
18. A) on board  
C) on lounge
19. A) trolley      B) taxi      C) run      D) take on
20. A) trolley      B) taxi      C) runway      D) board
21. A) conveyor belt  
C) security check

**IN THE AIR**

Flying is fun. I like being in a big 1 with the 2 (stewards and stewardesses) looking after me. They walk up and down the 3 bringing meals and drinks; and if the flight is going through some 4 they warn everybody that it might be bit bumpy and ask us to fasten our 5. On a long flight I like listening to music through the 6 available to all passengers, and sometimes I have a sleep. I enjoy it all so much that I never want the plane to 7.

1. A) airliner      B) airline      C) cabin      D) land
2. A) airliners      B) aisle      C) cabin crew      D) passengers
3. A) airline      B) aisle      C) turbulence      D) land
4. A) seat belts      B) aisle      C) turbulence      D) land
5. A) seat belts      B) seats      C) belts      D) land
6. A) airliners      B) headphones      C) telephones      D) aisles
7. A) take off      B) seat      C) crew      D) land

**BANK ACCOUNT**

It's very simple to 1 bank 2 in Britain. There are very few 3. Just go to your local 4, 5 a few forms, and that's it. You will probably only have to pay 6 if there is no money in your account or if you borrow money from the bank, in other words if you have a(an) 7.

1. A) account      B) close      C) open      D) fill in
2. A) account      B) accountant      C) open      D) fill in
3. A) overdrafts      B) documents      C) formalities      D) openings
4. A) overdraft      B) branch      C) formalities      D) account
5. A) account      B) collect      C) open      D) fill in
6. A) account      B) bank charges  
C) formalities      D) documents
7. A) overdraft      B) branch      C) formality      D) open

**CURRENT AND DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS**

For regular everyday use most people prefer a 1 account. This normally earns no 2 but you are given a 3 book, which makes shopping and paying bills very easy. A(an) 4 account earns interest but it's not so easy to 5 your money. You sometimes have to give a week's 6.

1. A) free      B) current      C) cheque      D) withdraw
2. A) interest      B) deposit      C) notice      D) dollar
3. A) notice      B) note      C) cheque      D) withdraw
4. A) interest      B) deposit      C) finance      D) current
5. A) pay      B) invest      C) cheque      D) withdraw
6. A) notice      B) current      C) work      D) money

## USING YOUR ACCOUNT

At regular intervals, perhaps monthly, you will receive a \_\_1\_\_ from the bank, giving details of each \_\_2\_\_ (money you put in) and \_\_3\_\_ (money you take out). If you're not sure how much money you have in your account, you can just go to your bank and ask what your \_\_4\_\_ is. If you have to make a regular payment, like rent, you can ask the bank to pay this amount for you automatically. This arrangement is called a \_\_5\_\_.

1. A) balance B) deposit  
C) standing order D) statement
2. A) balance B) deposit  
C) standing order D) statement
3. A) withdrawal B) deposit  
C) standing order D) statement
4. A) balance B) deposit  
C) standing order D) statement
5. A) balance B) deposit  
C) standing order D) statement

## SPENDING

Some people spend more money than they receive. In other words, their \_\_1\_\_ is greater than their \_\_2\_\_. If you take more money out of the bank than you have in your account, you are \_\_3\_\_. To keep a(an) \_\_4\_\_ of your spending, it's a good idea when you write a cheque to fill in the \_\_5\_\_, which stays in the book. Most cheques are \_\_6\_\_ cheques, which means that no one else can \_\_7\_\_ them. They must be paid into someone's account

1. A) expenditure B) income  
C) cash D) record
2. A) expenditure B) income  
C) cash D) record
3. A) counterfoil B) underdrawn  
C) overdrawn D) crossed
4. A) counterfoil B) record  
C) income D) expenditure
5. A) counterfoil B) record  
C) overdrawn D) expenditure
6. A) counterfoil B) record  
C) overdrawn D) crossed
7. A) expenditure B) income  
C) cash D) overdraw

## BOOKS AND READING 1

Match each kind of book below with the kind of material you would normally find in it.

1. Maps
2. Exercises and diagrams etc. for school study
3. Meanings of words
4. Information about a subject
5. An exciting story of crime or adventure
6. Instructions, e.g. on how to maintain, repair and use a car
7. Tourist information and advice about a place or country
8. A list of important, famous people and details of their lives

- A) Guidebook
- B) Dictionary
- C) Manual
- D) Atlas
- E) Thriller
- F) Textbook
- G) Who's Who
- H) Encyclopedia

## BOOKS AND READING 2

I love books. I love to read. I'm a real \_\_1\_\_, and I love to \_\_2\_\_ in bookshops, just looking briefly at one book after another. I look at the \_\_3\_\_, the photos or drawings. If there are foreign or technical words in the book, I look at the \_\_4\_\_ at the back for their meanings (unless they're explained in \_\_5\_\_ at the bottom of the pages) and I look at the \_\_6\_\_ also at the back, which is a list of other books on the same subject. And I use the library a lot. I \_\_7\_\_ two or three books a week, and I have to pay a(an) \_\_8\_\_ if I return them late. Friends often recommend books to me, and I also read book \_\_9\_\_ in the newspapers. I don't always agree with them, but anyway they let me know what new books are being \_\_10\_\_.

1. A) review B) footnote C) glossary D) bookworm
2. A) borrow B) browse C) lend D) publish
3. A) reviews B) illustrations  
C) dictionaries D) bibliographies
4. A) reviews B) footnotes C) glossary D) bookworm
5. A) pricelists B) footnotes C) glossaries D) dictionaries
6. A) reviews B) covers C) contents D) bibliography
7. A) borrow B) browse C) lend D) book
8. A) fine B) attention C) time D) bookworm
9. A) reviews B) illustrations C) pricelists D) names
10. A) created B) produced C) punished D) published

## CARS AND DRIVING

The amount of petrol a car uses is called the \_\_1\_\_ and it is measured in \_\_2\_\_. The petrol goes in the \_\_3\_\_. The way a car behaves (speed, brakes, acceleration etc.) is called the car's \_\_4\_\_. We can talk about the back of a \_\_5\_\_ (car, bus, lorry etc.) but more often we use the word \_\_6\_\_. The speedometer, fuel gauge, and so on are called \_\_7\_\_. To \_\_8\_\_ means to pass another vehicle going in the same direction. If you have to go backwards, you \_\_9\_\_. The outside surface of the car, made of metal or fiberglass, is called the \_\_10\_\_. Make sure you \_\_11\_\_ before turning left or right.

1. A) fuel consumption B) petrol tank  
C) petrol quality D) pipe
2. A) rear B) indicate  
C) mpg (miles per gallon) D) scales
3. A) fuel consumption B) petrol tank  
C) pipe D) tube
4. A) quality B) price C) performance D) action
5. A) truck B) petrol tank C) vehicle D) overtake
6. A) rear B) indicate C) wheel D) reverse
7. A) vehicles B) instruments C) performance D) body
8. A) speed up B) over speed C) overload D) overtake
9. A) run back B) look back C) return D) reverse
10. A) vehicle B) instruments C) indicate D) body
11. A) show B) indicate C) slow down D) reverse

## A VISIT TO THE CINEMA

Fiona and I went to the \_\_1\_\_ the other day to see 'Devil' at the Odeon. The \_\_2\_\_ by the Daily Express \_\_3\_\_ was good, and we decided to go to the 8 o'clock \_\_4\_\_. When I arrived, Fiona was waiting for me in the \_\_5\_\_, looking at a \_\_6\_\_ for 'Devil' on the wall. We went into the \_\_7\_\_ and sat down. I don't like to be too close to the \_\_8\_\_ and I usually sit in the back \_\_9\_\_ if possible, and I prefer a seat on the \_\_10\_\_ so I can stretch my legs. Before the main film there was a Mickey Mouse \_\_11\_\_ then a \_\_12\_\_ for the following week's film. 'Devil' was a \_\_13\_\_ film and I was quite terrified, but Fiona thought it was funny.

1. A) cinema B) pub C) picnic D) theater
2. A) foyer B) show C) repetition D) review
3. A) yard B) trailer C) critic D) performance
4. A) film B) action C) critic D) performance
5. A) foyer B) living room C) aisle D) office
6. A) picture B) poster C) screen D) mirror
7. A) office B) home C) auditorium D) saloon
8. A) foyer B) screen C) mirror D) review
9. A) row B) sit C) auditorium D) yard
10. A) foyer B) screen C) aisle D) review
11. A) cinema B) cartoon C) critic D) film
12. A) trailer B) repetition C) show D) artist
13. A) trailer B) comedy C) thriller D) horror

## A FILM REVIEW

Marlon Brando is a superb actor and in 'On the Waterfront' he gave his finest \_\_1\_\_. It is his best-known \_\_2\_\_. The \_\_3\_\_ also included Eva Marie Saint and Karl Malden and the film's \_\_4\_\_, Elia Kazan, never made a better film. Parts of the film were shot in the \_\_5\_\_ in Hollywood, but a lot was made on \_\_6\_\_ in the streets of New York, which makes it at times like a \_\_7\_\_. The critics loved the film but it was not only a \_\_8\_\_ success. It was a great \_\_9\_\_ success as well, and made an enormous profit. The \_\_10\_\_ is about a young man's attempt to be a boxing champion.

1. A) performance B) action  
C) critical D) plot
2. A) comedy B) role C) film D) play
3. A) performance B) documentary  
C) critics D) cast
4. A) player B) actor C) plot D) director
5. A) location B) home office C) studio D) box office
6. A) location B) role C) studio D) box office
7. A) performance B) documentary  
C) critical D) trailer
8. A) perform B) role C) critical D) cast
9. A) location B) auditorium C) studio D) box office
10. A) location B) role C) plot D) director

## MEDICAL STAFF AND PATIENTS

Match each of these people with the correct definition below.

1. an ordinary doctor
2. someone who looks after sick people in hospital
3. person who helps people with mental problems
4. sick person receiving treatment
5. sick person who has to stay in hospital
6. sick person who has to visit the hospital regularly for treatment
7. someone who operates on sick people
8. person badly injured in an accident, fire, war
9. person who helps at the birth of a baby
10. person who studies to be a doctor
11. person who specializes in one area of medical treatment

- A) patient
- B) psychiatrist
- C) in-patient
- D) specialist
- E) casualty
- F) out-patient
- G) surgeon
- H) nurse
- I) midwife
- J) medical student
- K) general practitioner

## DOCTORS' SURGERIES AND HOSPITALS

When I go to the doctor, I tell the \_\_1\_\_ my name and take a seat in the \_\_2\_\_ room. My doctor is very busy so I have to make a(an) \_\_3\_\_ before I go to see him. He asks me what's wrong with me, I tell him the \_\_4\_\_ of my illness, for example high temperature, difficulty in breathing, or pains, and then he will usually \_\_5\_\_ me. He'll listen to my heart with his \_\_6\_\_, he'll hold my wrist to feel my \_\_7\_\_, he'll take my \_\_8\_\_ with his \_\_9\_\_. The problem is usually something simple and he might give me a \_\_10\_\_ for some medicine, which I take to the \_\_11\_\_. Of course, if I needed more serious \_\_12\_\_, I'd have to go to hospital. There I'd be put in a bed in a(an) \_\_13\_\_ with 10 or 20 other people. If there were something seriously wrong with me, I might need a(an) \_\_14\_\_.

1. A) receptionist B) chemist  
C) ward D) appointment
2. A) operation B) ward C) waiting D) examine
3. A) agreement B) attempt  
C) speech D) appointment
4. A) treatments B) pulse C) symptoms D) prescription
5. A) operate B) bill C) treat D) examine
6. A) periscope B) pulse C) symptom D) stethoscope
7. A) skin B) pulse C) symptoms D) blood
8. A) pulse B) temperature C) blood D) heart
9. A) meter B) barometer  
C) thermometer D) kilometer
10. A) prescription B) bill  
C) receipt D) medicine
11. A) receptionist B) chemist  
C) biologist D) therapist
12. A) treatment B) threat C) symptom D) stethoscope
13. A) operation room B) ward  
C) waiting room D) dormitory
14. A) operation B) receipt C) prescription D) examining

## EDUCATION

When children are two or three years old, they sometimes go to a 1 school, where they learn simple games and songs. Their first real school is called a 2 school. In Britain children start this school at the age of five. The 3 year in Britain begins in September and is divided into three 4. Schools 5 for the summer holiday in July. 6 education begins at the age of about eleven, and most schools at this level are 7 which means boys and girls study together in the same classes. In Britain education is 8 from five to 16 years of age, but many children choose to remain at school for another two or three years after 16 to take higher exams. Most children go to 9 schools, which are maintained by the government or local education authorities, but some children go to 10 schools, which can be very expensive. University courses normally last three years and then students 11, which means they receive their 12. At university, teaching is by 13 (an individual lesson between a teacher and one or two students), 14 (a class of students discussing a subject with a teacher), 15 (when a teacher gives a prepared talk to a number of students) and of course private study. Most people who receive a university place are given a 16 by the government to help pay their 17 and living expenses.

1. A) primary B) nursery  
C) boarding D) co-educational
2. A) primary B) graduate C) compulsory D) secondary
3. A) academic B) nursery school  
C) graduate D) co-educational
4. A) fees B) forms C) degrees D) terms
5. A) finish B) break up C) over D) run
6. A) good B) private C) secondary D) higher
7. A) academic B) nursery school  
C) graduate D) co-educational
8. A) voluntary B) forbidden C) compulsory D) free
9. A) boarding B) private C) state D) secondary
10. A) primary B) private C) state D) boarding
11. A) break up B) practice C) graduate D) lecture
12. A) fees B) tutorial C) degree D) certificate
13. A) discussion B) tutorial C) lesson D) lecture
14. A) lecture B) meeting C) discussion D) seminar
15. A) lecture B) meeting C) discussion D) seminar
16. A) award B) grant C) certificate D) present
17. A) fees B) expenditures  
C) degree D) total

## ELECTIONS

People sometimes try to 1 the result of an election weeks before it takes place. Several hundred people are asked which party they prefer, and their answers are used to guess the result of the coming election. This is called a(an) 2. Meanwhile each party conducts its election 3 with meetings, speeches, television commercials and party members going from door to door encouraging people to 4 their party. In Britain everyone over 18 is eligible to 5. The place where people go to vote in an election is called a 6 and the day of the election is often known as 7 day. The voters put their votes in a 8 box and later they are counted. The 9 with the most votes is then declared the winner.

1. A) vote B) elect C) predict D) support
2. A) opinion poll B) campaign C) paradox D) elector
3. A) campaign B) ballot C) commercials D) summits
4. A) vote B) improve C) predict D) support
5. A) vote B) elect C) predict D) support
6. A) campaign B) ballot box  
C) polling D) polling station

7. A) vote B) election C) predict D) polling
8. A) election B) ballot C) polling D) vote
9. A) voter B) member C) candidate D) president

## GOVERNMENT

In most countries, except 1 states there are several different political parties. The one with the 2 of seats normally forms the government, and the parties which are against the government are called the 3. Sometimes no single party wins enough seats, and several parties must combine together in a 4 to form a government. The principal ministers in the government form a group called the 5. The leader of this group, and of the government, is the 6. Of course, there are many different kinds of parties and governments. A socialist or communist party is often described as 7. A conservative party on the other hand, is usually said to be 8. Political situations are always changing. Sometimes in a party or between two parties there is a big argument or deep difference of opinion. This is called a(an) 9. When, on the other hand, two parties work together, this is sometimes called an 10.

1. A) cabinet B) majority C) coalition D) one-party
2. A) majority B) alliance C) coalition D) opposition
3. A) majority B) alliance C) coalition D) opposition
4. A) majority B) alliance C) coalition D) opposition
5. A) cabinet B) majority  
C) left-wing D) one-party state
6. A) cabinet minister B) majority  
C) prime minister D) president
7. A) right-wing B) left-wing C) alliance D) coalition
8. A) right-wing B) left-wing C) alliance D) coalition
9. A) opposition B) coalition C) alliance D) split
10. A) opposition B) coalition C) alliance D) split

## RENTING A FLAT

The first thing I had to do in Belfast was to find somewhere to live, if possible a small, one-bed roomed 1. I didn't want to share a kitchen or toilet; I wanted to be independent in my own self- 2 place. I decided I could pay a 3 of £50 a week. I couldn't find what I wanted in the newspaper 4 so I went to a(an) 5. They offered me a nice place. It was in a modern 6 on the third floor. I had to pay the agency a 7, and the 8 wanted a big 9 and 10 from my employer and bank manager.

1. A) apartment B) block C) flat D) hotel
2. A) contained B) rent  
C) fee D) accommodation
3. A) borrow B) rent C) lend D) get
4. A) advertisements B) references  
C) pictures D) headlines
5. A) newspaper agency B) police officer  
C) state agency D) accommodation agency
6. A) land B) block C) flat D) room
7. A) reference B) rent C) fee D) deposit
8. A) landlord B) ownership C) tenant D) deposit
9. A) advertisement B) reference  
C) flat D) deposit
10. A) advertisements B) references  
C) advertisements D) deposit

## BUYING A HOUSE

Tony and Sheila's first home was a(an) \_\_1\_\_ house, one of a line of houses all connected. But several years later when they had a small child, they found it rather \_\_2\_\_ for three people. They wanted something more \_\_3\_\_ and so decided to move. They went to a(an) \_\_4\_\_ and looked at details of the houses he had to offer. They looked at a \_\_5\_\_ house (one of a pair attached to each other), liked it, and asked a \_\_6\_\_ to inspect it for them. He said that it was in good \_\_7\_\_, and they therefore decided to buy it. Luckily they sold their house quickly and soon a(an) \_\_8\_\_ firm was taking all their furniture and other possessions to their new home. But already, after a couple of years, they are hoping to move again. Tony's business is doing well and they want to get a(an) \_\_9\_\_ to design a modern, \_\_10\_\_ house for them, and a(an) \_\_11\_\_ to build it.

1. A) detached C) cramped  
B) semi-detached D) terraced
2. A) detached C) cramped  
B) semi-detached D) terraced
3. A) cramped B) detached C) spacious D) stuffy
4. A) builder C) architect  
B) estate-agent D) tenant
5. A) detached C) cramped  
B) semi-detached D) terraced
6. A) architect B) surveyor C) tenant D) builder
7. A) condition B) manner C) mood D) case
8. A) builder C) architect  
B) estate-agent D) removals
9. A) builder C) architect  
B) estate-agent D) landlord
10. A) detached B) apartment C) cramped D) villa
11. A) agent B) surveyor C) architect D) builder

## EATING OUT

I'm a terrible cook. I've tried hard but it's no use. I've got lots of \_\_1\_\_, I choose a \_\_2\_\_. I want to cook, I read the \_\_3\_\_. I prepare all the necessary \_\_4\_\_ and follow the instructions. But the result is terrible, and I just have a sandwich or some other quick \_\_5\_\_. So I often \_\_6\_\_. I don't like grand restaurants. It's not the expense; it's just that I don't feel at ease in them. First the \_\_7\_\_ gives me a(an) \_\_8\_\_ which I can't understand because it's complicated and has lots of foreign words. At the end of the meal when I pay the \_\_9\_\_. I never know how much to leave as a \_\_10\_\_. I prefer \_\_11\_\_ places, like hamburger shops where you pay at once and sit down and eat straightaway. And I like \_\_12\_\_ places, where you buy a meal in a special container and take it home.

1. A) cookery books C) recipe  
B) menus D) ingredients
2. A) menu B) take-away C) food D) dish
3. A) cookery books C) recipe  
B) menu D) ingredients
4. A) cookery books C) recipe  
B) menu D) ingredients
5. A) eat out B) take away C) snack D) fast food
6. A) eat out B) take away C) snack D) cook
7. A) servant B) waiter C) hostess D) receptionist
8. A) cookery book C) recipe  
B) menu D) ingredient
9. A) bill B) income C) tip D) receipt
10. A) gift B) money C) tip D) dish
11. A) eat out B) cookery C) snack D) fast food
12. A) eat out B) take-away C) fast food D) take-out

## ENTERTAINING AT HOME

Maureen often gives dinner parties at home. She loves \_\_1\_\_. She lays the table: puts the \_\_2\_\_ in the right places, sets out the plates and puts a clean white \_\_3\_\_ at each place. For the meal itself, she usually gives her guests some kind of \_\_4\_\_ first, for example soup or melon. Next comes the \_\_5\_\_, which is usually meat (unless some of her guests are \_\_6\_\_ or if they're on a special \_\_7\_\_) with a \_\_8\_\_ of salad. For \_\_9\_\_ it's usually fruit or ice-cream, and then coffee. When everyone has gone home, she must think about doing the \_\_10\_\_, as in the kitchen the \_\_11\_\_ is full of dirty \_\_12\_\_.

1. A) diet B) entertaining C) crockery D) side dish
2. A) dessert B) main course C) cutlery D) side dish
3. A) sink B) paper C) cutlery D) napkin
4. A) main course B) dessert C) starter D) side dish
5. A) main course B) dessert C) main course D) side dish
6. A) vegetarian B) entertaining C) crockery D) cook
7. A) diet B) entertaining C) cutlery D) main course
8. A) diet B) dessert C) cutlery D) side dish
9. A) side dish B) dessert C) starter D) main course
10. A) washing up B) cooking C) diet D) cutlery
11. A) refrigerator B) crockery C) cutlery D) sink
12. A) sink B) crockery C) meal D) napkins

## GAMBLING

Some people are \_\_1\_\_ gamblers which means that they simply cannot stop \_\_2\_\_ on horses or playing games of \_\_3\_\_. It can be like a disease. If you're lucky, you can win a \_\_4\_\_ but if you're unlucky it can \_\_5\_\_ your life. And most people are unlucky. The \_\_6\_\_ are always against the gambler. At the race course it is the \_\_7\_\_ who win and the \_\_8\_\_ who lose. From a game of roulette in the \_\_9\_\_, the house makes a profit, the gambler often goes \_\_10\_\_.

1. A) punter B) betting C) broke D) compulsive
2. A) playing B) betting C) cheating D) racing
3. A) lucky B) odds C) fortune D) chance
4. A) wreck B) treasure C) fortune D) money
5. A) wreck B) odd C) fortune D) improve
6. A) wrecks B) odds C) fortunes D) luck
7. A) casinos B) bookmakers C) brokers D) horses
8. A) punters B) bookmakers C) brokers D) horses
9. A) casino B) race C) cafe D) gamble
10. A) breaking B) rich C) broke D) unlucky

## SMOKING

To many people smoking is not just a pleasure, it is a(an) \_\_1\_\_. They need it, depend on it, can't stop it. If they haven't smoked for some hours, they feel a(an) \_\_2\_\_ for a cigarette. They often \_\_3\_\_ smoke, which means they light another cigarette immediately they have \_\_4\_\_ the one before. Smoking is often considered \_\_5\_\_ since many people don't like the smell of cigarettes or the sight of the smoker's \_\_6\_\_ fingers or \_\_7\_\_ -trays full of cigarette-ends. Above all, smoking is \_\_8\_\_ to health and in many countries a warning is printed on every \_\_9\_\_ of cigarettes. Scientists have proved that there is a link between smoking and a disease which can be \_\_10\_\_-cancer.

1. A) addiction C) entertainment  
B) craving D) joy
2. A) hatred B) craving C) disgust D) repulsion
3. A) chain B) pain C) repeat D) packet
4. A) put off B) put out C) put in D) put up

5. A) harmful B) joyful C) stained D) antisocial
6. A) dirty B) craving C) stained D) broken
7. A) smoke B) fire C) ash D) kitchen
8. A) harmful B) harmless C) helpful D) useful
9. A) carton B) packet C) box D) envelope
10. A) harmful B) harmless C) useful D) fatal

### DRINKING

Drinking habits vary. Some people don't drink alcohol at all, just \_\_1\_\_ drinks like fruit juice. They are called \_\_2\_\_. Others like to \_\_3\_\_ a glass of wine slowly, just to be \_\_4\_\_. Others like to drink glass after glass of beer, or possibly \_\_5\_\_ such as whisky, brandy or vodka. Soon they become \_\_6\_\_ and if they continue, they'll get \_\_7\_\_ and wake up the next morning with a bad \_\_8\_\_. Some people are dependent on alcohol. They can't do without it. They are \_\_9\_\_. One thing is certain. If you drive, you shouldn't drink. Stay \_\_10\_\_.

1. A) heavy B) bitter C) sweet D) soft
2. A) alcoholics B) teetotalers C) sober D) soft drinkers
3. A) dip B) tip C) sip D) rip
4. A) antisocial B) sociable C) socialist D) spirits
5. A) springs B) foods C) juices D) spirits
6. A) sober B) sociable C) tipsy D) hangover
7. A) sober B) sociable C) drunk D) tipsy
8. A) sober B) backache C) tipsy D) hangover
9. A) alcoholics B) teetotalers C) hangovers D) tipsy
10. A) sober B) sociable C) tipsy D) hangover

### INDUSTRY

The health of a big, developed country's \_\_1\_\_ depends largely on its industry. Factories have to keep busy. They must \_\_2\_\_ and sell their \_\_3\_\_ in large quantities. \_\_4\_\_ must make and sell ships; car \_\_5\_\_ must make and sell cars. A period of industrial success, when everything goes well and large profits are made, is called a(an) \_\_6\_\_. On the other hand a period when there is not much industrial activity is called a \_\_7\_\_. To maintain a high level of production is not simple. For example Japan, a very successful industrialized country, has very few natural \_\_8\_\_ such as oil or coal, and has to \_\_9\_\_ them from other countries in order to keep its industries going, and thus to supply needs at home and also to \_\_10\_\_ its goods to its overseas \_\_11\_\_.

1. A) imports B) productions C) economy D) exports
2. A) import B) produce C) create D) export
3. A) shipyards B) plants C) discoveries D) products
4. A) shipyards B) ports C) factories D) manufacturers
5. A) yards B) plants C) centers D) resources
6. A) slump B) increase C) boom D) import
7. A) export B) slump C) boom D) decrease
8. A) markets B) products C) imports D) resources
9. A) import B) produce C) borrow D) export
10. A) import B) produce C) lend D) export
11. A) markets B) bazaars C) shops D) trades

### AGRICULTURE

A country which wishes to be \_\_1\_\_ in food will encourage its \_\_2\_\_ to produce as much as possible so that it will not be dependent on food imports. If there is not much rain, \_\_3\_\_ must be built on rivers to provide water to \_\_4\_\_ the land. If the land is not naturally

rich, chemical \_\_5\_\_ must be used to make it \_\_6\_\_. Then \_\_7\_\_ (of wheat, rice etc.) will grow, the \_\_8\_\_ will be good, and in addition the \_\_9\_\_ (cattle, sheep etc.) will have grass to eat. If this does not happen, the \_\_10\_\_ sector of the country's economy will suffer and the country will have to import food from abroad.

1. A) infertile B) fertile C) self-sufficient D) agricultural
2. A) farmers B) crops C) dams D) harvest
3. A) farms B) crops C) dams D) bridges
4. A) irrigate B) fertile C) dry D) moisturize
5. A) fertilizers B) agriculturals C) crops D) harvest
6. A) unproductive B) agricultural C) irrigated D) fertile
7. A) corns B) plants C) crops D) flowers
8. A) irrigation B) agriculture C) crop D) harvest
9. A) wild animals B) crops C) dams D) livestock
10. A) fertilizer B) agricultural C) irrigation D) livestock

### A SUMMIT MEETING

The American President and the Russian \_\_1\_\_ have announced their intention to \_\_2\_\_ a(an) \_\_3\_\_ in Vienna next month. The two countries have already had \_\_4\_\_ talks and decided on a(an) \_\_5\_\_ for the meeting. The main \_\_6\_\_ will be a discussion about the nuclear arms situation. At a \_\_7\_\_ conference held in Washington yesterday a government \_\_8\_\_ told journalists that the unfortunate \_\_9\_\_ of last year's talks between the two countries had been caused by disagreements over arms. He said the Vienna meeting would be a chance for the two nations to \_\_10\_\_ their differences.

1. A) spokesperson B) leader C) citizen D) people
2. A) settle B) declare C) ask D) hold
3. A) summit meeting B) breakdown C) gathering D) agenda
4. A) settle B) preliminary C) gathering D) prime
5. A) topic B) subject C) agenda D) time
6. A) summit meeting B) breakdown C) item D) agenda
7. A) spokesperson B) leader C) agenda D) news
8. A) spokesperson B) leader C) worker D) prime minister
9. A) breakup B) breakdown C) breakin D) breaking
10. A) settle B) lead C) support D) hold

### DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS

Neighboring countries A and B had always had very good, close relations, but in 1992, owing to a disagreement over the exact location of the border between them, a(an) \_\_1\_\_ began to develop. Finally, in 1994, in \_\_2\_\_ at military activity by country B near the border, country A announced its intention to \_\_3\_\_, \_\_4\_\_ relations with country B. Both countries withdrew their \_\_5\_\_ and the \_\_6\_\_ in the two countries were closed down. It is hoped that a solution will be found and that it will be possible to \_\_7\_\_ normal trade, cultural and diplomatic \_\_8\_\_ as soon as possible.

1. A) resume B) agreement C) link D) split
2. A) celebration B) protest C) agreement D) disagreement
3. A) break off B) break in C) break out D) break down
4. A) educational B) sanitary C) ambassador D) diplomatic

5. A) presidents B) ministers C) ambassadors D) bureaucrats
6. A) palaces B) embassies C) centers D) hotels
7. A) resume B) give up C) cease D) halt
8. A) borders B) embassies C) links D) splits

### AN ARREST

A policeman was sent to \_\_1\_\_ the disappearance of some property from a hotel. When he arrived, he found that the hotel staff had caught a boy in one of the rooms with a camera and some cash. When the policeman tried to \_\_2\_\_ the boy, he became violent and the policeman had to \_\_3\_\_ him. At the police station the boy could not give a satisfactory explanation for his actions and the police decided to \_\_4\_\_ him with the \_\_5\_\_ of the camera and cash. They took his \_\_6\_\_ locked him in a \_\_7\_\_ and \_\_8\_\_ him overnight. The next morning he appeared in \_\_9\_\_ before the \_\_10\_\_. He took a(an) \_\_11\_\_ and \_\_12\_\_ not guilty. Two \_\_13\_\_, the owner of the property and a member of the hotel staff, gave \_\_14\_\_. After both sides of the case had been heard the boy was \_\_15\_\_ guilty. He had to pay a(an) \_\_16\_\_ of £50 and he was given a \_\_17\_\_ of three months in prison suspended for two years.

1. A) arrest B) magistrate C) investigate D) detain
2. A) arrest B) investigate C) charge D) save
3. A) arrest B) plead C) handcuff D) detain
4. A) arrest B) sentence C) detain D) charge
5. A) thieving B) steal C) theft D) evidence
6. A) fingerprints B) tiptoes C) handcuffs D) witnesses
7. A) prison B) dungeon C) cell D) jail
8. A) took B) charged C) handcuffed D) detained
9. A) dungeon B) prison C) station D) court
10. A) criminal B) magistrate C) lawyer D) prosecutor
11. A) witness B) oath C) promise D) plead
12. A) asked B) pleaded C) promised D) begged
13. A) witnesses B) magistrates C) friends D) opponents
14. A) criminal B) magistrate  
C) investigations D) evidence
15. A) found B) sentenced C) celled D) charged
16. A) fine B) oath C) sentence D) money
17. A) word B) sentence C) fine D) charge

### LAW AND PUNISHMENT

If you want legal advice in Britain, you go to a \_\_1\_\_. At the end of the \_\_2\_\_, the judge orders the twelve men and women of the \_\_3\_\_ to retire and consider their \_\_4\_\_ guilty or not guilty. Men or women who look after prisoners in prison are called prison officers or \_\_5\_\_. If a person dies in unusual circumstances, a(an) \_\_6\_\_ is held at a special court, and the 'judge' is called a \_\_7\_\_. A policeman who investigates serious crime is called a \_\_8\_\_. He wears \_\_9\_\_ clothes, not uniform. In some countries murderers are executed but other countries have abolished the death \_\_10\_\_.

1. A) trial B) coroner C) solicitor D) prosecutor
2. A) trial B) event C) incident D) verdict
3. A) inquisitive B) team C) detectives D) jury
4. A) trial B) response C) answer D) verdict
5. A) detectives B) coroners C) warders D) soldiers
6. A) inquest B) trial C) verdict D) jury
7. A) warder B) coroner C) jury D) criminal
8. A) warder B) coroner C) detective D) jury
9. A) colorful B) plain C) detective D) jury
10. A) fine B) sentence C) punishment D) penalty

### CLASSICAL MUSIC

While the concert \_\_1\_\_ was filling up and the \_\_2\_\_ were taking their seats, the \_\_3\_\_ were tuning their \_\_4\_\_. The famous \_\_5\_\_ entered. He gave the audience a low \_\_6\_\_, picked up his \_\_7\_\_, looked briefly at the \_\_8\_\_ which lay open in front of him, and raised his hands. The pianist placed her fingers ready over the \_\_9\_\_ of her piano. The \_\_10\_\_ section of the orchestra (violinists, cellists etc.) brought their \_\_11\_\_ up, ready to play. The concert was about to begin.

1. A) area B) saloon C) stadium D) hall
2. A) spectators B) musicians C) audience D) watchers
3. A) spectators B) musicians C) audience D) watchers
4. A) instruments B) tools C) devices D) apparatus
5. A) conductor B) singer C) director D) actor
6. A) hug B) bow C) greeting D) hello
7. A) stick B) string C) score D) baton
8. A) book B) notebook C) score D) baton
9. A) keys B) buttons C) switches D) strings
10. A) drum B) bow C) singer D) string
11. A) keys B) sticks C) bows D) batons

### POPULAR MUSIC

After the Beatles, The Rolling Stones have probably been the most successful \_\_1\_\_ in Britain. Most of their records have gone into the \_\_2\_\_ ten and they've had many at \_\_3\_\_ one. But their records have usually been made in a recording \_\_4\_\_ and I always wanted to hear them \_\_5\_\_ at a \_\_6\_\_. I wanted to see them perform on \_\_7\_\_ in front of thousands of excited \_\_8\_\_. And I did, at Earls Court in 1990. It was great. And Mick Jagger, the \_\_9\_\_, sang all the old favorites. I couldn't hear the \_\_10\_\_ very well because of the noise, but somehow it didn't matter.

1. A) group B) team C) squad D) vocalists
2. A) upper B) bottom C) good D) top
3. A) top B) best C) number D) worst
4. A) center B) studio C) institution D) house
5. A) live B) living C) alive D) life
6. A) stage B) concert C) studio D) cinema
7. A) stage B) concert C) studio D) movie
8. A) watchers B) supporters C) fans D) spectators
9. A) vocal B) lyrics C) actor D) vocalist
10. A) letters B) lyrics C) words D) scripts

### FAMINE AND FLOOD

If a country has no rain for a long time, this dry period is called a \_\_1\_\_. In countries dependent on their agriculture, this can lead to a period of \_\_2\_\_, when there is not enough food and people actually \_\_3\_\_ (die of hunger). They die of \_\_4\_\_. When it rains very heavily and the land is under water, this is called a \_\_5\_\_. In this situation people and animals can \_\_6\_\_. Sometimes \_\_7\_\_ have to \_\_8\_\_ food supplies to people in areas which are \_\_9\_\_.

1. A) famine B) drown C) drought D) flood
2. A) famine B) drown C) drought D) flood
3. A) survive B) starve C) drop D) extinct
4. A) starvation B) starve C) drown D) drought
5. A) famine B) drown C) drought D) flood
6. A) starve B) drown C) swim D) extinct
7. A) trains B) balloons C) parachutes D) helicopters
8. A) throw B) starve C) drop D) fly
9. A) cut up B) cut off C) cut down D) cut in

## EARTHQUAKE AND EPIDEMIC

In some parts of the world, the ground shakes from time to time. This is called a(an) 1 and if it's a bad one, the number of 2 (dead and injured people) is sometimes large. Buildings often 3 and 4 teams have to search for people who are 5 under the 6. Sometimes water supplies are affected and there is a(an) 7 of disease, called a(an) 8. 9 teams are sent by the government to help the sick. The death 10 can reach hundreds or even thousands.

1. A) casualty B) outbreak C) earthquake D) collapse
2. A) casualties B) outbreaks C) epidemics D) wounded
3. A) tremble B) outbreak C) quake D) collapse
4. A) epidemic B) quake C) rescue D) saving
5. A) pressed B) squeezed C) rescued D) trapped
6. A) rubble B) toll C) bubble D) hole
7. A) casualty B) outbreak C) abundance D) collapse
8. A) epidemic B) disaster C) illness D) outbreak
9. A) epidemic B) medical C) rescue D) quake
10. A) rubble B) toll C) result D) outbreak

## FIRE

During the night it was reported that a house was 1 fire. Someone phoned the fire 2 and a fire 3 was sent to the house. One fire 4 was 5 by smoke and taken to hospital, but in half an hour the fire was 6 control and after another half hour it was finally 7. At first the police thought it was an accident, but later they found matches and a petrol can and began to suspect 8.

1. A) under B) in C) on D) out
2. A) team B) brigade C) police D) bridge
3. A) engine B) brigade C) agent D) car
4. A) engine B) brigade C) police D) man
5. A) undercome B) overgone C) overcome D) overwent
6. A) under B) over C) in D) out
7. A) put in B) put by C) put off D) put out
8. A) accident B) arson C) burglar D) robbery

## PUBLIC TRANSPORT

A taxi, sometimes called a 1, is the most comfortable way to travel. You simply 2 the taxi in the street or go to a taxi 3, where there are several taxis waiting, for example at a station. At the end of your journey, you can see how much the 4 is by looking at the 5. You add a 6 to this, and that's it. Very simple. But expensive! What about taking a bus? If it has two floors, it's called a double- 7 and you can get a good view from the top. If it has only one floor, it's called a(an) 8-decker. Most buses have a two-person 9 the 10, who drives, of course, and the 11, who takes your money. Keep your ticket because a(an) 12 might want to 13 it. You catch a bus by waiting at a bus 14. You can see where a bus is going because the 15 is written on the front. But try to avoid the 16 hour. Quicker than the bus is the underground (called the 17 in London, the 18 in New York and the 19 in Paris and many other cities). You buy your ticket at the ticket-office. Go down to the 20 on the 21 or in the 22. The train comes. The 23 doors open. You get on. You look at the map of the underground system, Very simple. For longer distances take a train or a long distance bus, usually called a 24 which is slower but cheaper. The train is very fast. Put your luggage on the 25 and sit and wait till you arrive.

1. A) rack B) tip C) lift D) cab
2. A) coach B) hail C) tube D) fare
3. A) rank B) center C) lift D) platform
4. A) price B) cost C) fair D) fare

5. A) crew B) check C) meter D) metro
6. A) rack B) tip C) lift D) cab
7. A) bus B) floor C) decker D) storey
8. A) single B) only C) one D) solo
9. A) crew B) team C) group D) metro
10. A) rider B) driver C) writer D) runner
11. A) accountant B) performer C) conductor D) inspector
12. A) accountant B) inspector C) conductor D) performer
13. A) crew B) check C) subway D) metro
14. A) center B) station C) stop D) platform
15. A) return B) destination C) name D) road
16. A) quick B) rush C) crowded D) bad
17. A) floor B) metro C) tube D) subway
18. A) subway B) lift C) metro D) tube
19. A) crew B) subway C) tube D) metro
20. A) rank B) storey C) stop D) platform
21. A) escalator B) cab C) ladder D) building
22. A) rack B) ladder C) lift D) stairs
23. A) colorful B) working C) gliding D) sliding
24. A) coach B) hail C) tube D) rack
25. A) rack B) tip C) lift D) cab

## ROMANCE

Ann was a very 1 girl who often dreamed of love and marriage. She was especially 2 to a young man called Michael, who worked in the same office as she did, and he was very 3 on her too. They became friendly and one day Michael asked her to go out with him. Their first 4 was a visit to the cinema, and they both enjoyed the evening so much that they decided to 5 together regularly. Michael was a bit untidy and rather young, and Ann's parents didn't 6 of him at first, but Ann was a sensible, 7 girl and they had confidence in her. For a year or so everything went well, but then somehow they slowly began to 8, until finally they decided to 9 their 10.

1. A) realistic B) romantic C) mature D) immature
2. A) approved B) interested C) attracted D) involved
3. A) keen B) interested C) attracted D) involved
4. A) engagement B) dating C) relationship D) date
5. A) go in B) go out C) go off D) go up
6. A) approve B) interest C) attract D) involve
7. A) immature B) romantic C) mature D) crazy
8. A) settle down B) drift apart C) break in D) drift up
9. A) break down B) drift apart C) break in D) break off
10. A) relationship B) date C) marriage D) divorce

## MARRIAGE

One evening, although he was nervous, Joe decided to 1 to his girlfriend, Linda. She accepted his proposal, they became 2 and he gave her a ring. After a year they had saved enough money to get married (they were both over 18 so they did not need their parents' 3). Some people have a religious ceremony with a priest, but Joe and Linda decided on a 4 ceremony in a registry office. On the day of the 5 Linda, the 6, was very calm, but Joe, the 7, was nervous. Afterwards, at the 8, speeches were made and the guests drank a 9 to the happy couple, who finally left for a 10 in Spain.

1. A) offer B) engage C) divorce D) propose
2. A) married B) engaged C) divorced D) parted

3. A) answer B) reception C) welcome D) consent
4. A) civil B) reception C) honeymoon D) religious
5. A) engagement B) reception C) wedding D) propose
6. A) bride B) bridesmaid C) bridegroom D) wife
7. A) bride B) bridesmaid C) bridegroom D) husband
8. A) civil consent B) reception C) honeymoon D) engagement
9. A) juice B) toast C) water D) lemonade
10. A) wedding B) reception C) honeymoon D) engagement

### GOING SHOPPING

If you want to buy a ready-made (or we sometimes say off the \_\_\_1\_\_\_) jacket, first find the jackets in the shop and look at the \_\_\_2\_\_\_ inside to see the size, material and make. For the price, look at the price-\_\_\_3\_\_\_. To see if it will \_\_\_4\_\_\_ you, you can \_\_\_5\_\_\_ the jacket in front of a mirror. If necessary a(an) \_\_\_6\_\_\_ will help you. You pay the \_\_\_7\_\_\_, who you will find at the \_\_\_8\_\_\_ desk. He or she will take your money, put it in the \_\_\_9\_\_\_ and give you your change. Make sure you also get a(an) \_\_\_10\_\_\_, which you should keep and bring back to the shop with the jacket if something is wrong with it and you want to \_\_\_11\_\_\_ it or ask for a(an) \_\_\_12\_\_\_ of your money. In clothes shops you pay the fixed price, of course. You don't \_\_\_13\_\_\_. Or you can wait until the \_\_\_14\_\_\_, when many goods are reduced in price. If you don't like shops, you can stay at home, look at catalogues and newspaper advertisements and do your shopping by \_\_\_15\_\_\_ order.

1. A) peg B) made C) record D) tag
2. A) list B) receipt C) bill D) label
3. A) paper B) receipt C) tag D) bill
4. A) go B) adapt C) tag D) fit
5. A) try up B) try in C) try on D) try out
6. A) cashier B) assistant C) worker D) bargain
7. A) assistant B) cashier C) worker D) bargain
8. A) cash B) refund C) order D) sales
9. A) till B) wallet C) bag D) case
10. A) receipt B) paper C) label D) tag
11. A) refund B) repay C) exchange D) label
12. A) repay B) refund C) order D) sale
13. A) agree B) bargain C) argue D) discount
14. A) refund B) bargain C) exchange D) sales
15. A) cash B) shop C) mail D) sales

### SPORTS FACILITIES AND ATHLETICS

There's a big new sports centre near my home. There are football \_\_\_1\_\_\_ tennis and basketball \_\_\_2\_\_\_ swimming \_\_\_3\_\_\_ a sports hall with two boxing \_\_\_4\_\_\_ and even a skating \_\_\_5\_\_\_. There is also a separate athletics \_\_\_6\_\_\_, where 20,000 \_\_\_7\_\_\_ can watch the track \_\_\_8\_\_\_ on the track and the \_\_\_9\_\_\_ events such as jumping and throwing, in the grass centre. The \_\_\_10\_\_\_ get ready in modern changing rooms and the \_\_\_11\_\_\_ time and measure the events with modern equipment. A huge electronic \_\_\_12\_\_\_ shows the results.

1. A) courts B) rings C) pitches D) pools
2. A) pools B) courts C) rings D) pitches
3. A) pools B) courts C) rings D) pitches
4. A) pitches B) rings C) pools D) courts
5. A) pools B) courts C) stadium D) rink
6. A) pool B) court C) stadium D) ring
7. A) audience B) spectators C) watchers D) viewers
8. A) matches B) plays C) events D) shows
9. A) area B) central C) track D) field

10. A) athletes B) players C) gamblers D) officials
11. A) athletes B) viewers C) spectators D) officials
12. A) scoreboard B) television C) video D) cinema

### FOOTBALL

I play football for my local \_\_\_1\_\_\_ against other sides in the area. Of course the \_\_\_2\_\_\_ aren't paid, we're just \_\_\_3\_\_\_. But anyway we \_\_\_4\_\_\_ very hard in the evenings and we're lucky because we can use the \_\_\_5\_\_\_ of a local school. On the day of the \_\_\_6\_\_\_ we arrive early, change, and put on \_\_\_7\_\_\_ suits to keep warm. Then the \_\_\_8\_\_\_, dressed in black, calls the two \_\_\_9\_\_\_ to the centre to \_\_\_10\_\_\_ a coin to decide who will play in which direction. Not many people come to watch the game. We usually have a(an) \_\_\_11\_\_\_ of only one or two hundred. But we enjoy it, whether we win, lose or \_\_\_12\_\_\_.

1. A) group B) team C) side D) squad
2. A) referees B) friends C) players D) spectators
3. A) specialists B) professionals C) referees D) amateurs
4. A) train B) try C) coach D) test
5. A) theater B) gymnasium C) pool D) court
6. A) contest B) team C) play D) match
7. A) track B) match C) play D) game
8. A) trainer B) player C) referee D) coach
9. A) trainers B) captains C) referees D) coaches
10. A) fling B) give C) toss D) throw
11. A) audience B) spectator C) group D) crowd
12. A) draw B) tie C) defeat D) beat

### TELEVISION

Mass \_\_\_1\_\_\_ is a phrase often used to describe ways of giving information and entertainment to very large numbers of people. It includes newspapers, advertising and radio and, of course, television. In most countries people can \_\_\_2\_\_\_ to any of three or four different \_\_\_3\_\_\_. Do television programs influence our minds? Do they \_\_\_4\_\_\_ us? Is the news completely \_\_\_5\_\_\_ (neutral) or is it \_\_\_6\_\_\_ (considered from one particular point of view)? Don't the \_\_\_7\_\_\_ for alcohol, food and other goods condition our minds? Even the \_\_\_8\_\_\_ going on week after week telling the story of one family or group of people sometimes make us want to copy the life-style we see on the screen. Also \_\_\_9\_\_\_ which give people big prizes for answering simple questions can make us greedy. Some programs are watched by tens of millions of \_\_\_10\_\_\_.

1. A) press B) information C) media D) entertainment
2. A) button B) switch C) control D) change
3. A) channels B) objectives C) buttons D) medias
4. A) indoctrinate B) switch C) treat D) motivate
5. A) subjective B) objective C) partial D) biased
6. A) objective B) subjective C) fair D) impartial
7. A) products B) publications C) commercials D) comments
8. A) movies B) documentaries C) commercials D) soap operas
9. A) documentaries B) soap operas C) commercials D) quiz shows
10. A) viewers B) spectators C) audience D) crowd

## NEWSPAPERS

A newspaper makes its money from the price people pay for it and also from the \_\_\_1\_\_\_ it carries. A popular newspaper with a(an) \_\_\_2\_\_\_ of over five million daily makes a lot of money. Less serious newspapers are probably read just for \_\_\_3\_\_\_. They have big \_\_\_4\_\_\_ above the news stories, funny \_\_\_5\_\_\_ to look at and \_\_\_6\_\_\_ photos of violence. The \_\_\_7\_\_\_ columns are full of stories of the private lives of famous people. No one takes the political \_\_\_8\_\_\_ of such papers very seriously. On the other hand, in a free country where there is no \_\_\_9\_\_\_, serious newspapers are read principally for their news, sent to them by their \_\_\_10\_\_\_ round the world and by the big news \_\_\_11\_\_\_. People also *read* these newspapers for their \_\_\_12\_\_\_ of new books, films and plays and for their \_\_\_13\_\_\_, which represent the opinion of the newspaper itself about the important events and issues of the moment.

1. A) editorials B) advertising C) circulation D) censorship
2. A) editorial B) advertising C) circulation D) censorship
3. A) review B) advertising  
C) entertainment D) correspondent
4. A) reviews B) headlines  
C) subtitles D) gossip columns
5. A) cartoons B) headlines  
C) gossip columns D) jokes
6. A) amusing B) funny C) hilarious D) sensational
7. A) cartoon B) view C) gossip D) circulation
8. A) circulation B) views  
C) entertainment D) sensations
9. A) editorial B) advertising C) circulation D) censorship
10. A) reviews B) editorials  
C) speakers D) correspondents
11. A) firms B) centers C) companies D) agencies
12. A) reviews B) headlines  
C) entertainment D) correspondents
13. A) editorials B) advertisings  
C) circulations D) gossip columns

## JOURNEYS

1. For general advice about travel, go to a travel \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) center B) agent C) place D) manager
2. One day I would like to do the \_\_\_\_\_ by train and ship across Russia to Japan.  
A) trip B) voyage C) journey D) cruise
3. We're going on a \_\_\_\_\_ of Europe, visiting 11 countries in five weeks.  
A) holiday B) tour C) voyage D) flight
4. We went on a three-week \_\_\_\_\_ round the Mediterranean. The ship called at Venice, Athens, Istanbul and Alexandria.  
A) trip B) holiday C) flight D) cruise
5. He once went by ship to Australia. The \_\_\_\_\_ took 4 weeks.  
A) travel B) tour C) voyage D) flight
6. I'm going on a business \_\_\_\_\_ to Paris next weekend.  
A) trip B) travel C) journey D) cruise
7. Air France \_\_\_\_\_ 507 from Paris to New York will be taking off in ten minutes.  
A) cruise B) tour C) voyage D) flight
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ from Heathrow Airport to the centre of London takes about 45 minutes by underground.  
A) flight B) trip C) journey D) cruise
9. On our first day in New York we went on a three-hour \_\_\_\_\_ of the city by bus, which showed us the main sights.  
A) cruise B) tour C) voyage D) flight
10. During our stay in Paris we went on a day \_\_\_\_\_ to Disneyland.  
A) trip B) travel C) journey D) cruise

## ARGUMENT

I've always had a feeling of \_\_\_1\_\_\_ towards my older brother John, because he always received more attention from our parents. There has always been \_\_\_2\_\_\_ between us. And now that I'm more successful than he is in my job, he is \_\_\_3\_\_\_ of me. We've never actually had a \_\_\_4\_\_\_, just the occasional \_\_\_5\_\_\_, but we've never got on well. And his wife likes to make things worse. She's a real \_\_\_6\_\_\_, a nasty, argumentative, quarrelsome, \_\_\_7\_\_\_ woman. I've heard her \_\_\_8\_\_\_ John continually to get a better job, a bigger house, a nicer car.

1. A) disagreement B) agreement  
C) nag D) resentment
2. A) jealous B) friction C) nag D) resentment
3. A) aggressive B) row C) troublemaker D) jealous
4. A) battle B) row C) war D) match
5. A) disagreement B) agreement  
C) nag D) resentment
6. A) beautiful B) confused C) troublemaker D) sympathetic
7. A) aggressive B) humble C) modest D) thoughtful
8. A) agree B) tell C) nag D) resent

## SADNESS

When Susan's cat was killed by a car she burst into \_\_\_1\_\_\_ and began to \_\_\_2\_\_\_ so loudly that the neighbors next door heard her. She was \_\_\_3\_\_\_ by the \_\_\_4\_\_\_. Her mother tried to \_\_\_5\_\_\_ her but Susan's \_\_\_6\_\_\_ was so great that it was three days (and three \_\_\_7\_\_\_ nights) before she began to \_\_\_8\_\_\_ enough to eat normally. Even then she talked to no one and was silent and \_\_\_9\_\_\_ for weeks. I think she'll always \_\_\_10\_\_\_ her pet.

1. A) sobers B) heart C) tears D) grief
2. A) sob B) tear C) giggle D) grief
3. A) heartdestroyed B) heartbroken  
C) heartburn D) amazed
4. A) recovery B) loss C) lost D) lose
5. A) comfort B) recover C) withdraw D) miss
6. A) joy B) heart C) tear D) grief
7. A) sleepy B) sleepless C) asleep D) sleeping
8. A) recover B) comfort C) withdraw D) restore
9. A) bashful B) shy C) withdrawn D) outgoing
10. A) forget B) lose C) remind D) miss

## BIRTH

When a woman is \_\_\_1\_\_\_ a baby, we say that she is \_\_\_2\_\_\_. Babies are \_\_\_3\_\_\_ either at home or in the maternity \_\_\_4\_\_\_ of a hospital. It is the job of a doctor or a \_\_\_5\_\_\_ to \_\_\_6\_\_\_ new babies. The proud \_\_\_7\_\_\_ must soon decide what to \_\_\_8\_\_\_ the child. For the first six months of their lives most babies are taken out in \_\_\_9\_\_\_ and sleep in \_\_\_10\_\_\_. At eight months or so they learn to \_\_\_11\_\_\_ along the floor, and they can usually walk soon after their first birthday.

1. A) delivering B) calling C) expecting D) parenting
2. A) pregnant B) midwife C) maternity D) crawling
3. A) expected B) born C) called D) crawled
4. A) ward B) center C) point D) institution
5. A) surgeon B) parent C) midwife D) nurse
6. A) deliver B) expect C) bear D) bring
7. A) pregnant B) surgeons C) midwife D) parents
8. A) deliver B) call C) tell D) say
9. A) cars B) prams C) trolleys D) streetcars
10. A) beds B) prams C) cots D) wards
11. A) sneak B) climb C) creep D) crawl

## DEATH

The body of a person who has died is taken in a special car called a 1 to the 2 service, which is conducted by a 3. The relatives and friends of the 4 person, who are called the 5 are there. Then the wooden coffin is buried in a grave in the 6 or cremated in a 7. When people get older they usually make a 8 and 9 their money and other things to their family and friends. When a man dies, it is usually his 10 who 11 his property.

1. A) vehicle B) hearse C) coffin D) funeral
2. A) funeral B) cemetery C) wedding D) priest
3. A) mourner B) cemetery C) dead D) priest
4. A) mourners B) widow C) dead D) priest
5. A) mourners B) widows C) funerals D) priests
6. A) cemetery B) funeral C) deadgarden D) coffin
7. A) cemetery B) crematorium C) funeral D) vehicle
8. A) funeral B) cemetery C) widow D) will
9. A) sell B) deliver C) leave D) take
10. A) funeral B) hearse C) widow D) will
11. A) delivers B) owns C) leaves D) inherits

## ADVERTISING

Advertisements are everywhere, from columns of small 1 advertisements for houses, jobs cars etc. in newspapers to big 2 on walls and enormous advertisements on 3 by the side of the road. The job of the advertising 4 is to 5 the products of the firms who employ them. They design eye- 6 advertisements and make television 7 to 8 us to buy, buy, buy.

1. A) classical B) class C) classified D) classic
2. A) hostels B) posters C) commercials D) agencies
3. A) hoardings B) commercials C) hostels D) agencies
4. A) centers B) agencies C) commercials D) agents
5. A) produce B) stick C) classify D) publicize
6. A) persuading B) keeping C) holding D) catching
7. A) classicals B) agencies  
C) commercials D) documentaries
8. A) persuade B) refuse C) accept D) publicize

## ART

One of the most 1 things anyone can do is to make a work of art, whether it's a/an 2 making a 3 or a 4 painting pictures. 5 artists do it for their own satisfaction and pleasure, but 6 artists have to make a living from their art and they are dependent on 7 to sell their 8 in city 9. I myself have three Picassos, a Botticelli and a Van Gogh. They're 10 not originals, but they're all I can afford.

1. A) creature B) creative C) creation D) professional
2. A) carpenter B) painter C) architect D) sculptor
3. A) sculptor B) creature C) work D) sculpture
4. A) dealer B) painter C) sculptor D) architect
5. A) amateur B) specialist C) professional D) special
6. A) amateur B) novice  
C) professional D) non-professional
7. A) dealers B) painters C) architects D) sculptors
8. A) galleries B) creatures C) works D) workers
9. A) galleries B) centers C) shops D) stores
10. A) models B) reproductions  
C) genuine D) restores

## PHOTOGRAPHY

A lot of people buy a/an 1 just to take holiday 2. They have 3 made and put them in a/an 4 or sometimes they prefer 5 which they can show on the wall or screen with a/an 6. Other people are more serious. They 7 and print their films themselves in their own darkroom at home. If they want big pictures they make 8.

1. A) printer B) scanner C) album D) camera
2. A) snaps B) slaps C) prints D) projects
3. A) prints B) slides C) albums D) cameras
4. A) printer B) slides C) album D) camera
5. A) prints B) slides C) albums D) cameras
6. A) snap B) scanner C) enlarger D) projector
7. A) build B) develop C) energize D) project
8. A) snaps B) developments  
C) enlargements D) projection

## MILITARY SERVICE

In some countries military service is 1. All young men and sometimes young women must spend a year or two in the 2 (In most countries nowadays they don't have to. All members of the armed services are 3) To be a soldier you join the 4 to be a sailor you join the 5 and to be an airman you join the 6. If you are good at your job and can take responsibility, you might get 7 and become a/an 8.

1. A) comfortable B) compulsory C) free D) voluntary
2. A) forces B) powers C) strengths D) storehouse
3. A) non-willing B) opposed C) volunteers D) compulsories
4. A) army B) group C) navy D) battle
5. A) army B) battle C) navy D) war
6. A) airways B) air traffic C) air power D) air force
7. A) expansion B) growth C) increase D) promotion
8. A) private B) officer C) volunteer D) soldier

## POLICE

Alan is now old enough and tall enough to 1 the police 2. At first, of course, he'll be an ordinary 3 of the lowest 4. He'll wear a/an 5 and go out in the streets keeping in touch with the police station with his 6. Then he'd like to be a/an 7 in 8 investigating serious crime.

1. A) enter B) join C) rank D) connect
2. A) center B) power C) rank D) force
3. A) lieutenant B) policeman C) detective D) soldier
4. A) point B) place C) rank D) row
5. A) clothes B) jacket C) suit D) uniform
6. A) walkie-talkie B) mobile phone  
C) camera D) telephone
7. A) private B) policeman C) detective D) officer
8. A) plain clothes B) uniform  
C) suit D) trousers

## SECURITY WORK

I run a \_\_1\_\_ firm which offers a complete range of security services. We have \_\_2\_\_ vehicles with special \_\_3\_\_ windows to transport money and other valuable items. We can supply trained \_\_4\_\_ to protect exhibits at art shows and jewelry displays. We can advise you if you think someone is trying to \_\_5\_\_ your phone or \_\_6\_\_ your private conversations at home or in the office with hidden microphones. We have ex-policemen whom you can hire as \_\_7\_\_ detectives and special \_\_8\_\_ to deliver your valuable parcels anywhere in the world. We can protect you or your children against possible \_\_9\_\_.

1. A) police B) security C) armored D) crime
2. A) bombed B) gunned C) armored D) weaponed
3. A) bullet-proof B) gun-proof  
C) weapon-proof D) army-proof
4. A) kidnapers B) couriers C) guards D) burglars
5. A) pit B) tip C) pat D) tap
6. A) ask B) stop C) cut D) bug
7. A) separate B) retired C) private D) self
8. A) kidnapers B) couriers C) guards D) detectives
9. A) kidnapers B) couriers C) guards D) detectives

## THE SEASIDE

Many people's idea of relaxation is to sit on a sandy \_\_1\_\_ gazing at the broad \_\_2\_\_ or watching the \_\_3\_\_ roll in one after the other. But the sea can be dangerous and every year hundreds of bathers \_\_4\_\_ either when they are carried out to sea by strong \_\_5\_\_ or simply because they can't swim and find themselves out of their \_\_6\_\_ with their feet no longer touching the bottom. And hundreds more have to be rescued by \_\_7\_\_. If you want to \_\_8\_\_ into the sea, from rocks or some other high point, make sure it's deep enough. If it's \_\_9\_\_ you could seriously injure yourself. And finally, if you decide to walk along the high \_\_10\_\_ overlooking the beach and the sea, don't go too near the edge.

1. A) shore B) beach C) bank D) land
2. A) waves B) shallow C) horizon D) fish
3. A) waves B) shallows C) horizons D) divers
4. A) hang B) choke C) suffocate D) drown
5. A) cliffs B) currents C) horizons D) beaches
6. A) mass B) length C) depth D) weight
7. A) lifeguards B) bathers C) lifesavers D) firefighters
8. A) swim B) jump C) drown D) dive
9. A) deep B) shallow C) long D) low
10. A) cliffs B) currents C) depths D) beaches

## MOUNTAINS

The Himalayas are the best-known mountain \_\_1\_\_ in the world and Mt Everest, with a \_\_2\_\_ of 8,880 meters is the highest mountain. Since Edmund Hillary made the first \_\_3\_\_ in 1953, \_\_4\_\_ from many countries have managed to \_\_5\_\_ to the \_\_6\_\_. Normally they need to take \_\_7\_\_ cylinders to help them breathe and other special \_\_8\_\_, including \_\_9\_\_ to connect themselves to each other. It's a dangerous sport and many people have lost their lives, not just on the way up but during the \_\_10\_\_ as well.

1. A) ascent B) rage C) descent D) range
2. A) weight B) height C) length D) descent
3. A) jump B) peak C) ascent D) descent
4. A) mountaineers B) jumpers  
C) athletes D) cliffs
5. A) peak B) climb C) jump D) descent

6. A) peak B) bottom C) surface D) upwards
7. A) oxygen B) air C) water D) hydrogen
8. A) tools B) equipment C) devices D) apparatus
9. A) iron bars B) strings C) ropes D) chains
10. A) attack B) landing C) decrease D) descent

## ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES

When you buy a television, radio or cassette recorder make sure it has a long enough \_\_1\_\_. \_\_2\_\_ it in at the most convenient \_\_3\_\_ in your room, and then \_\_4\_\_ on. You normally \_\_5\_\_ the volume by turning a/an \_\_6\_\_, and there are other \_\_7\_\_ as well. It is probably best to \_\_8\_\_ the appliance when it is not in use. If you have any trouble with it, ask a/an \_\_9\_\_ to look at it or take it back to the \_\_10\_\_ you bought it from.

1. A) lead B) leave C) control D) plug
2. A) adjust B) switch C) plug D) knob
3. A) control B) socket C) hole D) plug
4. A) adjust B) switch C) plug D) knob
5. A) adjust B) switch C) plug D) knob
6. A) control B) chain C) plug D) knob
7. A) leads B) sockets C) controls D) plugs
8. A) lead B) plug C) control D) unplug
9. A) fixer B) electrician C) mechanic D) repairmen
10. A) dealer B) electrician C) repairmen D) mechanic

## THE TELEPHONE

How easy it is to use the telephone! Nowadays we usually don't need the \_\_1\_\_ to connect us to friends in other countries. We can \_\_2\_\_ the number in the telephone \_\_3\_\_, pick up the \_\_4\_\_ and \_\_5\_\_ the number, if the number is not \_\_6\_\_, we \_\_7\_\_ straightaway and if it's a good \_\_8\_\_ we can have a clear, easy conversation with people on the other side of the world.

1. A) dialer B) directory C) engager D) operator
2. A) look on B) look in C) look up D) look through
3. A) album B) directory C) agenda D) operator
4. A) receiver B) line C) operator D) director
5. A) dial B) call C) search D) operate
6. A) receiver B) available C) free D) engaged
7. A) get in B) get out C) get through D) get by
8. A) rope B) line C) wire D) net

## COMPUTERS

So you only have a pocket \_\_1\_\_ to do additions, multiplications and so on, and you want to know about real \_\_2\_\_? Right. Well, the machines themselves are called the \_\_3\_\_ and the programs that you feed into them are called the \_\_4\_\_. If you want to see the results of what you are doing, you'll need a \_\_5\_\_ or you'll have to plug in to a television set. You'll operate your machine like a typewriter by pressing keys on the \_\_6\_\_. If you want a record on paper of what you're doing, you'll need a \_\_7\_\_, and if you want a machine which will enable you to see, arrange, re-arrange and then print a page of material, then the machine you want is a word \_\_8\_\_. You want color? Well, you can

1. A) hardware B) calculator C) keyboard D) printer
2. A) software B) screen  
C) computers D) word processor
3. A) hardware B) software C) driver D) printer
4. A) software B) hardware C) adapter D) scanner
5. A) software B) screen C) keyboard D) scanner

6. A) hardware B) calculator C) keyboard D) printer  
 7. A) hardware B) calculator C) keyboard D) printer  
 8. A) software B) screen C) writer D) processor

### SOUNDS

1. We heard a \_\_\_\_\_ of tires. It was a police-car turning a corner at top speed.  
 A) squeal B) clatter C) roar D) splash
2. The plates and glasses fell to the floor with a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) whistle B) rustle C) crash D) bang
3. We live near the airport and there's a terrible \_\_\_\_\_ every time a plane goes overhead.  
 A) squeal B) clatter C) roar D) splash
4. The day was very quiet and we could hear the \_\_\_\_\_ of leaves in the wind.  
 A) whistle B) rustle C) crash D) bang
5. He fell into the water with a great \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) squeal B) clatter C) roar D) splash
6. I heard a \_\_\_\_\_. It sounded like a gun-shot.  
 A) whistle B) rustle C) crash D) bang
7. It was an enormous, heavy, old, wooden door and it used to \_\_\_\_\_ loudly when anyone opened it.  
 A) rumble B) creak C) whistle D) rustle
8. It was the best football match I've ever seen. Both teams played hard until the final \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) rumble B) creak C) whistle D) rustle
9. The metal tray fell down the stone stairs with a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) squeal B) clatter C) roar D) splash
10. I could hear the \_\_\_\_\_ of thunder in the distance.  
 A) rumble B) creak C) whistle D) rustle
11. There was no sound except the quiet \_\_\_\_\_ of the air-conditioning.  
 A) hum B) peal C) crack D) tick
12. At every hour on the radio there are six \_\_\_\_\_ so that people can check the precise time.  
 A) squeaks B) pops C) pips D) cracks
13. The champagne cork finally came out with a loud \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) squeak B) pop C) pips D) jingle
14. Be careful. The ice is very thin and I think I heard it \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) hum B) peal C) crack D) tick
15. To celebrate the happy event, all the church bells in the town began to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) hum B) peal C) crack D) tick
16. I must oil my bike. There's a \_\_\_\_\_ somewhere in the back wheel.  
 A) squeak B) pop C) pip D) jingle
17. The engine of a Rolls Royce is so quiet that even when the car is going fast you can hear the clock \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) hum B) peal C) crack D) tick
18. The animals had small bells round their necks, which used to \_\_\_\_\_ when they moved.  
 A) squeak B) pop C) pips D) jingle

### ANIMAL SOUNDS

Match each animal with the sound it makes.

- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| ___ 1- monkey    | a) roar          |
| ___ 2- lion      | b) cluck         |
| ___ 3- dog       | c) meow, purr    |
| ___ 4- cat       | d) chatter       |
| ___ 5- horse     | e) crow          |
| ___ 6- hen       | f) bark, growl   |
| ___ 7- cock      | g) moo           |
| ___ 8- bee       | h) neigh         |
| ___ 9- cow       | i) buzz          |
| ___ 10- sheep    | j) bleat         |
| ___ 11- elephant | k) bray          |
| ___ 12- pig      | l) hiss          |
| ___ 13- donkey   | m) trumpet       |
| ___ 14- frog     | n) grunt, squeal |
| ___ 15- snake    | o) squeak        |
| ___ 16- duck     | p) howl          |
| ___ 17- wolf     | q) quack         |
| ___ 18- mouse    | r) croak         |

### HUMAN SOUNDS

- ◆ He was so nervous he could only \_\_1\_\_, 'I...I...I... I'm please to meet you.'
- ◆ Don't \_\_2\_\_ all the time. Use a handkerchief and blow your nose.
- ◆ If we are out of breath after running we \_\_3\_\_ and \_\_4\_\_.
- ◆ It is said that people \_\_5\_\_ if they sleep with their mouths open and on their backs.
- ◆ He drank a lot of beer quickly and began to \_\_6\_\_.
- ◆ If you have a cold and you \_\_7\_\_ we often say, 'Bless you'.
- ◆ Don't speak so loud! Just \_\_8\_\_.
- ◆ I always used to \_\_9\_\_ in history lessons. They were so boring.
- ◆ He can't stop talking. We always \_\_10\_\_ with relief when he goes away.
- ◆ Smoking always makes me \_\_11\_\_.
- ◆ My children \_\_12\_\_ when I tell them they must go to bed.

- |                |           |          |           |
|----------------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. A) stammer  | B) hiccup | C) cough | D) yawn   |
| 2. A) sigh     | B) pant   | C) sniff | D) puff   |
| 3. A) sigh     | B) pant   | C) sniff | D) puff   |
| 4. A) sigh     | B) pant   | C) sniff | D) puff   |
| 5. A) whisper  | B) groan  | C) snore | D) sneeze |
| 6. A) stammer  | B) hiccup | C) cough | D) yawn   |
| 7. A) whisper  | B) groan  | C) snore | D) sneeze |
| 8. A) whisper  | B) groan  | C) snore | D) sneeze |
| 9. A) stammer  | B) hiccup | C) cough | D) yawn   |
| 10. A) sigh    | B) pant   | C) sniff | D) puff   |
| 11. A) stammer | B) hiccup | C) cough | D) yawn   |
| 12. A) whisper | B) groan  | C) snore | D) sneeze |

### WAYS OF LOOKING

1. That man does look rather strange but you shouldn't \_\_\_\_\_ at him.  
 A) glare B) blink C) stare D) frown
2. He made a hole in the fence so that he could \_\_\_\_\_ through without being seen.  
 A) peer B) blink C) wink D) peep
3. If you go out into bright sunlight after being in the dark, you sometimes \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) peer B) blink C) glare D) peep
4. Small boys often stand outside the bicycle shop and \_\_\_\_\_ at the wonderful machines in the window.  
 A) glare B) gaze C) wink D) frown

5. We \_\_\_\_\_ if we are rather annoyed or if we are concentrating.  
A) peer      B) gaze      C) stare      D) frown
6. Did you \_\_\_\_\_ someone pass the window a moment ago? I thought I just saw someone.  
A) wink      B) glimpse      C) glare      D) frown
7. I thought he was serious until I saw him \_\_\_\_\_ at me to show he was joking.  
A) wink      B) glimpse      C) glance      D) frown
8. Grandfather has very bad eyes. He has to \_\_\_\_\_ at the newspaper to read it.  
A) peer      B) blink      C) wink      D) peep
9. I saw the motorist get out of his car and \_\_\_\_\_ furiously at the other driver who had run into the back of him.  
A) glare      B) gaze      C) blink      D) wink
10. I saw him \_\_\_\_\_ quickly at his watch.  
A) wink      B) gaze      C) glance      D) stare

### WALKING

1. He was completely drunk. I watched him \_\_\_\_\_ across the road and fall down.  
A) crawl      B) trip      C) wander      D) stagger
2. It's very pleasant for a tourist to \_\_\_\_\_ round a new city with no particular purpose or destination.  
A) crawl      B) trip      C) wander      D) stagger
3. It was a lovely day so we decided to \_\_\_\_\_ in the park for an hour.  
A) stroll      B) stray      C) creep      D) limp
4. His injured foot made him \_\_\_\_\_ badly.  
A) stroll      B) stray      C) creep      D) limp
5. Be careful or you'll \_\_\_\_\_ on this icy bit of pavement.  
A) trudge      B) dash      C) slip      D) march
6. Everyone was asleep when I returned so I had to \_\_\_\_\_ to my room without making a noise.  
A) stroll      B) stray      C) creep      D) limp
7. If you join the army, you'll have to learn to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) trudge      B) stagger      C) slip      D) march
8. Please don't \_\_\_\_\_ away from the main group or you'll get lost.  
A) stroll      B) stray      C) creep      D) limp
9. Before babies can walk, they can only \_\_\_\_\_ on their hands and knees.  
A) crawl      B) trip      C) wander      D) stagger
10. I'm afraid someone will \_\_\_\_\_ over that piece of wood and fall.  
A) crawl      B) trip      C) wander      D) stagger
11. It began to rain and we had to \_\_\_\_\_ into a shop to keep dry.  
A) trudge      B) dash      C) slip      D) stray
12. The exhausted men had to \_\_\_\_\_ for five miles through the snow.  
A) trudge      B) dash      C) slip      D) wander

### BODY MOVEMENTS 1

Match each item on the left with the most suitable phrase on the right

- |                     |                                     |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------|
| ___ 1. He flexed    | a) his head in disagreement         |
| ___ 2. He shook     | b) his fists angrily                |
| ___ 3. He clenched  | c) his neck to see better.          |
| ___ 4. He craned    | d) his muscles proudly              |
| ___ 5. He snapped   | e) his forehead with a handkerchief |
| ___ 6. He shrugged  | f) his foot in time to the music    |
| ___ 7. He wiped     | g) his shoulders                    |
| ___ 8. He folded    | h) his breath under water.          |
| ___ 9. He scratched | i) his knee because it was painful  |
| ___ 10. He held     | j) his arms and relaxed.            |
| ___ 11. He tapped   | k) his head thoughtfully            |
| ___ 12. He rubbed   | l) his fingers to get attention.    |

### BODY MOVEMENTS 2

Match each item on the left with the most suitable phrase on the right

- |                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| ___ 1. He trembled | a) in the hot sun.                         |
| ___ 2. He shivered | b) with embarrassment                      |
| ___ 3. He sweated  | c) with fear                               |
| ___ 4. He blushed  | d) when he heard the sad news              |
| ___ 5. He sobbed   | e) with-cold                               |
| ___ 6. He startled | f) after going without food for three days |
| ___ 7. He dozed    | g) in surprise at the sudden noise.        |
| ___ 8. He fainted  | h) in his armchair after a hard day's work |

### BODY MOVEMENTS 3

Match each item on the left with the most suitable phrase on the right

- |                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| ___ 1. She nodded   | a) when she saw her friend getting off the bus.    |
| ___ 2. He bowed     | b) when his commanding officer entered the room.   |
| ___ 3. She curtsied | c) in agreement.                                   |
| ___ 4. She waved    | d) when she was introduced to the Queen            |
| ___ 5. He smiled    | e) when he was introduced to the Queen             |
| ___ 6. He saluted   | f) to show the shop assistant what he wanted       |
| ___ 7. She fidgeted | g) because he was happy                            |
| ___ 8. He pointed   | h) after sitting in the same position for so long. |

### CONNECTORS

We sew cloth with a \_\_1\_\_ and \_\_2\_\_. We tie up a parcel with \_\_3\_\_. Mountaineers use \_\_4\_\_ to keep together and avoid falling. To keep a baby's nappy in place we use \_\_5\_\_. We use a hammer to knock a \_\_6\_\_ into wood. To pin a notice to a notice board we use a paper \_\_7\_\_. To keep pieces of cloth together in dressmaking we use \_\_8\_\_. We keep pieces of paper together firmly with a paper \_\_9\_\_. Different parts of a bicycle and other machines are kept together with \_\_10\_\_ and \_\_11\_\_. We use a screwdriver to put in or take out \_\_12\_\_.

Large ships in port are kept in place with heavy iron \_\_13\_\_. The postman keeps all the letters for one street together with a \_\_14\_\_, made of elastic.

- |                   |               |               |                |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A) nail        | B) rope       | C) chain      | D) needle      |
| 2. A) rope        | B) thread     | C) chain      | D) string      |
| 3. A) rope        | B) thread     | C) chain      | D) string      |
| 4. A) rope        | B) thread     | C) wire       | D) string      |
| 5. A) drawing pin | B) paper clip | C) safety pin | D) rubber band |
| 6. A) pin         | B) nail       | C) nut        | D) bolt        |
| 7. A) drawing pin | B) paper clip | C) safety pin | D) rubber band |
| 8. A) pins        | B) nails      | C) nuts       | D) bolts       |
| 9. A) pin         | B) clip       | C) bolt       | D) band        |
| 10. A) pins       | B) nails      | C) nuts       | D) clips       |

11. A) pins      B) nails      C) clips      D) bolts
12. A) pins      B) needles      C) bolts      D) screws
13. A) ropes      B) threads      C) chains      D) clips
14. A) drawing pin      B) paper clip      C) safety pin      D) rubber band

### TOOLS

1. We cut paper or cloth with a pair of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) penknives      B) knives      C) scissors      D) axes
2. We put in and take out screws with a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) drill      B) chisel      C) screwdriver      D) hammer
3. We dig holes in the ground with a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) rake      B) spade      C) penknife      D) fork
4. We make holes in wood, metal or stone with a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) drill      B) chisel      C) screwdriver      D) hammer
5. We raise a car to change a wheel with a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) spanner      B) saw      C) jack      D) mallet
6. We knock nails into wood with a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) drill      B) chisel      C) screwdriver      D) hammer
7. We cut down trees with a/an \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) penknife      B) scissor      C) scissors      D) axe
8. We carve wood or stone with a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) drill      B) chisel      C) screwdriver      D) hammer
9. We hit a chisel with a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) spanner      B) saw      C) jack      D) mallet
10. We collect dry leaves and make earth level with a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) rake      B) spade      C) penknife      D) fork
11. To cut string and other things, we carry in our pocket a folding \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) rake      B) spade      C) penknife      D) fork
12. We turn the earth over in the garden with a spade or \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) rake      B) spade      C) penknife      D) fork
13. We saw wood with a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) spanner      B) saw      C) jack      D) mallet
14. We tighten or loosen nuts and bolts with a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) spanner      B) saw      C) jack      D) mallet

### COLLECTIVE NOUNS

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the British Royal Navy was very strong in the nineteenth century.  
A) mob      B) fleet      C) crew      D) shoal
2. Disease reduced the farmer's \_\_\_\_\_ from 90 to 65 cows.  
A) flock      B) bundle      C) herd      D) stack
3. She was attacked by a \_\_\_\_\_ of wasps.  
A) pack      B) swarm      C) suite      D) congregation
4. A \_\_\_\_\_ of shouting people overturned cars, set fire to shops and attacked a police station.  
A) mob      B) fleet      C) crew      D) shoal
5. The Irish Prime Minister occupied a \_\_\_\_\_ of rooms at the hotel.  
A) pack      B) swarm      C) suite      D) congregation
6. Some spectators in the \_\_\_\_\_ disagreed with the referee's decision.  
A) bunch      B) crowd      C) audience      D) set
7. He bought a large \_\_\_\_\_ of bananas.  
A) bunch      B) crowd      C) audience      D) set
8. The priest was very sad to see his \_\_\_\_\_ getting smaller week by week.  
A) pack      B) swarm      C) suite      D) congregation
9. Fishing boats use modern equipment to locate the \_\_\_\_\_ of fish.  
A) mob      B) fleet      C) crew      D) shoals
10. She lost her balance and fell down a \_\_\_\_\_ of steps.  
A) gang      B) flight      C) clump      D) set

11. He was the leader of a well-known \_\_\_\_\_ of criminals.  
A) gang      B) flight      C) clump      D) set
12. We sat down in the shade of a \_\_\_\_\_ of trees.  
A) gang      B) flight      C) clump      D) set
13. In spring \_\_\_\_\_ of birds arrive back in Europe after spending the winter in Africa.  
A) flocks      B) bundles      C) herds      D) stacks
14. Our picnic was completely ruined by a \_\_\_\_\_ of ants.  
A) pack      B) swarm      C) suite      D) congregation
15. He gave her a \_\_\_\_\_ of flowers.  
A) bunch      B) crowd      C) audience      D) set
16. British Airways has a \_\_\_\_\_ of 26 Boeing 747s.  
A) mob      B) fleet      C) crew      D) shoal
17. She gave a \_\_\_\_\_ of old clothes to a charity organization.  
A) flock      B) bundle      C) herd      D) stack
18. The \_\_\_\_\_ applauded the new play enthusiastically.  
A) bunch      B) mob      C) audience      D) set
19. Has anyone seen a \_\_\_\_\_ of keys? I left them somewhere.  
A) bunch      B) crowd      C) stack      D) set
20. Golf is an expensive game. You'll need a \_\_\_\_\_ of clubs.  
A) bunch      B) crowd      C) audience      D) set
21. The books were arranged in a \_\_\_\_\_ one on top of the other.  
A) flocks      B) bundle      C) herd      D) stack
22. They've bought a leather three-piece \_\_\_\_\_ - a sofa and two armchairs.  
A) pack      B) swarm      C) suite      D) congregation
23. Let's play a game. Who's got a \_\_\_\_\_ of cards?  
A) pack      B) swarm      C) suite      D) congregation
24. The cruise ship carries 150 passengers and a \_\_\_\_\_ of 85.  
A) mob      B) fleet      C) crew      D) shoal
25. The \_\_\_\_\_ of sheep was controlled by a shepherd and two dogs.  
A) herd      B) bundle      C) set      D) stack
26. For their wedding I gave them a \_\_\_\_\_ of cutlery (6 knives, 6 spoons, 6 forks etc.).  
A) bunch      B) crowd      C) audience      D) set

### LAW BREAKERS 1

Match each person on the left with the correct definition on the right.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>___ 1. an arsonist</p> <p>___ 2. a shoplifter</p> <p>___ 3. a mugger</p> <p>___ 4. an offender</p> <p>___ 5. a vandal</p> <p>___ 6. a burglar</p> <p>___ 7. a murderer</p> <p>___ 8. a kidnapper</p> <p>___ 9. a pickpocket</p> <p>___ 10. an accomplice</p> <p>___ 11. a drug dealer</p> <p>___ 12. a spy</p> <p>___ 13. a terrorist</p> | <p>a) attacks and robs people, often in the street</p> <p>b) sets fire to property illegally</p> <p>c) is anyone who breaks the law</p> <p>d) breaks into houses or other buildings to steal</p> <p>e) steals from shops while acting as an ordinary customer</p> <p>f) kills someone</p> <p>g) deliberately causes damage to property</p> <p>h) steals things from people's pockets in crowded places</p> <p>i) gets secret information from another country</p> <p>j) buys and sells drugs illegally</p> <p>k) takes away people by force, demanding money for their return</p> <p>l) helps a criminal in a criminal act</p> <p>m) uses violence for political reasons</p> |
|--|--|

## LAW BREAKERS 2

Match each person on the left with the correct definition on the right.

