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ЛЕКСИКО-ГРАМАТИЧНІ ТЕСТИ З АНГЛІЙСЬКОЇ МОВИ
ЧАСТИНА II
(ЗБІРНИК ТЕСТОВИХ ЗАВДАНЬ З КУРСУ «ПРАКТИЧНИЙ КУРС
ОСНОВНОЇ ІНОЗЕМНОЇ МОВИ (АНГЛІЙСЬКА)»
ДЛЯ СТУДЕНТІВ І КУРСУ ДЕННОЇ ТА ЗАОЧНОЇ ФОРМИ
НАВЧАННЯ СПЕЦІАЛЬНОСТІ 035 ФІЛОЛОГІЯ ОСВІТНЬОГО
СТУПЕНЯ «БАКАЛАВР»)

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Васіна І.В. Лексико-граматичні тести з англійської мови. Частина II. Збірник тестових завдань з курсу «Практичний курс основної іноземної мови (англійська)» для студентів I курсу денної та заочної форми навчання спеціальності 035 Філологія освітнього ступеня «бакалавр». – Миколаїв: МНУ імені В.О. Сухомлинського, 2018. – 123 с.

Даний збірник розрахований на студентів I курсу денної та заочної форми навчання факультетів іноземної філології вищих навчальних закладів. Збірник укладений згідно до вимог навчальної програми з Практичного курсу основної іноземної мови (англійська) для спеціальності 035 Філологія, та спрямований на контроль визначення ступеня засвоєння студентами лексичних та граматичних знань і вмінь з відповідної дисципліни, що дозволяє студентам-першокурсникам повною мірою закріпити засвоєний лексичний та граматичний матеріал, перевірити свої знання та успішно скласти іспити з Практичного курсу основної іноземної мови та Практичної граматики. Тестові завдання можуть бути використані як для аудиторної, так й для самостійної роботи студентів.

Передмова

Збірник тестових завдань «Лексико-граматичні тести з англійської мови. Частина II» укладений відповідно до вимог та змісту робочої та навчальної програм з «Практичного курсу основної іноземної мови (англійська)» для студентів I курсу денної та заочної форми навчання спеціальності 035.04 Філологія (Германські мови та літератури (переклад включно)) освітнього ступеня «бакалавр».

За тематичною структурою пропонований збірник відповідає двом першим розділам підручника з Практичного курсу основної іноземної мови (Pre-intermediate Practical English Course) та побудований на лексичному матеріалі даного підручника: 3) Заклади харчування в Україні та англomовних країнах, сервірування столу в ресторані, меню та обслуговування в ресторані, способи обробки харчових продуктів для приготування страв, м'ясні та рибні страви, овочі та фрукти, спеції та десерти, напої та замовлення у ресторані, проблема здорового харчування, вегетаріанці та дієти; 4) Шкільне та студентське життя, оптимальні стратегії навчання.

Основна мета збірника тестових завдань — контроль рівня засвоєння студентами лексичних та граматичних знань і вмінь з Практичного курсу основної іноземної мови (англійська) та Практичної граматики. Також збірник дозволяє студентам-першокурсникам повною мірою закріпити засвоєний лексичний та граматичний матеріал, перевірити свої знання та успішно скласти іспити з відповідних дисциплін.

За типологією збірник пропонує тестові завдання: з множинним вибором (Multiple Choice), в яких студенти повинні визначити, чи відповідає запропоноване твердження інформації в тексті (True-False), на встановлення відповідностей між двома параметрами (Matching), на заповнення пропусків (Fill-in-the-blanks), на виправлення помилок (Correct-the-mistakes). Таким чином, збірник тестових завдань «Лексико-граматичні тести з англійської мови. Частина II» орієнтований на міжнародні тести типу FCE (First

Certificate in English), що відповідає рекомендаціям Комітету з питань культури та освіти Ради Європи щодо навчання іноземних мов. Відповідним чином, матеріал, зміст та структура даного збірника готує студентів-першокурсників до тестів міжнародного типу FCE.

Пропонований тестові завдання насичені якісним мовним матеріалом з різних функціональних стилів, включають актуальну та корисну інформацію культурологічного змісту.

Збірник «Лексико-граматичні тести з англійської мови. Частина II» може використовуватися не тільки для перевірки знань студентів викладачем на заняттях з Практичного курсу основної мови та Практичної граматики основної мови, а й як засобу самоконтролю студентом завдяки матриці відповідей, що включена до збірника.

UNIT III. PIE IN THE SKY

Test Topic: Food & Cooking. Choose the correct answer.

1. Which of the following is NOT a citrus fruit?
 - a) lemon
 - b) apple
 - c) orange
 - d) grapefruit

2. What do we call the vegetable in the picture opposite?
 - a) cauliflower
 - b) cabbage
 - c) lettuce
 - d) carrot

3. If you cook something in oil, you _____ it.
 - a) boil
 - b) steam
 - c) fry
 - d) grill

4. What do we call a small amount of food you eat if you are hungry between meals?
 - a) a snack
 - b) a take away
 - c) a TV dinner
 - d) convenience food

5. What's the name of the job in the picture?

- a) cook
- b) chef
- c) shef
- d) chief

6. I'm starving! I could eat a _____

- a) cow
- b) pig
- c) house
- d) horse

Test Topic: Slow Food

I. Write one word in each gap. The first letter has been given to help you.

1. Good evening, I have a r _____.
2. Here's the m ____.
3. Are you ready to o _____?
4. I'll have the soup as the s _____.
5. What would you like for the m ____ c _____?
6. Is everything a _____?
7. Could I see the wine l ____?
8. I'll just have a bottle of the h _____ w _____.
9. Did you enjoy your m ____?
10. Yes, it was very n ____.
11. Can we have the b ____, please?
12. Would you like anything e ____?

II. Give the words that match the descriptions. The first letter has been given to help you.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. You put your food on this. | p _ _ _ _ |
| 2. The first course of a meal. | s _ _ _ _ _ |
| 3. The last course of a meal. | d _ _ _ _ _ |
| 4. A particular style of cooking. | c _ _ _ _ _ |
| 5. Food prepared in a particular way. | d _ _ _ |

III. Choose the odd one out.

- | | | | | | |
|-----------|-------|--------|--------------|--------|--------|
| 1. pork | beef | salmon | 4. John Dory | salmon | lamb |
| 2. orange | apple | carrot | 5. wine | beer | pea |
| 3. crab | prawn | cord | 6. potato | carrot | cherry |

Test Topic: You are what you eat

I. Write one word in each gap to complete the dialogues. The first letter has been given to help you.

1.

A: Excuse me. Could you tell me, what (1) e _ _ _ _ _ is *toad in the hole*!