- \_\_\_ 1. an assassin
- \_\_\_ 2. a hooligan
- \_\_\_ 3. a stowaway
- \_\_\_ 4. a thief
- \_\_\_ 5. a hijacker
- \_\_\_ 6. a forger
- \_\_\_ 7. a robber
- \_\_\_ 8. a smuggler
- \_\_\_ 9. a traitor
- \_\_\_ 10. a gangster
- \_\_\_ 11. a deserter
- \_\_\_ 12. a bigamist

- a) causes damage or disturbance in public places
- b) hides on a ship or plane to get a free journey
- c) takes control of a plane by force & makes the pilot change course
- d) murders for political reasons or a reward
- e) is someone who steals
- f) makes counterfeit (false) money or signatures
- g) is a member of a criminal group
- h) steals money etc. by force from people or places
- i) marries illegally, being married already
- j) is a soldier who runs away from the army
- k) brings goods into a country illegally without paying tax
- l) betrays his or her country to another state

## OCCUPATIONS 1

Match each person or on the left with the correct definition on the right.

- \_\_\_ 1. a traffic warden
- \_\_\_ 2. a dustman
- \_\_\_ 3. a window dresser
- \_\_\_ 4. an estate agent
- \_\_\_ 5. a secretary
- \_\_\_ 6. an undertaker
- \_\_\_ 7. a bricklayer
- \_\_\_ 8. a civil servant
- \_\_\_ 9. a vet
- \_\_\_ 10. a newsagent
- \_\_\_ 11. a midwife

- a) arranges shop-window displays
- b) makes brick buildings and walls
- c) works in a government ministry
- d) controls parking and parking meters
- e) collects rubbish from people's houses
- f) treats sick animals
- g) helps people buy and sell houses
- h) sells newspapers and magazines from a shop
- i) delivers babies
- j) makes arrangements for funerals
- k) deals with office correspondence and records

## OCCUPATIONS 2

Match each person or on the left with the correct definition on the right.

- \_\_\_ 1. a chef
- \_\_\_ 2. an architect
- \_\_\_ 3. a librarian
- \_\_\_ 4. a fishmonger
- \_\_\_ 5. a miner
- \_\_\_ 6. a curator
- \_\_\_ 7. an interior decorator
- \_\_\_ 8. a typist
- \_\_\_ 9. a chauffeur
- \_\_\_ 10. a surgeon

- a) drives someone's car for them
- b) types letters in an office
- c) designs buildings
- d) operates on sick people
- e) cooks in a restaurant or hotel
- f) designs the insides of houses, hotels etc.
- g) runs a museum
- h) works in a library
- i) gets coal from under the ground
- j) sells fish from a shop

## OCCUPATIONS 3

Match each person or on the left with the correct definition on the right.

- \_\_\_ 1. an optician
- \_\_\_ 2. a clown
- \_\_\_ 3. a jockey
- \_\_\_ 4. an auctioneer
- \_\_\_ 5. an editor
- \_\_\_ 6. a docker
- \_\_\_ 7. a chiropodist
- \_\_\_ 8. a butcher
- \_\_\_ 9. a reporter
- \_\_\_ 10. a diplomat
- \_\_\_ 11. a florist

- a) rides racehorses
- b) loads and unloads ships in a port
- c) sells valuable objects at an auction
- d) makes people laugh at a circus
- e) tests people's eyes and sells glasses
- f) writes for a newspaper
- g) sells flowers from a shop
- h) represents his or her country at an embassy
- i) sells meat
- j) prepares books, newspapers etc. for publication
- k) treats people's feet

## PEOPLE

Match each item on the left with the most suitable phrase on the right.

- 1. a chatterbox
- 2. a highbrow
- 3. a nosey parker
- 4. a bookworm
- 5. a film fan
- 6. a slowcoach
- 7. a lazybones
- 8. a scatterbrain
- 9. a workaholic
- 10. a fresh air fiend
- 11. a high flier
- 12. a troublemaker
- 13. a killjoy

- a) is inquisitive and pokes his or her nose into other people's business
- b) can't stop talking
- c) loves reading books
- d) is confused and forgetful
- e) is intellectual and likes serious literature, art, music
- f) loves to work
- g) is very keen on the cinema
- h) is not very active or energetic
- i) is slow
- j) causes difficulties between people
- k) seems to enjoy preventing others from enjoying themselves
- l) likes to open the windows or be outside
- m) is clever and ambitious and will get promotion and success

## QUANTITIES

We buy things in different units. Match each item on the left with the most suitable item on its right.

- |              |                  |
|--------------|------------------|
| 1. a bar     | a) of matches    |
| 2. a pair    | b) of soap       |
| 3. a box     | c) of potatoes   |
| 4. a pound   | d) of cloth      |
| 5. a roll    | e) of shoes      |
| 6. an ounce  | f) of milk       |
| 7. a yard    | g) of tobacco    |
| 8. a pint    | h) of film       |
| 9. an acre   | i) of flowers    |
| 10. a bottle | j) of toothpaste |
| 11. a gallon | k) of land       |
| 12. a bunch  | l) of wine       |
| 13. a tin    | m) of sardines   |
| 14. a tube   | n) of petrol     |
| 15. a packet | o) of jam        |
| 16. a jar    | p) of cigarettes |

## SLANG

Replace each slang word with a word or phrase from the list.

- ✓ He smokes 30 fags 1 a day. Too many!
- ✓ He drinks a lot. He must spend twenty quid 2 a week on booze 3.
- ✓ He thought his meal was overcooked. When the waiter brought his bill he kicked up 4 a fuss and would not pay.
- ✓ I lost £500 at a casino last night. I'm absolutely skint 5.
- ✓ My mate 6 stole a car. Now he's in the nick 7.
- ✓ She got bored with her boyfriend and ditched 8 him.
- ✓ There's a good film on the telly 9 tonight, but I've got to go out. What a drag! 10
- ✓ I wouldn't like to be a copper 11 directing traffic in the street in this bad weather.

- a) alcohol
- b) made
- c) pound(s)
- d) friend
- e) cigarettes
- f) television
- g) policeman
- h) discarded
- i) nuisance
- j) prison
- k) without money

## AMERICAN WORDS 1

The American words in the sentences below are printed in bold. Replace each American word or phrase with a British word or phrase from the following list.

- ✓ His mother thought he was at school but in fact he was playing hookey 1. He'll probably flunk 2 his exams.
- ✓ The kitchen faucet 3 in my apartment 4 isn't working. I'll tell the janitor 5. He'll get it fixed.
- ✓ Blue-collar workers are asking for a pay-hike 6 and longer paid vacations 7.
- ✓ The dog attacked the mailman 8 and tore his pants 9.
- ✓ Do you have a railroad schedule 10? I want an early train for Chicago tomorrow.
- ✓ A patrolman 11 reported a light-blue sedan 12 parked right across the sidewalk 13 on 3rd Street.
- ✓ She has a little baby so she has to make regular visits to the drugstore 14 to buy diapers 15.
- ✓ When the waiter handed me the check 16 after the meal, I found that I had no money!
- ✓ How much does it cost to mail 17 a letter to Australia?

- a) fail
- b) bill
- c) tap

- d) postman
- e) rise
- f) flat
- g) trousers
- h) holidays
- i) caretaker
- j) playing truant
- k) nappies
- l) pavement
- m) saloon car
- n) railway timetable
- o) chemist
- p) ordinary uniformed policeman
- q) post

## AMERICAN WORDS 2

Replace each American word or phrase with a British word or phrase from the following list.

- ✓ We had to stand in line 1 at the movie-theater 2 last night.
- ✓ Our back yard 3 looks lovely in the fall 4. The leaves on the trees turn brown and red.
- ✓ He wants to major 5 in math 6 at college 7 when he leaves high school 8.
- ✓ When you stop for gas 9 at a gas station 10, they sometimes clean your windshield 11.
- ✓ We had to buy a lot at the stores 12, then we took the subway 13 home.
- ✓ The elevator's 14 broken down again, but it doesn't matter. We live on the first floor 15.
- ✓ She likes candy 16, and bread and butter with jelly 17 on it. They're bad for her teeth.
- ✓ The only money I have is a twenty dollar bill 18.
- ✓ In this district they only collect the garbage 19 once a week.

- a) petrol
- b) queue
- c) rubbish
- d) autumn
- e) sweets
- f) jam
- g) garden
- h) note
- i) lift
- j) shops
- k) underground
- l) cinema
- m) petrol station
- n) ground floor
- o) windscreen
- p) specialize
- q) mathematics
- r) secondary school
- s) university

**Expressions with Break**

- The firefighters had to break the door \_\_\_\_\_ to rescue the little girl.  
A) into                      B) out                      C) down
- The burglar broke \_\_\_\_\_ the house and stole all their money and jewelry.  
A) away                      B) into                      C) forth
- I don't know why their marriage is breaking \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) through                      B) in                      C) up
- After two hours of hard work, we decided to break \_\_\_\_\_ for a little cup of coffee.  
A) off                      B) up                      C) into
- We have to break \_\_\_\_\_ all our emotional barriers to feel free.  
A) away                      B) down                      C) into
- When he spread the news, panic broke \_\_\_\_\_ in the city.  
A) in                      B) away                      C) out
- Scientists will break \_\_\_\_\_ in their search for new sources of energy.  
A) up                      B) through                      C) out
- Mary feels miserable, for she's just broken \_\_\_\_\_ her boyfriend.  
A) with                      B) up                      C) down

**Expressions with Bring**

- Does this bring \_\_\_\_\_ memories?  
A) in                      B) on                      C) back
- She had to bring \_\_\_\_\_ the children by herself.  
A) on                      B) up                      C) out
- Did he ever bring \_\_\_\_\_ that book?  
A) back                      B) up                      C) on
- Can I bring \_\_\_\_\_ my friend?  
A) up                      B) along                      C) out
- Being a teacher doesn't bring \_\_\_\_\_ much money  
A) up                      B) back                      C) in

**Expressions with Come**

- The idea came \_\_\_\_\_ her while she was reading "Hamlet".  
A) to                      B) about                      C) before
- The farmer himself came \_\_\_\_\_ the intruders.  
A) before                      B) along                      C) after
- I came \_\_\_\_\_ Schumacher at that big hotel.  
A) about                      B) apart                      C) across
- The terrible scene of the crime continues to come \_\_\_\_\_ to me now and then.  
A) back                      B) between                      C) down
- The properties will come \_\_\_\_\_ him on his father's death.  
A) after                      B) to                      C) on
- Nobody wants to come \_\_\_\_\_ as a witness of the crime.  
A) over                      B) forward                      C) at
- The Canadian swimmer came \_\_\_\_\_ first.  
A) in                      B) round                      C) off
- I wonder why his experiment never came \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) from                      B) upon                      C) off
- Look how beautiful it is! All the flowers are coming \_\_\_\_\_. It's springtime.  
A) out                      B) off                      C) down
- He came \_\_\_\_\_ with a good solution to the problem.  
A) apart                      B) out                      C) up
- He was lucky to come \_\_\_\_\_ without any scratches.  
A) through                      B) under                      C) by
- Be careful! It's really fragile. I don't want it to come \_\_\_\_\_ in your hands.  
A) away                      B) out                      C) apart
- Will the stain come \_\_\_\_\_ if I wash it?  
A) out                      B) in                      C) up

- His aunt just died so he will come \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money.  
A) out                      B) up                      C) into
- The question didn't come \_\_\_\_\_ so I was happy.  
A) up                      B) in                      C) down
- That book will come \_\_\_\_\_ very useful.  
A) up                      B) in                      C) down
- She said she would come \_\_\_\_\_ and visit today.  
A) for                      B) over                      C) through

**Expressions with Down**

- To be hit by a car or bus is the same as to be \_\_\_\_\_ down.  
A) cooled                      B) marked                      C) knocked
- To reduce the amount you do something is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ down.  
A) cut                      B) tear                      C) fall
- To fail to do something when someone is relying on you is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ down someone.  
A) let                      B) quieten                      C) sit
- To let something become less hot is the same as to let it \_\_\_\_\_ down.  
A) lie                      B) cool                      C) tone
- If it is raining very heavily, it is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ down rain.  
A) pour                      B) cut                      C) tear
- To have a lot of stress is similar to being \_\_\_\_\_ down by a lot of problems.  
A) poured                      B) cut                      C) weighted
- To pass things from father to son is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ down from generation to generation.  
A) calm                      B) hand                      C) climb
- To relax from stress is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ down.  
A) wind                      B) lie                      C) let
- To write a note is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ down something.  
A) jot                      B) scale                      C) tie
- To make something appear less serious than it is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ down something.  
A) slam                      B) set                      C) play

**Expressions with Get**

- The manager failed to get his ideas \_\_\_\_\_ to the employees.  
A) across                      B) down                      C) in
- I don't think they can easily get \_\_\_\_\_ from prison.  
A) away                      B) into                      C) down
- She is very well-paid, so she can get \_\_\_\_\_ without any help from him.  
A) about                      B) over                      C) by
- Ok. It's time to get \_\_\_\_\_ to business.  
A) in                      B) down                      C) away
- I hope you don't get \_\_\_\_\_ trouble again.  
A) into                      B) on                      C) in
- The teacher was lucky to get the truth \_\_\_\_\_ of him.  
A) up                      B) out                      C) away
- Stop getting \_\_\_\_\_ my nerves!  
A) on                      B) at                      C) down
- I doubt she'll ever get \_\_\_\_\_ her trauma.  
A) out                      B) over                      C) in
- I can't get \_\_\_\_\_ all this work. I need some help.  
A) about                      B) away                      C) through
- What time do you usually get \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) on                      B) up                      C) about
- The rumors of his dismissal will soon get \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) along                      B) away                      C) about
- If you're in trouble, get \_\_\_\_\_ to a lawyer.  
A) by                      B) on                      C) in

**Expressions with Give**

53. The little boy was forced to give \_\_\_\_\_ to his brother's wishes.  
A) in B) for C) down
54. I give \_\_\_\_\_. This problem is too difficult to solve.  
A) down B) away C) up
55. He gave \_\_\_\_\_ all his fortune to charities.  
A) down B) away C) up
56. Don't forget to give my books \_\_\_\_\_. I need to study for my exams.  
A) out B) back C) up
57. After a week camping, all our food supplies gave \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) down B) out C) in
58. Remember to give all your papers \_\_\_\_\_ by Monday morning so that I can grade them.  
A) in B) up C) out
59. This must be a special type of writing paper, for it gives \_\_\_\_\_ a very pleasant smell.  
A) on B) off C) up
60. His time after school was given \_\_\_\_\_ to sports.  
A) in B) over C) down

**Expressions with Go**

61. Why did he go \_\_\_\_\_ on his word?  
A) after B) back C) away
62. I don't think you should go \_\_\_\_\_ a job in that company.  
A) after B) in C) to
63. Time goes \_\_\_\_\_ quickly, my dear.  
A) by B) for C) in
64. The price of gas did not go \_\_\_\_\_ as we expected.  
A) off B) about C) down
65. My complaint goes \_\_\_\_\_ you, too.  
A) on B) for C) in
66. John is not happy because his son went \_\_\_\_\_ the Army.  
A) for B) forward C) into
67. I believe she'll never go \_\_\_\_\_ for sewing.  
A) in B) down C) out
68. What's going \_\_\_\_\_ here!  
A) round B) in C) on
69. Don't you think we should go \_\_\_\_\_ our plans again?  
A) down B) through C) on
70. Love and hate normally go \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) together B) about C) forth
71. What he said goes \_\_\_\_\_ his principles.  
A) against B) off C) ahead
72. What color did he go \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) over B) with C) for
73. Let's go \_\_\_\_\_ for dinner tonight?  
A) in B) around C) out
74. Why did the alarm go \_\_\_\_\_ like that?  
A) out B) off C) through
75. Put the milk in the fridge or it will go \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) out B) off C) down
76. Let's go \_\_\_\_\_ to the river to swim.  
A) out B) down C) through

**Expressions with Into**

77. To inherit money is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ into money.  
A) come B) move C) keep
78. To join the army is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ into the army.  
A) go B) let C) look
79. To make a quick decision about something is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ into something.  
A) look B) rush C) break

80. To meet someone unexpectedly is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ into someone.  
A) bump B) get C) check
81. To fit into something later is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ into it.  
A) let B) make C) grow
82. To suddenly cry is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ into tears.  
A) fly B) burst C) run
83. To drive off the road into a gasoline station is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ into the gas station.  
A) pull B) get C) let
84. To go and register at a hotel is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ into a hotel.  
A) look B) tune C) check
85. To have to borrow money is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ into debt.  
A) get B) make C) crowd
86. To check and find out what happened is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ into something.  
A) look B) make C) pull

**Expressions with Keep**

87. She couldn't keep \_\_\_\_\_ the payments so she lost the house.  
A) on B) off C) up
88. She likes to keep \_\_\_\_\_ with the latest fashions.  
A) away B) off C) up
89. The doctor said that I have to keep \_\_\_\_\_ alcohol.  
A) on B) off C) up
90. This spray will keep \_\_\_\_\_ the bugs.  
A) away B) off C) on
91. She keeps \_\_\_\_\_ about him even though he has left.  
A) away B) back C) on
92. Shut the door and keep the dogs \_\_\_\_\_ of the house.  
A) away B) off C) out
93. Try to keep the children \_\_\_\_\_ from the fire. They may get burn.  
A) away B) out C) off
94. She always reads the paper and watches TV to keep \_\_\_\_\_ with the latest news.  
A) up B) in C) at
95. If he doesn't keep \_\_\_\_\_ the expenses, he'll go bankrupt.  
A) off B) in C) down
96. You will succeed if you keep \_\_\_\_\_ doing it well.  
A) in B) with C) on
97. He never let us down, for he always kept \_\_\_\_\_ his promises.  
A) at B) to C) back
98. Bob is trying hard to keep \_\_\_\_\_ with the rest of his class.  
A) up B) on C) in
99. We should advise children to keep \_\_\_\_\_ drugs.  
A) out B) off C) away
100. She couldn't keep the secret \_\_\_\_\_ from her parents.  
A) out B) away C) back
101. Look! The sign says: "Keep \_\_\_\_\_ the grass".  
A) out B) off C) away
102. If you keep \_\_\_\_\_ your work, you'll like it.  
A) in B) with C) at

**Expressions with Look**

103. Who is going to look \_\_\_\_\_ the child while her mother is away?  
A) after B) for C) at
104. When she got the promotion, she started to look \_\_\_\_\_ on the people she used to work with.  
A) up B) for C) down
105. At this moment, it's nonsense to look \_\_\_\_\_ results.  
A) about B) for C) in
106. We must look \_\_\_\_\_ all the applications before we decide to hire someone.  
A) for B) up C) over

107. People looked \_\_\_\_\_ him as a great leader.  
A) on B) forward C) in
108. I'm looking \_\_\_\_\_ to visiting my relatives in California.  
A) for B) forward C) up
109. He is really lucky! He got a room that looks \_\_\_\_\_ on the sea.  
A) up B) over C) out
110. I'm sure you have written that down. Look \_\_\_\_\_ your notes and you will find it.  
A) round B) in C) up
111. Students usually look \_\_\_\_\_ the counselor to help them choose a career.  
A) at B) to C) into
112. If you don't know the word, look it \_\_\_\_\_ in the dictionary.  
A) up B) for C) at

**Expressions with Make**

113. If there is an earthquake, you should make \_\_\_\_\_ the park.  
A) out B) up C) for
114. It was so foggy that she couldn't make \_\_\_\_\_ the road ahead.  
A) out B) over C) up
115. It took 20 years for them to make \_\_\_\_\_ after their fight.  
A) up B) over C) out
116. The man made \_\_\_\_\_ with all her money.  
A) for B) off C) up
117. I wish she wouldn't make \_\_\_\_\_ stories like that.  
A) for B) up C) over
118. The room was big, so they made it \_\_\_\_\_ a conference room.  
A) into B) of C) on
119. The police don't know who made \_\_\_\_\_ with the money of that big company.  
A) for B) out C) off
120. I have already made \_\_\_\_\_ my mind about it.  
A) over B) into C) up
121. Nothing will make \_\_\_\_\_ for their inefficiency.  
A) in B) out C) up
122. Before going to the supermarket, make \_\_\_\_\_ a list of items you want to buy.  
A) into B) out C) for
123. How is he making \_\_\_\_\_ with his new girlfriend?  
A) out B) off C) away
124. Don't trust him. He always makes \_\_\_\_\_ stories.  
A) up B) out C) after
125. The thief ran but the police made \_\_\_\_\_ him and caught him.  
A) up B) off C) after
126. Only good employer-employee relationships can make \_\_\_\_\_ good production.  
A) at B) for C) after
127. I can hardly make \_\_\_\_\_ the letters on that sign. They are too small.  
A) in B) off C) out

**Expressions with Pass**

128. When he sees blood, he passes \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) over B) out C) on
129. I'm so sorry to hear that your father has passed \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) by B) away C) off
130. He tried to pass himself \_\_\_\_\_ as the leader of the community.  
A) up B) out C) off
131. He's passed \_\_\_\_\_ bad moments in his life.  
A) through B) out C) away
132. If you're clever, you should never pass \_\_\_\_\_ an opportunity.  
A) up B) out C) on
133. He is too young to pass \_\_\_\_\_ a member of this committee.  
A) into B) off C) for

134. The children remained quiet as the parade passed \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) in B) by C) off
135. Read the book and then pass it \_\_\_\_\_ to a friend.  
A) in B) on C) off

**Expressions with Pull**

136. Can you help me pull \_\_\_\_\_ these boots?  
A) off B) our C) in
137. The doctors think she can't pull \_\_\_\_\_ another heart attack.  
A) back B) through C) out
138. I think I just saw dad's car pull \_\_\_\_\_ the driveway.  
A) into B) over C) by
139. The sun is so bright. Do you mind if I pull \_\_\_\_\_ the blinds.  
A) in B) over C) down

**Expressions with Put**

140. She doesn't exercise anymore so she has put \_\_\_\_\_ weight.  
A) on B) in C) by
141. He put \_\_\_\_\_ for a transfer, but it was refused.  
A) on B) in C) by
142. My father put \_\_\_\_\_ the money to buy the house.  
A) up B) in C) on
143. Taxes are going to be put \_\_\_\_\_ next year.  
A) in B) up C) over
144. My back is really painful, since I put it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) out B) on C) down
145. I told her she couldn't come down until all her clothes were put \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) off B) in C) away
146. People often put \_\_\_\_\_ her opinions.  
A) down B) in C) out
147. The game was put \_\_\_\_\_ until next month.  
A) over B) off C) away
148. Will you help me put \_\_\_\_\_ this poster?  
A) over B) through C) up
149. Will the last one to leave please put \_\_\_\_\_ the candles?  
A) out B) in C) by

**Expressions with Run**

150. Why did he try to run \_\_\_\_\_ from home?  
A) off B) out C) away
151. I always run \_\_\_\_\_ old students of mine when I go to that cafeteria.  
A) after B) across C) over
152. He runs \_\_\_\_\_ every pretty girl he sees at school.  
A) on B) after C) in
153. Yesterday I ran \_\_\_\_\_ an old friend of mine at the supermarket.  
A) for B) down C) into
154. He ran \_\_\_\_\_ with his best friend's girlfriend.  
A) off B) into C) on
155. The police ran \_\_\_\_\_ all the people who were near the scene of the horrible crime.  
A) in B) over C) on
156. The thief ran \_\_\_\_\_ with all the money and jewelry he found in the house.  
A) away B) after C) at
157. That man runs \_\_\_\_\_ his monthly salary in less than a week.  
A) at B) through C) in
158. I don't know how many candidates are running \_\_\_\_\_ President.  
A) up B) for C) off
159. They ran \_\_\_\_\_ against several problems when they tried to build the bridge in that area.  
A) off B) on C) up
160. We ran \_\_\_\_\_ of beer when the party was half over.  
A) away B) out C) off

161. John didn't notice he had run \_\_\_\_\_ his neighbor's little dog.  
A) over                      B) on                      C) off

**Expressions with Take**

162. Don't forget to take \_\_\_\_\_ notes of everything he says at the conference.  
A) down                      B) over                      C) on
163. The shop owner decided to take US\$5.00 \_\_\_\_\_ the price.  
A) out                      B) off                      C) away
164. John did not accept the job, for he did not want to take \_\_\_\_\_ all those responsibilities.  
A) on                      B) out                      C) for
165. How can I take all these stains \_\_\_\_\_ from my tablecloth?  
A) apart                      B) away                      C) out
166. I know you are tired and disappointed, but don't take it \_\_\_\_\_ on me.  
A) off                      B) out                      C) after
167. Have the children taken \_\_\_\_\_ their new teacher?  
A) up                      B) to                      C) over
168. You should take your brother \_\_\_\_\_ on his offer to help you do it.  
A) up                      B) in                      C) at
169. The plane will take \_\_\_\_\_ in ten minutes.  
A) out                      B) in                      C) off
170. These big books shouldn't be taken \_\_\_\_\_ from the library.  
A) after                      B) in                      C) away
171. Take \_\_\_\_\_ account everything he's done for us.  
A) into                      B) for                      C) after
172. Don't let yourself be taken \_\_\_\_\_ by anyone.  
A) into                      B) in                      C) on

**Expressions with Up**

173. To stick a poster to a wall is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ up a poster.  
A) liven                      B) put                      C) stand
174. To go from sitting to standing is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ up.  
A) shoot                      B) speak                      C) stand
175. To go from being a child to being an adult is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ up.  
A) heal                      B) grow                      C) hurry
176. To ask someone to talk loudly so that you can hear them is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ up.  
A) talk                      B) ask                      C) speak
177. To rush so that you aren't late is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ up.  
A) hurry                      B) fill                      C) cheer
178. To become happy after being sad or miserable is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ up.  
A) put                      B) look                      C) cheer
179. To put nice clothes on and look smart is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ up.  
A) stand                      B) lock                      C) dress
180. To clean a room is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ up.  
A) clean                      B) seal                      C) cheer
181. To explode a bomb in a building is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ up a building.  
A) blow                      B) mess                      C) make
182. To not go to bed early is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ up.  
A) look                      B) stay                      C) lock
183. To go faster and faster is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ up.  
A) shoot                      B) call                      C) speed
184. If a problem suddenly happens, it is the same as a problem has just \_\_\_\_\_ up.  
A) lit                      B) beat                      C) cropped
185. To divide into groups is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ up.  
A) screw                      B) split                      C) beat

186. To admit you have done something wrong is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ up.  
A) own                      B) dig                      C) lighten
187. To fasten your coat is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ up your coat.  
A) sum                      B) tighten                      C) do
188. To make or create trouble is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ up trouble.  
A) try                      B) stir                      C) liven
189. To try to find some information or thing from the past is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ up something.  
A) try                      B) hold                      C) dig
190. To redo your lipstick and tidy up your hair and appearance is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ up.  
A) pull                      B) freshen                      C) kick
191. To make something louder is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ up the volume.  
A) turn                      B) polish                      C) call
192. If you hit, punch or kick someone, it's the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ up someone.  
A) pull                      B) bottle                      C) beat
193. To finish your drink quickly because you are leaving is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ up.  
A) keep                      B) kick                      C) drink
194. If you form a queue to get something, it is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ up.  
A) line                      B) hold                      C) call
195. To not share your feeling with anyone is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ up your feelings.  
A) bottle                      B) sum                      C) pile
196. To stop outside of somewhere is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ up outside.  
A) turn                      B) fold                      C) pull
197. To make a mistake is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ up.  
A) screw                      B) hang                      C) flare
198. To practice a skill you have already is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ up a skill.  
A) fold                      B) kick                      C) polish
199. To not be able to speak or move because of fright or worry is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ up.  
A) keep                      B) freeze                      C) hang
200. To support something or stop something is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ it up.  
A) hold                      B) kick                      C) brush
201. To appear uninvited is the same as to \_\_\_\_\_ up.  
A) draw                      B) hold                      C) turn
202. I am so tired today because I \_\_\_\_\_ up early.  
A) built                      B) cheer                      C) got
203. I missed a lot of classes so I have to work hard to \_\_\_\_\_ up.  
A) save                      B) catch                      C) lock
204. I don't know the telephone number so I'll have to \_\_\_\_\_ it up.  
A) mix                      B) look                      C) use
205. If you don't \_\_\_\_\_ up, we will be late.  
A) hurry                      B) bring                      C) draw
206. Her husband died so she had to \_\_\_\_\_ up the children alone.  
A) blow                      B) bring                      C) crop
207. The traffic was \_\_\_\_\_ up because of road work.  
A) held                      B) freshened                      C) kept
208. The police \_\_\_\_\_ up the political demonstration.  
A) got                      B) turned                      C) broke
209. You should always \_\_\_\_\_ up any words you don't know in a dictionary.  
A) get                      B) look                      C) cheer
210. I can't believe he \_\_\_\_\_ up the bill and paid for our dinner.  
A) set                      B) put                      C) picked
211. The boy \_\_\_\_\_ up his seat to the old lady.  
A) made                      B) gave                      C) came

### Expressions about Crime

212. To get into a building or car using force is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) break out      B) break down      C) break in
213. To steal money from a bank by using force is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) hold in      B) hold down      C) hold up
214. To steal or take something without asking is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) run off with      B) do without      C) do over
215. To hurt someone badly by hitting or kicking is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) pull them over      B) beat them up      C) put one over
216. To kill someone in informal English is to \_\_\_\_\_ with them.  
A) do away      B) have away      C) stay
217. To destroy something with a bomb is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) beat it up      B) blow it up      C) knock it over
218. To take a criminal to the police is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) turn them over      B) turn them in      C) turn them down
219. To put someone in prison is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) lock them up      B) do them in      C) blow them up
220. To not punish someone for their crime is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) give them over      B) let them off      C) put them away
221. To succeed in not being punished for a crime is to \_\_\_\_\_ it  
A) get away with      B) make off with      C) pick through

### Expressions about Emotions

222. To make someone unhappy is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) get over them      B) get on with them      C) get them down
223. To make someone feel upset or angry is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) jump them      B) get to them      C) do them in
224. To make someone feel good is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) perk them up      B) peep them in      C) rack them up
225. To stop feeling upset or angry about something is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) clam up      B) wash out      C) calm down
226. To be so excited that you lose control is to get \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) carried away      B) carried off      C) carried over
227. To start behaving in a violent or strange way is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) liven up      B) freak out      C) throw out

### Expressions about Food and Drink

228. To eat food very quickly is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) bolt it down      B) pig out      C) whip it up
229. If you only eat a small amount of a meal, you \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) gnaw it      B) bolt it down      C) pick at it
230. To eat a lot of food is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) pig out      B) roll out      C) wear out
231. To eat less of something to improve your health is to \_\_\_\_\_ on it.  
A) strip down      B) cut back      C) run
232. To drink a lot of alcohol is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) knock it over      B) knock it in      C) knock it back
233. To heat food again that has already been cooked is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) ruffle it up      B) warm it up      C) pick it up

### Expressions about Illness

234. To get an illness from someone is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) pick it up      B) truck it in      C) take it away
235. To try hard to get rid of an illness is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) tide it over      B) cave in      C) fight it off
236. If a part of your body gets bigger and rounder because of injury or illness it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) comes out      B) kicks in      C) swells up
237. Another expression for vomiting is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) throw up      B) toss out      C) pass out
238. To be able to eat or drink without vomiting is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) keep it down      B) get over it      C) dip into

239. To become unconscious is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) go out      B) black out      C) knock over

### Expressions about Speaking

240. If you speak for a long time, you \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) get on      B) go on      C) edge on
241. If you talk too long on one subject, you \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) run out      B) run over      C) run on
242. If you talk too long on one subject, you \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) tread on      B) unwind      C) ramble on
243. If you say something you have learned quickly and without stopping, you \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) knock down      B) rattle off      C) rabbit on
244. If you say something you have learned quickly and without stopping, you \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) reel off      B) rope off      C) tie off
245. To say something while another person is talking is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) butt in      B) figure out      C) go over
246. To say something suddenly and without thinking is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) ease up      B) rub in      C) blurt out
247. To make someone stop talking is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) shut up      B) shut out      C) shut in
248. To speak to someone without letting them answer is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) talk over      B) talk at      C) talk to
249. To suddenly stop talking in the middle of a speech because you have forgotten what to say it to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) wipe out      B) dry up      C) go over.

### Expressions about Thinking

250. To think carefully about an idea before making a decision is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) figure out      B) think over      C) chip in
251. To think of a suggestion, a solution or plan is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) come up with      B) come out with      C) come over
252. To think about something that has happened is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) run over      B) go over      C) go with
253. To create an idea, or plan using your imagination is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) work out      B) think over      C) think up
254. To stop yourself from thinking about something is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) think it out      B) bring it out      C) shut it out
255. To think of a very imaginative and not really possible plan is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) dream it up      B) go over it      C) come out with
256. To think about an idea, but not seriously is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) toy with it      B) dream about it      C) work it out
257. To find the answer to something through deep thinking is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) think it up      B) figure it out      C) play with it

### Expressions about Travel

258. To go on holiday especially because you need a rest is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) get over      B) go off      C) get away
259. To show your ticket and get your seat at the airport is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) check out      B) check off      C) check in
260. When the aircraft leaves the ground it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) takes off      B) takes over      C) takes in
261. To start on a journey is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) set in      B) set by      C) set off
262. The time a train, bus or plane arrives is when it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) gets away      B) gets in      C) gets over
263. To visit somewhere for a short time when you are going somewhere is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) stop off      B) stop away      C) stop on
264. To stay somewhere for a length of time when you are on a long journey is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) stop by      B) stop over      C) stop on

1. While they were on holiday their house was broken \_\_\_\_\_ and some valuable paintings were stolen.  
A) down B) into C) about D) away
2. By the way, I've just heard that Sally and Chris have \_\_\_\_\_ their engagement.  
A) broken into B) broken down C) broken away D) broken up
3. After a bitter discussion they went \_\_\_\_\_ each other.  
A) to B) at C) off D) over
4. A: The new boss looks a bit serious, doesn't he? I don't think I'm going to like him.  
B: Oh, come on, Joyce, you can't go \_\_\_\_\_ appearances. He's probably very nice.  
A) after B) by C) out D) over
5. No one really believed it when the news came that Titanic had \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) gone away B) gone down C) gone out D) gone by
6. I've been afraid of dogs ever since a large Canine \_\_\_\_\_ me when I was a child.  
A) went for B) went after C) went to D) went over
7. By the way, Bill, how much did that Regency desk go \_\_\_\_\_ in the auction on Saturday?  
A) away B) for C) in D) off
8. The dog went \_\_\_\_\_ the beggar and he shouted " help!".  
A) over B) off C) for D) down
9. A: And another thing I'd like to say is that...  
B: Sorry to \_\_\_\_\_, Mr. Green, but you're wanted on the phone. It's your wife.  
A) butt in B) get through C) stop over D) go over
10. I'm afraid Mr Brown's been \_\_\_\_\_ (asked to go somewhere else) on business.  
A) put on B) called away C) got in D) called for
11. By the way, Clive \_\_\_\_\_ (paid a short visit) but you were out. So I told him to come and see you tomorrow.  
A) fall for B) called by C) get by D) cut down in
12. Shall I \_\_\_\_\_ (collect) you on my way to work?  
A) call off B) bring down C) call for D) call away
13. I was just getting out of the bath when the lights \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) went up B) went off C) went away D) went down
14. A bomb \_\_\_\_\_ (exploded) in the town center, killing three people and injuring twenty-five others.  
A) went on B) went off C) set on D) set off
15. Don't eat that cheese - it's \_\_\_\_\_!  
A) gone away B) gone out C) gone off D) gone down
16. It's difficult to see through this windscreen - I can't even make \_\_\_\_\_ where the road is.  
A) up B) out C) into D) over
17. He had such a strong accent that it was very difficult to \_\_\_\_\_ what he was saying.  
A) make up B) make out C) make over D) make for
18. A sudden draught caused the candle to \_\_\_\_\_ (stop burning).  
A) put off B) cut off C) go off D) go out
19. When the meeting had finished, they went \_\_\_\_\_ the plan once again.  
A) up B) on C) over D) down
20. Have a piece of cake, everyone. There should be enough to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) go down B) go along C) go round D) go over
21. Lucille is \_\_\_\_\_ a difficult period at work right now.  
A) going into B) going over C) going out of D) going through
22. I know you've got it - so come on, \_\_\_\_\_!  
A) hand it on B) hand it out C) hand it over D) hand it in
23. Could you hand \_\_\_\_\_ a minute? I'll be right back.  
A) on B) in C) up D) on to
24. I'll have to \_\_\_\_\_ now, I'm afraid; there is someone at the door.  
A) hang on B) hang up C) hang out D) hang back
25. Now, James, are you quite sure that I'm not putting you \_\_\_\_\_ (putting you to any trouble)?  
A) after B) by C) out D) over
26. When a fire \_\_\_\_\_ at least ten priceless paintings were completely destroyed.  
A) broke out B) broke off C) broke down D) broke through
27. The tree prisoners who \_\_\_\_\_ jail last weekend have finally been recaptured.  
A) broke away from B) broke out in  
C) broke out of D) broke up into
28. I took the doctor's prescription to the chemist's to be \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) made out B) made up C) made over D) made into
29. My boss has \_\_\_\_\_ playing golf three afternoons a week.  
A) taken over B) taken to C) taken for D) taken out
30. Children usually \_\_\_\_\_ after an illness much more quickly than adults.  
A) pick up B) pick over C) pick on D) pick out
31. The police are still looking for the three prisoners who \_\_\_\_\_ (escaped from) jail at the weekend.  
A) broke out of B) set off C) take up D) cross out
32. I'm not surprised that Tom and Julie have \_\_\_\_\_. They were never really suited.  
A) broken down B) broken off  
C) broken up D) broken away
33. By the way, Sally, I'm \_\_\_\_\_ one or two friends \_\_\_\_\_ on Saturday and I was wondering if you and Peter would like to come too?  
A) having / in B) having / on  
C) having / round D) having / up
34. Are you sure you aren't holding your stomach \_\_\_\_\_, Charles? Your waist was two inches more than this the last time I measured it.  
A) away B) for C) in D) off
35. Would you \_\_\_\_\_ a minute please, I'll try to connect you.  
A) keep on B) stay on C) hold on D) stop on
36. It's really windy today, so \_\_\_\_\_ your hat!  
A) hold on to B) hold down to  
C) hold by D) hold for
37. I hope help comes soon, Julie. I don't think we can \_\_\_\_\_ much longer.  
A) hold back B) hold over C) hold in D) hold out
38. I'm sorry I'm late. I was \_\_\_\_\_ in the traffic.  
A) held back B) held down C) held over D) held up
39. John won't be arriving until later, I'm afraid. His train's been \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) held up B) held off C) held back D) held in

40. In some parks visitors are requested to keep \_\_\_\_\_ the grass.  
A) off      B) aside      C) out      D) away
41. Keep \_\_\_\_\_ alcohol and don't smoke.  
A) at      B) with in      C) away      D) off
42. He kept \_\_\_\_\_ trying to annoy me and in the end I just hit him.  
A) in      B) on      C) at      D) with
43. If you want to make a good impression ,it's important to \_\_\_\_\_ your colleagues.  
A) keep away from      B) keep in with  
C) keep out of      D) keep on at
44. This nuclear power station let \_\_\_\_\_ a cloud of dangerous gases.  
A) down      B) in      C) off      D) out
45. Instead of being sent to prison, The shoplifter was \_\_\_\_\_ with a fine.  
A) let away      B) let off      C) let loose      D) let out
46. The children had great fun \_\_\_\_\_ fireworks.  
A) letting out      B) letting in      C) letting down      D) letting off
47. I've just heard that John Parker - you remember who robbed a house a few years ago- is being \_\_\_\_\_ this weekend.  
A) let down      B) let out      C) let through      D) let off
48. The dog let \_\_\_\_\_ a yowl of pain when accidentally stepped on its tail.  
A) out      B) off      C) up      D) through
49. As the doctor arrived to attend to the girl who had fainted, the crowd moved to one side to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) let him off      B) let him through  
C) let him down      D) let him out
50. If you don't know what the word means, you'd better \_\_\_\_\_ in the dictionary.  
A) look it over      B) look for it      C) look it up      D) look into it
51. Our living room looks \_\_\_\_\_ the mountains.  
A) up to      B) at      C) to      D) on to
52. \_\_\_\_\_ ! (Be careful) There is a car coming!  
A) look at      B) look out      C) hold up      D) keep up
53. I'd like to \_\_\_\_\_ the house before I decide to rent it.  
A) look over      B) look into      C) look out      D) look up
54. I \_\_\_\_\_ the paper for news of the proposed strike, but didn't find anything.  
A) looked over      B) looked into  
C) looked on      D) looked through
55. Was that true or did you \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) make it up      B) make it out  
C) make it off      D) make it over
56. I was \_\_\_\_\_ (moving towards) the post office when it suddenly started to rain.  
A) running down      B) taking up  
C) get through      D) making for
57. I must get a new pair of boots. I've \_\_\_\_\_ my old ones.  
A) worn off      B) worn down      C) worn out      D) worn away
58. After working all day in the garden Homer was \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) worn out      B) worn down      C) worn off      D) worn away
59. Looking carefully, we made \_\_\_\_\_ a tall figure in the darkness.  
A) out      B) over      C) up      D) off
60. We must \_\_\_\_\_ our minds about where to go for our holidays this year.  
A) make out      B) make off      C) make up      D) make for
61. Can you make \_\_\_\_\_ this prescription, please?  
A) up      B) over      C) for      D) off
62. Some working parents \_\_\_\_\_ being absent all day by giving their children lots of presents.  
A) make out      B) make out of      C) make up      D) make up for
63. Heidi and John had a big quarrel but later \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) made over      B) made off      C) made up      D) made out
64. I don't believe a word you're saying. I think you've made the whole thing \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) for      B) up      C) out      D) down
65. The other day I came \_\_\_\_\_ an advert for a job you might be interested in.  
A) through      B) over      C) across      D) around
66. How did you come \_\_\_\_\_ that cut on your chin?  
A) by      B) down      C) in for      D) across
67. How is the new book coming \_\_\_\_\_, (progressing) Simon?  
A) along      B) down      C) in      D) up
68. The policeman told the people to \_\_\_\_\_ when they stopped to watch the accident.  
A) hurry up      B) get away      C) go off      D) move along
69. Although she was only sixteen she looked a lot older. In fact, she could easily pass \_\_\_\_\_ twenty-one.  
A) away      B) for      C) in      D) off
70. We \_\_\_\_\_ from the hotel early the following morning.  
A) called off      B) passed out      C) set off      D) turned off
71. Before we start the meeting today I'd like to \_\_\_\_\_ (distribute) some notes I've made about the forthcoming advertising campaign.  
A) let down      B) send out      C) pass out      D) give on
72. He stole one of the officers' uniforms and managed to escape by passing himself \_\_\_\_\_ as a guard.  
A) by      B) out      C) through      D) off
73. All my hard work paid \_\_\_\_\_ in the end - I came top of the class in the exam.  
A) up      B) off      C) out      D) in
74. He put six rings on the table and told her to \_\_\_\_\_ the one she liked best.  
A) pick off      B) pick out      C) pick at      D) pick on
75. Excuse me, sir, but may I ask how you came \_\_\_\_\_ (obtained) these goods?  
A) after      B) by      C) out      D) over
76. Laughing Boy (horse) \_\_\_\_\_ second in the 2.15 race at Ascot.  
A) came in      B) came by      C) came over      D) came out
77. He \_\_\_\_\_ quite a lot of money when his parents died.  
A) came over      B) came down      C) came into      D) came on
78. There were so many people leaving the hotel that it took nearly an hour to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) check up      B) check out      C) check in      D) check over
79. The police will check \_\_\_\_\_ your story, so tell the truth.  
A) in to      B) out of      C) over      D) up on
80. Rosemary \_\_\_\_\_ a beautiful necktie for her husband's birthday.  
A) picked over      B) picked on      C) picked out      D) picked off
81. Do you ever pick \_\_\_\_\_ hitch-hikers?  
A) along      B) down      C) in      D) up
82. A: He still sucks his thumb, darling.  
B: Yes, I know. It's strange. I thought he'd have \_\_\_\_\_ it by now.  
A) stop off at      B) get out of  
C) grown out of      D) turn away from

83. He ran for the bus but it pulled \_\_\_\_\_ from the stop just as he got there.  
A) up      B) over      C) back      D) away
84. I try to keep \_\_\_\_\_ the latest fashions by going lots of shows in London.  
A) up with      B) along with      C) up to      D) next to
85. Manchester United's chances of going to the final of the F.A. Cup were ended when they were knocked \_\_\_\_\_ by Liverpool in the semi-final.  
A) back      B) up      C) out      D) away
86. Sales were down so they had to \_\_\_\_\_ some of their staff.  
A) put out      B) get out      C) lay off      D) turn down
87. It took the soldier a long time to \_\_\_\_\_ the death of his comrade.  
A) get round      B) get over      C) get across      D) get through
88. The fact is, doctor, I just can't \_\_\_\_\_ this dreadful cough.  
A) get out of      B) get rid of      C) get down to      D) get round to
89. It's an excellent story, and in the end it turns \_\_\_\_\_ that everyone had a part in the murder.  
A) out      B) up      C) in      D) away
90. The car \_\_\_\_\_ after the crash but fortunately no one was killed.  
A) turned down      B) turned back  
C) turned over      D) turned away
91. In court, she was so upset that she broke \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) out      B) in      C) up      D) down
92. I think I'll have to sell my car. It keeps \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) breaking off      B) breaking up  
C) breaking down      D) breaking in
93. I think she's coming \_\_\_\_\_! Thank God for that! I thought she was dead!  
A) up      B) away      C) back      D) round
94. It took him a long time to come \_\_\_\_\_ our way of thinking.  
A) across to      B) round to      C) down to      D) in at
95. Birthdays seem to \_\_\_\_\_ much quicker nowadays than when I was a child.  
A) come up      B) come over      C) come out      D) come round
96. Sorry I'm late but I was \_\_\_\_\_ by traffic.  
A) held up      B) held in      C) held over      D) held out
97. A: I thought you said you weren't going to let Sally go to that pop concert in Brighton.  
B: Yes, but you know Sally - she always finds a way to get \_\_\_\_\_ me in the end.  
A) after      B) by      C) out      D) round
98. He was going to reply her letter, but for various reasons he never got \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
A) up to      B) round to      C) over      D) out of
99. It was a very difficult problem - one which no one could see a way of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) getting through      B) getting out  
C) getting over      D) getting round
100. You look very unhappy, Dorris. What's the matter? Is something getting you \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) along      B) down      C) in      D) up
1. I'll \_\_\_\_\_ in my car on the way to work.  
A) take you out      B) bring you up  
C) let you off      D) pick you up
2. They \_\_\_\_\_ us just because we're poor.  
A) look down at      B) look down for  
C) look down on      D) look down over
3. We look \_\_\_\_\_ to receiving a prompt reply to our letter.  
A) round      B) through      C) after      D) forward
4. My wife \_\_\_\_\_ a squirrel on her way to work this morning.  
A) ran over      B) ran up      C) ran out of      D) ran off
5. I can hardly hear that radio. Could you \_\_\_\_\_ (increase/raise) the volume please.  
A) put up      B) switch on      C) give out      D) turn up
6. I'd ask you to marry me but I'm sure you'd turn me \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) around      B) down      C) off      D) over
7. I'm pretty tired so if you don't mind, I'll \_\_\_\_\_ for the night.  
A) hold on      B) work on      C) work out      D) turn in
8. Before you go to bed don't forget to \_\_\_\_\_ all the lights.  
A) turn over      B) turn away      C) turn out      D) turn in
9. Before we start the lesson, I'd like to \_\_\_\_\_ what we did yesterday.  
A) run up      B) run through      C) run along      D) run into
10. We shall have to \_\_\_\_\_ if we want to go to Florida this summer.  
A) save up      B) put away      C) put aside      D) lay up
11. I went to the Train Station to see my uncle \_\_\_\_\_ to Dublin.  
A) off      B) across      C) home      D) through
12. The children were playing the new teacher \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) along      B) down      C) in      D) up
13. James is threatening to resign, but I don't think he will \_\_\_\_\_ it really.  
A) go on with      B) go in for  
C) go along with      D) go through with
14. What a lovely tie! And it \_\_\_\_\_ (matches) your jacket too!  
A) goes off      B) goes with      C) makes out      D) gets over
15. I had to put \_\_\_\_\_ having the party because I was ill.  
A) up      B) through      C) off      D) on
16. We'll have to sell the piano, darling. It \_\_\_\_\_ (occupies) too much room.  
A) makes out      B) takes up      C) takes away      D) fills in
17. I was \_\_\_\_\_ with Alvin for arguing with the waiter about our bill.  
A) put out      B) put off      C) put down      D) put on
18. Most schools in England \_\_\_\_\_ at the end of July.  
A) break up      B) break down      C) break off      D) break with
19. It's a great shame that you \_\_\_\_\_ with each other as you used to be such good friends.  
A) came out      B) fell out      C) set out      D) turned out
20. Our plan to increase the productivity fell \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) off      B) through      C) in      D) back
21. Janet and Peter broke \_\_\_\_\_ a few months ago and are living apart.  
A) into      B) out      C) up      D) away

22. Several students fainted during the display but they were soon brought \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) round B) at C) under D) up
23. We live in a friendly community and everyone \_\_\_\_\_ each other very well.  
A) gets on with B) gets up to  
C) gets out of D) gets down to
24. How are you \_\_\_\_\_ your studies? Do you feel that you are making headway?  
A) getting down to B) getting ahead of  
C) getting on with D) get up to
25. How's Pauline \_\_\_\_\_ in her new job?  
A) getting by B) getting through  
C) getting on D) getting along with
26. I \_\_\_\_\_ (visited) for a chat on my way home from work.  
A) called in B) got in C) turned back D) fell in
27. Do you think you could \_\_\_\_\_ the cleaner's on your way home tonight?  
A) call down on B) call in at  
C) call away to D) call out to
28. I've just heard that they're \_\_\_\_\_ (increasing/raising) my rent at the end of next month.  
A) turning up B) taking up C) putting up D) holding up
29. They \_\_\_\_\_ (erected/built) that block of flats two years ago.  
A) set up B) turned up C) put up D) put on
30. I find her husband unbearable, and I can't imagine how she can put \_\_\_\_\_ his awful behaviour.  
A) on to B) up with C) down on D) away from
31. I \_\_\_\_\_ (ordered by post) the catalogue two weeks ago, but it still hasn't arrived.  
A) passed out B) sent for C) called for D) wrote for
32. Be careful with the bomb! The slightest touch might \_\_\_\_\_!  
A) set it up B) set it off C) set it out D) set it down
33. This strike has set us \_\_\_\_\_ months.  
A) up B) down C) back D) off
34. We \_\_\_\_\_ (began our journey) at 6.30 in the morning.  
A) broke out B) got away C) set off D) went off
35. Hello! Is that the Grand Hotel? Could you \_\_\_\_\_ the manager, please?  
A) put me up with B) put me on to  
C) put me in for D) put me through to
36. The idea of a balanced diet is difficult to \_\_\_\_\_ to those who know little about food values.  
A) come across B) take in C) make over D) put across
37. A: Who was on the phone?  
B: I don't know. He \_\_\_\_\_ before I could ask.  
A) hold back B) rang off C) got down D) went off
38. My father was \_\_\_\_\_ (hit/knocked down) by a bus on his way to work.  
A) gone by B) broken down C) got down D) run down
39. The battery has run \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) down B) out C) over D) about
40. Because of possible bomb threats, the Queen has decided to \_\_\_\_\_ her proposed visit to Northern Ireland next month.  
A) call out B) call away C) call up D) call off
41. My father was called \_\_\_\_\_ halfway through the Second World War.  
A) in B) over C) up D) off
42. Do you think you could \_\_\_\_\_ these figures for me, just to make sure they're correct.  
A) check over B) check off  
C) check in D) check through
43. I hope the weather will \_\_\_\_\_ before we leave for Brighton.  
A) clear off B) go off C) clear up D) go away
44. Oh, Miss Jones, would you mind \_\_\_\_\_ these figures again, please?  
A) going by B) going into C) going over D) going after
45. Help yourself to an apple. I think there are enough to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) hand in B) go round C) have on D) fix up
46. It looks as if the weather is beginning to \_\_\_\_\_ at last.  
A) clear off B) clear out C) clear away D) clear up
47. This is a word I have never come \_\_\_\_\_ before.  
A) across B) on C) through D) to
48. It must be spring; the leaves have started \_\_\_\_\_ (appearing) on all the trees in the park.  
A) breaking up B) bringing up C) coming out D) coming down
49. The government may be hiding the facts now, but they are bound to \_\_\_\_\_ sooner or later.  
A) come back B) come in C) come out D) come up
50. Why don't you \_\_\_\_\_ (visit us) on Friday?  
A) ring up B) turn up C) get back D) come round
51. By the way, Jill, Gregory was asking \_\_\_\_\_ you (asking how you are).  
A) after B) by C) out D) over
52. I'm afraid you've signed the agreement now, Mr. Blake. It's too late to back \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
A) out of B) away from C) away with D) down to
53. I tried hard but I simply couldn't break \_\_\_\_\_ from my old habits.  
A) into B) away C) down D) off
54. How did you managed to come \_\_\_\_\_ even without a scratch?  
A) round B) out with C) off D) through
55. Many people \_\_\_\_\_ meditation to relax.  
A) give up B) make C) take up D) take out
56. I took \_\_\_\_\_ tennis again at the beginning of this year.  
A) on B) with C) by D) up
57. Which shirt shall I \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) tonight?  
A) take on B) get on C) go with D) put on
58. Until I repay my bank loan, I'll have to \_\_\_\_\_ my living expenses.  
A) call off B) cut down on C) get round D) turn down
59. If you want to lose weight, you should \_\_\_\_\_ the number of sweets and chocolates you eat.  
A) come down with B) take out of  
C) cut down on D) watch out for
60. The nights are beginning to draw \_\_\_\_\_ again. It was light this time last week.  
A) away B) for C) in D) off
61. He drew all his money \_\_\_\_\_ the bank before he left.  
A) of B) off C) out of D) to
62. The taxi \_\_\_\_\_ (came to a stop) outside the station and an old lady got out.  
A) drew out B) drew up C) gave in D) get down
63. I don't think they'd really like it if we just \_\_\_\_\_ them (visited them without telling them first). You know how they like to tidy up before visitors come.  
A) run out on B) drop in on C) call by D) go along

64. A: Where do you want me to \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ Jane?  
B: Outside the station, if its all right.  
A) take / off B) bring / off C) drop / off D) leave / off
65. Mr. Brown still hadn't faced \_\_\_\_\_ the fact that they're never going to make him Assistant Manager.  
A) up to B) down in C) on in D) round to
66. Sooner or later he will have to \_\_\_\_\_ his responsibilities.  
A) take account B) look after C) see into D) face up to
67. The attack was so fierce that the enemy soldiers had to fall \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) down B) behind C) away D) back
68. They had a plan to trick him, but he didn't fall \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
A) for B) to C) at D) by
69. After a lot of persuasion, he finally agreed to fall \_\_\_\_\_ our plans.  
A) across to B) down in C) in with C) up to
70. David, do you think you could \_\_\_\_\_ a meeting with Mr. Brown for one day next week?  
A) catch up B) have round C) fix up D) work out
71. The Prime Minister had difficulty in \_\_\_\_\_ his message to the nation.  
A) getting through B) getting across  
C) getting out D) getting on
72. It is difficult to get \_\_\_\_\_ people how dangerous smoking is to their health.  
A) down in B) in at C) across to D) in with
73. It's too far away - I can't \_\_\_\_\_ (reach)it.  
A) get together B) go after C) get through D) get at
74. The thieves \_\_\_\_\_ (escaped) by rushing into the underground.  
A) got back B) got away C) picked up D) got through
75. I don't know how they \_\_\_\_\_ (manage/survive financially) now that Harry's out of work.  
A) go on B) get by C) get over D) pass out
76. I simply cannot get \_\_\_\_\_ such a low salary.  
A) by on B) at C) along D) down
77. She never really got \_\_\_\_\_ the shock of her son's death.  
A) into B) around C) up to D) over
78. I hear they're going to \_\_\_\_\_ (demolish) those old houses in Church Lane and build a new supermarket there instead.  
A) clear up B) leave out C) put away D) pull down
79. I hear they are going to \_\_\_\_\_ the old Variety Theatre at the end of George street.  
A) pull away B) pull out C) pull up D) pull down
80. I think we'd better pull \_\_\_\_\_ the next garage to check the oil.  
A) pull round to B) up to C) in at D) out to
81. They surrounded the enemy and forced them to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) give in B) give out C) give up D) give over
82. The unknown substance was giving \_\_\_\_\_ an unpleasant smell.  
A) out B) up C) over D) off
83. The policeman asked the driver to \_\_\_\_\_ to the side of the road.  
A) pull out B) pull in C) pull through D) pull round
84. They say that it takes smokers longer to \_\_\_\_\_ a cold than non-smokers.  
A) get across B) get off C) get out of D) get over
85. Although I hadn't worked very hard, I still managed to \_\_\_\_\_ (pass) the exam.  
A) put up B) come round C) get through D) pick up
86. I don't really think I'll \_\_\_\_\_ the exam this summer.  
A) get through B) get away with  
C) get up D) get in
87. It took us nearly half an hour to \_\_\_\_\_ the hill. It was so steep  
A) get on B) get up C) get away D) get through
88. I don't like my children going to parties. You never know what young people \_\_\_\_\_ these days.  
A) get on with B) get up to  
C) get through to D) get in with
89. What have you been getting \_\_\_\_\_ recently?  
- Oh nothing much.  
A) through to B) out of C) over D) up to
90. I don't seem to be making any progress and it's beginning to \_\_\_\_\_ me down.  
A) carry B) get C) pull D) take
91. If she hadn't given him \_\_\_\_\_, the police would never have found him.  
A) away B) for C) in D) off
92. The teacher asked the students to \_\_\_\_\_ (hand in) their homework at the end of the lesson.  
A) give back B) give in C) turn back D) bring about
93. In winter this town is often cut \_\_\_\_\_ by heavy snowfalls.  
A) off B) back C) out D) dead
94. I think your essay would be much better if you cut \_\_\_\_\_ these two lines here.  
A) in B) through C) off D) out
95. A: Oh, I could really \_\_\_\_\_ a cigarette now! Have you got one Pete?  
B: Sorry Bob, I stopped smoking two weeks ago.  
A) do with B) do without  
C) make up with D) hang on with
96. The terrorists were forced to give \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) off B) out C) in D) away
97. Oh, Charles, could you \_\_\_\_\_ (distribute) the books, please?  
A) give out B) give in C) put away D) put out
98. It was given \_\_\_\_\_ on the news that an assassination attempt had been made on the Prime Minister.  
A) out B) off C) away D) up
99. I wonder if you'd help me to \_\_\_\_\_ some anti-nuclear power leaflets this weekend, Jim?  
A) give out B) give over C) give in D) give off
100. After failing his driving test four times, he finally \_\_\_\_\_ trying to pass.  
A) gave up B) gave away C) gave off D) gave in

## TEST - 3

1. There was a robbery at the bank, and the police are looking \_\_\_\_\_ the matter.  
A) up to      B) in on      C) into      D) through
2. At least half a dozen people \_\_\_\_\_ (watched without doing anything) while the man was being attacked.  
A) looked at      B) looked on      C) looked over      D) looked into
3. I've been trying to phone to Charles all evening, but there must be something wrong with the line; I can't seem to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) get down      B) get together      C) get out      D) get through
4. My sister was very cruel when she was a child. She used to catch spiders and \_\_\_\_\_ their legs one by one.  
A) pull up      B) pull away      C) pull off      D) pull out
5. I nearly fainted when my dentist told me that he'd have to \_\_\_\_\_ two of my teeth.  
A) pull off      B) pull away      C) pull up      D) pull out
6. The lorry \_\_\_\_\_ at the traffic lights.  
A) pulled off      B) pulled up  
C) pulled out      D) pulled through
7. The operator \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_ (connected me) almost immediately.  
A) put / through      B) put / on  
C) picked / up      D) called / for
8. Would you \_\_\_\_\_ (like) something to eat, Mrs. Brown?  
A) care for      B) take up      C) look for      D) make for
9. It took my mother quite a while to catch \_\_\_\_\_ that we were only joking.  
A) away      B) for      C) in      D) on
10. When Joan returned to school after her illness, she had to work really hard to catch \_\_\_\_\_ the others.  
A) in with      B) up to      C) up with      D) roun to
11. Thieves held \_\_\_\_\_ a bank in Manchester and got away with 50,000 pounds.  
A) on      B) out      C) over      D) up
12. Summer time ends tomorrow, so don't forget to \_\_\_\_\_ your clock tonight.  
A) put on      B) put down      C) put back      D) put out
13. She is very important to him. He wouldn't get \_\_\_\_\_ without her.  
A) over      B) by      C) down      D) round
14. I tried to \_\_\_\_\_ everything he said, but he spoke so quickly that it was impossible.  
A) get up      B) get over      C) get away      D) get down
15. Right, if you're really ready, I think it's time to get \_\_\_\_\_ some work.  
A) round to      B) down in      C) on in      D) down to
16. What time did you \_\_\_\_\_ last night? It must have been quite late because when I phoned you at 11:30 your mother said you were still out.  
A) get away      B) get in      C) get by      D) get down
17. I think we'll have to get \_\_\_\_\_ more drink for the party.  
A) off      B) over      C) on      D) in
18. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ the subject of nuclear war. It's beginning to make me feel very depressed.  
A) get off      B) get over      C) get through      D) get out
19. How is Janet \_\_\_\_\_ (progressing) in her new school?  
A) coming round      B) getting on  
C) going on      D) getting in
20. The teacher asked the class to \_\_\_\_\_ (write down) the school telephone number.  
A) get down      B) put down      C) hold on      D) keep out
21. She put \_\_\_\_\_ an interesting proposal.  
A) to      B) against      C) forward      D) backwards
22. I want to put \_\_\_\_\_ the position you advertised.  
A) off      B) out      C) up      D) in for
23. It's very kind of you to put me \_\_\_\_\_ for the night, James.  
A) along      B) down      C) in      D) up
24. I'm feeling \_\_\_\_\_ and could do with a holiday.  
A) run across      B) run down      C) run out      D) run over
25. We should finish today, but as the time running \_\_\_\_\_ we may have to continue tomorrow.  
A) out      B) down      C) away      D) off
26. You'll have to get a new television license. This one isn't valid. It \_\_\_\_\_ two weeks ago.  
A) ran up      B) ran out      C) ran off      D) ran away
27. I'm making you responsible for this project. Please see \_\_\_\_\_ it that it is finished.  
A) to      B) into      C) for      D) on
28. We decided to \_\_\_\_\_ early to avoid the rush-hour traffic.  
A) set down      B) set on      C) set back      D) set out
29. The government wants people to set \_\_\_\_\_ their own businesses.  
A) off      B) in      C) up      D) down
30. There is a certain amount of evidence to suggest that violence on television and in films \_\_\_\_\_ (causes) violence among young people.  
A) breaks down      B) gives out      C) brings about      D) makes for
31. Seeing the couple walking hand in hand \_\_\_\_\_ memories of his own first love.  
A) brought up      B) brought back      C) brought out      D) brought on
32. It was walking home in the rain that must have \_\_\_\_\_ your cold.  
A) brought up      B) brought on      C) brought out      D) brought on
33. We shall bring \_\_\_\_\_ the question of the new swimming-pool at the next committee meeting.  
A) about      B) up      C) round      D) off
34. She set \_\_\_\_\_ in business on her own and was very successful.  
A) by      B) aside      C) up      D) off
35. The Government is planning to \_\_\_\_\_ (establish) a new department to be responsible for what people do in their leisure time. It is to be called the Ministry of Leisure.  
A) bring up      B) put up      C) set up      D) hold on
36. The government has \_\_\_\_\_ an inquiry to investigate bribery in local elections.  
A) set out      B) set to      C) set up      D) set about
37. A: Would it be all right if I \_\_\_\_\_ you on Friday, Mr. Brown?  
B: Yes of course, Mrs. Price. You can pay me any time.  
A) get on with      B) settle up with  
C) get up to      D) get along with
38. Don't take any notice on him, Janet. He's only trying to show \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) away      B) for      C) in      D) off
39. Catherine promised to \_\_\_\_\_ at Josie's luncheon in time for dessert.  
A) show up      B) show off      C) show down      D) show through

40. A good friend will always \_\_\_\_\_ you when you're in trouble.  
A) stand by                      B) stand up  
C) stand for                      D) stand up against
41. In her first year in business, my aunt came \_\_\_\_\_ more problems than she had expected.  
A) down on    B) out of            C) in to            D) up against
42. You can count \_\_\_\_\_ me if you ever want any help.  
A) in            B) on            C) up            D) by
43. If you're sure the trip isn't going to cost more than ten pounds, then you can count me \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) in            B) off            C) up            D) with
44. We'll get home much quicker if we \_\_\_\_\_ this field.  
A) cut across    B) cut down    C) cut out        D) cut off
45. Your wife is so rude. If I were you, I wouldn't stand \_\_\_\_\_ her.  
A) by            B) to            C) at            D) for
46. You mustn't let him treat you so badly; you must stand \_\_\_\_\_ him and be strong.  
A) for            B) by            C) up to        D) down
47. If you \_\_\_\_\_ (subtract) twenty-five from a hundred, you are left with seventy-five.  
A) put down    B) take away    C) take off        D) cross out
48. I was feeling rather tired, so I didn't really \_\_\_\_\_ what the teacher was saying.  
A) take up      B) take in      C) take over     D) take away
49. I'm very flattered that you want me to make the speech at the end-of-term party, but, to be honest with you, I don't really \_\_\_\_\_ it (think I'm capable of doing it).  
A) feel up to    B) feel for      C) feel on to     D) feel by
50. The landlord threatened to evict her when she fell \_\_\_\_\_ her rent.  
A) behind with B) down in      C) out of        D) behind for
51. We were both completely taken \_\_\_\_\_ by the car salesman, who turned out to be a crook.  
A) out            B) up            C) in            D) down
52. I knew from the start he was dishonest so I wasn't taken \_\_\_\_\_ by him, but some of my friends lost money.  
A) in            B) down        C) at            D) to
53. The plane \_\_\_\_\_ late because of the terrible weather.  
A) blew up      B) grew up      C) went on      D) took off
54. I think it's a lot more difficult to \_\_\_\_\_ children nowadays than it used to be.  
A) bring out    B) bring off     C) bring on      D) bring up
55. How many more times have I got to tell you not to \_\_\_\_\_ here without knocking?  
A) burst out    B) burst on      C) burst in      D) burst off
56. The present situation calls \_\_\_\_\_ prompt action.  
A) on            B) by            C) off            D) for
57. Anyway, John, \_\_\_\_\_ (remove) your coat and come through and meet the others.  
A) take off      B) get together C) hold up        D) put on
58. They always \_\_\_\_\_ extra staff in the summer.  
A) put on        B) take in        C) put in        D) take on
59. The company has had a bad year, and will therefore not be taking \_\_\_\_\_ any new workers.  
A) up            B) off            C) after         D) on
60. I'm going to the bank to \_\_\_\_\_ some money.  
A) take in      B) take out      C) take on      D) take back
61. The marriage will \_\_\_\_\_ next Monday at noon.  
A) take place                      B) go off  
C) come together                    D) carry on
62. I really thought he was telling the truth. He certainly took me \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) away            B) for            C) in            D) off
63. When I retire I think I'll \_\_\_\_\_ (start/begin) painting.  
A) set off          B) break in      C) get in        D) take up
64. My doctor advised me to get some exercise, so I've decided to \_\_\_\_\_ tennis.  
A) take up        B) take after    C) take on      D) take down
65. When he came back to England, he \_\_\_\_\_ up the job he had had before.  
A) got            B) took            C) made         D) set
66. I'm afraid I can't give you an answer straight away, Mr. Green. I'd like to \_\_\_\_\_ for a day or two.  
A) think of it    B) think it up    C) think it over D) think it out
67. I'll be back soon; I'm just going to \_\_\_\_\_ my new bike.  
A) try for        B) try out        C) try over      D) try on
68. Oh, blast! The button's has just \_\_\_\_\_ my dress.  
A) come down    B) come out      C) come round    D) come off
69. There was an expectant hush from the audience as the leading actor \_\_\_\_\_ stage.  
A) came into     B) came on      C) came by      D) came off
70. I think I'll go to bed. I can feel a headache \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) coming on    B) coming over C) coming out    D) coming on
71. In order to be able to afford a holiday every summer I have to try to put \_\_\_\_\_ some money each month.  
A) away          B) for            C) in            D) off
72. If Diane doesn't turn \_\_\_\_\_ in the next five minutes, then we'll have to go without her.  
A) out            B) up            C) off            D) in
73. They turned \_\_\_\_\_ at the party, despite the bad weather.  
A) round        B) in            C) back         D) up
74. The effects of the anesthetic used for the operation take quite time to \_\_\_\_\_ off.  
A) wear          B) turn          C) give          D) move
75. Our school \_\_\_\_\_ for the summer holidays on 10th July.  
A) breaks up     B) breaks down C) breaks in      D) breaksoff
76. When you come to London, I can \_\_\_\_\_ for the night.  
A) put you down                      B) put you off  
C) put you up                          D) put you right

**Choose the best alternative to replace the underlined words.**

77. Robert started to get out of bed, but he was so weak from his illness that he fainted on the floor.  
A) passed out                              B) passed down  
C) passed away                             D) passed over
78. Poor old Mr. Lonely died peacefully on Tuesday.  
A) passed out                              B) passed away  
C) passed down                              D) passed over
79. Low pressure coming in from the Mediterranean will cause a change in the weather.  
A) bring round    B) bring down    C) bring up      D) bring about
80. Is he going to participate in the 5000 meters race this year?  
A) go on            B) go in            C) go in for      D) go for
81. She's got very light hair. She resembles her mother.  
A) takes back     B) takes after    C) takes down    D) takes apart

82. He's started school, hasn't he? How is he doing?  
A) getting on B) looking after C) showing up D) taking up
83. This factory can produce fifty cars a day.  
A) turn over B) turn off C) turn out D) turn up
84. When do you expect to finish?  
A) get over B) get out C) get through D) get down
85. You may omit the second question.  
A) hand in B) leave out C) take off D) put out
86. Robert wanted to discuss a problem with his advisor.  
A) take up B) look up C) talk over D) get through
87. The tailor let out the waist of the jacket.  
A) enlarged B) shortened C) shrank D) set free
88. She passed out in a crowded bus.  
A) got on B) got out C) fainted D) stood
89. The municipality pulled down much of Ankara in the 1980s.  
A) misused B) suppressed C) discovered D) demolished
90. He proposed a very good suggestion.  
A) put in B) put down C) put out D) put forward
91. I refuse to put up with his actions any longer.  
A) pretend B) support C) endure D) consider
92. The meeting was postponed until next week.  
A) put off B) put away C) put out D) put up
93. My headache isn't serious. It will disappear gradually.  
A) break off B) wear off C) tear off D) put off
94. To me it was a very funny story, but when I told it nobody seemed to catch on.  
A) laugh B) be pleased C) understand D) listen to it
95. Their rear windows overlook a lovely garden.  
A) look out on B) are opposite C) take in D) are close to
96. The effects of the drug will wear off soon.  
A) disappear B) tolerate C) heal D) prevent
97. This opportunity is too good to refuse.  
A) turn down B) turn away C) turn off D) turn over
98. The design of the new car seems excellent, but we haven't tested it on the road.  
A) tried it out B) traded it in C) tuned it up D) thrown it off
99. He said he wasn't interested in helping out, but I'll try to talk him round.  
A) persuade B) scold C) argue with D) employ
100. Whenever George starts talking, Jim simply switches off.  
A) falls asleep B) leaves the room  
C) stops listening D) interrupts him
1. If the car \_\_\_\_\_ once more, I'm going to get a new one.  
A) breaks down B) comes about  
C) gives in D) changes down
2. Not one of the girl's teachers could \_\_\_\_\_ her poor examination results.  
A) act out B) answer back C) account for D) ask after
3. New students spend the first few days \_\_\_\_\_ themselves \_\_\_\_\_ the layout of the university.  
A) calling / out B) bringing / about  
C) acquainting / with D) carrying / on
4. You go now and I'll \_\_\_\_\_ you later.  
A) catch up with B) back up  
C) go back on D) come about
5. We certainly didn't \_\_\_\_\_ all this rain when we booked the holiday.  
A) hold out B) back up C) figure out D) run into
6. If you will just \_\_\_\_\_ me for a few moments, I'll explain the reasons behind the decision.  
A) turn over to B) take up with C) bear with D) care for
7. He was glad he had \_\_\_\_\_ the first question.  
A) took up with B) disposed of C) run into D) got ahead
8. Our advisors \_\_\_\_\_ the plan, saying that it would be too costly.  
A) got over B) got through with  
C) got out of D) came out against
9. His new novel \_\_\_\_\_ in the fall.  
A) shows up B) takes up C) sets out D) comes out
10. She could \_\_\_\_\_ a year's salary in a week if you let her.  
A) put up with B) run through C) put aside D) carry out
11. A row of back-to-back houses is being \_\_\_\_\_ to make way for new flats.  
A) pulled down B) held up C) closed down D) turned up
12. I always try to \_\_\_\_\_ my friends when they're ill.  
A) care for B) change up C) call on D) live on
13. How do you manage to \_\_\_\_\_ such a small salary?  
A) live on B) put down C) keep on D) hold on to
14. He often \_\_\_\_\_ his dinner so that he can get more work done.  
A) hangs on B) goes without C) eats away  
D) ends up
15. The river is \_\_\_\_\_ the bank \_\_\_\_\_ in several places.  
A) eating / away B) embarking / on  
C) handing / over D) letting / in
16. He was living in El Salvador when the war \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) broke out B) broke down C) broke up D) broke into
17. If you have any questions while I'm talking, feel free to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) look on B) come up C) break in D) look for
18. In both physical appearance and personality, John \_\_\_\_\_ his father.  
A) takes up B) looks after C) takes after D) looks in
19. I was quite sad about my friend's death, but slowly I \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
A) got over B) got out C) got out of D) came to
20. While he was looking on at the football game he \_\_\_\_\_ an old classmate from high school days.  
A) ran over B) ran after C) ran across D) went into

21. If you \_\_\_\_\_ your promise to stop smoking, you'll feel better and live longer.  
A) go into B) stick to C) turn into D) come to
22. Many poor people in the world have to \_\_\_\_\_ life's necessities.  
A) go without B) got over C) come to D) part with
23. Because of inflation, my weekly food bill now \_\_\_\_\_ \$ 25.  
A) parts with B) gets over C) comes to D) goes through
24. Save your money. Don't \_\_\_\_\_ it too quickly.  
A) go through B) die down C) hold on D) touch on
25. He had an appointment with me but he never \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) turned into B) showed up C) came to D) look into
26. You really cough too much; you should \_\_\_\_\_ smoking.  
A) cut down on B) go through  
C) get around D) try for
27. I didn't know you were in town. It's strange to \_\_\_\_\_ you like this.  
A) look forward to B) run after  
C) run across D) put up with
28. To lose weight, you have to \_\_\_\_\_ sugar and other sweet things.  
A) cut down on B) look up to  
C) come up with D) be in on
29. If a child does not \_\_\_\_\_ his parents, they probably are not very good to him.  
A) come up with B) get rid of  
C) look up to D) get through with
30. The police are trying to \_\_\_\_\_ crime, but the underworld is very strong.  
A) do away with B) run around with  
C) be in on D) work up to
31. If you do your homework every day, you can \_\_\_\_\_ your classmates.  
A) look forward to B) live up to  
C) run around with D) keep up with
32. When I \_\_\_\_\_ my college years, I'm surprised that I graduated.  
A) look forward to B) look back on  
C) look out for D) do away with
33. It's bad habit to \_\_\_\_\_ lies about things which you know are wrong; no one will believe you.  
A) give away B) carry out C) bring up D) make up
34. Do you ever fail to do your duties or do you always \_\_\_\_\_ them?  
A) believe in B) live up to C) carry out D) clear up
35. When the noise \_\_\_\_\_ I began to speak.  
A) died down B) went without  
C) broke in D) made up
36. I tried to get through to him, but I couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ his misunderstanding.  
A) catch on B) clear up C) work up to D) catch up with
37. Despite his dislike of Jack, he had always \_\_\_\_\_ him if some other boy at school attacked him.  
A) kept up with B) carried out  
C) settled down D) stood up for
38. Did the committee \_\_\_\_\_ the problem carefully before deciding on it?  
A) get on B) touch on C) clear up D) talk over
39. Because of inflation, salaries can't \_\_\_\_\_ the high cost of living.  
A) hold on B) get ahead C) keep up with D) catch on
40. Right before a test, you should \_\_\_\_\_ your notes briefly to refresh your memory.  
A) touch on B) run across C) turn to D) run over
41. It's difficult for a person with a broken leg to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) get ahead B) go around C) come about D) stand out
42. The staff meeting \_\_\_\_\_ just before lunch.  
A) broke out B) broke into C) broke up D) brought out
43. The children were very well \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) gave up B) got off C) brought up D) gave up
44. The meeting was \_\_\_\_\_ as the chairman was ill.  
A) called for B) called off C) called up D) called out
45. He's a very bright boy, he's sure to \_\_\_\_\_ in his job.  
A) get about B) come out C) get out D) get ahead
46. He \_\_\_\_\_ all the doctors in the district with medical samples.  
A) called on B) was over C) broke up D) come into
47. Don't trust her, she always \_\_\_\_\_ her word.  
A) goes back B) goes back on  
C) gets over D) gets round
48. Is there enough coffee to \_\_\_\_\_ or shall I make some more?  
A) put forward B) make up C) set in D) go round
49. You must \_\_\_\_\_ with the sunray treatment, it's doing you good.  
A) make up B) go up C) go on D) put up
50. He's very bright, and \_\_\_\_\_ all the competitions.  
A) goes into B) gives out C) gives in D) goes in for
51. Time's up. You must \_\_\_\_\_ your examination papers now.  
A) get in B) go in for C) come up D) give in
52. He speaks very badly, I can't \_\_\_\_\_ what he is saying.  
A) make out B) put down C) go over D) get out
53. He's a terrible liar, he's always \_\_\_\_\_ stories.  
A) getting up B) putting through  
C) making up D) going over
54. He \_\_\_\_\_ everything I said.  
A) put down B) set out C) picked up D) looked to
55. The chairman \_\_\_\_\_ a very controversial idea which had little chance of being accepted.  
A) got on B) came up C) made for D) put forward
56. You're very late now we'll have to work very hard to \_\_\_\_\_ lost time.  
A) put off B) make up for C) make up D) set back
57. Most girls \_\_\_\_\_ their faces.  
A) make up for B) make up C) make for D) make off
58. The meeting has been \_\_\_\_\_ until next week.  
A) put off B) gone through  
C) set out D) taken off
59. George \_\_\_\_\_ a difficult period shortly after his marriage broke down, but after a year or so his health and spirits picked up.  
A) went out B) ran after  
C) put back D) passed through
60. The hospital was near a main road so the patients had to \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of noise.  
A) made up for B) went down with  
C) put up with D) got over
61. She's very much fatter. I wonder how much weight she has \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) gone up B) made up C) put on D) taken on
62. The telephone operator \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_ almost immediately.  
A) went / through B) put / through  
C) took / to D) got / into

63. When the chief surgeon suddenly announced he was going to leave, we were all \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) gone off B) put through C) set back D) taken aback
64. What do you \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_ a fool?  
A) take / for B) take / in C) look / for D) look / after
65. When his father died he \_\_\_\_\_ the family business.  
A) went on B) put back C) turned out D) took over
66. I wasn't listening very attentively and suddenly realized I hadn't \_\_\_\_\_ what the doctor said.  
A) turned out B) made up for C) taken in D) put forward
67. His decision to close the factory \_\_\_\_\_ a series of protest meetings.  
A) set off B) put out C) put back D) turned out
68. When the man \_\_\_\_\_ after the operation he found himself back in bed.  
A) came on B) came in C) came out D) came round
69. Hospital doctors don't go out very often as their work \_\_\_\_\_ all their time.  
A) takes away B) takes in C) take on D) takes up
70. I'm afraid that old man won't live much longer, he seems to have \_\_\_\_\_ the struggle.  
A) given out B) given up C) given away D) given back
71. I was very \_\_\_\_\_ by the nurse's attitude, it really annoyed me.  
A) put out B) put up C) put by D) put aside
72. The secretary said she would \_\_\_\_\_ duty at seven o'clock this evening.  
A) be through B) be after C) be off D) be over
73. The old lady couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ because she had rheumatism.  
A) get about B) get in C) get on D) get behind
74. As there was a power cut in the hospital, the surgeon had to \_\_\_\_\_ the operation.  
A) call off B) call up C) call on D) call out
75. How many words \_\_\_\_\_ this sentence?  
A) go up B) fill up C) make up D) call up
76. More Turkish students should \_\_\_\_\_ a foreign language and follow it through until they know it well.  
A) take for B) take after C) take on D) take up
77. A week-old garbage usually \_\_\_\_\_ a terrible stink.  
A) give up B) gives off C) give on D) give in
78. This skirt is too long. I must \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) take / up B) turn / off C) get / over D) make / for
79. Her dress was too wide on the waist so she \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) took / up B) turned / away C) got / in D) took / in
80. She \_\_\_\_\_ the radio before answering the phone.  
A) took in B) turned down C) turned back D) put through
81. He couldn't find his keys so he \_\_\_\_\_ his pockets \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) turned / upside down B) took / out C) turned / on D) turned / inside out
82. Why don't you \_\_\_\_\_ your proposal at the next meeting?  
A) come to B) get over C) call up D) bring up
83. We have to \_\_\_\_\_ the first five lessons before the test.  
A) go over B) get over C) look up to D) turn into
84. The morning was wet, but \_\_\_\_\_ fine in the afternoon.  
A) turned out B) came to C) went into D) came back
85. After he got knocked down by the champion in the third round, it took him five minutes to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) turn out B) go in for C) come to D) get rid of
86. I trusted him to pay me back but he \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) let / down B) put / down C) left / over D) kicked / off
87. We \_\_\_\_\_ at noon to have lunch.  
A) broke up B) broke off C) came about D) went over
88. I couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ all of it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) bring / round B) get / on C) take / in D) go / over
89. Can you try to \_\_\_\_\_ what time the play starts on Saturdays?  
A) pick out B) pull up C) find out D) hold up
90. You might \_\_\_\_\_ your ideas much better if you planned what you wanted to say.  
A) get on B) look up C) carry out D) put across
91. When she heard the death of her husband, she \_\_\_\_\_ and cried.  
A) broke down B) broke off C) broke up D) broke out
92. I must \_\_\_\_\_. I'll call you again at the same time tomorrow.  
A) break off B) ring off C) answer back D) hang about
93. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ to work now.  
A) get on B) get down C) get off D) get up
94. The whole area was \_\_\_\_\_ by the storms and floods.  
A) cut off B) cut down C) cut through D) cut into
95. I wouldn't have noticed the mistake if you hadn't \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) looked / after B) put / off C) pointed / out D) checked / out
96. I can't \_\_\_\_\_ what the sign says. It is too far away.  
A) pass out B) cut out C) make out D) stand out
97. I want you to \_\_\_\_\_ the talking right now; I'm trying to read.  
A) run out B) carry out C) break out D) cut out
98. When the two of you have \_\_\_\_\_ your problems, we'll start again. I can't work with people who are arguing.  
A) drop out B) iron out C) dry up D) eat away
99. Five minutes after take off, the aircraft \_\_\_\_\_ at 30,000 feet.  
A) leveled out B) lifted off C) lined up D) made up
100. Is he telling the truth, or \_\_\_\_\_ it all \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) picking / up B) putting / up C) making / up D) taking / up
101. Two prisoners \_\_\_\_\_ of Midford Prison last night. They are armed and dangerous.  
A) ran out B) passed out C) broke out D) made out
102. She \_\_\_\_\_ when she heard the bad news. It must have been a terrible shock to her.  
A) passed out B) worn out C) called off D) bottled up
103. The article \_\_\_\_\_ the problem, but it did not discuss it in detail.  
A) brought on B) passed on C) called on D) touched on
104. His cold was \_\_\_\_\_ by the unexpected change in temperature.  
A) broken up B) brought on C) broken away D) broken down
105. The offer was so good that I couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) turn / down B) clear / up C) make / out D) hand / out
106. A bus crashed on the main highway this morning and \_\_\_\_\_ traffic for hours.  
A) held up B) cleared up C) made up D) blew up
107. It would be a good idea to discuss the plan. Why don't you \_\_\_\_\_ a meeting.  
A) take up B) set up C) make out D) pick out

108. You should \_\_\_\_\_ an insurance policy.  
A) take up B) give up C) break off D) take out
109. The troops easily \_\_\_\_\_ the rebellion.  
A) went in for B) took over C) put down D) showed up
110. The plane is almost taking \_\_\_\_\_. We had better be quick.  
A) off B) in C) on D) up
111. How are you \_\_\_\_\_ with your new job? Do you like it?  
A) looking for B) getting along  
C) waiting on D) taking over
112. The game was \_\_\_\_\_ on account of darkness.  
A) got over B) taken off C) put out D) called off
113. I want to \_\_\_\_\_ these exercises before I give them to the teacher.  
A) keep on B) count on C) look over D) point out
114. The travel agent managed to \_\_\_\_\_ the problems about my ticket.  
A) stick to B) go with C) make out D) sort out
115. Peggy wants to \_\_\_\_\_ ceramics when she retires.  
A) look after B) take up C) wear out D) do over
116. The gun \_\_\_\_\_ while he was cleaning it; it really frightened him.  
A) went off B) cut off C) ran over D) put up
117. Susan works so hard that no one in the office can \_\_\_\_\_ her.  
A) put up with B) go without  
C) get along with D) keep up with
118. They \_\_\_\_\_ the old building and built a new one.  
A) tried out B) put off C) cut off D) tore down
119. So many people came that there were not enough sandwiches to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) go around B) pass for C) show off D) put on
120. We seem to have \_\_\_\_\_ your size. Can you come back next week?  
A) sold out of B) keep up with  
C) sent out for D) given away

**Choose the best alternative to replace the underlined words.**

121. We had to cancel the party last week.  
A) break off B) let off C) put off D) call off
122. Let's postpone the meeting till Friday.  
A) put off B) call off C) hold off D) carry out
123. I've had flu for a week now; I just can't get rid of it.  
A) shake it off B) shake it out  
C) shake it down D) shake it up
124. His father often criticizes him.  
A) takes him off B) runs him down  
C) puts him off D) lets him down
125. My father was raised in a small village.  
A) called up B) brought up C) taken off D) come out
126. You are never too late to start a new sport.  
A) set up B) take in C) call up D) take up
127. The meeting ended in disorder.  
A) broke out B) broke down C) broke up D) broke off
128. His project has failed to be completed.  
A) fallen through B) fallen behind  
C) fallen back D) fallen off
129. She pretended that she couldn't swim.  
A) turned out B) made out C) turned up D) made up

130. My father has stopped smoking.  
A) taken out B) turned down C) given up D) given back
131. When you make a promise you must fulfill it.  
A) carry it out B) carry it on C) carry it off D) carry it over
132. When she got thinner she had to make her dress smaller.  
A) make for B) put off C) make over D) take in
133. He called me a liar and I told him if he didn't apologize I'd punch him on the nose.  
A) make it out B) make it over C) put it back D) take it back
134. I am getting fat; I ought to start tennis.  
A) take up B) make up C) put up D) set out
135. He was so astonished that for a moment he was lost for words.  
A) worn out B) taken aback C) brought up D) break down
136. I have so much work to do that I can't accept any more.  
A) take in B) take after C) take up D) take on
137. I didn't feel like going to the dentist's so I delayed going there until I had a really bad toothache.  
A) put off B) put by C) put on D) put out
138. I really must buy a car so I'm going to save some money every month until I can afford one.  
A) put by B) put up C) put off D) put on
139. His father died of lung cancer and the doctor attributed it to the fact that he was a heavy smoker.  
A) took it off B) carried it back  
C) thought it over D) put it down
140. He just seems to spend money like water these days.  
A) fall through B) go through C) put off D) give out
141. I had a wonderful idea to save money but it didn't succeed.  
A) catch up B) bring out C) come off D) come up
142. Please visit me when you come to Ankara.  
A) call me up B) stand for me  
C) look me up D) look for me
143. That looks a nice flat. Shall we inspect it if it is for sale?  
A) look on B) look over C) look to D) look through
144. Being the second child of three, he tends to admire his elder brother and despise his younger sister.  
A) look over / look up B) make up to / make over  
C) make for / make up to D) look up to / look down on
145. As we had a long way to go, we left at five in the morning.  
A) set off B) put up C) stood for D) set about
146. The Prime Minister established a committee to discuss ways of improving the Turkish economy.  
A) set up B) put out C) kept up D) found out
147. The factory has reduced its workforce by 50%.  
A) cut back B) cut off C) set off D) taken in
148. The editor had to omit several articles because of lack of space.  
A) cut down B) cut out C) cut off D) cut away
149. He gave a lift to three students outside London and dropped them off in Watford.  
A) called up B) brought up C) took up D) picked up
150. Our radio can receive the Voice of America very clearly.  
A) get on B) take off C) pick out D) pick up

1. Apart from those three very cold weeks in January, it has been a very \_\_\_\_\_ winter.  
A) plain                      B) soft                      C) pale  
D) mild                      E) calm
2. The best student in each class will \_\_\_\_\_ a prize at the end of term.  
A) catch                      B) receive                      C) possess  
D) prove                      E) reward
3. There is real concern that food supplies will not be \_\_\_\_\_ to feed the increasing world population.  
A) sufficient                      B) satisfactory                      C) equal  
D) measured                      E) effective
4. The police \_\_\_\_\_ her for helping the murderer to escape.  
A) caught                      B) prevented                      C) searched  
D) brought                      E) arrested
5. The children will not be allowed to come with us if they don't \_\_\_\_\_ themselves better.  
A) direct                      B) accustom                      C) behave  
D) declare                      E) compose
6. You must obtain \_\_\_\_\_ from the landowner to fish in this river.  
A) permit                      B) freedom                      C) permission  
D) right                      E) allowance
7. The local tourist bureau will send you \_\_\_\_\_ about hotels in the area.  
A) knowledge                      B) information                      C) news  
D) notice                      E) advertisement
8. The use of plastic for shoes \_\_\_\_\_ of leather has ruined shoe repairing as a business.  
A) although                      B) as well                      C) else  
D) instead                      E) outside
9. Her husband felt it would be silly to \_\_\_\_\_ the color of the curtains before they had painted the room.  
A) change                      B) find                      C) choose  
D) lose                      E) charge
10. The \_\_\_\_\_ of ice-cream sold increases sharply in the summer months.  
A) account                      B) amount                      C) count  
D) number                      E) size
11. It will \_\_\_\_\_ time if we make the sandwiches the day before the picnic.  
A) earn                      B) spare                      C) lower  
D) save                      E) win
12. I haven't got enough string to \_\_\_\_\_ up this parcel.  
A) stick                      B) fold                      C) close  
D) shut                      E) tie
13. Bill doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ what people say about him.  
A) concern                      B) care                      C) matter  
D) disturb                      E) depend
14. Although the false banknotes fooled many people, they did not \_\_\_\_\_ to close examination.  
A) keep up                      B) put up                      C) stand up  
D) pay up                      E) look up
15. When he beat the carpet, the \_\_\_\_\_ rose in clouds.  
A) dust                      B) soil                      C) mud  
D) earth                      E) powder
16. \_\_\_\_\_ of money prevented us from taking a holiday this year.  
A) Limit                      B) Freeze                      C) Emptiness  
D) Expense                      E) Lack
17. This blue-flower is known by \_\_\_\_\_ names in other parts of England.  
A) severe                      B) difference                      C) various  
D) separate                      E) usual
18. Why can't you do this small \_\_\_\_\_ for me? I've helped you often enough in the past.  
A) command                      B) demand                      C) effort  
D) favor                      E) influence
19. When there was a short \_\_\_\_\_ in the conversation, I asked if anyone would like anything to drink.  
A) fall                      B) blank                      C) wait  
D) pause                      E) place
20. While I am on holiday, ring me at my hotel only if there are any \_\_\_\_\_ messages for me.  
A) urgent                      B) hasty                      C) valuable  
D) early                      E) confident
21. This \_\_\_\_\_ is not big enough to cut down a tree.  
A) axe                      B) hammer                      C) screw  
D) knife                      E) spade
22. He must give us more time \_\_\_\_\_ we shall not be able to make a good job of it.  
A) whether                      B) otherwise                      C) consequently  
D) therefore                      E) doubtless
23. I should be very \_\_\_\_\_ if you would post this letter for me.  
A) grateful                      B) pleasant                      C) accepted  
D) pleasing                      E) thanking
24. When you get to the motorway, follow the \_\_\_\_\_ for London.  
A) masks                      B) points                      C) signs  
D) plans                      E) ways
25. The garden \_\_\_\_\_ as far as the river.  
A) advances                      B) extends                      C) lies  
D) develops                      E) enlarges
26. It is time to \_\_\_\_\_ the table for dinner.  
A) place                      B) lay                      C) lay out  
D) put out                      E) serve
27. I have always \_\_\_\_\_ you my best friend.  
A) regarded                      B) considered                      C) trusted  
D) hoped                      E) liked
28. He lost his \_\_\_\_\_ when the policeman stopped him.  
A) temper                      B) language                      C) spirit  
D) character                      E) pride
29. He won't \_\_\_\_\_ to buy some bread unless I tell him again.  
A) remind                      B) realize                      C) remember  
D) forget                      E) record
30. Because of the fine weather, we had all our classes in the \_\_\_\_\_ air.  
A) full                      B) clear                      C) open  
D) thin                      E) outside
31. Will you be taking my previous experience into \_\_\_\_\_ when you fix my salary?  
A) possession                      B) account                      C) mind  
D) salesmanship                      E) scale
32. If it wasn't an accident, he must have done it on \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) mistake                      B) purpose                      C) himself  
D) fault                      E) intention
33. Most things are now mass-produced rather than \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) hand-made                      B) by hand                      C) single  
D) selected                      E) detailed
34. The office lifts are out of \_\_\_\_\_ again.  
A) operating                      B) order                      C) work  
D) working                      E) movement
35. Let me know if any difficulties \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) find                      B) arise                      C) come  
D) rise                      E) happen
36. I can't \_\_\_\_\_ to have a holiday abroad on my salary.  
A) spend                      B) think                      C) afford  
D) help                      E) spare
37. They are twins and look very \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) alike                      B) same                      C) like  
D) likely                      E) identical
38. It is a very popular play, and it would be wise to \_\_\_\_\_ seats well in advance.  
A) engage                      B) book                      C) buy  
D) occupy                      E) preserve
39. He's not \_\_\_\_\_ of learning German in six months.  
A) possible                      B) interested                      C) inclined  
D) able                      E) capable
40. There was a large box behind the door and John could not \_\_\_\_\_ falling over it.  
A) prevent                      B) avoid                      C) fail  
D) resist                      E) save

1. Although I spoke to him many times, he never took any \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) notice                      B) remark                      C) warning  
D) observation                E) attention
2. The house was sold for £60000, which was far more than its real \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) cost                          B) value                          C) price  
D) sum                          E) expense
3. This morning, drivers were warned of \_\_\_\_\_ fog in all industrial areas.  
A) deep                          B) important                      C) thick  
D) cloudy                      E) great
4. I can't find the scissors anywhere. What have you done \_\_\_\_\_ them?  
A) with                          B) to                                  C) of  
D) by                              E) for
5. You couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ any secrets even for an hour in that little town.  
A) keep                          B) net                              C) take  
D) learn                          E) hear
6. The workers went on strike because they thought their wages were too \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) little                          B) few                              C) short  
D) low                            E) small
7. The explorer \_\_\_\_\_ all the way to the source of the river by boat.  
A) drove                          B) traveled                      C) rode  
D) followed                      E) tracked
8. When the bill came, he had to \_\_\_\_\_ money from his brother to pay it.  
A) borrow                      B) lend                              C) loan  
D) ask                            E) let
9. Because the company was doing more business it was necessary to \_\_\_\_\_ the factory.  
A) extend                      B) increase                      C) broaden  
D) grow                          E) magnify
10. The farmer had to wear heavy boots in the winter because the fields were so wet and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) earthy                          B) soiled                          C) dusty  
D) greasy                          E) muddy
11. Very few scientists \_\_\_\_\_ with completely new answers to the world's problems.  
A) come to                      B) come around                      C) come up  
D) come in                      E) come on
12. When John \_\_\_\_\_ in London, he went to see the Houses of Parliament.  
A) came                          B) reached                          C) arrived  
D) got                              E) stood
13. He climbed up into the tree and picked all the fruit \_\_\_\_\_ reach.  
A) near                            B) inside                          C) within  
D) at                                E) beyond
14. I was not \_\_\_\_\_ that I had cut myself until I saw the blood all over my hand.  
A) familiar                      B) awake                          C) disturbed  
D) astonished                      E) conscious
15. Tropical diseases are comparatively \_\_\_\_\_ in Britain.  
A) scarce                          B) rare                              C) less  
D) slight                          E) scattered
16. If you want to telephone him you will have to \_\_\_\_\_ the number in the book.  
A) look at                          B) look to                          C) look through  
D) look up                          E) look after
17. She began to feel nervous when the train pulled up at the \_\_\_\_\_ between Austria and Yugoslavia.  
A) limit                          B) edge                              C) bar  
D) border                          E) division
18. Margaret proudly showed her mother the toy cat she had \_\_\_\_\_ in the competition.  
A) gained                          B) won                              C) caught  
D) rewarded                      E) taken
19. He asked us if we would \_\_\_\_\_ to share a room.  
A) accept                          B) consider                          C) agree  
D) admit                          E) approve
20. Students are expected to \_\_\_\_\_ their classes regularly.  
A) assist                          B) frequent                          C) attend  
D) follow                          E) present
21. The \_\_\_\_\_ charged by the lawyer for his services was unusually high.  
A) fee                              B) fare                              C) debt  
D) hire                              E) prize
22. He was pleased to have the \_\_\_\_\_ to hear such a fine musician play his favorite piece of music.  
A) occasion                      B) possibility                      C) fate  
D) opportunity                      E) space
23. He tried to \_\_\_\_\_ his daughter of the dangers of spending more than she earned.  
A) remember                      B) remain                          C) warn  
D) realize                          E) threaten
24. We had a marvelous holiday: only the last two days were slightly \_\_\_\_\_ by the weather.  
A) damaged                      B) hurt                              C) ruined  
D) spoiled                          E) wasted
25. Dearer electricity will mean \_\_\_\_\_ bills for most families.  
A) dear                            B) difficult                          C) expensive  
D) hard                            E) heavy
26. These figures give a rough guide to the cost of \_\_\_\_\_ your car.  
A) controlling                      B) handling                          C) keeping  
D) managing                      E) running
27. It was the longest film I've ever seen; it \_\_\_\_\_ four hours.  
A) ended                          B) finished                          C) lasted  
D) stayed                          E) was
28. The information-office at the station \_\_\_\_\_ that all trains were running about one hour behind time.  
A) advertised                      B) decided                          C) explained  
D) promised                      E) told
29. Ann is so \_\_\_\_\_ to succeed that I am sure nothing will stop her.  
A) determined                      B) willing                          C) strong  
D) patient                          E) obvious
30. It takes six weeks to \_\_\_\_\_ a man to do this job.  
A) train                            B) guide                              C) lead  
D) raise                            E) learn
31. On Sundays the business center of the city was usually quite \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) left                              B) deserted                          C) unpopular  
D) unattended                      E) alone
32. In today's paper, it \_\_\_\_\_ that there will be a new government soon.  
A) tells                            B) states                              C) stands  
D) writes                          E) records
33. Before you sign anything important, pay careful \_\_\_\_\_ to all the conditions.  
A) notice                          B) attention                          C) regards  
D) reference                          E) study
34. When I came through the customs at the airport I had to pay \_\_\_\_\_ on a clock I had bought.  
A) taxes                            B) duty                              C) fines  
D) rates                            E) allowance
35. It was after dark when the two children were both \_\_\_\_\_ on the safety-crossing by a lorry.  
A) knocked down                      B) knocked out                      C) run across  
D) run out                          E) run in
36. The rising \_\_\_\_\_ of living is as hard on country families as on city families.  
A) amount                          B) cost                              C) expense  
D) increase                          E) price
37. When it was time for our tickets to be \_\_\_\_\_, I couldn't find mine.  
A) controlled                      B) bought                          C) checked  
D) overlooked                      E) served
38. Will you \_\_\_\_\_ my essay, please, to find out whether I made any mistakes?  
A) see through                      B) look through                      C) look up  
D) look into                          E) see to
39. At the moment my car is at the garage being made ready for a \_\_\_\_\_ across Europe.  
A) journey                          B) route                              C) travel  
D) progress                          E) voyage
40. He asked an artist to \_\_\_\_\_ some drawings to illustrate what he had written.  
A) show                            B) make                              C) paint  
D) describe                          E) picture

1. When he was a student, his father gave him a monthly \_\_\_\_\_ towards his expenses.  
A) salary                      B) permission                      C) allowance  
D) wage                      E) money
2. It seemed as if all of a \_\_\_\_\_ the animal had smelt danger in the air.  
A) sudden                      B) moment                      C) minute  
D) once                      E) shot
3. What do you think would be the \_\_\_\_\_ of this ring, if I were to sell it?  
A) worth                      B) value                      C) cost  
D) good                      E) importance
4. Police officers working on the murder have \_\_\_\_\_ hundreds of families.  
A) asked                      B) demanded                      C) enquired  
D) questioned                      E) requested
5. The thief was \_\_\_\_\_ to prison for two years.  
A) brought                      B) put                      C) sent  
D) taken                      E) judged
6. He was a much older tennis player but he had the great \_\_\_\_\_ of experience.  
A) advantage                      B) deal                      C) help  
D) value                      E) profit
7. To get my travelers' cheques I had to \_\_\_\_\_ a special cheque to the Bank for the total amount.  
A) make for                      B) make off                      C) make out  
D) make over                      E) make up
8. He began to take politics \_\_\_\_\_ only when he left school.  
A) carefully                      B) bravely                      C) seriously  
D) solemnly                      E) strictly
9. Unless the workers' demands are \_\_\_\_\_ soon there will be a strike.  
A) given                      B) met                      C) paid  
D) permitted                      E) replied
10. The children thought that the cream was deliciously \_\_\_\_\_ and they finished it all.  
A) famous                      B) chosen                      C) flavored  
D) hungered                      E) favorable
11. The two scientists disagreed and a \_\_\_\_\_ argument developed.  
A) wet                      B) bitter                      C) salty  
D) sour                      E) bare
12. This theory \_\_\_\_\_ from the work of certain early 20th century scientists.  
A) resists                      B) returns                      C) raises  
D) insults                      E) results
13. Fear showed in the eyes of the young man, while the old man looked tired and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) watery                      B) wearing                      C) weary  
D) wandering                      E) wondered
14. As he had no friends or relatives in the town, the traveler tried to find a \_\_\_\_\_ somewhere.  
A) log                      B) lodge                      C) landing  
D) lodging                      E) stay
15. After his journey, Gerard hoped to find an inn in which to \_\_\_\_\_ the night.  
A) shelter                      B) waste                      C) lose  
D) spend                      E) pay
16. In the central region the dry season is long and severe, and the \_\_\_\_\_ annual rainfall is only about 70 cm.  
A) refreshing                      B) general                      C) average  
D) longest                      E) greatest
17. George took an eager look at the \_\_\_\_\_ meal, which everyone was looking forward to, and sat down with the rest of the family.  
A) dusty                      B) crusty                      C) pasty  
D) nasty                      E) tasty
18. Owing to an accident, traffic had to be \_\_\_\_\_ to another route.  
A) redirected                      B) turned                      C) extended  
D) sent                      E) misled
19. Well-mannered children have usually been properly \_\_\_\_\_ by their parents.  
A) raised up                      B) borne up                      C) brought up  
D) got up                      E) put up
20. He said he had every \_\_\_\_\_ in his secretary; she would do the right thing.  
A) belief                      B) dependence                      C) thought  
D) knowledge                      E) confidence
21. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ me £5 until next week?  
A) borrow                      B) let                      C) hire  
D) rent                      E) lend
22. It is not \_\_\_\_\_ for you to eat too much.  
A) kind                      B) good                      C) well  
D) useful                      E) fit
23. The next \_\_\_\_\_ of the committee will take place on Thursday.  
A) seating                      B) group                      C) collection  
D) meeting                      E) gathering
24. Many kinds of \_\_\_\_\_ animals are disappearing or have already disappeared from the earth.  
A) brave                      B) untamed                      C) unfriendly  
D) angry                      E) wild
25. I am sorry that I can't \_\_\_\_\_ your invitation.  
A) take                      B) except                      C) agree  
D) have                      E) accept
26. I forgot to \_\_\_\_\_ him to buy some bread.  
A) remember                      B) repeat                      C) remind  
D) let                      E) make
27. The soldiers were put in prison because they \_\_\_\_\_ to obey orders.  
A) refused                      B) rejected                      C) denied  
D) objected                      E) disliked
28. I don't want to wait until tomorrow; I \_\_\_\_\_ go at once.  
A) prefer                      B) would rather                      C) want  
D) like                      E) am willing
29. When you are riding a bicycle you should \_\_\_\_\_ the handlebars firmly.  
A) handle                      B) hold                      C) hand  
D) have                      E) control
30. I had \_\_\_\_\_ decided to take a coat when it started to rain.  
A) already                      B) yet                      C) still  
D) never                      E) always
31. There is \_\_\_\_\_ that I may have to go into hospital next week.  
A) an opportunity                      B) bad luck                      C) a possibility  
D) fate                      E) an occasion
32. \_\_\_\_\_ what he says, he wasn't even there when the crime was committed.  
A) Following                      B) Listening to                      C) According to  
D) Fearing                      E) Meaning
33. If you \_\_\_\_\_ your money to mine, we shall have enough.  
A) add                      B) combine                      C) join  
D) unite                      E) bank
34. This young tree could not have been damaged by accident. I believe it was done \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) in fact                      B) on purpose                      C) by appointment  
D) by plan                      E) by understanding
35. How much would you \_\_\_\_\_ for repairing my watch?  
A) charge                      B) cost                      C) pay  
D) spend                      E) demand
36. After the battle, the \_\_\_\_\_ soldiers were helped by those who could walk.  
A) damaged                      B) wounded                      C) broken  
D) killed                      E) blessed
37. If we are thinking of having a day in the country, I should like to listen to a weather \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) statement                      B) spell                      C) forecast  
D) recording                      E) news
38. I do \_\_\_\_\_ I could speak English well.  
A) know                      B) want                      C) wish  
D) like                      E) hope
39. Where do you \_\_\_\_\_ going for your holidays this year?  
A) intend                      B) expect                      C) pretend  
D) mean                      E) guess
40. He hoped the appointment would enable him to gain greater \_\_\_\_\_ in publishing.  
A) experience                      B) work                      C) jobs  
D) employment                      E) hope

1. He grew very angry when he realized how he had been \_\_\_\_\_ out of his money.  
A) tricked                      B) played                      C) deceived  
D) robbed                      E) stolen
2. The cow had lost its own calf, but the farmer persuaded it to \_\_\_\_\_ one whose mother had died.  
A) choose                      B) adopt                      C) undertake  
D) collect                      E) educate
3. When my aunt lost her cat last summer, it turned \_\_\_\_\_ a week later at a house in the next village.  
A) in                      B) on                      C) over  
D) out                      E) up
4. The funeral will be \_\_\_\_\_, and only members of the dead man's family will attend.  
A) peculiar                      B) particular                      C) private  
D) alone                      E) personal
5. They were making enough noise at the party to wake the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) people                      B) population                      C) living  
D) company                      E) dead
6. I can't advise you what to do. You must use your own \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) opinion                      B) guesswork                      C) justice  
D) judgment                      E) ideal
7. It isn't quite \_\_\_\_\_ that he will be present at the meeting.  
A) sure                      B) right                      C) exact  
D) certain                      E) formal
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ from the forest fire could be seen ten miles away.  
A) mist                      B) smell                      C) spark  
D) steam                      E) smoke
9. The house was so damp that it was \_\_\_\_\_ to live in.  
A) sickly                      B) unhealthy                      C) unwell  
D) diseased                      E) infectious
10. There are usually at least two \_\_\_\_\_ of looking at every question.  
A) means                      B) directions                      C) views  
D) opinions                      E) ways
11. He spoke so quickly that I didn't \_\_\_\_\_ what he said.  
A) receive                      B) accept                      C) listen  
D) take                      E) catch
12. I have such a bad cold that I have lost all \_\_\_\_\_ of smell.  
A) degree                      B) sense                      C) strength  
D) skill                      E) scent
13. Peter begged his neighbor to \_\_\_\_\_ him five pounds until the weekend.  
A) lend                      B) supply                      C) borrow  
D) provide                      E) hire
14. The lorry driver was badly \_\_\_\_\_ when his lorry crashed into a wall.  
A) pained                      B) hit                      C) hurt  
D) harmed                      E) damaged
15. Although John was the eldest in the family, he always let his sister \_\_\_\_\_ charge of the house.  
A) take                      B) hold                      C) make  
D) get                      E) be
16. The policeman \_\_\_\_\_ everything he had noticed to the inspector.  
A) reviewed                      B) accounted                      C) reported  
D) informed                      E) said
17. These trees cannot be grown in such a cold \_\_\_\_\_ as ours.  
A) weather                      B) climate                      C) air  
D) season                      E) space
18. The audience waited until the curtain had risen and then \_\_\_\_\_ into applause.  
A) flooded                      B) cheered                      C) started  
D) burst                      E) went
19. \_\_\_\_\_ up children properly is mainly their parents' duty.  
A) growing                      B) rearing                      C) breeding  
D) raising                      E) bringing
20. When he makes a \_\_\_\_\_ by car, he takes his family with him.  
A) travel                      B) course                      C) passage  
D) voyage                      E) journey
21. Science has made great \_\_\_\_\_ during the past 30 years.  
A) increases                      B) motions                      C) advances  
D) advantages                      E) opportunities
22. People who live in a small village are bound to see a good \_\_\_\_\_ of each other.  
A) sum                      B) quantity                      C) deal  
D) portion                      E) degree
23. As soon as the children were \_\_\_\_\_, their mother got them out of bed and into the bathroom.  
A) woke                      B) awoke                      C) wake  
D) awake                      E) waken
24. This blue door was \_\_\_\_\_ painted green.  
A) lastly                      B) before                      C) firstly  
D) originally                      E) presently
25. Her shoes \_\_\_\_\_ her gloves; they look very well together.  
A) suit                      B) match                      C) fit  
D) compare                      E) color
26. If you have a \_\_\_\_\_ to make about the food, I am willing to listen.  
A) dislike                      B) trouble                      C) complaint  
D) discontent                      E) fault
27. His father had \_\_\_\_\_ him how to make model airplanes.  
A) planned                      B) guided                      C) taught  
D) learnt                      E) described
28. The old man got into the \_\_\_\_\_ of storing money under the bed.  
A) tradition                      B) manner                      C) use  
D) harvest                      E) habit
29. Violent programs on television may have a bad \_\_\_\_\_ on children.  
A) affection                      B) pressure                      C) influence  
D) control                      E) power
30. The shoes fitted her \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) perfectly                      B) justly                      C) fairly  
D) rightly                      E) finely
31. Could you please \_\_\_\_\_ an appointment for me to see Mr. Smith?  
A) manage                      B) arrange                      C) do  
D) take                      E) have
32. Tell your brother to come \_\_\_\_\_, because it's going to rain in a minute or two.  
A) indoors                      B) outdoors                      C) within  
D) inwards                      E) homewards
33. As he was ill, he had to \_\_\_\_\_ the party.  
A) miss                      B) avoid                      C) regret  
D) lack                      E) fail
34. When he was at school, he won the first \_\_\_\_\_ for good behavior.  
A) reward                      B) prize                      C) price  
D) present                      E) praise
35. Can't you \_\_\_\_\_ your chief to let you have a holiday?  
A) overcome                      B) make                      C) succeed  
D) persuade                      E) reason
36. The girl's father \_\_\_\_\_ to buy her a car if she passed her examination.  
A) admitted                      B) accepted                      C) agreed  
D) approved                      E) afforded
37. The carriage was \_\_\_\_\_ by four horses.  
A) tired                      B) rolled                      C) pushed  
D) driven                      E) drawn
38. He ate what he could, and gave the \_\_\_\_\_ of the food to the birds.  
A) remain                      B) uneaten                      C) waste  
D) part                      E) rest
39. They decided to leave the waiter a big \_\_\_\_\_ because the food and service had been excellent.  
A) note                      B) addition                      C) tip  
D) gift                      E) reward
40. As it had not rained for several months, there was a \_\_\_\_\_ of water.  
A) waste                      B) shortage                      C) drop  
D) loss                      E) desert

1. The disease \_\_\_\_\_ widely, all over the country.  
A) sprang                      B) sped                      C) spread  
D) spilt                        E) spun
2. If we \_\_\_\_\_ the plan you suggest, we are more likely to be successful.  
A) decide                      B) elect                      C) command  
D) vote                         E) adopt
3. After years of war, the whole nation wanted to make \_\_\_\_\_ with their enemies.  
A) piece                        B) peace                      C) pace  
D) pact                         E) peas
4. She chose cushions of a color which would \_\_\_\_\_ her carpet.  
A) equal                        B) agree                      C) help  
D) match                       E) pair
5. She opened the packet and emptied the \_\_\_\_\_ into a saucepan.  
A) fullness                      B) insides                      C) container  
D) refills                       E) contents
6. After trying several times, I \_\_\_\_\_ to see him.  
A) managed                      B) succeeded                      C) won  
D) attempted                      E) became
7. He offered to \_\_\_\_\_ her a hand as the suitcase was too heavy for her to carry.  
A) lend                         B) help                         C) show  
D) loan                         E) borrow
8. She is making herself ill with \_\_\_\_\_ over her son's future.  
A) trouble                      B) annoyance                      C) disgust  
D) worry                        E) consideration
9. The government has lost a great deal of \_\_\_\_\_ because of the large increase in food prices.  
A) strength                      B) support                      C) agreement  
D) vote                         E) progress
10. Because of the strong sun Mrs. Williams' new blue dining-room curtains \_\_\_\_\_ to gray within a year.  
A) faded                        B) fainted                      C) paled  
D) bleached                      E) grew
11. A \_\_\_\_\_ from the local paper asked for details of the accident.  
A) salesman                      B) newsagent                      C) reporter  
D) typewriter                      E) broadcaster
12. She looked everywhere for her book but \_\_\_\_\_ had to return home without it.  
A) lastly                        B) at the end                      C) in the end  
D) in the finish                      E) at the last
13. I'm sorry but what he thinks is not of the \_\_\_\_\_ importance to me.  
A) merest                        B) lowest                      C) last  
D) worst                        E) least
14. It was \_\_\_\_\_ by the railways board that the cost of rail fares would be increased by ten per cent.  
A) noticed                      B) stated                      C) suggested  
D) noted                        E) spoken
15. When replying to this advertisement, please \_\_\_\_\_ a stamped addressed envelope.  
A) present                      B) contain                      C) enclose  
D) envelop                       E) introduce
16. Every time he tried to start the car, the wheels \_\_\_\_\_ deeper into the mud.  
A) stayed                        B) hollowed                      C) feel  
D) dropped                       E) sank
17. When are you going to begin to \_\_\_\_\_ that animal?  
A) direct                        B) drive                        C) teach  
D) train                         E) get
18. They gave \_\_\_\_\_ looking for her when it grew dark.  
A) up                            B) in                            C) off  
D) out                            E) away
19. There's no need to be frightened of the dog; he's quite \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) happy                        B) eager                        C) weak  
D) cheerful                       E) harmless
20. His \_\_\_\_\_ had always been to become an architect.  
A) study                        B) want                        C) ambition  
D) imagination                      E) direction
21. Be quiet! It's rude to \_\_\_\_\_ people when they are speaking.  
A) interfere                      B) interrupt                      C) prevent  
D) introduce                      E) block
22. Children \_\_\_\_\_ good food if they are to be healthy.  
A) have                         B) receive                      C) eat  
D) need                         E) desire
23. After a lot of difficulty, he \_\_\_\_\_ to open the door.  
A) managed                      B) succeeded                      C) obtained  
D) realized                      E) gained
24. I have been looking for this book for months, and \_\_\_\_\_ I have found it.  
A) at least                      B) in time                      C) at the end  
D) at present                      E) at last
25. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ them the answer to the question.  
A) exclaimed                      B) told                        C) said  
D) described                      E) declared
26. I have never \_\_\_\_\_ any experience of living in the country.  
A) had                            B) seen                        C) done  
D) made                         E) got
27. The child was told to \_\_\_\_\_ for being rude to his uncle.  
A) excuse                        B) apologize                      C) punish  
D) confess                        E) pardon
28. Throughout his childhood, he suffered from \_\_\_\_\_ illnesses.  
A) import                        B) serious                      C) solemn  
D) great                         E) strong
29. The \_\_\_\_\_ of trees in the water was very clear.  
A) mirror                        B) sight                        C) reflection  
D) shadow                        E) picture
30. That cupboard must always be \_\_\_\_\_ carefully locked.  
A) guarded                      B) shut                        C) closed  
D) kept                         E) held
31. His name was on the \_\_\_\_\_ of my tongue, but I just couldn't remember it.  
A) end                            B) point                        C) edge  
D) tip                            E) top
32. You should be very \_\_\_\_\_ to your teachers for their help.  
A) thankful                      B) thanking                      C) grateful  
D) considerate                      E) gracious
33. When can the students \_\_\_\_\_ for next year's evening classes?  
A) assist                        B) enroll                        C) join  
D) inscribe                        E) subscribe
34. The policeman stopped him when he was driving home and \_\_\_\_\_ him of speeding.  
A) charged                        B) accused                      C) blamed  
D) warned                        E) arrested
35. His new appointment takes \_\_\_\_\_ from the beginning of next month.  
A) place                        B) effect                        C) post  
D) possession                      E) position
36. I \_\_\_\_\_ her not to walk on the thin ice but she wouldn't listen to me.  
A) warned                        B) guarded                      C) suggested  
D) persuaded                      E) taught
37. After dinner the minister made a short \_\_\_\_\_ to the guests.  
A) delivery                        B) pronunciation                      C) conversation  
D) piece                         E) speech
38. He couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ the thought of leaving his home town for ever.  
A) support                        B) bear                        C) carry  
D) think                         E) hold
39. On my present salary, I just can't \_\_\_\_\_ a car which cost over £3,000.  
A) pretend                        B) allow                        C) elect  
D) afford                        E) adopt
40. He looked rather untidy as there were two buttons \_\_\_\_\_ from his coat.  
A) loosing                        B) losing                        C) off  
D) away                         E) missing

1. What measures have been \_\_\_\_\_ to control the crowd at Saturday's football match?  
A) imagined                      B) made                      C) given  
D) described                      E) taken
2. He left in such a hurry that I \_\_\_\_\_ had time to thank him.  
A) almost                      B) even                      C) nearly  
D) scarcely                      E) least
3. He gave me some very \_\_\_\_\_ advice on buying a house.  
A) precious                      B) wealthy                      C) dear  
D) prized                      E) valuable
4. To get my travelers' cheques I had to \_\_\_\_\_ a special cheque to the Bank for the total amount.  
A) make for                      B) make off                      C) make out  
D) makeover                      E) make up
5. If we can \_\_\_\_\_ our present difficulties, then everything should be all right.  
A) get off                      B) come across                      C) come over  
D) get over                      E) get away
6. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ to get the tickets for the show today, as there are hardly any left.  
A) worried                      B) curious                      C) anxious  
D) afraid                      E) troubled
7. His landlady gave him a week's \_\_\_\_\_ to leave the flat.  
A) threat                      B) notice                      C) advice  
D) caution                      E) dismissal
8. We forgave his bad temper because we knew that his son's illness had put him under great \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) emotion                      B) excitement                      C) crisis  
D) stress                      E) nervousness
9. A completely new situation is likely to \_\_\_\_\_ when the school leaving age is raised to 16.  
A) affect                      B) rise                      C) arise  
D) raise                      E) happen
10. A competitor may submit any number of entries \_\_\_\_\_ each one is accompanied by a registration fee.  
A) guaranteeing                      B) insuring                      C) allowing  
D) providing                      E) notwithstanding
11. Enquiries \_\_\_\_\_ the condition of patients may be made personally or by telephone.  
A) revealing                      B) concerning                      C) affecting  
D) for                      E) following
12. Tenants are \_\_\_\_\_ to beware of paying rent to unknown persons.  
A) commanded                      B) informed                      C) notified  
D) advised                      E) suggested
13. He tries to \_\_\_\_\_ up his lessons by telling a few jokes.  
A) raise                      B) inspire                      C) stimulate  
D) snap                      E) liven
14. Many university courses are not really \_\_\_\_\_ to the needs of students or their future employers.  
A) associated                      B) relative                      C) geared  
D) sufficient                      E) qualified
15. The noise of the traffic \_\_\_\_\_ Paul from his work.  
A) prevented                      B) annoyed                      C) obstructed  
D) upset                      E) distracted
16. The plan was \_\_\_\_\_ when it was discovered just how much the scheme would cost.  
A) resigned                      B) abandoned                      C) surrendered  
D) released                      E) disused
17. We finally managed to \_\_\_\_\_ the committee's approval of our plans.  
A) secure                      B) arouse                      C) acquire  
D) exert                      E) execute
18. We are paying for the car in 24 monthly \_\_\_\_\_ of £55.  
A) fragments                      B) parts                      C) installments  
D) refunds                      E) credits
19. Violence in the local prison has \_\_\_\_\_ two lives.  
A) removed                      B) taken                      C) cost  
D) murdered                      E) spilt
20. The main road through Littlebury was blocked for three hours today after an accident \_\_\_\_\_ two lorries.  
A) containing                      B) connecting                      C) involving  
D) including                      E) combining
21. Since any answer was likely to cause embarrassment to his party the politician tried to \_\_\_\_\_ the question.  
A) delude                      B) seclude                      C) pervade  
D) evade                      E) elude
22. Only two of the candidates can be seriously \_\_\_\_\_ for this post.  
A) contemplated                      B) commended                      C) considered  
D) reviewed                      E) entertained
23. When I went into the dining room next morning, the \_\_\_\_\_ of the dinner were still on the table.  
A) remains                      B) results                      C) remnants  
D) surplus                      E) relics
24. She's a very selfish person who doesn't show much \_\_\_\_\_ for others.  
A) consternation                      B) consideration                      C) humanity  
D) estimation                      E) complacency
25. The unpleasant taste \_\_\_\_\_ in his mouth for hours.  
A) insisted                      B) prolonged                      C) waited  
D) lingered                      E) rested
26. His \_\_\_\_\_ book will deal with industrial relations.  
A) eventual                      B) actual                      C) prompt  
D) forthcoming                      E) following
27. Hotel rooms must be \_\_\_\_\_ by noon, but luggage may be left with the porter.  
A) vacated                      B) departed                      C) abandoned  
D) discharged                      E) displaced
28. Every citizen has the \_\_\_\_\_ to assist in the prevention of crime.  
A) duty                      B) right                      C) effort  
D) trouble                      E) force
29. He couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ his father that he was telling the truth.  
A) admit                      B) convince                      C) believe  
D) confide                      E) ensure
30. He began \_\_\_\_\_ absurd plans for escaping.  
A) doing                      B) settling                      C) hitching  
D) devising                      E) thinking
31. He didn't intend to \_\_\_\_\_ this conversation further himself, for he disliked his aunt's patronizing tone.  
A) prosecute                      B) pursue                      C) push  
D) follow                      E) enter
32. We aren't very busy in the shop at the moment. In fact we're quite \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) contrary                      B) lazy                      C) slack  
D) rare                      E) opposite
33. Color-blind people often find it difficult to \_\_\_\_\_ between blue and green.  
A) separate                      B) compare                      C) distinguish  
D) contrast                      E) relate
34. The completion of the new Town Hall has been \_\_\_\_\_ owing to a strike.  
A) held off                      B) held down                      C) held in  
D) held up                      E) held on
35. It has always been the \_\_\_\_\_ of our firm to encourage workers to take part in social activities.  
A) plan                      B) campaign                      C) procedure  
D) policy                      E) rule
36. Mr. Sanders has been asked to \_\_\_\_\_ the next meeting of the Library Committee.  
A) manage                      B) chair                      C) take  
D) lead                      E) direct
37. The Jury gave a unanimous \_\_\_\_\_ of Not Guilty.  
A) decision                      B) opinion                      C) verdict  
D) judgment                      E) assessment
38. I fear you can't count on him; he's liable to \_\_\_\_\_ out when things become difficult.  
A) be                      B) let                      C) opt  
D) take                      E) stop
39. The 1950s were the \_\_\_\_\_ of this cult but one still hears references to it today.  
A) top                      B) heyday                      C) summit  
D) pick                      E) pitch
40. What \_\_\_\_\_ of car do you run?  
A) fabrication                      B) species                      C) fabric  
D) mark                      E) make

1. Many poets have \_\_\_\_\_ the beauties of the countryside.  
A) applauded      B) enthused      C) enamored  
D) appealed      E) extolled
2. When the student graduated, he got his \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) paper      B) degree      C) license  
D) pension      E) bachelor
3. She didn't \_\_\_\_\_ doing the washing up, as she hadn't wanted to go out anyway.  
A) object      B) care      C) matter  
D) care for      E) mind
4. The tremor in his voice \_\_\_\_\_ his nervousness.  
A) affirmed      B) pronounced      C) disguised  
D) represented      E) revealed
5. Although I tried to concentrate on the lectures, I was \_\_\_\_\_ by the noise from the next room.  
A) dissuaded      B) averted      C) repressed  
D) distracted      E) interfered
6. I \_\_\_\_\_ what her name is; I'm sure I know her face.  
A) remember      B) wonder      C) guess  
D) suspect      E) suppose
7. 'I \_\_\_\_\_ that one', said the tourist, pointing for the benefit of the uncomprehending shopkeeper.  
A) want      B) wish      C) take  
D) desire      E) become
8. I do not \_\_\_\_\_ to be clever but I am not stupid.  
A) permit      B) classify      C) confess  
D) claim      E) compare
9. After the Cabinet reshuffle, the Minister wasn't very happy at his new \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) job      B) post      C) work  
D) shift      E) place
10. Children under the age of 16 are not \_\_\_\_\_ to enter for the competition.  
A) enabled      B) empowered      C) capable  
D) eligible      E) permissible
11. I was so \_\_\_\_\_ in my book that I didn't hear the doorbell ring.  
A) settled      B) concentrated      C) absorbed  
D) engaged      E) occupied
12. Motorists \_\_\_\_\_ of speeding may be banned from driving for a year.  
A) convicted      B) arrested      C) charged  
D) judged      E) condemned
13. In the medical profession, men \_\_\_\_\_ women by five to one.  
A) increase      B) outnumber      C) supersede  
D) overcome      E) outclass
14. He has told us so many lies that we can no longer place any \_\_\_\_\_ on what he says.  
A) conviction      B) reliance      C) reputation  
D) credibility      E) regard
15. Pools of water lay trapped among the rocks as the tide \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) removed      B) refilled      C) returned  
D) receded      E) retired
16. He bought that house, \_\_\_\_\_ that he would inherit money under his uncle's will.  
A) speculating      B) considering      C) assuming  
D) estimating      E) allowing
17. A \_\_\_\_\_ change in policy is needed if relations are ever to improve.  
A) severe      B) violent      C) drastic  
D) strict      E) wide
18. He wrote the text book in \_\_\_\_\_ with his brother.  
A) harmony      B) collaboration      C) unison  
D) connection      E) communion
19. His country cottage \_\_\_\_\_ the amenities of his London flat.  
A) missed      B) overlooked      C) neglected  
D) ignored      E) lacked
20. The victory was \_\_\_\_\_ annually by a ten-gun salute.  
A) memorized      B) commemorated      C) reminded  
D) recapitulated      E) remembered
21. He \_\_\_\_\_ the figures carefully before making any comment.  
A) estimated      B) scrutinized      C) watched  
D) remarked      E) visualized
22. 'He couldn't explain the problem well, as he had only a \_\_\_\_\_ knowledge of the subject.  
A) profound      B) primary      C) rudimentary  
D) fundamental      E) superfluous
23. His account must be true, because the evidence he gave \_\_\_\_\_ that of two other witnesses.  
A) collaborates      B) consists      C) coincides  
D) condones      E) corroborates
24. We must hear the \_\_\_\_\_ of the last meeting before we proceed.  
A) minutes      B) protocol      C) reportage  
D) agenda      E) items
25. Many road accidents occur because motorists cannot \_\_\_\_\_ the speed of approaching vehicles.  
A) conclude      B) count      C) gauge  
D) value      E) number
26. The rainbow \_\_\_\_\_ as the sun came fully out from behind the clouds.  
A) dissolved      B) removed      C) dispersed  
D) retired      E) disappeared
27. The boy, wanting to be independent, \_\_\_\_\_ his father's offer of help.  
A) turned away      B) turned from      C) turned down  
D) turned against      E) turned up
28. It is not profitable to provide bus services in districts where the population is widely \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) scattered      B) dismissed      C) separated  
D) spaced      E) divided
29. There is a \_\_\_\_\_ of a thousand pounds offered for the capture of the murderer.  
A) reward      B) prize      C) price  
D) grant      E) credit
30. They always kept on good \_\_\_\_\_ with their next-door neighbors for the children's sake.  
A) friendship      B) relations      C) intentions  
D) terms      E) will
31. She had clearly no \_\_\_\_\_ of doing any work, although she was very well paid.  
A) desire      B) ambition      C) willingness  
D) intention      E) meaning
32. The car salesman took the customer for a drive in the new model in order to \_\_\_\_\_ its improved features.  
A) advocate      B) demonstrate      C) exhibit  
D) reveal      E) expound
33. The actual \_\_\_\_\_ by which coal is extracted is well worth watching.  
A) conduct      B) process      C) procession  
D) pattern      E) fashion
34. If we \_\_\_\_\_ the plan you suggest, we are more likely to be successful.  
A) decide      B) elect      C) command  
D) vote      E) adopt
35. The child was \_\_\_\_\_ for getting his shoes and socks wet.  
A) corrected      B) remonstrated      C) suffered  
D) scolded      E) complained
36. Certainly man must \_\_\_\_\_ the future, and find ways of providing for his needs.  
A) look to      B) look up      C) look after  
D) look for      E) look on
37. He took the day off work to \_\_\_\_\_ his aunt's funeral.  
A) accompany      B) regard      C) assist  
D) attend      E) follow
38. His energetic efforts met with only \_\_\_\_\_ success.  
A) particular      B) proportionate      C) partial  
D) entire      E) complete
39. My rifle was not \_\_\_\_\_, so I did not hit anything.  
A) from the best      B) for the better      C) of the best  
D) for the best      E) of the better
40. Any student who \_\_\_\_\_ his homework is unlikely to pass his examination.  
A) reduces      B) neglects      C) practices  
D) denies      E) offends

1. Yesterday the pound fell to a \_\_\_\_\_ low level against the dollar, according to this morning news.  
A) final                      B) major                      C) record  
D) remote                      E) last
2. Even the most detached and indifferent spectator can be \_\_\_\_\_ away by enthusiasm at a horserace.  
A) carried                      B) moved                      C) excited  
D) stirred                      E) swept
3. The young performers \_\_\_\_\_ and held the audience's attention from the moment the curtain went up.  
A) caught                      B) gathered                      C) snatched  
D) took                      E) trapped
4. She was very \_\_\_\_\_ when I told her my pet dog had died.  
A) sympathetic                      B) just                      C) helpful  
D) pitiful                      E) friendly
5. What were John and Mary \_\_\_\_\_ about when you came into the room?  
A) speaking                      B) discussing                      C) saying  
D) telling                      E) talking
6. I don't smoke, but I don't object to \_\_\_\_\_ people smoking.  
A) different                      B) another                      C) other  
D) alternative                      E) unlike
7. I like your new red dress, the color \_\_\_\_\_ you.  
A) fits                      B) looks                      C) suits  
D) likes                      E) seems
8. Mr. Jones wants to know if he can have a \_\_\_\_\_ with you.  
A) argument                      B) word                      C) lecture  
D) speech                      E) conversation
9. Mrs. Brown has cleaned the house from \_\_\_\_\_ to bottom.  
A) attic                      B) first floor                      C) top  
D) roof                      E) upstairs
10. Alice is tall and slim and has a beautiful \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) position                      B) shape                      C) form  
D) figure                      E) size
11. Mrs. Brown's children have very good manners because they have been well \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) brought out                      B) brought in                      C) brought together  
D) brought up                      E) brought round
12. My father is very \_\_\_\_\_ with his hands.  
A) curious                      B) interested                      C) interesting  
D) intelligent                      E) clever
13. Mrs. Brown is offering a \_\_\_\_\_ of £50 to anyone who finds her diamond ring.  
A) prize                      B) price                      C) reward  
D) money                      E) total
14. I should be \_\_\_\_\_ if you would answer my letter by return.  
A) nice                      B) good                      C) glad  
D) cheerful                      E) kind
15. He will pass his examination if he works \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) quietly                      B) strongly                      C) hard  
D) cleverly                      E) loudly
16. Mary is very \_\_\_\_\_ because she has failed her examination.  
A) excited                      B) afraid                      C) sensitive  
D) sensible                      E) upset
17. My father told me never \_\_\_\_\_ a lie.  
A) to do                      B) to make                      C) to tell  
D) to recount                      E) to relate
18. Mrs. Brown's children are always as good as \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) butter                      B) gold                      C) milk  
D) silk                      E) silver
19. My cousin, who lives in France, is \_\_\_\_\_ me French.  
A) learning                      B) teaching                      C) helping  
D) assisting                      E) instructing
20. Peter has not got the right \_\_\_\_\_ for that job.  
A) knowledge                      B) learning                      C) qualifications  
D) abilities                      E) examinations
21. The Stephenson's' house was \_\_\_\_\_ by thieves last night.  
A) broken into                      B) broken up                      C) broken off  
D) broken down                      E) broken in
22. The fishermen said that the high wind had made the sea very \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) calm                      B) uneven                      C) undulating  
D) rough                      E) hard
23. Three masked men \_\_\_\_\_ the city bank early this morning.  
A) robbed                      B) attacked                      C) stole  
D) took                      E) spoiled
24. I can't remember \_\_\_\_\_ told me Mary had gone to Spain.  
A) which                      B) what                      C) that  
D) who                      E) whose
25. Can you tell the \_\_\_\_\_ between margarine and butter?  
A) opposite                      B) change                      C) alteration  
D) difference                      E) sameness
26. Could you give me a \_\_\_\_\_? I've forgotten my matches.  
A) flame                      B) light                      C) fire  
D) illumination                      E) flare
27. The Company gave my father a gold watch when he \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) replaced                      B) reformed                      C) retired  
D) retreated                      E) rearranged
28. You can't \_\_\_\_\_ how frightened I was when I first saw an elephant.  
A) suppose                      B) assume                      C) propose  
D) wonder                      E) imagine
29. When my sister was in hospital, she was \_\_\_\_\_ by a well-known surgeon.  
A) worked on                      B) carried on                      C) operated on  
D) turned on                      E) passed on
30. If you ask Martin, he will explain \_\_\_\_\_ of cricket to you.  
A) the orders                      B) the arrangements                      C) the regulations  
D) the preparations                      E) the rules
31. We arrived late because there was a traffic \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) stop                      B) jam                      C) holding  
D) suspension                      E) confusion
32. I had to wait \_\_\_\_\_ for an answer to my letter.  
A) a long day                      B) a period                      C) an interval  
D) a stage                      E) a long while
33. Call for me at any time that \_\_\_\_\_ you.  
A) fits                      B) likes                      C) suits  
D) docs                      E) meets
34. I am very \_\_\_\_\_ in architecture.  
A) interested                      B) interesting                      C) concerned  
D) informed                      E) intelligent
35. The Meeting has been \_\_\_\_\_ till next Thursday.  
A) put by                      B) put off                      C) put over  
D) put in                      E) put away
36. A circle is a different \_\_\_\_\_ from a square.  
A) shape                      B) shade                      C) sign  
D) style                      E) number
37. Could you \_\_\_\_\_ me £5? I'll pay you back tomorrow.  
A) pay                      B) borrow                      C) lend  
D) provide                      E) donate
38. You can't smoke here. It's \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) prevented                      B) allowed                      C) stopped  
D) prohibited                      E) ceased
39. I don't believe you, you must be \_\_\_\_\_ my leg.  
A) grasping                      B) holding                      C) handling  
D) pulling                      E) stretching
40. It's very cold, the temperature is several \_\_\_\_\_ below zero.  
A) ounces                      B) inches                      C) numbers  
D) degrees                      E) figures

1. \_\_\_\_\_ you hurry up, you'll miss the bus.  
A) Because                      B) If                                      C) Also  
D) Except                        E) Unless
2. The man jumped out of the window and committed \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) murder                        B) death                                C) sin  
D) suicide                        E) homicide
3. I was walking along the street when I accidentally \_\_\_\_\_ my friend.  
A) bumped into                B) moved into                        C) came into  
D) fell into                        E) saw into
4. The doctor took his temperature and felt his \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) vein                              B) nerve                                C) blood  
D) pulse                            E) muscle
5. It's my \_\_\_\_\_ that it's going to rain.  
A) option                        B) opinion                                C) intention  
D) decision                        E) thought
6. This book is too \_\_\_\_\_, I don't understand it.  
A) secret                        B) opaque                                C) dark  
D) obscure                        E) blank
7. She was very inquisitive and she didn't \_\_\_\_\_ to hide her curiosity.  
A) effect                        B) affect                                C) attempt  
D) discover                        E) find
8. She wanted to buy a modern dress, she didn't want an old-\_\_\_\_\_ one.  
A) styled                        B) formed                                C) looked  
D) fashioned                        E) shaped
9. What \_\_\_\_\_ is your car?  
A) manufacture                B) construction                        C) make  
D) mark                            E) assembly
10. He was a very \_\_\_\_\_ driver and had a lot of accidents.  
A) careful                        B) careless                                C) correct  
D) cautious                        E) conscientious
11. The \_\_\_\_\_ gave the new film a very good review.  
A) critics                        B) reporters                                C) announcers  
D) interviewers                E) translators
12. Grandmother lets the children do anything they like, so they are completely \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) spoilt                        B) damaged                                C) hurt  
D) injured                        E) destroyed
13. The Manager asked me to \_\_\_\_\_ the contract for my new job.  
A) write                        B) describe                                C) sign  
D) disagree                        E) design
14. \_\_\_\_\_ for the post of Senior Clerk must be received by March 10th.  
A) Proposals                        B) Descriptions                        C) Possibilities  
D) Applications                E) Offerings
15. Mr. Hobson has had to \_\_\_\_\_ his job because of ill-health.  
A) give in                        B) give up                                C) give away  
D) give out                        E) give over
16. My English teacher \_\_\_\_\_ me to try for a place at University.  
A) insisted                        B) persisted                                C) proposed  
D) convinced                        E) encouraged
17. I \_\_\_\_\_ you £5 that Peter will win the race on Saturday.  
A) gamble                        B) bet                                      C) offer  
D) give                                E) risk
18. Mary had to be taken to hospital after her \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) dilemma                        B) distraction                                C) happening  
D) accident                        E) occurrence
19. I shall never \_\_\_\_\_ the time when I was lost in London without any money.  
A) remember                        B) recall                                C) forget  
D) recollect                        E) imagine
20. Mary is almost well again now, but she still looks rather \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) faded                        B) light                                      C) poor  
D) transparent                E) pale
21. I feel so sleepy, I can hardly \_\_\_\_\_ my eyes open.  
A) make                              B) keep                                      C) pull  
D) take                                E) bring
22. After walking four miles in the pouring rain, the children were \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) moist                            B) damp                                C) drowned  
D) humid                            E) drenched
23. The Grand Hotel \_\_\_\_\_ five pounds for a single room with bath.  
A) pays                            B) prices                                C) charges  
D) expends                        E) spends
24. The thief \_\_\_\_\_ my handbag and ran off down the street.  
A) caught                        B) snatched                                C) picked  
D) disconnected                E) detached
25. I thought the problem of pollution would \_\_\_\_\_ at the meeting but no one mentioned it.  
A) come in                        B) come over                                C) come to  
D) come up                        E) come round
26. Jane's new blue dress \_\_\_\_\_ her coat perfectly.  
A) likes                            B) matches                                C) colors  
D) resembles                        E) fits
27. When I came in, John and Mary \_\_\_\_\_ about the best way to learn English.  
A) were saying                B) were teaching                        C) were speaking  
D) were telling                        E) were talking
28. Let's go into the garden and \_\_\_\_\_ some roses to take to your mother.  
A) dig                                B) pick                                      C) pull  
D) break                            E) detach
29. Would you go upstairs and \_\_\_\_\_ my handbag, please.  
A) take                            B) bring                                      C) carry  
D) fetch                            E) obtain
30. The houses with even numbers are on the left side of the street and those with \_\_\_\_\_ numbers are on the right.  
A) odd                                B) unequal                                C) irregular  
D) level                                E) divided
31. Every morning I do the crossword \_\_\_\_\_ in the newspaper.  
A) problem                        B) puzzle                                C) question  
D) test                                E) theme
32. There is an index \_\_\_\_\_ of this book.  
A) in the end                        B) on the end                                C) from the end  
D) at the end                        E) with the end
33. It was so cold that the water in the lake \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) chilled                        B) iced                                      C) froze  
D) hardened                        E) boiled
34. John \_\_\_\_\_ his examination but his brother failed.  
A) succeeded                        B) made                                      C) resulted  
D) passed                        E) qualified
35. The Government will have \_\_\_\_\_ this proposal very carefully.  
A) to go for                        B) to go after                                C) to go into  
D) to go round                        E) to go under
36. The Post Office is only a few yards \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) in the road                        B) on the road                                C) above the road  
D) under the road                E) up the road
37. Will you help me \_\_\_\_\_ this parcel, please?  
A) tie up                            B) lie down                                C) tie in  
D) tie for                            E) tie with
38. If you didn't keep scratching that spot on your face, it would soon \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) remedy                        B) cure                                      C) restore  
D) heal                                E) mend
39. Mary has given me a \_\_\_\_\_ for chocolate cake.  
A) prescription                        B) description                                C) diet  
D) list                                E) recipe
40. Mrs. Simpson \_\_\_\_\_ £1000 to the Dogs' Home when she died.  
A) remained                        B) left                                      C) presented  
D) offered                        E) permitted

1. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ his dog not to chase sheep.  
A) has learned      B) has trained      C) has educated  
D) has instructed      E) has informed
2. Is there any \_\_\_\_\_ of your coming to London again in the Spring?  
A) opportunity      B) occasion      C) facility  
D) chance      E) ability
3. He visited an \_\_\_\_\_ castle in an old part of the city.  
A) antique      B) ancient      C) aged  
D) elderly      E) olden
4. Peter is going \_\_\_\_\_ for the Job as Manager of the Sales Department.  
A) to propose      B) to present      C) to pretend  
D) to submit      E) to apply
5. I don't think I know him, although his face seems \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) friendly      B) known      C) knowing  
D) familiar      E) usual
6. Some people had to escape in boats when the river \_\_\_\_\_ its banks.  
A) overthrew      B) overflowed      C) overcame  
D) overpowered      E) overhung
7. Is there a telephone \_\_\_\_\_ anywhere near here, please?  
A) place      B) shop      C) box  
D) compartment      E) room
8. For her wedding the \_\_\_\_\_ was dressed in white.  
A) bridesmaid      B) bride      C) bridegroom  
D) best man      E) wife
9. Mr. Black \_\_\_\_\_ to arrive on the 2:30 train.  
A) is anticipated      B) is hoped      C) is wanted  
D) is expected      E) is proposed
10. I always \_\_\_\_\_ asleep as soon as I get into bed.  
A) fall      B) go      C) get  
D) turn      E) make
11. You will have \_\_\_\_\_ those potatoes before you cook them.  
A) to open      B) to peel      C) to shell  
D) to skin      E) to pare
12. I don't like these oranges, they have too many \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) stones      B) nuts      C) seeds  
D) pips      E) buds
13. I tried to telephone him last night but his number \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) was occupied      B) was employed      C) was engaged  
D) was taken      E) was used
14. Frank got very \_\_\_\_\_ marks in his history examination.  
A) reduced      B) unimportant      C) secondary  
D) imperfect      E) low
15. You will have to \_\_\_\_\_, Aunt Mary is rather deaf.  
A) speak up      B) call up      C) ring up  
D) stand up      E) sit up
16. Three people \_\_\_\_\_ in this lake last June.  
A) were sunk      B) were flooded      C) were drowned  
D) were downed      E) were drained
17. You've been working all day. It's \_\_\_\_\_ you went home.  
A) good time      B) bad time      C) long time  
D) short time      E) high time
18. The children walked to the \_\_\_\_\_ of the cliff and looked down at the sea below.  
A) rim      B) edge      C) limit  
D) brim      E) border
19. The water in this stream has dried up because of the \_\_\_\_\_ of rain this summer.  
A) smallness      B) littleness      C) loss  
D) lack      E) shortness
20. The sun rises in the East and \_\_\_\_\_ in the West.  
A) disappears      B) vanishes      C) sets  
D) goes      E) appears
21. There were twenty-five \_\_\_\_\_ waiting in the doctor's surgery.  
A) customers      B) visitors      C) patients  
D) waiters      E) clients
22. Mr. Brown has a very \_\_\_\_\_ job as Sales Manager.  
A) responsible      B) controlled      C) ordered  
D) dutiful      E) careful
23. There is a \_\_\_\_\_ of sugar in Europe at the moment.  
A) want      B) need      C) requirement  
D) omission      E) shortage
24. Beethoven is my \_\_\_\_\_ composer.  
A) best      B) nicest      C) selected  
D) favorite      E) first
25. I am going to watch the tennis \_\_\_\_\_ on television this afternoon.  
A) contest      B) game      C) match  
D) sport      E) trial
26. The doctor told him to keep the tablets in his mouth and \_\_\_\_\_ them slowly.  
A) swallow      B) suck      C) bite  
D) drink      E) eat
27. I can't open the drawer in my desk, it's \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) fixed      B) bolted      C) set  
D) stuck      E) unmoved
28. Old Mr. Pottinger \_\_\_\_\_ his pension every Friday.  
A) pays      B) earns      C) draws  
D) acquires      E) obtains
29. Mr. Higgins is quite sure he saw a flying \_\_\_\_\_ when he was walking home from the pub.  
A) plate      B) saucer      C) dish  
D) cup      E) tray
30. Please tell Anne that my private affairs are nothing to \_\_\_\_\_ her.  
A) do with      B) do for      C) do over  
D) do down      E) do in
31. Mr. Heppel was flown to London on \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) affairs      B) matters      C) business  
D) concerns      E) interests
32. Peter has entered a newspaper \_\_\_\_\_ for the best-dressed man in London.  
A) exhibition      B) contest      C) show  
D) test      E) competition
33. Captain Saunders was accused of \_\_\_\_\_ at cards.  
A) deceiving      B) cheating      C) tricking  
D) trapping      E) catching
34. Sam never told his wife how much he \_\_\_\_\_ as a window cleaner.  
A) paid      B) obtained      C) deserved  
D) earned      E) profited
35. In spite of the storm, the Captain \_\_\_\_\_ the ship safely into port.  
A) pushed      B) directed      C) drove  
D) steered      E) managed
36. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ out the words she had written on the blackboard.  
A) cleaned      B) dusted      C) rubbed  
D) washed      E) scraped
37. Would you mind \_\_\_\_\_ your radio a little, please?  
A) turning in      B) turning down      C) turning out  
D) turning over      E) turning to
38. I don't think you can lift that case \_\_\_\_\_ I help you.  
A) since      B) without      C) not  
D) unless      E) with
39. We are \_\_\_\_\_ into our new house on Saturday.  
A) moving      B) proceeding      C) entering  
D) arriving      E) transporting
40. Susan was alone in the house when the fire \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) broke off      B) broke out      C) broke in  
D) broke up      E) broke away

1. The spade is a gardening \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) instrument      B) machine      C) tool  
D) weapon      E) piece
2. The thieves buried the \_\_\_\_\_ under an oak-tree.  
A) show      B) store      C) harvest  
D) treasure      E) stock
3. James is very \_\_\_\_\_ about the cost of his dental treatment.  
A) sorry      B) pained      C) worried  
D) ashamed      E) sorrowful
4. The children had great \_\_\_\_\_ when they went to the fair.  
A) excitement      B) enjoyment      C) interest  
D) fun      E) joy
5. What \_\_\_\_\_ of toothpaste do you buy?  
A) class      B) make      C) order  
D) style      E) mark
6. My father began to lose hair when he was thirty and now he is quite \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) hairless      B) beardless      C) smooth  
D) shiny      E) bald
7. It is not far to the church if you take the short \_\_\_\_\_ by Friars Lane.  
A) turning      B) corner      C) cut  
D) pass      E) slit
8. His car battery has \_\_\_\_\_; he'll have to get it recharged.  
A) run off      B) run out      C) run away  
D) run down      E) run in
9. Mary looked as pretty as a \_\_\_\_\_ in her new dress.  
A) painting      B) picture      C) postcard  
D) flower      E) engraving
10. It will do you \_\_\_\_\_ to have a holiday.  
A) well      B) better      C) good  
D) fine      E) great
11. My mother says she doesn't like \_\_\_\_\_ buttons on my shirts.  
A) attaching      B) sewing      C) connecting  
D) fixing      E) joining
12. People of all \_\_\_\_\_ come to Hutton's Holiday Camp.  
A) years      B) limes      C) dates  
D) ages      E) days
13. Have a \_\_\_\_\_ of coffee; it will make you feel better.  
A) swallow      B) sip      C) touch  
D) chew      E) bite
14. She is very intelligent. I \_\_\_\_\_ her to pass the examination easily.  
A) hope      B) expect      C) wish  
D) desire      E) need
15. They wanted to plan their holidays so they collected some \_\_\_\_\_ from the travel agency.  
A) books      B) volumes      C) sheets  
D) papers      E) brochures
16. We hope to hear from you at your \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) opportunity      B) convenience      C) expedience  
D) liberty      E) possibility
17. The weather \_\_\_\_\_ said it would rain again tomorrow.  
A) expectancy      B) prophecy      C) prediction  
D) forecast      E) horoscope
18. I'm very thirsty. I would \_\_\_\_\_ a cup of tea.  
A) desire      B) fancy      C) wish  
D) long      E) like
19. She couldn't make up her \_\_\_\_\_ whether to buy the green skirt or the blue one.  
A) brain      B) heart      C) mind  
D) soul      E) head
20. Oh dear, I have a \_\_\_\_\_ tire. I must put some air in it.  
A) shallow      B) flat      C) low  
D) bent      E) level
21. A good hen \_\_\_\_\_ six or seven eggs a day.  
A) lies      B) lays      C) puts  
D) places      E) reproduces
22. The rapid rise in the cost of \_\_\_\_\_ is worrying many people.  
A) existing      B) living      C) surviving  
D) breathing      E) respiring
23. You must look in the \_\_\_\_\_ section of the newspaper to find out what films are showing.  
A) variety      B) diversion      C) recreation  
D) hospitality      E) entertainment
24. He had a very bad cold and couldn't stop \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) snoring      B) sneezing      C) sighing  
D) yawning      E) spitting
25. Mr. Smith walked along the corridor and came face to \_\_\_\_\_ with his boss.  
A) eye      B) figure      C) face  
D) head      E) front
26. She \_\_\_\_\_ going to the dentist although her teeth needed attention.  
A) put in      B) put out      C) put through  
D) put off      E) put away
27. It's very easy to \_\_\_\_\_ your temper when someone annoys you.  
A) mislay      B) lose      C) miss  
D) forget      E) damage
28. If the World Population \_\_\_\_\_ continues, it will be impossible to feed everybody.  
A) outbreak      B) bang      C) blast  
D) explosion      E) contraction
29. The brave man was greatly honored when the general said "You \_\_\_\_\_ a medal."  
A) earn      B) expect      C) deserve  
D) reserve      E) justify
30. I wish to see the manager to \_\_\_\_\_ about the terrible food in this restaurant.  
A) inquire      B) complain      C) criticize  
D) revolt      E) disapprove
31. She couldn't quite remember his name although it was on the \_\_\_\_\_ of her tongue.  
A) tip      B) top      C) back  
D) front      E) end
32. The soldier took careful aim, then \_\_\_\_\_ several shots.  
A) exploded      B) broke      C) fired  
D) banged      E) bombed
33. It's very hot in this room; that fire \_\_\_\_\_ a good heat.  
A) gives away      B) gives in      C) gives out  
D) gives up      E) gives round
34. A woman who has never married is called a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) widow      B) widower      C) divorcee  
D) housewife      E) spinster
35. The criminal didn't want to be recognized so he \_\_\_\_\_ himself.  
A) camouflaged      B) covered      C) concealed  
D) disguised      E) dressed
36. It's possible to tell the time in the dark if your watch has a \_\_\_\_\_ dial.  
A) light      B) bright      C) radiant  
D) luminous      E) shining
37. She wasn't able to buy any of the things she wanted so she returned home \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) full-handed      B) empty-handed      C) empty-headed  
D) left-handed      E) right-handed
38. He never stops smoking; one cigarette after another. I'm afraid he's become a \_\_\_\_\_ smoker.  
A) line      B) rope      C) chain  
D) fiber      E) cord
39. When it is raining and the sun is shining at the same time, a \_\_\_\_\_ can often be seen in the sky.  
A) waterfall      B) rainbow      C) arc  
D) crescent      E) curve
40. The man was very \_\_\_\_\_ as he had injured his leg badly when he was a boy.  
A) blind      B) deaf      C) dumb  
D) lame      E) limp