B: Yes, madam. *Toad in the hole* is sausages cooked in a light batter, served in a dish.

A: Right. I think I'll try it, please - it sounds very interesting.

2.

A: That was excellent, thank you. Were the sausages locally made?

B: Yes. We use a local butcher.

A: Could you tell me (2) w _ _ _ _ I can get some? I'd also love to have the (3) r _ _ _ _ .

3.

A: The beef was (4) d _ _ _ _ _ . How was it (5) c _ _ _ _ _ ?

B: I cook it very slowly in the oven for about three hours with onions, garlic and beef stock. The most (6) i _____ thing is to cook it slowly at a medium temperature.

II. Match the different types of cooking methods (A-F) with the descriptions (1-6). Write the letter of your answer in the box at the end of the sentence.

1. Food that is not cooked at all - for example fish or vegetables.	a) grilled
2. Meat - like beef or chicken - is cooked in the oven.	b) roasted
3. Sausages and bacon can be cooked under the heat on a hot metal pan.	c) boiled
4. Cakes and bread are cooked in an oven.	d) poached
5. Fish is cooked like this, gently in a pan of very hot water.	e) baked
6. Eggs are cooked in their shells in a pan of boiling water.	f) raw

III. Choose the best alternative to complete the sentence.

1. I love lemon in cake - it makes it just a little bit *sweet / sour*.
2. I like vegetables to be quite crunchy – not *undercooked / overcooked*.
3. I'm not keen on anchovies. I find them too *sour / salty*.
4. I'm not a pudding person. I much prefer *savoury / sweet* food.
5. This bread is *on / off*. It's turned green!
6. I much prefer a *medium / middle* wine to a dry one.
7. I bought these bananas when they were green but I think they're *ripe / tender* now.
8. My husband eats his steak quite *rare / raw* - so it's just pink inside.

Test Topic: Cooking at Home. Choose the correct answer.

1. When you cook, it's nice to use the finest _____.

- a) mix
- b) ingredients
- c) shopping
- d) chemistry

2. The person who does the cooking is the _____...or perhaps it's your mum!

- a) cooker
- b) cook
- c) cookie
- d) cook person

3. When you are cooking, you almost always need _____ .

- a) cooking holders
- b) hot makers
- c) cooker pans
- d) saucepans

4. For your _____ you could cook Spanish Paella.

- a) main
- b) main sauce
- c) main course
- d) main cooking

5) If it's not raining, we can cook outside on the _____.

- a) fireplace
- b) garden
- c) barbecue
- d) cooking place

6. For _____ we can all have ice creams. Yummy!

- a) a starter
- b) desert
- c) dessert
- d) a finisher

Test Topic: Dinner parties. *Put each of the following words or phrases in its place in the passage below.*

crockery dessert main course side dish starter
 cutlery diet napkin sink vegetarians

Dinner Parties

Ann often gives dinner parties at home. She lays the table: puts the _____ (1) in the right places, sets out the plates and puts a clean white _____ (2) at each place. For the meal itself, she usually gives her guests some kind of _____ (3) first, for example soup or melon. Next comes the _____ (4), which is usually meat (unless some of her guests are _____ (5) or if they're on a special _____ (6)) with a _____ (7) of salad. For _____ (8) it's usually fruit or ice cream, and then coffee. When everyone has gone home, she must think about doing the washing up as in the kitchen the _____ (9) is full of dirty _____ (10).

Test Topic: Vegetables. *Fill in the blanks. The first letter of each missing word has been given.*

Vegetables

We are frequently told these days that we should eat more vegetables (1) a_ part of a healthy diet. However, a large (2) n _ _ _ _ of people are still not taking this advice. One of the reasons could be that they (3) h _ _ _ bad memories of the few vegetables they were forced to eat by (4) t _ _ _ _ parents when they were children. (5) O _ the other hand, potatoes are one (6) k _ _ _ of vegetables which we are

familiar (7) w _ _ _ although we do not perhaps think of them (8) a _ healthy food to eat. Of course, chips are not very good for us (9) b _ _ _ _ _ of their high fat content, but potatoes can (10) b _ cooked in many other interesting ways which do not harm our health. (11) O _ _ _ _ vegetables which we still almost certainly (12) h _ _ _ eaten are carrots, turnips and parsnips. Carrots can be eaten raw, while parsnips can be prepared (13) l _ _ _ potatoes, and baby turnips are crisp and as sweet as apples when cooked. Alternatively, there are many different vegetables in the shops, (14) s _ _ _ as celeriac, kohlrabi and salsify. These may (15) s _ _ _ strange to us at the moment, but they are as easy to cook as any of the other vegetables mentioned and make a delicious change.

Test Topic: Food and Stress. Fill in the blanks with an appropriate word from the box. There are two extra words which you do not need to use.

after	causes	in	much	under
at	down	makes	of	which
are	few	making	some	your

Coping with Stress

Do you grab quick snacks _____ (1) work, eat late at night and drink too _____ (2) tea and coffee? If so, you're probably _____ (3) stress, and your eating habits are _____ (4) the problem worse. The effects of stress can be beaten by following _____ (5) simple advice. First, cut _____ (6) on coffee, tea and cola drinks. They all contain caffeine, which _____ (7) you feel better for a _____ (8) minutes, but which also destroys the vitamins _____ (9) our bodies. Try not to eat sweets, biscuits and cakes. A quick burst of sugar suddenly increases blood-sugar levels: however, _____ (10) 2 or 3 minutes, you _____ (11) left feeling tired and irritable.

Don't drink alcohol to forget _____ (12) worries. In the long term, alcohol _____ (13) depression. Eat plenty _____ (14) citrus fruit and green vegetables

as they contain vitamin C. Red meat and seafood contain iron, _____ (15) helps fight nervous tiredness. Remember to eat a good breakfast to start the day well. Take care to eat properly and try to avoid eating late at night. Avoid junk food. Fresh is best!

Test Topic: Healthy Food. *Fill in the blanks using a suitable derivative of the words given in the box.*

(1) pride	(3) conclude	(5) ill	(7) solve	(9) difference
(2) research	(4) develop	(6) danger	(8) care	(10) courage

Healthy Eating Habits

In the past, any mother would be _____ (1) if her children were round and slightly fat. Those days are gone. _____ (2) have now reached the _____ (3) that too much fat and sugar in children's diets are a major factor in the _____ (4) of heart diseases and other _____ (5) when they are older. However, growing children need to eat a wide range of foods, and their general health could be _____ (6) by cutting out particular ones. Psychologists say that the _____ (7) is not to change eating habits too fast, but to do it _____ (8), so that children do not lose muscle in addition to fat. Parents should present food a little _____ (9), spread butter thinly and avoid putting sugar on the table. Children should also be _____ (10) to take part in sports: this way they will be using the calories that they have eaten.