1. They managed to \_\_\_\_\_ all their unwanted things at the jumble sale.  
A) get rid of                      B) get even with                      C) get away with  
D) get over to                      E) set out of
2. There was a terrible storm at sea last night and one of the sailors \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) floated                      B) drowned                      C) dived  
D) sank                      E) swam
3. Let's continue the meeting by discussing the next \_\_\_\_\_ on the agenda.  
A) item                      B) factor                      C) passage  
D) piece                      E) bit
4. I'm paying for my car by monthly \_\_\_\_\_ as I didn't have enough money to pay cash.  
A) deposits                      B) receipts                      C) amounts  
D) percentages                      E) installments
5. Schubert didn't finish one of his symphonies so it will always be \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) defective                      B) undeveloped                      C) incomplete  
D) unready                      E) deficient
6. Suddenly I understood perfectly and everything \_\_\_\_\_ place.  
A) fell down                      B) fell out                      C) fell in  
D) fell into                      E) fell for
7. The Director of the Company \_\_\_\_\_ some figures from the report in front of him.  
A) spoke                      B) said                      C) told  
D) quoted                      E) referred
8. He was one of the \_\_\_\_\_ people I've ever known; he never stopped eating.  
A) greediest                      B) laziest                      C) proudest  
D) angriest                      E) shyest
9. The men \_\_\_\_\_ the millionaire's small daughter and demanded a large sum of money for her return.  
A) eloped                      B) stole                      C) removed  
D) kidnapped                      E) hi-jacked
10. You must be careful what you say to Susan; her feelings are easily \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) damaged                      B) injured                      C) broken  
D) hurt                      E) cracked
11. You keep \_\_\_\_\_ the same subject, and I've asked you not to mention it again.  
A) bringing forward                      B) bringing up                      C) bringing to  
D) bringing about                      E) bringing together
12. That shop down the road always \_\_\_\_\_ its goods well in the window.  
A) shows                      B) reveals                      C) uncovers  
D) exposes                      E) displays
13. Please wipe your feet on the door \_\_\_\_\_ before you come in.  
A) mat                      B) rug                      C) carpet  
D) tile                      E) blanket
14. Although most of the children in the class were rather dull, there were one or two \_\_\_\_\_ ones.  
A) light                      B) bright                      C) skilful  
D) wise                      E) thoughtful
15. The \_\_\_\_\_ with Charles is, he doesn't know his own mind.  
A) upset                      B) trouble                      C) puzzle  
D) complication                      E) inconvenience
16. I hate January when all the \_\_\_\_\_ start coming in. I never seem to have enough money to pay them all.  
A) receipts                      B) accounts                      C) estimates  
D) bills                      E) lists
17. The workers were \_\_\_\_\_ in their demand for better conditions.  
A) united                      B) combined                      C) joined  
D) stuck                      E) attached
18. The judge \_\_\_\_\_ the criminal to twenty years in prison.  
A) condemned                      B) punished                      C) disciplined  
D) inflicted                      E) sentenced
19. I want to know the answers to these questions, so I shall have to look at the \_\_\_\_\_ at the back of the book.  
A) index                      B) key                      C) register  
D) record                      E) table
20. I wouldn't like to spend a night alone in that house. It is said to be \_\_\_\_\_ by a headless ghost.  
A) obsessed                      B) tormented                      C) haunted  
D) infested                      E) upset
21. The girl in the shop was \_\_\_\_\_ how to use a new kind of electric cooker.  
A) proving                      B) establishing                      C) exposing  
D) demonstrating                      E) teaching
22. That poor woman's husband died a few weeks after they were married. It was a real \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) sorrow                      B) tragedy                      C) wrong  
D) evil                      E) sadness
23. He didn't seem to know what was happening at all, he looked completely \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) doubtful                      B) bewildered                      C) undecided  
D) defeated                      E) doomed
24. The economy of this country is very unstable at the moment. It's balanced on a \_\_\_\_\_ edge.  
A) knife                      B) sword                      C) axe  
D) saber                      E) dagger
25. The little boy was \_\_\_\_\_ for breaking the window.  
A) condemned                      B) sentenced                      C) penalized  
D) persecuted                      E) punished
26. There has been a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ about the housing shortage in big cities.  
A) circulation                      B) advertising                      C) publicity  
D) communication                      E) instruction
27. I \_\_\_\_\_ my car badly when I hit a tree.  
A) dented                      B) hollowed                      C) depressed  
D) impressed                      E) pitted
28. He is \_\_\_\_\_ to both those girls over there. One is his sister and the other is his cousin.  
A) allied                      B) affiliated                      C) related  
D) identified                      E) classified
29. When he was left on a desert island, he was able to \_\_\_\_\_ for a year on fruit and water.  
A) remain                      B) continue                      C) stay  
D) persist                      E) survive
30. If I were you I'd put that meat in the refrigerator or it will \_\_\_\_\_ in this hot weather.  
A) go off                      B) go on                      C) go over  
D) go against                      E) go by
31. To play golf well you must take lessons from a good \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) conductor                      B) guide                      C) coach  
D) trainer                      E) leader
32. The Browns had to use all their \_\_\_\_\_ to buy their new house.  
A) keepsakes                      B) savings                      C) reserves  
D) leavings                      E) remains
33. When I was staying in Germany last year, I \_\_\_\_\_ quite a lot of German.  
A) picked out                      B) picked on                      C) picked up  
D) picked over                      E) picked upon
34. What are you cooking in that saucepan? It \_\_\_\_\_ good.  
A) makes                      B) feels                      C) sniffs  
D) smells                      E) flavors
35. I know Mary has two brothers, but I don't know which is the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) elder                      B) more aged                      C) more ancient  
D) lower                      E) higher
36. I hope the Government will \_\_\_\_\_ the rate of income tax.  
A) increase                      B) decrease                      C) reduce  
D) deduct                      E) degrade
37. Jane's school report last term was very \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) satisfying                      B) satisfactory                      C) fulfilling  
D) full                      E) fortunate
38. Mary has gone to the baker's to buy a \_\_\_\_\_ of bread.  
A) piece                      B) packet                      C) bit  
D) pound                      E) loaf
39. When I was turning out my cupboard I \_\_\_\_\_ this photograph of uncle Harry.  
A) came over                      B) came round                      C) came across  
D) came to                      E) came into
40. Lucy says she bought her new trouser suit in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) a disposal                      B) a sale                      C) a reduction  
D) an offering                      E) a production

1. When he was questioned by the police, the thief didn't \_\_\_\_\_ the truth.  
A) say                                  B) reply                                  C) answer  
D) tell                                  E) respond
2. When their mother died, the children were \_\_\_\_\_ by their Aunt Mary.  
A) brought in                          B) brought round                      C) brought to  
D) brought forward                  E) brought up
3. Don't touch that wire or you may get an electric \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) shock                                  B) current                                  C) attack  
D) feeling                                  E) surprise
4. Mr. Brown thinks he knows \_\_\_\_\_ about football, but he doesn't.  
A) anything                              B) everybody                              C) everything  
D) somebody                              E) nobody
5. The High Street is so narrow that the Council have decided to \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
A) increase                              B) extend                                  C) widen  
D) lengthen                              E) shorten
6. Your brother is very tall. What is his exact \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) size                                      B) length                                  C) breadth  
D) measure                              E) height
7. If Maria comes to England, it will be a good \_\_\_\_\_ for her to improve her English.  
A) possibility                              B) opportunity                              C) advantage  
D) probability                              E) experience
8. Please \_\_\_\_\_ your hand if you want to ask the teacher a question.  
A) rise                                      B) pull                                      C) push  
D) lift                                      E) raise
9. \_\_\_\_\_ 100 if you want to speak to the telephone operator.  
A) Ask                                      B) Hear                                      C) Dial  
D) Describe                              E) Turn
10. Our school \_\_\_\_\_ for the summer holidays on 10th July.  
A) breaks up                              B) breaks down                              C) breaks in  
D) breaks off                              E) breaks through
11. If you've got a \_\_\_\_\_ of cards, I'll show you some tricks.  
A) packet                                  B) collection                                  C) pack  
D) set                                      E) parcel
12. This church was \_\_\_\_\_ by the famous architect Archibald Sparrow.  
A) outlined                                  B) designed                                  C) produced  
D) composed                              E) made
13. It's Grandmother's birthday tomorrow, so don't forget to wish her many happy \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) returns                                  B) days                                      C) anniversaries  
D) years                                      E) congratulations
14. The \_\_\_\_\_ from the airport was very tiring as we had to drive through the fog.  
A) travel                                  B) voyage                                  C) flight  
D) journey                                  E) crossing
15. If I bought a ticket in the lottery, I might \_\_\_\_\_ £1000.  
A) bet                                      B) buy                                      C) sell  
D) win                                      E) let
16. John hopes to \_\_\_\_\_ his examination in September.  
A) make                                      B) take                                      C) do  
D) offer                                      E) present
17. When you come to London, I can \_\_\_\_\_ for the night.  
A) put you down                          B) put you off                                  C) put you up  
D) put you right                          E) put you away
18. Your new flat \_\_\_\_\_ me very much of the one we had in Birmingham.  
A) remembers                              B) recalls                                  C) recollects  
D) receives                              E) reminds
19. The deer is one of the shyest \_\_\_\_\_ animals in existence.  
A) savage                                  B) untamed                                  C) wild  
D) strange                                  E) free
20. Do open the window; this room seems very \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) moldy                                  B) stuffy                                  C) smoked  
D) rancid                                  E) breathless
21. There is a \_\_\_\_\_ on the suitcase, but it has no name on it.  
A) paper                                  B) ticket                                  C) sign  
D) stamp                                  E) label
22. The air hostess told the passengers to \_\_\_\_\_ their seat belts.  
A) tie                                      B) attach                                  C) fasten  
D) fix                                      E) set
23. My sister works at a home for the deaf and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) mute                                  B) dumb                                  C) silent  
D) speechless                              E) voiceless
24. The price of this TV set is not listed in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) catalogue                              B) guidebook                              C) directory  
D) record                                  E) schedule
25. The police were able to trace the criminal because he left his \_\_\_\_\_ on the door handle.  
A) fingerprints                              B) finger-nails                              C) fingertips  
D) ringer ends                              E) finger-marks
26. Ann refused to take \_\_\_\_\_ in the preparations for the school concert.  
A) place                                  B) part                                      C) notice  
D) leave                                  E) offence
27. Any candidate caught \_\_\_\_\_ in the examination will be disqualified.  
A) deceiving                              B) deluding                              C) conjuring  
D) swindling                              E) cheating
28. The farmer put a \_\_\_\_\_ in his field to frighten the birds away from his crops.  
A) scarecrow                              B) monster                              C) demon  
D) goblin                                  E) corpse
29. He has been making money \_\_\_\_\_ since he started his new business.  
A) head over heels                          B) hand over fist                          C) head to foot  
D) ear to ear                              E) top to toe
30. It was so cold my fingers were quite \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) senseless                              B) numb                                  C) insensible  
D) unconscious                              E) paralyzed
31. You should take more exercise if you want to keep \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) fit                                      B) fat                                      C) fine  
D) fresh                                  E) flat
32. The twins are so alike that I can never \_\_\_\_\_ the difference between them.  
A) tell                                      B) say                                      C) decide  
D) make                                      E) find
33. I took the doctor's prescription to the chemist's to be \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) made out                                  B) made up                                  C) made over  
D) made into                                  E) made for
34. My boss has \_\_\_\_\_ playing golf three afternoons a week.  
A) taken over                              B) taken to                                  C) taken for  
D) taken out                              E) taken in
35. The Prime Minister made an excellent \_\_\_\_\_ in the House yesterday.  
A) discourse                              B) discussion                              C) lecture  
D) speech                                  E) talk
36. I have never been on good \_\_\_\_\_ with my sister-in-law.  
A) responses                              B) exchanges                              C) terms  
D) feelings                                  E) affections
37. The \_\_\_\_\_ on this tombstone is dated 1742.  
A) description                              B) inscription                              C) recording  
D) outline                                  E) engraving
38. Have you had any \_\_\_\_\_ of John lately?  
A) enquiries                              B) news                                  C) details  
D) particulars                              E) facts
39. Did you notice the \_\_\_\_\_ on Walter's face when he heard Hugo had been made Manager?  
A) appearance                              B) description                              C) expression  
D) disposition                              E) exposition
40. Children usually \_\_\_\_\_ after an illness much more quickly than adults.  
A) pick up                                  B) pick over                                  C) pick on  
D) pick out                                  E) pick off

1. I had to sign for this letter because it came in \_\_\_\_\_ envelope.  
A) a recommended      B) a registered      C) an endorsed  
D) a receipted      E) a sealed
2. When I bought this clock I was given a six months' \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) reservation      B) guarantee      C) undertaking  
D) safeguard      E) security
3. A \_\_\_\_\_ for the company said that the question of safety regulations was being looked into.  
A) speaker      B) spokesman      C) officer  
D) reporter      E) interpreter
4. During the war there was so little food that it had to be \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) preserved      B) regulated      C) rationed  
D) retained      E) re-distributed
5. Mr Jackson is permanently \_\_\_\_\_ as the result of a car accident.  
A) dislocated      B) incapable      C) disabled  
D) powerless      E) inactive
6. She \_\_\_\_\_ all her savings from the bank to pay for her flight to Australia.  
A) drew in      B) drew up      C) drew along  
D) drew out      E) drew off
7. Her shopping bag broke, \_\_\_\_\_ its contents all over the road.  
A) dispersing      B) dispensing      C) scattering  
D) overflowing      E) distributing
8. When you come to the crossroads, you will see the \_\_\_\_\_ showing the way to Middleton.  
A) advertisement      B) signal      C) signpost  
D) announcement      E) indicator
9. The crops in this field have all been \_\_\_\_\_ with insecticide.  
A) sprayed      B) washed      C) rinsed  
D) cleaned      E) disinfected
10. I can't use my hair-drier because I forgot to buy a \_\_\_\_\_ for it.  
A) tap      B) switch      C) socket  
D) pin      E) plug
11. The baby is very fretful; he must be \_\_\_\_\_ some teeth.  
A) making      B) cutting      C) incising  
D) producing      E) grinding
12. The attic was thick with \_\_\_\_\_ as no one had cleared it for years.  
A) rust      B) powder      C) dust  
D) sediment      E) soot
13. The artist studied in Paris for \_\_\_\_\_ of roughly five years.  
A) a decade      B) an age      C) a time  
D) a period      E) an interval
14. The two young people fell in love at \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) first impression      B) first sight      C) short notice  
D) long distance      E) first appearance
15. When you get to the airport, your luggage will have to be \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) reckoned      B) balanced      C) scaled  
D) estimated      E) weighed
16. If you are interested in becoming a \_\_\_\_\_ of the club, telephone the secretary during office hours.  
A) member      B) partner      C) sharer  
D) player      E) student
17. The first English dictionary was \_\_\_\_\_ by Dr Johnson.  
A) compiled      B) co-ordinated      C) collected  
D) composed      E) constructed
18. When you go out, will you get me \_\_\_\_\_ of the Farming Gazette?  
A) an edition      B) a copy      C) a publication  
D) a paper      E) a sheet
19. I didn't \_\_\_\_\_ I was talking to the Manager, until he told me his name.  
A) identify      B) distinguish      C) recognize  
D) accept      E) realize
20. I just cannot work out the answer to this question; I \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) give off      B) give out      C) giveaway  
D) give into      E) give up
21. At the election you must mark your paper, fold it and drop it into the \_\_\_\_\_ box.  
A) voting      B) ballot      C) nomination  
D) selection      E) electoral
22. When you return to your country, don't forget to \_\_\_\_\_ with me.  
A) keep in hand      B) keep time      C) keep in touch  
D) keep in step      E) keep together
23. The corrupt builder wanted to obtain the contract so he offered a \_\_\_\_\_ to the civil servant.  
A) bribe      B) bait      C) stimulus  
D) tip      E) bonus
24. The tramp was wearing very shabby clothes and looked very \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) down at heel      B) down to earth      C) up to date  
D) up and coming      E) out of shape
25. It was very \_\_\_\_\_ in the cottage with the comfortable armchairs by the fire.  
A) snug      B) gratifying      C) easy  
D) downy      E) refreshing
26. There were some black-faced sheep \_\_\_\_\_ about the hillside.  
A) thrown      B) arranged      C) scattered  
D) littered      E) crumpled
27. The news \_\_\_\_\_ that prices were going to rise next week.  
A) got ahead      B) got on      C) got through  
D) got up      E) got out
28. The child \_\_\_\_\_ his breath in wonder when he saw the Christmas tree.  
A) kept      B) blew      C) sighed  
D) held      E) gasped
29. That man's wife is terrible; he \_\_\_\_\_ him all the time, nagging from morning till night.  
A) keeps in with      B) keeps up with      C) keeps on at  
D) keeps away      E) keeps back from
30. Don't leave your things all over the room, \_\_\_\_\_ up the place.  
A) mixing      B) cluttering      C) filling  
D) huddling      E) breaking
31. The philosopher was a great thinker and was often \_\_\_\_\_ by a brilliant idea.  
A) seized      B) grabbed      C) grasped  
D) held      E) clutched
32. The trader asked a high price, but I managed to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) beat him off      B) beat him up      C) beat him down  
D) beat him back      E) beat him in
33. The woman \_\_\_\_\_ for her husband's life when he was found guilty of murder.  
A) bid      B) disputed      C) pleaded  
D) debated      E) sued
34. Don't \_\_\_\_\_ me or I won't be able to stop laughing.  
A) pat      B) massage      C) scratch  
D) tickle      E) stroke
35. That pop group are going to make \_\_\_\_\_ recording next week.  
A) alive      B) an alive      C) an awake  
D) a living      E) a life
36. Mary \_\_\_\_\_ her engagement the week before the wedding because she realized she didn't love her fiance.  
A) broke up      B) broke out      C) broke down  
D) broke off      E) broke away
37. He \_\_\_\_\_ £5000 in stocks and shares.  
A) inserted      B) installed      C) invested  
D) inducted      E) indented
38. The new magazine about car maintenance \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.  
A) comes down      B) comes off      C) comes on  
D) comes out      E) comes round
39. That couple are well-suited; they live in perfect \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) order      B) control      C) harmony  
D) melody      E) duet
40. He is so \_\_\_\_\_, he is never satisfied with anything.  
A) discontented      B) disconcerted      C) discomfited  
D) disconnected      E) discredited

1. Johnny \_\_\_\_\_ very badly at Mary's birthday party.  
A) conducted      B) behaved      C) showed  
D) operated      E) looked
2. Mr. Jones has \_\_\_\_\_ painting since he retired.  
A) taken up      B) taken off      C) taken over  
D) taken in      E) taken down
3. How many \_\_\_\_\_ does Peter learn at school?  
A) topics      B) themes      C) ideas  
D) subjects      E) objects
4. It wasn't my \_\_\_\_\_ that the plate broke.  
A) blame      B) mistake      C) error  
D) fault      E) slip
5. Ask Joan if she would give me \_\_\_\_\_ with the washing-up.  
A) a leg      B) a hand      C) a help  
D) an assistance      E) an aid
6. The Browns \_\_\_\_\_ anyone who hasn't much money as they have.  
A) look up to      B) look away from      C) look down on  
D) look out for      E) look round at
7. Part of that electric plug is \_\_\_\_\_; you ought to tighten it.  
A) safe      B) loose      C) free  
D) disjoined      E) unattached
8. I'm reading a book about \_\_\_\_\_ of Shakespeare.  
A) the living      B) the existence      C) the way  
D) the life      E) the road
9. Sally \_\_\_\_\_ a little money every week for her holiday.  
A) puts in      B) puts off      C) puts by  
D) puts over      E) puts upon
10. My brother has curly hair but mine is quite \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) even      B) regular      C) uneven  
D) level      E) straight
11. John always gets very annoyed if he can't get his own \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) wish      B) desire      C) will  
D) object      E) way
12. It's no use shouting at grandmother, she's as deaf as a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) post      B) pin      C) pole  
D) door      E) wall
13. If you leave that butter in the sun, it will \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) thaw      B) dissolve      C) set  
D) harden      E) melt
14. When I peel onions. I can't stop my eyes \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) spilling      B) watering      C) leaking  
D) dripping      E) dropping
15. I'm going home tomorrow so I mustn't forget to buy some \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) memories      B) reminders      C) recollections  
D) souvenirs      E) remembrances
16. I caught the train by the skin of my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) mouth      B) teeth      C) lips  
D) nose      E) cheeks
17. Peter doesn't drink alcohol, he only drinks \_\_\_\_\_ drinks.  
A) squashed      B) crushed      C) smooth  
D) dry      E) soft
18. Whose \_\_\_\_\_ was it to go for this long, uninteresting walk?  
A) thought      B) desire      C) dream  
D) purpose      E) idea
19. When he was running across the field, he \_\_\_\_\_ a log.  
A) fell down      B) fell over      C) fell off  
D) fell into      E) fell upon
20. John put the suitcases in the \_\_\_\_\_ of the car.  
A) shoe      B) toe      C) boot  
D) slipper      E) foot
21. The doctor gave me \_\_\_\_\_ for some medicine.  
A) an order      B) a letter      C) an instruction  
D) a recipe      E) a prescription
22. John always \_\_\_\_\_ the 8:30 train to work.  
A) traps      B) captures      C) catches  
D) holds      E) attaches
23. We couldn't eat the meat because it had \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) gone on      B) gone out      C) gone off  
D) gone in      E) gone over
24. Susan couldn't remember what she had to buy for the weekend because she had lost her shopping \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) record      B) list      C) register  
D) form      E) code
25. Grandmother is always \_\_\_\_\_ her glasses.  
A) misusing      B) misplacing      C) mistaking  
D) mislaying      E) mishandling
26. I hate to hear a clock \_\_\_\_\_ when I'm trying to go to sleep.  
A) clicking      B) sounding      C) humming  
D) ticking      E) ringing
27. \_\_\_\_\_ for the job should write to the Personnel Manager.  
A) attendants      B) entrants      C) applicants  
D) contenders      E) competitors
28. I don't think this medicine \_\_\_\_\_ with me.  
A) goes      B) suits      C) agrees  
D) fits      E) accords
29. All the workers in the firm get a Christmas \_\_\_\_\_ of £50.  
A) repayment      B) prize      C) reward  
D) bonus      E) refund
30. The notice on the gate said "\_\_\_\_\_ the dog."  
A) take care of      B) be careful of      C) beware of  
D) take notice of      E) be afraid of
31. You ought to be \_\_\_\_\_ yourself for being so rude to old Mrs. Green.  
A) sorry for      B) unhappy about      C) ashamed of  
D) repenting for      E) unfriendly to
32. Just as the violinist began to play, one of the \_\_\_\_\_ on his violin broke.  
A) cords      B) tapes      C) strings  
D) wires      E) chords
33. The little girl woke up screaming because she had had a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) daydream      B) nightmare      C) fantasy  
D) vision      E) reverie
34. Have you any \_\_\_\_\_ where you left your car keys?  
A) knowledge      B) information      C) notion  
D) idea      E) thought
35. The magistrate \_\_\_\_\_ the parents for not exercising proper control over the delinquent boy.  
A) blamed      B) faulted      C) judged  
D) accused      E) exposed
36. I'd like to \_\_\_\_\_ the holiday arrangements once more before we leave tomorrow.  
A) go for      B) go over      C) go round  
D) go about      E) go by
37. Mr. Brown always \_\_\_\_\_ his letters to his secretary as soon as he has opened his post.  
A) answers      B) writes      C) copies  
D) dictates      E) replies
38. He made a note of the appointment in his \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) journal      B) diary      C) ledger  
D) register      E) directory
39. How \_\_\_\_\_ is your house from the station?  
A) long      B) distant      C) near  
D) far      E) close
40. I have got to get up early tomorrow so I must remember to \_\_\_\_\_ my alarm clock.  
A) time      B) set      C) fix  
D) turn      E) point

1. The inspector was a very \_\_\_\_\_ man and rechecked the evidence several times.  
A) complete                      B) wholesome                      C) thoughtful  
D) thorough                      E) attentive
2. My friend exercises regularly and is in much better \_\_\_\_\_ than I am.  
A) figure                      B) size                      C) shape  
D) frame                      E) outline
3. Mr. Brown kept the \_\_\_\_\_ round his garden neatly clipped.  
A) hedge                      B) fence                      C) railings  
D) plants                      E) flowers
4. Tomorrow is a special \_\_\_\_\_ night for the guitarist who has injured his hand and can't play again.  
A) benefit                      B) welfare                      C) merit  
D) charity                      E) goodwill
5. Mr. Jones was always interfering and poking his nose into everyone's \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) situation                      B) job                      C) work  
D) business                      E) life
6. I can't \_\_\_\_\_ the sound of a knife scraping on a plate.  
A) bear                      B) support                      C) sustain  
D) suffer                      E) forbear
7. I'm sure they couldn't have arranged it; they must have met \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) at random                      B) by chance                      C) with luck  
D) by fate                      E) by design
8. If you want to know how to wash that sweater, look at the \_\_\_\_\_ inside the collar.  
A) badge                      B) ticket                      C) notice  
D) sign                      E) tab
9. Oh dear. I don't seem to have my bag, I must have \_\_\_\_\_ it in the Post Office.  
A) missed                      B) overlooked                      C) forgotten  
D) left                      E) misplaced
10. He had injured his arm badly and had to keep it in a \_\_\_\_\_ for several weeks.  
A) cradle                      B) swing                      C) sling  
D) litter                      E) stretcher
11. Peter's car \_\_\_\_\_ in the country so he had to walk to the nearest village for help.  
A) broke up                      B) broke down                      C) broke away  
D) broke off                      E) broke open
12. She tied a scarf round her head to \_\_\_\_\_ her hair from the rain.  
A) cover                      B) hide                      C) keep  
D) shelter                      E) protect
13. The telephone operator said she would put the caller \_\_\_\_\_ when the line was free.  
A) through                      B) up                      C) in  
D) forward                      E) over
14. When I've passed my driving test I'll be able to get a permanent driving \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) certificate                      B) license                      C) permit  
D) voucher                      E) warrant
15. The train doesn't leave for an hour yet. What shall we do to \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) mark time                      B) waste time                      C) spend time  
D) keep time                      E) kill time
16. Most people think they pay too much \_\_\_\_\_ tax to the Government.  
A) income                      B) salary                      C) wages  
D) earnings                      E) money
17. The post \_\_\_\_\_ hadn't arrived by ten o'clock.  
A) yet                      B) already                      C) still  
D) nevertheless                      E) even
18. I \_\_\_\_\_ that you ought to apologize.  
A) desire                      B) wish                      C) want  
D) hope                      E) think
19. I've booked two seats in the front \_\_\_\_\_ for tomorrow's concert.  
A) line                      B) row                      C) rank  
D) file                      E) strip
20. He doubted if he would pass the examination as it was \_\_\_\_\_ whether he would even finish the paper.  
A) wait and see                      B) hit or miss                      C) touch and go  
D) this or that                      E) open to error
21. My aunt used to pretend that she could tell fortunes from tea \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) seeds                      B) buds                      C) leaves  
D) leavings                      E) grounds
22. Mr. Sims has walked with a \_\_\_\_\_ ever since his car accident six years ago.  
A) limp                      B) jog                      C) trot  
D) hop                      E) jump
23. Oh, dear, my pen has \_\_\_\_\_; can you lend me yours?  
A) run off                      B) run down                      C) run out  
D) run in                      E) run up
24. Would it be possible to have these photographs \_\_\_\_\_?  
A) expanded                      B) enlarged                      C) extended  
D) inflated                      E) stretched
25. Don't forget to \_\_\_\_\_ your luggage clearly in case it gets mislaid in transit.  
A) print                      B) name                      C) sign  
D) identify                      E) label
26. The \_\_\_\_\_ of living has risen by 10% in the last three months.  
A) price                      B) expense                      C) cost  
D) rate                      E) expenditure
27. Marie often buys clothes at that \_\_\_\_\_ stall in the market.  
A) second-class                      B) second-best                      C) second-hand  
D) second string                      E) second chance
28. Don't eat those berries in case they are \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) poisonous                      B) venomous                      C) infectious  
D) emetic                      E) contagious
29. I've got such a \_\_\_\_\_ throat I'm sure I must be going to have a cold.  
A) hurt                      B) sensitive                      C) irritable  
D) sour                      E) sore
30. You can take a short \_\_\_\_\_ through the woods to the station.  
A) lane                      B) road                      C) highway  
D) cut                      E) alley
31. I'm afraid it will be a long time before we get to the \_\_\_\_\_ of this unpleasant affair.  
A) base                      B) bottom                      C) foundation  
D) foot                      E) basis
32. John has just passed his driving test, so now he's on the \_\_\_\_\_ for a cheap car.  
A) outlook                      B) pursuit                      C) lookout  
D) discovery                      E) track
33. At the beginning of the war every man under thirty was \_\_\_\_\_ to serve in the armed forces.  
A) called in                      B) called up                      C) called for  
D) called out                      E) called over
34. The sight of so much ice cream made the children's mouths \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) drip                      B) ooze                      C) wet  
D) moisten                      E) water
35. I'm not \_\_\_\_\_ but I never walk under a ladder if I can help it.  
A) credulous                      B) simple                      C) supernatural  
D) superstitious                      E) ignorant
36. According to Charles Darwin, man is \_\_\_\_\_ from the apes.  
A) originated                      B) entailed                      C) revolved  
D) descended                      E) elevated
37. The lighted candles on the altar \_\_\_\_\_ in the draught from the open window.  
A) fluttered                      B) wavered                      C) trembled  
D) flickered                      E) shivered
38. I am going to celebrate my wedding \_\_\_\_\_ on the 10th December.  
A) birthday                      B) name day                      C) anniversary  
D) year                      E) occasion
39. When the volcano \_\_\_\_\_, several villages had to be evacuated.  
A) exploded                      B) erupted                      C) emitted  
D) overflowed                      E) overran
40. All the crops on that farm have been \_\_\_\_\_ with insecticide.  
A) covered                      B) spread                      C) dispersed  
D) sprayed                      E) overlaid

1. When I turned on the switch, the lights \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) cracked                      B) fired                      C) expired  
D) fused                         E) flared
2. Be careful with that knife because it has a very sharp \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) side                            B) steel                      C) rim  
D) cut                              E) blade
3. They are \_\_\_\_\_ all those old houses to make room for a new Town Hall.  
A) putting down                B) doing down                C) taking down  
D) pulling down                E) running down
4. \_\_\_\_\_ the bottle well before you pour out the medicine.  
A) agitate                        B) shake                        C) stir  
D) spin                            E) tumble
5. I'm afraid I took your umbrella by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) fault                          B) error                        C) misdeed  
D) mistake                       E) misjudgment
6. The prisoners had spent almost a year digging a \_\_\_\_\_ before the guards discovered it.  
A) tube                            B) subway                      C) tunnel  
D) pipe                            E) pass
7. I wish you'd let me speak for myself and not \_\_\_\_\_ the words out of my mouth.  
A) take                            B) remove                      C) pull  
D) snatch                        E) grab
8. To get your illustrated guide to Great Britain just fill in the \_\_\_\_\_ and send it with 50p to the Tourist Board.  
A) cheque                        B) note                         C) coupon  
D) bill                              E) warrant
9. There's no \_\_\_\_\_ in going to the cinema now as the film's already started.  
A) reason                        B) cause                        C) motive  
D) point                          E) ground
10. That's absolute nonsense; you're talking out of the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) tip of your tongue            B) back of your head  
C) skin of your teeth            D) depth of your soul  
E) side of your mouth
11. Without exercise many people's bodies become \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) soggy                         B) flabby                        C) spongy  
D) doughy                        E) squashy
12. "\_\_\_\_\_ man kills the thing he loves" is a well-known saying.  
A) all                                B) none                         C) each  
D) any                              E) some
13. He fell guilty about breaking off the engagement and often had a \_\_\_\_\_ of conscience.  
A) spasm                         B) twinge                        C) sting  
D) pain                            E) pinch
14. The members of the team were very \_\_\_\_\_ and changed their plans at short notice.  
A) flexible                        B) supple                        C) loose  
D) plastic                         E) lenient
15. I visited many historic houses and castles \_\_\_\_\_ my summer holiday.  
A) within                         B) inside                        C) during  
D) including                      E) wherein
16. She likes classical music and is particularly \_\_\_\_\_ on Mozart.  
A) overwhelmed                B) hearty                        C) eager  
D) keen                            E) enthusiastic
17. There's \_\_\_\_\_ telling what he will do if he's annoyed.  
A) none                            B) nobody                        C) nothing  
D) no                                E) not
18. Tom's very spoilt and always demanding attention; I expect it's because he's \_\_\_\_\_ child.  
A) an only                         B) one                            C) a lone  
D) a single                        E) an alone
19. Actors have to \_\_\_\_\_ a play before they give a public performance.  
A) practice                        B) repeat                        C) rehearse  
D) prepare                        E) reproduce
20. There was no \_\_\_\_\_ of anyone having entered the room.  
A) sight                          B) look                         C) sign  
D) signal                         E) notice
21. If your handbag has been stolen, you must \_\_\_\_\_ it to the police immediately.  
A) tell                              B) report                        C) inform  
D) announce                      E) record
22. Has John paid you back the £5 you \_\_\_\_\_ him?  
A) lent                             B) borrowed                    C) owed  
D) gave                            E) charged
23. Who \_\_\_\_\_ of going for this walk in the rain?  
A) thought                        B) decided                      C) proposed  
D) insisted                        E) wanted
24. When he retired, my father \_\_\_\_\_ his business to my eldest brother.  
A) made out                        B) made away                    C) made over  
D) made up                        E) made for
25. The \_\_\_\_\_ at that restaurant is excellent.  
A) attention                        B) service                        C) serving  
D) care                            E) attending
26. I enjoyed that book so much that I read it from \_\_\_\_\_ to end in one day.  
A) opening                        B) beginning                    C) start  
D) commencement               E) introduction
27. The kidnappers demanded a \_\_\_\_\_ of £509,000.  
A) forfeit                         B) ransom                        C) penalty  
D) fine                              E) reward
28. I wish you wouldn't keep \_\_\_\_\_ my time asking such silly questions.  
A) losing                         B) spending                      C) wasting  
D) engaging                       E) occupying
29. I only received the application \_\_\_\_\_ for the job yesterday.  
A) paper                          B) form                         C) order  
D) notice                         E) document
30. When he came back from holiday his skin was beautifully \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) tanned                         B) sunburnt                      C) toasted  
D) browned                        E) burnt
31. Did you have a good \_\_\_\_\_ when you went to Scotland?  
A) experience                      B) stay                         C) enjoyment  
D) time                            E) amusement
32. Five hundred people were \_\_\_\_\_ in the earthquake.  
A) sunk                            B) buried                        C) flooded  
D) overrun                        E) overturned
33. When I paid for my groceries in the supermarket, the cashier gave me the wrong \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) rebate                         B) sum                            C) exchange  
D) return                         E) change
34. He won't be able to drive his car unless he \_\_\_\_\_ his license.  
A) remits                         B) reforms                        C) revises  
D) reports                        E) renews
35. Yesterday Stephen studied for five hours \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) on end                         B) at length                      C) in full  
D) in time                        E) at once
36. The \_\_\_\_\_ for the course are £50 a term.  
A) charges                        B) costs                         C) payments  
D) fees                            E) subscriptions
37. Do you wear your watch on your right \_\_\_\_\_ because you are left-handed?  
A) hand                            B) elbow                        C) wrist  
D) palm                            E) ankle
38. He arrived at a most \_\_\_\_\_ moment; I was just getting into the bath.  
A) importunate                    B) inopportune                    C) uncomfortable  
D) incongruous                    E) unfitting
39. This road is \_\_\_\_\_ to flood in winter.  
A) leading                        B) unprotected                    C) conducive  
D) liable                         E) susceptible
40. Buying in bulk \_\_\_\_\_ one to make substantial savings.  
A) enables                        B) facilitates                      C) means  
D) ensures                        E) empowers

1. This village is only \_\_\_\_\_ by river.  
A) attainable      B) available      C) accessible  
D) obtainable      E) achievable
2. The man's face was \_\_\_\_\_ from his infected tooth.  
A) bulging      B) swollen      C) dilated  
D) expanded      E) distended
3. As my exam is next week, I'll take advantage of the day off to \_\_\_\_\_ on some reading.  
A) catch up      B) clear up      C) hurry up  
D) makeup      E) pick up
4. Many local authorities realize the need to make \_\_\_\_\_ for elderly people in their housing programs.  
A) assistance      B) conditions      C) admittance  
D) provision      E) rooms
5. The curator of the Museum was most \_\_\_\_\_ and let me actually examine the ancient manuscript.  
A) favorable      B) gratifying      C) obliging  
D) pleasing      E) promising
6. For parents, one of the problems \_\_\_\_\_ by rising prices is the continual demand for more pocket money.  
A) given      B) posed      C) pressing  
D) provided      E) forced
7. After speaking for two hours, the lecturer found he could scarcely talk, as he had become \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) hoarse      B) dumb      C) inarticulate  
D) speechless      E) tongue-tied
8. There is pressure on the British government to \_\_\_\_\_ the number of immigrants permitted to settle in the U.K.  
A) confine      B) depress      C) decrease  
D) restrain      E) limit
9. In recent years there has been a \_\_\_\_\_ increase in the cost of living.  
A) powerful      B) ponderous      C) wide  
D) significant      E) violent
10. The drunken couple did nothing to keep the flat clean and tidy and lived in the utmost \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) pollution      B) decay      C) corruption  
D) contamination      E) squalor
11. She was extremely lucky when her great-uncle died, she \_\_\_\_\_ a fortune.  
A) came by      B) came about      C) came into  
D) came through      E) came over
12. The accused man was able to prove his innocence at the trial and was \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) forgiven      B) pardoned      C) excused  
D) acquitted      E) absolved
13. A good boss always \_\_\_\_\_ responsibility to his assistants.  
A) relegates      B) delegates      C) removes  
D) consigns      E) refers
14. Although nobody \_\_\_\_\_ his presence, Mr. Smith knew he had been recognized.  
A) acknowledged      B) admitted      C) assented  
D) attributed      E) requited
15. He tries to \_\_\_\_\_ himself with everyone by paying them compliments.  
A) gratify      B) please      C) ingratiate  
D) commend      E) placate
16. He was \_\_\_\_\_ from the competition because he had not complied with the rules.  
A) banished      B) forbidden      C) outlawed  
D) disqualified      E) precluded
17. He thanked me \_\_\_\_\_, too much I thought for the little I had done.  
A) significantly      B) profusely      C) prolifically  
D) luxuriantly      E) sumptuously
18. The police managed to \_\_\_\_\_ down the owner of the car.  
A) trace      B) track      C) catch  
D) search      E) pursue
19. The party's reduced vote was \_\_\_\_\_ of lack of support for its policies.  
A) indicative      B) confirming      C) positive  
D) revealing      E) evident
20. Although most of the rooms are small, the hall is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) extending      B) extended      C) spacious  
D) expansive      E) abundant
21. Your latest project has little \_\_\_\_\_ of success.  
A) prediction      B) outlook      C) preview  
D) prospect      E) forecast
22. My enquiries did not \_\_\_\_\_ any information of value.  
A) extort      B) elicit      C) arouse  
D) affect      E) induce
23. The professor's wife was in the kitchen preparing a salad and \_\_\_\_\_ cold meal into neat, thin pieces.  
A) sawing      B) slitting      C) slicing  
D) sandwiching      E) slashing
24. The advantage of the new bridge will be the way it \_\_\_\_\_ the towns on the opposite banks of the river.  
A) attaches      B) connects      C) communicates  
D) spans      E) merges
25. Charles was not sure which profession to enter, but finally \_\_\_\_\_ for the Law.  
A) chose      B) opted      C) selected  
D) accepted      E) preferred
26. The police \_\_\_\_\_ their attention to the events that led up to the accident.  
A) confirmed      B) contained      C) conserved  
D) confined      E) completed
27. The large crowds lingering in the streets were quickly \_\_\_\_\_ by heavy rain.  
A) removed      B) dislocated      C) deposited  
D) detached      E) dispersed
28. We covered a wide \_\_\_\_\_ of topics in the interview.  
A) fashion      B) extent      C) collection  
D) number      E) range
29. Looked at from your \_\_\_\_\_, the position is intolerable.  
A) attitude      B) state      C) standpoint  
D) level      E) opinion
30. Although your offer for the house is £200 below the asking \_\_\_\_\_, they'll probably accept for the sake of a quick sale.  
A) cost      B) value      C) price  
D) limit      E) amount
31. The garden had been badly neglected and was completely \_\_\_\_\_ with weeds.  
A) overgrown      B) suffocated      C) enclosed  
D) coated      E) overlaid
32. By the end of the day the flood water which had covered most of the town had \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) receded      B) reversed      C) replaced  
D) retired      E) returned
33. The police arrested the wrong man mainly because they \_\_\_\_\_ the names they had been given by the witness.  
A) confused      B) perplexed      C) puzzled  
D) bewildered      E) merged
34. Being already a graduate from another university, he was \_\_\_\_\_ from the entrance examination.  
A) exempted      B) excluded      C) prohibited  
D) precluded      E) deferred
35. Digging the garden is a very \_\_\_\_\_ task.  
A) industrious      B) manual      C) laborious  
D) exerting      E) conscientious
36. Hopes of finding the missing climbers are now beginning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) reduce      B) fade      C) dim  
D) faint      E) shrink
37. The Minister accused the farmers of \_\_\_\_\_ the potato shortage in order to force prices up.  
A) depleting      B) expecting      C) exploiting  
D) misapplying      E) misappropriating
38. The stories about his wealth are quite \_\_\_\_\_; he is not particularly well off.  
A) unprovoked      B) incredulous      C) unfounded  
D) irrational      E) undeserving
39. I don't really know how to \_\_\_\_\_ the problem.  
A) tackle      B) cope      C) set in  
D) raw      E) efface
40. He had deceived a great many people but she \_\_\_\_\_ him at once.  
A) saw into      B) saw round      C) saw through  
D) looked through      E) looked into

1. Since 1945 the rivalry in military strength between the world's great powers has produced a \_\_\_\_\_ balanced peace.  
A) presently      B) precociously      C) previously  
D) deviously      E) precariously
2. The team's coach insisted on a program of \_\_\_\_\_ training before the big match.  
A) harsh      B) rigorous      C) positive  
D) severe      E) searching
3. I tried to \_\_\_\_\_ a hint but you didn't notice.  
A) nod      B) drop      C) suggest  
D) let      E) warn
4. What you say is true, but you could have \_\_\_\_\_ it more tactfully.  
A) talked      B) phrased      C) observed  
D) informed      E) remarked
5. The police are \_\_\_\_\_ the suburbs for the missing car.  
A) seeking      B) combing      C) looking  
D) socking      E) investigating
6. The climbers \_\_\_\_\_ their greatest ambition by reaching the summit of the mountain.  
A) obtained      B) sustained      C) maintained  
D) retained      E) realized
7. He was so \_\_\_\_\_ in the book that he forgot all about his appointment.  
A) distracted      B) attracted      C) gripped  
D) diverted      E) engrossed
8. It is impossible to \_\_\_\_\_ these points of view: they are too different.  
A) unite      B) reconcile      C) coincide  
D) correspond      E) compromise
9. I am never free on Thursday evenings as I have a \_\_\_\_\_ arrangement to play chess with a friend.  
A) long-standing      B) long-lived      C) long-range  
D) long-lasting      E) long-service
10. If you are under 18, you are not \_\_\_\_\_ to join this club.  
A) available      B) legitimate      C) capable  
D) eligible      E) permissible
11. The Chairman is to give a formal \_\_\_\_\_ at the Annual General Meeting.  
A) discussion      B) address      C) debate  
D) revision      E) dialogue
12. When I arrived in this country I had to start learning the language from \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) scratch      B) nothing      C) introduction  
D) ignorance      E) blank
13. I spoke to him, but he was too \_\_\_\_\_ to hear what I said.  
A) preoccupied      B) concentrated      C) absent-minded  
D) cautious      E) thoughtful
14. National emergencies require that the community \_\_\_\_\_ those of the individual citizen.  
A) overcome      B) overwhelm      C) overpower  
D) override      E) overthrow
15. Because of the strike, British Rail have been forced to \_\_\_\_\_ all trains to London.  
A) cancel      B) abandon      C) postpone  
D) refer      E) recall
16. The townspeople held a celebration when work on the \_\_\_\_\_ of the ancient building had been completed.  
A) re-establishment      B) rejuvenation      C) restoration  
D) reproduction      E) reparation
17. All flights in and out of London Airport came to a \_\_\_\_\_ because of the strike.  
A) terminus      B) closure      C) standstill  
D) stoppage      E) conclusion
18. Dried vegetables are easy to use if you remember to \_\_\_\_\_ them overnight.  
A) dampen      B) infuse      C) bathe  
D) plunge      E) soak
19. Investors seem to be losing \_\_\_\_\_ in the car industry.  
A) belief      B) confidence      C) trust  
D) reliability      E) reliance
20. The memorial in the square \_\_\_\_\_ the soldiers who lost their lives in the war.  
A) celebrates      B) recaptures      C) remembers  
D) commemorates      E) recalls
21. At the end of his trial he was \_\_\_\_\_ of murder.  
A) convicted      B) convinced      C) penalized  
D) condemned      E) sentenced
22. To \_\_\_\_\_ greater accuracy, all invoices will be double-checked before leaving the office.  
A) assure      B) ensure      C) insure  
D) ascertain      E) confirm
23. The mountainous areas of the country are \_\_\_\_\_ populated.  
A) slightly      B) loosely      C) infrequently  
D) sparsely      E) meagerly
24. He is an \_\_\_\_\_ worker, and rarely does well in examinations.  
A) errant      B) erroneous      C) erotic  
D) erratic      E) exotic
25. He was completely \_\_\_\_\_ by the thief's disguise.  
A) taken away      B) taken down      C) taken in  
D) taken through      E) taken up
26. His letter was so confused that I could hardly make any \_\_\_\_\_ of it at all.  
A) interpretation      B) meaning      C) message  
D) sense      E) explanation
27. According to the weather forecast, which is usually \_\_\_\_\_, it will snow this afternoon.  
A) accurate      B) precise      C) exact  
D) perfect      E) thorough
28. It was nearly Christmas, and the children were in high \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) mood      B) spirits      C) heart  
D) glee      E) gusto
29. An energetic manager can be a great \_\_\_\_\_ to his firm.  
A) asset      B) profit      C) influence  
D) surcharge      E) prosperity
30. He was a generous friend but as a businessman he drove a hard \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) bargain      B) affair      C) arrangement  
D) deal      E) contract
31. This man is so arrogant that he is completely \_\_\_\_\_ to all criticism.  
A) impervious      B) unaware      C) regardless  
D) unconscious      E) safeguarded
32. I cannot bear the noise of my brother's radio; it \_\_\_\_\_ me from my work.  
A) disturbs      B) perturbs      C) deranges  
D) interrupts      E) distracts
33. He soon made a \_\_\_\_\_ for himself on the stage.  
A) popularity      B) fame      C) regard  
D) notoriety      E) famous
34. His aunt died leaving him a small \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) heritage      B) dowry      C) portion  
D) grant      E) legacy
35. His irresponsible behavior put the whole operation in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) risk      B) doubt      C) jeopardy  
D) condemnation      E) alarm
36. When I invited him to dinner he accepted with \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) consent      B) obligation      C) acknowledgement  
D) alacrity      E) gratification
37. During the fire he \_\_\_\_\_ the people into groups which carried sand and water to throw on to the flames.  
A) called      B) dispersed      C) organized  
D) made      E) planned
38. Will you \_\_\_\_\_ Peter to bring his camera tomorrow?  
A) remember      B) remind      C) recall  
D) recollect      E) refer
39. The floor was \_\_\_\_\_ with blood where the murdered man had fallen.  
A) dyed      B) colored      C) dotted  
D) blotted      E) stained
40. That comedian is very good at \_\_\_\_\_; she can take off the Prime Minister perfectly.  
A) introductions      B) reproductions      C) presentations  
D) impressions      E) similarities

1. If the fire alarm is sounded, all residents are requested to \_\_\_\_\_ in the courtyard.  
A) combine                      B) assemble                      C) crowd  
D) mobilize                      E) unite
2. The acoustics in the concert hall were very poor, and it would obviously be necessary to \_\_\_\_\_ my voice.  
A) exaggerate                      B) extend                      C) amplify  
D) develop                      E) increase
3. One rainy night the old bridge \_\_\_\_\_ into the river without warning.  
A) submerged                      B) collapsed                      C) degenerated  
D) immersed                      E) relapsed
4. The people who objected to the new road were told that since work had already started there was no point in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) contradicting                      B) protesting                      C) provoking  
D) competing                      E) refusing
5. When they asked him about it, he said it was no \_\_\_\_\_ of theirs and wouldn't tell them anything.  
A) connection                      B) concern                      C) relation  
D) relevance                      E) influence
6. Nursery schools can be enormously \_\_\_\_\_ to socially handicapped children.  
A) admirable                      B) beneficial                      C) invaluable  
D) meritorious                      E) praiseworthy
7. Corruption in the running of the city's largest bank was \_\_\_\_\_ in the local newspaper.  
A) found                      B) discovered                      C) detected  
D) exposed                      E) commented
8. The lad spent several years as \_\_\_\_\_ to a master-builder, so that he might learn the trade.  
A) applicant                      B) apprentice                      C) learner  
D) student                      E) pupil
9. He said he couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ to retire from work and live only on his pension.  
A) accept                      B) afford                      C) compensate  
D) depend                      E) risk
10. After his heavy defeat in the local elections he decided to \_\_\_\_\_ from the campaign for the Presidency.  
A) abandon                      B) renounce                      C) retract  
D) withdraw                      E) withhold
11. After the outbreak of a mysterious illness, investigation revealed \_\_\_\_\_ of the town's water supply.  
A) corruption                      B) infiltration                      C) contagion  
D) pollution                      E) eruption
12. She was very interested in the work of certain charities, and made a regular \_\_\_\_\_ to them.  
A) subscription                      B) contribution                      C) allowance  
D) subsidy                      E) tribute
13. The students visited the museum and spent several hours with the \_\_\_\_\_, who was very helpful.  
A) commissioner                      B) bursar                      C) steward  
D) curator                      E) agent
14. As soon as the exams were over, the students all went their \_\_\_\_\_ ways.  
A) homely                      B) perspective                      C) respective  
D) relative                      E) diverted
15. The council members were dissatisfied with the wording of the recommendation, but passed it after \_\_\_\_\_ had been agreed.  
A) innovations                      B) amendments                      C) advancements  
D) preferments                      E) refinements
16. He \_\_\_\_\_ his old car for a new model as soon as he had won the money.  
A) interchanged                      B) exchanged                      C) replaced  
D) converted                      E) displaced
17. The brothers showed great \_\_\_\_\_ to their older sister, who had acted as sole parent to them for many years.  
A) compliance                      B) devotion                      C) subjection  
D) estimation                      E) allegiance
18. His poor standard of play fully justifies his \_\_\_\_\_ from the team for the match next Saturday.  
A) rejection                      B) expulsion                      C) exclusion  
D) exception                      E) ban
19. Even a small dog in a house can \_\_\_\_\_ a thief.  
A) deter                      B) arrest                      C) waylay  
D) counter                      E) forestall
20. His carelessness \_\_\_\_\_ the whole enterprise.  
A) ventured                      B) risked                      C) jeopardized  
D) chanced                      E) hazarded
21. I congratulate you on your \_\_\_\_\_ in jewelry.  
A) selection                      B) choice                      C) flavor  
D) taste                      E) likes
22. He \_\_\_\_\_ his rose bushes carefully with insecticide every evening.  
A) distributed                      B) spread                      C) trickled  
D) strewed                      E) sprayed
23. Playing on strong national feelings, they \_\_\_\_\_ the crowd to burn down the Embassy.  
A) animated                      B) inclined                      C) incited  
D) instigated                      E) impressed
24. Not knowing he had \_\_\_\_\_ out with his girl friend, I made the mistake of inviting them both to the party.  
A) fallen                      B) quarreled                      C) parted  
D) put                      E) separated
25. All visitors are requested to \_\_\_\_\_ with the regulations.  
A) agree                      B) comply                      C) assent  
D) consent                      E) concede
26. My father had to take private pupils in order to \_\_\_\_\_ his salary as a teacher.  
A) expand                      B) augment                      C) inflate  
D) enlarge                      E) complete
27. Even though the football match was not very exciting, the \_\_\_\_\_ managed to make it sound interesting.  
A) commentator                      B) newscaster                      C) announcer  
D) presenter                      E) narrator
28. The rain soon worked its way \_\_\_\_\_ the roof of the old cottage.  
A) over                      B) in                      C) by  
D) through                      E) round
29. The Managing Director has asked to see the sales \_\_\_\_\_ resulting from our recent advertising campaign.  
A) numbers                      B) calculations                      C) amounts  
D) quantities                      E) figures
30. TV, if properly used, can \_\_\_\_\_ a child's imagination.  
A) cause                      B) incite                      C) arise  
D) invoke                      E) stimulate
31. The country's mineral resources have been \_\_\_\_\_ by foreign powers.  
A) disused                      B) deprived                      C) worn out  
D) extorted                      E) exploited
32. He earns his living by \_\_\_\_\_ old paintings.  
A) reviving                      B) restoring                      C) retrieving  
D) recovering                      E) renewing
33. Unless stricter hunting laws are introduced, seals will soon be \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) defunct                      B) out-dated                      C) archaic  
D) extinct                      E) obsolete
34. Inflation is very hard on people of \_\_\_\_\_ means.  
A) scarce                      B) impoverished                      C) limited  
D) needy                      E) shortened
35. A new system of quality control was \_\_\_\_\_ to overcome the defects in the firm's products.  
A) installed                      B) inaugurated                      C) introduced  
D) inserted                      E) invested
36. Ask the publishers to send you their latest \_\_\_\_\_ of English text-books.  
A) catalogue                      B) prospectus                      C) brochure  
D) pamphlet                      E) booklet
37. It is easier to adapt to new situations if one has a \_\_\_\_\_ attitude.  
A) changeable                      B) flexible                      C) moveable  
D) malleable                      E) pliable
38. He was smoking; I could see the tip of his cigarette \_\_\_\_\_ in the darkness.  
A) shining                      B) sparkling                      C) gleaming  
D) glinting                      E) glowing
39. Although he was under no \_\_\_\_\_, the shopkeeper replaced the defective battery free of charge.  
A) urgency                      B) guarantee                      C) obligation  
D) insistence                      E) authority
40. I haven't the \_\_\_\_\_ idea what you mean.  
A) lightest                      B) dimmest                      C) faintest  
D) furthest                      E) smallest

1. She heard a \_\_\_\_\_ at the door and went to see who was outside.  
A) hit                      B) knock                      C) lean  
D) strike                      E) touch
2. A young art student acted as our \_\_\_\_\_ when we visited the National Gallery.  
A) coach                      B) conductor                      C) guide  
D) lead                      E) trainer
3. Please \_\_\_\_\_ your bill before you leave the shop and make sure that it is correct.  
A) check                      B) control                      C) esteem  
D) figure                      E) prove
4. If you hear the baby \_\_\_\_\_, please tell me.  
A) cry                      B) say                      C) shout  
D) weep                      E) whisper
5. The bus conductor told him to get off because he couldn't pay the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) bill                      B) fare                      C) fee  
D) journey                      E) travel
6. I felt a sharp \_\_\_\_\_ when I put my hand in the boiling water.  
A) ache                      B) harm                      C) hurt  
D) pain                      E) suffer
7. I am very fond of Graham Greene's novels. He is my \_\_\_\_\_ modern author.  
A) favored                      B) favorite                      C) likely  
D) popular                      E) preferred
8. She chose some attractive \_\_\_\_\_ paper for the Christmas present.  
A) covering                      B) envelope                      C) involving  
D) packing                      E) wrapping
9. It's rude to interrupt when someone else is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) discussing                      B) remarking                      C) saying  
D) talking                      E) telling
10. Look, Mother! Jack has \_\_\_\_\_ you some flowers.  
A) brought                      B) carried                      C) lifted  
D) present                      E) taken
11. He \_\_\_\_\_ out of the window for a moment and then went on working.  
A) glanced                      B) glimpsed                      C) regarded  
D) saw                      E) viewed
12. The company made a record \_\_\_\_\_ last year.  
A) benefit                      B) earn                      C) profit  
D) wage                      E) winning
13. These cars originally had two doors but the latest \_\_\_\_\_ has four.  
A) brand                      B) mark                      C) model  
D) pattern                      E) trade
14. He was killed in a car \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) blow                      B) crash                      C) flash  
D) hit                      E) shock
15. He's a nice man but he's \_\_\_\_\_ to drink too much at parties.  
A) adequate                      B) apt                      C) common  
D) probable                      E) suitable
16. He has a bad cold and won't be \_\_\_\_\_ to play in the match tomorrow.  
A) adequate                      B) appropriate                      C) fit  
D) proper                      E) suitable
17. He \_\_\_\_\_ his wife and children and left them to take care of themselves.  
A) abandoned                      B) let                      C) missed  
D) spoiled                      E) wasted
18. We want to make our products cheaper than our \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) colleagues'                      B) competitors'                      C) enemies'  
D) experts'                      E) partners'
19. It's the \_\_\_\_\_ in this country for the father of the bride to pay for the wedding.  
A) common                      B) custom                      C) habit  
D) normal                      E) use
20. He is a very \_\_\_\_\_ player. He practices for two hours every morning.  
A) amateur                      B) anxious                      C) excited  
D) impatient                      E) keen
21. The bank will \_\_\_\_\_ you the money if you are prepared to pay them eight per cent interest on it.  
A) borrow                      B) lend                      C) make  
D) possess                      E) put
22. I \_\_\_\_\_ to him for my bad behavior.  
A) apologized                      B) coped                      C) excused  
D) forgave                      E) pardoned
23. The sky is \_\_\_\_\_. I don't think it will rain.  
A) clean                      B) clear                      C) cloudy  
D) open                      E) tidy
24. I want to see all of you here tomorrow morning at nine o'clock without \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) fail                      B) fault                      C) late  
D) miss                      E) neglect
25. He \_\_\_\_\_ the letter carefully and put it in the envelope.  
A) bent                      B) curved                      C) folded  
D) turned                      E) twisted
26. The price of the meal \_\_\_\_\_ a service charge.  
A) encloses                      B) enters                      C) envelopes  
D) includes                      E) inspects
27. He shouldn't be allowed to play tennis in the club. He's not a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) belong                      B) member                      C) partner  
D) representative                      E) social
28. He has always wanted to see his name in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) news                      B) paper                      C) press  
D) print                      E) publication
29. He \_\_\_\_\_ his head, wondering how he could solve the problem.  
A) scratched                      B) scraped                      C) screwed  
D) shaved                      E) wound
30. Everyone who applies for a job with the company is given a/an intelligence \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) experience                      B) fitting                      C) proof  
D) test                      E) trial
31. Do you \_\_\_\_\_ to go to the party?  
A) attempt                      B) attend                      C) intend  
D) pretend                      E) think
32. We locked the animals in the cage to \_\_\_\_\_ them from getting away.  
A) avoid                      B) hinder                      C) object  
D) prevent                      E) resist
33. They're old customers of ours. We've been \_\_\_\_\_ with them for many years.  
A) competing                      B) dealing                      C) shopping  
D) supplying                      E) treating
34. I don't think I'll beat him. I'm out of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) fitness                      B) game                      C) play  
D) practice                      E) sport
35. If you are \_\_\_\_\_ to customers, they'll walk out of the shop.  
A) brush                      B) rough                      C) rude  
D) rusty                      E) tough
36. We must get there \_\_\_\_\_ or other. If there are no buses, we'll have to take a taxi.  
A) anyhow                      B) anyway                      C) anywhere  
D) somehow                      E) somewhere
37. I'll \_\_\_\_\_ the children for you while you are out.  
A) look after                      B) look for                      C) look on  
D) look out                      E) look over
38. I wish I could \_\_\_\_\_ smoking.  
A) give away                      B) give from                      C) give off  
D) give out                      E) give up
39. We'll have to \_\_\_\_\_ the meeting until next week because no one can come tomorrow.  
A) put down                      B) put off                      C) put on  
D) put round                      E) put up
40. We went to the railway station to \_\_\_\_\_ our friends \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) see \ off                      B) see \ out                      C) set \ out  
D) tell \ goodbye                      E) wave \ out

1. He was sent to prison for \_\_\_\_\_ a bank.  
A) borrowing      B) lending      C) robbing  
D) stealing      E) taking
2. She bought a new \_\_\_\_\_ for the party.  
A) clothes      B) clothing      C) dress  
D) vest      E) wear
3. My favorite \_\_\_\_\_ is roast beef.  
A) dish      B) eat      C) menu  
D) plate      E) receipt
4. Several of the explorers did not survive the terrible \_\_\_\_\_ across the desert.  
A) excursion      B) journey      C) step  
D) travel      E) voyage
5. What a beautiful dress! It \_\_\_\_\_ you perfectly.  
A) goes      B) likes      C) matches  
D) mixes      E) suits
6. As the two teams were \_\_\_\_\_ at the end of the game, they had to play again to decide the winners of the competition.  
A) correct      B) equal      C) exact  
D) fair      E) just
7. The books I borrowed are overdue. I'll have to take them back to the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) bible      B) bookshop      C) library  
D) magazine      E) review
8. Naturally I'm \_\_\_\_\_ that I didn't pass the examination but I'll do better next time.  
A) deceived      B) despaired      C) disappointed  
D) disillusioned      E) tricked
9. He was the only person to \_\_\_\_\_ the crash. Everyone else was killed.  
A) alive      B) cure      C) recover  
D) relieve      E) survive
10. I \_\_\_\_\_ him to go to the Lost Property office to see if his umbrella had been found.  
A) advertised      B) advised      C) announced  
D) noticed      E) remarked
11. I \_\_\_\_\_ in bed all night thinking about it.  
A) laid      B) lay      C) led  
D) lied      E) stood
12. It was on the top shelf, out of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) achievement      B) arrival      C) attempt  
D) reach      E) touch
13. Before you take on the job, will you give me a rough \_\_\_\_\_ of how much it will cost?  
A) esteem      B) estimate      C) realization  
D) value      E) worth
14. The competitors in the car rally had to follow the \_\_\_\_\_ laid down by the organizers.  
A) address      B) direct      C) progress  
D) route      E) street
15. When, the clock \_\_\_\_\_ twelve, we raised our glasses and drank to celebrate the New Year.  
A) beat      B) hit      C) shot  
D) struck      E) turned
16. He had no way of making a fire so he had to eat the fish \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) crude      B) raw      C) rough  
D) rude      E) wild
17. It was so hot that I had to go indoors. I couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ it any longer.  
A) carry      B) hold      C) pass  
D) stand      E) support
18. The concert was so \_\_\_\_\_ that the audience went to sleep.  
A) bored      B) boring      C) exhausted  
D) tired      E) tiring
19. What a beautiful \_\_\_\_\_! It's a pity we have no flowers to put in it.  
A) crystal      B) cup      C) glass  
D) mug      E) vase
20. Stick this \_\_\_\_\_ on the parcel that says "Fragile". Then people will see that they must handle it carefully.  
A) advertisement      B) advice      C) label  
D) sign      E) signal
21. I've \_\_\_\_\_ for a job in Mexico. I hope I get it.  
A) applied      B) appointed      C) implied  
D) presented      E) succeeded
22. Look, Mother; James has brought you a \_\_\_\_\_ of flowers.  
A) branch      B) bucket      C) bunch  
D) bush      E) growth
23. Although the town had changed in the ten years since he had last visited it, much of it was still \_\_\_\_\_ to him.  
A) accustomed      B) common      C) familiar  
D) relative      E) used
24. When his aunt died, he \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money from her.  
A) earned      B) inherited      C) paid  
D) spent      E) won
25. This year the company made a \_\_\_\_\_ but next year we hope to make a profit.  
A) loose      B) lose      C) loss  
D) lost      E) lot
26. I'm afraid the lift is out of \_\_\_\_\_ so we'll have to walk up the stairs.  
A) function      B) movement      C) order  
D) practice      E) running
27. I \_\_\_\_\_ to inform you that we cannot exchange articles once they have left the shop.  
A) regret      B) resent      C) respect  
D) sense      E) sorry
28. I \_\_\_\_\_ hands with him when I was introduced to him.  
A) gave      B) greeted      C) nodded  
D) shook      E) waved
29. His shoes were so old that his \_\_\_\_\_ were sticking out of them.  
A) ankles      B) fingers      C) thumbs  
D) tips      E) toes
30. Would you \_\_\_\_\_ looking after the baby for me while I'm out?  
A) agree      B) like      C) matter  
D) mind      E) object
31. I \_\_\_\_\_ you to drive carefully today. The roads are icy.  
A) propose      B) recommend      C) refer  
D) regard      E) suggest
32. Good \_\_\_\_\_! I hope you win.  
A) chance      B) luck      C) run  
D) sort      E) wish
33. The trade \_\_\_\_\_ of the company is a flying horse.  
A) brandy      B) class      C) mark  
D) model      E) stain
34. The hotel room was so dirty that I was \_\_\_\_\_ and complained to the manager.  
A) ashamed      B) disgusted      C) disgusting  
D) embarrassed      E) shameful
35. It's no use waiting for him any longer. We \_\_\_\_\_ as well go without him.  
A) can      B) just      C) may  
D) must      E) should
36. Her husband treated her badly. I'm surprised she \_\_\_\_\_ it for so long.  
A) put by      B) put off      C) put through  
D) put up      E) put up with
37. They were such good friends. I was surprised when they \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) fell down      B) fell off      C) fell out  
D) fell over      E) fell through
38. He could hardly \_\_\_\_\_ such a generous offer.  
A) turn down      B) turn for      C) turn off  
D) turn round      E) turn up
39. He \_\_\_\_\_ for his office every morning at eight o'clock.  
A) began out      B) set about      C) set out  
D) set to      E) started up
40. Vitamin C is \_\_\_\_\_ in lemons; therefore, lemons can help us fight colds.  
A) simple      B) abundant      C) single  
D) unmixed      E) temporary

1. They \_\_\_\_\_ our team by three goals to one.  
A) beat                      B) conquered                      C) earned  
D) gained                      E) won
2. He works at a big steel \_\_\_\_\_ outside the town.  
A) fabric                      B) factory                      C) industry  
D) product                      E) society
3. I congratulated him on winning the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) match                      B) play                      C) practice  
D) recital                      E) sport
4. A \_\_\_\_\_ of mine, my cousin John, is coming to stay with us.  
A) familiar                      B) known                      C) neighbor  
D) parent                      E) relative
5. He has been very \_\_\_\_\_ since his wife died.  
A) lonely                      B) only                      C) single  
D) sole                      E) unique
6. As all the hotels in the town were full up, we tried to find accommodation in a \_\_\_\_\_ village.  
A) close                      B) native                      C) near  
D) nearby                      E) neighbor
7. The fish sauce was lovely, Janet. Would you mind letting me have the \_\_\_\_\_ or is it a family secret?  
A) card                      B) course                      C) prescription  
D) receipt                      E) recipe
8. His parents died when he was a baby and he was \_\_\_\_\_ by his aunt.  
A) brought out                      B) brought up                      C) grown  
D) grown up                      E) taken out
9. I \_\_\_\_\_ on seeing the manager. The service here is terrible.  
A) ask                      B) demand                      C) insist  
D) repeat                      E) underline
10. He \_\_\_\_\_ me of someone I knew at school.  
A) memories                      B) refers                      C) regards  
D) remembers                      E) reminds
11. I \_\_\_\_\_ £5 from my father because I was short of money.  
A) asked                      B) borrowed                      C) lent  
D) spent                      E) wasted
12. His office is on the sixth \_\_\_\_\_ of the building.  
A) flat                      B) floor                      C) ground  
D) level                      E) stage
13. The main interest of the Trade Union is to raise its members' \_\_\_\_\_ of living.  
A) ability                      B) capacity                      C) condition  
D) degree                      E) standard
14. The \_\_\_\_\_ for the race to begin was the starter firing a pistol.  
A) advice                      B) attention                      C) dispatch  
D) notice                      E) signal
15. If you leave your bicycle out in the rain, it will get \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) crude                      B) rough                      C) rude  
D) rusty                      E) tough
16. It must have rained \_\_\_\_\_ the night. The ground's still wet.  
A) ago                      B) during                      C) for  
D) since                      E) while
17. He's so \_\_\_\_\_ by nature that he never knows what to say to strangers.  
A) disgusted                      B) embarrassing                      C) shameful  
D) shy                      E) upset
18. I want to \_\_\_\_\_ the car to see how it goes before I buy it.  
A) experiment                      B) prove                      C) taste  
D) try on                      E) try out
19. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a person who comes from another country.  
A) foreigner                      B) host                      C) stranger  
D) tramp                      E) wanderer
20. When they reached the \_\_\_\_\_ they had to show their passports before crossing into Germany.  
A) border                      B) cliff                      C) edge  
D) front                      E) shore
21. They \_\_\_\_\_ a hundred workers because they had no work for them.  
A) disposed                      B) resigned                      C) sacked  
D) shot                      E) threw
22. At \_\_\_\_\_ we didn't get on very well but later we became friends.  
A) beginning                      B) first                      C) least  
D) once                      E) principle
23. Policemen have to wear \_\_\_\_\_ because so many people ask them the time.  
A) bells                      B) clocks                      C) hours  
D) watches                      E) whistles
24. She's happiest when she has a house \_\_\_\_\_ of people to entertain.  
A) enough                      B) filled                      C) full  
D) lot                      E) plenty
25. Don't take what he said so seriously. He was only \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) amusing                      B) enjoying                      C) funny  
D) joking                      E) tricking
26. Don't be afraid of the dog. He won't do you any \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) bite                      B) harm                      C) hurt  
D) pain                      E) wound
27. I'll pay you back the money I \_\_\_\_\_ you at the end of the month.  
A) debt                      B) doubt                      C) lend  
D) owe                      E) own
28. His landlady threw him out because he hadn't paid the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) due                      B) fee                      C) hire  
D) let                      E) rent
29. She \_\_\_\_\_ and fell from the top of the stairs to the bottom.  
A) slipped                      B) sloped                      C) smashed  
D) spilt                      E) split
30. The elephant fell into a \_\_\_\_\_ the villagers had set for him in the long grass.  
A) track                      B) damp                      C) trap  
D) trick                      E) trip
31. I \_\_\_\_\_ of his course of action and told him to go ahead.  
A) accepted                      B) agreed                      C) approved  
D) consented                      E) passed
32. Emotional speeches often \_\_\_\_\_ strong feelings.  
A) arise                      B) arouse                      C) get up  
D) give up                      E) rise
33. I took \_\_\_\_\_ of the opportunity to tell him what I thought.  
A) advantage                      B) benefit                      C) gain  
D) occasion                      E) profit
34. He suffers from a speech \_\_\_\_\_ and so he cannot pronounce the letter 'r' properly.  
A) break                      B) defect                      C) error  
D) fault                      E) mistake
35. He's the greatest \_\_\_\_\_ expert on French art.  
A) alive                      B) live                      C) lively  
D) living                      E) nowadays
36. He never attends \_\_\_\_\_ at the university so he may not know enough to get his degree.  
A) lectures                      B) performances                      C) rehearsals  
D) reunions                      E) subjects
37. The weather forecast said it would rain but it looks as if it's going to \_\_\_\_\_ fine.  
A) turn down                      B) turn into                      C) turn out  
D) turn over                      E) turn up
38. He's fond of \_\_\_\_\_ his colleagues but he goes on working for the same firm.  
A) running down                      B) running into                      C) running out  
D) running over                      E) running up against
39. The plane \_\_\_\_\_ at 7 o' clock.  
A) took away                      B) took down                      C) look off  
D) look out                      E) took up
40. My car \_\_\_\_\_ so I had to walk.  
A) broke down                      B) broke off                      C) broke up  
D) fell down                      E) fell through

1. We \_\_\_\_\_ goodbye to them as the train left.  
A) greeted                      B) saluted                      C) saw off  
D) shook                      E) waved
2. He will be given a pension when he \_\_\_\_\_ at the age of 65.  
A) disappears                      B) dismisses                      C) resigns  
D) retires                      E) sacks
3. He took a \_\_\_\_\_ of cigarettes out of his pocket.  
A) block                      B) dozen                      C) packet  
D) parcel                      E) piece
4. I'm sure you'll \_\_\_\_\_ the film. It's very good.  
A) amuse                      B) delight                      C) divert  
D) enjoy                      E) entertain
5. He fell in love with her at first \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) scene                      B) sight                      C) spectacle  
D) view                      E) vision
6. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ if I hurt your feelings. Please forgive me.  
A) afraid                      B) pardon                      C) pitiful  
D) shameful                      E) sorry
7. The doctor has told him that he must not go back to work so soon after such a long \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) disease                      B) failing                      C) illness  
D) pain                      E) weakness
8. No one imagined that the apparently \_\_\_\_\_ business man was really a criminal.  
A) honor                      B) respectable                      C) respectful  
D) respective                      E) responsive
9. Where do you \_\_\_\_\_ the writing paper? In this desk?  
A) drawer                      B) guard                      C) hold  
D) keep                      E) maintain
10. Please \_\_\_\_\_ your hand if you want to ask a question.  
A) arouse                      B) get up                      C) put out  
D) raise                      E) rise
11. As you are only 16, you must have your parents' \_\_\_\_\_ before you can get married.  
A) allowance                      B) consent                      C) let  
D) permit                      E) subscription
12. The bank are offering £500 \_\_\_\_\_ to anyone who can give them useful information about the robbery.  
A) cost                      B) price                      C) prize  
D) reward                      E) salary
13. How long do you intend to \_\_\_\_\_ in this country?  
A) permanent                      B) remind                      C) rest  
D) stay                      E) vacate
14. She put a \_\_\_\_\_ of chocolate on the cake.  
A) color                      B) cover                      C) layer  
D) level                      E) plain
15. I'll have to take the toy back to the shop to exchange it because the mechanism is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) blame                      B) defect                      C) false  
D) faulty                      E) few
16. Dinner will be served \_\_\_\_\_ but we have time for a drink before then.  
A) actually                      B) currently                      C) lately  
D) presently                      E) suddenly
17. He \_\_\_\_\_ at me to show he appreciated the joke.  
A) glimpsed                      B) grinned                      C) sneered  
D) stared                      E) watched
18. They're \_\_\_\_\_ to build a new factory here.  
A) planning                      B) pretending                      C) projecting  
D) suggesting                      E) thinking
19. There's a great \_\_\_\_\_ of pollution on the beaches this summer.  
A) deal                      B) lot                      C) many  
D) number                      E) quality
20. It was not an accident. He did it on \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) decision                      B) determination                      C) intention  
D) purpose                      E) security
21. I've bought some attractive \_\_\_\_\_ and I'm going to make a dress out of it.  
A) clothing                      B) costume                      C) material  
D) matter                      E) pattern
22. Don't touch things that don't \_\_\_\_\_ to you!  
A) belong                      B) involve                      C) own  
D) possess                      E) retain
23. There are so many \_\_\_\_\_ in the road that you have to drive very carefully.  
A) bends                      B) crosses                      C) curls  
D) currents                      E) folds
24. I like the hat but it doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ me. Have you got the same thing in a larger size?  
A) dress                      B) fit                      C) go well  
D) match                      E) suit
25. I'm very \_\_\_\_\_ to you for all your help.  
A) agreed                      B) graceful                      C) grateful  
D) reliable                      E) thanks
26. The school claim to \_\_\_\_\_ students all the English they need in three months.  
A) explain                      B) instruct                      C) learn  
D) teach                      E) understand
27. One of the water \_\_\_\_\_ burst during the recent cold weather and the kitchen was flooded.  
A) channels                      B) conductors                      C) pipes  
D) tubes                      E) ways
28. I only \_\_\_\_\_ a straw hat to protect my head when the sun is very hot.  
A) bear                      B) carry                      C) dress  
D) put                      E) wear
29. I'm afraid we haven't got what you want in \_\_\_\_\_ at the moment. We can order it for you.  
A) reserve                      B) sale                      C) shop  
D) stock                      E) work
30. I wasn't able to \_\_\_\_\_ the meeting because I was too busy.  
A) assist                      B) attempt                      C) attend  
D) present                      E) take place
31. He \_\_\_\_\_ to hit me if I didn't do as he said.  
A) pretended                      B) said                      C) thought  
D) threatened                      E) warned
32. He said he was not guilty but the police proved he had \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) denied                      B) laid                      C) lay  
D) lied                      E) meant
33. I don't feel like swimming. I'd rather sun-bathe on the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) beach                      B) coast                      C) dust  
D) harbor                      E) shore
34. He bought his house on the \_\_\_\_\_ plan, paying a certain amount of money back to the bank every month.  
A) hire                      B) installment                      C) part  
D) piece                      E) share
35. He was the \_\_\_\_\_ child in the family so he had no brothers or sisters to play with.  
A) alone                      B) individual                      C) lonely  
D) only                      E) unique
36. I haven't seen him \_\_\_\_\_ he came to dinner with us last week.  
A) for                      B) meanwhile                      C) since  
D) when                      E) while
37. He'll \_\_\_\_\_ his shyness when he's older.  
A) get away                      B) get down                      C) get off  
D) get over                      E) get up
38. Throw some water on her face and then perhaps she'll \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) come back                      B) come down                      C) come on  
D) come out                      E) come round
39. We've \_\_\_\_\_ bread. I'll have to go to the baker's to buy some more.  
A) run away with                      B) run down                      C) run off  
D) run out of                      E) run over
40. The good service at the restaurant \_\_\_\_\_ the poor meal to some extent.  
A) made for                      B) made out                      C) made over  
D) made up                      E) made up for

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ outside the house said: 'Private'.  
A) advice                      B) label                      C) notice  
D) signal                      E) threat
2. Are you going to \_\_\_\_\_ your house in London while you are abroad?  
A) dispose                      B) hire                      C) let  
D) remove                      E) sale
3. How unkind of him to \_\_\_\_\_ to help you!  
A) agree                      B) admit                      C) deny  
D) ignore                      E) refuse
4. Close the door, please: I don't like sitting in a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) blow                      B) current                      C) draught  
D) vent                      E) wind
5. I had to stand in a \_\_\_\_\_ for hours to get the tickets for the performance.  
A) file                      B) procession                      C) queue  
D) tail                      E) turn
6. When he was a boy his hobby was stamp \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) assembly                      B) collecting                      C) finding  
D) gathering                      E) picking
7. He lost his \_\_\_\_\_ and threw a book at me.  
A) feeling                      B) mood                      C) sense  
D) spirit                      E) temper
8. I learnt to \_\_\_\_\_ a bicycle when I was six years old.  
A) conduct                      B) drive                      C) guide  
D) ride                      E) run
9. Do as you think best. It doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ whether he agrees or not.  
A) care                      B) decide                      C) import  
D) matter                      E) mind
10. I don't think you've \_\_\_\_\_ Mrs. Walker before I'll introduce you to her.  
A) discovered                      B) found                      C) known  
D) met                      E) presented
11. If the boss sees you doing that, you'll get into \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) mess                      B) nuisance                      C) problem  
D) struggle                      E) trouble
12. My husband's at \_\_\_\_\_. He'll speak to you when he comes home.  
A) busy                      B) employ                      C) job  
D) work                      E) works
13. It's no good asking me to calculate the cost. I'm hopeless at \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) characters                      B) counters                      C) figures  
D) prizes                      E) shapes
14. The road was so \_\_\_\_\_ that the car bounced up and down.  
A) rare                      B) sharp                      C) steep  
D) sudden                      E) uneven
15. You should be \_\_\_\_\_ of yourself for behaving so badly.  
A) ashamed                      B) confused                      C) disgusted  
D) embarrassed                      E) shameful
16. I \_\_\_\_\_ an answer to my letter in the next few days.  
A) expect                      B) hope                      C) promise  
D) suppose                      E) wait
17. The car broke down but the \_\_\_\_\_ in the garage soon fixed it.  
A) driver                      B) machinist                      C) manufacturer  
D) mechanic                      E) motorist
18. Why are you arresting me? I haven't done anything \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) crime                      B) error                      C) faulty  
D) mistaken                      E) wrong
19. Roses are quite \_\_\_\_\_ flowers in English gardens.  
A) accustomed                      B) annual                      C) common  
D) used                      E) vulgar
20. Benjamin Franklin \_\_\_\_\_ the lightning conductor.  
A) discovered                      B) found                      C) invented  
D) resulted                      E) solved
21. I didn't know his \_\_\_\_\_ so I couldn't write to him.  
A) address                      B) direction                      C) letter  
D) route                      E) way
22. The only problem about sitting outside here in the evening is that you are likely to be \_\_\_\_\_ by mosquitoes.  
A) bitten                      B) grasped                      C) ground  
D) murdered                      E) picked
23. You must \_\_\_\_\_ facts and not try to run away from the unpleasant truth.  
A) eye                      B) face                      C) front  
D) look                      E) sight
24. There was a sudden \_\_\_\_\_ of lightning, which lit up the whole street.  
A) bum                      B) fire                      C) flash  
D) splash                      E) split
25. When he \_\_\_\_\_ he wants to be an engine driver.  
A) ages                      B) becomes                      C) grows  
D) grows up                      E) increases
26. I just \_\_\_\_\_ to stop the child from running into the road.  
A) achieved                      B) controlled                      C) could  
D) managed                      E) succeeded
27. As soon as his party came into \_\_\_\_\_ he raised the salaries of Member of Parliament.  
A) force                      B) position                      C) power  
D) right                      E) strength
28. There was an interesting \_\_\_\_\_ of the film in The Sunday Times last weekend.  
A) comment                      B) remark                      C) resume  
D) review                      E) revision
29. I didn't realize you wanted to keep the letter. I've \_\_\_\_\_ it up.  
A) broken                      B) pulled                      C) smashed  
D) torn                      E) wrapped
30. We're sorry you're ill and send you our best wishes for a speedy \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) recovery                      B) relief                      C) repair  
D) repose                      E) survival
31. When he was young, all he \_\_\_\_\_ at the factory was £1 a week.  
A) earned                      B) gained                      C) inherited  
D) sacked                      E) won
32. She \_\_\_\_\_ at me for a long time without saying anything.  
A) glimpsed                      B) saw                      C) stared  
D) viewed                      E) watched
33. He threw the box out of the window and saw it fall to the \_\_\_\_\_ outside.  
A) flat                      B) floor                      C) ground  
D) plain                      E) soil
34. You've made a very \_\_\_\_\_ decision. Any reasonable person would have done the same thing.  
A) sensational                      B) sensed                      C) sensible  
D) sensitive                      E) sentimental
35. The water here is very \_\_\_\_\_. You can get across the stream on foot.  
A) broad                      B) flat                      C) narrow  
D) pure                      E) shallow
36. I am staying in a youth \_\_\_\_\_ in the center of the town.  
A) home                      B) hostel                      C) inn  
D) lodge                      E) pub
37. The little boy had blue eyes and fair hair so he \_\_\_\_\_ his mother.  
A) took after                      B) took down                      C) took from  
D) took off                      E) took over
38. There's no food left and the shops are shut so you'll have to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) go for                      B) go off                      C) go on  
D) go through                      E) go without
39. You sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ quite valuable things in antique shop.  
A) come across                      B) come back                      C) come into  
D) come off                      E) come round
40. I'll \_\_\_\_\_ you at 8:30 and give you a lift to the office.  
A) call at                      B) call for                      C) call in  
D) call round                      E) call to

## Find the synonym of the underlined word.

1. I hope you are not going to **abandon** your project.  
A) give up completely B) change C) modify slightly  
D) postpone E) complete
2. The **abandoned** boat was found miles away from the shore; they never found out who had been on it.  
A) cherished B) deserted C) shabby  
D) austere E) unabashed
3. The pilot changed direction **abruptly**, causing great panic in the plane.  
A) anticipated B) foreseen C) unexpectedly  
D) intended E) reasonably
4. Larry was so **absorbed** in his novel that he forgot about his dinner cooking in the oven.  
A) engrossed B) obliged C) enlivened  
D) excelled E) devastated
5. The only cure for alcoholism is complete **abstinence** from alcohol.  
A) absence B) avoidance C) sickness  
D) prescription E) pretension
6. Panthothenic acid is **abundant** in eggs, peas and potatoes.  
A) plentiful B) scarce C) inadequate  
D) insufficient E) analogous
7. Adrenalin has the effect of strengthening and **accelerating** the heartbeat.  
A) diminishing B) aborting C) quickening  
D) abolishing E) adopting
8. There was no **access** to the large garden of the house except a well- hidden gate.  
A) entrance B) seizure C) attack  
D) rapture E) turn
9. The Turners are looking for a little cabin in the woods where they won't be **accessible** to their relatives.  
A) acceptable B) probable C) reachable  
D) accessory E) approachable
10. When Mrs. Bell was the director of the firm, her first **accomplishment** was to bring about better working conditions.  
A) accumulation B) achievement C) defeat  
D) job E) sermon
11. A treasurer must **account for** every penny that he spends.  
A) evaluate B) classify C) explain  
D) allot E) reckon
12. Artificial insemination **accounts for** the birth of over half of dairy cows in the U. S. today.  
A) makes it impossible B) is responsible for C) leads to  
D) is the result of E) endangers
13. During the ten years he worked in Germany, he **accumulated** a fortune.  
A) made B) concentrated C) expanded  
D) increased E) intensified
14. I hope the weatherman has predicted **accurately**. If he has, we will have a perfect picnic tomorrow.  
A) astutely B) correctly C) carefully  
D) acutely E) miraculously
15. Nobody knows where and how the son of the deceased politician **acquired** all his wealth.  
A) gained B) lost C) hid  
D) stole E) deposited
16. He is proud of his son who is an **active** and athletic youth.  
A) awkward B) agile C) ponderous  
D) inept E) timorous
17. The musicians graduated from that school are **adept** at playing at least four instruments.  
A) proficient B) adjustable C) awkward  
D) careful E) proverbial
18. The human ear **admits** only a very limited range of frequencies.  
A) confesses B) gives off C) forces in  
D) lets in E) enters
19. The refusal of sole nations to participate in the Olympic Games in Moscow was an **admonishment** to the Soviets.  
A) admission B) admiration C) rebuke  
D) stigma E) adornment
20. Martin Luther King, influenced by Mahatma Gandhi, made many **adversaries** in his nonviolent quest for equality.  
A) friends B) advances C) improvements  
D) atrocities E) foes
21. **Affluent** nations have an obligation to help their neighbors; however, they quite often do just the opposites causing poor countries to be even poorer.  
A) sophisticated B) wealthy C) advanced  
D) powerful E) industrialized
22. Frequent minor **ailments** keep Mrs. Collins from work.  
A) irritations B) young children C) sicknesses  
D) falls E) excuses
23. His mother's **alert** mind caught Billy's lies.  
A) alarming B) vigilant C) sluggish  
D) oblivious E) wry
24. There is **ample** rain and intense sunlight in tropical climates; consequently, plant life is luxuriant and varied.  
A) scant B) abundant C) hard  
D) detrimental E) licentious
25. Workers have **ample** time for recreation and educational pursuits because the work week consists of only 40 hours.  
A) too many B) hardly any C) nearly enough  
D) plenty of E) a little
26. During the flight from Turkey to Moscow, Marilyn **amused** herself by reading comic books.  
A) fooled B) tired C) bored  
D) beguiled E) enjoyed
27. Jack's **appetite** has diminished since his girl friend once said she hated fat people.  
A) desire for exercise B) desire for visitors C) desire for sleep  
D) desire for food E) desire for play
28. A progressive tax **applies** greater tax rates to larger incomes than to smaller ones.  
A) forecasts B) wastes C) devotes  
D) employs E) involves
29. There are at least 500 kinds of fish that generate **appreciable** amounts of electricity.  
A) negligible B) insignificant C) measurable  
D) inconsequential E) imperceptible
30. Why argue? There is no alternative; the president must **approve** the bill if Congress passes it.  
A) admonish B) criticize C) endorse  
D) condemn E) censure
31. River, valleys and coastal plains constitute **approximately** a third of the country.  
A) more or less B) decreasingly C) minimally  
D) precisely E) outlandishly
32. Many writers write satires that expose the **arrogant** nature of the newly-rich people.  
A) subservient B) masterful C) delightful  
D) inferior E) conceited
33. The man felt **ashamed** because he knew that he had been wrong to steal.  
A) disgraced B) worried C) tempted  
D) phony E) impudent
34. The new manager's greatest **asset** was his reputation for honesty.  
A) deception B) advantage C) liability  
D) pride E) weakness
35. Network employees of **associated** companies are not allowed to participate in TV quiz games.  
A) subsidiary B) social C) connected  
D) member E) introductory
36. The news of the President Kennedy's death **astounded** the world as it was really unexpected.  
A) alerted B) admonished C) atoned  
D) astounded E) avenged

37. His selling a painting for 100,000 dollars has been the highest **attainment** of his career.  
A) desire                      B) spectacle                      C) achievement  
D) joy                              E) expectation
38. Psychologists believe that the **attraction** of gambling stems from the thrill and tension of taking a chance.  
A) action                      B) manner                      C) repulsion  
D) appeal                      E) advance
39. The actor raised his voice in order to be **audible** in the balcony.  
A) musical                      B) dramatic                      C) solitary  
D) heard                      E) appreciated
40. Many countries nowadays restrict the exportation of **authentic** artifacts.  
A) particular                      B) rare                      C) tentative  
D) costly                      E) genuine
41. The department chairmen refused to **authorize** the requisition.  
A) request                      B) transfer                      C) grant  
D) project                      E) invalidate
42. The notices on the wall at the airport are not **available** for the passengers' perusal.  
A) offered                      B) accessible                      C) acceptable  
D) accountable                      E) arbitrary
43. The driver tried to **avert** the accident by bringing the car to a sudden halt, but to no avail.  
A) cause                      B) control                      C) minimize  
D) prevent                      E) witnessed
44. **Avid** pop music lovers stand in lines for hours to get a ticket to a jazz concert.  
A) bored                      B) lunatic                      C) eager  
D) tedious                      B) crazy
45. Reading daily newspapers makes us **aware** of what is going on in the world.  
A) knowledgeable                      B) ignorant                      C) alike  
D) dependent                      E) related
46. Some hotels in the United States have imposed a **ban** on cigarette smoking.  
A) restriction                      B) guarantee                      C) fin  
D) Punishment                      E) prohibition
47. All students should **bear in mind** that these books must be read by mid-semester.  
A) remember                      B) memorize                      C) decide  
D) overlook                      E) declare
48. The Arabic term from which the word "coffee" derives originally referred to the bitter quality of the **beverage** itself.  
A) plant                      B) substance                      C) drink  
D) infusion                      E) liquid
49. Autistic people usually have unexpected and **bizarre** responses to their environment.  
A) inconspicuous                      B) ordinary                      C) usual  
D) passionate                      E) strange
50. If you never do any work, you'll only have yourself to **blame** when you cannot live comfortably.  
A) accuse                      B) approve                      C) to appreciate  
D) deplore                      E) pity
51. Some of the main roads will be closed until the **blizzard** ends.  
A) snowstorm                      B) hurricane                      C) tornado  
D) thunderstorm                      E) disorder
52. The enemy's attempt at a **blockade** of the port was unsuccessful.  
A) expedition                      B) opening                      C) landing  
D) closure                      E) probe
53. The use of fertilizers and improved methods of controlling plant and animal diseases has **boosted** farm product.  
A) exaggerated                      B) supplemented                      C) increased  
D) extended                      E) submitted
54. I hate people **breaking in** on a conversation without waiting for the speaker to stop talking.  
A) Interrupting                      B) withdrawing from                      C) seizing  
D) regarding                      E) allowing
55. The young man earned the reputation of a **brilliant** lawyer during two fabulous law cases.  
A) remarkable                      B) shining                      C) studious  
D) mediocre                      E) promising
56. Before taking a test on vocabulary, one had better **brush up** on his or her vocabulary.  
A) outline                      B) translate                      C) revise  
D) review                      E) memorize
57. We were shocked by the **brutality** of the hooligans. They were simply like a herd of violent animals.  
A) politeness                      B) foolishness                      C) eagerness  
D) happiness                      E) cruelty
58. The **bulk** of the wheat exported from Brazil comes from the southern part.  
A) majority                      B) surplus                      C) best  
D) profitability                      E) unity
59. George Washington's great grandfather came to live in America **by accident**.  
A) due to a calamity                      B) unintentionally                      C) adversely  
D) decisively                      E) unwittingly
60. Further arms limitations talks were **called off** when Congress failed to ratify the treaty.  
A) cancelled                      B) postponed                      C) scheduled  
D) interrupted                      E) announced
61. A **careful** teacher spends hours preparing for classes and correcting students papers.  
A) creative                      B) leading                      C) skillful  
D) conscientious                      E) honest
62. The monetarist **case** has been vividly expressed by Milton Friedman.  
A) issue                      B) argument                      C) example  
D) strongbox                      E) oddment
63. The hurricane that hit the city had a **catastrophic** effect because most of the buildings were constructed of wood.  
A) categories                      B) disastrous                      C) frightening  
D) blowing                      E) strenuous
64. I have a **cavity** that causes me a lot of pain.  
A) burn on the arm                      B) hole in a tooth                      C) cut on the leg  
D) bruise on the body                      E) injury on the body
65. Picasso was a **celebrated** Italian painter.  
A) artistic                      B) colorful                      C) well-known  
D) knowledgeable                      E) elusive
66. The judge let the university student off with **clemency** and a stern warning.  
A) vengefulness                      B) revenge                      C) brutality  
D) mercy                      E) culmination
67. For order to grow out of the **chaos** of the universe took millions of years.  
A) adjustment                      B) change                      C) confusion  
D) oscillation                      E) nebulousity
68. The cost of imported products can be increased with a special **charge** called a tariff.  
A) rate                      B) debt                      C) regulation  
D) fee                      E) currency
69. The **charges** brought against the old politician finally hurt nothing but his vanity, as suggested by his supporters.  
A) assumptions                      B) prospects                      C) accusations  
D) images                      E) defenses
70. The two leaders had a **chat** before beginning formal negotiations.  
A) disagreement                      B) serious discussion  
C) heated argument                      D) friendly, unimportant talk  
E) high-level conference
71. A nursery school is school **chiefly** for three or four-year old children.  
A) primarily                      B) exclusively                      C) originally  
D) designed                      E) certainly
72. We were asked to list the **chronology** of events in the War of Independence on our history test.  
A) catastrophe                      B) time sequence                      C) disaster  
D) discrepancy                      E) revolution

73. Martin is no good at sports; is too **clumsy**; it is no wonder he does not participate in any sports activities.  
A) timid                      B) weak                      C) awkward  
D) unhealthy                E) angry
74. Generally our memories **cluster** around certain topics.  
A) flee                        B) pilfer                      C) loaf  
D) meddle                    E) bunch
75. Finding the missing paper on Frank's **cluttered** desk is almost impossible.  
A) refurbished              B) well-organized            C) tarnished  
D) luminous                 E) littered
76. Sometimes the most unlikely people manage to **collaborate** successfully.  
A) put together              B) judge                      C) stand together  
D) precipitate               E) work together
77. The **collapse** of the stock market last year signaled the beginning of the economic crisis.  
A) rise                        B) failure                      C) rebirth  
D) debt                        E) revival
78. Taoist principles are presented in Lao Tzu, a **collection** of essays from several unknown authors.  
A) assortment                B) method                      C) entity  
D) conspiracy                E) editorial
79. The general told the soldiers to **commence** firing as soon as they saw the enemy.  
A) stop                        B) cease                      C) begin  
D) evoke                      E) spurn
80. Television, which made its first serious appearance in 1939, did not become **common** until the early 1950s.  
A) competitive                B) affordable                      C) popular  
D) ordinary                    E) unique
81. The officer **compelled** the suspect to lead him to the scene of the crime.  
A) allowed                    B) hired                      C) beseeched  
D) forced                      E) helped
82. The feeling of **competition** in the classroom is noticeable to all teachers, which is not surprising at all.  
A) conquest                    B) discovery                      C) rivalry  
D) cooperation                B) torture
83. I was told that the instructions were easy, but I found them extremely **complicated**.  
A) distinct                    B) irrelevant                      C) intricate  
D) extraordinary              E) ridiculous
84. I didn't **comprehend** the nature of the project until I had read your brief report.  
A) follow                      B) contend                      C) embrace  
D) placate                      E) understand
85. Mathematics is a **compulsory** subject in Turkish high schools.  
A) difficult                    B) easy                        C) required  
D) despised                    E) forcible
86. The heaviest **concentration** of niacin is in natural sources such as beans, whole grain cereal products, liver and fish.  
A) mass                        B) recollection                      C) scattering  
D) decency                    E) instantaneous
87. The newscaster gave a **concise** account of the hurricane.  
A) long and detailed        B) sad and depressing        C) up-to-date  
D) short and clear            E) complicated and intricate
88. Bones of the skull are capable of **conducting** sounds of the human voice to the inner ear.  
A) receiving                    B) transmitting                      C) creating  
D) adjusting                    E) convenes
89. Mabel feels **confident** about her grade on the test she has just taken.  
A) depressed                    B) sure                        C) ecstatic  
D) uncertain                    E) staunch
90. That matter is so **confidential** that it must not be discussed outside the office of chief inspector.  
A) important                    B) secret                      C) intricate  
D) alarming                    E) boring
91. It was the English physicist Henry Cavendish who first **confirmed** that water is a combination of hydrogen and oxygen.  
A) doubted                    B) proposed                      C) researched  
D) arranged                    E) verified
92. Recent border **confrontations** between the two countries lend credence to the rumors of an impending war.  
A) enterprises                B) consequences                      C) conferences  
D) disputes                    E) interims
93. The **congestion** on the streets when everybody heads home from work at quitting time make mass transport very desirable in big cities.  
A) crucial                      B) faux pas                      C) crowding  
D) recreation                E) contamination
94. The coach **congratulated** Stella on her outstanding display of leadership.  
A) alluded                      B) scolded                      C) praised  
D) contacted                    E) admonished
95. **Conscientious** researchers always pay attention to details while carrying out a research.  
A) clever                        B) meticulous                      C) fearless  
D) hasty                        E) intellectual
96. The **consensus** among her family members was that she ought to get married.  
A) agreement                B) survey                      C) statistics  
D) survey                      E) prohibition
97. Crying is a healthy way to bring relief from anxiety, and it even prevents a headache or other physical **consequence**.  
A) cause                        B) origin                        C) source  
D) outcome                    E) destruction
98. The bulbs of the daffodil are poisonous if **consumed**.  
A) touched                      B) smelled                      C) eaten  
D) conformed                E) torn
99. The Department of Security notified the town council that the water supply was **contaminated** due to nuclear leakage.  
A) polluted                    B) tinted                        C) diluted  
D) diverted                    E) purified
100. After several near disasters and especially the one in Chernobyl, a **controversy** has raged over the safety of nuclear energy.  
A) dispute                      B) seminar                      C) colloquium  
D) conversation                E) collaboration
101. The speaker tried to **convey** her feelings concerning the urgency of a favorable decision.  
A) summon                      B) usurp                        C) impose  
D) communicate                E) assuage
102. Teaching provides the chief means of **conveying** knowledge from generation to generation.  
A) reviewing                    B) mastering                      C) passing on  
D) preserving                    E) speculating
103. To perfect the book, the writer, the artist and the editor **cooperated**.  
A) kept in touch                B) worked in their offices  
C) came together                D) studied methods  
E) collaborated
104. There isn't any known cure for dyslexia, but neurologists have developed ways to help Sufferers **cope with** it.  
A) retard                        B) dispense with                      C) deal with  
D) eradicate                    E) cure
105. Innovative approaches to manufacturing, **coupled with** the tremendous size of the domestic market, led to the emergence of the United States as an industrial giant.  
A) followed by                B) combined with                      C) deriving from  
D) mixed with                E) by doubling
106. A number of animals in Aesop's fables are portrayed as being **crafty**.  
A) dexterous                    B) talented                      C) artistic  
D) cunning                      E) ferocious
107. Arthur's family have lived for years in a village near one the many **creeks** flowing into the part of the Mississippi River.  
A) streams                      B) ponds                        C) lakes  
D) swamps                      E) pools

108. An increase in **criminal behavior** and lost productivity are two common results of high unemployment.  
 A) fault                      B) error                      C) conduct  
 D) mistake                    E) crime
109. It has just **crossed my mind** that they might want to accompany us.  
 A) occurred to me          B) made me anxious        C) happened  
 D) reminded                    E) escaped my attention
110. George Ravenscroft's invention of lead crystal in the late 17th century was **crucial to** the development of optical lenses.  
 A) essential to                B) prior to                    C) dependent on  
 D) instructive for            E) propitious for
111. Gardening is the **cultivation** of plants, usually in or near home.  
 A) germination                B) growing                    C) classification  
 D) sowing                        E) grafting
112. Since 1970's, all governments efforts to **curb** inflation in Turkey have been unsuccessful.  
 A) resist                        B) control                    C) sustain  
 D) induce                        E) reverse
113. The **current** edition of the magazine discusses the ancient civilizations of Anatolia.  
 A) latest                        B) first                        C) running  
 D) special                        E) succinct
114. The **daring** young man drove through the dark and filthy back streets of the city looking for her lost dog.  
 A) bold                         B) cowardly                    C) persistent  
 D) captured                    E) frightened
115. **Dauntless** men and women with their children crossed America in covered wagons.  
 A) foreign                      B) fearless                    C) penniless  
 D) adventuresome            E) pitiable
116. Mrs. Callaghan's natural intelligence and her experience always enables her to **deal** with problems.  
 A) grow                         B) play                         C) cope  
 D) stay                         E) avoid
117. The design of wildlife refuges is still a matter of considerable **debate**.  
 A) significance                B) controversy                C) urgency  
 D) concern                      E) coincidence
118. The warranty guarantees that all **defective** parts will be replaced with no charge.  
 A) lost                         B) imperfect                    C) unused  
 D) dorsal                        E) loathed
119. **Deficiency** of vitamin B1 causes a dysfunction of the nervous system and beriberi.  
 A) overdose                    B) too much                    C) lack  
 D) wrong use                    E) side effects
120. John was as **deft** at handling complaints as he was at teaching.  
 A) intelligent                 B) angry                        C) skillful  
 D) crude                         E) awkward
121. We should **delete** some parts of this article.  
 a. omit                         b. rewrite                      c. change  
 d. improve                    e. include
122. Samantha **deliberately** let Tom know that she was dating someone else.  
 A) purposely                    B) hastily                      C) adroitly  
 D) tactfully                      E) delicately
123. The commander **delivered** his speech asking for "liberty or death" just before the attack.  
 A) made                         B) wrote                        C) announced  
 D) brought                      E) repeated
124. An ultimatum given by one country to another usually includes a **demand for** action.  
 A) shipment of                B) understanding of        C) request for  
 D) burden of                    E) tolerance on
125. The old town hall was **demolished** and a new recreation center took its place.  
 A) renovated                    B) razed                        C) remodeled  
 D) vanished                      E) disappeared
126. The speaker **demonstrated** her knowledge of the subject by an excellent speech.  
 A) corrected                    B) created                      C) repeated  
 D) showed                        E) proved
127. Although Margaret tried to **deny** the fact, all her friends were sure that she dyed her gray hair red.  
 A) encode                        B) envy                         C) assemble  
 D) convene                      E) reject
128. The **departed** lying here gave their lives for their country.  
 A) dead                         B) travelers                    C) adventurers  
 D) knaves                        E) vagabonds
129. I hope that club does not **deprive** poor children of the opportunity to participate in sports.  
 A) deny                         B) retract                      C) improvise  
 D) dilute                         E) fret
130. It has almost been a tradition for artists not to receive the attention they **deserve** before they die.  
 A) expect                        B) long                         C) merit  
 D) demand                      E) consumed
131. The gas company is evacuating all the people living in the building because they **detected** a gas leak in the main line.  
 A) discovered                 B) smelled                      C) expected  
 D) predicted                      E) maintained
132. Floods often **devastate** the rice crop, the area's principal export, resulting in a year of great torture for the inhabitants.  
 A) fracture                      B) scatter                      C) destroy  
 D) fertilize                      E) enhance
133. An odometer is a **device** for measuring distance traveled.  
 A) instrument                 B) figure                        C) item  
 D) machine                      E) tool
134. Dennis **devised** a few computer games and sold them to one of the computer companies.  
 A) played                        B) bought                      C) invented  
 D) divided                        E) clinched
135. Gradually, the sound of the music and laughter **died down**, and the whole campus went to sleep.  
 A) became louder              B) became softer              C) was forgotten  
 D) became more cheerful    E) became more irritating
136. Coffee consumption by Turkish coffee drinkers will be **diminished** to 1.06 cups per day by next year due to increasing prices.  
 A) encouraged                 B) improved                    C) dropped  
 D) hindered                      E) forbidden
137. The Red Crescent arrived at the **disaster** area within five hours.  
 A) calamity                      B) destruction                C) departure  
 D) hurricane                      E) isolated
138. He knew very well that his father would **discipline** him for his actions; therefore, he was quite reluctant to go home.  
 A) reward                        B) reprove                      C) congratulate  
 D) punish                        E) socialize
139. The new government regulation disallows **disclosure** of personal tax information.  
 A) announcement              B) public revelation        C) opening  
 D) closing                        E) discredit
140. Mrs. Allison is such an energetic woman that she is not **discouraged** even by the illness that crippled her.  
 A) disturbed                    B) impoverished              C) disheartened  
 D) alienated                      E) devalued
141. The boy felt **disgraced** because he knew that he had been wrong to cheat on the exam.  
 A) ashamed                      B) Worried                      C) tempted  
 D) cunning                        E) relieved
142. The circus performer asked for the safety net to be taken down during the performances thinking that in this way he would **display** his skill more effectively.  
 A) generate                      B) improve                      C) deform  
 D) obscure                        E) avert
143. He **disregarded** his wife's feelings in the matter, which made her furious enough to think of divorce.  
 A) did not ignore              B) paid no attention to    C) discharged  
 D) considered                    E) was careless

144. The fact that economists are able to **distinguish** virtually all of the causes of recessions does not mean they can accurately predict them.  
A) prevent B) discern C) promote  
D) define E) confound
145. Dogs were kept as **domestic** animals by early nomadic hunters.  
A) foreign B) exotic C) alien  
D) tame E) hazardous
146. It is said that brown genes are **dominant** and blue ones are recessive.  
A) controlling B) docile C) dormant  
D) doleful E) barren
147. Manufacturers are planning to **donate** computers to schools in poor areas.  
A) dedicate B) go C) load  
D) salute E) give
148. The public seems **doubtful** about the government's last plan on economy.  
A) debit B) delightful C) delirious  
D) dubious E) rational
149. Millions of Americans were **down and out** in the 30's.  
A) illiterate B) imprudent C) divided  
D) impoverished E) querulous
150. The government took some **drastic** measures against reckless drivers to be able to decrease the number of traffic accidents.  
A) moderate B) compromising C) radical  
D) sensible E) wild
151. During the 1940's, a long period of **drought** turned the great Texas plains into a dustbowl.  
A) violent winds B) dry weather C) rain and sleet  
D) flash floods E) earthquakes
152. Most businessmen are **dubious** about predictions of a speedy economic recovery in Turkey.  
A) assured B) enthusiastic C) happy  
D) doubtful E) worried
153. The captives were thrown into a dark, damp, filthy **dungeon** and were given almost nothing to eat.  
A) hut B) tunnel C) station  
D) cell E) cabin
154. Can this be a **duplicate** of the document?  
A) summary B) revision C) outline  
D) copy E) paraphrase
155. The **earliest** watches were actually small decks hung from a strap around the neck.  
A) first B) timely C) most unusual  
D) fastest E) most accurate
156. My uncle is not crazy. He is just a bit **eccentric**.  
A) intelligent B) strange C) lunatic  
D) ordinary E) dense
157. In spite of being **economical** in most things, he spends a lot of money on ties.  
A) extravagant B) awkward C) thrifty  
D) careless E) profitable
158. The plant has an **edible**, bulb-shaped stem.  
A) eatable B) rotund C) convex  
D) sizable E) poisonous
159. The detectives use various means to **elicit** a confession from murderers.  
A) make B) force C) frame  
D) temper E) draw out
160. He worked hard for the **enlightenment** of his people.  
A) lavishness B) brightness C) qualification  
D) abuse E) education
161. The residents of the small town looked for an **eloquent** civil servant to give the welcoming address in the ceremony.  
A) a friendly person B) a kind person C) a good speaker  
D) a calm speaker E) a serious speaker
162. Imagine my **embarrassment** when I realized that the man I thought was a waiter was the president of the company.  
A) chagrin B) indifference C) surprise  
D) anger E) rapture
163. Which country **emerged** as a world power after World War II?  
A) surrendered B) came forth C) fought  
D) dismissed E) lurked
164. We place **emphasis** on mutual aid and cooperation in this organization.  
A) reward B) work C) stress  
D) pressure E) suspense
165. The speaker **emphasized** that cooperation in the project we were to undertake was of utmost importance.  
A) accentuated B) downplayed C) discussed  
D) displayed E) bragged
166. The most frequently **employed** technique for the purification of solid substances is crystallization.  
A) used B) enjoined C) belabored  
D) added E) fused
167. So **engrossed** in his writing was the young writer that he barely noticed the passing of time.  
A) delighted B) frustrated C) approached  
D) involved E) detached
168. Modern methods of movie-making such as the wide screen, color film and improved song, have **enhanced** realism and audience enjoyment.  
A) elaborated B) flattered C) improved  
D) transcended E) challenged
169. Psychology has always been an **enigma** to me.  
A) energy B) problem C) mystery  
D) trial E) draft
170. **Enraged** by being overcharged, Mr. Thompson refused to pay the bill.  
A) disappointed B) infuriated C) alienated  
D) endangered E) alleviated
171. This vitamin is abundant in **enriched** and whole grain breads, cheese, lean meats, eggs, leafy vegetables and liver.  
A) adored B) admired C) fortified  
D) enhanced E) concise
172. Cooperative education is regarded as a valued educational **enterprise**.  
A) blender B) venture C) fraud  
D) revenue E) prelude
173. Both a person's heredity and his **environment** help to shape his character.  
A) family B) education C) nationality  
D) surroundings E) genes
174. Today a great number of new medicines **eradicate** diseases before they become too widespread.  
A) wipe out B) identify C) prolong  
D) suspend E) exploit
175. The theory that business could operate totally without the aid of government has proved to be an **erroneous** belief.  
A) authentic B) argument C) false  
D) asset E) feasible
176. Experienced mountaineers usually **escorted** the amateurs.  
A) organized B) financed C) accompanied  
D) tracked E) trained
177. Since **essential** causes of schizophrenia are not yet known, current treatment methods are based on both clinical research and experience.  
A) accessory B) basic C) massive  
D) resolute E) impartial
178. The civil Defense officers **evacuated** all inhabitants from the area where the earthquake was predicted to strike.  
A) aided B) warned C) notified  
D) removed E) acknowledged
179. Even the richest nations will **eventually** have to adapt to smaller, more economical automobiles.  
A) never B) better than never C) reluctantly  
D) gradually E) sooner or later
180. By means of a new technique developed in his laboratory, the scientist **examined** the fossils closely to determine their age.  
A) processed B) cleaned C) compared  
D) inspected E) treated

181. **Excavation** for the first atomic power plant started **officially** in 1954.  
 A) planning                      B) preparations                      C) exploration  
 D) digging                      E) surveys
182. **Excessive** exposure to sunlight is one of the most common causes of skin cancer.  
 A) wasteful                      B) extreme                      C) extravagant  
 D) exclusive                      E) exceptional
183. Biologists believe that hair is found **exclusively** in mammals.  
 A) particularly                      B) commonly                      C) exceptionally  
 D) only                      E) occasionally
184. Kitaro is often described by critics being an **exemplary** man of creative music.  
 A) atypical                      B) extraordinary                      C) unusual  
 D) best                      E) model
185. Aristotle believed that a thrown ball traveled in a straight line until the force that impelled it was **exhausted**.  
 A) used up                      B) debilitated                      C) diverted  
 D) tired out                      E) accelerated
186. Please let me sit down; I'm **exhausted**.  
 A) worn down                      B) worn off                      C) worn out  
 D) worn away                      E) energetic
187. No one can **exist** for very long without water.  
 A) indicate                      B) reproduce                      C) prosper  
 D) transcend                      E) survive
188. Mr. Steed was not promoted because his work did not meet the director's **expectations**.  
 A) anticipations                      B) expenditures                      C) expertise  
 D) gauziness                      E) means
189. The principal threatened to **expel** her from school if she didn't behave herself.  
 A) excise                      B) exert                      C) send out  
 D) try out                      E) exhale
190. The new tax law is **explicit**; there can be no doubt that type of computers is tax-exempt.  
 A) definite                      B) deficient                      C) vague  
 D) imprecise                      E) unfair
191. Hazel nuts are **extensively** grown in most parts of the Black Sea region.  
 A) widely                      B) hardly                      C) permanently  
 D) increasingly                      E) gradually
192. The **extinction** of some animals changed the history of early nomadic hunters.  
 A) extermination                      B) bellow                      C) avarice  
 D) plea                      E) exclusion
193. Daniel is very **extravagant**, he is always buying clothes he can't really afford.  
 A) expensive                      B) mean                      C) stingy  
 D) extrovert                      E) wasteful
194. The Olympic Games are held in different countries in turn. The host country provides vast **facilities** including a stadium swimming pools and living accommodation  
 A) incompetence                      B) dexterity                      C) cleverness  
 D) equipment and services                      E) aptness
195. The detective looking for the lost woman heard a voice, but it was so **faint** that it was impossible to be sure what it was or even where it came from.  
 A) frightening                      B) pale                      C) loud  
 D) indistinct                      E) weird
196. The first ice-boxes were quite **fancy** pieces of dining-room furniture.  
 A) whimsical                      B) delightful                      C) elaborate  
 D) delicate                      E) tiny
197. The clown in the circus **fascinates** not only the children but their parents as well.  
 A) charms                      B) bans                      C) repulses  
 D) divulges                      E) frustrates
198. In spite of the medical advances of recent years, AIDS is basically as **fatal** as ever before.  
 A) curable                      B) painful                      C) deadly  
 D) disabling                      E) long-lasting
199. Istanbul enjoys a **favorable** geographical location.  
 A) preferential                      B) pleasing                      C) exceptional  
 D) advantageous                      E) profitable
200. The Turkish athlete got a **gold medal** for the **feat** of lifting 300 kilos.  
 A) accomplishment                      B) fear                      C) trial  
 D) event                      E) plaudit
201. The old man was too **feeble** to sit down at his table and write his letter, so his nephew wrote down what he wanted to say.  
 A) tired                      B) weak                      C) timid  
 D) blind                      E) crazy
202. This animal has a **ferocious** appearance and sometimes a combative nature.  
 A) grim                      B) harmful                      C) savage  
 D) harsh                      E) docile
203. Spies generally use **fictitious** names when they deal with the enemies.  
 A) foul                      B) false                      C) real  
 D) foreign                      E) cogent
204. Students have to **fill out** many forms before beginning classes.  
 A) complete                      B) eliminate                      C) produce  
 D) distribute                      E) apply for
205. The man neglected to file his income tax form and therefore had to pay a **fine**.  
 A) penalty                      B) failure                      C) promise  
 D) refusal                      E) praise
206. Gasoline is **fired** by spark plugs in the engine.  
 A) excited                      B) ignited                      C) scorched  
 D) struck                      E) extinguished
207. The **fitness** of a person depends upon the amount of food, exercise, and rest he gets.  
 A) readiness                      B) eligibility                      C) health  
 D) preparation                      E) offence
208. Supporters of no-fault automobile insurance believe it corrects **flaws** in the older system, which requires that blame be determined before claims are settled.  
 A) amenities                      B) defects                      C) discrepancies  
 D) ingredients                      E) instruments
209. It is useless to attempt to **flee** from every danger; some risks must be taken, be it an individual or a nation.  
 A) hide oneself                      B) run away                      C) protect oneself  
 D) hesitate                      E) deal with
210. Earth is just the right distance from the sun to maintain the conditions for life to **flourish**.  
 A) commence                      B) thrive                      C) flounder  
 D) vegetate                      E) wither
211. Although the price of gold **fluctuates** daily, it is quite safe if you want to invest in it.  
 A) increases                      B) changes                      C) stabilizes  
 D) decreases                      E) pleases
212. The **focus** of economics is the production and distribution of goods and services.  
 A) fixation                      B) dissipation                      C) result  
 D) concern                      E) output
213. The **founder** of the Turkish Republic is Ataturk.  
 A) leader                      B) backer                      C) discoverer  
 D) originator                      E) donor
214. Blackberries are very **fragile**, but they are also delectable to eat.  
 A) delicate                      B) poisonous                      C) spicy  
 D) salty                      E) sour
215. A tapestry is **functional** as well as decorative in that it serves to insulate rooms.  
 A) satisfactory                      B) ornamental                      C) enormous  
 D) useful                      E) irreplaceable
216. Miss Ford became **furious** when she received the insulting letter.  
 A) ghastly                      B) resentful                      C) fugitive  
 D) irate                      E) spry

217. The chemist tried to **fuse** the two wires, but he failed to do so.  
 A) separate B) unite C) bend  
 D) straighten E) jerked
218. It is usually **futile** to argue with a person once he has made up his mind.  
 A) unpleasant B) encouraging C) helpful  
 D) useless E) harmful
219. Nobody has the faintest idea where the politician **gained** all his wealth. All that is known about his is that he was leading a humble life not long ago.  
 A) confiscated B) obscured C) purloined  
 D) conquered E) acquired
220. A hush fell over the guests who had **gathered** for the graduation ceremony.  
 A) witnessed B) gaped C) participated  
 D) assembled E) sweltered
221. The only successful control of weather has been the seeding of clouds to **generate** rain.  
 A) accumulate B) channel C) accomplish  
 D) conduct E) induce
222. **Genetic** components are often responsible for some phases of learning disabilities.  
 A) hereditary B) inert C) precise  
 D) leisure E) generic
223. The jeweler reported that the stolen diamonds were not **genuine**, which comforted the insurance company more than anybody else.  
 A) perfect B) imitations C) real  
 D) valuable E) expensive
224. Some musicians have a special **gift** for melodious interpretation.  
 A) regression B) talent C) tendency  
 D) tune E) instrument
225. Only recently has more attention been paid in the United States to providing special facilities for **gifted** children.  
 A) adopted B) talented  
 C) maltreated D) severely handicapped  
 E) emotionally disturbed
226. The government **got nowhere** with its plan to curtail housing shortage.  
 A) moved nowhere B) became obsessed  
 C) fooled no one D) accomplished nothing  
 E) succeeded completely
227. The sales representatives were asked to **go over** the figures in their reports before the conference.  
 A) relate B) revise C) review  
 D) calculate E) ignore
228. Vicky is such a **good-natured** person that his friends sometimes take advantage of her.  
 A) accessible B) affable C) wealthy  
 D) weak E) assertive
229. After struggling hard, the young politician **gradually** succeeded in having people accept the truth of his theory.  
 A) slowly B) momentarily C) suddenly  
 D) graciously E) presently
230. In some primitive cultures, a person who touches a forbidden object will suffer **grave** injury.  
 A) unexpected B) frequent C) critical  
 D) explosive E) sufficient
231. When people heard the news of Christopher Reeve's death, almost everybody was overcome with **grief**.  
 A) sorrow B) rage C) terror  
 D) emotion E) holiness
232. Price, ease of maintenance, **guarantee** of accuracy and appearance are important when we buy a watch.  
 A) innovation B) brink C) warranty  
 D) ordeal E) extension
233. Under the **guise** of asking the way to the station, the detective approached the suspicious-looking young man.  
 A) assistance B) clad C) secrecy  
 D) outfit E) pretense
234. Efforts to ameliorate housing conditions for the old and the poor were **halted** because government funds were cut off.  
 A) increased B) improved C) examined  
 D) stopped E) accelerated
235. The writer states that not being born black but being born a female was a **handicap** she faced.  
 A) ailment B) enhancement C) advantage  
 D) burden E) wrath
236. Children can learn how to **handle** paints and brushes by starting with simple drawings.  
 A) touch B) hide C) manipulate  
 D) be creative E) impede
237. By now everybody knows that smoking is **harmful** to the health.  
 A) fundamental B) hazardous C) lethal  
 D) deplorable E) deadly
238. All the cleaning products are **hazardous** to the skin and eyes; therefore, keep them out of reach of children.  
 A) dangerous B) liquefied C) enjoyable  
 D) arduous E) incomprehensible
239. Icy roads and poor visibility are familiar traffic **hazards** in this region.  
 A) chances B) dangers C) condition  
 D) occurrences E) sessions
240. According to latest findings, both a person's **heredity** and his environment help to shape his character.  
 A) obstacles of life B) qualities by birth C) social status  
 D) intelligence E) terminal behavior
241. Handicraft skills are part of the **heritage** of many persons who live in the mountainous areas of the district.  
 A) lifestyle B) patrimony C) employment  
 D) adage E) traditions
242. The boy scouts took a long **hike** on their first morning at camp, which exhausted all of them.  
 A) horseback ride B) walk C) bicycle ride  
 D) swim E) jogging
243. The movie critic said that the film 007.5, the parody of James Bond movies, was more **hilarious** than most comedies produced lately.  
 A) suspenseful B) very funny C) realistic  
 D) cumbersome E) extremely foolish
244. The play was so **hilarious** that it set all of us to laughing.  
 A) melancholy B) solemn C) mournful  
 D) hideous E) laughable
245. The president was given no **hint** regarding the new project.  
 A) details B) authority C) explanation  
 D) indication E) details
246. The Galapagos Islands are **host** to a variety of strange creatures.  
 A) guest B) horde C) home  
 D) swarm E) tenant
247. The Uffizi Palace of Florence **houses** one of the finest art collections in the world.  
 A) contains B) promotes C) resides  
 D) creates E) boards
248. After the tremendous improvements in size of recent years, the **hugeness** of the first computers is almost shocking to us today.  
 A) slowness B) primitive appearance C) ugliness  
 D) vast size E) influence
249. Most wealthy men of our day are known to have been born in **humble** homes.  
 A) poverty-stricken B) modest C) promising  
 D) merry E) trouble
250. I hate people who are **idle** and do nothing all day.  
 A) slothful B) patent C) futile  
 D) strenuous E) brisk
251. **Ignoring** something will not make it go away; you must see a doctor for that pain in your chest.  
 A) taking an interest in B) looking closely at  
 C) taking care of D) studying the causes of  
 E) paying no attention to

252. The serum was supposedly make the patient **immune** from further infection.  
 A) contagious      B) not susceptible      C) open  
 D) sick      E) subject to
253. The candidates' final speeches had a tremendous **impact** on the crowds.  
 A) effect      B) collision      C) uplift  
 D) uproar      E) insight
254. Punctuality is **imperative** in your new job.  
 A) impossible      B) likely      C) irrelevant  
 D) tentative      E) indispensable
255. Fortunately our country is free from such terrible hurricanes causing **incalculable** damage.  
 A) minor      B) very little      C) abusive  
 D) very calculating      E) great
256. Modern architecture seems **incompatible** in a city rich in history.  
 A) unlikely      B) unwitting      C) incongruous  
 D) unkempt      E) unsearchable
257. The detective said the suspect's replies were **inconsistent** with her previous testimony.  
 A) contradicted      B) incorporated      C) admitted  
 D) enhanced      E) were compatible with
258. It's **incredible** to see him in such good health after the accident.  
 A) creditable      B) unthinkable      C) increasing  
 D) imperative      E) corruptive
259. Since his qualifications for the graduate assistantship are **indisputable**, he is sure to get the post.  
 A) fraudulent      B) invalid      C) outstanding  
 D) unquestionable      E) overwhelming
260. The government's developing a new jobs program seems an **indisputable** fact.  
 A) indefinite      B) indispensable      C) indefinable  
 D) unquestionable      E) outlandish
261. Tankers are so-called because they consist of a series of walled sections forming **individual** tanks.  
 A) private      B) subjective      C) personal  
 D) separate      E) objective
262. That the smaller companies should merge with the larger ones is **inescapable**.  
 A) urgent      B) unavoidable      C) important  
 D) necessary      E) arduous
263. It is **inevitable** that smoking will damage your health.  
 A) invading      B) unhealthy      C) fallacious  
 D) intriguing      E) unavoidable
264. Nobody can fight the **inevitable**.  
 A) inaccurate      B) improper      C) inescapable  
 D) inestimable      E) inhabitable
265. The minister preferred to resign rather than be accused publicly of **infamous** conduct.  
 A) outstanding      B) unprecedented      C) mysterious  
 D) disgraceful      E) meritorious
266. The cunning politician is **infamous** for accepting bribes from business circles.  
 A) notorious      B) dreaded      C) loathed  
 D) investigated      E) praised
267. It may seem unbelievable, but Walter's enthusiasm, laughter and confidence are really **infectious**.  
 A) dangerous      B) contagious      C) beneficial  
 D) prone to relapse      E) subject to quarantine
268. Tides are caused by the gravitational **influence** of the moon on ocean level.  
 A) evolution      B) coercion      C) uninvolvement  
 D) levitation      E) impact
269. E. C. Stanton and her friends held the famous convention in New York in 1848 to publicize the long-standing **injustice** to women.  
 A) indifference      B) unfairness      C) equity  
 D) impartiality      E) apathy
270. There are many **innovations** in teaching a foreign language which really makes learning easier.  
 A) new machines      B) new prohibitions      C) new instructors  
 D) new methods      E) new interpretation
271. The **inquiry** concerning the accident on the highway was handled by the chief of police.  
 A) enticement      B) inquisitiveness      C) investigation  
 D) recording      E) survey
272. It is ridiculous to become angry about so **insignificant** matter as football.  
 A) sinful      B) tragic      C) absurd  
 D) unpardonable      E) trivial
273. Editorial cartoons **inspire** readers to form opinions on current affairs.  
 A) motivate      B) bore      C) discourage  
 D) dismay      E) appall
274. After she discussed the matter with the president of the bank, the businesswoman **instantly** received the loan.  
 A) casually      B) finally      C) soon  
 D) immediately      E) disdainfully
275. The capable leaders **instilled** a spirit of nationalism in most African peoples.  
 A) deterred      B) extinguished      C) implanted  
 D) extracted      E) yielded
276. The detectives have been **interrogating** the suspects for five hours.  
 A) baiting      B) watching      C) questioning  
 D) infiltrating      E) dominating
277. Since they have completely different cultural backgrounds it is difficult for them to have an **intimate** relationship.  
 A) cordial      B) detached      C) fresh  
 D) snug      E) remote
278. Steven suffers from stage fright and he is easily **intimidated** by a large audience.  
 A) inspired      B) applauded      C) frightened  
 D) expelled      E) prevailed
279. Not everyone is qualified to be a teacher; some great scholars in the world are completely **inept** when it comes to passing on their knowledge to others.  
 A) incompetent      B) marvelous      C) unwilling  
 D) reluctant      E) inspiring
280. The **introduction** of Henry Ford's ideas revolutionized the auto-making industry.  
 A) implementation      B) publication      C) production  
 D) presentation      E) imposition
281. The stroke left the famous writer an **invalid**.  
 A) marshal      B) sick person      C) proprietor  
 D) tutor      E) devoted
282. Registering a patent **involves** a number expenses.  
 A) includes      B) saves      C) entails  
 D) precludes      E) ravages
283. Little Cecily cannot speak well because she has a speech **impediment**.  
 A) skeptic      B) defect      C) imposition  
 D) aspect      E) grit
284. Some language student find studying vocabulary an **irksome** task.  
 A) easy      B) pleasant      C) tedious  
 D) irate      E) creative
285. This matter is totally **irrelevant** to the discussion we have just had.  
 A) suitable      B) alien      C) uninviting  
 D) disappointing      E) terse
286. The lack of rain caused **irreparable** damage to the sunflower crop.  
 A) irresolute      B) irresponsible      C) irrecoverable  
 D) irregular      E) irrelevant
287. Unless the crops are **irrigated** soon, the harvest will be sparse.  
 A) watered      B) plowed      C) planted  
 D) fertilized      E) inflated
288. The politician's conviction for tax fraud **jeopardized** his future.  
 A) jettisoned      B) penalized      C) rejuvenated  
 D) endangered      E) jubilated
289. The Kangal, the national dog of Turkey, has a **keen** sense of smell.  
 A) sharp      B) outstanding      C) aggressive  
 D) enviable      E) slight

290. Diving is known to be the **leading** cause of spinal-cord injuries.  
A) primary B) ultimate C) conducive  
D) utmost E) restrictive
291. According to a Turkish **legend**, Turks once had to made their way through a mountain of iron.  
A) report B) myth C) history  
D) narration E) anecdote
292. Since I have been ill for a week, my appetite has **lessened** and I eat almost nothing.  
A) risen B) diminished C) extended  
D) increased E) acclaimed
293. A gun is a **lethal** weapon, not a toy; therefore, children should never be allowed to play with one.  
A) dangerous B) enjoyable C) deadly  
D) expensive E) costly
294. Only one of the world's ten highest peaks **lies** outside the Himalayas  
A) rises up B) is located C) originates  
D) is discernible E) occur
295. Holiday crowds **litter** picnic areas in such a way that they look like a junkyard.  
A) dirty B) fill C) clean  
D) leave E) empty
296. The city is at an elevation of 1200 meters, which makes it one of the **loftiest** cities in the area.  
A) mildest B) highest C) largest  
D) flattest E) coldest
297. The police took measures to prevent **looting**.  
A) signing B) espionage C) smuggling  
D) escaping E) plundering
298. Tennis wear is a very **lucrative** business for manufacturers because tennis somehow attracts wealthy people.  
A) illegal B) circumstantial C) expansive  
D) profitable E) enviable
299. We don't think we will be able to **make** the conference in Japan.  
A) construct B) do C) attend  
D) decide E) hold
300. Recently more and more men have begun to use **make-up** products.  
A) artificial B) diet C) cosmetic  
D) health E) unisex
301. It is **imperative** that you deliver the merchandise on the arranged date; otherwise, we will refuse to pay for your service.  
A) mandatory B) suggested C) hoped  
D) intended E) recommended
302. The rule states that if a boxer is knocked down, he must stay down for a **mandatory** eight seconds.  
A) long B) delayed C) obligatory  
D) crucial E) optional
303. The **marial** music roused everybody to a peak of excitement.  
A) pertaining to marriage B) peaceful C) seasoned  
D) warlike E) country
304. Doctors may prescribe **massive** dozes of penicillin for patients with pneumonia.  
A) daily B) heavy C) double  
D) adequate E) deadly
305. We are **merely** here to help you.  
A) only B) willingly C) often  
D) always E) inadvertently
306. The two companies are going to **merge** by the first month of the year.  
A) become one B) divide into two C) dissolve  
D) change owners E) compete
307. A **minute** crack in the motor block can ruin a car.  
A) long-lasting B) multiple C) short  
D) very small E) frequent
308. Technicolor, originally a two-collar process, was **modified** in 1932 to become a three-color process.  
A) designed B) manipulated C) altered  
D) invented E) acquired
309. The groundnut is found in **moist** places in some parts of Turkey.  
A) various B) damp C) fertile D) sandy  
E) arid
310. Stock-market analysts **monitor** a great variety of financial indicators.  
A) come up with B) look into C) keep track of  
D) take charge of E) over-rate
311. She is such a **moody** person that her husband never knows what really makes her sad or happy.  
A) vigilant B) timid C) reserved  
D) passionate E) temperamental
312. The death toll is believed to **mount** to 60 after the earthquake.  
A) fly B) dismount C) support  
D) increase E) descend
313. Granite is light colored, and its crystals are large enough to be seen with **naked** eye.  
A) undressed B) unaided C) uncensored  
D) bespectacled E) near-sighted
314. We must not **neglect** to file our income tax if we don't want to pay a fine.  
A) hope B) forget C) promise  
D) refuse E) remind
315. The jury found that the manufacturer was **negligent** in installing safety devices.  
A) carefree B) careless C) careworn  
D) careful E) haggard
316. Mrs. Taylor is exhausted today because all her students have been **naughty** all day long.  
A) inquisitive B) disobedient C) silent  
D) passive E) curt
317. Rachel thinks she is **overweight**, so she will go on a crash diet.  
A) fatal B) obese C) greasy  
D) monstrous E) fake
318. The **objective** of any government should be protecting the rights and freedoms of the people.  
A) intention B) inception C) premise  
D) origin E) exertion
319. She is a student who understands her **obligations** and attends to them.  
A) restrictions B) annoyances C) observations  
D) duties E) acquaintances
320. Some people think that discussions of the dangers of cigarette smoking **obscure** the real issue of restricting smokers' rights.  
A) clarify B) simplify C) mask  
D) explain E) expand
321. Her swollen tonsils are **obstructing** the doctor's view of her throat.  
A) encouraging B) assisting C) aiding  
D) impeding E) revealing
322. He has always been too **obstinate** to admit he had been wrong.  
A) stubborn B) frightened C) selfish  
D) cautious E) inert
323. If the information we need is easily **obtainable**, we will find it immediately.  
A) acceptable B) accessory C) accessible  
D) probable E) incessant
324. The Scottish kilt is a checkered skirt worn by men for both formal and informal **occasions**.  
A) purposes B) events C) probabilities  
D) clothing E) ceremonies
325. The word "Christmas," which is derived from the Old English for "Christ's Mass" is believed to **occur** for the first time in the eleventh century.  
A) vanish B) recycle C) appear  
D) suggest E) revive
326. In animal communication, **odor** is substituted for sound as a main form of language.  
A) smell B) aroma C) perfume  
D) awareness E) fragrant
327. Your application will be returned to you if you **omit** any answers.  
A) include B) insert C) introduce  
D) leave out E) infuse

328. Ballet is believed to **originate in** the courts of Italian royal families in the 1400s.  
 A) develop into      B) begin in      C) be supported by  
 D) coexist with      E) be forbidden
329. There were a number of limiting factors on the **output** of consumer durables in 1973-74.  
 A) outflow      B) production      C) income  
 D) reduction      E) stability
330. Your **outrageous** behavior was more shocking than entertaining.  
 A) diminutive      B) sinful      C) tentative  
 D) offensive      E) atrocious
331. Perhaps you have **overlooked** your mistakes in your last test and that is why you made the same mistakes on this test.  
 A) perused      B) confused      C) neglected  
 D) not received      E) browsed
332. It was no surprise when they were told that their great-grand mother had **passed away**.  
 A) survived      B) slipped      C) died  
 D) gone on a trip      E) dozed off
333. Watermelon crops must be rotated **periodically** with other crops to avoid fungal disease.  
 A) constantly      B) simultaneously      C) regularly  
 D) rarely      E) eternally
334. As the saying goes, those who live by the sword will **perish** by the sword.  
 A) breathe      B) survive      C) vanish  
 D) win      E) flourish
335. Tattooing involves putting **permanent** designs on the body by pricking holes and filling them with ink.  
 A) lasting      B) colorful      C) visible  
 D) short-lived      E) skin-deep
336. Everybody should read periodicals which are **related** to his profession.  
 A) appropriate      B) apparent      C) perceptive  
 D) discriminating      E) exceptional
337. While they were away on vacation, they allowed their mail to **pile up** at the post office.  
 A) be delivered      B) accumulate      C) get lost  
 D) be returned      E) dispel
338. A Japanese company **pioneered** the use of the Bessemer process for making steel and improved the quality of steel.  
 A) hid      B) initiated      C) explored  
 D) disguised      E) illustrated
339. Share prices on the Stock Exchange **plunged** sharply in the morning.  
 A) fell      B) retrieved      C) skyrocketed  
 D) recovered      E) fluctuated
340. The toxic material coming out of the factory chimney **polluted** the atmosphere.  
 A) contaminated      B) intoxicated      C) congested  
 D) cremated      E) littered
341. The doctor was forced to **postpone** his vacation because so many of his patients were ill.  
 A) expand      B) schedule      C) limit  
 D) put off      E) cancel
342. We were forced to **postpone** the meeting when one of the managers had a traffic accident.  
 A) call off      B) do without      C) put off  
 D) see about      E) announce
343. During the war, the shipping lanes proved **prone** to attacks, so measures had to be taken to deter them.  
 A) futile      B) dangerous      C) susceptible  
 D) feasible      E) impossible
344. The **praiseworthy** rescue of the men stranded on the mountaintop was really a creditable deed.  
 A) hard to believe      B) daring      C) unusual  
 D) risky      E) challenging
345. Peace will soon **prevail** in spite of those who want the war to continue.  
 A) fail      B) surrender      C) triumph  
 D) collapse      E) comprise
346. If a pilot **prevents** a plane crash by making a safe emergency landing he may laugh later as he describes his experience.  
 A) defends      B) permits      C) averts  
 D) allows      E) obscures
347. Most meat-eating animals use their teeth to seize and kill **prey**.  
 A) attackers      B) nourishment      C) enemies  
 D) victims      E) carcass
348. The superintendent was the **principal** speaker at the school board meeting.  
 A) sole      B) main      C) outstanding  
 D) director      E) last
349. Many of the old people do not get housing benefits because the government is slow in **processing** applications.  
 A) providing      B) working on      C) raising  
 D) trying      E) justifying
350. The 1950s were one of the most distinguished and **productive** periods in the history of American poetry.  
 A) tactful      B) fertile      C) profitable  
 D) talented      E) proficient
351. Her mother tried in vain to wake Ann from a **profound** sleep.  
 A) proper      B) light      C) drowsy  
 D) deep      E) sweet
352. Smoking has already been **prohibited** in many government offices in the United States.  
 A) permitted      B) taught      C) banned  
 D) revoked      E) encouraged
353. Although most Politicians would like to think they are infallible, they are **prone to** error, like the rest of us.  
 A) disgusted with      B) afraid of      C) disposed to  
 D) inclined to      E) attracted to
354. Many **properties** of the atmosphere affect the amount of solar radiation that reaches the earth.  
 A) belongings      B) impurities      C) levels  
 D) characteristics      E) layers
355. Today only a few countries enjoy **prosperous** economies.  
 A) static      B) stable      C) flourishing  
 D) poor      E) parsimonious
356. Mr. Brown is a **provident** person who saves something each month.  
 A) punctual      B) rash      C) thrifty  
 D) adventurous      E) considerate
357. Professor Smith said that **punctuality** was imperative at the university.  
 A) being efficient      B) being courteous      C) being on time  
 D) being cheerful      E) being flawless
358. He **purchased** some antique furniture, paintings and statues and shipped them to America.  
 A) picked out      B) exchanged      C) sold  
 D) bought      E) mended
359. The basic drive in philosopher's life was the **pursuit** of knowledge and of happiness.  
 A) glorification      B) communication      C) quest  
 D) dissemination      E) examination
360. She tells all kinds of **queer** stories, and she enjoys a large audience.  
 A) interesting      B) boring      C) strange  
 D) clever      E) confusing
361. The **quest** for the cure for AIDS is still going on in many Countries.  
 A) hypothesis      B) search      C) margin  
 D) prelude      E) absence
362. She said even her doctors warnings would not compel her to **quit** smoking.  
 A) condemn      B) prohibit      C) stop  
 D) extol      E) prosecute
363. Unconscious learning is now considered to be of **questionable** worth.  
 A) invaluable      B) dubious      C) superficial  
 D) secondary      E) primary
364. The young politician **radiates** goodwill when he speaks of projects to help the poor.  
 A) hates      B) exposes      C) emits  
 D) hides      E) loathes

365. Most energy from an earthquake **radiates** out from the epicenter in the form of seismic waves.  
A) explodes      B) devastates      C) spreads  
D) reverts      E) reflects
366. Fear of pirate **raids** caused some countries to fortify their coastline.  
A) invasion      B) ships      C) arms  
D) investigations      E) quests
367. The people they interview for the survey are selected **randomly**.  
A) carefully      B) carelessly      C) indiscriminately  
D) thoughtfully      E) rashly
368. A sense of taste is triggered when the tongue touches a wide **range** of chemical substances.  
A) chain      B) span      C) series  
D) variety      E) sort
369. Economic profit **ranks** as a chief reason for a nation to seek foreign territories.  
A) is classified      B) outweighs      C) describes  
D) achieves      E) is depicted
370. His works **rank** among the most significant studies of the twentieth century.  
A) share      B) establish      C) stand  
D) conceal      E) are exhibited
371. In the history of the New York Stock exchange, 1929 must be **rated** as the most shattering year.  
A) condemned      B) quoted      C) ranked  
D) impugned      E) calculate
372. The indecisive man was **readily** persuaded to change his mind again.  
A) easily      B) hardly      C) subtly  
D) abruptly      E) punctually
373. What a **red letter** day it was! Five victories in five events!  
A) colorful      B) forgettable      C) neon  
D) memorable      E) marvelous
374. The dog started barking at his **reflection** in the pool.  
A) image      B) bone      C) imagination  
D) leash      E) captian
375. The boys were **refused** admission to the cocktail party for not wearing formal clothes.  
A) granted      B) denied      C) acquiesced  
D) appealed      E) pestered
376. He is generally **regarded** as the founder of the Green Peace Organization.  
A) condemned      B) punished      C) concerned  
D) viewed      E) respected
377. Pain is **relayed** to the brain through the nervous system in the form of electrical impulses.  
A) devoted      B) carried      C) compared  
D) accustomed      E) provided
378. Everybody should read periodicals which are **related** to his profession.  
A) appropriate      B) apparent      C) perceptive  
D) discriminating      E) exceptional
379. Before the 1700s, most European cities **relied on** pamphlets, handwritten newsletters, and town criers for news.  
A) focused on      B) scanned      C) depended on  
D) browsed through      E) tangled with
380. Kurt Cobain, **renowned** member of the world famous rock group, Nirvana, committed a suicide in April, 1994.  
A) obscure      B) famous      C) anonymous  
D) unrecognized      E) impotent
381. A virus is a lifeless particle that cannot **reproduce** outside a living cell.  
A) redistribute      B) function      C) reactivate  
D) multiply      E) survive
382. Distinguishing between two forms of science is important. Pure science involves **research** while applied science involves technology.  
A) skills      B) theory      C) investigation  
D) chemistry      E) concern
383. The ancient people generally represented gold with a solar symbol thinking that it **resembled** the sun.  
A) derived from      B) introduced      C) reflected  
D) symbolized      E) looked like
384. Having lost all his investment in his new business, he **resolved** to act more wisely in the future.  
A) promised      B) hoped      C) consented  
D) decided      E) renounced
385. Scientists have found Surprising evidence of a **response** in plants to physical abuse.  
A) reaction      B) warning signal      C) disposition  
D) trigger mechanism      E) movement
386. Students must **restrain** their urge to talk during the lectures.  
A) impel      B) spur      C) encourage  
D) limit      E) stimulate
387. The world recession and conservation measures are expected to **restrict** demand for oil.  
A) inquire      B) involve      C) spread  
D) affect      E) curb
388. After a long lunch hour, business **resumes** as usual.  
A) responds      B) delay      C) continues  
D) resurfaces      E) assume
389. At the battle of Gallipoly, the British forces had to **retreat** in the face of Turkish offensive.  
A) attack      B) pursue      C) withdraw  
D) intercept      E) move fast
390. The reporter promised not to **reveal** any of the information he got.  
A) recall      B) divulge      C) retrain  
D) redirect      E) reverse
391. Property taxes are assessed on homes as a source of **revenue**.  
A) funds      B) collection      C) readjustment  
D) bonus      E) donation
392. The political leader was **reversed** by the people of his country.  
A) loved      B) feared      C) distrusted  
D) abandoned      E) surpassed
393. Deciding that the terrible accident was largely due to his reckless driving, the police **revoked** his drivers license.  
A) reconsidered      B) exorcised      C) canceled  
D) investigated      E) examined
394. It is believed that the **ritual** of bedtime stories can stimulate a child's imagination.  
A) rite      B) ceremony      C) formality  
D) custom      E) recital
395. The **rivalry** between the two construction companies was obvious since it had led to more affordable house prices.  
A) competition      B) cooperation      C) compromise  
D) campaign      E) enmity
396. While on vacation, the group of boys **roamed** the countryside on their bikes.  
A) rounded      B) rocked      C) wandered  
D) rustled      E) inhabited
397. Agriculture, one of the world's oldest industries, has its **roots** in Anatolia.  
A) origin      B) problems      C) growth  
D) development      E) seeds
398. It takes **roughly** 4000 pounds of petals to make a single pound of rose oil.  
A) as much as      B) amazingly      C) more or less  
D) relatively      E) at least
399. The chairman did not **rule out** the possibility of an agreement however remote it sounded.  
A) promise      B) reject      C) accept  
D) forestall      E) command
400. Most people would agree that life in **rural** areas is always peaceful.  
A) urban      B) country      C) citified  
D) plausible      E) arid
401. As the minute hand approaches the hour, hordes of students throughout the campus **rush** towards gates.  
A) move      B) scatter      C) hurry  
D) ascend      E) march

402. Savage enemy swept across the region and **ruthlessly** killed everybody in their way.  
A) without stopping    B) without weapons    C) without pity  
D) without warning    E) without purpose
403. Mr. Simon's treatment of his employees is **ruthless**.  
A) rash    B) without mercy    C) rational  
D) liberal    E) sluggish
404. The ancient Egyptians viewed cats as **sacred** and honored them in art forms.  
A) holy    B) pure    C) intact  
D) haughty    E) wicked
405. Immigrants have always been prepared to work hard and in appalling conditions for the **sake** of their descendants.  
A) benefit    B) health    C) property  
D) entertainment    E) recognition
406. The attempt made to **salvage** the ship and its contents was unsuccessful.  
A) stalk    B) surface    C) sink  
D) submerge    E) save
407. His understanding of basic mathematics puts advanced physics beyond his **scope**.  
A) memory    B) telescope    C) view  
D) hollow    E) range
408. Backed by the full faith and credit of the French government, savings bonds are considered to be **secure** investments.  
A) dependable    B) unreliable    C) affluent  
D) hazardous    E) tricky
409. Computer firms are **seeking** ways of cramming more bits of information onto tiny silicon chips.  
A) finding    B) looking for    C) staking out  
D) revealing    E) propelling
410. Martin Luther King fought to put an end to **segregation** in the United States.  
A) integration    B) education    C) separation  
D) torture    E) desertion
411. Scott **seized** the opportunity to present his proposal to the director  
A) realized    B) grasped    C) rendered  
D) delivered    E) manifested
412. Though it can **sense** the slightest touch anywhere on the body, the brain itself is insensitive to pain.  
A) intellectualize    B) reveal    C) sensualize  
D) feel    E) seize
413. That house on the hill has a mysterious air of **serenity** about it.  
A) melancholy    B) joy    C) sadness  
D) calmness    E) calamity
414. That big house surrounded with great trees had **served** as a hospital during the war.  
A) functioned    B) exerted    C) moaned  
D) reconciled    E) placated
415. An important population **shift** in Turkey during the second half of the 20th century has been from rural to urban areas.  
A) rotation    B) explosion    C) movement  
D) transition    E) alteration
416. The Caspian Sea has been **shrinking** over the years due to a number of negative factors.  
A) receding    B) migrating    C) expanding  
D) revitalizing    E) evaporating
417. It is no **simple** matter for chimpanzees accustomed to living with human beings to return to the wild.  
A) foolish    B) easy    C) common  
D) unique    E) unusual
418. It is generally believed that child-care centers should be **situated** on the ground floor of a building.  
A) barricaded    B) destroyed    C) synchronized  
D) concocted    E) founded
419. None of the members of the cabinet is **skeptical** about the success of the economic measures of April 5.  
A) confident    B) anxious    C) indifferent  
D) doubtful    E) informed
420. Prices **skyrocket** when there is severe shortage of any product.  
A) tower    B) slow    C) fall  
D) soar    E) decrease
421. The university students are starting a campaign against the hunters **slaughtering** the baby seals mercilessly.  
A) netting    B) capturing    C) killing  
D) skinning    E) surviving
422. **Soaring** rates of interest have recently made it difficult for young couples to buy their own homes.  
A) rapidly rising    B) very expensive    C) slowly rising  
D) extremely painful    E) erroneous
423. It is a pity that we often forget the invaluable adage that a **soft** response frequently turns away wrath.  
A) pleasant    B) loud    C) impolite  
D) angry    E) odious
424. Mrs. Dylan's **sole** objective is to open a small bakery, where she will bake and sell home made cakes, cookies and pies.  
A) only    B) principal    C) important  
D) foul    E) immediate
425. It was **sound** advice but the researchers paid little attention to it.  
A) good    B) sensitive    C) noisy  
D) disruptive    E) vital
426. Mr. Cater's new **spacious** new office overlooking the city gives him ample space to do things.  
A) quiet    B) colorful    C) roomy  
D) comfortable    E) lucrative
427. Life expectancy is the measure of the average life **span** of a particular group of people.  
A) age    B) range    C) condition  
D) mortality    E) trait
428. BBC has a program called "Sesame Street", which is designed **specifically** for young children.  
A) distinctly    B) individually    C) completely  
D) artistically    E) specially
429. Accidental oil **spills** due to a number of causes are a major source of pollution of the earth's oceans.  
A) barter    B) shortages    C) transactions  
D) misfortunes    E) releases
430. Niacin is one of the most **stable** of all vitamins  
A) vacillating    B) fluctuating    C) secure  
D) tenuous    E) dazzling
431. At the end of the race my **stamina** gave out and I lost the race.  
A) vision    B) decision    C) determination  
D) vigor    E) imagination
432. The basketball game **started** at 4:00 p.m.  
A) transpired    B) commenced    C) ended  
D) continued    E) was postponed
433. The professor tried to **stimulate** interest in archaeology by taking his students on expeditions.  
A) oppress    B) fake    C) encourage  
D) diminish    E) subdue
434. When he was challenged, the salesman **stood up** for his product.  
A) defended    B) sold    C) spoke of  
D) fought    E) imported
435. Learning how to relax is the best **strategy** for avoiding stress.  
A) tactic    B) jeopardy    C) segment  
D) plateau    E) purpose
436. A kite is a light wooden framework over which paper or cloth is **stretched**.  
A) confined    B) pulled    C) wrapped  
D) contracted    E) fused
437. Everybody was **stunned** by the election news; nobody had expected Prosperity Party to do so well.  
A) elated    B) excited    C) deserted  
D) delighted    E) astounded
438. Sonar devices can determine the location of **submerged** objects through echoes.  
A) lost    B) joined    C) irregular  
D) underwater    E) buried

439. Carol, who used to be quite **submissive**, suddenly turned rebellious for reasons unknown to us.  
 A) sullen                      B) conscientious                      C) permissive  
 D) timid                      E) obedient
440. **Subsequent** events proved the old politician to be right.  
 A) Few                      B) Later                      C) Earlier  
 D) Many                      E) Some
441. The first wallpaper was used as a **substitute for** tapestries, which had been used for centuries.  
 A) precursor of                      B) accomplice of                      C) associate of  
 D) alternative to                      E) contribution to
442. When the General Director resigned a younger person **succeeded** him in the company.  
 A) fulfilled                      B) rotated                      C) replaced  
 D) attained                      E) reached
443. Only after her third attempt she **succeeded** in selling one of her paintings at a reasonable price.  
 A) assisted                      B) quoted                      C) accomplish  
 D) expected                      E) renounced
444. A thousand dollars today will  **suffice** to buy a personal computer with amazing power.  
 A) be insufficient                      B) induce                      C) seduce  
 D) be enough                      E) necessitate
445. I do not want to **suggest** by this criticism that there is something fundamentally wrong with your argument.  
 A) conceal                      B) claim                      C) assert  
 D) assume                      E) imply
446. She cleaned the house **superficially** but a close look at the furniture showed she had done very little.  
 A) on the surface                      B) in the corners                      C) inside  
 D) from a distance                      E) successively
447. **Superstition** may easily lead a great many people astray.  
 A) irrational belief                      B) succession                      C) logic  
 D) misdirection                      E) stipulation
448. The ancient Scandinavians venerated the mistletoe because it **supposedly** brought good luck and fertility.  
 A) doubtfully                      B) presumably                      C) actually  
 D) hopefully                      E) fortunately
449. The attendance at the music festival **surpassed** all expectations.  
 A) overwhelmed                      B) overestimated                      C) increased  
 D) overcame                      E) excelled
450. There is a large area of **swamp** that will have to be cleared before construction can begin.  
 A) forest                      B) soft, wet land                      C) dry, sandy soil  
 D) prairie                      E) huge forest
451. Digital watches that display time electronically are **swiftly** replacing analog watches.  
 A) gradually                      B) eventually                      C) previously  
 D) rapidly                      E) steadily
452. The **symptoms** of "senility" include serious forgetfulness, confusion, and certain other changes in personality and behavior.  
 A) diagnosis                      B) signs                      C) anomalies  
 D) retorts                      E) claims
453. The manager is always **tactful** when he deals with angry customers.  
 A) firm                      B) sensitive                      C) outspoken  
 D) rude                      E) cunning
454. As a professional sport, women's basketball has **taken off** in recent years.  
 A) distributed                      B) removed                      C) grown  
 D) leveled                      E) been introduced
455. Most wild animals are easy to **tame**.  
 A) domesticate                      B) catch                      C) identify  
 D) feed                      E) take care of
456. A report is usually **tangible** proof that the research has been completed.  
 A) evasive                      B) concrete                      C) vague  
 D) inevitable                      E) ambiguous
457. Her friends tried to **tempt** her to go to the movies although they knew she had to study.  
 A) trace                      B) enervate                      C) implore  
 D) entice                      E) long for
458. All the **tenants** in our apartment building are complaining about the lack of hot water.  
 A) old people                      B) landlords                      C) superintendents  
 D) settlers                      E) occupants
459. Professor Fox has a **thorough** knowledge of Turkish history.  
 A) complete                      B) hazy                      C) wonderful  
 D) scientific                      E) trite
460. Tina **thwarted** her brother's every effort to sell the old house which they grew up in.  
 A) assisted                      B) blocked                      C) reported  
 D) hoped                      E) supplicated
461. Dictators do not **tolerate** opposition of any kind.  
 A) understand                      B) permit                      C) justify  
 D) execute                      E) specify
462. Sandy is still **touchy** on this subject; be careful not to mention the matter to her.  
 A) handy                      B) sensitive                      C) manual  
 D) ill-mannered                      E) inclement
463. There was no **trace** of poison in the coffee the chemist analyzed, which disappointed the police.  
 A) indication                      B) taste                      C) color  
 D) smell                      E) sediment
464. The elegant decorations **transformed** the garage into a ballroom.  
 A) reverted                      B) changed                      C) sustained  
 D) interrupted                      E) retained
465. Some plants thrive if you **transplant** them from indoors to the garden in the hot weather.  
 A) transfer                      B) substitute                      C) trade  
 D) dig                      E) plant
466. Many minor **tremors** can be felt before an earthquake hits an area.  
 A) temptations                      B) noises                      C) vibrations  
 D) beatings                      E) voices
467. Among certain groups drug taking has become the latest **trend**. Actors, pop singers and people prominent in the entertainment industry have certainly set the fashion.  
 A) situation                      B) gist                      C) drift  
 D) fad                      E) tradition
468. Scientists have long discovered that emotions **trigger** physiological reactions- and vice versa.  
 A) blunt                      B) activate                      C) encounter  
 D) obscure                      E) impede
469. At first, the incident seemed to be **trivial**, giving no hint of the terrible consequences it would lead to.  
 A) significant                      B) momentous                      C) unimportant  
 D) critical                      E) of great importance
470. A quiet moment, spent alone, often takes one out of **turmoil** of a stressful situation.  
 A) tranquility                      B) peace                      C) chaos  
 D) inspiration                      E) gloom
471. The country is plagued by **turmoil**.  
 A) revolution                      B) earthquakes                      C) utter confusion  
 D) fuel shortages                      E) contagious disease
472. Nearsightedness is a defect of sight in which distant objects that should be seen clearly are **unclear**.  
 A) marred                      B) unrecognizable                      C) invisible  
 D) blurred                      E) tiny
473. It is **undoubtedly** true that the Watergate scandal was the worst of all in U.S. political history.  
 A) considerably                      B) arguably                      C) indecisively  
 D) without question                      E) sternly
474. Our company possesses **unique** research capabilities.  
 A) only                      B) solely                      C) unequaled  
 D) unbalanced                      E) uniform

475. She is quite an **unlikely** candidate for the position.  
 A) amicable      B) admirable      C) improbable  
 D) unqualified      E) irreproachable
476. His **unsophisticated** manner caused him severe problems when he went to Istanbul to do business.  
 A) experienced      B) naive      C) knowledgeable  
 D) cosmopolitan      E) profuse
477. The human **urge** to express feelings through rhythmic motion is expressed in dance.  
 A) repulse      B) addiction      C) sensation  
 D) desire      E) collaboration
478. The wool of a cashmere goat is **valued** for its fine, silky texture.  
 A) charged      B) raised      C) exploited  
 D) prized      E) sought
479. The alien spacecraft hovered over the corn field for a while, and then it **vanished**, never to be sighted again.  
 A) landed      B) disappeared      C) attacked  
 D) rose      E) engulfed
480. In early summer, Mexico's **vast** wheat fields look like golden seas of grain.  
 A) pregnant      B) boundless      C) swift  
 D) teeming      E) cultivated
481. After listening to the testimony, the members of the jury delivered their **verdict**.  
 A) sentence      B) cross-examination      C) decision  
 D) foreman      E) speech
482. The 1961 missile crisis brought the world to the **verge** of all-out war.  
 A) horror      B) brink      C) prospect  
 D) danger      E) security
483. The ambassador **verified** the report before he called the State Department to make sure he wasn't causing unwarranted anxiety.  
 A) canceled      B) confirmed      C) proofread  
 D) purloined      E) hid
484. A forest is a **vibrant**, complex community of many forms of life, and it should be protected at all costs.  
 A) active      B) fatal      C) slick  
 D) fabulous      E) fierce
485. The candidate's **victory** at the polls was overwhelming.  
 A) treachery      B) defeat      C) triumph  
 D) popularity      E) certificate
486. **Views** regarding private education appear to be changing.  
 A) forecasts      B) predictions      C) opinions  
 D) proponents      E) advocates
487. Some parts of the world, such as the Arctic and Antarctica, remain **virtually** unexplored.  
 A) actually      B) partially      C) superficially  
 D) practically      E) completely
488. As I expected, I did not have to say much. He had actually agreed to the plan **voluntarily**.  
 A) to his benefit      B) enthusiastically      C) unwillingly  
 D) unhesitatingly      E) of his own accord
489. Will their **vows** be made publicly or privately?  
 A) opening remarks      B) thoughts      C) promises  
 D) emotions      E) trials
490. The army was out in the open and therefore **vulnerable** to the enemy attack.  
 A) exposed      B) eager      C) closed  
 D) remote      E) attainable
491. Only **wealthy** people can maintain such a big yacht.  
 A) fearless      B) gifted      C) mechanical  
 D) affluent      E) imbecile
492. Mr. Moore's behavior was often considered **weird**, even by his friends.  
 A) strange      B) foreign      C) cold  
 D) unknown      E) shameless
493. Having spent all his money on clothes, Laura is not **well-off** enough even to buy a loaf of bread.  
 A) destitute      B) arrogant      C) wealthy  
 D) afraid      E) peevish
494. Whenever she reads a good mystery, it **whets** her appetite for more books by any author.  
 A) waits      B) cajoles      C) sharpens  
 D) resolves      E) idles
495. That railroads were ultimate mode of transport was a **widespread** belief before the 20th century.  
 A) contagious      B) expansive      C) common  
 D) broad      E) esteemed
496. The city managed to **withstand** the years-long siege by Serbian forces.  
 A) resist      B) rise against      C) prepare for  
 D) predict      E) overwhelm
497. Only a small number of the **wounded** people in Gorazde were carried to the aircrafts by the soldiers of the United Nations.  
 A) unconscious      B) injured      C) deceased  
 D) inept      E) distressed
498. He **yearns** to ask his girlfriend to marry him, but he is too bashful to do so.  
 A) hopes      B) wants      C) plans  
 D) refuses      E) discourages
499. My aunt worked in her garden with such **zeal** that she grew more vegetables than she could possibly eat.  
 A) fertilizers      B) garden tools      C) unwillingness  
 D) enthusiasm      E) vanity
500. A cave is a natural opening in the ground extending beyond the **zone** of light, and large enough to permit the entry of man.  
 A) region      B) hamlet      C) refrain  
 D) aversion      E) articulation

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# BOOK 3

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**Answer the following questions according to the text.**

In an interview yesterday Mr. Wilson was questioned about the harmful effects of horror movies on teenagers. He argued that such effects were often exaggerated and claimed that other types of films were far more dangerous for young people. When asked to prove this, he pointed out that horror films were often set in unreal situations and were clearly not to be taken seriously. In contrast, he claimed that films showing violent crime were often set in everyday life, and were therefore more damaging.