Test Topic: Tea Time. *Choose the most suitable word given for each blank.*

Time for Tea

If you tried to visualise a Paris café, you would probably _____ (1) plates of golden croissants and cups of steaming hot coffee. Whatever you picture, a teapot is _____ (2) to be part of the scene. Although the _____ (3) of taking

afternoon tea is in many _____ (4) an English custom, its popularity is now _____ (5) through Paris.

Tea salons have been fashionable in Paris _____ (6) early this century. One of the oldest tearooms in Paris, “Angelina”, was _____ (7) in 1903. The atmosphere has a charming turn-of-the-century feel and the menu includes a mouth-watering _____ (8) of cream cakes, meringues and almond macaroons.

Tearooms in Paris are unfortunately often overlooked by tourists snared by the bright lights and bistros. But for those who know, tea drinking in saloons is serious _____ (9). Menus often give you _____ (10) descriptions of the teas’ _____ (11), or even what time of the day is _____ (12) for drinking a certain tea.

For serious connoisseurs there is only one tearoom _____ (13) visiting “Marriage Freres”. In this sunny tearoom you’ll be surrounded by towering green plants and _____ (14) by white-suited waiters. In the adjoining shop, enormous chests of China tea are displayed alongside old canisters containing 350 _____ (15) of tea from more than 30 countries. And for the total tea scholar, there is a museum of rare tea paraphernalia upstairs.

- | | | | | |
|------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| (1) | a) think | b) imagine | c) consider | d) figure |
| (2) | a) rarely | b) not | c) unlikely | d) hardly |
| (3) | a) means | b) fact | c) view | d) habit |
| (4) | a) ideas | b) ways | c) types | d) forms |
| (5) | a) spreading | b) moving | c) going | d) swelling |
| (6) | a) for | b) until | c) since | d) before |
| (7) | a) founded | b) set | c) run | d) found |
| (8) | a) mass | b) selection | c) mixture | d) collection |
| (9) | a) affair | b) trade | c) business | d) commerce |
| (10) | a) tiny | b) particular | c) special | d) detailed |
| (11) | a) origins | b) births | c) sources | d) beginnings |
| (12) | a) conventional | b) relevant | c) appropriate | d) reliable |
| (13) | a) right | b) worth | c) deserving | d) worthy |

- (14) a) shown b) ordered c) served d) brought
 (15) a) makes b) variations c) types d) breeds

Test Topic: Eating Out. *Put each of the following words or phrases in its place in the passage below.*

bill	dish	fast food	recipe	takeaway
cookery books	eat out	ingredients	snack	tip

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 waiter gives me a menu 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 _____ (7), I never know how much to leave as a _____ (8). I prefer _____ (9) places like hamburger shops where you pay at once and sit down and eat straightaway. And I like _____ (10) places where you buy a meal in a special container and take it home.

Test Topic: Ways of Eating. *Put each of the following verbs in its place in the sentences below.*

bolt	consume	gnaw	lick	polish off
chew	digest	gorge	peck at	swallow

Ways of Eating

1. The children have no appetite. They just _____ their food. They hardly eat anything. 2. My mother always used to say to me, "Now make sure you _____ meat carefully before you _____ it." 3. Statistics show that we _____ more fruit and meat than 10 years ago. 4. He has an enormous appetite. I've seen him _____ four hamburgers and a pile of chips at a sitting. 5. As children we used to _____ ourselves on ice cream, chops and chocolate, and then feel very sick. 6. The starving prisoners were so desperate they would _____ any meat bones they could find. 7. It's not good for your body to _____ your food so quickly. Eat slowly so that you can _____ it properly. 8. She was so hungry that when she'd finished her food she began to _____ the plate.

Test Topic: Collocations with Food. Match each verb on the left with the food item on the right it is most often associated with.

A.		B.	
1. to pluck	a. cheese	1. to mince	a. cream
2. to crack	b. an orange	2. to shell	b. meat
3. to grate	c. a chicken	3. to toss	c. a hard-boiled egg
4. to knead	d. a nut	4. to whip	d. eggs
5. to peel	e. a joint of meat	5. to stuff	e. a cake
6. to slice	f. dough	6. to mash	f. a chicken
7. to carve	g. loaf	7. to beat	g. a pancake
		8. to ice	h. potatoes

Test Topic: Making Good Tea. Put the lines of this text in the correct order.

How to Make a Good Cup of Tea

- (1) some of the water into a teapot to heat it (1)_____
- (2) and one for the pot. Take the teapot to (2)_____

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| (3) put the lid on the teapot and let it brew | (3)_____ |
| (4) Fill a kettle full of cold water. Let the | (4)_____ |
| (5) the kettle and pour the water on to the | (5)_____ |
| (6) a perfect cup of tea. | (6)_____ |
| (7) go on boiling for very long. Pour | (7)_____ |
| (8) put in the tea, one teaspoon per person | (8)_____ |
| (9) tea while it is still boiling. Stir briskly, | (9)_____ |
| (10) thoroughly. Pour the water away and | (10)_____ |
| (11) water come to the boil, but do not let it | (11)_____ |
| (12) for several minutes. You will now have | (12)_____ |

Test Topic: Prepositions with Food. *Put each of the following prepositions in its place in the sentences below.*

at	for	in	of	out	to
down	from	in front of	on	round	up

1. He asked_____ the menu. 2. She likes to eat_____. 3. He took _____ my order.
 4. She prefers a small restaurant _____ a big restaurant. 5. They like to go _____
 self-service places. 6. Let's invite the Kellers _____ dinner. 7. She looked _____
 the menu. 8. They are fond _____ Chinese food. 9. Could you help me set _____
 the plates? 10. Put the used cutlery _____ the sink. 11. I'll wash them _____ later.
 12. Before he buys, he looks _____ the shop. 13. She must buy some things _____
 her house. 14. You can buy almost everything _____ the supermarket. 15. He
 pushed the trolley _____ me. 16. There's some nice fruit _____ that shelf. 17. She
 asked an assistant _____ some help. 18. They took some biscuits _____ the shelf.
 19. She put the bottles _____ the trolley. 20. He had to wait _____ a queue.

Test Topic: Cooking Idioms. *Choose the correct answer.*

1. The police _____ her for hours about the murder.

- a) chopped
- b) washed
- c) diced
- d) grilled

2. The situation _____ over and soon people started shouting and fighting.

- a) steamed
- b) boiled
- c) roasted
- d) sliced

3. He sat in the corner, _____ with anger about the treatment he received from his boss.

- a) washing
- b) boiling
- c) simmering
- d) peeling

4. I just let him _____ for a few hours before I told him the news.

- a) dry
- b) smoke
- c) stew
- d) bake

5. Hey, _____ down and relax... getting angry about it won't help!

- a) cook
- b) simmer
- c) steam
- d) cut

6. I don't want to listen to any more of your half-_____ ideas. Come back when you have some ideas that aren't impractical and stupid.