- In Mr. Wilson's opinion, horror films \_\_\_\_\_.
  - cost more than other kinds of films.
  - are more popular among the elderly than among the young.
  - should be banned altogether.
  - are less damaging to young people than films of violent crime.
  - have recently ceased to appeal to the young.
- For Mr. Wilson the main difference between a horror film and one showing violent crime is that the former \_\_\_\_\_.
  - is mainly concerned with everyday situations.
  - is liked by the young, and the latter by the old.
  - is unrelated to real life, whereas the latter is.
  - is less expensive to produce than the latter.
  - rarely receives any attention from the young.
- The interviewer wanted to find out whether \_\_\_\_\_.
  - young people were being harmed by horror films.
  - Mr. Wilson had himself been affected by horror films.
  - Mr. Wilson preferred horror films to films of violence.
  - people were seriously objecting to horror films.
  - the effects of crime films were being exaggerated.

The famous Tower of London was built as a fortress by William the Conqueror. Early in the Middle Ages the kings used it as a palace; later on it was turned into a prison, but only distinguished prisoners, including statesmen and princes, were held there. Today the Tower is a national museum, where, among other things, the jewelry of the English kings and queens is on display.

- It is obvious from the passage that the functions of the Tower of London \_\_\_\_\_.
  - were all established by William the Conqueror.
  - have always been controlled by the kings.
  - have varied greatly over the centuries.
  - are all of a military nature.
  - have not changed at all since the Middle Ages.
- We learn from the passage that the Tower \_\_\_\_\_.
  - was not originally intended to be a fortress.
  - was never a prison for ordinary people.
  - is still a unique example of medieval architecture.
  - was never a residence of English kings.
  - functions today only as a jewelers museum.
- William the Conqueror's original purpose in building the Tower of London \_\_\_\_\_.
  - was one of defense
  - was to exhibit his valuable jewellery.
  - was strongly criticized later in the Middle Ages.
  - remains unknown even now.
  - is still being debated among historians.

Never before in history have people been so aware of what is going on in the world. Television, newspapers and radio keep us continually informed and stimulate our interest. The sociologist's interest in the world around him is intense, for society is his field of study. Indeed, he needs to know what is happening in society; he wants to know what makes the social world what it is, how it is organized, why it changes in the ways that it does. Such knowledge is valuable not only for those who make great decisions, but also for you, since this is the world in which you live and make your way.

- The passage emphasizes that whatever goes on in the world today \_\_\_\_\_.
    - is quickly forgotten by the majority.
    - only concerns the sociologist.
    - first makes the headlines in the press.
    - is of great interest to everyone.
    - can easily be ignored by people in power.
  - It is pointed out in the passage that, among other things, sociologists are very much interested in \_\_\_\_\_.
    - our reaction to their studies.
    - the effect of television on education.
    - the reasons for social change.
    - how people make a living in the world.
    - environmental problems.
  - One may conclude from the passage that the studies made by sociologists \_\_\_\_\_.
    - are extremely useful both to decision makers and to ordinary people.
    - are of little general interest.
    - receive a lot of attention from the media.
    - are primarily intended for students of sociology.
    - do not adequately reflect real conditions in the world.
- Every summer many people, girls and women as well as boys and men, try to swim from England to France or from France to England. The distance at the nearest points is only about twenty miles, but because of the strong currents the distance that must be swum is usually twice as far. The first man to succeed in swimming across the Channel was Captain Webb, an Englishman. This was in August 1875. He landed in France 21 hours 45 minutes after entering the water at Dover. Since then there have been many successful swims and the time has been shortened. One French swimmer crossed in 11 hours and 5 minutes.
- Swimming the Channel is not as easy as it might seem \_\_\_\_\_.
    - as the distance between the two counties is far too much.
    - and it always takes more or less 20 hours.
    - and only two people have managed to do it so far.
    - so few people even try to swim it.
    - for there are very strong currents.
  - The first time anyone swam across the Channel \_\_\_\_\_.
    - was in the last century.
    - was when England and France organized a swimming competition.
    - no one really believed him.
    - he was helped by favorable currents.
    - he reached Dover just before 10 in the evening.
  - The time Captain Webb needed to swim across the Channel \_\_\_\_\_.
    - was unbelievably short.
    - has since been nearly reduced to half
    - still remains a record.
    - was thought to be far too long.
    - hasn't been equaled by any French swimmer.

A new discovery of a dinosaur fossil in Antarctica has confirmed the idea that dinosaurs lived not only in the Northern Hemisphere but in the Southern Hemisphere as well. Up until this discovery, scientists had found dinosaur remains on every continent except Antarctica. This new discovery now confirms the idea that dinosaurs were distributed worldwide. If the dinosaur fossil is shown to be related to other dinosaurs of the same period in South America, it will also support the idea that South America and Antarctica were once linked together.

13. It is only recently that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) important scientific studies about the Southern Hemisphere have been carried out.  
 B) scientists have been seriously interested in fossils.  
 C) a dinosaur fossil has been discovered in Antarctica.  
 D) some new facts about the Northern Hemisphere have come to light.  
 E) Antarctica has been discovered.
14. One can understand from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) dinosaurs, at one time in the past, lived in both hemispheres.  
 B) dinosaurs were in fact, more commonly found in the Southern Hemisphere.  
 C) scientists had long since realized that dinosaurs had actually lived in Antarctica.  
 D) the dinosaur fossil, discovered in Antarctica, was significantly different from those found in other continents.  
 E) the discovery of the dinosaur fossil in Antarctica was actually of little importance to scientists.
15. It is hoped that the discovery of the dinosaur fossil in Antarctica \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) would contribute significantly to our knowledge of the Northern Hemisphere.  
 B) will throw further light on the existence of dinosaurs in the past.  
 C) would lead to further similar discoveries in the Southern Hemisphere.  
 D) could answer the question whether South America and Antarctica were originally connected.  
 E) will attract more scientists to this type of work
- A popular method of treating frozen fingers and toes in very cold, even freezing weather is to slowly rewarm them or rub them with snow. The best treatment, however, is not slow rearming but rapid rearming. Putting the frozen fingers or toes in a warm bath or using a hot water bottle are both good ways to treat them. Hot drinks to warm the body from within are also helpful. One must be careful about burning the skin, however. The temperature of any heat applied should not be greater than 43 C.
16. The main concern of the passage is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) why frozen fingers and toes should be slowly rewarmed.  
 B) how to keep adequately warm in the winter.  
 C) how to treat fingers and toes that have been frozen.  
 D) the dangers of freezing weather for the body.  
 E) why one should have plenty of hot drinks in winter.
17. It is pointed out in the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) the use of hot water bottles to rewarm the body is not advisable.  
 B) one should try to rewarm frozen fingers and toes fairly rapidly.  
 C) in rearming the body the higher the temperature the better the result is.  
 D) people should be warned not to go out in freezingly cold weather.  
 E) one should take a bath as often as possible in winter.
18. The author warns that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) the minimum temperature required is 43 C.  
 B) in rearming the body, care must be taken not to burn the skin.  
 C) one should never rub frozen fingers and toes with snow.  
 D) hot drinks must not be taken in immediately.  
 E) recovery cannot be as rapid as one would expect.

Bicycling in America has been growing at an amazing rate. Bicycles used to be sold to parents for their children. Now those same parents are buying them for themselves, as well as for their children. And grandparents are cycling, too. Moreover, people don't simply cycle for fun and for the exercise. Many young executives ride bikes to work as an alternative to adding to the pollution of cities, and to fighting traffic jams, while college and high school students find bikes an economical alternative to cars or buses.

19. In the passage it is emphasized that, in America \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) more and more people of all ages are now using bicycles.  
 B) few college students can afford to run a car.  
 C) no executive feels he can cycle to work.  
 D) most parents feel it is dangerous for children to cycle to school.  
 E) a great many traffic jams are being caused by cyclists.
20. Cycling is also a hobby that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) attracts fewer and fewer people.  
 B) is getting increasingly more expensive.  
 C) only appeals to the young.  
 D) has a high-accident rate.  
 E) the whole family can enjoy.
21. From the passage we can infer that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) different people have different reasons for preferring bicycles to a car.  
 B) most Americans can no longer afford to run a car.  
 C) young children should not be allowed to cycle on main roads.  
 D) a lot of parents are borrowing their children's bicycles.  
 E) cycling is fun in the country but not in a city.

On the day of my first piano recital, I became more and more nervous. To help me calm down, my piano teacher told me to place several cabbages in the room where I practiced. I was so eager to get over my nerves that I was willing to try anything. For the next few hours, I played to an audience of cabbages. When the time of the recital finally arrived, I was still terribly nervous. My hands felt like ice. When I finally walked across the stage, I looked out into the dark audience. I could not see anyone! All those people out there could just as easily have been cabbages. As I sat down to play, my hands relaxed. Before I knew it, I had played all my pieces without a mistake. For the first time, the cabbage heads applauded.

22. On the day of the recital the music teacher \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) advised the writer to put cabbages in the room where he practiced and play for them.  
 B) warned the writer not to look at the audience.  
 C) had no patience with the writer because he was nervous too.  
 D) felt nearly as nervous about the recital as the writer did.  
 E) couldn't think of a way of helping the writer to stay calm.
23. The writer stopped feeling nervous \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) because he had practiced a great deal  
 B) when the audience began to applaud  
 C) before he walked onto the stage  
 D) as soon as the concert was over  
 E) when he found he couldn't see the audience.
24. In the passage it is explained that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) the writer was always nervous on the day of a concert  
 B) the writer played to some cabbages because there was no real audience  
 C) the writer finally began to relax just before he began his recital  
 D) the room was so cold the writer's hands felt like ice  
 E) the writer always practiced in a room where there were cabbages

Mountaineering has this advantage over most other sports; enjoyment depends very little indeed on natural ability or technical skill; it is a sport without winners and without losers. By all means study the technique of climbing if it interests you. But, believe me, provided you go to really good mountain country, it doesn't much matter how you climb or what you climb. There are three things that matter; look up frequently to see the way ahead, don't leave the holds you have until you have tested new ones; do all you can to help those climbing with you.

25. As it is pointed out in the passage, mountaineering is a sport \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) in which nobody wins and nobody loses
- B) that is not suitable for the old
- C) in which technique is not easy to learn
- D) which can be enjoyed anywhere in the country
- E) that most people are interested in

26. When climbing one must \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) always follow the good climbers
- B) be careful to check that new holds are safe before leaving old ones
- C) always keep to known routes
- D) never look back
- E) try to develop one's natural abilities

27. The passage emphasizes the fact that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) the techniques of climbing are of great importance.
- B) there is actually not much really good climbing country
- C) climbing is not a team sport
- D) one climber should always help another
- E) few people really enjoy climbing

The desires of a child were naturally rather limited in the Victorian era. Toys were simple and comparatively few. There were no bicycles or mechanical models; the average child "made his own fun" from very cheap materials. Really the only shop the child dreamed of entering for his own purposes was the sweatshop. Nowadays a bewildering variety of toys, magazines and entertainment in a multitude of shops, compete for his interest and money; and the boredom of having everything ready-made leads to a constant desire for something new.

28. It is suggested in the passage that the modern child \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) wishes he had been born in the Victorian era.
- B) suffers from boredom in spite of all the toys.
- C) develops his abilities by playing with toys.
- D) is well able to amuse himself.
- E) is allowed to eat too much.

29. According to the passage \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) mechanical toys are essential to a child's happiness.
- B) a child should not be left to "make his own fun".
- C) home-made toys give more pleasure than ready-made ones.
- D) there was a constant desire for something new.
- E) simple toys slow down a child's development.

30. The passage emphasizes \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) a child should have money to spend on toys.
- B) the importance, in childhood, of a large choice of toys.
- C) how lucky the modern child is.
- D) that sweets are not good for the health.
- E) the difference between a Victorian childhood and a present-day one.

Most people were not impressed when in 1913, the Daily Mail newspaper offered 10,000 pounds to the first pilot to fly across the Atlantic in under 72 hours. The majority of scientists, even said it could not be done. Certainly the problems involved were many and far ranging. Obviously the design of the aero plane was of great importance, but so too were the skill and courage of the pilot and the navigator; weather conditions also had to be taken into consideration. A very few enthusiasts thought it might be possible ten years later. They were wrong. A pilot received the prize just six years later.

31. When the Daily Mail offered a prize in 1913, for flying across the Atlantic \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) there were few aero planes that could stay in the air for more than 72 hours.
- B) many enthusiastic amateurs were eager to try.
- C) the majority of scientists thought it could be done.
- D) almost no one believed it was possible to do this within the next ten years.
- E) the general public were very interested in the scheme.

32. The 10,000 pounds prize offered by the Daily Mail in 1913 \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) was shared by pilot and navigator
- B) never was won
- C) was won ten years later
- D) was received even earlier than some enthusiasts expected
- E) aimed at encouraging better aircraft design

33. The passage points out that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) before the Atlantic could be crossed by plane many factors had to be considered
- B) the prize of £10,000 was actually not worth very much
- C) the majority of scientists were extremely interested in the project
- D) the Daily Mail was impressed by the courage of the pilot who received the prize
- E) weather conditions were favorable on the day of the flight.

It is a mistake to assume that "educational" programs on television are likely to be boring. In fact, as long as these programs are made in a rich and creative manner, there is no doubt that they can and do draw the attention of people, especially young people. Perhaps some of the best examples of successful educational programs are those which deal, for instance, with ancient historical sites, environmental problems, wild life, geography or the strange world at the bottom of the sea.

34. In the passage, the term 'wild life' \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) is used to indicate the behavior of young people.
- B) refers to animals, birds and other living beings in nature
- C) signifies the living conditions of primitive people
- D) means a large unused piece of land
- E) refers to prehistorically times

35. Some people seem to think that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) only those programs concerned with historical and geographical subjects can be fascinating.
- B) television does not give enough importance to the problems of youth
- C) educational programs on television are of little interest
- D) a lot of money is needed to make a good educational program
- E) young people are more interested in educational programs than their elders.

36. In the passage it is emphasized that a good educational program \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) has more influence on people if it is shown on television
- B) should in the first place be concerned with history and biology
- C) should involve young people and encourage them to study the natural world
- D) can contribute a great deal to people's awareness of environmental problems
- E) is one which is made creatively and contains a great deal of interesting material.

Nowadays, in England, tea is quite the most popular, and also the cheapest, of all drinks. People drink their tea in different ways. Some like it with sugar, some without. Some drink it with milk, some with lemon; yet, one way or another just about everyone drinks tea. This, however, has not always been the case. During the last century, when tea was very expensive, it was kept locked up, and the lady of the house had the key. Tea drinking then was quite a ceremony, reserved for the evenings. At breakfast everyone drank beer!

37. Compared with the past, in England today \_\_\_\_.
- A) more and more people prefer tea to beer.
  - B) tea is regarded as a luxury.
  - C) tea is very cheap and commonly available.
  - D) sugar is becoming less and less popular.
  - E) people don't care about the quality of tea.
38. It is obvious from the passage that \_\_\_\_.
- A) English people have always regarded tea as better than beer.
  - B) over the years the popularity of tea in England has increased tremendously.
  - C) drinking tea with lemon is only a recent habit in England.
  - D) like tea, beer also is an extremely popular drink.
  - E) English people are no longer fond of ceremonies.
39. In the passage it is explained that \_\_\_\_.
- A) in England today people have different habits of tea drinking.
  - B) in the past in England only the wealthy were able to drink beer.
  - C) at breakfast English people also like to drink beer.
  - D) English people mostly prefer to have their tea in the evening.
  - E) in England usually a ceremony is held in the family before tea is served.
- Elizabeth parked the car and then went into the busy station to meet Jane who was going to spend the weekend with her. Elizabeth's friends often came for the weekend, but there was something a little different about Jane's visit. She and Jane hadn't seen each other for 15 years. While at the university, they had shared a flat together for 2 years but then each had married and Jane and her husband had lived abroad a great deal. Elizabeth began to ask herself. "Will we even be able to recognize each other after all these years?" Right then she saw Jane walking towards her and smiling straight at her with the old unforgettable smile quite unchanged.
40. The first thing Elizabeth noticed about Jane when they met at the station was \_\_\_\_.
- A) that she had become quite old.
  - B) how well she was looking.
  - C) that she had not forgotten how to smile.
  - D) her smile which had not changed.
  - E) that she had already been married.
41. Elizabeth's friendship with Jane \_\_\_\_.
- A) went back to their university years.
  - B) lasted only for two years when they were at the university.
  - C) ended soon after they had each married.
  - D) has always been envied by all their friends.
  - E) found its best expression in their weekend visits to each other.
42. Elizabeth is worried \_\_\_\_.
- A) because Jane's husband may have changed a great deal after all these years.
  - B) in case she won't be able to find a place to park the car.
  - C) about Jane and her husband who are going to live abroad.
  - D) in case Jane will change her mind about coming for the weekend.
  - E) in case after a separation of so many years they may both fail to recognize each other.

There was silence. Neither Mr. Mayne nor Mr. Bridge spoke. Mr. Mayne looked across at Mr. Bridge and waited. Both wanted the other to speak. Neither spoke. It was as if each felt that whoever spoke first would lose. Presently they rose together and together said: "Well I must be going." Then they nodded slightly to each other and did indeed go. So they agreed to separate, but on both sides there was regret, for each was deeply convinced that they could have formed a business partnership that would have given them fame and wealth.

43. Mr. Mayne and Mr. Bridge scarcely spoke to each other because \_\_\_\_.
- A) they hated each other.
  - B) they didn't think it was necessary.
  - C) there was nothing to say.
  - D) each wanted the other to start.
  - E) they didn't want to work together.
44. When Mr. Mayne and Mr. Bridge met, they \_\_\_\_.
- A) were anxious to talk about their wealth.
  - B) hoped to solve their financial problems.
  - C) were both sure that they could have been successful partners in business.
  - D) found they had nothing to say.
  - E) disliked each other immediately.
45. When Mr. Mayne and Mr. Bridge separated \_\_\_\_.
- A) each was confident that the partnership would flourish (grow).
  - B) they both seemed relieved (relaxed).
  - C) they agreed to meet again soon.
  - D) both were feeling disappointed
  - E) they were equally pleased with themselves.
- Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart's world was a world of music from the moment he was born. His father, who was a fine musician, was teaching his daughter to play the piano. Little Wolfgang used to listen to his sister as she practiced. He quickly learned the pieces she played. One day he said he wanted to play too. But he was only three years old then, and his father thought that his hands were too small. However, that evening, alone and in the dark, he played the pieces his sister had been practicing and he played them much better than her.
46. While his sister was practicing, Mozart \_\_\_\_.
- A) usually made a lot of noise.
  - B) used to play by himself.
  - C) used to feel very bored.
  - D) and his father talked about music.
  - E) learned how to play the piano.
47. Mozart's father didn't believe that \_\_\_\_.
- A) his daughter practiced often enough.
  - B) a child of three could possibly play the piano.
  - C) his children would ever learn to play well.
  - D) music could be regarded as a profession.
  - E) children could understand music well.
48. As a child, Mozart \_\_\_\_.
- A) was hated by his father.
  - B) was taught by his sister to play the piano.
  - C) rarely listened to any music.
  - D) had a great talent for music.
  - E) used to play for his sister.

The voyage began well in calm, clear weather. As usual, the ship was crowded; most of the passengers were tourists who, after their holiday in Turkey, were now returning home. There was a great deal of fun and entertainment on board the ship. People were eating, dancing, singing and enjoying themselves. But after the sun set, the weather began to change, and the sea got rougher and rougher. Soon nearly everyone was feeling ill.

49. Most of the passengers on board the ship \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) didn't want to return home.  
B) hated the food they were served.  
C) got very sick before the storm broke out.  
D) knew the weather would turn so bad in the evening.  
E) enjoyed themselves by singing and dancing all night.

50. The passage is about \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) holidays by the sea.  
B) a terrible storm at sea.  
C) the dangers of a sea voyage.  
D) the first day on board the ship.  
E) tourists in Turkey.

51. At the start of the voyage \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) everyone was feeling happy.  
B) a lot of people were already seasick.  
C) everyone was looking forward to the holiday in Turkey.  
D) the weather was cool and windy.  
E) most of the tourists were complaining about the weather.

Elephants are not really very savage animals, but occasionally they can be in a very bad temper. Their most dangerous habit at such moments is to pick up, with their trunk, a large stick or stone, and throw it with great force at someone standing nearby. When this happens the only thing anyone can do, is to jump quickly out of the way.

52. When an elephant is in a bad temper \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) it may try to hurt someone.  
B) it moves its trunk from side to side.  
C) one shouldn't throw stones at it.  
D) one should keep perfectly still.  
E) it never shows it.

53. The worst thing an elephant does is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) attack other savage animals.  
B) destroy everything nearby.  
C) use its trunk with great force.  
D) move dangerously fast.  
E) throw things at anyone close to it.

54. It is not very often that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) anyone can get close to an elephant.  
B) an elephant behaves in a savage manner.  
C) one can jump out of the way of an elephant.  
D) an elephant picks something up with his trunk.  
E) an elephant is frightened.

It was a misty morning, and there was a soft rain falling. There were only a few leaves left on the trees, but on the ground was a thick carpet of brown and yellow leaves. This was the time of year the old gardener loved best. Since he was too old to work, he used to spend his days by the window, looking out on the garden. It was no longer what it had been under his care, but still it was lovely.

55. It is obvious that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) no one cared any longer for the old gardener.  
B) the old gardener disliked staying indoors.  
C) the old gardener was as fond of his garden as ever.  
D) it always rained heavily there in the spring.  
E) the old gardener was no longer interested in gardening.

56. The passage gives a description of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) the old gardener's dislike of rain.  
B) the old gardener's house.  
C) the change of the seasons.  
D) a wet morning in autumn.  
E) the weather in winter.

57. The garden had looked much nicer \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) when he first began to work in it.  
B) during the summer months.  
C) before the winter had come.  
D) from the other window.  
E) when the old man had been looking after it.

This was the first time Mary was going to fly. It wasn't going to be a long flight; in fact, she would be in the air just under an hour. She got to the airport an hour before the plane was expected to take off. She was very excited and also a little nervous. But before long, it was announced that her flight was going to be delayed for two hours. Suddenly she felt very disappointed and didn't know what to do while she was waiting.

58. Mary's flight \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) left an hour early.  
B) was delayed for two hours.  
C) suddenly had to be cancelled.  
D) was enjoyable from the beginning to the end.  
E) was over far too quickly.

59. On arrival at the airport, Mary \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) was calm and confident.  
B) expected the plane to take off in an hour.  
C) had to hurry to catch the plane.  
D) found out that her plane would take off in less than an hour.  
E) didn't know how long the flight would take.

60. It was obvious from the passage that Mary \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) was pleased the flight had been postponed.  
B) was used to traveling by air.  
C) nearly missed her plane.  
D) was afraid her flight would last for hours.  
E) began her first flight with a disappointment.

Bobby never keeps still. So, when his aunt saw him standing there and not moving at all, she knew something unusual was happening. She moved quietly towards him and also began to look where he seemed to be looking. Just then, in the tall grass near the fence, she saw a little bird that was too small to fly. It must have fallen out of its nest.

61. The little bird \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) hid behind the fence.  
B) had been caught by Bobby.  
C) tried to fly over the fence.  
D) was too tired to return to its nest.  
E) fascinated Bobby greatly.

62. Bobby \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) did a lot of things his aunt disliked.  
B) was not very fond of his aunt.  
C) called his aunt to look at the bird.  
D) is usually a very active child.  
E) knew where the nest was.

63. When the aunt saw the little bird \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) she understood why Bobby had kept so still.  
B) she was very sad.  
C) she wanted to put it back in the nest.  
D) it was frightened of her.  
E) Bobby refused to give it to her.

When we arrived at the little hotel, the first thing we did was to see if it was clean. We were particularly interested in the kitchen, which was in the back of the building. There we saw large, open shelves filled with pots, pans and plates. These were clean, but the floors were very dirty. We also noticed that the food was not kept covered, and there were a lot of flies about. So, we decided not to stay in that hotel.

64. This hotel \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) is not properly taken care of
- B) attracts a lot of visitors.
- C) serves excellent food.
- D) has a most interesting kitchen.
- E) was just the place we were looking for.

65. When we saw the kitchen \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) it had just been cleaned.
- B) we were very pleased with the food.
- C) everything seemed to be in order.
- D) we were impressed by the variety of pots and pans.
- E) we knew this wasn't the right place to stay.

66. The kitchen \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) wasn't clean enough.
- B) was in a separate building.
- C) had a bad smell.
- D) looked neat and tidy.
- E) was dirty except for the floors.

It was a fine Sunday in April. David and his sister, who were going to the zoo, crossed the main road and joined the queue at the bus stop. There were a lot of empty buses waiting by the side of the road. The drivers were standing about in groups talking and smoking. In the park nearby young mothers were with their children. There was someone selling balloons and someone else selling small cakes.

67. In the passage, we are given \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) an account of the animals in the zoo.
- B) the reasons for the drivers' strike.
- C) a description of a street one Sunday.
- D) a full description of the park near the bus stop.
- E) some advice on how to spend our Sundays.

68. David \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) is taking his sister to the zoo.
- B) would rather spend the afternoon in the park.
- C) is going to buy a balloon for his sister.
- D) wondered why the buses were empty.
- E) wished his mother had also come along with them.

69. When David and his sister got to the bus stop \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) they decided to play with the other children.
- B) there were no buses in sight.
- C) they began to talk to the drivers.
- D) there were a lot of people waiting for the bus.
- E) they bought some cake.

Fifty years ago, when I was a child, photographs were not of general interest. Photographs were taken of people on special occasions, at weddings and on birthdays, for instance. These pictures were usually kept in a box and brought out at intervals to show the family. Nowadays photography is regarded as an art. Many photographic exhibitions are held and there are many magazines dealing with the art of photography.

70. During recent years \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) photography has become a popular form of art.
- B) a lot of people have taken photographs of good paintings.
- C) photography has stopped being an art.
- D) photographic exhibitions are often advertised in magazines.
- E) more and more people take photographs at weddings.

71. The passage compares \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) public interest in painting today and fifty years ago.
- B) photographic exhibitions and painting exhibitions.
- C) wedding photographs and birthday photographs.
- D) photography today and photography fifty years ago.
- E) family photographs of today and fifty years ago.

72. When the writer was young \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) he was very interested in photography.
- B) people didn't think of photography as an art.
- C) he always took photographs on his birthday.
- D) people used to go to photographic exhibitions.
- E) he took a lot of family photographs.

From the end of the corridor I could hear them arguing. Liz said it was the best film she had seen on the television for over a year. Dick said it was dreadful. He said the story was poor and the acting terrible. Liz said he couldn't recognize a good film when he saw one. "What film are you talking about?" I asked as I came into the room. The film shown last Friday.", said Liz. "The film shown last Thursday.", said Dick. They looked at each other and we all laughed.

73. Liz \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) hasn't watched a film for over a year.
- B) enjoyed the film she saw on Friday evening.
- C) enjoyed the film even less than Dick.
- D) said the story was very poor.
- E) and I both enjoyed the film.

74. At the end of the passage we understand that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) Dick actually enjoyed the film very much.
- B) there are never any good films on television.
- C) Liz and Dick were talking about different films.
- D) Liz and Dick don't like the same films.
- E) Dick didn't want to agree with Liz.

75. Liz and Dick were arguing about \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) a television film they had seen the previous week.
- B) the film they had just watched.
- C) whether they should watch the film that evening.
- D) which film they should watch.
- E) whether they had seen the film on Thursday or Friday.

There was no other building in sight. The trees which grew along the river completely hid the two other houses that shared the valley. Looking from the kitchen window Mary gave a long sigh of contentment. She knew she would be happy here; much happier that she had ever been in the city.

76. Mary is quite sure that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) the view from her kitchen is spoiled by the two other houses.
- B) she will enjoy living in the valley.
- C) her neighbors will dislike her.
- D) new houses will be built along the river.
- E) she will soon miss the life of the city.

77. The valley Mary is looking at \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) is very near the city.
- B) overlooks a river.
- C) hasn't been lived in for a long time.
- D) is a very pleasant one.
- E) is completely deserted.

78. The passage is not about \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) the hardships of life in the city.
- B) Mary and her new home.
- C) Mary's happy life in the valley.
- D) Mary's escape from the city.
- E) the peace and beauty of the valley.

By the end of her first day at work Janet was terribly tired. She was also very happy, for she knew she had made a good beginning. Mr. Taylor was clearly very pleased with the way she had answered his telephone and looked after his visitors. He had also praised her typing. "Tomorrow," she thought happily, "it will be much easier."

79. From the passage we understand that Janet \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) hates her new job.
- B) is going to look for a new job.
- C) works as a nurse.
- D) is married to a businessman.
- E) is a secretary.

80. Mr. Taylor \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) is afraid Janet will leave him soon.
- B) has known Janet for a long time.
- C) is a difficult man to work for.
- D) is fully satisfied with Janet.
- E) has not given Janet much work to do.

81. The passage describes \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) Janet's first day at work.
- B) why Janet is not pleased with her work.
- C) what kind of man Mr. Taylor is.
- D) how Janet was given her job.
- E) Janet's plans for the future.

Dr. Maine advertised for someone to work as a receptionist at his dental clinic. He wanted someone who was cheerful and attractive and also willing to work on Saturdays. Several people applied for the job but, except for Jenny none were suitable. Jenny, however, was just what he wanted.

82. Dr. Maine \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) is obviously, a very rich man.
- B) doesn't get on well with people.
- C) knew what sort of person he needed for his clinic.
- D) works only on Saturday mornings.
- E) is himself a cheerful and attractive person.

83. Which of the following is a suitable TITLE for this passage?

- A) Training to be a Dentist
- B) Dr. Maine and Others
- C) The Right Receptionist
- D) Working Hours
- E) Advertisements

84. Dr. Maine felt sure that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) nobody would want to work on Saturday.
- B) Jenny would be a good dentist.
- C) Jenny wouldn't agree to work for him.
- D) Jenny was the right person for the job.
- E) all of those who applied would be suitable.

James has always been a practical sort of person; he has worked hard but not been able to save much. Though he had sometimes dreamed of being rich, he had never really expected to be so. However, his dream came true when his uncle left him a fortune. Now that he has got so much money he is going to do all the things he has always wanted to do. To start with, he is going to visit Japan.

85. James \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) has often dreamed that he was living in Japan.
- B) has earned enough money to go to Japan.
- C) never wastes his money on holidays.
- D) became rich after his uncle's death.
- E) has been lazy all his life.

86. The author carefully points out that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) everyone ought to work hard.
- B) one shouldn't travel without a lot of money.
- C) practical people are never short of money.
- D) James has become rich through hard work.
- E) James has changed since he became rich.

87. James can go to Japan \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) since he is a rich man.
- B) if he saves up enough money.
- C) provided he continues to work hard.
- D) where his uncle is expecting him.
- E) but he is not anxious to go just yet.

When the Deakins decided to move from the outskirts of London to central London they both thought they were doing the right thing. Mr. Deakin looked forward to less traveling and Mrs. Deakin to a much more interesting life and more friends. Before they had been there a month, however, they both started to miss their old house with its garden, and to wish they had never left it.

88. Soon after they had moved to central London \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) they began to enjoy a more interesting life.
- B) Mrs. Deakin made a lot of friends.
- C) Mr. Deakin gave up his job in the outskirts of the town.
- D) they knew they had been right to make the move.
- E) the Deakins realized that they had made a mistake.

89. Before they moved to central London, Mr. Deakin \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) was perfectly content with his life.
- B) was afraid he would find the city dirty and noisy.
- C) had wasted a lot of time traveling.
- D) began to travel less and less.
- E) thought he would miss his old house.

90. Mrs. Deakin \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) soon regretted the move but her husband didn't.
- B) has always lived in central London.
- C) has had a more interesting life than her husband.
- D) fully expected to enjoy living in central London.
- E) has never lived in a house with a garden.

"Cut your coat to suit your cloth." is an old English proverb. Obviously it is not really talking about coats but is telling us to be content with what we have got. It's a good proverb because so many people want what they cannot have, and this makes them discontented. Therefore they don't enjoy the things they do have.

91. This proverb \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) teaches us the real meaning of happiness.
- B) makes greed seem attractive.
- C) wants people to be discontented.
- D) is not very well known in England.
- E) shows us the importance of money.

92. People are happy \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) if they are rich.
- B) unless they are badly dressed.
- C) because the proverb tells them to be.
- D) as long as they are satisfied with the things they have.
- E) when they can learn from proverbs.

93. The passage suggests that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) everyone is equally happy.
- B) a lot of people who should be happy are not.
- C) happiness depends upon possessions.
- D) proverbs are really useless.
- E) one should work hard to earn more.

"James and I set off an hour before sunset when it was getting cooler and the shadows were long. We took it in turns to row the little boat and moved slowly, following the edge of the lake, and looking rather lazily about us for fish. We had no intention of catching any, but it was pleasant to watch them swim so close to us."

94. In this passage \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) we are told about the adventures of a couple fishing in a lake.
- B) the writer expresses a feeling of contentment.
- C) the writer describes the pleasure of catching fish at dawn.
- D) the writer's intention is to describe the movements of fish in a lake.
- E) we see that the two friends are interested in catching a special kinds of fish.

95. The two friends \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) woke up early and went fishing.
- B) got in their boat and rowed across the lake.
- C) were too lazy to row the boat together.
- D) took the boat out to enjoy themselves rather than to catch fish.
- E) stayed out in their boat until it was dark.

96. The writer and his friend enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) catching fish after it was dark.
- B) fishing late in the afternoon on a cool day.
- C) watching the setting of the sun on the lake.
- D) rowing together when the sun was setting.
- E) observing the movements of fish around their boat.

"John Fuller has really surprised us all. At school he seemed such a boring and ordinary boy. As far as I can remember, he made no close friends. I don't think we actually disliked him, but we certainly ignored him. I would really like to meet him again now. It's clear from his wonderful films that he must be a most interesting man."

97. The writer \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) is now one of John Fuller's close friends.
- B) knew John Fuller would be a great man.
- C) has always been jealous of John Fuller.
- D) was at school with John Fuller.
- E) still believes that John Fuller has not changed at all.

98. The writer was surprised \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) that John Fuller was no longer interested in him.
- B) to see how John Fuller had changed over the years.
- C) when he met his old school friend John Fuller.
- D) to learn that John Fuller had become rich by making films.
- E) to find that at school John Fuller had always hated him.

99. Which of the following TITLES would be suitable for this passage.

- A) An Unexpected Meeting
- B) John Fuller's Films
- C) No Longer Ordinary
- D) My Best Friend
- E) John Fuller: A Failure in Life.

Mr. Smith made a mistake when he gave his son Tom a camera. For soon Tom became so interested in photography that he began to neglect his school work. Soon a large part of his conversation was about photographs. When the newspapers came he examined the photographs first and said what was wrong with them, before starting to read the news.

100. Mr. Smith gave his son a camera \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) because he had started to work for a newspaper.
- B) before he was particularly interested in photography.
- C) as a reward for working well at school.
- D) so that he would work harder at school.
- E) lest he neglected his lessons.

101. After he was given the camera, Tom \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) stopped reading the newspapers.
- B) only read about the pictures in the newspapers.
- C) spent a lot of time on his homework.
- D) became one of the best students in his class.
- E) began to give much more time to photography than to his lessons.

102. Tom \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) read the news first and then examined the photographs.
- B) always talked about his camera.
- C) talked about photography more than anything else.
- D) usually took beautiful pictures.
- E) had his pictures published in the newspapers.

Leslie comes from a big city. During the holiday she went to spend a week on her uncle's farm. It was her first visit there. Her uncle, who was very pleased to see his niece, did his best to make her stay an enjoyable one. On the farm she rode a horse, fed chickens ran in the fields and ate fruit fresh from the trees. She enjoyed her holiday so much that, when the day for her to return to the city came, she was very sad to leave.

103. Leslie's \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) holiday lasted for a week.
- B) parents often sent her to the farm.
- C) uncle left the farm and went to the city.
- D) greatest pleasure was to ride a horse.
- E) life on the farm was a very sad one.

104. Leslie \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) hated the animals on the farm.
- B) visited her uncle's farm once a week.
- C) thought life on the farm was extremely hard.
- D) thoroughly enjoyed her holiday on the farm.
- E) worked for her uncle on the farm.

105. Which of the following is the most suitable TITLE for this passage.

- A) Horses and Chickens
- B) A Different Sort of Life
- C) Longing for the City
- D) An Uncle and His Spoiled Niece
- E) An Unpleasant Holiday

Occasionally during the night one can see meteors. They resemble streaks of light and for this reason are called falling stars. As meteors travel through space they sometimes fall into the Earth's gravitational pull and the friction between these rocks and the atmosphere causes most of them to burn up before they reach the surface of the Earth. At times, however, very big pieces of meteors fall to Earth and although they are burned up to a large extent, some pieces do reach the surface. These are then called meteorites. The largest meteorite to have been founded is the Hoba meteorite. It was found in Namibia and weighs 60 tons.

106. Meteors that hit the Earth \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) are known as meteorites.
- B) are called falling stars.
- C) are found in the Hoba.
- D) will land in Namibia.
- E) burn up due to friction.

107. The Earth's atmosphere \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) has many meteors in it but we cannot see them.
- B) prevents most meteors from falling into the Earth's gravitational pull.
- C) and the friction it causes prevent many meteors from becoming meteorites.
- D) attracts the large falling stars to the Earth.
- E) is so hot that it burns up rocks easily.

108. Meteors are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) huge stars that travel in space.
- B) very large pieces of stone.
- C) able to easily land on Earth.
- D) always in their travel in our atmosphere.
- E) usually present in Nambia.

There are about 980 flying mammals referred to as bats. They are the only real flying mammals on Earth. Most bats feed on a diet of insects. Some feed on flowers and fruits, but the most interesting are the vampire bats of the Americas, which suck the blood of large birds and other mammals. Unfortunately, these vampire bats are capable of transmitting rabies and are for this reason considered dangerous. The other types of bats are of no danger to man and are even considered helpers of nature by way of their diet which helps control the insect population in various areas of the world. Although the misunderstood bat has represented fear and terror in the west, it is seen as a sign of good luck and long life in the east.

109. The majority of the bat population \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) are vampires.
- B) transmit many illnesses.
- C) feed on a diet of insects.
- D) are dangerous to man.
- E) live in the Americas.

110. According to the passage the bat is misunderstood because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) it is capable of transmitting rabies.
- B) it has been associated with fear in the west.
- C) its value as a natural enemy of insects is not generally known.
- D) it is the only flying mammal.
- E) animals are endangered by most bats.

111. The insect population of the world \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) is controlled by bats.
- B) represents fear and terror to bats of the east.
- C) is eaten by vampire bats.
- D) in some areas develops because of the influence of the bat.
- E) is maintained at normal levels because bats eat them, in certain areas.

In 1924 Thomas Watson Sr. changed the name of his company to International Business Machines. The company produced many types of electronic machines. In 1952, Watson's son, Thomas Jr. became the head of the company and proceeded to manufacture their first computers. This first computer was produced for scientists. Many other forms of the computer were produced and in 1981 this firm marketed its first personal computer. Unfortunately, this world known and respected company, better known as IBM, is now like many other companies: in financial difficulty.

112. A good TITLE for this passage is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) Thomas Watson Sr. and Jr.
- B) Financial Difficulties
- C) IBM: Yesterday and Today
- D) The First Computer
- E) Electronic Machines

113. IBM's first personal computer \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) was manufactured for scientists.
- B) caused financial difficulties for the company.
- C) was created by Thomas Jr.
- D) was produced after other types of computers had been marketed.
- E) made the company world known.

114. IBM \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) was the first company to produce personal computers.
- B) went bankrupt in recent years.
- C) belongs to a family of scientists.
- D) has been around since 1952.
- E) is the only company to produce personal computers.

Sumo wrestling is an extremely popular sport in Japan. The Sumo champions are extremely large men who are not only tall but also weigh 130 kilograms or more. The reason that these wrestlers are so big is that the object of the game is for one wrestler to either throw his opponent out of the ring or to force him to the ground. The larger a wrestler is, the greater his chances of winning a fight. These matches are usually very short, most lasting less than one minute.

115. Sumo wrestlers are extremely large \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) because they must use their bodies against their opponents.
- B) because this is a Japanese sport.
- C) due to their great strength.
- D) so that they can object to their opponents.
- E) to force the ring to wrestle with him.

116. The length of these matches \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) is very tall.
- B) takes only a moment or so.
- C) is about 13 kilograms.
- D) generally lasts under a minute.
- E) goes on until the bell rings.

117. To win the match \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) one opponent must leave the ring.
- B) one large wrestler must give up his ground.
- C) the larger wrestler's weight must be more than 130 kilos.
- D) the force of the larger wrestler is measured.
- E) one wrestler must prove his strength against the other.

Although all spiders kill their prey by injecting them with poison, only a few are dangerous enough to cause people or large animals any harm. The poison of the spider is injected by way of the pair of powerful fangs it possesses. Their venom is injected into its prey and for most insects and sometimes small animals, it is fatal. The most dangerous spiders are the black widow spiders. The European black widow can cause serious illness in a human victim whereas the North American black widow is known to have caused the death of people on several occasions.

118. Most spiders \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) can cause the death of people.
- B) inject poison with their fangs.
- C) eat widow spiders.
- D) are found in Europe and America.
- E) are of the family of the black widow.

119. The venom of the spider \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) will kill any animal.
- B) is powerful against fangs of insects.
- C) is deadly to most insects and small animals.
- D) effects large animals quicker than small.
- E) has human victims as well as others.

120. The black widow spiders \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) are only dangerous when they are found in Europe..
- B) are fatal to all.
- C) have poison in their venom.
- D) have a much stronger poison in their venom than other types of spiders.
- E) usually causes illnesses in Europeans.

Jesse Ownes was one of the world's most famous track stars. The newspapers of his day called him "the world's fastest human." This was because he could run faster and jump further than any other man of the time. He was born in 1913. The son of a poor black family with six other brothers and sisters, the first years of his life were very difficult. He was close to death many times during his youth, due to illness. However, the care of his mother and father helped him to pull through each time. He started running and training in school and while in college at Ohio State University he entered a national competition. During this competition he set four world records. In 1936, the Olympic Games took place in Germany. This was the Germany of Hitler who did not believe that any race of people was better than the Germans. Jesse won the gold medal for each of the events he entered during the games and became one of the most popular athletes in the world.

121. Hitler \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) did not believe that his athletes could win the races.
- B) was in power when the 1936 Olympic Games were held.
- C) resented the people of the German race.
- D) had Jesse train at Ohio State University.
- E) allowed Jesse to enter the national competitions of the Olympic games.

122. Jesse Ownes's \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) was brought up in poverty.
- B) started to train for the Olympic games when he was a youth.
- C) started to run because his mother and father pulled him through.
- D) first competed in the Olympic Games.
- E) ran faster than anyone could jump.

123. According to the passage \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) Jesse was the only black athlete to have obtained an Olympic medal.
- B) Jesse caused Hitler to worry about his athletes.
- C) Jesse was one of the world's most popular athletes.
- D) Jesse is the only man to have set four world records.
- E) Jesse's world records were a result of the care he got from his parents as a child.

Cosmetics have been used for thousands of years to improve the appearances of people and also to help keep them clean and healthy. We know that cosmetics were often used in ancient Egypt. Many beautiful jars and bottles which held oils and perfumes, have been found, and can be seen in museums. Men, in some primitive tribes and societies also paint their faces and bodies. This is usually done to show that they are of some high rank. Sometimes, however, it is used to show that the people of that group are taking part in some form of ceremony. Today, in our society, cosmetics are usually used to improve the appearance of people and to make them appear healthy. It is not difficult to obtain cosmetics today. Many are made cheaply from synthetic materials and vegetable oils.

124. Cosmetics have been \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) made of synthetic fibers since ancient times.
- B) found in jars in museums.
- C) used for the body only in modern times.
- D) for ceremonies.
- E) used by people since ancient times.

125. Cosmetics not only make people look good but also \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) help maintain health in our society.
- B) established the social rank of people.
- C) help maintain an appearance of health.
- D) can be used in place of vegetable oils.
- E) are placed in museums.

126. Egyptians used jars and bottles \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) to hold both synthetic materials and vegetables.
- B) to give primitive tribes cosmetics to try out.
- C) to place into their museums.
- D) for both decoration and to hold their cosmetics.
- E) to help them with their cleaning.

When Christopher Columbus set sail in 1492 from Spain, his destination was not America. In fact, he did not even know that the huge American continents existed. His purpose in sailing west was to reach the Indies faster than other ships which used a route around Africa. The Indies were a source of riches for Europeans during those days. The treasures of spices, silks, etc. were greatly valued by Europeans but were extremely difficult to obtain. When Columbus reached the islands that are now known as the West Indies, he believed he had reached Asia and he called the people living there 'Indians'.

127. In 1492 Columbus \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) wished to go to America.
- B) started traveling towards Asia.
- C) traveled by way of Africa to Asia.
- D) wanted to become rich by sailing to America.
- E) was looking for the treasures of America.

128. Spices, silks and other treasures \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) were found around the world.
- B) were taken to Asia to be sold.
- C) were from the West Indies.
- D) from Asia, were brought to Europe.
- E) from Spain, were taken to the Indies.

129. Columbus believed \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) the destination for Europeans was Asia via America.
- B) Europeans should become rich.
- C) the riches of the West Indies were better than those of Asia.
- D) Spain could be reached via the Asian route.
- E) he was headed for India.

In order to make the first clock, man had to first divide the day into hours and minutes. The Babylonians were the first to divide the hour into 60 minutes and the minute into 60 seconds. The Egyptians created shadow clocks which later became sundials. Around 100 B.C. the first hourglass was used. These were usually timed for one hour. The Greeks and Romans later used water clocks which had been developed by the Chinese and were called clepsydras. The first mechanical clocks were developed in Europe in the 1300's. These were improved and in 1656 a Dutchman designed the first pendulum clock, which was more accurate than the other clocks of the time. After World War II the atomic clock was developed and is still the world's most accurate clock. The quartz crystal clocks and watches that were developed in the 1960's and 70's are also extremely accurate, second in accuracy to only the atomic clock.

130. The first clocks \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) were made by the Babylonians.
- B) were based on a one hour schedule.
- C) could only be made after the day had been divided into time periods.
- D) were the clepsydras.
- E) cannot be considered a true clock.

131. Today \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) the sundials of the Egyptians are used instead of the atomic clock.
- B) quartz crystals are much more dependable than the atomic clocks of WW II.
- C) mechanical clocks are used in Holland.
- D) hourglasses can be designed for up to one hour.
- E) historians think that the Babylonians are responsible for the trend towards measuring time.

132. The Chinese \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) taught the Greeks how to tell time.
- B) learned how to tell time from the Greeks and Romans.
- C) used the same type of water clock as the Greeks and Romans did.
- D) preferred the clepsydras to mechanical clocks.
- E) used sundials before the Egyptians.

During the Gulf War the extent of the development of television and radio news broadcasting was very apparent. The CNN reporter Peter Arnett gave live coverage of the situation present in the capital city of Iraq, Baghdad. The telephone lines which were constantly open and full of minute by minute reportage of the events taking place, served as the main means of communication. Although they were not given complete freedom in the use of their television cameras, the scenes that they were able to show the world were viewed with interest and astonishment. The whole world was able to follow the events of the war as they took place, from their living room television sets.

133. The Gulf War was the first war in which \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) the telephone was used by broadcasters.
- B) the world saw the events of a war on TV.
- C) there was moment by moment coverage of a war which was shown on television.
- D) the CNN reporter Peter Arnett was able to give coverage of a real war to television viewers.
- E) television cameras were used to show the results of a war.

134. According to the passage Peter Arnett was \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) the only television reporter in Iraq during the war.
- B) was present in Iraq during the whole period of the war.
- C) telephoned in constant reports of what was going on.
- D) astonished the world with his reportage.
- E) the CNN reporter who told the world what was happening in the capital of Iraq.

135. According to the passage telephone lines \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) were never cut off.
- B) served to give all the news.
- C) were used for broadcasting.
- D) always informing the world.
- E) were the only means of communication in the country.

The famous film star John Wayne's real name was Marion Michael. Born in Iowa, USA on 26 May, 1907, he died on 11 June, 1979 in Los Angeles. John's forty year film life included over 250 films. As he was seen as a strong, large man who was quiet but mature, his real name, Marion, did not suit his acting career.

136. John Wayne \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) died at the age of 40
- B) was famous for only western films.
- C) was born with the last name Marion.
- D) was a mature actor.
- E) was an American soldier.

137. His film career \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) lasted for 250 films.
- B) was of war and western films.
- C) started in Iowa.
- D) depended on his actual name.
- E) lasted for forty years.

138. According to the passage his appearance \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) did not appeal to his audiences.
- B) made people think of a man who was not suited to acting.
- C) was suitable for the roles of a confident leader.
- D) helped his audiences believe his roles.
- E) did not help his career.

What has caused the increasing popularity in the GREEN PEACE MOVEMENT during recent years? Is there a possibility that the public is being informed by scientists of dangers to the world, more than in the past? Or, is it possible that politicians are not hiding the facts that have been known to them but which have not been told before? These factors probably have had an influence on the GREEN PEACE MOVEMENT, but the damage to nature can actually be seen by everyone today. It affects every society in all regions of the world. It is frightening and people are now starting to take a stand against industrialization and other developments which are destroying their lives and the future of their children.

139. This passage is about \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) the GREEN PEACE MOVEMENT.
- B) mans constant interest in nature.
- C) new realizations made in all areas of the world about changes in nature.
- D) politicians and what they have not told us before.
- E) the societies which have effects that interest people.

140. The reason more and more people are becoming concerned with the world is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) because politicians are becoming more honest.
- B) due to the new information given to them by scientists.
- C) because people can see the damage to nature.
- D) due to the fact that they are worried about their children.
- E) because the GREEN PEACE MOVEMENT has taught them the new problems that exist.

141. The GREEN PEACE MOVEMENT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) is against people.
- B) wants to destroy nature.
- C) is fighting with politicians.
- D) is trying to prevent the loss of nature.
- E) is working to increase industrialization.

Mary was blind at birth. Doctors during those years had been unable to do anything to correct the situation and although her parents lived in anguish, not being able to see was normal for her. After years of training to live in a dark world, Mary got a job and moved into her own flat. Several years later the doctors she occasionally visited for check-ups told her that a new technique had been found. This technique could restore her sight. One would think that Mary would have jumped at the possibility to see, but actually she was not at all happy about this situation. She had never seen anything before. She had established a life for herself in a world without sight and the thought of changing this lifestyle was frightening. She was more frightened of seeing than of not.

142. The best TITLE for his passage is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) Living with Blindness
- B) Fear of Blindness
- C) The Desire to See
- D) A Biography of Mary
- E) Problems with Doctors

143. Being able to see was \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) something Mary had not expected.
- B) what Mary wanted.
- C) a welcome surprise for Mary.
- D) what Mary was accustomed to.
- E) not necessary for our lives.

144. According to the passage, Mary's inability to see was \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) a handicap caused by her doctors.
- B) what had upset her.
- C) present when she has been born.
- D) what had caused her to move into her own flat.
- E) preventing her from a normal life.

The United Nations was created by a charter signed by delegates of 50 countries on 26 June, 1945. The headquarters of the UN is in New York City. Its official languages are Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish. The UN is an international organization that works for world peace and security and for the betterment of all mankind. There are 6 major organs of the UN that carry on the work of the organization. These 6 major organs are: The General Assembly, the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council, the Trusteeship Council, the International Court of Justice and the Secretariat.

145. According to the passage the charter of the United Nations \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) was created in New York.
- B) established its existence.
- C) was for world peace.
- D) helped mankind.
- E) made the organs work better.

146. The main \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) working units of the UN are made up of 50 countries.
- B) building of the UN is located in 5 different countries.
- C) language of the UN is based on 5 other languages.
- D) city for its functioning is New York City.
- E) building of the UN is located in New York City.

147. Representatives of most of the world's countries \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) decided to sign an agreement to work for the UN.
- B) established a multi-national headquarters.
- C) made the UN official.
- D) agreed to work together for peace and security in the world.
- E) disagreed about how many organs they needed.

Ballet dancers were originally all men. Women only began to appear in performances in 1681, in Paris. The encouragement of King Louis XIV of France is greatly responsible for the establishment of ballet as one of the major art forms it is seen as today. Many young girls begin ballet lessons at the age of 5 or so and train for many years before they are good enough to perform. Most never do perform at all but the graceful movements and control of the body acquired by anyone who has ballet training, encourages parents to obtain at least several years of lessons for their young daughters.

148. Parents \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) want their children to learn to be dancers.
- B) want their children to have graceful form.
- C) want their children to be able to control their bodies with grace.
- D) want their children to train for five years to perform.
- E) make their children learn to be a ballerina.

149. King Louis XIV \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) encouraged and supported the art of ballet.
- B) assisted dancers to learn ballet.
- C) had graceful movements and body control.
- D) supported ballet so he could take lessons.
- E) made women dance with men during ballet performances.

150. Women \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) performed ballet before men.
- B) did not perform in France.
- C) perform better than men.
- D) were not the original dancers.
- E) were supporters of Louis XIV.

The first confirmation of the existence of an ice continent at the South Pole was made by the Bellinghausen expedition of 1820. This expedition was made for Imperial Russia. In 1959, the Antarctic Treaty was signed by 17 nations. This treaty protects the continent from territorial claims by any other country and maintains it as a continent set aside for scientific studies. This natural laboratory has many research bases on it, set up by various countries of the world. Most of these, work together to obtain information, for scientific study.

151. Antarctica is used \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) by the Russians.
- B) as a military base.
- C) by various countries of the world for their own use.
- D) by only 17 nations.
- E) to establish territorial claims.

152. The Antarctic continent was \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) first discovered in 1820.
- B) protected from scientists.
- C) a possession of Imperial Russia.
- D) a part of the Bellinghausen expedition.
- E) owned by the Russians.

153. The Antarctic Treaty \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) protects the continent from further expeditions.
- B) was signed at the North Pole.
- C) was prepared by the Bellinghausen expedition.
- D) was prepared in 1959.
- E) protects it from any country that might want to claim it as their own.

The child followed his grandmother into the garden. As they walked slowly towards the little building in the back the child heard strange noises and suddenly stopped. The grandmother turned and laughed warmly at her grandson's frightful expression. He had never been this close to animals before and was too young to recognize the sounds he heard. She handed him the bowl she had been carrying in her hand and picked him up. In the safety of her arms he relaxed and together, they entered the coop to feed the chickens.

154. The child was frightened of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) the building at the back of the garden.
- B) the animal noises from the coop.
- C) the chickens.
- D) his grandmother's laughter.
- E) the bowl in his grandmother's hands.

155. The grandmother picked up her grandson \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) so that she could walk quicker.
- B) to reassure him.
- C) so he would not run away.
- D) because he could no longer walk.
- E) to show him the coop.

156. They were going \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) to feed the chickens.
- B) to relax in the garden.
- C) to take some exercise.
- D) to see what the noise was about.
- E) to get the bowl.

One of the most magnificent touristic sights in the Black Sea region of Turkey is the Sumela Monastery. The white walls of the monastery stand out sharply from the one thousand-foot cliff which it was carved out of. It is a seven-storey complex which was carved into the walls of the cliff. Monks had lived in the caves of this cliff for hundreds of years before it reached its final form. It was abandoned in 1923 and left to waste for decades.

157. The Sumela Monastery is unique because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) it is 7 storey.
- B) it has 7 different tales told of its origin.
- C) it is located in the Black Sea.
- D) it is one thousand feet tall.
- E) it was not built on the cliff but in it.

158. It has decayed because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) no one has resided there for many years.
- B) the monk's don't live there.
- C) the caves are not as good as they were.
- D) tourists don't want to see it.
- E) it is situated in an unusual place.

159. The monks \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) used to hide in its 7 floors.
- B) lived in its caves.
- C) preferred the cliffs.
- D) did not want to climb the cliffs.
- E) used it as a place of worship.

After finishing school they got jobs working together at a medical school hospital which their university had been affiliated with. The four years of intense training they had obtained made them suitable for positions not often given to new graduates. After a short in-service program they were assigned to their wards and began working with patients who had undergone major surgery. The new group of nurses proved to be excellent professionals. At the same time, they were able to maintain the close bonds of friendship that had developed between them before graduation.

160. The new nurses were trained \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) in the hospital before they began to work.
- B) for four years in an intensive university program.
- C) for major surgery.
- D) to be professionals and to maintain their bonds.
- E) by the medical school.

161. Their training \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) was better than that of other students.
- B) taught them to care about each other.
- C) took place in an affiliated school.
- D) was in their service position.
- E) was not usually given to new graduates.

162. The best TITLE for this passage is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) Training of Nurses.
- B) Graduation and the Nurse
- C) What They Did After School
- D) The New Professionals.
- E) A Job in the Hospital.

Algae are a group of plants that contain some of the largest and smallest life forms known. Most Algae are made of one cell and can only be seen under the microscope. Other types can grow over forty meters long. An example that is known to most people is brown seaweed. One of the most important groups of algae is plankton. Many sea animals form their diet of this plant and the natural balance of sea life would be greatly disturbed without it.

163. Algae is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) only seen under the microscope.
- B) has many important uses.
- C) both one of the largest and smallest forms of life.
- D) an example of seaweed.
- E) is eaten by fish in order to maintain a balance in nature.

164. Plankton is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) a group of important plants.
- B) known to most people.
- C) one of the major diets of fish.
- D) a form of sea life balance.
- E) a form of disturbance to sea life.

165. Without algae \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) many plants would not exist.
- B) a microscope would not be necessary.
- C) seaweed could have better coloring.
- D) all fish would starve.
- E) the balance of nature would be destroyed.

Styles of cooking have changed a great deal over the last few years. Elaborate sauces and rich desserts are being replaced with simple, low cost foods. The fast paced life style of our world today has limited the amount of time people have to prepare meals. Along with this, the astronomical prices of gourmet, five course meals have made it impractical for most families. Reasons of health also seem to play a major part in the changes in food preference. Fresh, low-cost, locally available ingredients make much more sense for people who wish to maintain their health, vitality and proper weight.

166. People these days are paying more attention \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) to their health.
- B) to how they prepare well meals.
- C) to how elaborate sauces are made.
- D) to astronomical gourmets.
- E) to what families want to eat.

167. Five course meals are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) not very practical to the modern family.
- B) low cost and healthy.
- C) a vital and healthy.
- D) easily available.
- E) easily prepared in limited time.

168. Modern families prefer \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) low cost, fresh foods.
- B) non healthy, vital foods.
- C) gourmet foods.
- D) limited meal times.
- E) locally available gourmet produce.

The rose is the first thing that comes into the minds of most people when they hear the word flower. The rose has been known throughout the Northern Hemisphere as far back as literature records. The name for the rose is almost the same in every European language. But the Europeans are not the only people to have given this flower importance. Writers and poets of ancient civilizations such as the Persians and Chinese also praised the flower. Dried roses have even been found in Egyptians tombs.

169. The rose \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) is a flower that has been known to only a few lucky civilizations.
- B) has been written about on Egyptian tombs.
- C) is the first flower known to people.
- D) has been treasured by all civilizations.
- E) can be found in only certain areas of the world.

170. We know that ancient civilizations prized the rose because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) the Persians wrote about it.
- B) poets have praised it.
- C) the Egyptians buried them.
- D) nor-them writers mention it.
- E) it is referred to in the earliest forms of literature.

171. The best TITLE for this passage is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) A Rose by Any Name
- B) Roses and Man's History
- C) The Universal Flower
- D) The Ancients and the Rose
- E) Literature and Roses

Good students usually have good study habits and know how to plan their time efficiently. Some find it helpful to draw up a five or six day program each week and plan what they will do when. Of course one cannot always keep to such a plan; unexpected things often happen but even the making of such a plan forces us to think about what we ought to do during the week and this is the first step towards doing it.

172. A weekly study program can be very useful \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) after good study habits have been established.
- B) but doesn't lead to better study habits.
- C) so long as it isn't very detailed.
- D) even if one doesn't keep to it exactly.
- E) if one knows, it can't be changed.

173. Good students \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) only do what they ought to do and not what they want to do.
- B) waste a lot of time thinking about what they ought to do.
- C) owe their success to good study habits and careful planning of their time.
- D) take five or six days to do what they could do in two or three days.
- E) can't plan their time efficiently without someone to help them.

174. One advantage of drawing up a work plan for the week is that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) we realize that a lot of work we do is unnecessary.
- B) unexpected problems can be avoided.
- C) we can give ourselves two whole free days.
- D) it reminds us of what we have to do during the week.
- E) we soon grow used to working at regular times.

Many people who have to start the day early find it difficult to wake up properly. For some of them the solutions is very straightforward: they drink two cups of coffee and the feelings of the fatigue disappear. This is the effect of caffeine; one of a family of stimulants found not only in coffee but also in such drinks as tea, cola and cocoa. Taken in reasonable amounts, the stimulating chemical may help some people to work more efficiently. However, excessive quantities can cause several irritating, unhealthy side effects. Studies show, in fact, that more than two cups of coffee a day can cause unpleasant symptoms such as nervousness, irritability, stomach pain and insomnia.

175. The passage suggests that it is inadvisable for one to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) drink any tea, coffee or cocoa at all.
- B) drink more than two cups of coffee a day.
- C) start the day without a stimulant of some sort.
- D) use any other stimulant but caffeine.
- E) drink less than one cup of coffee.

176. Caffeine and other similar stimulants \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) can produce certain unpleasant side effects, if large doses are taken.
- B) are completely harmless.
- C) always have a negative effect upon people.
- D) actually never lead to improved work efficiency.
- E) are so useful for health.

177. The passage points out that many people begin the day with two cups of coffee \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) even when they don't feel sleepy.
- B) because by doing so they soon feel wide awake.
- C) because there is less caffeine in coffee than in tea.
- D) if they know the day ahead is likely to be an irritating one.
- E) because alcohol is more harmful.

Like so many other materials in Japan, paper too has come in for many hundreds of years of artistic consideration. At one period of the country's history, the paper on which a poem was written was as important as the, poem itself. A thousand years ago there were whole towns actively engaged in making paper. Such towns still exist, but there were also many farming villages which then, as they do today, made paper to earn extra income during the winter. At present, about half of Japan's farmers must add to their incomes with winter jobs. Although a large amount of winter employment is provided by construction companies, some farmers continue to work at such cottage industries as paper-making.

178. It is obvious from the passage that the art of a paper-making in Japan \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) was such a trivial work.
- B) has disappeared owing to industrialization.
- C) was of no economic value at all in the past.
- D) was only practiced by the peasants in the country.
- E) has a long history.

179. The passage emphasizes that approximately fifty per cent of the farming population in Japan \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) is not satisfied with current farming policies.
- B) prefers town life to village life.
- C) engages in a secondary occupation in the winter.
- D) plans to give up farming and go into construction work.
- E) were poor people.

180. It is suggested that paper-making \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) encouraged the development of poetry in Japan.
- B) is still one of Japan's cottage industries.
- C) has never been a significant commercial interest in Japan.
- D) has seldom been regarded as an art by the Japanese.
- E) and construction are the two major areas of employment in Japan.

When Queen Victoria died in 1901, the world was entering a new and exciting period of change. For instance, in that year, for the first time, wireless signals had crossed the Atlantic and, in the following year, an airship flew from Europe to America. Already the motor car had come into use and was making life much easier. Telephones, also, were becoming fairly common. Politically and economically, people looked forward to a time of peace, wealth and progress. In fact, nothing seemed to stand in the way of such a future.

181. It is obvious from the passage that the twentieth century \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) opened with a decline in industrial and economic activity.
- B) inherited, from the previous century, very many serious social and political problems.
- C) began in a spirit of hope and confidence which was more or less world-wide.
- D) was ushered in by a wave of despair and discontent.
- E) introduced a period of economic and political unrest.

182. At the beginning of the twentieth century, people \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) were still not fully aware of the benefits of the telephone.
- B) believed that technological and economic progress could not be halted.
- C) preferred to make their long distance journeys by airship.
- D) were extremely upset by the death of Queen Victoria.
- E) felt ill at ease in the face of so much change.

183. From the passage one can conclude that at the turn of the new century \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) the drawbacks of industrialization became evident.
- B) it seemed that nothing more could be invented.
- C) progress and change were to be seen on every side.
- D) Technological progress was hampered by an economic crisis.
- E) The main emphasis was on improved communications.

There can be few more depressing stories in the entire history of man's exploitation of nature than the wide-spread destruction of whales. Whales have not only suffered untold cruelty but now face total extermination. Already entire populations have been wiped out, and the only reason why no species has yet been finished off is due to the vastness and inaccessibility of the oceans. Hence, a few have always managed to escape, but how much longer can this go on?

184. The author points out that of all the animals in nature it is probably the whales that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) have aroused most sympathy among ordinary people.
- B) have attracted the least scientific attention.
- C) alone can survive man's hunting instincts.
- D) have suffered most from man's cruelty.
- E) can finally avoid total extinction.

185. According to the passage, if whales have so far survived, it is because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) they have taken refuge in the vast expanses of the oceans.
- B) they breed fast and are difficult to catch.
- C) modern man has recognized the need to preserve them.
- D) various measures have been taken to save them from total extermination.
- E) man has finally realized that nature must not be exploited.

186. In the passage the author expresses his doubts about whether \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) many species of whales ought to be preserved.
- B) the exploitation of nature can be justified.
- C) whales can actually survive in the future.
- D) man really is as cruel to whales as some people have claimed.
- E) there is any point in trying to preserve all species of animals.

It is to be expected that, by the year 2050, people's eating habits will have changed beyond recognition. With a world-wide growth in population very many new mechanical and scientific methods will come into being, to step up food production. There may well be an end to food as we know it today. In fact, meals, as we know them, may become a thing of the past. Food constituents and vitamins may be taken in the form of capsules, tablets and pills. The thought of these highly artificial food constituents replacing present day foods may not be very relishing, but they may be the answer to food shortage and world famine.

187. It is suggested in the passage that, at a not too distant date, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) the world will face severe famine.
- B) the rate of growth in the world population will have been slowed down.
- C) the world's food production will decline tremendously despite the population growth.
- D) methods of advertising food products will change drastically.
- E) our traditional eating habits will have been completely replaced.

188. The author points out that artificial food \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) will unfortunately be deficient in vitamins.
- B) can be economically and easily produced.
- C) is not practical but it is delicious.
- D) may provide a solution to the problem of a world food shortage.
- E) will appeal greatly to the majority of people.

189. The main point emphasized in the passage is that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) present-day eating habits must be preserved.
- B) in the twenty-first century the wide-spread use of artificial food will be inevitable.
- C) famine and food shortage in the world can only be overcome by reducing the population growth rate.
- D) artificial foods need not conflict with traditional eating habits.
- E) mechanical and scientific methods are indispensable for the production of vitamins.

There is nothing that man fears more than the touch of the unknown. He wants to see what is reaching towards him, and to be able to recognize or at least classify it. Man always tends to avoid physical contact with anything strange. In the dark, the fear of an unexpected touch can lead to panic. Even clothes give insufficient security: it is easy to tear them and pierce through to the naked, smooth, defenseless flesh of the victim. All the distances which men create round themselves are dictated by this fear. They shut themselves in houses which no one may enter, and only there they feel some measure of security. The fear of burglars is not only the fear of being robbed, but also the fear of something touching you in the darkness.

190. According to the passage, what frightens people most is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) the thought of being robbed at night.
- B) the unexpected contact with something unknown.
- C) a sense of insecurity.
- D) being alone in the dark.
- E) the knowledge that they won't be protected.

191. Because people are frightened of the unknown \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) they feel it necessary to put a barrier between themselves and the unknown.
- B) it is natural that they should always be in a state of panic.
- C) they feel safer in a crowd.
- D) they try to avoid physical contact of all kinds.
- E) burglars find it much easier to break into houses.

192. This passage is concerned with \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) how people can regain a sense of security.
- B) the measures people are advised to take against burglars.
- C) the three main types of fear.
- D) people's fear of the unknown and how they try to cope with it.
- E) how to bring one's fears into the open.

Public libraries, maintained by the local authorities, are well developed and progressive, and everywhere allow people to borrow books without charge. The books in the lending section are always kept on open shelves, and library staffs are very helpful in getting books on request from other libraries through the exchange system. Most libraries report an increase in borrowing over the past few years, so television does not seem to be stopping people from reading, as it was feared that it would.

193. It is explained in the passage that any book which is not available in one library \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) won't be available at any library
- B) can be brought from another
- C) discourages people from using libraries
- D) spoils the whole lending system of the public libraries
- E) should be reported to the librarian

194. As pointed out in the passage, people nowadays \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) prefer entertaining television programs to reading
- B) are using public libraries more than they used to in the past
- C) read a lot but don't use the libraries much
- D) complain a great deal about the poor services the libraries are offering
- E) are using the exchange system less and less frequently

195. The passage gives us the impression that public libraries \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) charge more than is necessary for the services given
- B) are no longer receiving any financial support from local authorities
- C) are working extremely efficiently at present
- D) do not cooperate with each other at all
- E) are understaffed and poorly equipped

Fahrenheit is the system of measuring the temperature, how hot or cold something is, used by many people in Britain. The freezing point of Fahrenheit is 32 degrees. So a cold winter's day in Britain would have a temperature of 38 F (3 centigrade), and a hot summer's day would have a temperature of 90 F (32 centigrade). The Fahrenheit scale was invented by the German scientist Gabriel Fahrenheit in 1710. Today in Britain most people over twenty-five know the Fahrenheit scale but the centigrade system (Celsius) is being used more and more. Weather forecasts on television and in newspapers show temperature in both scales.

196. It is explained in the passage that the term "Fahrenheit \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) has retained its popularity among young people
- B) is very rarely used in Britain today
- C) refers to the scale of temperature between 32 and 90
- D) is never used in weather forecasts
- E) derives from the name of a German scientist

197. It is implied in the passage that in the long run, the Celsius system \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) will be remembered only by the elderly
- B) will soon fall into disuse
- C) seems likely to be favored by newspapers but not by television
- D) will replace the Fahrenheit one
- E) will improve and become more reliable

198. The passage deals with \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) two different systems of measuring the temperature
- B) the advantages of the Fahrenheit scale over the Celsius scale
- C) the scientific research carried out by Gabriel Fahrenheit
- D) the range in temperature to be found in the British isles
- E) the declining popularity of the Celsius scale in Britain

The Falklands are a group of small islands in the South Atlantic close to Argentina, with a population of 1,200 British citizens. They have been British territory since 1892. Disputes about who owns the islands go back to the eighteenth century. Argentina has long claimed that these islands, which they call the Malvinas, belong to them. They occupied the islands in April 1982 and the Falklands War lasted until July 1982 when British forces won them back. The Falklands War had an enormous impact on Britain and is still controversial. Some people see it as a restoration of Britain's old imperial power.

199. It is pointed out in the passage that both Britain and Argentina \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) were reluctant to start the Falklands War
- B) regard the Falklands as their own territory
- C) realize that these islands are of no importance to anyone
- D) prefer to use the name 'Malvinas' for these islands
- E) only laid claim to the islands after 1982

200. According to the passage, the Falklands War \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) was being fought, on and off, between 1892 and 1982
- B) was largely ignored by the British public
- C) showed how right Argentina was in claiming the islands
- D) was followed by a withdrawal of most British citizens from the islands
- E) broke out after the islands were invaded by Argentina

201. One may conclude from the passage that, even today, Britain's hold over the Falkland Islands \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) is regarded as politically and economically unnecessary by everyone in Britain
- B) could, in all likelihood, lead to another war between Britain and other powers
- C) causes more problems than benefits to the British public
- D) is felt by some people to be a continuation of the British imperial rule
- E) has not been accepted anywhere but in Argentina

## Complete the following paragraphs.

1. Every year 100 million holiday-makers go to the Mediterranean. With one third of the world's tourist trade it is the most popular of all the holiday areas: yet, it is also the most polluted. \_\_\_\_  
 A) Therefore, the tourist industry here is in great danger.  
 B) Several European countries have changed their economic policies.  
 C) The housing problem has increased over the years.  
 D) However, the great civilizations of the past are no longer tourist attractions.  
 E) The average tourist prefers guest houses to hotels.
2. Veronica Moss is a small British firm which makes wedding dresses. It is now expanding into European markets. \_\_\_\_ This will only be possible if sufficient, highly skilled workers can be recruited.  
 A) Then management has the full support of all its workers.  
 B) Many governments have raised the tax on luxury goods.  
 C) An advertising campaign has already proved successful.  
 D) The new designs are well illustrated in the catalogue.  
 E) However, to be successful, it needs to increase its production.
3. When people are ill they frequently seek medical help. \_\_\_\_ When they feel they are not well, they either go to a quiet place and rest or look for the kind of herbs and plants they feel will do them good.  
 A) The majority of medicines are not very expensive.  
 B) Animals, on the other hand, are their own doctors.  
 C) Unfortunately, it is children who suffer most in this respect.  
 D) In the case of animals, medical care is even more essential.  
 E) People suffer from certain incurable diseases.
4. It is surprising how little known, even today, about memory is. This is largely due to the fact that we have no way of watching the memory function. \_\_\_\_ Hopefully, with the advances in high technology, the secrets of the mechanism of the memory will soon be revealed.  
 A) The harder people try to remember something the less they are able to remember.  
 B) When people get older-their memory often fails them.  
 C) In the past many books were written on medicine.  
 D) Still, a great deal of research on the subject is being carried out.  
 E) One way in which animals differ from man is that they have no memory.
5. \_\_\_\_ Many came willingly, to find a better life-, some were forced to come, as slaves or to be used as cheap labor; some were driven from their homelands for political reasons and some fled from war.  
 A) In the past many of the American tribes were at war with each other.  
 B) The history of the United States is filled with accounts of people who came here from all over the world for several reasons.  
 C) In the last century Africa was a continent that attracted few people except scientists and explorers.  
 D) Technological advances in agriculture have change the face of the earth.  
 E) Environmental pollution still continues to be a major threat throughout the continent.
6. A well written essay should be unified; \_\_\_\_ The first requirement for unity is that the main idea should be clear. The second requirement is that there are no unrelated parts.  
 A) the selection of an interesting subject is therefore of vital importance.  
 B) even so, essays may vary considerably in length.  
 C) that is, everything in it should be related to the main idea.  
 D) in fact most essays are carefully planned.  
 E) essay competitions have recently become quite popular.
7. In China, the style of decoration of these bowls developed through the years. Early examples had narrow bands of geometric designs \_\_\_\_ Often, those designs included stylized dragons, birds and snakes.  
 A) while later ones had complex patterns covering the entire vessel.  
 B) because the Chinese worshipped animals.  
 C) and they developed their technique in the course of time.  
 D) although Chinese casting has never been equaled.  
 E) moreover they are fairly primitive.
8. \_\_\_\_ Until a program is prepared and stored in the computer's memory, the computer "knows" absolutely nothing, not even how to accept or reject data. Even the most sophisticated computer must be told what to do.  
 A) A computer is similar to a typewriter.  
 B) A computer can repeat the same operation over and over again forever if permitted.  
 C) Computers are widely used because they save time.  
 D) Computers solve problems by means of various mathematical and decision-making operations.  
 E) Like all machines, a computer needs to be directed and controlled if it is to perform a task successfully.
9. There is something more in bringing up children than feeding them well, housing them healthily and washing them regularly. The emotional development of children depends greatly on the actions of their parents. \_\_\_\_ The adult may need social security but for the child, family security is of even greater importance.  
 A) Every child imitates his parents.  
 B) Children need the security of a peaceful family life.  
 C) Friendship is not an important factor in a child's life.  
 D) Family life has little effect on a child's social development.  
 E) However, a child does not learn much from his parents.
10. Getting through a day without being touched by the press would be difficult. We have daily morning and evening newspapers and weekly news magazines. \_\_\_\_ What we eat, what we buy, what we do, what we think is influenced by the press.  
 A) The power of the press upon us is really enormous.  
 B) One should not start the day without reading a newspaper.  
 C) Newspaper sales are less than magazine sales.  
 D) The effect of the press on the public is not so important as some people like to suggest.  
 E) The number of newspaper readers is decreasing day by day.
11. A green leaf is a factory in which a plant manufactures its own food. \_\_\_\_ In this case the raw materials are water and carbon dioxide, which is obtained from the air. The sun provides the energy.  
 A) As in all factories, raw materials and energy are essential.  
 B) This process is called photosynthesis.  
 C) That is why some leaves are broader than others.  
 D) Plants take in carbon dioxide and give off oxygen.  
 E) That's why we should keep plants in our homes.
12. Man has been polluting the Earth from the time he lit his first fire and washed his clothes in the river. \_\_\_\_ This is no longer true. The increase in population and the spread of industry has changed all this.  
 A) Now motorways and super highways have reduced the amount of good farming land.  
 B) At first, the Earth could handle this problem because there was plenty of space, fresh air and water.  
 C) Crops have to be treated with chemicals and these are often poisonous.  
 D) In large cities, cars are responsible for about 80 per cent of the air pollution.  
 E) There are two main causes of air pollution: fumes from vehicles and chimneys.

13. Napoleon was a very famous general. He also did a great deal to bring law and order back to his country. \_\_\_\_ People remember how he was defeated in the Russian campaign and how he died on the island of St. Helena.
- A) The people of France regarded him as a traitor.  
 B) The importance of the French Revolution is still being discussed.  
 C) Napoleon's rise to fame was fast.  
 D) He kept this title of Emperor until his death.  
 E) But somehow it is his failures that he is known for.
14. Sometimes it's good to get away after a long busy week and relax. As often as I can, I spend a quiet weekend with my aunt who lives on the coast. \_\_\_\_ I always come back rested and ready to work again.
- A) Unfortunately she expects me to help her run the hotel.  
 B) There, the air is clean and it is always quiet and peaceful.  
 C) So next weekend I shan't be able to go.  
 D) The house is always crowded and noisy.  
 E) She is old and cannot live by herself.
15. Smoking can be an expensive habit. \_\_\_\_ Since smoke has a bad smell, smokers often find that their clothes need to be cleaned more frequently, and this too is expensive.
- A) In many countries cigarettes are not advertised.  
 B) It is also hazardous to your health.  
 C) It can give one a "smoker's cough."  
 D) The price of cigarettes or tobacco is not the only expense smokers incur.  
 E) Governments should take steps to prevent smoking in public places.
16. When we were halfway through the valley, I looked at the others; \_\_\_\_ I was very worried, for we still had a long way to walk; and there wasn't more than an hour's daylight left.
- A) they all looked as tired as I felt.  
 B) they were all sitting in the bus.  
 C) it was still early in the morning.  
 D) some of us are still eating.  
 E) next we organized a game of cards.
17. In the arctic, winters are not so cold as is usually believed. The fairly warm water of the Gulf Stream flows under the ice of the polar seas. This warm water acts like a great radiator \_\_\_\_
- A) over 120 different kinds of plants grow in the Arctic.  
 B) the ice is several meters thick.  
 C) the ice flows slowly to the sea where it breaks off into great pieces.  
 D) sometimes Iceland has less snow than some other northern countries.  
 E) by giving off a little heat it keeps the weather from becoming too cold.
18. I've just finished reading his latest novel, and I must say I found it rather disappointing. \_\_\_\_ In fact I think I could write a better novel myself!
- A) The story was weak and the characters were not at all true to life.  
 B) It was much better than his earlier novels.  
 C) He has written ten novels and I have read them all.  
 D) I think it has received some good reviews.  
 E) The main character is a delightful person.
19. Bees can fly quite long distances very easily. Moreover, they can fly as fast as ten meters a second. \_\_\_\_ In search of food, bees usually fly out from home for about two miles. Some have been known to return home from as far as ten miles away.
- A) The bees go to the place where the hive used to be.  
 B) What guides the bee when it flies home?  
 C) Thus a trip of several miles takes only a few minutes.  
 D) They find their way home because they know all the landmarks around the hive.  
 E) Several scientists have studied how bees fly home.
20. It was about midday when they came to a small village. They had been driving for over five hours and felt a little tired. \_\_\_\_ It had been converted from a nineteenth century house. They enjoyed the food and were very pleased with the service.
- A) The hotel they stayed in was extremely uncomfortable.  
 B) The restaurant was very disappointing.  
 C) The people were very friendly and invited them to their homes.  
 D) They decided to rest and have lunch at the restaurant by the road side there.  
 E) All the passengers on the bus were asleep.
21. At seven o'clock, I suddenly remembered I had promised to have dinner with the Johnsons. I was expected there at 7:30. \_\_\_\_ In other words, I was very short of time. Still, I managed to get there on time.
- A) Luckily they only lived across the road from me.  
 B) The Johnsons are very close friends of mine.  
 C) I knew it would take me at least an hour to get there.  
 D) This only gave me half an hour to change my clothes and get there.  
 E) So I decided not to go by taxi.
22. \_\_\_\_ I got there at 9:15, just 15 minutes early. 10 minutes later I was still waiting for him. I began to get worried. Then I saw him coming towards me.
- A) Peter prefers to travel by bus.  
 B) We have decided to go by bus.  
 C) Buses leave from the centre of town every 15 minutes.  
 D) Peter and I had agreed to meet at the bus stop.  
 E) My father got to the bus stop first.
23. Stealing from shops has become quite a common problem. More and more measures are being taken to prevent it. \_\_\_\_ There are televisions too, to "keep and eye on" people. But in spite of all these precautions, stealing is on the increase.
- A) Most thieves are soon caught by the police.  
 B) People can no longer afford all they want.  
 C) Many people from other countries go to London for shopping.  
 D) People don't steal from a small shop.  
 E) Usually all big stores employ plainclothes detectives.
24. Jane and Tim were married last year. \_\_\_\_ Then they found a small house for themselves. They moved in two months ago and are very happy.
- A) Jane works in my office.  
 B) I often see them on Fridays.  
 C) For six months they lived with Tim's parents.  
 D) Tim has a good job in a bank.  
 E) We haven't seen them since they married.
25. We call such things as earthquakes and floods "natural disaster." If these were predictable, the damage they cause could be much reduced. As it is, some remote area is often hit. \_\_\_\_ And relief, when it comes, often comes too late.
- A) It then takes days to get adequate help out.  
 B) Last year there was an earthquake in the East.  
 C) Blood was urgently needed.  
 D) People usually give very generously in such emergencies.  
 E) Many foreign countries also send aid.
26. Almost all the people we knew well and liked, used to go to the Moonlight Restaurant. We went there nearly every night, too. There were other similar places around, but we did not go to them. \_\_\_\_
- A) I took my wife to one of them the other night.  
 B) I know she is very fond of strawberries with ice cream.  
 C) In fact all the restaurants are very expensive.  
 D) This was largely because we did not like the people who went to them.  
 E) We always liked the food they served.

27. Jane held the string of the balloon tightly. she was smiling very happily, but her mother was not quite so happy \_\_\_\_; and then, there would be tears.
- A) if she thought her daughter was being silly  
B) as it hadn't cost much  
C) although she had wanted a blue balloon  
D) before she was frightened of balloons  
E) because she knew the balloon would burst before long
28. I don't know how long I had been asleep, but when I woke up, the telephone was ringing. \_\_\_\_ I got out of bed and felt my way through the darkness to the telephone. After I had finished on the telephone, I was completely awake and didn't want to sleep any more.
- A) As I had a head ache, I couldn't sleep well.  
B) I had just got home from an evening out.  
C) It seemed to have been ringing for a long, long time.  
D) The people upstairs had invited me to their homes.  
E) It has never been my habit to stay up late.
29. Paul saw the ball not far off. He ran up to it and, turning, kicked it. But the grass was wet, and he couldn't kick it clearly. \_\_\_\_ Everyone in the other team was happy, but his own team was very sad.
- A) Obviously, this was the first match of the season.  
B) Yet he was very pleased with himself.  
C) In fact, the ball was very muddy.  
D) So the ball went straight into his own goal.  
E) Then the referee blew his whistle.
30. My brother Martin is interested in photography. Wherever he goes he takes his camera with him. \_\_\_\_ Moreover, I read a lot about paintings and painters, and I also go to art exhibitions.
- A) As for me, I am fond of painting.  
B) He intends to study art in the university.  
C) Recently he has bought a new camera.  
D) Some of his photographs have won prizes.  
E) I don't have a camera of my own.
31. \_\_\_\_ Andy said it was south. So we got out the map and looked. Andy was right, Jane was wrong. Canterbury is south of London.
- A) Jane said Canterbury was north of London.  
B) Jane wants to go to Canterbury.  
C) Jane lives in Canterbury which is south of London.  
D) Jane has just visited Canterbury.  
E) Jane has bought a map of Canterbury.
32. Istanbul is one of the most beautiful cities in the world. Besides the Bosphorus which is famous for its natural beauty, historical houses and modern bridge, the city has magnificent mosques, marvelous museums and interesting shops. \_\_\_\_ Most of them become so fond of it that they come again and again to see it.
- A) All the year round it is visited by a lot of foreign tourists.  
B) A boat trip on the Bosphorus is really very enjoyable.  
C) Some of the hotels are quite expensive.  
D) The Bosphorus Bridge is a wonderful work of modern engineering.  
E) As in any other big city, the streets are always very crowded.
33. Jane often visits her grandmother in Brighton. Her grandmother is an old lady now, over eighty. Even so, she lives by herself and cooks for herself. \_\_\_\_
- A) She can't manage without Jane.  
B) Jane doesn't know how to cook, either.  
C) She really manages very well indeed.  
D) One day she hopes Jane will visit her.  
E) Jane has never been to Brighton before.
34. I need a new secretary. I had to get rid of the last one because she was so lazy. \_\_\_\_ I am not interested in whether she is good looking or not.
- A) I am now looking for someone who is hardworking.  
B) She used to arrive promptly at 8:30.  
C) I found a good one yesterday, too.  
D) My new secretary need not be hardworking.  
E) Would you like to work for me?
35. \_\_\_\_ First of all I have some good friends living there. Also I like the town itself, with its parks and pleasant environment. The climate attracts me too, for I am tired of the cold winters of Ankara.
- A) In summer Antalya attracts a lot of people.  
B) Antalya is an ideal place for a summer holiday.  
C) There are several reasons why I want to leave Ankara.  
D) I have been living in Ankara for the past five years.  
E) If I had to move I would choose to live in Antalya.
36. An old woman got on the bus. It was very crowded. There was nowhere for her to sit. A man got up and gave her his seat. \_\_\_\_
- A) He didn't get off at the next stop.  
B) She did not agree with him.  
C) She thanked him and sat down comfortably.  
D) She didn't think the man was polite enough.  
E) She refused to give him her seat.
37. \_\_\_\_ Interestingly, it is about European history during the Napoleonic Era, but deals at the same time with the loves of 4 great Russian families. Along with these fictional characters are portrayals of great historical characters of Europe during that period.
- A) The story WAR and PEACE by Leo Tolstoy is one of the 'giants' of literature.  
B) Leo Tolstoy wrote about many important historical events.  
C) WAR and PEACE by Leo Tolstoy is not a very interesting novel.  
D) Leo Tolstoy wrote many novels.  
E) WAR and PEACE is about the history of Napoleon.
38. The teaching of English in Turkey has improved tremendously during the last few years. \_\_\_\_ In addition, the increase in the number of native speakers in universities has improved the education of our future English teachers.
- A) The majority of our teachers are taught by poor quality instructors in the universities.  
B) This is probably due to the increased quality of the teachers who are graduating and becoming available to our children.  
C) More and more of our students are able to pass the post study tests.  
D) Teachers from other countries are coming to Turkey to replace the Turkish teachers.  
E) Our children are more interested in working with Turkish educated teachers these days.
39. The health officials investigating the recent outbreak of measles said that most cases were present in school aged children. \_\_\_\_ This transmission later continued within the family, as sisters and brothers of infected children caught the illness because there were no visible symptoms during the incubation period.
- A) It is not difficult to catch measles at that age.  
B) The incubation period is the only time that the illness is spreadable.  
C) Children often play together in a rather rough fashion.  
D) The high communicability of the disease caused a quick spread in the crowded classroom environment.  
E) Parents don't believe it is necessary to isolate their children from those children that are ill.

40. The famous "Fleet Street" of London is known as the area in which publishers, printers, booksellers and journalists may be found today. However, Fleet Street's preoccupation with this line of work stems back several hundreds of years. \_\_\_\_
- It can still be found to interest the world of this line of business
  - Among the many famous people that had frequented this street were Shakespeare, Ben Jonson, and others.
  - The number of areas of relaxation and pleasure that have increased in number in this area, make it an attractive area to visit.
  - Today people associate this street with its past history.
  - Printers are moving to the next street because it is too crowded.
41. \_\_\_\_ As a student she studied dancing in the University of Michigan. Then in 1982, she recorded her first successful song: "Everybody".
- Madonna has been interested in singing all her life, as can be seen from her early student years.
  - The famous pop singer Madonna, was born in Bay City, Michigan in the U.S.A.
  - The University of Michigan is where Madonna started her singing career.
  - Recording "Everybody" started her musical career.
  - Madonna got married after making her first hit song.
42. In the old Roman calendar the month of March was considered the first month of the year. \_\_\_\_ This was later changed to our present calendar in which January is the first month of the year. The Scottish were the first people of the British Isles to change to this new calendar in 1599.
- January was named for the legendary Janus.
  - The British were not very interested in the calendar during these years.
  - No one knows who changed the calendar to the way it is now.
  - In fact, the first day of the year was the 25th of March.
  - The Romans preferred the spring to the winter months.
43. In the classic film "Citizen Kane", Orson Welles portrays William Randolph Hearst. \_\_\_\_ The failures that are often not seen outside of a very private circle of friends and family of well known people, usually include shyness and loneliness as in the case of Hearst.
- His famous portrayal of this well known man revealed to the public not only his successes but also some of his failures.
  - All people can become as famous as Hearst if they want to but one must always be careful.
  - Films give people an idea of the lives of rich people which they will never be able to see in real life.
  - Private lives can be best revealed when actors as famous as Orson Wells, play these roles.
  - Orson Wells received an Academy Award for this role.
44. Mary Shelly, the wife of the well known romantic poet, wrote "Frankenstein". \_\_\_\_ This was probably due to the strange subject of life from non-living matters which was a subject greatly discussed in her circle of acquaintances at those times.
- When she had it published in 1818 she did so anonymously.
  - Frankenstein was later made into famous movies.
  - The classic horror character of Frankenstein is still famous today.
  - She wrote this book as a fantasy.
  - The public liked the book and it is still enjoyed today.
45. The value of one's heritage is many times not understandable at a young age. \_\_\_\_ These young people are later able to realize that these social restrictions help maintain the values that all societies are built upon.
- Our parents often try to teach us what their parents had taught to them.
  - Measuring values is often difficult for people before they are in a position to understand them fully.
  - People prefer to use the values dictated to them by their elders.
  - The world today makes most of the old values useless.
  - Most teenagers have some feelings concerning the values their parents teach them, but most are negative due to the restrictions they encounter.
46. "Gone with the Wind" was one of the most expensive epic pictures made to that time. \_\_\_\_ After the waste of all the money and time to find the right woman for the part, the director's brother brought Vivien Leigh to his brother and said: "I want you to meet Scarlett O'Hara."
- The part of Scarlett O'Hara was carved by most actresses of the day.
  - The director had many problems with the production of this film.
  - One of the reasons for this expense was that so many screen test had been made to find the right Scarlett O'Hara.
  - The test films were as long as the picture itself because the director was having many problems.
  - The actors and actresses that were used for the parts in minor roles were in unusually large numbers.
47. The rate of crime in our area has increased dramatically. \_\_\_\_ The changes in the value of money, inflation, war, etc., have forced some people to revert to crime in order to live.
- People are always interested in obtaining an easy way of making a few dollars.
  - It is difficult for the police to deal with all these crimes by themselves.
  - This seems to be a common problem throughout our country and even the world.
  - People are not as kind as they have been in the past to those that are in need of support.
  - The whole country has a problem with crimes and there have been many new groups of young people enlisted into the services.
48. In my youth, my family and I spent our holidays at our village. \_\_\_\_ Although we had no financial ties left there, the relatives and friends that were all very special to us, lured us back, so that we returned every chance we had.
- These trips were full of especially joyful memories.
  - We had holidays from school three times a year.
  - Everyone waited for us to come.
  - We knew everyone who lived in the village.
  - We weren't able to swim or do any sports.
49. It was once said that one of the values of TV films, even old reruns, was that they gave a person a deeper understanding of life. \_\_\_\_ Today however, as many people do not really have the time to read, good films on TV seem to be the only alternative.
- I prefer to spend my free time reading a good book.
  - "TV films are many times better than discussing feelings and thoughts with neighbors.
  - Before these times, good books were said to do the same thing.
  - Life is probably one of the most difficult things to understand.
  - Wasting time watching TV is an alternative to thinking about reality.
50. Have you ever noticed how beautiful the web of a spider is? \_\_\_\_ This awe inspiring work of beauty is however, a deadly trap for unsuspecting insects.
- Some spiders can spin webs that are many times their own size.
  - There are many horror stories about people and animals who have been trapped in giant webs.
  - No matter how beautiful it can be, when seen in sunlight, one must not forget it is not really of any value to people.
  - People have never really wanted to give any value to this natural masterpiece.
  - The intricate details of their web are so fine and so well crafted that even today no artist can reproduce it.
51. The audience at the concert hall viewed the performance with pleasure. \_\_\_\_ He slowly crossed to the grand piano, bowed towards the audience, gracefully sat down and began to play.
- The entrance of the long awaited pianist brought the audience to their feet.
  - Everyone watched with expressions of wonder on their faces.
  - The look of pleasure on their faces persisted during the whole performance.
  - The applause in the concert hall could be heard outside.
  - It is very important for solo performers to make an attractive entrance onto the stage.

52. Being a parent can be very difficult at times. \_\_\_\_ Older children on the other hand, don't want the assistance you offer them for anything.
- Parents sometimes resent the assistance they have to give their children.
  - Younger children need assistance with everything.
  - The more children you have the more difficult it is to find time for yourself.
  - No one wants to help but everyone offers advice about how to bring up your child.
  - Children never help around the house.
53. The storm had caused only minor damage on the vessel, and the crew and captain tried to reassure the passengers. \_\_\_\_ So it was decided to return the ship to port and cancel the excursion.
- The passengers had all tried to help keep the vessel afloat.
  - The water had flooded the lower levels of the small ship.
  - It was unfortunate that the crew did not want to help the passengers.
  - No one died in the accident on board the ship.
  - However, the passengers were on their first trip and became frightened.
54. The large sheepdog was one of the happiest creatures on the farm. \_\_\_\_ He was like one of the family who faithfully performed his duties and in return was loved and cared for by everyone.
- He hadn't been adopted by the family right after his birth.
  - He tended to be silly at times and to not listen.
  - His mother had died at his birth and the dog had been cared for by the farmer's family from then on.
  - The visitors had offered to buy the dog from the family.
  - He ate so much that the farmer and his family had a difficult time feeding him regularly.
55. 'The Lady with the Lamp', better known as Florence Nightingale, was a young English woman who trained to be a nurse in Germany. \_\_\_\_ At the end of this time she became accepted as the authority on nursing matters and became involved in establishing nursing schools which taught modern nursing.
- In her youth she had heard voices that told her of a mission.
  - There was a mystery about Florence.
  - Her fame was founded when she changed the situation of nursing soldiers during the Crimean War.
  - She caused many changes in the field of nursing when she decided to have nurses enter the wards of soldiers.
  - She spent most of her life working with politicians' various situations.
56. Loch Ness is well known as the lake in which a monster is said to live. \_\_\_\_ Many people have claimed to have seen this monster and some have even taken pictures which are not really clear enough to be good evidence for scientists.
- The lake is extremely deep and believed to be large enough to hide a huge animal in it.
  - The monster has disrupted many fishermen in the lake.
  - People around the lake have created the legend to attract tourists.
  - It is not possible to see the monster easily.
  - At moments like this, the hobby of photography comes in handy
57. Early settlers in America were not injured or hurt by the natives of this land. \_\_\_\_ It was only after they had lost their lands, hunting grounds, and were driven into poor lands, where staying alive was difficult, did they become the savage Indians of television.
- The Indians were living in the east of the Americas in those days.
  - The natives in those days were quite different from the Indians.
  - The cowboys of the wild west fought the Indians for many years before taking control of their lands.
  - The first colonists were in fact aided by the Indians who lived in this area of the world.
  - Staying alive was the only reason they had anything to do with the Indians.
58. The children had gotten dressed in their best clothes. The weather was sunny if not warm. \_\_\_\_ He finally got up and the children gave a cheerful yell and went running to the door.
- The rain had finally stopped.
  - The children had been stuck indoors all winter long.
  - Their new clothes had been hanging in their closet for several weeks and they had been looking forward to showing off while strolling through the town.
  - Their mother had told them that their father was too ill to go anywhere and that they shouldn't try to take up his Sunday.
  - They had tried everything to get their father to take them out this Sunday but they had been unsuccessful up to now.
59. It is not easy really to understand and appreciate another culture. One needs to study the language and become fluent in it. One has to be familiar with the history, religion and the aesthetics of the society. \_\_\_\_
- One should not underestimate the value of what is generally referred to as 'folk' culture.
  - The study of language is, of course, essential to communication.
  - Recently, however, countries have been forced to interact.
  - But even after years of effort there are likely to be certain qualities that remain a mystery to us.
  - Everyone should be encouraged to learn a foreign language.
60. \_\_\_\_ She had been given to the United States by China. But last week she was found dead in her out-door enclosure at the Washington National Zoo. At 23 she was the oldest Panda in captivity outside of China.
- The panda, Ling-Ling, was one of the best-known and most-loved animals in the world.
  - A panda is a large black and white animal which lives in the bamboo forests of China.
  - A panda looks more like a toy than a real animal.
  - When the President of the United States visited China no one guessed the outcome of the negotiations.
  - National Zoos in the United States are really wildlife reserves.
61. More than 6,000 people have died in Chernobyl since the radiation disaster of 1986. \_\_\_\_ According to researchers childhood cancer in the Ukraine is far above the world average. Even more disturbing, however, is the obvious change in the genetics of the wildlife of the region.
- Even so the World Health Organization was asked to help the survivors.
  - Therefore, many people who left the region following the disaster are obviously in good health.
  - But, when you walk around, everything looks quite normal.
  - Now, one can say that it is no longer dangerous.
  - But that may be just the beginning: it's long term effects are only just starting to be felt.
62. The dominant form of mass communication today is television. Of course, people still buy thousands of copies of books and magazines each year. \_\_\_\_ The radio, movies and sound recordings also remain very popular. But none of these other mass media can compete with TV's high level of popularity.
- TV is the major form of entertainment and information.
  - Newspapers also continue to attract both general and special-interest readers.
  - It is important that everyone in a society should be literate.
  - Listening and reading are both ways of receiving information.
  - Certain inventions such as radio and television have been responsible for the recent decline in literacy.

63. Nothing spreads light better than our own sky. \_\_\_\_ To do this engineers have developed a system of prism panels that functions very much like our own atmosphere. They are thus able to diffuse incoming daylight uniformly. The result is a pleasant glare-free environment with all the beauty of the light indoors.
- A) As a result many engineers prefer to specialize in indoor lighting systems.  
 B) This new lighting system will enable the country to save energy.  
 C) Light travels through the atmosphere at a tremendous speed.  
 D) The company has already committed itself to finding economic but effective solutions.  
 E) The trick, however, is to get the same effect indoors without the use of electricity.
64. Some people take large amounts of vitamins and minerals over periods of years. \_\_\_\_ There is no evidence to support their view. In fact a recent study says that people who take vitamin supplements are not any healthier for it and do not live longer.
- A) Children suffer more from vitamin deficiencies than adults do.  
 B) Our bodies use vitamins in tiny amounts to build and repair tissues.  
 C) Exercise and no smoking are essential for good health.  
 D) They assume that if a little is good for them a lot must be better.  
 E) To work out your own nutritional needs, it's best to consult a doctor.
65. Antarctica is a potent symbol of the environmental crisis. It has been called the last great wilderness on Earth. Many conservationists want this unique area to be protected forever as a world park \_\_\_\_ Its future is uncertain.
- A) but many governments want to begin mining operations there.  
 B) if waste chemicals from industry are deposited there.  
 C) and the only solution is to cut down the amount of harmful gases we discharge into the atmosphere.  
 D) but this would cause widespread environmental damage and loss of life.  
 E) even if the planet heated and mountains of ice began to melt.
66. The primary purpose of notes is to aid learning. Whether the notes are taken from a lecture or a discussion, one obviously doesn't want to put all the material on record \_\_\_\_ The items selected in the notes should be sufficient to enable one to reconstruct the rest of the material.
- A) Even so, note-taking from lectures requires more skill than note-taking from books.  
 B) For many types of courses there are printed notes sold by booksellers.  
 C) Rather, one makes notes of the most important items only.  
 D) Unfortunately, some students can't see that notes are their primary source of information.  
 E) It is helpful to bear in mind that this is not the only way of taking notes.
67. Scientists measuring the global climate have found that the world's climate is changing. The average world temperature has increased by about half a degree Celsius since the 1850's. \_\_\_\_ By the middle of the next century it is likely the world will be 1.5 C warmer than today.
- A) If the ozone layer thins, the extra ultraviolet light may have an adverse effect on plant growth.  
 B) Flooding would also cause widespread environmental damage and loss of life.  
 C) Most nations are willing to accept the inevitable consequences of global warming.  
 D) Pollution of the land, sea and air occurs as a result of many human activities.  
 E) Scientists are predicting that this trend will continue.
68. In Britain during the nineteenth century, middle class women were usually expected to stay at home and look after their households. But in the early years of the twentieth century, this was beginning to change. \_\_\_\_ Some succeeded. For instance, Elizabeth Garrett Anderson became a qualified doctor and, in 1908, was England's first woman mayor.
- A) In the war years, thousands of women were needed to work in the factories.  
 B) Middle class women were struggling to enter the professions on equal terms with men.  
 C) Most women were indifferent to the issues of the time.  
 D) Therefore, most men withheld their support from the movement.  
 E) Some women are not allowed to work even though their families need the money they could earn.
69. Switzerland is only a small country but has rich natural endowments, especially magnificent lakes surrounded by massive, snow-clad mountains. \_\_\_\_ - since it is this scenery that has brought so many tourists to the country.
- A) However it has no access to any sea  
 B) It is to its scenery that the country owes much of its wealth  
 C) The capital of the country is Bern  
 D) In the Alps the weather is generally cool even in the summer  
 E) There is a French speaking part and a German speaking part
70. London has several dozen theatres. \_\_\_\_ Outside London some quite big towns have no professional theatres at all but usually there are amateur groups which produce interesting plays.
- A) You find people from all over the world gathering here  
 B) A successful play may run for even longer  
 C) Local authorities give financial aid to those who need it  
 D) Many of them are professional but some of them are amateur  
 E) It takes an actor many years to learn his art
71. For eating out in towns there is a marvelous variety of choice. Many of the Indian restaurants in particular, are very good indeed. \_\_\_\_ . Some of them provide simple dishes, some more ambitious ones.
- A) On the whole the British prefer to eat at home  
 B) But there are several other restaurants of different nationalities that are also extremely good  
 C) Last night we had a most enjoyable dinner at that Chinese restaurant  
 D) Indeed, eating out need not be as expensive as most people think  
 E) Even so, a lot of English people like wine with their meals

**Select the sentence which gives a summary of the passage.**

1. However much we may complain about the number of advertisements there are in a newspaper, the fact remains that without advertisements there would be no newspapers. It's the advertisements that finance the newspapers and make it possible for us to buy them cheaply.
  - A) The larger the circulation of a newspaper is, the greater is its need for good advertisements.
  - B) Newspapers print so many advertisements that there is not much space left for the real news.
  - C) Nowadays all newspapers spend a great deal of money on advertising.
  - D) It is generally agreed that it is profitable for large companies to advertise regularly in the newspapers.
  - E) Advertisements are essential to newspapers, without them they could not be produced economically.
2. Brian and Gordon are brothers. People meeting them for the first time usually think Gordon is much the nicest. He's good looking, he's friendly and talks well. Later, they begin to notice he is rather spoilt. Then, they realize what a good person Brian is.
  - A) Gordon and his brother are both very attractive people.
  - B) I have always preferred Brian to his brother Gordon.
  - C) Brian has clearly spoiled his brother Gordon.
  - D) Gordon makes a good first impression but his brother is a much better person.
  - E) Brian and Gordon are very different from each other; it is hard to believe they are brothers.
3. The average child is exceedingly curious. He investigates everything within reach; from electric plugs to piles of earth. His favorite word is "why". The adult finds this period exhausting but he should not try to check the activities, unless they are dangerous, as the child is establishing the habit of learning.
  - A) Curiosity in children should be encouraged as it creates a learning habit.
  - B) Children are often extremely curious but this is an unimportant stage and ends soon.
  - C) Curiosity in children should not be encouraged as it is responsible for very many accidents.
  - D) His curiosity leads a child to investigate a lot of unimportant things.
  - E) Children who lack curiosity will not grow up any different from those who are extremely curious.
4. Janet was very enthusiastic about the concert. She praised the pianist, the singer and the choice of program; but it was the violin concerto that she praised most of all.
  - A) Janet went to the concert because she wanted to hear the violin concerto.
  - B) The piano is Jane's favorite instrument, although she is fond of violin concertos.
  - C) Jane thought the concert was wonderful and especially the violin concerto.
  - D) Except for the violin concerto, Jane didn't really enjoy the concert.
  - E) Not much of Jane's favorite music was included in the program.
5. Everyone I've talked to recently admits that Mr. Burton was not a very good manager. Now that Mr. Carr is in charge of the company, most people are expecting things to improve; he really is a natural leader, and liked and respected by everyone.
  - A) It is generally agreed that Mr. Carr will manage the company much better than Mr. Burton did.
  - B) Mr. Carr didn't like the way Mr. Burton managed the company.
  - C) Mr. Burton was not popular, but under his management everything ran smoothly.
  - D) Mr. Carr may be a good manager but nobody wanted Mr. Burton to leave.
  - E) Most people think Mr. Carr will introduce few changes.
6. Most people don't realize that Paul and Mark are brothers. Paul is tall and fair, and interested in all types of sport. Mark, who is short and dark haired, is studying Math at the university. Math is his only hobby too.
  - A) Brothers don't often have much in common.
  - B) Though brothers, Paul and Mark are very different in appearance and in interests.
  - C) Paul isn't nearly as clever as his brother Mark.
  - D) Paul wishes his brother were a better sportsman.
  - E) Paul and Mark are brothers but they disagree on various matters.
7. Patrick didn't even ask his father if he could go to Barcelona for the weekend with Erick. He knew it would cost too much. But he didn't want to mention it to Erick. So, next day, he said simply "Father won't let me."
  - A) Patrick didn't want Erick to know that he was going to spend the weekend in Barcelona.
  - B) Patrick's father didn't want Patrick to go to Barcelona with Erick.
  - C) Erick asked his father if he could take Patrick to Barcelona for the weekend.
  - D) Patrick went to Barcelona for the weekend without asking his father if he could.
  - E) Patrick didn't want Erick to know that he couldn't afford to go to Barcelona for the weekend.
8. John is only 16 years old. Everyone else on the team is either 17 or 18. Even so, he's a much valued member of the team. In fact, some people think he's the best player the team has.
  - A) When John is 17 or 18 he will probably be the best player on the team.
  - B) John joined the team when he was 16 but most people are at least 17 years old.
  - C) John is the youngest member of the team and also one of the best players.
  - D) John is one of the best players the team has had for 17 or 18 years.
  - E) The 17 and 18 year olds on the team are not valued enough.
9. Leroy walked slowly round the exhibition, looking at the pictures. None of them seemed very interesting. He felt very disappointed. Then suddenly he saw the portrait of an old man. He stopped in front of it, and looked at it for a long time. It was a wonderful portrait.
  - A) While looking at the pictures at the exhibition, Leroy met an interesting old man.
  - B) Leroy was delighted with the exhibition, especially with some of the portraits.
  - C) Except for one portrait, Leroy thought the exhibition was very poor.
  - D) Leroy is very interested in paintings, especially in portraits of old people.
  - E) At the exhibition Leroy was disappointed to find that almost all the portraits were of old people.
10. Whenever I need something, the first place I go to is Dawson's store. There they sell just about everything. You can buy clothes there, things for the house and for the garden, and also sports equipment; They stock a wide variety of goods. Everything is a good quality, and prices are reasonable.
  - A) Most people can't afford to go to Dawson's.
  - B) You can't find everything you need in Dawson's.
  - C) In my opinion, Dawson's is an excellent store and not too expensive.
  - D) Dawson's is famous for its goods but prices are high.
  - E) The rich and the famous all shop at Dawson's.

11. People who have never been in an aero plane usually think that flying must be fun. Perhaps it is, the first time you fly. But few people who have flown a lot really enjoy flying. Most of the time you are in the air, there is nothing to see but clouds, and waiting around in an airport is the most boring experience.
- A) Flying is not as interesting as people who haven't flown think.  
 B) A lot of people won't fly because they think it is dangerous.  
 C) Airports are very boring places.  
 D) Traveling by air is one of the least popular ways of traveling.  
 E) Everybody likes flying, and shopping at airports is great fun.
12. During recent years, there has been a great increase in population. As a result of this, many countries are facing serious difficulties. These include food shortages, housing problems, unemployment, pollution and similar social and economic difficulties.
- A) Some countries have more social and economic problems than others.  
 B) The rapid growth in population has caused very many problems.  
 C) The increase in population has been to the benefit of some countries.  
 D) Rich countries should help poor countries.  
 E) Economic problems are not related to the increase in population.
13. Paul is pleased that his company is sending him to the new factory near Houston. The pay will be better and the work more interesting. Also, several of his friends live there and he likes the climate.
- A) Paul's company has many reasons for opening a new factory in Houston.  
 B) Paul is happy to be going to Houston for various reasons.  
 C) Paul is looking forward to making new friends in Houston.  
 D) It is not easy to find interesting, well-paid work in Houston.  
 E) Paul has never had such a good job as his present one in Houston.
14. Susan arrived at the library a few minutes before 12 o'clock. Jane had her coat on and was, waiting for her friend on the steps of the library. So they left together, crossed the street and went to their favorite restaurant.
- A) Susan and Jane both work in the same library and always have lunch together.  
 B) Jane was surprised to see Susan at the library and invited her to lunch.  
 C) Susan and Jane met at the library as arranged and then had lunch together.  
 D) Jane and Susan have lunch together once a week.  
 E) Jane put on her coat while she was waiting for her friend.
15. I don't know any French myself, and so I don't know whether Jane's French is good or not. But I do know that she has spent the last two years in France. She was in Paris for 18 months and the remaining 6 months she spent at various places along the south coast. So she should know French well.
- A) Jane has spent two whole years in France, partly in Paris, partly on the south coast.  
 B) Jane's French ought to be good as she has recently spent two years in France.  
 C) If I had spent two years in France like Jane, I would have learned French well.  
 D) Jane's French is now very good indeed.  
 E) Jane thoroughly enjoyed the two years she spent in France, but I don't think her French is better than mine.
16. If Jane is willing to organize the picnic I should let her. The last picnic she organized was a great success. Just now, too, she has plenty of spare time, which most of us don't have. I don't think we'll find anyone as good as her.
- A) Jane always likes to do unusual things.  
 B) Everybody can organize a picnic as efficiently as Jane can.  
 C) Most of us don't want Jane to organize the picnic.  
 D) Jane has so much free time that she wants to organize a picnic.  
 E) Jane seems to be the best person to organize the picnic.
17. I know all the arguments about how important it is to advertise. I admit that the costs of advertising are quickly recovered in better sales. Yet I still think advertising is harmful because of the bad effect it has on children.
- A) Advertising helps sales, but children are badly affected by it.  
 B) I am in favor of advertisements because children are fond of them.  
 C) It is important to advertise although children hate advertisements.  
 D) A lot of people argue about whether advertising really helps sales  
 E) Many people argue that advertisements are useful for children.
18. The story "Robinson Crusoe" was written by Daniel Defoe. This novel was based on the story of a real sailor who had been abandoned on a small island. Although the sailor, Alexander Selkirk's adventures are not the same as those of Robinson Crusoe there are some notable similarities.
- A) Daniel Defoe wrote the story of Alexander Selkirk but called it "Robinson Crusoe."  
 B) The abandoned sailor Alexander Selkirk was a typical colonialist.  
 C) The story: "Robinson Crusoe" by Daniel Defoe is a fictional account of the experiences of Alexander Selkirk.  
 D) Daniel Defoe wrote the story of the life of Alexander Selkirk and named it "Robinson Crusoe."  
 E) Being abandoned on a small island with a sailor named Alexander Selkirk gave Daniel Defoe the idea to write the story "Robinson Crusoe."
19. Jane had had a terrible dream that night. She had dreamed that she was in a haunted house. The house was large and dark. It had broken stairs and windows. As she went through the house, she heard terrible noises and then she saw a white mist which turned into a strange animal, in front of her. She screamed and then woke to find that she was safe in her own home.
- A) Jane's dream frightened her into screaming all night.  
 B) The house that Jane was in was old and frightening but she went to sleep anyway.  
 C) The noises that she heard that night were made by a wild animal that had come in to get away from the fog.  
 D) Jane was very frightened by the nightmare she had the other night in which she visited an old abandoned house and saw a ghost.  
 E) Jane was afraid of the dark so her imagination played tricks on her that night and she thought she had seen a ghost.
20. Many people complain a great deal about the bad influences of television on the young. However, these are the same parents that don't seem to realize that what their children watch should be decided by them. It is the parents who are responsible to turn the program off if it isn't appropriate for their children.
- A) It would be better if people complained less about what their children watched on television.  
 B) Television programs are more valuable than most parents wish to believe.  
 C) Parents tend to allow their children to watch too much television and then complain about it.  
 D) Many parents make decisions about what is appropriate for their children and what is not.  
 E) Parents should take the initiative to prevent their children from watching what they feel is not appropriate for them.

21. The future is something that many people, especially young ones, worry about. Our elders tell us that making correct decisions about our futures is very important and making a mistake can ruin us forever. However, when one looks at the records, those people who have taken chances and tried to do things their own way, tend to make out much better than those who do things the way the system expects.
- Making decisions about the future should be the right of the person who will be living that life.
  - Taking risks is not considered to be the correct way of planning ones future and could cause failure.
  - Parents tell their children to plan their futures as the social and cultural rules advice.
  - Decisions that people make may at times seem incorrect but most of the time the results are good.
  - Although it is generally felt that people shouldn't take risks, many people who do have proved that being different is not always wrong.
22. Although we didn't know who she was or where she had come from it was easy to guess that she had some type of royal blood in her veins. The English she spoke was so carefully precise that she couldn't possibly be a native speaker. Her graceful movements and confident gestures indicated power and control. All in all, the appearance she presented was very impressive.
- We were not able to learn anything about this woman.
  - This woman was of rich and royal heritage.
  - This woman made us think that she was wealthy.
  - This unknown woman had a manner that impressed those who met her.
  - This woman was not brought up in our country.
23. From the very first, man has wondered if there was life on worlds other than our own. The mind of man has wandered to many light years away: to other planets and solar systems. Today man is still asking this question, but he seeks the answer in science and technology instead of religion ad magic.
- Man has always asked himself about life on other planets.
  - Since the beginning of man's history the question of whether there is life on other planets has been asked, but today new ways of answering this question are available.
  - Today scientists are the people that are asking if man might be able to live on other planets in other solar systems.
  - We have and will always wonder about the possibility of life on other planets.
  - The answer to the question of whether there is life on other planets or not could not be answered in the past, but will probably be answered by the scientists of today.
24. There are many different reasons why a poet writes poetry. I would suppose that some write poems for themselves and to please their own senses. Others however, write to share thoughts, or rather feelings with others. Most poems are meant to appeal to the heart and senses rather than to the mind and reason.
- Poets usually write poems to share their thoughts with other people.
  - Poets write poems for themselves and for others.
  - Poems are not written for the mind they are written for the heart.
  - Poets are sentimental people who have to show their emotions with their writing.
  - Among the different reasons for writing poetry, the need to express emotions is probably the strongest motive for most poets.
25. The art form which is best known under the name of Impressionism evolved in France with the Realist movement of the mid to late 1800's. Although this style only lasted for about 15 years in a pure form, it has influenced the style of art that has come after it till today. The motivating thought in this style of art comes from the idea that "Nothing is seen without light."
- Impressionism is an art form which is still presently used today.
  - The Impressionism style of art which started in France in the late 1800's and still has a strong effect on artists today, gives importance to light.
  - The artists of the 1800's decided that light was very important in their work and thus created a new style of painting called Impressionism.
  - The art style called Impressionism was around for about 15 years in France during the 1800's and used light for the first time in its paintings.
  - The various uses of lights played an important role in the development of the form of painting called Impressionism.
26. War is one of the most terrible parts of human history. Death, destruction and pain, both physical and emotional are the primary results of war. Still man seems to be incapable of doing without it.
- As bad as it is, man likes to make war.
  - People have no gain from war but are unable to stop it.
  - The death and misery that war produces is not enough to stop man from fighting.
  - No one wants to fight a war.
  - Even though fighting is useless people will not stop.
27. Our world seems to be changing too fast to keep up with. In my youth, life was much more simple. Our parents worried about feeding and educating us. We worried about simple things life school and friends. Today however, children have become selfish and materialistic.
- Life changes people as they grow.
  - Everyone changes with time.
  - The world makes people selfish as they grow older.
  - Children are, brought up differently these days.
  - Time has changed the needs and attitudes of people.

## Find the appropriate questions for the following answers.

1. The river is very wide and from the Hermitage you can look across at the Peter and Paul fortress or in the other direction you can see the University and other old buildings.
  - A) What can you see at the fortress?
  - B) You can see universities and fortresses, can't
  - C) What is the sight from the Hermitage?
  - D) The Peter and Paul fortress is in the other direction, isn't it?
  - E) What University can you see?
2. There was not enough money.
  - A) Had the girl enough money?
  - B) How much money had she?
  - C) What are there?
  - D) What is enough?
  - E) How much money was there?
3. Lincoln was President during the Civil War. In this critical period Lincoln led the fight to keep the nation together and to free the slaves.
  - A) When was Lincoln born?
  - B) What kind of man was he?
  - C) In what place of the United Kingdom has the memorial been built?
  - D) What did Lincoln lead during the Civil War?
  - E) When did the North win?
4. Richard and his girl were late for the performance. When they got to the theatre the play had already begun.
  - A) When did they come to the theatre?
  - B) How did they get to the theatre?
  - C) Who was late?
  - D) Who plays the leading part?
  - E) Where did they go after the performance?
5. Charlie worked for a year in his father's business. He worked very hard. He had no time for entertainments. His father decided to sent him to Paris for a short holiday.
  - A) Why did Charlie decide to go to Paris?
  - B) Why did his father decide to send him to Paris?
  - C) For whom did he buy tickets?
  - D) How long did Charlie work in his father's
  - E) Did he like his father's business?
6. Professor Peterson did his research in astronomy.
  - A) Was Professor Peterson a famous astronomer?
  - B) Who did research in mathematics and
  - C) Did Professor Peterson develop science?
  - D) What branch did Professor Peterson do his research in?
  - E) What did Professor Peterson do in his life?
7. George Stephenson was an outstanding English engineer and inventor. He is a man whose name is connected with the first railway in Great Britain. He built a new engine for a steam locomotive and replaced wooden rails by metal ones.
  - A) Was G. Stephenson a famous scientist?
  - B) Where did outstanding inventor live?
  - C) Whose name is connected with the first locomotive
  - D) What was the famous engineer's invention?
  - E) Where did G. Stephenson build his railway?
8. My father is an excellent bowler. He has been bowling since he was ten years old.
  - A) Did they like to bowl?
  - B) How long has his father been bowling?
  - C) Do you know the story of bowling
  - D) Did they often get together with friends to bowl.
  - E) How did they call themselves?
9. I like figure-skating best.
  - A) Do you like figure-skating?
  - B) You like figure-skating, don't you?
  - C) What is your favorite sport?
  - D) Who liked figure-skating best?
  - E) Do you go in for figure-skating?
10. Cinderella is sitting alone by the fire-place in her old dress. She is unhappy. Her stepmother and her sisters have gone to the King's palace. The guests are dancing and listening to the beautiful music. They are happy. Cinderella wants to be at the party too, but she is not allowed.
  - A) Why is Cinderella unhappy?
  - B) What is Cinderella going to do?
  - C) Where have her relatives gone?
  - D) Is Cinderella happy?
  - E) What is king doing?
11. In the 17th century the streets of London were so narrow that it was often possible for a person at a window on one side of the street to shake hands with a neighbor on the other side.
  - A) Was it possible for a person to shake hands in the street?
  - B) What kind of streets were there in the 17th century?
  - C) Where neighbors friends in the 17th century?
  - D) What can Londoners see in their streets?
  - E) Who lived in the narrow streets in the 17th century?
12. It was a sad time for the city. The streets were empty. Every house in which there were sick people was shut, and no one was allowed to go in or out, and the door or the house was marked with a red cross.
  - A) Why were the streets and houses empty?
  - B) Why were the doors marked with a red cross?
  - C) People didn't go out, did they? Who were allowed to come in?
  - D) Who were allowed to come in?
  - E) Were there a lot of sick people in the houses?
13. He has a great knowledge of the English history.
  - A) Do you know English history?
  - B) Does he like English history?
  - C) What kind of knowledge does he have?
  - D) Is he fond of English?
  - E) Where could he get much knowledge of the
14. Sometimes it's easy to make plans, but difficult to carry them out.
  - A) Do you like to make plans?
  - B) What is easier about plans?
  - C) Who makes plans?
  - D) Who carried out the plans?
  - E) Who do people carry out plans?
15. R. Peary was 52 when his dream to reach the North Pole came true.
  - A) How old is Peary?
  - B) What did R. Peary do?
  - C) When did his dream realize?
  - D) What was his dream?
  - E) When did she reach the North Pole?
16. It is not difficult for Pete to get to the stadium. He walks down the street as far as the corner, then he takes bus number 3 and goes to the cinema. When he gets off he crosses the street. The stadium is not far from the bus stop. It takes him 25 minutes to get to the stadium by bus.
  - A) Where does Pete usually go in his free time?
  - B) How long does it take him to get to the
  - C) Is it difficult for Pete to get to the stadium?
  - D) How long and how does he get to the place?
  - E) Where is the stadium situated?

17. A good memory is a great help in learning a language. Everybody learns his native language by remembering what he hears when he is a small child and some children who live abroad with their parents seem to learn two languages almost as easily as one. At school it is not so easy to learn a second language, because the pupils have so little time for it, and they are busy with other subjects.
- A) Why is it easier to learn a foreign language for grown-ups than for little?  
 B) Why do children learn a second language first?  
 C) Parents don't want their children to learn a second language, do they?  
 D) Why is it difficult to learn a second language at school?  
 E) Why doesn't school curriculum pay attention to foreign language teaching?
18. The top of the mountain was covered with snow.
- A) What is the season?  
 B) Who was at the top of the mountain?  
 C) How much snow was there?  
 D) Where was the mountain?  
 E) What was the mountain covered with?
19. There was a small demonstration in Hyde Park on Sunday.
- A) What was there in Hyde Park on Sunday?  
 B) Was there a demonstration in Hyde Park?  
 C) Were there many demonstrators in Hyde Park?  
 D) Who takes part in the demonstration on Sunday?  
 E) Who took part in demonstration in Hyde Park on Sunday?
20. "I'd like coffee with milk."
- A) How would you like coffee?  
 B) Will you give me coffee?  
 C) Will you give me tea with milk?  
 D) Would you like some sugar?  
 E) Would you like another cup of coffee?
21. A: ...  
 B: At home.
- A) When do you have your meals?  
 B) What do you have for meals?  
 C) Where do you have your meals?  
 D) Why do you have your meals?  
 E) Do you have meals at home?
22. A: ...  
 B: I'll try.
- A) Will you tell me the way to the theatre?  
 B) When will you tell me the way to the theatre?  
 C) How will you try to tell me the way to the theatre?  
 D) I'll tell you the way to the theatre, shall I?  
 E) This is the way to the theatre, isn't it?
23. The British Museum Library is famous all over the world. The library contains millions of books. People come to this famous library to get an information they need. There are scientists, economists, artists among its readers.
- A) Is it a modern library?  
 B) How old is the library?  
 C) When did the library begin to work?  
 D) Why do people come to this library?  
 E) Who worked at this library?
24. A. ...  
 B. He was born in England.
- A) When was Dickens born?  
 B) Dickens was born in England, wasn't he?  
 C) Where was Dickens born?  
 D) Who was born in England?  
 E) Was Dickens born in England?
25. Philip of Macedon wanted to occupy all Greece.
- A) Did Philip of Macedon want to occupy the Southern Greece?  
 B) Who wanted to occupy part of Greece?  
 C) What did Philip of Macedon want to do?  
 D) Did Philip of Macedon want to occupy all Greece?  
 E) Philip of Macedon didn't want to occupy all Greece, did he?
26. The Lacons were known for their bravery and short speeches.
- A) Why were the Lacons known for their bravery, a very and short speeches?  
 B) Who were known for their bravery?  
 C) What were the Lacons known for?  
 D) What were the Lacons?  
 E) They were known for their bravery, weren't
27. "Yes, I think so."
- A) Why does your friend look so unhappy?  
 B) Where did you work?  
 C) Will your parents be there too?  
 D) Who can read this book?  
 E) Whose camera is this?
28. Today everyone wants peace, but not everyone yet realizes that peace cannot be assured by armed forces or by imposing one's own way of life to others.
- A) Can armed forces assure peace?  
 B) Many people impose their own way at life on others, don't they?  
 C) What must we do if we want peace?  
 D) Does he fight for peace?  
 E) Everyone has his own way at life, hasn't he?
29. Mary: Hurry up! It's already ten o'clock and your train leaves at 10:20.  
 Ann: ...  
 Mary: No, not yet. I'm going to book one.
- A) Have you packed your things?  
 B) Have you got your ticket?  
 C) When does your train leave?  
 D) Where are you leaving?  
 E) Is it interesting?
30. Our telephone is out of order.
- A) What day is it today?  
 B) Where is your sister now?  
 C) What's wrong with it?  
 D) When did you buy it?  
 E) What did your mother tell you to do?
31. Mark began to work in the aircraft industry.
- A) When was Mark born?  
 B) When did he finish to work in the aircraft  
 C) What did Mark begin to do?  
 D) How old was he when he worked in the aircraft industry?  
 E) Mark began to work in the aircraft industry, didn't he?
32. Mother punished Michael because he had been bad.
- A) Whom did mother punish?  
 B) Who was punished by mother?  
 C) Did mother punish Michael?  
 D) Why did mother punish Michael?  
 E) Mother punished Michael, didn't she?
33. In the corner Michael tried to remember the thing he had done.
- A) In the corner he forget what he had done, didn't he?  
 B) What does Michael do in the corner?  
 C) Did he try to recollect what he had done  
 D) What does he try to recollect in the corner?  
 E) What did Michael do in the corner?

34. June 26 was established as South African Freedom Day in 1950 when African National Congress and other mass organizations in South Africa staged a huge protest against the totalitarian regime.
- Why was June 26 established as South African Freedom Day?
  - How is the South African Freedom Day marked?
  - What does the totalitarian regime mean?
  - When was African National Congress held?
  - What is the role of mass organization in South Africa?
35. This year I've got less presents than I did the previous year.
- When is your birthday?
  - How many relatives have you?
  - You got few presents this year, didn't you?
  - When did you receive more presents, this year or the previous one?
  - Why did you get less presents for your last birthday than usually?
36. "Yes, I think so!"
- Why is your mother looking so happy?
  - Is the dress yours or your sister's?
  - When is he coming?
  - When do you leave me?
  - Is your friend going to the party?
37. I'll have to get up early tomorrow.
- Will you have to get up early tomorrow?
  - When will you have to get up early?
  - Will you have to go to bed late?
  - Who will have to get up early tomorrow?
  - Will you have to get up early or late tomorrow?
38. Marie Curie was the leading woman of her time and the first person who received the Nobel Prize.
- Who received the Nobel Prize?
  - What did he receive?
  - How many times did he receive the Nobel?
  - Was he the leading scientist of his time?
  - What kind of woman was M. Curie?
39. He will be 17 next month.
- Will he be 17 next month?
  - How old are you?
  - How old is he?
  - Will he be 18 next month?
  - He will be 17 in a month, won't he?
40. I went to the library to take some books for my brother.
- When did you go to the library?
  - Who went to the library?
  - Did you go to the library?
  - Why did you go to the library?
  - You went to the library, didn't you?
41. The teacher asked us to close the books and listen to her.
- Who asked us to close the books?
  - Why did the teacher ask us to close the books and listen to her?
  - What did the teacher ask us to do?
  - When did the teacher ask us to close the books and listen to her?
  - Did the teacher ask us to listen to her?
42. William Shakespeare was born in Stratford-on-Avon in 1564.
- What was William Shakespeare?
  - When and where was W. Shakespeare born?
  - When did he write his first play?
  - Who was born in 1564?
  - Was W. Shakespeare born in Stratford-on-Avon?
43. When the teacher came into the classroom we stood up.
- What did the teacher do in the classroom?
  - What did he do when the teacher came into the classroom?
  - When did the teacher come into the classroom?
  - What did you do when the teacher came into the classroom?
  - Who came into the room?
44. We had our dinner in the school canteen.
- Who had dinner in the school canteen?
  - Do you have your dinner in the school canteen?
  - We had our dinner in the school canteen,
  - Where do you have your dinner?
  - Where did you have your dinner?
45. My grandfather bought an English book for me.
- Who bought an English book for him?
  - Did your grandfather buy an English book for
  - Your grandfather bought an English book for you, didn't he?
  - Why did your grandfather buy an English book for you?
  - Who did your grandfather buy an English book for?
46. Today is the 8th of March. We won't go to school. We are celebrating our Mother's Day. We shall do our best to make our Mother happy.
- When did you celebrate it?
  - Why won't you go to school today?
  - Do you celebrate Father's Day too?
  - What will you give to your mother?
  - Will you help her about the house?
47. A lady asked him if he knew the time for the next train to Oxford.
- Who asked him a question?
  - Why did I know the time for the next train to Oxford?
  - A lady asked him a question, didn't she?
  - What did a lady ask him?
  - When did the train leave for Oxford?
48. Joe works at night. He gets very tired. He gets up in the afternoon every day.
- Where does Joe work?
  - Why does Joe get up so late?
  - Why doesn't he have supper?
  - When does he watch TV?
  - Why does Joe read the newspaper?
49. When they woke up in the morning they were surprised to see that the only window in the room was closed but the large mirror was broken.
- When did they close the window?
  - When did they break the mirror?
  - Who broke the mirror to pieces?
  - They were surprised, weren't they?
  - What surprised them when they woke up?
50. Mother usually worries when I come late.
- Does he usually worry?
  - When does father usually worry?
  - How does mother worry?
  - Why does he usually worry?
  - When does mother usually worry?
51. He is going to take a train.
- What was he going to do?
  - What's he going to take?
  - Is he going to take a train?
  - He is going to take a train, isn't he?
  - Why was he going to get there?

52. We grew up in San Francisco.
- Did we grow up in San Francisco?
  - Where did you grow up?
  - We grew up in San Francisco, didn't we?
  - Who grew up in San Francisco?
  - When did we grow up?
53. You don't know America as well as I do. They always prefer a live mouse to a dead lion. That's one of the reasons why I like America.
- Did you know America?
  - Why do you like America?
  - Have you ever been to America?
  - Why don't you like America?
  - Do you want to go to America?
54. An important condition for successful work of a learner of English is everyday reading.
- Do you learn English or do you know it?
  - What is important for successful work in learning English?
  - How often do you read English newspapers?
  - Is a successful reader a good learner?
  - What must one do to succeed in life?
55. At the entrance to New York Harbor you can see a great statue which is called the statue of Liberty.
- What is the first thing that people coming to America by ship see at New York Harbor?
  - Where is the statue of Liberty?
  - You told you'd seen the statue of Liberty.
  - Is it true that the statue is about ninety five meters high?
  - Have you read anything about the famous statues that were found during archaeological excavations in Greece?
56. The captain ordered the cargo to be unloaded at port.
- Why did the crew refuse to do it?
  - Why were the sailors slow?
  - Whom did the captain order?
  - What did the captain order?
  - What did the customers do?
57. If you visit London try to go to Trafalgar Square you can see the Nelson Column in the centre of the square. It is a monument to Admiral Nelson, who won many victories for England.
- Where is a monument to Admiral Nelson?
  - What else can you see in the centre of the square?
  - What big cities of Great Britain did you visit?
  - Why is Trafalgar Square worth visiting for?
  - How often do you visit Trafalgar Square?
58. We will have to wait for an hour and a half.
- Will you have to wait for an hour and a half?
  - You will have to wait for an hour and a half, won't you?
  - How long will you have to wait?
  - Will they have to wait for an hour or two?
  - Who will have to wait for an hour and a half?
59. The basketball players were having dinner when we came to the playground.
- What did the basketball players eat?
  - Where did the basketball players come?
  - Why did we come to the playground?
  - When were the basketball players having dinner?
  - Where were the basketball players having dinner?
60. They went to town by bus to be there at 8 in the evening.
- Did they like traveling by bus?
  - Who was there?
  - How many hours will they go by bus?
  - What time is it?
  - Will they be in town in the morning or in the evening?
61. We'll leave the place at seven not to be late for the plane.
- Who will leave the place?
  - What place shall we leave?
  - Shall we go away?
  - Why will you leave at 7?
  - Do we leave the place at seven?
62. They will be back in a month.
- When they will be back?
  - They will be back in a month, won't they?
  - Will they be back in a month?
  - Why will they be back in a month?
  - When will they be back?
63. All right. The dog wants to go out.
- Can I help you?
  - May I take Rex for a walk?
  - Do you like to walk with the dogs?
  - Who took the dog out?
  - The dog wants to go out, doesn't it?
64. The old gray donkey is quite unhappy. It is his birthday but nobody has come to wish him "Many happy returns of the day." There are no presents, no cake and no candles.
- Why is the donkey unhappy?
  - What is he doing?
  - Whose birthday is it?
  - The donkey is happy, isn't he?
  - Has he a birthday party?
65. The publisher owns the newspaper and pays for everything.
- Where does the publisher go to pay for?
  - Why does the publisher own the newspaper and pay for everything?
  - Whom does the publisher pay for?
  - What does the publisher own and pay for?
  - Why can't the publisher own the newspaper and pay for everything?
66. It will take us 2 hours to get home.
- How long will it take you to get home?
  - How long will it take them to get home?
  - Will it take you 2 hours to get home?
  - It will take you 2 hours to get home, won't it?
  - Will it take him two or more hours to get home?
67. I'll be able to play a game of chess with my friend next Sunday.
- What will you be able to do next Sunday?
  - Who will be able to play a game of chess?
  - Will you be able to play a game of chess?
  - I'll be able to play chess next Sunday shan't I?
  - Why will you be able to play a game of chess next Sunday?
68. No, but it will rain this evening.
- When does hot weather usually set in?
  - Do you like spring rain?
  - Is it raining this morning?
  - Is it raining or snowing?
  - Does he like hot days?
69. Today Susan's boss asked her to work until 7.
- Where did Susan go?
  - Why did Susan ask her boss to work until 7?
  - What did Susan ask her boss to do?
  - What did Susan's boss ask her to do?
  - How long did Susan work?

70. It took him ten days to read this book.
- A) Who will read this book for ten days?
  - B) Did it take him 10 days to read it?
  - C) How long does it take you to read the book?
  - D) How long did it take him to read this book?
  - E) It took him ten days to read this book, didn't it?
71. It usually takes me an hour to get to the office.
- A) How long does it usually take you to get to the office?
  - B) Who gets to the office in an hour?
  - C) How long does it take him to get to the office?
  - D) Why do you get to the office in an hour?
  - E) It usually takes me an hour to get to the office, doesn't it?
72. I came to Tashkent a week ago.
- A) Who comes to Tashkent in a week?
  - B) I came to Tashkent a week ago, didn't it?
  - C) When did you come to Tashkent?
  - D) Why did you come to Tashkent a week ago?
  - E) Did you come to Tashkent?
73. It happened long ago.
- A) When did it happen?
  - B) It happened long ago, didn't it?
  - C) Did it happen long ago?
  - D) How did it happen?
  - E) What was the matter with it?
74. Robert was the slowest boy on earth.
- A) What kind of boy was Robert?
  - B) Where was Robert?
  - C) Where did he live?
  - D) Was Robert a boy or a girl?
  - E) Robert was a clever boy, wasn't he?
75. The British Museum opened in 1753.
- A) When did the British Museum open?
  - B) Why did it open?
  - C) It opened in 1753, didn't it?
  - D) Did it open in 1753?
  - E) Where did the British Museum open?
76. It took them fifteen minutes to discuss the question yesterday.
- A) How long does it take him to discuss the
  - B) Who discussed the question for fifteen minutes yesterday?
  - C) It took them fifteen minutes to discuss the question, didn't it?
  - D) How long did it take them to discuss the question yesterday?
  - E) What did they discuss for fifteen minutes?



26. Excuse me, sir.  
 A) Nice to meet you.                      B) Are you from Berlin?  
 C) Where are you from?                  D) Are you crazy?  
 E) Yes, what can I do for you?
27. Could you pass me a scone, please?  
 A) Sure, here you are.                      B) I'm fine, thank you.  
 C) It's very tasty.                            D) This way, please.  
 E) You are welcome, please.
28. Coffee, sir?  
 A) Don't mention it.                        B) Yes, please.  
 C) That's OK.                                D) Oh, I am sorry.  
 E) You are welcome.
29. Who has lost my favorite book?  
 A) Ann did                                      B) Nick is  
 C) They do                                      D) We did  
 E) Michael has
30. I can never tell them the truth.  
 A) Neither did he                            B) So do I  
 C) So can I                                      D) Me either  
 E) Neither can I
31. Which of English writers do you read?  
 A) I am reading Mark Twain.              B) I read Jack London.  
 C) I've read Dreiser.                        D) I had read Dickens.  
 E) He reads Dickens.
32. How long has she been with you?  
 A) About 2 weeks.                            B) Yes, she has.  
 C) In Tashkent.                                D) Maybe tomorrow.  
 E) Of course!
33. You go in for sports, don't you?  
 A) I like football.                            B) Yes, I do.  
 C) No, I don't.                                 D) Yes, I am.  
 E) I don't like tennis.
34. "He won't learn English, and you?"  
 A) So do I                                        B) So shall I  
 C) Neither shall I                            D) No did I  
 E) Neither did I
35. "Louise can dance beautifully, and her sister?"  
 A) So can her sister                         B) Neither can she  
 C) Nor she                                        D) She can either  
 E) So she does
36. Nick is not so stupid as you think.  
 A) So is Ann.                                    B) So has Ann.  
 C) Neither is Ann.                            D) Neither are we.  
 E) Ann did so.
37. "Do you have any free time today?"  
 A) Fine!    B) I have a good idea.  
 C) Yes, I do.                                    D) I tried.  
 E) Yes, they have.
38. -Why don't you teach Bob play the piano?  
 - \_\_\_\_? He can play it well.  
 A) Why not                                      B) Why  
 C) How    D) When I  
 E) How often
39. Will you please pass me the salt?  
 A) I can.    B) Please.  
 C) I shall.                                        D) Why not?  
 E) Here it is.
40. - Can I borrow your map of London?  
 - Certainly. ...  
 A) Don't mention it.                        B) That's all right.  
 C) Here you are.                              D) You are welcome.  
 E) Please.
41. Ann: It looks like to rain.  
 What will Ann's mother advise her?  
 A) You'd better take an umbrella.  
 B) You'd better go for a walk.  
 C) You'd better go fishing.  
 D) You'd better take your handbag.  
 E) You'd better go to the park.
42. I wonder what made that gentleman run out when we came up.  
 Who was he?  
 A) He is a seaman                            B) My brother does  
 C) A very strange young man              D) I think he is a thief  
 E) He is coming towards us
43. What are your plans for Sunday?  
 A) I worked on Sunday.  
 B) Your plans are different.  
 C) We'll rest in a moment.  
 D) Our family is going out of town.  
 E) I was reading a book on Sunday.
44. Do you think we'll have good weather?  
 A) I hope so                                      B) Yes, he does  
 C) I hope, it does                              D) I so hope  
 E) I did
45. Why didn't you go to the circus with your friends.  
 A) I wanted to go there.  
 B) I wanted to go there but I was ill.  
 C) I am very busy.  
 D) I shall be free.  
 E) No, I don't but I want to.
46. How did you find the play?  
 A) Oh, I don't think it was a success.  
 B) I could hardly get the tickets.  
 C) My sister was also at the show.  
 D) Yes, the day is nice.  
 E) There was a sign "sold out".
47. Ann is ill.  
 A) Yes, Ann is a good singer.  
 B) Oh, I'm sorry to hear that.  
 C) Her mother's a very pleasant woman.  
 D) She studies in the second form.  
 E) Her friend's no feelings.
48. What do you think of "The Three Friends".  
 A) They are friends.                         B) It's an amusing game.  
 C) It's sad news.                                D) They'll come soon.  
 E) It's a very interesting play
49. I have already seen this film, and you?  
 A) So has he.                                    B) So have I.  
 C) So did I.                                      D) So am I.  
 E) Neither have I.
50. What will you do on Sunday?  
 A) There are many plans  
 B) We have no time for doing it  
 C) We went to the circus  
 D) They'll swim  
 E) There will be Sunday soon

51. It's a nice day today, isn't it?  
 A) It's not your business  
 B) I don't like her these days  
 C) Oh yes, I like it very much  
 D) I am in low spirits  
 E) Where are you going?
52. Shall I read Text-1?  
 A) Do, please  
 B) Yes, you did  
 C) Yes, you may  
 D) Shall, please  
 E) Yes, come along
53. How long had you been there before you met your friends?  
 A) It was late.  
 B) At the beginning of the lesson.  
 C) Yesterday.  
 D) For 2 hours.  
 E) I was not there.
54. Here is your pen. Thank you.  
 A) I'm sorry  
 B) Oh, That's OK  
 C) I beg your pardon  
 D) You are welcome  
 E) No, thanks
55. Why is he always late for the first lesson?  
 A) He is very clever.  
 B) He likes sleeping.  
 C) He is very polite.  
 D) He is afraid of his mother.  
 E) He goes shopping every day.
56. I don't like rainy weather.  
 A) Neither I  
 B) So don't I  
 C) Me too  
 D) I don't like too  
 E) Neither do I
57. What are the things you enjoy doing in summer?  
 A) I enjoy skating or skiing in cold weather  
 B) If I'm near a river it's boating or swimming  
 C) I prefer singing to dancing  
 D) There weren't many things to choose  
 E) We could do interesting things last summer
58. Who is a sailor?  
 A) A very good and holy person.  
 B) A man who works on a ship.  
 C) A man who looks after sheep.  
 D) A man who makes things out of metal.  
 E) Someone who secretly watches what other people are doing.
59. The weather is awful today, isn't it?  
 A) The temperature is twenty above zero.  
 B) You should take the umbrella.  
 C) I don't have warm clothes.  
 D) Yes, much worse than yesterday.  
 E) Thanks for warning me.
60. I'm looking forward to showing you round the city.  
 A) This is a great city.  
 B) That's certainly very nice of you.  
 C) I've read very much about your city.  
 D) It's not very cold here in winter.  
 E) There are a lot of places of interest in this city.
61. Tom: How long have you been living in London?  
 Bob: \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Tom: No wonder, London is one of the beautiful cities of the world.  
 A) I stay 2 months.  
 B) For eight months and I like it very much.  
 C) I don't know.  
 D) I was 2 months ago.  
 E) One day.
62. What is your brother like?  
 A) He likes football.  
 B) He is fond of swimming.  
 C) He is tall and handsome.  
 D) We like him very much.  
 E) He dislikes horror films.
63. Where is the conversation taking place?  
 -Could you drive faster, please.  
 -Yes, madam. But don't have the wrong idea, the faster I drive the less you pay.  
 A) At a bus stop  
 B) In a café  
 C) In a taxi  
 D) In a plane  
 E) In the metro
64. Where is the conversation taking place?  
 - Is the manager in?  
 - Yes, he is, but I'm sorry he can't receive you right now; he is speaking with the director.  
 A) In a company  
 B) In the metro  
 C) In the lift  
 D) In the library  
 E) In the lecture hall
65. Where is the conversation taking place?  
 - Why have you got a two in geography?  
 - You see, mum, the teacher asked me where the Black Sea is, I didn't know.  
 - It's you all over. You never know where your things are, let alone that Black Sea.  
 A) At home  
 B) In a plant  
 C) In a beauty parlor  
 D) At school  
 E) In the University
66. Where is the conversation taking place?  
 - You may look through the fashion magazine while I'm preparing everything for taking your measure  
 A) At the dentist's  
 B) At the tailor's  
 C) At the shop  
 D) In the theatre  
 E) At the hairdresser's
67. Where is the conversation taking place?  
 Oh, how nice of you to come today. I've read the manuscript and enjoyed it immensely. Yet, we can't publish it this year. I'm sorry to say.  
 A) At a publishing house.  
 B) In a bookkeeping department.  
 C) In the booking office.  
 D) In a bookshop.  
 E) At a bookstall.
68. How long does it take you to get to school?  
 A) Oh, yes, I live quite close.  
 B) It takes me twenty minutes to get to school.  
 C) I get to school by bus.  
 D) I don't take any meal to school.  
 E) I leave for school at 8 a.m.
69. "Why don't you want to go to the party?"  
 A) Yes, they do.  
 B) Because I've been to London.  
 C) Yes, I do. I need money.  
 D) Because I have nothing to put on.  
 E) I don't want to play tennis.
70. May I take that book from you?  
 A) No, everything is fine, thank you.  
 B) Yes, madam, we do.  
 C) No, take this, please.  
 D) It's very expensive.  
 E) It's my grandfather's.
71. Would you like some more tea?  
 A) No, thanks.  
 B) No, I would not.  
 C) Yes, thank you.  
 D) No more cake, please.  
 E) Sure, I wouldn't.

72. How many eggs do you need?  
 A) One dozen is fine, thank you.  
 B) Just one head, thank you.  
 C) No, they are thirty.  
 D) He is from England.  
 E) No, you may play after lunch.
73. What don't they understand?  
 A) I have nothing to wear.  
 B) Yes, they do.  
 C) Yesterday's homework.  
 D) No, but I can't understand it.  
 E) I'm from Turkey.
74. "How well does your classmate speak English?"  
 A) She speaks it very well.  
 B) She doesn't tell English stories.  
 C) She speaks German well.  
 D) We understand English.  
 E) They speak English well.
75. Who has cut the hand?  
 A) I did  
 B) He has  
 C) Pete does  
 D) Ann had  
 E) The knife had
76. Whom do you often write letters to?  
 A) To England  
 B) To Moscow  
 C) My friends do  
 D) To my pen-friend  
 E) My pen-friend does
77. Who usually has lunch at school?  
 A) Pupils and teachers have  
 B) Teenagers and teachers have  
 C) Teachers and headmaster have  
 D) Teachers and children have  
 E) Teachers and pupils do
78. You don't play tennis, do you?  
 A) Yes, I don't  
 B) No, I don't  
 C) No, I do  
 D) No, you don't  
 E) Yes, you do
79. This test is not very difficult, is it?  
 A) No, it is.  
 B) Yes, it was.  
 C) It is not.  
 D) No, it is not.  
 E) The text is.
80. Did you see our friends yesterday?  
 A) Yes, he did it well  
 B) No, I don't know them  
 C) Mother saw him  
 D) No, I'll see them tomorrow  
 E) Yes, I have done it
81. Have you read today's newspaper?  
 A) No, I haven't yet  
 B) No, I didn't  
 C) Yes, I had  
 D) No, I shan't  
 E) No, I'm not
82. Could you pass me the salt, please?  
 A) Certainly, here you are  
 B) No, thank you  
 C) Yes, please  
 D) Neither can I  
 E) Yes, I have

## Choose the right order to make up a story.

1. I. Upset and tired I came back home.  
II. But when I came to the store it was closed for some unknown reason.  
III. There was an exhibition of new fashionable goods at the Department Store.  
IV. My visit was a failure.  
V. I took some money and went there for I wanted to buy some things for myself.
- A) V,I,II,IV,III                      B) I,IV,II,III,V  
C) II,V,III,I,IV                      D) IV,II,V,III,I  
E) III,V,II,IV,I
2. 1. One day he met a very beautiful girl in London.  
2. He took money from the rich and gave it to the poor.  
3. Robin Hood is a legendary hero.  
4. Her father wanted to marry her to a rich old man.  
5. He lived in the 12th century.
- A) 5,4,2,1,3                              B) 3,4,2,1,5  
C) 1,4,2,5,1                              D) 3,5,2,1,4  
E) 2,1,3,4,5
3. 1. We ran to the car, but we had been wet before we reached it.  
2. Yesterday our family went to the country for a picnic.  
3. When we began to eat, a small black cloud appeared.  
4. Mother and I took the food out of the picnic basket, and we all sat down on the grass.  
5. Then suddenly it began raining very hard.
- A) V,IV,III,I,II                              B) IV,II,V,III,I  
C) I,V,III,IV,II                              D) II,IV,III,V,I  
E) III,V,I,IV,II
4. I. She said she was sorry to be late for class.  
II. The teacher said Alice should try not to be late any more.  
III. She asked the teacher if she might come in.  
IV. Alice was late for class.  
V. She said she had to take her sister to the nursery school.
- A) IV, II, III, I, V                              B) II, V, I, III, IV  
C) III, I, V, IV, II                              D) IV, III, I, V, II  
E) V, I, II, III, IV
5. 1. It is a fine old city.  
2. From the station they can see the splendid view of Princess Street.  
3. The capital of Scotland is Edinburgh.  
4. The train bringing visitors to Edinburgh runs right into the heart of the city.  
5. Half way along Princess Street is a tall monument to Sir Walter Scott, a well-known Scottish writer.  
6. Then a little farther on is the Floral Clock, which is made of growing flowers.
- A) 1,3,2,4,6,5                              B) 4,3,2,1,5,6  
C) 3,1,4,5,6,2                              D) 3,1,2,4,5,6  
E) 3,1,4,2,5,6
6. 1. London is on the river Thames.  
2. It has more than 9 million people.  
3. London is the capital of England.  
4. It is one of the largest cities in the world.  
5. Great Britain is a densely populated country.
- A) 1,3,4,5,2                              B) 3,4,2,5,1  
C) 2,1,3,4,5                              D) 5,3,4,1,2  
E) 4,5,3,1,2
7. I. In the morning when he woke up, the train was in Paris.  
II. He asked the conductor to wake him up even if he would protest.  
III. Once Mark Twain was traveling in France by train.  
IV. Mark Twain was angry with the conductor who didn't wake him up at his station. But he said 'you are not half angry as the man whom I made get off at your station'.  
V. He had to get off at a small station at night.
- A) I,II,III,IV,V.                              B) III,V,II,I,IV.  
C) II,IV,V,III,I.                              D) IV,III,I,V,II.  
E) V,II,III,IV,I.
8. 1. Our director's speech was very interesting.  
2. He said that our younger generation had to study hard.  
3. He spoke about the most important tasks of our school.  
4. Last week we held a meeting at our school.  
5. Our meeting was addressed by our director and some of the teachers.
- A) 5,1,2,4,3                              B) 4,5,1,3,2  
C) 4,5,3,2,1                              D) 1,4,2,3,5  
E) 1,5,2,4,3
9. I. The lesson was over before the due time.  
II. Suddenly a bird flew in through the open window.  
III. It was a math lesson.  
IV. The pupils jumped up on their feet and started to catch the bird.  
V. All the class was doing sums.
- A) I,III,V,II,IV                              B) V,I,III,IV,II  
C) IV,II,V,I,III                              D) III,VI,II,V,I  
E) III,V,II,IV,I
10. 1. Much of them are exported.  
2. In the Middle West very much grain is grown.  
3. American agriculture produces more food products than any other capitalist country.  
4. Poultry - farming and vegetable - growing are concentrated in the country-side near all the big cities.  
5. Fresh fruit and vegetables come all the year round from the southern regions, especially Florida, from California and south - western States.  
6. The highlands in the west of the country are famous for their cattle-farming.
- A) 1,3,2,4,6,5                              B) 6,5,4,1,2,3  
C) 3,1,2,5,4,6                              D) 1,2,6,5,4,3  
E) 4,6,5,2,1,3
11. I. Soon the puppy cured of its disease.  
II. After a week it fell ill.  
III. We were presented with a puppy that was only two months old.  
IV. The vet prescribed some medicine and a special "dog nurse" came to give the puppy injections.  
V. We took the puppy to the vet.
- A) I,II,V,III,IV                              B) IV,I,II,V,III  
C) II,V,I,IV,III                              D) III,II,V,IV,I  
E) V,III,IV,I,II
12. 1. They have porridge, eggs, bread and butter, tea or coffee for breakfast.  
2. Afternoon tea is between 4 and 5.  
3. Lunch comes at 1 o'clock.  
4. In many English homes people eat 4 meals a day: breakfast, lunch, tea and dinner.  
5. Some families have their dinner in the evening.
- A) 1,3,4,2,5                              B) 4,1,3,2,5  
C) 2,4,5,1,3                              D) 1,5,4,2,3  
E) 4,1,5,3,2

13. 1. Her father understood that she boiled the egg for the first time in her life.  
2. He took up a newspaper and read for ten minutes.  
3. Father asked Kate to boil an egg soft for his breakfast.  
4. Kate answered that it wasn't ready because it was still very hard.  
5. Then he asked Kate if the egg was ready.
- A) 3,2,5,4,1                      B) 4,2,3,1,5  
C) 2,4,3,1,5                      D) 5,3,1,2,4  
E) 1,3,4,5,2
14. 1. They give us much information about history.  
2. He wrote about the everyday life of the common people and problems of kings and queens.  
3. W. Shakespeare wrote 37 plays, dramas, tragedies and comedies.  
4. His plays help us to understand people.  
5. For example: Hamlet, King Lear.
- A) 3,5,2,4,1                      B) 2,4,1,5,3  
C) 4,1,2,3,5                      D) 2,5,1,4,3  
E) 4,5,1,3,2
15. 1. Attempts are made to reform the system.  
2. But the system remains to this day.  
3. Modern English spelling is archaic in many cases.  
4. It's a source of difficulty to everybody.  
5. Some of them are successful and quite scientific.
- A) 1,5,3,4,2                      B) 3,4,5,1,2  
C) 3,1,5,2,4                      D) 3,4,2,1,5  
E) 2,4,5,1,3
16. I. I had to wait for the next winter.  
II. They were so nice, new and shining that I wanted to go to skate at once.  
III. My mother bought me a pair of skates.  
IV. But alas, the winter was warm and there was not much snow outside to make a skating-rink.  
V. I guessed all my classmates would be envious when they saw my skates.
- A) II I V III IV                      B) III II IV I V  
C) I V III IV II                      D) III II V IV I  
E) IV I V II III
17. 1. Put some tea into the pot.  
2. Boil the water.  
3. Warm the pot.  
4. Fill the kettle with cold water.  
5. Pour hot water into the pot.
- A) 4,2,3,1,5                      B) 5,4,1,3,2  
C) 1,2,3,4,5                      D) 2,5,3,1,4  
E) 3,4,1,2,5
18. 1. On New Year's Eve people usually have a lot of fun.  
2. Today it is observed in the same way as it was observed many centuries ago.  
3. In Great Britain and the USA people celebrate many holidays.  
4. On this day' people show their love by giving presents and sending cards to people they love.  
5. New Year is one of the oldest holidays in the world.
- A) 5,4,2,1,3                      B) 1,2,4,5,3  
C) 3,5,2,1,4                      D) 3,1,2,4,5  
E) 4,2,1,5,3
19. 1. Warm the teapot.  
2. Let the tea draw, then pour it into your cup and enjoy your tea.  
3. Put one table spoon of tea into the pot and pour hot water into it.  
4. Fill the kettle with cold water and boil the water.  
5. Making tea is very easy.
- A) 1,2,3,4,5                      B) 4,2,1,3,5  
C) 2,3,1,5,4                      D) 5,4,3,1,2  
E) 5,4,1,3,2
20. 1. Besides, it was raining and the wind was blowing.  
2. It was dark when the circus train reached the station.  
3. Then all the actors in spite of the nasty weather helped the workers to get the circus tent up.  
4. Men and animals came into the rainy windy night.  
5. But the circus workers began to unload the carriages.
- A) 2,3,1,5,4                      B) 4,1,5,2,3  
C) 2,1,5,3,4                      D) 1,4,5,2,3  
E) 3,4,1,2,5
21. 1. A man spent his whole Sunday in front of the TV set watching football matches.  
2. In the morning his wife saw that her husband was still asleep in his armchair.  
3. A little later he fell asleep in his armchair.  
4. The man woke up at once and asked: "Five to seven? And who is leading?"  
5. She went to wake him up and said that it was five to seven.
- A) 1,2,3,4,5                      B) 1,3,5,4,2  
C) 1,3,2,5,4                      D) 5,2,1,3,4  
E) 1,3,2,4,5
22. 1. Perhaps, they crossed the narrow Bering Strait in boats.  
2. Some scientists say that they could do it when the level of the water in the oceans had dropped.  
3. It was so low that a land bridge existed between Asia and North America.  
4. Indians and Eskimos were the first settlers in Canada.  
5. They seem to have come there from Asia.
- A) 4, 5, 1, 2, 3                      B) 4, 5, 3, 1, 2  
C) 2, 4, 1, 5, 3                      D) 5, 4, 2, 3, 1  
E) 4, 1, 3, 5, 2
23. 1. A little boy showed his father a new pen-knife.  
2. "Are you sure it was lost?" the father asked.  
3. "I saw a man looking for it."  
4. He said he had found it in the street.  
5. "Of course, it was lost!" the boy answered.
- A) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5                      B) 1, 4, 2, 5, 3  
C) 1, 4, 2, 3, 5                      D) 1, 2, 4, 3, 5  
E) 1, 3, 2, 5, 4
24. 1. The girl had no time to look for it.  
2. She hurried down the stairs and lost one of her prettiest shoes.  
3. At midnight Cinderella ran away from the palace.  
4. She hid herself behind a tree.  
5. She was so unhappy.
- A) 4,5,2,3,1                      B) 1,2,3,5,4  
C) 3,5,2,1,4                      D) 3,4,5,1,2  
E) 2,5,3,1,4
25. 1. "Look here!" said the farmer "when shall I see the city?"  
2. A farmer went to Chicago to see the sights of the city.  
3. The clerk answered, "We have breakfast from 7 to 11, dinner from 12 to 13, supper from 6 to 8".  
4. He asked the clerk about the hours for meals.  
5. He engaged a room at a hotel.
- A) 5,3,1,4,2                      B) 2,5,4,3,1  
C) 4,1,2,5,3                      D) 3,2,5,4,1  
E) 1,3,5,2,4
26. I. And Snickers are my favorite chocolate bars.  
II. The only problem is they make you fat.  
III. Sometimes it is difficult enough.  
IV. I like Snickers very much.  
V. That's why when I go past the sweet shop I always try to stop myself from going in.
- A) IV,III,V,II,I                      B) IV,I,II,V,III  
C) II,V,I,III,I                      D) IV,V,I,III,II  
E) I,III,V,IV,II