- a) baked
- b) peeled
- c) rinsed
- d) mashed

Test Topic: Takeaway food. Choose the correct answer.

1. In British English we buy food to 'take away', but in the US they buy it _____.

- a) to go
- b) to carry
- c) to lift
- d) to eat out

2. Which of the following is not correct?

- a) fast food
- b) junk food
- c) food to go
- d) rubbish food

3. Which of the following is sweet (not savoury)?

- a) pizza
- b) a taco
- c) a doughnut
- d) sushi

4. I know they're not very healthy, but I love sausages – especially in a _____.

- a) hot cat
- b) hot mouse
- c) hot dog
- d) hot horse

5. Another word for chips is _____ fries.

- a) German
- b) Italian
- c) English
- d) French

6. Which of the following is the odd-one-out?

- a) ketchup
- b) mustard
- c) soy sauce
- d) chopsticks

Test Topic: Food and Flavours. Choose the correct answer.

1. Which of the following would a vegetarian eat?

- a) pork
- b) beef
- c) lamb
- d) cabbage

2. *Waiter in a restaurant:* "How would you like your steak sir?"

Customer: " _____ please"

- a) rare

- b) medium
- c) well-done
- d) all of the above answers

3. I love eating cakes, biscuits and chocolate - the problem is they are so _____.

- a) fatty
- b) fat
- c) fattening
- d) all of the above answers

4. Mmmmm... that was absolutely _____!

- a) tasty
- b) delicious
- c) good
- d) all of the above answers

5. Liam has _____; he loves cakes, chocolate, ice-cream - anything which is sweet.

- a) a sweet mouth
- b) sweet lips
- c) a sweet tooth
- d) a sweet tongue

6. Some people don't like curry from India or Thailand; they say it's too _____ - but I love it!

- a) hot and spicy
- b) spicy and hot
- c) sweet and sour
- d) sour and sweet

Test Topic: Food Preparation and Cooking. Choose the correct answer.

1. Which verb is the odd one out?

- a) chop
- b) fry
- c) slice
- d) dice

2. Which word completes this sentence? "I love the food he makes, he's a really great _____".

- a) cook
- b) cooker
- c) maker
- d) cooking

3. Which of these food preparation utensils do you not usually associate with potatoes?

- a) a masher
- b) a peeler
- c) a knife
- d) a whisk

4. Complete the following sentence with the most appropriate verb: "You should _____ the steaks under a high heat until they are well-done".

- a) fry
- b) sear
- c) heat
- d) grill

5. Complete the following sentence with the most appropriate verb: "I'm going to _____ a cake for his birthday".

- a) roast
- b) bake
- c) cook
- d) fry

6. Complete the following sentence with the most appropriate quantity: "Add a couple of _____ of salt, but not too much".

- a) tablespoons
- b) pinches
- c) cups
- d) handfuls

Test Topic: Eating and Drinking. Choose the correct answer.

1. He was so hungry he _____ down his bowl of pasta in minutes.

- a) sent
- b) horsed
- c) wolfed
- d) flung

2. I want to lose weight so I've decided to cut _____ cakes and biscuits.

- a) up
- b) off
- c) short
- d) out

3. He wasn't at all hungry and just sat there _____ at his food.

- a) picking

- b) pecking
- c) pointing
- d) licking

4. I'm not good at dieting – I eat sensibly all week but then _____ out on fast food at the weekend.

- a) work
- b) pig
- c) rent
- d) eat

5. I was so thirsty I _____ back three glasses of water one after the other.

- a) sent
- b) knocked
- c) drank
- d) headed

6. Eat _____ darling or you'll be late for school.

- a) into
- b) in
- c) out
- d) up

Test Topic: Expressions with Food. Choose the correct answer.

1. The driving test was easy – it was _____!

- a) a crunchy biscuit
- b) a piece of cake
- c) a slice of gateaux
- d) a piece of toast

2. He didn't seem nervous about meeting the Queen, in fact he was _____.

- a) as warm as a cauliflower
- b) as cold as a carrot
- c) as cool as a cucumber
- d) as hot as a tomato

3. At first she didn't believe his story when he was late. When she found out he had been telling the truth, she decided to _____ and say sorry.

- a) drink some beer
- b) eat vegetable soup
- c) drink a cup of tea
- d) eat humble pie

4. His new friends are a bad influence on him – they _____ to do stupid things which get him into trouble at school.

- a) egg him on
- b) bacon him in
- c) butter him up
- d) porridge him on

5. I think you'll really like the film, it's just your _____

- a) mug of coffee
- b) glass of milk
- c) cup of tea
- d) mug of hot chocolate

6. She got 98% in her test. She's _____

- a) a clever biscuit
- b) an intellectual piece of cake

- c) a smart cookie
- d) an intelligent piece of chocolate

Test Topic: Contrasting information. Choose the correct answer.

1. Elizabeth is really thin _____ eating like a horse!

- a) however
- b) in spite of
- c) although
- d) in addition to

2. I didn't really enjoy myself. Donald, _____, seemed to be having the time of his life.

- a) however
- b) although
- c) in spite of
- d) despite

3. Whenever they go on holiday Jeremy likes to drive, _____ Susan prefers to fly – she says it's quicker.

- a) although
- b) in spite of
- c) despite
- d) whereas

4. In spite of never having played cards before, she _____ won all the money!

- a) yet
- b) never
- c) didn't
- d) still

5. Sue went to work _____ feeling ill.

- a) despite
- b) although
- c) whereas
- d) however

6. Kevin's been a vegetarian for years, _____ he still eats fish!

- a) despite
- b) in spite of
- c) although
- d) however

UNIT IV. THE SCHOOL OF FISH

Test Topic: Time (1). Choose the correct answer.

1. Mr. Talbot is always late for class, we never start _____ time.

- a) to
- b) in
- c) at
- d) on

2. I'm terribly sorry but Dr. Good is out seeing patients _____ the moment.

- a) in
- b) at
- c) on
- d) for

3. What do we call someone who likes getting up early in the morning?

- a) An early fish
- b) An early dog
- c) An early bird
- d) An early cat

4. He got to the exam just _____ time, they were about to start writing.

- a) to
- b) in
- c) at
- d) on

5. What do we call someone who prefers to stay up late at night?

- a) A night owl
- b) A night bird
- c) A night eagle
- d) A night parrot

6. I'll see you _____ next Saturday.

- a) on
- b) at
- c) in
- d) —

Test Topic: Time (2). Choose the correct answer.

1. You can say the following time in different ways. But which of the following is NOT possible? "My plane leaves at 22:15"

- a) ten fifteen
- b) quarter past ten
- c) fifteen past ten

d) twenty-two fifteen

2. I won't be able to come to class, I've got an interview for MacDonalds _____ 6 o'clock.

a) at

b) in

c) to

d) for

3. Do you want to come swimming _____ Saturday?

a) at

b) in

c) to

d) on

4. Which is the odd one out? The exam will start at 3 o'clock _____ - so don't be late!

a) on the dot

b) sharp

c) or thereabouts

d) exactly

5. How long does the film _____? I have to be home by ten.

a) run

b) durate

c) pass

d) last

6. The police arrived _____, the robbers had disappeared.

a) just in time

- b) in the nick of time
- c) at the last minute
- d) too late

Test Topic: Expressions with Time. Choose the correct answer.

1. I love Australia! _____ I visit, I wish I could move there permanently.
 - a) Many times
 - b) Every time
 - c) Some of the time
 - d) Sometimes

2. _____ he used to drink and smoke a lot but nowadays he's much healthier.
 - a) No time
 - b) All the time
 - c) There was a time
 - d) Every time

3. I've always wanted to visit Venice, in fact I'm thinking of going there _____ next year.
 - a) sometimes
 - b) any time
 - c) some of the time
 - d) sometime

4. This holiday has been great. I've had _____.
 - a) extra time
 - b) the time of my life
 - c) overtime
 - d) some of the time

5. I woke up so late this morning I didn't even _____ for a cup of tea before I went to work.

- a) no time
- b) all the time
- c) have time
- d) some time

6. _____! The exam is now over. Please put your pens down.

- a) Time's up
- b) No time
- c) Any time
- d) Overtime

Test Topic: School rules (make, let and allow). Choose the correct answer.

1. If we behave badly in class, our teacher _____ stay late and do extra work.

- a) must
- b) lets us
- c) allows us to
- d) makes us

2. My daughter's school _____ the children to wear jeans and T-shirts – not like in my day!

- a) makes
- b) lets
- c) has to
- d) allows

3. I hate school, the teachers make us _____ so much homework every day!
- a) do
 - b) doing
 - c) to do
 - d) did
4. On Friday afternoons our teacher sometimes lets us _____ home early.
- a) go
 - b) to go
 - c) going
 - d) went
5. When I was a boy we were made _____ correct school uniform at all times!
- a) wear
 - b) to wear
 - c) wearing
 - d) wore
6. "Excuse me sir, are we allowed _____ dictionaries into the exam?"
- a) take
 - b) to take
 - c) taking
 - d) took

Test Topic: Technology words. Choose the correct answer.

1. A teenager who spends all day in front of a computer screen is called a _____.
- a) screenager
 - b) cybersickness

- c) ciberwidow
- d) e-cash

2. If you buy something from the internet, you don't use cash, you use _____.

- a) dot com
- b) e-cash
- c) travellers cheques
- d) dollars

3. A business which operates only on the internet is called a _____.

- a) e-cash
- b) dot com
- c) keypal
- d) cybersickness

4. He spent all day yesterday surfing the net, now he says he's tired – must be a touch of _____!

- a) dot com
- b) cybersickness
- c) screenager
- d) keypal

5. What do we call someone who keeps in touch with someone in another country – by email?

- a) keypal
- b) penpal
- c) screenager
- d) dot com

6. What do we call a woman whose husband uses the internet too much?

- a) cyberwidow
- b) dot com
- c) widow
- d) housewife

Test Topic: Texting. Choose the correct answer.

1. What does the following mobile text (cell phone SMS) abbreviation mean?

cul8r

- a) See you at 8 o'clock
- b) Looking forward to seeing you soon
- c) See you soon
- d) See you later

2. What does the following mobile text (cell phone SMS) abbreviation mean?

cu2nite

- a) See you later
- b) See you tonight
- c) See you soon
- d) See you at 2 o'clock

3. What emotion does the following mobile text (cell phone SMS) abbreviation mean? :-)

- a) angry
- b) confused
- c) happy
- d) sad

4. What does the following mobile text (cell phone SMS) abbreviation mean?

gonna bl8

- a) I'm going to be late
- b) I'll be there at 8 o'clock
- c) I'll see you soon
- d) I love you

5. What does the following mobile text (cell phone SMS) abbreviation mean?
ru@school? Image: school

- a) I hate school
- b) I failed my exam
- c) I'm late for school
- d) Are you at school?

6. What does the following mobile text (cell phone SMS) abbreviation mean?
LOL

- a) Laughing out loud
- b) I'm crying
- c) I'm going to be late
- d) I love you lots

Test Topic: University vocabulary. Choose the correct answer.

1. Which of the following is NOT correct? "I can't come out tonight, I have to _____ my essay tomorrow morning and I've only just started it!"

- a) hand in
- b) hand out
- c) submit
- d) give in

2. Professor Lansdowne's a great speaker. Although there are 150 people listening to his _____, you feel like he's talking directly to you.

- a) presentation
- b) lecture
- c) seminar
- d) tutorial

3. Which informal verb means 'to study very hard' "I'll really have to _____ the books this weekend."

- a) study
- b) read
- c) hit
- d) learn

4. What do you call a weekly meeting of students and a tutor, who come together to discuss an aspect of the course?

- a) A presentation
- b) A lecture
- c) A seminar
- d) A tutorial

5. A: "I'm finding the course really difficult."

B: "Well why don't you discuss it with your tutor when you have your _____ on Thursday?"

- a) presentation
- b) lecture
- c) seminar
- d) tutorial

6. I think Sarah just could cope with the workload of university *and* a young family, maybe _____ was the most sensible decision she could have made.

- a) dropping off

- b) dropping in
- c) dropping to
- d) dropping out

Test Topic: Intelligence vocabulary. Choose the correct answer.

1. The adjective 'intelligent' has lots of synonyms – but which word means the opposite of intelligent?

- a) smart
- b) bright
- c) thick
- d) clever

2. If someone is very clever, we can say 'she's as bright as a _____'

- a) bottom
- b) button
- c) light
- d) star

3. When James missed some of the course, he had to work hard to _____ the rest of the class.

- a) put up with
- b) catch up with
- c) go up with
- d) get up with

4. Which of these qualifications is *usually* taken at school and not university?

- a) BA
- b) MA
- c) GCSE

d) PhD

5. Mark knew all the answers in the pub quiz – he's so _____.

- a) knowledgeable
- b) knowledgable
- c) knowlegeable
- d) knowlegable

6. The adjective 'stupid' has lots of synonyms – but which word means the opposite of 'stupid'?

- a) thick
- b) dim
- c) dull
- d) brainy

Test Topic: Commonly misspelled words. Choose the correct answer.