27. 1. In England this is an extremely interesting topic and you must be good at discussing it.  
2. Perhaps, a long time ago when you wanted to describe someone as unusually dull, you used to say.  
3. "He is the kind of person who always discusses the weather with you".  
4. The weather is a very important topic in England.  
5. Forget it.  
A) 4,1,2,5,3                      B) 4,2,3,5,1  
C) 4,5,2,1,3                      D) 1,2,3,4,5  
E) 4,3,2,1,5
28. I. I've been playing for several days now.  
II. I'm mad about computer games and can't live without them.  
III. Some computer games are very expensive.  
IV. I usually play for about two hours a day.  
V. That's why I can't buy the ones I want.  
A) V,I,IV,III,II                      B) II,IV,I,III,V  
C) III,V,I,II,IV                      D) II,I,III,IV,V  
E) I,II,V, IV, III
29. I. We didn't know English and couldn't respond to his question.  
II. We took a trolley-bus to the Central Department Store.  
III. For the first time in my life I really regretted not having learned English at school properly.  
IV. My friend and I decided to go shopping.  
V. In the trolley-bus a foreigner addressed us in good English.  
A) I, III, II, VI, V                      B) II V, VI, III, I  
C) V, I, III, VI, II                      D) IV, III, I, II, V  
E) IV, II, V, I, III
30. 1. As it was almost a holiday event for the family we were in our best frocks.  
2. You guessed right, the holiday was spoiled.  
3. The day on which Daddy took us to the Zoo was a very bright and lovely Sunday.  
4. Suddenly a car pushed past us, splashing us with dirty sprays of water from the nearest pool.  
5. The Zoo being close to our house we walked there.  
6. We had been looking forward to go there for the whole week.  
A) 1,2,3,4,5,6                      B) 6,3,5,1,2,4  
C) 5,6,4,2,3,1                      D) 4,6,5,3,1,2  
E) 3,6,1,5,4,2
31. 1. Mackintosh rubberized his coat and it became waterproof.  
2. It often rained in Scotland and he got wet very often.  
3. Since that time people began to call rubberized coats Mackintosh.  
4. A lot of people liked it and asked Charles to rubberize their coats.  
5. In 1823 in Scotland there lived a man whose name was Charles Mackintosh.  
A) 5,2,1,4,3                      B) 1,2,3,4,5  
C) 2,5,1,3,4                      D) 3,4,5,1,2  
E) 1,4,3,5,2
32. 1. It is situated on a high hill.  
2. The Castle is made of stone.  
3. Nowadays the Castle serves as a museum.  
4. It's people were brave and fought against invaders.  
5. Hiffer Castle is in Netherlands.  
A) 5,1,2,4,3                      B) 1,2,4,3,5  
C) 2,1,5,4,3                      D) 5,3,2,1,4  
E) 4,5,1,3,2
33. 1. Cardiff, the capital of Wales, is a beautiful city.  
2. It's area, with 3 mm people, is 20 thousand square kilometers.  
3. And in the East it borders on England.  
4. Wales, a part of Great Britain, lies to West of England.  
5. Separating England from Ireland, the Irish Sea washes it in the West.  
A) 4,2,5,3,1                      B) 1,3,5,2,4  
C) 2,3,5,1,4                      D) 1,3,2,4,5  
E) 4,3,1,5,2
34. 1. The teacher said it was bad to hear that.  
2. The boy said that it was his father speaking.  
3. He wondered who the speaking man was.  
4. Jack Smith didn't want to go to school.  
5. He phoned to his teacher and said that Jack Smith wouldn't go to school for some days.  
A) 4,5,1,3,2                      B) 1,3,2,5,4  
C) 4,1,3,2,5                      D) 3,2,1,5,4  
E) 2,4,5,1,3
35. 1. Rubber trees grow only in the hottest and dampest countries.  
2. These countries are near the equator.  
3. Nowadays rubber is used nearly in all branches of industry.  
4. Nearly all the world's rubber comes from the forest of America and West-Africa.  
5. Rubber was first used to make rubber balls.  
A) 1,2,5,3,4                      B) 5,3,2,4,1  
C) 1,2,3,4,5                      D) 4,3,5,1,2  
E) 3,1,4,5,2
36. 1. There was a hole in it.  
2. It was last summer.  
3. Grandfather repaired the roof the same day.  
4. I lived in the country with my grandparents.  
5. One day grandfather saw that the roof of the house was not good.  
A) 2,4,5,1,3                      B) 4,2,5,3,1  
C) 5,1,3,4,2                      D) 4,5,2,3,1  
E) 1,2,3,4,5
37. 1. He behaved so badly that soon everybody in London knew him.  
2. In 1830 there lived a man whose name was Hooligan.  
3. Do you know that Hooligan was an English name?  
4. When somebody behaves badly people call him hooligan.  
5. Thus when somebody behaves badly people say he is a hooligan.  
A) 4,3,2,1,5                      B) 3,2,1,5,4  
C) 2,3,4,1,5                      D) 1,4,2,5,3  
E) 4,3,5,1,2
38. 1. People began to look at him and one of them asked if he had a handkerchief.  
2. The boy said one must have his own handkerchief.  
3. He said he had but he couldn't let him have it.  
4. Once a boy went to school by bus.  
5. He had a bad cold, sniffed all the time.  
A) 3,2,1,4,5                      B) 4,5,2,3,1  
C) 1,2,4,3,5                      D) 5,1,3,4,2  
E) 4,5,1,2,3
39. 1. During his school years he took great interest in literature.  
2. But having finished school he began to study medicine.  
3. The great writer was born in Scotland in a working class family.  
4. Later on he worked in a mining region in South Wales.  
5. After graduating from the University he started working as a doctor in Scotland.  
A) 1,2,4,5,3                      B) 3,1,2,5,4  
C) 3,1,5,2,4                      D) 3,2,4,5,1  
E) 5,3,2,1,4
40. I. Ernest Hemingway, an American journalist, novelist and short story writer, was born in Illinois.  
II. He received the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1954.  
III. When the Civil War broke out in Spain in 1936 he actively supported the Republicans.  
IV. After the World War he served as a European correspondent.  
V. He entered World War I as a volunteer.  
A) I,V,IV,III,II                      B) I,III,IV,II,V  
C) III,I,IV,II,V                      D) IV,III,II,I,V  
E) I,III,II,V,IV

41. I. Now the USA consists of 50 states.  
 II. The 50 stars represent the 50 states.  
 III. Before America was the colony of some European countries.  
 IV. The War of Independence freed her from the colonization.  
 V. The flag of the USA is called "Stars and Stripes".
- A) I,II,III,IV,V                      B) III,IV,I,V,II  
 C) IV,III,I,II,V                      D) II,III,IV,I,V  
 E) III,I,II,V,IV
42. I. They called this holiday "Thanksgiving Day."  
 II. Few people in Europe heard about it.  
 III. But when they ate it which was presented by Indians they liked turkey very much.  
 IV. The turkey was an American bird.  
 V. Since that day Americans have always had turkeys for this holiday.
- A) IV,II,III,I,V                      B) II,III,IV,I,V  
 C) I,II,III,IV,V                      D) II,V,I,IV,III  
 E) I,II,V,IV,III
43. 1. But like the other passengers, he must put his feet on it.  
 2. The woman asked the conductor if the dog could have a seat like the other passengers, if she paid for her dog.  
 3. One wet day a woman with a dog got on a bus.  
 4. It was a very big dog and its feet were very dirty.  
 5. The conductor looked at the dog and then he said, "Certainly, madam, he could have a seat".
- A) 4,1,2,3,5                      B) 3,2,5,4,1  
 C) 3,4,2,5,1                      D) 1,5,3,4,2  
 E) 5,1,4,2,3
44. 1. Each college is governed by a master.  
 2. Each college has its name and coat of arms.  
 3. Oxford and Cambridge Universities consist of a number of colleges.  
 4. Each college offers teaching in a wide range of subjects.  
 5. Each college is different, but in many ways they are alike.
- A) 1,2,3,4,5                      B) 4,1,2,5,3  
 C) 2,3,1,5,4                      D) 3,5,1,4,2  
 E) 3,5,2,1,4
45. 1. In winter they decided to make a snow maiden and that they did.  
 2. Since that day she had become their daughter.  
 3. They were childless.  
 4. A miracle happened: the snow maiden breathed once or twice, opened her eyes and smiled to the old people.  
 5. There lived an old man and his wife.
- A) 3,4,2,5,1                      B) 4,5,1,2,8  
 C) 3,1,4,2,5                      D) 3,4,2,5,1  
 E) 5,3,1,4,2

## Complete the following dialogues.

1. -We went to Berlin last weekend  
- \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) How did you get there?  
B) Yes, last weekend was rather rainy.  
C) And what about you?  
D) My father says he is always tired after work.  
E) Sure, your teachers are very good.
2. A: What is the best way to get to Broadway?  
B: By underground, I think.  
A: Is it the shortest way?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) You can go as slowly as you like  
B) Take the double - decked buses  
C) The fastest one  
D) The shortest way is traveling by train  
E) I advise you to travel there by car
3. - Your dress is so nice.  
- \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) I'll buy another one                      B) She is so beautiful  
C) I have made it myself                    D) I like them too  
E) Your dress is too short
4. - I see you are talking again. What do the women always talk about?  
- \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) They usually discuss their family problems  
B) They are talking about their problems  
C) A woman always had something to tell  
D) She always talks much  
E) Some of the women prefer listening to men
5. - Why, Ann! Are you reading without light? Turn on the lamp, please.  
- \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) Oh, yes, it's far from here    B) Oh, no, I'm too hungry  
C) Oil, yes, it's too light            D) Oh, yes, it's getting dark  
E) Thank you, very well
6. - Look, Gill, the rain has stopped.  
- \_\_\_\_\_.  
- Let's play tennis.  
- \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) It's a pity / Soon                      B) Nice of you / O.K.  
C) It's fun / Long ago                    D) What for / A great idea  
E) So what / Not a bad idea
7. - Why did the team not win the game?  
- \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) I suppose it began late.  
B) He was very late.  
C) At that time they were very far from the  
D) I think Nick didn't take part in it.  
E) Because we were at a party.
8. A: I couldn't watch TV yesterday.  
B: Why couldn't you?  
A: \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) I don't like to watch TV.  
B) I must do my lesson.  
C) I'll stay at home and learn English.  
D) We both, my sister and I, were punished by my father.  
E) I could stay and watch TV with them.
9. Jane: Help yourselves to the cake. What sort of it would you like?  
Nick: Strawberry, please.  
Jane: Would you like some more cake?  
Mike: \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) Yes, ice cream please.  
B) No, I've already caught it.  
C) Thank you for a nice party.  
D) Please take a piece of cake.  
E) Thanks, I haven't eaten my first piece yet.
10. John: Let's play cops and robbers.  
Kate: I've never played cops and robbers. How do you play it?  
Robert: Everybody plays this game.  
Kate: \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) You'll be at the police station.  
B) Work in a group of four.  
C) Continue the game until someone catches you.  
D) Well, will you show me what to do?  
E) Shall I help you, sir?
11. - I was told an interesting story yesterday.  
- \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) Neither was he.                      B) Were they?  
C) Didn't you?                            D) So were we.  
E) Either did I.
12. - How many times have you been in South Africa?  
- \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) I went last year.                      B) Once.  
C) 2 years ago.                            D) Yes, I've.  
E) Next summer.
13. - Will you cook macaroni this year?  
- \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) Just a moment.                      B) Sorry, I couldn't.  
C) Yes, he will.                            D) Yes, of course.  
E) Yes, I'll cook turkey.
14. - Who is the best reader in your class?  
- \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) Pete is, but I read better than he does.  
B) We take books from the school library.  
C) Oh, it is very difficult to get a good book these  
D) We never read books at math lessons.  
E) My mother doesn't allow me to read books at library.
15. A: May I watch TV now?  
B: No you can't.  
A: Why?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) We'll go for a walk tomorrow  
B) You were ill  
C) I must stay in bed  
D) You'll disturb the kids  
E) You can tell the truth
16. A: Why are you so tired?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A: Who helped you?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) I've just worked hard / nobody did  
B) I worked much / you'll help me  
C) So I am tired / many friends did  
D) I prefer walking / my mother did  
E) I shall not be tired / my wife did

17. A: Mary is out now.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A: Not far away.
- A) What did she study?            B) Where does she come?  
C) Where has she gone?           D) Where are the girls?  
E) Where is he from?
18. A: What do you usually do at your school yard?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A: What kinds of them do you prefer?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) We buy vegetables/potatoes and carrot  
B) We sell vegetables/apples and cherries  
C) We grow fruit/wheat and cotton  
D) We plant trees/milk and pudding  
E) We plant flowers/roses and tulips
19. A: The new film is splendid.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) He is wonderful, of course    B) Not exactly so  
C) He is well                        D) Of course she is  
E) It's cold
20. A: Let's go for a walk.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A: Where can we go?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) I can't / To the park  
B) Thank you / At 5 o'clock  
C) Certainly / Tomorrow  
D) Agreed / As far as the bridge  
E) Of course / With our friends
21. - Where did you see The New Year in?  
- \_\_\_\_\_.  
- Really?  
A) Fishing in the river next week.  
B) I prefer to go there by train.  
C) As usual in the open air.  
D) It's hard to say.  
E) My friend and I will get to our place.
22. A: My brother thinks that English isn't easy.  
B: Why does he think so?  
A: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) He learnt either English or French  
B) Because it was too difficult for them  
C) He has no time  
D) Because he has to work very hard  
E) Because it is one of the easiest languages
23. - How did you \_\_\_\_ your stay in Nigeria?  
- Oh, very much.  
A) prefer                                B) join  
C) observe                                D) enjoy  
E) offer
24. - Oh, it's raining heavily.  
- \_\_\_\_\_.  
- Let's hide somewhere.  
A) I think it's 20 degrees above zero.  
B) Cold weather has set in.  
C) Oh, yes, it's raining cats and dogs.  
D) The sky is so overcast.  
E) It looks like to rain.
25. - \_\_\_\_\_.  
- Yes, I went to The National Film Theatre last week and saw a Japanese film.  
- \_\_\_\_\_.  
- Yes, I liked it but of course I didn't understand a word.  
A) Did you go anywhere last week? / Did you like  
B) What did you do last week? / Have you already seen any of them?  
C) Have you seen any good films lately? / Did you like it?  
D) What time is it? / Surely.  
E) Where were you yesterday? / Very good.
26. - \_\_\_\_\_.  
- Are you going by bus?  
- \_\_\_\_\_.  
- I'd love to.  
A) Have you ever been to Bath? / Yes let's go  
B) We went to Bath last Sunday / We hired a car  
C) Could you go to Bath with us, please? / No, we went in Tom's car  
D) We are going to Bath on Monday with Tom / No, we are going in Tom's car. Would you like to come?  
E) We have visited Bath lately / Yes, we are
27. A: Who will you go to the country with?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A: What about your children?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) I'll go with my children. / They like sea  
B) My sister will join me. / He is at home.  
C) I've just come. / They prefer to go with me.  
D) I'll go alone. / They are away.  
E) Nobody wants to. / She went there.
28. - She goes in for sports. She is a very good swimmer and very pretty at that.  
- \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Yesterday I saw them at the swimming-pool  
B) Her mother is not in  
C) She is out  
D) She is the very girl we need  
E) Her friend doesn't study well
29. - I say, Nick, let us go to the park?  
- \_\_\_\_\_. Only I must finish my work first. Can you wait a little?  
- \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Let's / Yes, you can  
B) All right / Certainly  
C) Of course / Yes, please  
D) O.K. / I've got a lot to do  
E) Certainly / Yes, he can
30. Kate: Have you just shot a new film?  
Jane: \_\_\_\_\_.  
Kate: Are you going to shoot another?  
Jane: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) No, we haven't / I think so  
B) It's a pity / I'm sorry  
C) Yes, we have / Yes, next year  
D) Yes, of course / I'm sorry  
E) The same to you / Sorry, I'm late
31. Mary: Did you pass your exam?  
Ann: \_\_\_\_\_.  
Mary: Was it difficult?  
Ann: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) No, I haven't / I don't know  
B) Yes, I did / I don't think it was  
C) Of course, it was / I'm sorry  
D) It's a pity / Nice to see you  
E) How do you do / The same to you

32. A: Would you like a cup of tea?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A: Would you like it with milk and sugar?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) No, thank you / with lemon  
B) With pleasure / not at all  
C) It's a pity / I have a nice weekend  
D) Yes, please / little sugar, no milk  
E) I'm sorry / good - bye then
33. A: Will you repair my clock?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A: Thank you.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) No, I can't / Tomorrow  
B) Isn't it? / Yes, of course  
C) Yes, of course / You're welcome  
D) I'm busy / I'm sorry to hear that  
E) Oh, yes, he can / He is out
34. A: May I watch what you are doing ?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Sure. You are welcome.  
B) I am painting.  
C) You must watch me.  
D) I am sitting.  
E) Why were you here ?
35. A: Can I have tickets for the early morning train to Michigan tomorrow?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A: Two, please.  
B: Just a minute. Let me see. Well, I can let you have two seats, but in different carriages. Will that do?  
A: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) How much is it? / Yes, of course.  
B) How many? / OK.  
C) I'm afraid not. / I'm Sorry.  
D) What about the other one? / I can't go  
E) Where is it? / I don't know.
36. A: Who is that young man?  
B: He is a first year student.  
A: \_\_\_\_\_.  
B: More than two weeks, I think.  
A) Where was he before?  
B) Well, he is very interesting, but where does he come from?  
C) How long has he been here?  
D) Is he ill?  
E) Did he come from Turkey?
37. Pete: I'll tell you a story.  
Jack: \_\_\_\_\_.  
Pete: Well, one day, when my daughter was little...  
A) Oh, no, sir. I'm not free.  
B) Can't you?  
C) Was it very interesting?  
D) Oh, yes, sir. Please, do.  
E) No, I have to do.
38. A: Excuse me. Can you speak English?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A: Could you tell me how to get to Independence square?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Yes, of course / Yes, I did.  
B) No, I won't / Fine, thanks.  
C) Sorry, I'm late / That's all right.  
D) Good-bye / The same to you.  
E) Yes, I can / Yes, certainly, take trolley-bus 11.
39. T: Oh, I must water the plants.  
H: No, you needn't, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Do it yourself  
B) I'll do it myself  
C) Oh, sorry, I'm late  
D) Hurry up  
E) I'm sorry to hear that
40. T: Please, don't tell anyone.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.  
T: Do you promise?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Don't worry, I won't / Yes, I do  
B) Yes, I was / I can't  
C) I can't / Thank you  
D) We are late / I'm afraid  
E) Good-bye / Have a nice weekend
41. - Is this seat vacant?  
- \_\_\_\_\_.  
- I thought I was lucky.  
A) Sorry, I was busy  
B) It's taken  
C) Certainly, you can  
D) Of course, you may take it  
E) You were right
42. Mother: You can't go out skiing today, Bob. It's warm again and there is no snow.  
Bob: \_\_\_\_\_.  
Mother: Don't worry. Today is not the last day of the winter. You'll have a chance to ski.  
A) I'm very glad.  
B) Well, that's a pity. I wanted to go skiing so much.  
C) I don't like to ski.  
D) I was not going to ski today.  
E) It is a nice day.
43. A: I say, Sally, are you well?  
B: No, I am not, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) my mother will be well  
B) it isn't easy  
C) it's because of the weather  
D) it isn't, you are right  
E) pretty well, of course
44. - I'm sorry for keeping you waiting for such a long time.  
A) Please.  
B) Certainly.  
C) You are welcome.  
D) That's all right.  
E) Not at all.
45. - My parents have just come back from Paris. They say it's a very beautiful city. \_\_\_\_\_.?  
- Never. It's my dream. I hope it will come true.  
A) Do you go there?  
B) Had he gone there?  
C) Will you go there?  
D) Were they there last year?  
E) Have you ever been there?
46. J: By the way, I have two books of yours. I should like to return them.  
H: Have you finished reading them?  
J: \_\_\_\_\_.  
H: Would you care to have another book to read?  
A) All right, I'll read it again, well, I must be off  
B) Yes, and enjoyed them very much, especially the one about Liberia.  
C) Of course, I thought it was time I paid a visit.  
D) I haven't free time. I'll bring it next time.  
E) Yes, I come to see you.

47. A: Excuse me, sir.  
B: Yes?  
A: \_\_\_\_\_.  
B: This way please.  
A) What can I do for you?  
B) What is it?  
C) I'm sorry to hear that.  
D) Where do you live?  
E) Where is the smoking room?
48. A: What time is the next train for London?  
B: They go every hour. The next train is at 10 o'clock.  
A: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Has the train gone?  
B) Let's go to the refreshment room and wait for the train there.  
C) We'll go to the railway station.  
D) It is the last train for London.  
E) How long shall we stay here?
49. The teacher said: "Remember? It is better to give than to receive".  
A small boy said: "Yes, Miss, my father says he always uses that as his motto in business".  
The teacher said: "Oh, how good of him! What is his business?"  
The small boy said: "\_\_\_\_\_, miss".  
A) He is a driver.                      B) He is a boxer.  
C) He is a cashier.                    D) He is a son of businessman.  
E) He is a postman.
50. - Can you help me with this work?  
- I'm afraid, I can't. I'm very busy now.  
- \_\_\_\_\_.  
- Yes, certainly. I think I'll be free in an hour.  
A) Can you help me tomorrow?  
B) Can I come a little later?  
C) When will you be free?  
D) When can I come?  
E) What are you busy with?
51. - We are going on an excursion tomorrow. Would you like to join us?  
- \_\_\_\_\_. Shall I take any food with me?  
- \_\_\_\_\_. We'll be away for 2 days.  
A) No, I wouldn't / Oh, no  
B) No, I don't / Yes, please  
C) Yes / You needn't  
D) I'd love to / Certainly  
E) Certainly / No, you won't
52. Helen: Nick, have you got anything special on tonight?  
Nick: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Oh, Helen, I'm so sorry.  
B) Thanks God, is that you, Helen?  
C) No, not really. Why?  
D) No, I didn't.  
E) Yes, I do.
53. Woman: "Do you think she is better, doctor?"  
Doctor: \_\_\_\_\_.  
Woman: I am very glad to hear that. Thank you.  
A) She was all right.  
B) She has been good.  
C) She'll be all right in a day or two.  
D) She has a bad illness.  
E) She is very ill.
54. - Your sons are very interested in ship - building.  
- Really?  
- \_\_\_\_\_.  
- Not yet, but they have many books about ships.  
A) How old are they?  
B) Did they like this subject?  
C) Have you ever been to the sea?  
D) Is their father a sailor?  
E) Have they got books about ship - building?
55. - Which platform does the train 2550 start from?  
- \_\_\_\_\_.  
- Let's find it out together  
- \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Can you help me / You are polite  
B) I don't understand / Let's  
C) I think so / Thank you  
D) From the next / I have no job  
E) I'm also looking for it / All right
56. - Shall we have a snack lunch in a pub for a change?  
- \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) That's a good idea, I haven't been to any pub lately.  
B) The nearest pub is round the corner.  
C) We have no pubs in our country.  
D) Will you look through the menu?  
E) And what about dessert?
57. - What's the weather like?  
- \_\_\_\_\_. Put on your coat.  
- Is it snowing?  
- No, it's not but \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) It's warm / it is raining  
B) It's fine / it rains  
C) It's cold / it's going to  
D) It is nice / it rained  
E) It is bad / it is hot
58. - Let's go to the park. It's so nice there.  
- \_\_\_\_\_. Can I take my little brother with me?  
- \_\_\_\_\_. We'll have a good time there.  
A) Sorry. I can't / No  
B) Certainly / I'm afraid not  
C) Of course / I don't think so  
D) O.K. / Certainly  
E) I'm busy / Certainly
59. - Meet Kate. She is my friend.  
- \_\_\_\_\_. I'm glad to meet you.  
- \_\_\_\_\_. Glad to meet you too.  
A) How are you? / How do you do?  
B) O.K. / O.K.  
C) How do you do? / How do you do?  
D) How is your family? / And what about you?  
E) Nice meeting you? / How are you?
60. - What's the matter with Dick? He hasn't come to school today.  
- \_\_\_\_\_. He has a headache.  
- Let's visit him after lessons.  
- \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) She is ill / All right  
B) He is not well / O.K.  
C) He is out / Good  
D) I don't know / O.K.  
E) He is well / I'm busy
61. - Can you play chess?  
- \_\_\_\_\_. I don't play chess at all. Can you play tennis?  
- Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.  
- Let's play tennis then.  
A) Yes / I don't  
B) Yes / I can  
C) I'm sorry / Of course  
D) No / I can't  
E) Of course / Do, please
62. - Why didn't you go to the cinema with us, Susan?  
- \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) I couldn't continue writing.  
B) Thanks to you I've got into the theatre.  
C) I still believe him in spite of everything.  
D) I'll mend it within a week.  
E) I had to stay at home yesterday.

63. - John is going to buy an expensive car.  
- \_\_\_\_\_?  
- He told me that himself.
- A) How do you know  
B) Where did you take it  
C) Are you in need of food  
D) Why are you speaking  
E) Do you live in the South
64. - Tommy, your mother is a teacher and you cannot write a word.  
- \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) Your father is a dentist and your little brother has no teeth  
B) Your father is an engineer and works at the  
C) Your mother is a good housewife  
D) Your aunt can't go to the mountains with us  
E) Your mother wanted to see us both
65. Little Liz came from a birthday party. Her mother asked her, "Did you thank Mrs. Reed for the nice time you had at the party?" "No, I didn't," answered the girl. "Why not?" asked mother. "Another girl in front of me thanked Mrs. Reed and she said, '\_\_\_\_\_' "
- A) Not at all  
B) Its a pity  
C) How nice  
D) Don't mention it  
E) Excuse me
66. - \_\_\_\_\_.  
- Two hamburgers, please.  
- \_\_\_\_\_.  
- Yes, 2 orange juice, please.  
- \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) What can I do for you?/Sorry, you will have to wait for./Here it is.  
B) Excuse me. / Have you drunk? / Just a moment.  
C) Hello. What would you like. / Anything else? / Here you are.  
D) Will you have anything? / will you wait a little? / Sit down. I'll show you the menu.  
E) What will you have? / Could I show you the menu? / Not at all.
67. - What is the use of quarreling? Let's forgive and forget.  
- \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) That's just the trouble  
B) I don't quarrel  
C) I couldn't forget  
D) You will forget  
E) I am always forgiving, and you are always forgetting
68. - Ken, you live in Riverton, how do you like it?  
- \_\_\_\_\_.  
- Ann and I want to move. Our apartment is too small for us.
- A) It's a nice town  
B) I don't know  
C) It's a nice town. Why do you ask?  
D) There is a playground there  
E) Oh, I like it very much
69. A: Who is the woman crossing the street?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A: She is so pretty.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) She is our teacher. / What about you?  
B) Why are you asking? / I don't know her.  
C) She is Mrs. green. / He is coming to us.  
D) These are Ann and Mary. / You are right.  
E) She is my friend. / You know him well.
70. A: I don't think English is easy.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A: Because I have to work hard learning a lot by heart.
- A) So do I  
B) It is easy  
C) Oh, let's speak  
D) I want to help  
E) Why do you think so?
71. - When are you leaving?  
- \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) I live not far from here.      B) May I see you off?  
C) I'm not flying.                D) I'm flying on Saturday.  
E) I'm leaving home.
72. - Who is a cashier?  
- \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) A man who makes things out of wood.  
B) A person who has been shipwrecked.  
C) A man who has his children in the family.  
D) A companion who likes to spend money.  
E) Someone who looks after the money in a bank, a shop or an office.
73. - What do you do?  
- \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) Very well. Thank you.      B) I'm an architect.  
C) Pleased to meet you.      D) It doesn't matter.  
E) Cheers. See you!
74. Husband: No dinner ready! I'm going to a restaurant.  
Wife: \_\_\_\_\_.  
H.: Will it be ready then?  
W.: No, it won't. But I'll be ready myself to come with you.
- A) O.K. I'll be ready.  
B) I don't mind your cooking.  
C) Couldn't you wait a few minutes?  
D) Give me some cakes.  
E) Give me all your money.
75. - \_\_\_\_\_?  
- Because I need it for my job.
- A) Why have you come here?  
B) Why are you learning English?  
C) Who made you buy this book?  
D) Why are these books on your table?  
E) Why don't you learn a foreign language?
76. - \_\_\_\_\_.  
- I went there on business. I had to go to a conference.
- A) Did you go there on business or for pleasure?  
B) When did you go to a conference?  
C) What were you doing there?  
D) Have you had your contract signed?  
E) Did you enjoy yourself?
77. - Have you got any books by O. Wilde?  
- Yes, we have. \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) Please                                B) Take it  
C) Here is it                            D) Here they are  
E) Here are they
78. - It was so kind of you to give me such an interesting book. Thank you for it.  
- \_\_\_\_\_. I've got a lot of books at home.
- A) Please                                B) Certainly  
C) Here you are                        D) You are welcome  
E) Here it is
79. - Have you heard the news? Mary and Nick are engaged.  
- \_\_\_\_\_ Mary didn't like him, did she?  
- \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) That's right / Really  
B) She couldn't / No, she didn't  
C) Really? / That's right  
D) You don't say so! / She did.  
E) I'm sure of it / You are right.

80. - Will you have some more chicken?  
- \_\_\_\_\_. I'm full.  
- And you, Mr. Thompson?  
- \_\_\_\_\_, just a little. It's delicious.
- A) Yes / No  
B) A little more / No, thank you  
C) No, thank you / Yes, please  
D) No, I shan't / Yes, have  
E) Of course / Certainly
81. - What outdoor games popular in England?  
- Oh, there's football, hockey, golf, billiard, table-tennis and so on.  
- But \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are indoor games, aren't they?  
- Oh, I'm sorry. Right you are.
- A) hockey / golf                      B) football / billiard  
C) billiard / table-tennis          D) golf / football  
E) hockey / table-tennis
82. - Could I see you on Monday?  
- \_\_\_\_\_. When can you come?  
- At 10 in the morning.  
- \_\_\_\_\_. See you on Monday then. Good-bye.
- A) I'm sorry, I can't / That won't do  
B) Yes / No, I'm busy at 10  
C) No, you can't / Why?  
D) Certainly / Very good  
E) Of course / I'm sorry
83. - \_\_\_\_\_.  
- Yes, I went there last week. The tulips were wonderful.  
- \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) Have you been to Hampton Court? / Did you go there by car?  
B) Where have you been lately? / Who did you go there with?  
C) Have you finished your work? / Did you do it yourself?  
D) Who has taken you to Hampton Court? /  
E) Did you go to Hampton Court? / How did you go there?
84. - What bus are you waiting for?  
- \_\_\_\_\_.  
- You usually go to work by car, don't you?  
- \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) I was waiting for him. / They belonged to my mother.  
B) I'm waiting for bus 9 or 14. / Yes, but my mother sometimes needs it.  
C) I was waiting for a doctor. / That's right.  
D) Do you mind my waiting for a bus? / Oh, yes, my dear.  
E) What time is it? / Thanks a lot.
85. Mike: What are you doing, Alice?  
Alice: \_\_\_\_\_.  
Mike: Why? Let me see what's the matter with it.
- A) I'm looking for my sister.      B) I can't close my bag.  
C) I'm going home.                  D) I'm reading a book.  
E) I've got a bad mark.
86. - Do you go to school?  
- \_\_\_\_\_.  
- Oh, I see you don't like your school at all.
- A) Yes, I do.                              B) Yes, I always do.  
C) No, I'm sent there.                D) Yes, I shall.  
E) Yes, I like it.
87. Mike: Let me go and buy the newspapers for you, Dad?  
Father: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Do, please.  
B) All right.  
C) I have already bought them.  
D) You can buy them.  
E) A good idea.
88. Bob: What about going to the cinema?  
Tom: \_\_\_\_\_.  
Bob: You can do your work after cinema.
- A) I am afraid I can't  
B) I have a lot of things to do  
C) With pleasure  
D) I don't feel like going to the cinema  
E) I like going to the cinema very much
89. A: Do you think you could give me your bicycle this morning?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) I don't think so/You are right  
B) You can't have it now/Certainly  
C) Yes, I can't/Not at all  
D) I'm sorry, I'm using it myself/Well, thanks  
E) I thought it over/With pleasure
90. A: How long have you been living there?  
B: For three years already. We often spend our weekends here.  
A: \_\_\_\_\_.  
B: Yes, I have to get up early. But if you want to have a really quiet and healthy day off you've got to stay in the country.
- A) But you've got to work much here  
B) But it depends on the color  
C) Did you have much snow?  
D) I think, last spring wasn't very nice  
E) The heating doesn't work properly
91. - Where else have you been since you came to England?  
- \_\_\_\_\_.  
- You have seen a lot. When did you go there?  
- \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) I have never been to England/I didn't go  
B) I shall be in Oxford, Canterbury and Stratford/I went there last month  
C) Oh, I've been to Stratford and Oxford and Canterbury/I went there last week  
D) He is coming on Sunday/Have a nice week-end  
E) I visited London last year/I was there last year
92. - I say, Ann, let's go and see Kate. She is ill.  
- \_\_\_\_\_.  
- When will you be free?  
- \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) I can. I'm free now / Tomorrow  
B) I can't. I'm busy now / In 2 hours  
C) O.K. / I'm busy  
D) All right / Certainly  
E) Certainly / Next year
93. A: Can I borrow your pen for a moment?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) You must / Don't mention it  
B) No / Here it is  
C) Sure. Here you are / Thanks  
D) Not a bit / Thank you  
E) Please / Certainly
94. - Hello! \_\_\_\_?  
- Not bad, thank you.
- A) Glad to see you  
B) How do you do  
C) How are you  
D) Is that you  
E) I haven't seen you for ages

95. - \_\_\_\_\_.  
- No, I'm waiting for Tom.  
- \_\_\_\_\_.  
- I'm not in a hurry. I'll wait till he's ready.
- A) Who are you waiting for? / He is out  
B) You are waiting for Sally, aren't you? / She has just left  
C) Aren't you coming with us? / But he won't be ready for some time  
D) Would you like to wait for Tom? / He will be ready in a minute  
E) Did you come yesterday? / With pleasure
96. - What are you doing at the week-end?  
- \_\_\_\_\_.  
- Would you like to go to a football match with me?  
- \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) He didn't think about it/Yes  
B) At the week-end? I haven't thought of it yet/Oh, I'd love to  
C) I'm going to the country/No, I haven't any time to go there  
D) I'm leaving for Brooklyn/O.K.  
E) I'll work in the garden/Yes, be sure, please
97. - Look over there! What can it be? It's scared me out of my wits.  
- \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Oh, that's OK. Calm down. It's only a cat  
B) I don't know, the weather is likely to change tomorrow.  
C) We'll find out who plays there if we come up to the hill.  
D) Call the speaking clock.  
E) Let's make a transferred charge call now.
98. A: What are you doing, Bob?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A: What are you writing to him about?  
B: Don't ask so many questions \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) I'm writing a letter to Helen/Curiosity killed the cat  
B) I'm going to write a letter/There is no time left  
C) I'm writing/About the letter I've got from my  
D) I'm going to visit my uncle/He is ill  
E) I'm busy writing a letter to you/Are you going to read it?
99. A: Are you ready to go?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A: When will you be ready?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A: Hurry up, I'm waiting for you  
A) Not yet / In five minutes  
B) Yes, of course / I don't know  
C) Yes, I think / Why, I've no time to go  
D) I'm afraid I can't / Tomorrow morning  
E) Why? Shall we go anywhere? / I shan't be ready
100. A: Are you free tonight?  
B: Why? \_\_\_\_\_.  
A: Yes, I've got tickets for "King Lear".  
B: It's the first night, isn't it? How did you manage to get seats?  
A: Don't ask me questions, just say whether you're coming or not.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_. How can I miss a chance like that?  
A) Are you going to invite me anywhere / Oh  
B) Shall we go anywhere / No, I'm not  
C) What can I do for / Yes, I think  
D) Can you help me / No, I am not  
E) What for / Yes, I am
101. A: \_\_\_\_\_.  
B: "Friends", I think.  
A) Who are you going to call on?  
B) Whom did you meet?  
C) Who is your office manager?  
D) What's on tonight?  
E) What's in your bag?
102. - Can you spare me a few minutes?  
- \_\_\_\_\_. I'm very busy just at present. Can you come a little later?  
- \_\_\_\_\_. When shall I come?  
- \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Yes, certainly / Yes / Yesterday  
B) I'm sorry / Certainly / In an hour or so  
C) No / Of course / Next year  
D) Certainly / Yes, I can / Just now  
E) Really? / I think so / A fortnight
103. - What's wrong with you? You look so pale!  
- I feel terrible. \_\_\_\_\_.  
- Have you consulted a doctor?  
- \_\_\_\_\_. I think I'd better call him. I've got a high temperature  
A) I'm feverish / Yes, I have  
B) I've got a cold / Not yet, but I'm going to  
C) I've got a sore throat / I've consulted the dentist  
D) I'll be better soon / Certainly  
E) I'm shivering / I think so
104. - The weather is so awful today. It's been raining all day long.  
- \_\_\_\_\_. We'll have to put off our excursion.  
- \_\_\_\_\_. We would have a splendid time if \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Yes, it is / Right you are / we should go there  
B) Well / O.K. / we go there  
C) Yes, it has / Nice! / the weather is fine  
D) So it is / I'm sorry / the weather was fine  
E) Yes, it's raining cats and dogs / It's a pity / the weather were fine
105. - I'm flying to New-York tomorrow.  
- \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Have a good journey!  
B) A happy landing to you!  
C) You're welcome!  
D) Help yourself  
E) Welcome here
106. A: Do you know the men standing over there?  
B: Yes, of course.  
A: What are they?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) They are famous sportsmen.  
B) The man is a famous writer.  
C) They are Pete and Mike.  
D) This man is John Smith.  
E) They are kind.
107. - \_\_\_\_\_.  
- Yes, I'm packing because I'm going to catch a plane to New York in three hours' time.  
- Lucky girl! How long are you staying in New York?  
- \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) What were you doing? / For a fortnight  
B) Where were you going? / For a year  
C) Have you already done everything? / Certainly  
D) Are you doing anything at the moment, Sally? / For a fortnight  
E) What will you be doing? / at 5 tomorrow



22. My friend Ann is a very clever girl. She is quick in everything she does. She is not lazy. She always does everything in time. She doesn't like lazy people who always try to put off their work and she says \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) Speech is silver but silence is gold.  
 B) A bad wound is cured, not a bad name.  
 C) What is done can't be undone.  
 D) Never put off till tomorrow what you can do today.  
 E) As is the workman so is the work.
23. My mother loves my younger sister very much and the latter makes use of it. She always asks to buy her nice dresses, sweets. My sister likes only to play and is a poor pupil. My sister is just a bad naughty girl. I say this because I always \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) call the shots  
 B) change horses in midstream  
 C) call a spade a spade  
 D) cry over spilt milk  
 E) give someone the cold shoulder
24. - Hello, Ann? I haven't seen you for ages. Where have you been?  
 - I've been to Moscow. I was there for a month and came back last week. I'm glad I'm at home.  
 A) I liked Moscow very much.  
 B) East or West, home is best.  
 C) I met our friends there.  
 D) My family stayed in Moscow.  
 E) Have you been to Moscow?
25. Nobody expected them to part so suddenly. They loved each other and they were to get married. One day he told her he was going to Italy on business. He stayed 2 years there. Meanwhile she completely forgot him and married Mr. Black, a rich man.  
 A) A bad wound is cured, not a bad name.  
 B) No news good news.  
 C) As is the workman so is the work.  
 D) Out of sight - out of mind.  
 E) False friend are worse than open enemies.
26. Mother gave Ann some money. The girl wanted to go to the cinema very much; at the same time she wanted to buy a book, but there was not enough money for both, "I'll buy the book and go to the cinema next time when I have money" she said.  
 A) A man can die but once.  
 B) A cat in gloves catches no mice.  
 C) You cannot eat your cake and have it.  
 D) He laughs best who laughs last.  
 E) So many men, so many minds.
27. \_\_\_\_\_ loose all.  
 A) He that never climbed  
 B) Grasp all  
 C) If you run after two hares  
 D) If wishes were horses  
 E) Least said
28. What will the travelers say when they come safe to the end of their journey, having gone through many dangerous adventures?  
 A) To take the bull by the horn.  
 B) To kill two birds with one stone.  
 C) Two heads are better than one.  
 D) There is no smoke without fire.  
 E) All is well that ends well.
29. What would you say to a grumbling group mate who is finding fault with everything around?  
 A) Better late than never.  
 B) East or West, home is best.  
 C) To get out of bed on the wrong side.  
 D) Promise little, but do much.  
 E) Make hay while the sun shines.
30. Your friend has been suffering from a bad toothache for a long time as he is afraid to go to the dentist. How would you urge him to overcome his fear.  
 A) He laughs best who laughs last.  
 B) The devil is not so black as is painted.  
 C) A burnt child dreads the fire.  
 D) One swallow doesn't make a summer.  
 E) If you want a thing well done, do it yourself.
31. A.: It's risky to take an exam without reading the whole book.  
 B.: But it's my last chance. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) New brooms sweep clean.  
 B) No new is good news  
 C) Once bitten, twice shy.  
 D) Sink or swim.  
 E) Poverty is no sin.
32. A.: You say this green dress doesn't suit me and I look dull in it. What about the blue one?  
 B.: Oh, it's quite different. You must always wear it, you are lively in it.  
 A.: You see, and my mother hates it. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) Rome wasn't built in a day.  
 B) A round peg in a square hole.  
 C) There is no place like home.  
 D) That's another pair of shoes.  
 E) Tastes differ.
33. A.: What kind of person is our director?  
 B.: Can't make out. Neither kind nor strict. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) Neither fish nor flesh.      B) Too good to be true.  
 C) To turn over a new leaf.      D) Woken pigs fly.  
 E) Well begun is half done.
34. \_\_\_\_\_, soonest mended.  
 A) If the sky falls      B) All covet  
 C) As you make your bed      D) As you sow  
 E) Least said
35. When angry \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) do as the Romans do      B) sweep clean  
 C) you will catch neither      D) you shall mow  
 E) count a hundred
36. Many men, many \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) servants      B) hands  
 C) minds      D) ways  
 E) thoughts
37. Well begun is half \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) gone      B) done  
 C) undone      D) a way  
 E) come
38. East or West \_\_\_\_\_ is best.  
 A) castle      B) hut  
 C) home      D) palace  
 E) country
39. A bird in the hand \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) is worth two in the bush      B) makes even a cat laugh  
 C) has brought forth a mouse      D) speaks louder than words  
 E) changes his spots
40. We have got two neighbors. One of them is a clever and polite man. He is an educated, cultural man. The other is rather selfish and stupid. He thinks he can buy everything as he is rich enough. He is a narrow-minded person. We don't like him.  
 A) As the tree so the fruit.  
 B) Health is above wealth.  
 C) No pains, no gains.  
 D) It's never too late to learn.  
 E) Better short of pence than short of sense.

41. When faced with a difficult problem, it is better to consult other people.
- A) To kill two birds with one stone.  
 B) Two heads are better than one.  
 C) If you want a thing well done, do it yourself.  
 D) The devil is not so black as he is painted.  
 E) East or West home is best.
42. First catch your \_\_\_\_\_ then cook it.
- A) hare  
 B) hair  
 C) heir  
 D) car  
 E) bear
43. A stitch in time \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) saves nine  
 B) before they hatch  
 C) makes a good ending  
 D) before they are easy  
 E) makes perfect
44. Mr. Smith was rather lazy. He didn't like to work hard and always spared himself. He was sure that his father would support him all his life. But his father died and Mr. Smith had a miserable life.
- A) Don't trouble trouble until trouble troubles you.  
 B) Speech is silver but silence is gold.  
 C) No sweet without sweat.  
 D) As the tree so the fruit.  
 E) First think then speak.
45. It was raining very hard. A lot of people were standing at the bus-stop and were sorry they had not taken their umbrellas with them. But one man among them was cheerful and pleased. He always repeated "the harder it rains the better I like it." Asked why he was happy with rain he answered ...
- A) Like to like.  
 B) The fist blow is half the battle.  
 C) Actions speak louder than words.  
 D) An idle brain is the devil's workshop.  
 E) One man's meat is another man's poison.
46. - What time do you get up on Sundays?  
 - About half past six.  
 - Why so early?  
 - I get up at that time on week-days, and \_\_\_\_\_, you know.
- A) deeds, not words  
 B) neck or nothing  
 C) custom is a second nature  
 D) no rose without a thorn  
 E) when angry, count a hundred
47. Mr. Brown was the owner of our local newspaper. He was a good and clever man but he had the habit of talking to himself all the time. One day my friend came and asked him why he did that. "Well, there are two reasons," he said. "First I like to hear a wise man speak, secondly, when I speak it is a pleasure to have an intelligent audience."
- A) Hear much speak little.  
 B) Penny-wise and pound-foolish.  
 C) He laughs best who laughs last.  
 D) Wealth is nothing without health.  
 E) Hunger is the best source.
48. Some people use fine words when they talk about what they have done, but their actions may be quite different and not at all fine.
- A) Fine words dress ill deeds.  
 B) You can't eat your cake and have it.  
 C) Fortune favors the brave.  
 D) All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy.  
 E) An apple a day keeps the doctor away.
49. A man mustn't think that his task is too difficult before he begins doing it.
- A) Everything comes to him who waits.  
 B) No living man all things can.  
 C) Live not to eat but eat to live.  
 D) Keep your mouth shut and your ears open.  
 E) Don't cross the bridge before you come to it
50. Still waters run \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) quick  
 B) important  
 C) careful  
 D) deep  
 E) strong
51. Be slow to promise and \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) speak little  
 B) life is short  
 C) never fell  
 D) quick to perform  
 E) half is done
52. - I am lucky today, your turn will come later on. Tomorrow our positions may be reversed.  
 - Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) Deeds not words  
 B) Every dog has his day  
 C) Scratch my back and I'll scratch yours  
 D) Everything is good in its season  
 E) All is well that ends well
53. If you \_\_\_\_\_ to be a friend, never borrow, never \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) want / lend  
 B) wanted / lent  
 C) wants / lends  
 D) will want / lend  
 E) want / lent

1. "A bit" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) some thing to eat                      B) to help someone  
C) a small amount
2. "About time" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) at the right time                      B) soon  
C) at last
3. "Across the board" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) everyone or everything is included  
B) to travel between countries  
C) uninteresting
4. To "act up" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) to share an idea                      B) to behave badly  
C) to pretend to be rich
5. A man "after my own heart" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) liking the same things as me  
B) looks like me  
C) follows me
6. "Against the clock" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) a new record                      B) a test of speed or time  
C) an impossible task
7. "All along" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) all the time                      B) to agree  
C) altogether
8. "All hours" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) at regular times                      B) at irregular times  
C) every hour
9. "Along in years" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) getting old                      B) getting tired  
C) becoming successful
10. "And then some" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) not many                      B) and only a few  
C) and a lot more
11. A "babe in the woods" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) someone who cuts trees                      B) someone who is young  
C) someone who is innocent
12. To "back down" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) to give up a claim                      B) to sit down  
C) to fight for something
13. To "back out" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) to support someone                      B) to be trapped  
C) to get out of an agreement
14. A "bad trip" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) to lose money                      B) an unpleasant drug experience  
C) to be unsuccessful
15. "He didn't bat an eye" means the same as \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) he didn't see                      B) he wasn't happy  
C) he didn't show surprise
16. To "bear in mind" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) to forget something                      B) to be crazy  
C) to remember something
17. To "beat around the bush" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) to not know                      B) to avoid a question  
C) to go on a hike
18. To "beef up" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) to go crazy                      B) to have fun  
C) to make something stronger
19. "Behind the scenes" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) in a different place                      B) privately  
C) in a difficult position
20. "Below the belt" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) good                      B) secretly  
C) unfairly
21. To "call it a day" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) to quit                      B) it becomes evening  
C) to say good morning
22. To "call the tune" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) to sing a song                      B) to give orders  
C) to give advice
23. To "carry off" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) to move                      B) to kill  
C) to drop
24. To put the "cart before the horse" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) to plan ahead  
B) that you can't do something  
C) to do things in the wrong order
25. To "catch on" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) to understand                      B) to be punished  
C) to grab something
26. To "be caught short" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) to be in an embarrassing situation  
B) to take a short sleep  
C) not to have enough of something when needed
27. "Cheap skate" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) a winter sports activity  
B) someone who doesn't spend much money  
C) something that isn't expensive
28. To "check up" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) to search  
B) to investigate  
C) to make a mark to show something has been counted
29. To "cheer up" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) to become happy                      B) to become sad  
C) to become lost
30. "Chicken feed" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) a lot of food  
B) a small amount of money  
C) A group of people gathering together
31. I "dare say" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) I don't know at all                      B) I definitely know  
C) I suppose

32. To "dash off" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) to do, make, or draw something quickly  
 B) to be deeply asleep  
 C) to be precise
33. "Dead tired" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) no longer living  
 B) very tired  
 C) someone doesn't have long to live
34. To be in "deep water" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) to be lazy  
 B) to be in serious trouble  
 C) to not care about things
35. If something "dies down", it means it \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) falls over  
 B) dies quickly  
 C) fades away
36. To "die out" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) to fail  
 B) to die quickly  
 C) to disappear slowly
37. A "dime a dozen" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) it is expensive  
 B) something is unusual  
 C) something is easy to get
38. To "dish out" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) to serve  
 B) to gossip  
 C) to make
39. To "do away with" something means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) to treat something  
 B) to stop something  
 C) to hide something
40. If someone is "down to earth", he is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) strange  
 B) practical  
 C) shy
41. "Easy does it" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) let's do it later  
 B) let's do it carefully  
 C) let's do it quickly
42. To "eat your words" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) to apologize  
 B) to shout loudly  
 C) to be quiet
43. To "eat out" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) to rot away  
 B) to eat in a restaurant  
 C) to eat everything
44. To "edge out" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) to move in slowly  
 B) with the narrow side outwards  
 C) to force out
45. To "eke out" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) to rush out  
 B) to do with difficulty  
 C) to make easily
46. "En masse" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) one by one  
 B) nobody  
 C) as a group
47. If you "keep an eye out" it means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) watch carefully  
 B) you are in charge  
 C) you don't pay attention
48. To "eat like a horse" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) to eat noisily  
 B) to eat a little  
 C) to eat a lot
49. To "egg on" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) to eat enough  
 B) to encourage  
 C) to annoy
50. To "ease up" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) to make less nervous  
 B) to increase pressure  
 C) to go faster
51. To "face the music" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) accept your punishment  
 B) listen carefully  
 C) ask a lot of questions
52. When it's "fair and square" it's \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) unusual  
 B) confused  
 C) honest
53. To "fall behind" means to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) not keep up  
 B) hurt yourself  
 C) get angry
54. If something "falls through" it \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) happens perfectly  
 B) explodes  
 C) fails to happen
55. "Far and wide" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) in a limited area  
 B) everywhere  
 C) at one time
56. "Fat chance" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) very lucky  
 B) no possibility  
 C) unlucky
57. "If it's a feather in your cap" it means it's \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) a problem  
 B) cowardly  
 C) an honor
58. If you are "fed up" you have \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) had enough  
 B) eaten enough  
 C) drunk too much
59. If you "feel like" something you \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) want to touch something  
 B) don't like something  
 C) want to do something
60. To "feel out" means to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) test an idea  
 B) tell a secret  
 C) hide something
61. To "gather in" means to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) collect  
 B) give out  
 C) organize
62. The "gift of the gab" means you are \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) experienced  
 B) very intelligent  
 C) skilled in talking
63. To "gloss over" means to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) encourage  
 B) praise  
 C) try to hide
64. "To go like clockwork" means to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) run smoothly  
 B) go crazy  
 C) cost a lot of money
65. A "golf widow" is a woman who is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) left at home when her husband plays golf  
 B) in charge of the house  
 C) not married

66. To "grin and bear it" means to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) put up with something      B) be angry  
C) misunderstand
67. "To gun for" means to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) try to help                      B) try to stop  
C) try to hurt
68. If someone is "gung ho", they are \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) stupid                              B) childish  
C) enthusiastic
69. "Great guns" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) slow and precise              B) big and heavy  
C) fast and hard
70. If something is "half baked", it's \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) very useful                      B) incomplete  
C) unusual
71. To "hail from" means to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) send from                        B) come from  
C) send to
72. To "hand it to" means to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) give credit to                  B) take from  
C) allow
73. To "hang your head" means to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) feel shameful                  B) be brave  
C) be over-confident
74. "No hard feelings" means the same as \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) don't worry                    B) thank you  
C) please
75. If your "heart goes out to someone", you \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) try to help them                B) feel sorry for them  
C) love them
76. If you get a "head start", you \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) are the winner                 B) are lost  
C) begin before the others
77. If something is "heavy-duty", it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) weighs a lot                    B) is tough and powerful  
C) must be done
78. To "hook up" with means to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) lose                                B) fight  
C) connect
79. If it's "hush-hush" it's \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) easy                                B) secret  
C) difficult
80. If you are "in the family way", you are \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) shy                                 B) popular  
C) pregnant
81. If it's "in the wind", it's \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) imminent                        B) lost  
C) furnished
82. If you are "in the dog house", you are \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) enthusiastic                    B) in trouble  
C) happy
83. "In the pink" means to be \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) drunk                              B) healthy  
C) rich
84. To "iron out" means to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) complete small details      B) make problems  
C) plan ahead
85. "In toto" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) no where                        B) something  
C) everything
86. The "ins and outs" are \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) the small details              B) everyone  
C) complications
87. If something is "in your hair", it's \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) interesting                      B) amusing  
C) annoying
88. "In hand" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) unmanageable                 B) under control  
C) difficult
89. "In the nick of time" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) too late                         B) on time  
C) in time
90. To "jazz up" means to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) go faster  
B) make something more exciting  
C) make a lot of noise
91. To "join forces" means to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) fight                                B) be strong  
C) unite
92. "Joking apart" means you \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) are serious  
B) are trying to make people laugh  
C) are not united
93. If you "jump at" something you \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) are scared                        B) don't understand  
C) accept it quickly
94. If it is "just what the doctor ordered" it's \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) still a dream                    B) what you need  
C) totally wrong
95. "Just about" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) soon                                B) nearly  
C) too much
96. To "jump through hoops" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) be in charge                    B) obey any order  
C) be naughty
97. To "jump down someone's throat" means to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) run away                        B) make a joke  
C) scold them
98. To "jump on the bandwagon" means to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) continue                         B) rest  
C) join in
99. A girl who is "jailbait" is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) very loud                        B) interested in fishing  
C) still a minor

100. To "kick around" means to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) treat badly                      B) hide  
 C) look for something
101. To "kick the bucket" means to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) get married                      B) have a baby  
 C) die
102. "Knock it off" means the same as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) buy it                              B) yes, please  
 C) stop it
103. To "know the ropes" means to be \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) experienced                      B) confident  
 C) ignorant
104. If you are a "know-it-all", you are \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) over confident                      B) shy  
 C) a little strange
105. If a woman is a "knock-out" she's \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) intelligent                      B) powerful  
 C) very attractive
106. To "kick up a fuss" means to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) be honest                      B) behave badly  
 C) have a good time
107. If someone says to you to "keep your shirt on", you should \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) take control                      B) leave  
 C) calm down
108. To "keep on" means to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) stop                              B) continue  
 C) start
109. If you "keep something down", you \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) control it                      B) lose it  
 C) hide it
110. To "lash out" means to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) shout at someone                      B) relax  
 C) kick or punch someone
111. To "laugh off" means to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) make lots of jokes  
 B) make lots of noise  
 C) not take something seriously
112. To "lean on" someone means to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) entertain them                      B) pressure them  
 C) annoy them
113. "In less than no time" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) in a few days                      B) much later  
 C) very soon
114. To do it "like mad" means to do it \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) enthusiastically                      B) sloppily  
 C) carefully
115. If you have a "long face", you look \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) angry                              B) sad  
 C) proud
116. "Look alive" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) act busy                              B) be quiet  
 C) listen carefully
117. To "lose heart" means to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) take offense                      B) make a mistake  
 C) become unenthusiastic
118. The "low down" is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) the problem                      B) immoral  
 C) the solution
119. To "lap it up" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) take it in eagerly  
 B) act confidently  
 C) give encouragement freely
120. If it takes a "month of Sundays", it \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) happens quickly                      B) won't happen  
 C) feels like a long time
121. If someone "means business", they are \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) serious                              B) interested  
 C) bored
122. To "mark time" means to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) be idle                              B) be busy  
 C) rush around
123. To "make up your mind" means to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) decide                              B) be confused  
 C) be efficient
124. A "matter of course" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) as a rule                              B) maybe  
 C) when you want to
125. To "make off with" means to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) leave behind                      B) kiss  
 C) steal
126. To "make believe" means to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) forget                              B) hope  
 C) pretend
127. If you are "mixed up", you are \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) in a hurry                              B) confused  
 C) lost
128. If something "makes sense", it \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) isn't practical                      B) seems reasonable  
 C) is impossible
129. To "make a difference" is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) lose something                      B) matter  
 C) be in charge
130. To "nail it down" means to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) start it                              B) finalize it  
 C) talk about it
131. In this "neck of the woods" is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) the way we do something                      B) around here  
 C) the way things were
132. "Never mind" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) don't worry about it                      B) pardon  
 C) why
133. "No doubt" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) maybe                              B) definitely not  
 C) certainty

134. To "nose around" is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) be difficult                      B) explore  
 C) lose
135. "No sweat" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) it's easy to do, ok              B) work harder  
 C) I'm sorry
136. If you are "no spring chicken" you \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) are inexperienced              B) aren't energetic  
 C) aren't young
137. To "nip it in the bud" means to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) prevent it at the start          B) encourage something  
 C) expect greatness from it
138. To be "neck and neck" means to be \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) angry with each other          B) like someone a lot  
 C) exactly even
139. If your "name is mud" you are \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) well liked                        B) well respected  
 C) in trouble
140. "Of age" means to be \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) capable                            B) not able  
 C) old enough
141. If you are "off the hook", you are \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) going to do something bad      B) out of trouble  
 C) crazy
142. If something is "old hat", it \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) isn't new                         B) isn't popular  
 C) well know
143. "Of service" means to be \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) efficient                         B) useful  
 C) desirable
144. "Once in a blue moon" is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) often                              B) sometimes  
 C) rarely
145. To be "on edge" is to be \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) ignorant                         B) nervous  
 C) knowledgeable
146. "On time" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) late                                B) expected to be late  
 C) not late
147. "Out like a light" means to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) run away                         B) work very hard  
 C) go to sleep quickly
148. "Out of order" means it \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) is untidy                         B) doesn't work  
 C) is unavailable
149. "Out of shape" means to be \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) unfit                                B) energetic  
 C) or do something unusual
150. To "pack off" means to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) put away                         B) give away  
 C) send away
151. A "pain in the neck" means something is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) unusual                            B) bothersome  
 C) difficult to see
152. To "pair off" means to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) separate things                 B) make large groups  
 C) put two things together
153. If it is "par for the course", it is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) typical                            B) very good  
 C) terrible
154. To "part with" means to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) belong to                         B) a section of  
 C) be separated from
155. To "pass over" means to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) over take                         B) ignore  
 C) give up
156. "Pint size" is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) very big                         B) average  
 C) small
157. To "pop up" means to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) volunteer                         B) appear suddenly  
 C) raise your head
158. "To pull off" means to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) lose something                 B) succeed  
 C) plan
159. To "put down" means to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) crush or stop                    B) encourage or excite  
 C) fast or erratic movement
160. If it's "on the QT", it's \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) quick                              B) on credit  
 C) secret
161. If you are "quaking in your boots", you are \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) brave                              B) afraid  
 C) confident
162. If you are "quick on the trigger", you are quick to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) respond                         B) make mistakes  
 C) quit or finish something
163. "Quick on the uptake" means you are quick to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) do things                         B) understand  
 C) volunteer
164. "Quiet as a mouse" describes someone who is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) interesting                        B) loud  
 C) timid
165. To "raise eyebrows" is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) question something            B) be afraid  
 C) shock
166. If something will happen "rain or shine", it'll happen \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) at some point, but we don't know when  
 B) outside  
 C) no matter what
167. To "rattle off" is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) break something                B) say things quickly  
 C) be old

168. "Razzle dazzle" is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) a fancy display                      B) an unusual event  
 C) something impossible
169. The "rear end" is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) the start of something              B) a one way street  
 C) the back part
170. To "ride out" something is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) finish successfully                  B) to survive safely  
 C) give up
171. If it's to the "right and left" it's \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) rare                                      B) very quick  
 C) all around
172. If something "rings a bell", it \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) makes a lot of noise                  B) is frightening  
 C) sounds familiar
173. To "rip into" means to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) enjoy                                      B) attack  
 C) savor
174. To "run away with" means to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) lend                                        B) steal  
 C) borrow
175. If it's "safe and sound", it's \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) not allowed                              B) beautiful  
 C) not harmed
176. If someone says "same here", he is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) agreeing                                  B) arguing  
 C) disagreeing
177. To "say the word" means to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) give a sign                                B) apologize  
 C) give up
178. To "screw up" is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) do it perfectly                            B) make a mess  
 C) go higher and higher
179. If you "see eye to eye" with someone, you \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) oppose                                      B) encourage  
 C) agree with
180. To "set your sight" on something means to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) aim for                                      B) look for  
 C) ask for
181. To "shell out" for something is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) hide it                                        B) spend money on it  
 C) try to find it
182. If you are "sick and tired", you are \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) exasperated                                B) jealous  
 C) angry
183. "Shut your trap" is an impolite way of saying "please \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) leave".                                      B) go away".  
 C) be quiet".
184. If you are "stuck up", you are \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) snobbish                                    B) in trouble  
 C) problematical
185. To "take charge" is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) follow                                        B) lead  
 C) misunderstand
186. To "talk back" is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) ask a question                          B) shout  
 C) answer rudely
187. To "tell something apart" is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) put it aside for later use              B) correct someone  
 C) find the differences
188. "The works" is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) the boss                                      B) everything  
 C) movement
189. To "think up" is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) aim for                                        B) improve  
 C) invent
190. To "think twice" is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) create something                        B) tell a lie  
 C) hesitate
191. To go "through thick or thin" is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) lose a lot of weight  
 B) get married  
 C) have many kinds of experiences
192. To "throw up" is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) get rid of something                      B) vomit  
 C) give up
193. To "tip off" someone is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) warn                                        B) attack  
 C) like
194. To do something "to a T" is to do it \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) badly                                        B) perfectly  
 C) shortly
195. "Uh-huh" means the same as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) no    B) yes  
 C) maybe
196. If it's "under your nose", it's \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) well hidden                                B) your fault  
 C) within sight
197. To have the "upper hand" is to have \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) the advantage                              B) permission  
 C) the next go
198. If you get "used to" something, you \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) get rid of                                      B) take care of  
 C) become accustomed to
199. If it's "up in the air", it's \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) important                                    B) undecided  
 C) unwanted
200. "Under your breath" means to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) whisper                                      B) tell a secret  
 C) hesitate
201. "Under the sun" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) it's impossible                              B) it's unusual  
 C) on earth



1. Wow, that is a great car!  
A) awesome      B) able      C) action
2. After staying awake late at night studying, I felt tired the next day.  
A) an angel      B) an all-nighter  
C) an atmosphere
3. This place is so boring, I want some excitement.  
A) action      B) ape      C) aggravation
4. He is such an ill-mannered person.  
A) ant      B) action      C) animal
5. I don't want to stay in this dirty, smelly place.  
A) ark      B) armpit      C) apple
6. I can't believe he put salt in the sugar basin. He's such a stupid person.  
A) an airhead      B) an ace      C) an artist
7. Dave is the best player on the team.  
A) action      B) apple      C) ace
8. The director gave the little-known actor his first chance.  
A) broad      B) bone      C) break
9. That motorcycle rider looks really tough in his leather outfit.  
A) boss      B) biker      C) babe
10. I shouted at the boys to stop it, but they continued to fight.  
A) break it up      B) bust it up      C) blow it up
11. Will you lend me a dollar?  
A) bonus      B) bag      C) buck
12. I feel really depressed when I think of how many problems I have.  
A) bummed out      B) blow out      C) bent out
13. Can you spare some money?  
A) bread      B) bag      C) buns
14. Where's the alcohol kept around here?  
A) brains      B) bacon      C) booze
15. It's only a small mistake so don't worry about it.  
A) boo-boo      B) bacon      C) blind
16. We were really overwhelmed by your kindness.  
A) blown up      B) blown away      C) blown down
17. You made a good decision there.  
A) crow      B) call      C) catch
18. He's in the toilet at the moment.  
A) can      B) cupboard      C) cold
19. I'm really busy, but next time I see you we'll talk.  
A) I'll catch you later.      B) I'll be on your case.  
C) I'll cash it in.
20. I wouldn't live in such a cheap place if I didn't have to.  
A) croak      B) carrot      C) cheesy
21. Don't be such a coward and go do it.  
A) cow      B) carrot      C) chicken
22. He's so relaxed. He never looks rushed.  
A) cold      B) curry      C) cool
23. You should phone the police and tell them.  
A) corpses      B) cops      C) cowboys
24. Watching T.V. all day is turning you into a lazy, good-for-nothing.  
A) carrot      B) chair      C) couch potato
25. I'll have to study really hard to pass this test.  
A) cram      B) corn      C) crack
26. The other team beat us even though their best player wasn't there.  
A) canned      B) creamed      C) cooked
27. He's really upset because his fish died last night.  
A) cooled      B) cracked      C) croaked
28. This is such a simple job. A kid could do it.  
A) cushy      B) cozy      C) comfy
29. The disco is really quiet tonight.  
A) dead      B) deep      C) down
30. The boys abandoned the stolen motorbike in the park.  
A) downed      B) ditched      C) duped
31. There sure is a lot of marijuana smoking these days.  
A) dome      B) dog      C) dope
32. Can you give me some money for groceries?  
A) dip      B) dice      C) dough
33. Wasn't that a really obscene movie?  
A) dirty      B) dusty      C) damp
34. I felt so angry that I wanted to hit him so hard that he would fall over.  
A) dig him      B) dust him      C) deck him
35. Could you tell me what the amount of the bill is?  
A) what's the dirt      B) what's the doc  
C) what's the damage
36. Things are a little unsure right now. I can't give you a firm answer.  
A) dopey      B) deep      C) dicey
37. We were late so we ate the meal really quickly.  
A) dug the meal      B) directed the meal  
C) downed the meal
38. This morning was really boring. Let's do something interesting later.  
A) a ditch      B) a drag      C) a dope
39. Who's the man with the big car?  
A) drop      B) dude      C) duck
40. The new play was excellent.  
A) dynamite      B) digging      C) duplicate

41. My mom really shouted at me for coming home late.  
A) gave me elephants                      B) gave me evil  
C) gave me an earful
42. Tom has lost a lot of weight so something must be worrying him.  
A) egging                      B) eating                      C) encouraging
43. Wow! This movie is really great.  
A) earning                      B) easy                      C) evil
44. The two cowboys looked at each other and then walked on.  
A) egged                      B) entered                      C) eyeballed
45. This jazz is really great.  
A) faded                      B) far-out                      C) foggy
46. The heroin addict needed a dose of drugs really badly.  
A) five                      B) fix                      C) flag
47. He's too unreliable to keep that job.  
A) flaky                      B) forty                      C) flexed
48. He lost control of himself suddenly when he heard the news.  
A) filled up                      B) flopped                      C) flipped-out
49. You should listen to the other side of the argument before you decide.  
A) flip                      B) fox                      C) five
50. I can't believe he called the police about the noise. He's such an old-fashioned person.  
A) a fossil                      B) a fish                      C) a foam
51. I really became interested in computers at school.  
A) got into                      B) gave out to                      C) got off on
52. I'm sorry, but I just don't understand.  
A) get with it                      B) go for it                      C) get it
53. Hurry up and get busy. There is a lot of work to do.  
A) Get with it                      B) Go for it                      C) Go get it
54. Did you see the rock group's performance last night?  
A) girdle                      B) gig                      C) giggle
55. She's so fashionable and glamorous. I can't understand why she's with him.  
A) grass                      B) glitzy                      C) gifted
56. Let me have a try.  
A) gift                      B) go                      C) geezer
57. Stop acting so silly.  
A) gravy                      B) goofy                      C) great
58. I've caught you and you can't get away.  
A) Golfer                      B) Goosey                      C) Gotcha
59. That car must have cost over twenty thousand dollars.  
A) grand                      B) grapes                      C) guns
60. Do you have any marijuana?  
A) grass                      B) gravy                      C) grease
61. That's a really disgusting thing to say.  
A) groovy                      B) ground                      C) gross
62. I always look so untidy and unclean after a long airline trip.  
A) green                      B) grubby                      C) geared up
63. When Todd drives it really is both a dangerous and frightening experience.  
A) hairy                      B) harmless                      C) hanging
64. This matter is too important and serious for me.  
A) happy                      B) heavy                      C) hip
65. Alice is in the past now. I don't go out with her anymore.  
A) history                      B) hip-hop                      C) hash
66. That play was a great success.  
A) hot                      B) hoot                      C) hit
67. Who is the boss there these days?  
A) hip                      B) honcho                      C) hole
68. I'll get in a taxi and come right away.  
A) hip                      B) hid                      C) hop
69. Many movies are successful only because of the heavy promotion and advertising.  
A) hoe                      B) hype                      C) horn
70. The children are a little overexcited.  
A) hot                      B) hanging                      C) hyper
71. They checked our identification cards at the door.  
A) inked us                      B) I.D.ed us                      C) iced us
72. I'm leaving right this minute.  
A) I'm hopping.                      B) I'm outa here.                      C) I'm blue.
73. The car accident left her seriously injured.  
A) in a bad way                      B) ironed                      C) inside-out
74. Marriage is too serious a business for me.  
A) intense                      B) internal                      C) icy
75. I hear he's in trouble at the moment.  
A) a jam                      B) a jive                      C) a jump
76. You shouldn't waste his time or he is going to get angry one of these days.  
A) jazz him                      B) jerk him around                      C) jangle him
77. He's a real athlete these days.  
A) jock                      B) jim                      C) juice
78. I need to go to the toilet. Can you show me where it is?  
A) jump                      B) john                      C) jug
79. My father thinks that all heavy drug users should be put in jail.  
A) joints                      B) johnnies                      C) junkies
80. I don't know how he stays calm and relaxed when she shouts like that.  
A) ketchups                      B) knights                      C) keeps his cool
81. Wow! This disco is really wild tonight.  
A) kickin'                      B) kissing                      C) kaput
82. I wish he wasn't such a stupid person.  
A) kayak                      B) kennel                      C) klutz

83. How can he criticize it so much when he's never been to that city.  
A) knit                      B) knock                      C) kill
84. Dave's dating a really stunning woman. Have you seen her?  
A) krone of a                B) kunkle                      C) knockout
85. You wouldn't exactly call her calm and relaxed.  
A) limber                      B) lacking                      C) laid back
86. That's just like her to be so inept.  
A) lame                      B) lacquer                      C) latent
87. Don't give me that story again. I've heard it before.  
A) load                      B) line                      C) lump
88. I am really fortunate getting that seat.  
A) looked-out                B) lucked-in                      C) lucked-out
89. It isn't a good idea to cause trouble when you can't speak the language.  
A) mix up                      B) make waves                      C) mud up
90. I am exhausted after working at nights and studying by day.  
A) maxed out                B) marbled                      C) made
91. David is a really excellent golf player.  
A) mad                      B) modern                      C) mean
92. I'm sick of his dumb and stupid questions.  
A) Mickey Mouse            B) mash potato                C) marshmallow
93. The police arrested him outside his house.  
A) nicked                      B) noted                      C) nough
94. Let's have a small drink of brandy before we go to bed.  
A) nip                      B) nose                      C) node
95. There is no problem and it doesn't matter.  
A) No heat.                      B) No go.                      C) No sweat.
96. You want me to tell him? I won't do it.  
A) No way.                      B) Not on the way.                C) Not a way.
97. He is such a dull and boring person.  
A) nerd                      B) navel                      C) note
98. This is a bit cold. Can you put it in the microwave and heat it up?  
A) not it                      B) nuke it                      C) near it
99. She is crazy if she thinks I care.  
A) nude                      B) numb                      C) nuts
100. This is a great place to live.  
A) pal                      B) pad                      C) pail
101. He is such a difficult and annoying person.  
A) peach                      B) palm                      C) pain in the neck
102. Get your hands off me.  
A) pole                      B) paws                      C) pagoda
103. It was cheap.  
A) peanuts                      B) papaw                      C) parallel
104. She drank so much beer that she is really drunk.  
A) pickled                      B) parked                      C) paraded
105. It's really easy to do.  
A) a pear                      B) a peel                      C) a piece of cake
106. No wonder you are overweight. You always overeats.  
A) pig-out                      B) perform                      C) peter out
107. He only likes doing jobs where he can make an easy profit.  
A) a quick buck                B) a quote                      C) a queen
108. Her work is always rapidly, but carelessly done.  
A) queer                      B) quick and dirty                C) quick tempered
109. His solution is always of the impermanent, unsatisfactory type.  
A) quick fix                      B) quick sand                      C) queasy
110. Let's go to the pub for a quick beer.  
A) quilt                      B) quick one                      C) queue
111. There really isn't any news in this newspaper anymore.  
A) road                      B) rear                      C) rag
112. I wish they didn't make such a lot of noise this late at night.  
A) race                      B) rail                      C) racket
113. He got a lot of points the last round.  
A) racked up                      B) rained                      C) read
114. The business is doing very well and they are really making a lot of money.  
A) running it over            B) raking it in                      C) right here
115. The weather is really cold and harsh at this time of year.  
A) red                      B) raw                      C) ripe
116. Let's go to the beach and get some sunshine.  
A) rays                      B) root                      C) rage
117. This is very important so make sure you give it to him right away.  
A) red nose                      B) red hot                      C) run over
118. She is so young and innocent. It is no wonder she got exploited.  
A) ripped-off                      B) roped-in                      C) rounded-up
119. Did you see the size of the diamond on her finger?  
A) rig                      B) rock                      C) roast
120. He has got diarrhea.  
A) the rises                      B) the rookies                      C) the runs
121. He has two young children running around his house.  
A) rug rats                      B) riddles                      C) rolls
122. He was dismissed from work yesterday.  
A) sold                      B) snatched                      C) sacked
123. There is always some kind of swindle going on over there.  
A) swift                      B) sweet                      C) scam
124. I wish they wouldn't just rush in, eat really quickly, and then leave.  
A) snippet                      B) stop it up                      C) scarf it down
125. Nobody is interested so let's just cancel the whole thing.  
A) scratch                      B) sell                      C) surf
126. I don't know why she likes him. He's so dirty and unkept.  
A) simple                      B) scruffy                      C) sharp

127. That band plays some excellent tunes, you know.  
A) serious                      B) showy                      C) sick
128. Wow, those are really cool sunglasses.  
A) slits                          B) slides                      C) shades
129. Go on and have another try.  
A) spade                        B) shot                        C) stick
130. They all criticized me, but it wasn't my fault.  
A) slammed                  B) shaded                    C) shot
131. I'm not going to a horrible and dirty place like that.  
A) sleazebag                  B) solid                        C) sober
132. Look at the time! We should leave.  
A) speak                      B) split                        C) stalk
133. He comes from a very old-fashioned family.  
A) shrill                        B) shody                      C) square
134. The stolen car has New York license plates.  
A) tags                         B) ticks                        C) togs
135. The whole city was completely destroyed in the war.  
A) taped                        B) tapestry                  C) taken out
136. I'll be there in just a few seconds.  
A) tick                         B) tale                        C) tea
137. Mum was really angry with me last night.  
A) toy                          B) ticked-off                C) tramp
138. He completely wrecked the car last night.  
A) transplanted              B) totalled                  C) tricked
139. You really should throw out most of this stuff.  
A) track                        B) tame                        C) trash
140. There's nothing on the television tonight.  
A) tax                          B) tube                        C) time
141. His breath is totally repellant.  
A) a turnoff                  B) a takeoff                C) a tangle.
142. I can't believe she was dating someone else when she was still my girlfriend.  
A) tainting                    B) two-timing              C) telling
143. Why are all the men at school such fools.  
A) twits                        B) tins                        C) tanks
144. I've told him many, many times not to do that.  
A) untimely                  B) ugly                        C) umpteen
145. They often try to increase the price if you can't speak the language.  
A) up                          B) use                        C) unit
146. It's still available, if you want it.  
A) unique                      B) up for grabs            C) united
147. It costs \$2,000 in advance.  
A) unknown                  B) up front                C) unmoved
148. She is such an anxious woman.  
A) uptight                      B) urban                      C) uniform
149. Let's stop work and relax this weekend.  
A) vent                        B) veg                        C) vary
150. I get bad feelings about him.  
A) vibes                        B) valuables                C) vitals
151. This is a great meal. I can't believe you made it.  
A) vulgar                      B) vicious                C) volcanic
152. It looks like he's got a lot of money in his pocket.  
A) wand                        B) wish                        C) wad
153. That was an easy victory. I thought it would be harder.  
A) a walkover                B) a wander                C) a white-out
154. Gosh, I was really drunk last night. What did I have?  
A) wasted                      B) wrinkled                C) wilting
155. Hello, Tom. What's been happening lately?  
A) What's in?                B) What's next?            C) What's up?
156. He's very talented when it comes to computers.  
A) a worm                      B) a whiz                    C) a wood
157. Those are great shoes. Where did you get them.  
A) windy                        B) wicked                    C) worthless
158. Don't be such a weak and inept person.  
A) wimp                        B) wretch                    C) witch
159. I hadn't expected them today, so I ended up improvising.  
A) willing it                B) worshipping            C) winging it
160. He's really nervous about the exam.  
A) wet                         B) wide                        C) wired
161. That colour is really horrible on you.  
A) yodel                        B) yukky                      C) youthful
162. She always gives me a hard time.  
A) yields to me              B) yick and yacks  
C) yanks me around
163. He's not British, you know. He's an American.  
A) a yo-yo                    B) a yahoo                    C) a yank
164. Can we rest? I'm too exhausted to go on.  
A) zapped                      B) zoomed                C) zealous
165. Since he did that, he's a nobody around here.  
A) zero                        B) zap                        C) zombie
166. Oh no, not another pimple!  
A) zillion                      B) zoo                        C) zit