1. When my father went to school, the boys and girls were taught in _____ classes.

- a) seperate
- b) separate
- c) separete
- d) seperete

2. What are the _____ qualifications for the job?

- a) necessary
- b) neccessary
- c) neccessary
- d) necessary

3. Most students choose to live in student _____ in the first year of their studies as it is convenient and affordable.

- a) accommodation
- b) acomodation
- c) accomodation
- d) acommodation

4. Bad news I'm afraid there has been a _____ drop in sales since the same period last year.

- a) definate
- b) definite
- c) definete
- d) defenite

5. Which of the following words is spelt correctly? (look at the use of 'e'.)

- a) changeable
- b) hoping
- c) argueable
- d) haveing

6. It's important that students studying at university learn to work _____.

- a) independantly
- b) independintly
- c) independently
- d) independently

Test Topic: Pupils. Choose the correct answer.

1. The children can get to school ten minutes earlier if they take a short _____ through the park.

- a) cut
- b) link
- c) pass
- d) path

2. When Mr. Brown was at school, he won first _____ for good behaviour.

- a) present
- b) price
- c) prize
- d) reward

3. This is an exciting book which _____ new ground in educational research.

- a) breaks
- b) reaches
- c) scratches
- d) turns

4. Little Tom did not like his first _____ at school at all.

- a) course
- b) period
- c) presence
- d) term

5. We all laughed at his _____ of the teacher.

- a) copy
- b) image
- c) imitation
- d) mimic

6. They had lunch together in the school _____ .

- a) bar
- b) café
- c) canteen
- d) restaurant

7. You could _____ all the worthwhile information in this article into one page.

- a) condense
- b) contract
- c) decrease
- d) shorten

8. Sue's teacher _____ her to improve her drawing.

- a) encouraged
- b) insisted
- c) made
- d) persisted

9. We all make mistakes; no-one is _____ .

- a) fallible
- b) infallible
- c) mistaken
- d) unmistakable

10. It's your _____ that we're late for school again.

- a) care
- b) fault
- c) mistake
- d) trouble

11. I think you should _____ that matter with your teacher.

- a) complain
- b) demand
- c) discuss
- d) enquire

12. Since Oscar had no proper reason for missing school, his absence should be treated as _____ .

- a) abstention
- b) desertion
- c) neglect
- d) truancy

13. If pupils are to understand the notice, the instructions must be _____ clearer.

- a) done
- b) got
- c) made
- d) wrote

14. You are late again — please try to be _____ in future.

- a) accurate
- b) efficient
- c) punctual
- d) reliable

15. An I. Q. test is supposed to measure the _____ of your intelligence.

- a) degree
- b) extent
- c) level
- d) size

16. You are not very _____ today, Hans. What's the matter? I've never known you so quiet.

- a) chattering
- b) loud
- c) speaking
- d) talkative

17. Those pupils never _____ any notice of what their teacher says.

- a) attend
- b) give
- c) make
- d) take

18. Lucy is already twelve but she hasn't learned to _____ the time yet.

- a) know
- b) read
- c) say
- d) tell

19. Liam _____ the whole morning looking for his essay, but still couldn't find it.

- a) brought
- b) had
- c) passed
- d) spent

20. Susan is not _____ of doing this work — she should change her class.

- a) capable
- b) fit
- c) possible

d) suitable

21. After he broke the window, the boy was _____ from school.

a) exiled

b) excluded

c) expelled

d) extracted

22. A child's first five years are the most important as far as learning is _____ .

a) affected

b) concerned

c) hit

d) touched

23. It takes a great deal of _____ for the class to make a trip abroad.

a) arrangement

b) business

c) expense

d) organisation

24. There is no _____ in going to school if you're not willing to learn.

a) aim

b) point

c) purpose

d) reason

25. There are three of us and there is only one book so we'll have to _____ it.

a) distribute

b) divide

c) share

d) split

Test Topic: Enrolment (1). Choose the right answer.

1. New students must _____ for classes before term begins.

- a) enroll
- b) enter
- c) join
- d) teach

2. Sebastian must go to France for the next _____ of his training.

- a) point
- b) stage
- c) stand
- d) step

3. Medical students are doctors _____ .

- a) for the most part
- b) in the making
- c) in the mind's eye
- d) to the life

4. I'm going to _____ all I can about the subject because I need this information.

- a) discover
- b) find out
- c) know
- d) realise

5. This course _____ no previous knowledge of the subject.

- a) assembles

- b) assigns
- c) assumes
- d) assures

6. Mike asked his teacher's _____ about going to university.

- a) advice
- b) experience
- c) information
- d) knowledge

7. What are you going to do when you _____ school?

- a) complete
- b) conclude
- c) end
- d) leave

8. Have you _____ for any evening classes next term?

- a) engaged
- b) enrolled
- c) inscribed
- d) signed

9. Joana took her _____ at Cambridge University.

- a) degree
- b) grade
- c) qualification
- d) standard

10. In some countries, students are selected _____ to their current level of academic attainment.

- a) according
- b) due
- c) owing
- d) relating

11. Your progress will be _____ in three months' time.

- a) counted
- b) enumerated
- c) evaluated
- d) priced

12. Vivian is studying to become a member of the medical _____ .

- a) employment
- b) position
- c) post
- d) profession

13. Our group _____ of twelve students.

- a) composes
- b) comprises
- c) consists
- d) contains

14. The new experimental system of enrolment didn't _____ expectations.

- a) climb up to
- b) come up to
- c) reach
- d) rise to

15. Some schools have very _____ rules of behaviour which must be obeyed.

- a) solid
- b) straight
- c) strict
- d) strong

16. It was very difficult for the examiner to _____ what recommendations he should make.

- a) decide
- b) realize
- c) settle
- d) solve

17. Please inform the college secretary if you _____ your address.

- a) change
- b) move
- c) remove
- d) vary

18. Sheila wants to make it clear that she prefers a course in Fine Arts as _____ from Graphic Arts.

- a) different
- b) discrete
- c) distinct
- d) separate

19. The classes were closed because of _____ of interest.

- a) absence
- b) emptiness
- c) lack
- d) missing

20. This school has the highest _____ standards in our town.

- a) academic
- b) intelligence
- c) learning
- d) study

21. Please find a(n) _____ copy of the letter I received from the college.

- a) contained
- b) covered
- c) enclosed
- d) included

22. We need _____ information before we can decide which courses to choose.

- a) farther
- b) further
- c) near
- d) nearer

23. Someone from the Ministry of Education is coming to _____ our classes.

- a) control
- b) inspect
- c) look on
- d) overlook

24. Before joining a course of study you must fill in a long _____ form.

- a) enrolment
- b) induction
- c) inscription
- d) personal

25. Please _____ clearly which courses you want to take.

- a) ask
- b) indicate
- c) instruct
- d) learn

Test Topic: Enrolment (2). *Put each of the following words or phrases into its correct place in the passage below.*

amount	credits	number	selecting	week
calendar	curriculum	opportunity	specified	
class hours	electives	outlines	subjects	
college	graduation	prospectus	technical	
course	major	requirements	three	

Selecting Courses

The courses given by a _____ or university are called its curriculum. The _____ of the institution _____ the complete _____. It gives the _____ for entry to each course, as well as the credits given for the _____.

Each course is designated as giving a _____ number of credits. These are usually equal to the number of _____ devoted each week to the course. For example, a course that meets three times a _____ usually gives _____ credits towards graduation. Schools using the semester _____ require about 120 credits for _____. Between 30 and 40 of the required _____ must be in the student's _____ subject.

Schools vary considerably in the _____ of freedom given students in _____ their courses. Almost all schools have a certain _____ of required _____. Students can also usually choose nonrequired courses called _____.

Liberal-arts colleges usually give students more _____ to choose than do _____ schools.

Test Topic: Enrolment (3). Choose the right answer.

1. The Examination Board have recently changed the _____ for the Diploma in History.

- a) brochure
- b) compendium
- c) programme
- d) syllabus

2. It should be _____ that students are expected to attend classes regularly.

- a) marked
- b) noted
- c) perceived
- d) reminded

3. The Headmaster is preparing the _____ for next term.

- a) brochure
- b) catalogue
- c) pamphlet
- d) timetable

4. During their first teacher-training year, the students often visit local schools to _____ lessons.

- a) examine
- b) inspect
- c) investigate
- d) observe

5. The school _____ is worn on the boys' caps.

- a) badge
- b) figure
- c) label
- d) sign

6. Mr. Wright went to a school which _____ good manners and self-discipline.

- a) blossomed
- b) cultivated
- c) harvested
- d) planted

7. There was a(n) _____ against the College's new syllabuses.

- a) bang
- b) outcry
- c) scream
- d) whistle

8. The tutorial system at Oxford and Cambridge is the _____ of many universities.

- a) envy
- b) jealousy
- c) regret
- d) sorrow

9. Miss Undecided was not sure which profession to enter, but finally _____ for medicine.

- a) accepted
- b) chose

- c) opted
- d) selected

10. Comprehensive schools _____ for all levels of ability.

- a) cater
- b) cope
- c) look
- d) watch

11. Secondary schools offer a wide _____ of subjects.

- a) field
- b) list
- c) range
- d) type

12. If you want to attend a course, you should study the college _____ for full particulars of enrolment.

- a) programme
- b) prospects
- c) prospectus
- d) syllabus

Test Topic: Lectures (1). Choose the right answer,

1. Are you going to attend Prof. Intelligence's _____ on Medieval History next week?

- a) conference
- b) discussion
- c) lecture
- d) meeting

2. The lecture was so _____ that almost everyone fell asleep.

- a) bored
- b) dull
- c) exhausted
- d) tired

3. According to my _____, the lecture starts at eleven tomorrow morning.

- a) belief
- b) information
- c) knowledge
- d) opinion

4. Prof. Haste was speaking so quickly I couldn't _____ what he said.

- a) accept
- b) catch
- c) listen
- d) take

5. Use your imagination and try to _____ the scene in your mind.

- a) draw
- b) model
- c) paint
- d) picture

6. Miss Not-Very-Smart said she could not _____ all the information given in the lecture.

- a) absorb
- b) accumulate
- c) admire
- d) listen

7. When you listen to a lecture, it is useful to _____ the important points.

- a) clear
- b) notify
- c) put down
- d) write on

8. I can agree with you to a certain _____ , Professor, but not entirely.

- a) extent
- b) level
- c) part
- d) way

9. The lecture was very _____ and I slept for most of it.

- a) annoying
- b) boring
- c) noisy
- d) sleepy

10. You ought to pay _____ to what the lecturer is saying; it's quite interesting.

- a) attention
- b) comment
- c) importance
- d) praise

11. Dr Bright will be making a.....this evening.

- a) lecture
- b) sermon
- c) speech
- d) talk

12. I absolutely _____ with everything that has been said.

- a) accept
- b) admit
- c) agree
- d) approve

13. You will never understand my arguments if you don't actually _____ to what I say!

- a) appreciate
- b) hear
- c) listen
- d) understand

14. The students paid _____ attention to their distinguished professor.

- a) respectable
- b) respected
- c) respectful
- d) respective

15. The lecture will begin at 10.00 _____ .

- a) in time
- b) on time
- c) punctual
- d) sharp

Test Topic: Lectures (2). Choose the right answer.

1. Would you please _____ from smoking while the lecture is in progress?

- a) avoid

- b) keep yourself
- c) refrain
- d) stop

2. Prof. Clarity spoke clearly and _____ so we could understand every word he said.

- a) distinct
- b) distinctly
- c) distinguishable
- d) legibly

3. During a lecture I always try to _____ down the main points that are made.

- a) doodle
- b) jot
- c) noting
- d) sketch

4. That's precisely what I mean. You've hit the _____ on the head.

- a) idea
- b) nail
- c) pin
- d) point

5. The students were interested in what the teacher was saying and listened _____ .

- a) attentively
- b) guardedly
- c) prudently
- d) watchful

6. A few jokes always _____ up a lecture.

- a) inspire
- b) liven
- c) loosen
- d) raise

7. Miss Cheek looked as if she hadn't a.....what Prof. Wise was talking about.

- a) clue
- b) guess
- c) point
- d) thought

8. You can _____ your shorthand by taking notes during lectures.

- a) keep
- b) keep in
- c) keep on
- d) keep up

9. To begin the lecture, let's take an _____ of the present situation.

- a) oversight
- b) overtone
- c) overture
- d) overview

10. The lecturer spoke so fast that I found it hard to take _____ what he was saying.

- a) away
- b) in
- c) over
- d) up

11. Prof. Silver was a most effective speaker and his audience seemed to _____ on his every word.

- a) catch
- b) cling
- c) hang
- d) hold

12. I'm relying on you, gentlemen, so please don't _____ .

- a) allow me off
- b) drop me off
- c) drop me down
- d) let me down

13. The teacher _____ out the words he had written on the blackboard.

- a) cleaned
- b) dusted
- c) rubbed
- d) scraped

14. The example you have just referred to has no _____ on the matter under discussion.

- a) bearing
- b) connection
- c) dependence
- d) relation

15. I'm afraid my speech may have _____ you as to my true aims.

- a) miscalculated
- b) misled

- c) mistaken
- d) misunderstood

16. Please repeat what you said. I didn't quite _____ the meaning.

- a) comprehend
- b) grasp
- c) retain
- d) seize

17. I take _____ to that remark. It's a quite unjustified insinuation.

- a) affront
- b) displeasure
- c) exception
- d) offence

18. The professor never finished his lecture because there were so many _____ from the audience.

- a) delays
- b) gaps
- c) interruptions
- d) intervals

Test Topic. Homework (1). Choose the right answer.

1. There is a(n) _____ at the back of the book giving the answers to the exercises.

- a) appendix
- b) index
- c) key
- d) reference

2. No one helped Kitty to do her homework; she did it _____ .

- a) all by herself
- b) by all herself
- c) by herself all
- d) herself all

3. Clare was _____ her homework when her boyfriend called.

- a) at the centre
- b) halfway through
- c) in between
- d) in the middle

4. That work is needed by next Thursday, so make sure you keep to the _____ .

- a) dead end
- b) deadline
- c) deadlock
- d) dead stop

5. What _____ did you get for your French composition?

- a) figure
- b) mark
- c) number
- d) sign

6. Can you recite the Ukrainian alphabet _____ ?

- a) around
- b) backwards
- c) reverse
- d) upside down

7. _____ the regular written work, you will be required to submit a long essay.

- a) Apart from
- b) Beyond
- c) Beside
- d) In addition

8. I can't find any logical _____ between these two sentences.

- a) bond
- b) chain
- c) link
- d) tie

9. For tomorrow, I'd like you to read pages 25 to 38 _____ .

- a) excluded
- b) exclusive
- c) included
- d) inclusive

10. My brother found it difficult to learn to write because he is _____ .

- a) left-handed
- b) right-handed
- c) single-handed
- d) two-handed

11. Suddenly I understood perfectly and everything fell _____ place.

- a) down
- b) for
- c) into
- d) out

12. Judging by the _____ Joe has put into his essay, he should do well.

- a) exercise
- b) effort
- c) labour
- d) toil

13. In writing the account of his summer adventures, Nina chose not to _____ her experiences in the order in which they happened.

- a) arrange
- b) classify
- c) compare
- d) compose

14. I must know where these quotations _____ . Please indicate their source.

- a) began
- b) come from
- c) invent
- d) start

15. If you want to learn you will, no _____ who teaches you.

- a) consideration
- b) matter
- c) question
- d) way

16. Will you _____ this essay, please, and see if I have made any mistakes?

- a) look through
- b) look up
- c) see through

d) see to

17. My teacher never _____ my mistakes to me.

a) explains

b) exposes

c) marks

d) reveals

18. There are a lot of mistakes in your homework, I'll have to _____ it again with you.

a) come through

b) go over

c) instruct

d) pass

19. When I was at school we had to learn a poem _____ every fortnight.

a) by ear

b) by eye

c) by heart

d) by mouth

20. I can't make anything _____ his writing.

a) from

b) in

c) of

d) out

21. The instructor _____ me what my mistake was.

a) clarified

b) demonstrated

- c) explained
- d) showed

22. It's no good _____ me of giving the wrong answer!

- a) accusing
- b) blaming
- c) criticizing
- d) scolding

23. Isn't it _____ time you started your homework, Gilbert?

- a) about
- b) good
- c) past
- d) the

24. I have been working since this morning, and I am absolutely _____ .

- a) destroyed
- b) down
- c) exhausted
- d) tired

25. Turn the book round, you've got it _____ .

- a) downside up
- b) inside out
- c) upside-down
- d) outside in

Test Topic. Homework (2). Choose the right answer.

1. It's vital that the students' handwriting be _____ .

- a) illiterate
- b) legible
- c) legitimate
- d) literate

2. It's quite _____ which question you answer first because you must answer them all.

- a) arbitrary
- b) indifferent
- c) unconditional
- d) voluntary

3. Vincent read the article through quickly, so as to get the _____ of it before settling down to a thorough study.

- a) core
- b) detail
- c) gist
- d) run

4. It is very difficult to _____ the exact meaning of an idiom in a foreign language.

- a) convert
- b) convey
- c) exchange
- d) transfer

5. I tried to concentrate on my homework but my eyes kept _____ away from the handbook.

- a) digressing
- b) lapsing

c) rambling

d) straying

6. On Sunday, Vivian studied for seven hours _____ .

a) at length

b) at once

c) in full

d) on end

7. Miss Nervous handed in the test and awaited the results _____ .

a) in the same breath

b) out of breath

c) under her breath

d) with bated breath

8. Wilfred was so _____ in his studies that he did not notice the time passing.

a) drenched

b) drowned

c) engrossed

d) soaked

9. You will need a pen and some paper to _____ this problem. It is too difficult to do in your head.

a) discover

b) find out

c) realize

d) work out

10. Students will be _____ for exceeding word-limits in their precis.

a) condemned

- b) penalized
- c) punished
- d) sentenced

11. I'm afraid I've only had time to _____ the article you recommended.

- a) glance
- b) look
- c) peruse
- d) scan

12. Frank has a good _____ for figures.

- a) brain
- b) head
- c) mind
- d) thought

13. The noise from the traffic outside _____ me from my homework.

- a) annoyed
- b) distracted
- c) prevented
- d) upset

14. You must not _____ from the point when you write an essay.

- a) diverge
- b) go astray
- c) ramble
- d) wander

15. I can't possibly mark your homework as your handwriting is _____ .

- a) illegible

- b) illicit
- c) illogical
- d) illusive

16. Jackie is going to take extra lessons to _____ what she missed while she was away.

- a) catch up on
- b) cut down on
- c) put up with
- d) take up with

17. Miss Crammer is so _____ in her work that it would be a pity to disturb her.

- a) absorbed
- b) attentive
- c) consumed
- d) intent

18. It suddenly _____ on me what he really meant.

- a) came
- b) dawned
- c) hit
- d) struck

Test Topic: Students (1). Choose the correct answer.

1. How many _____ is Sam studying at school?

- a) objects
- b) subjects
- c) themes
- d) topics

2. I have English classes _____ day — on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

- a) all other
- b) each other
- c) every other
- d) this and the other

3. I haven't had a very _____ week. I seem to have done nothing at all.

- a) economic
- b) enthusiastic
- c) extensive
- d) productive

4. It is _____ impossible to find a good educational computer program.

- a) almost
- b) barely
- c) hardly
- d) merely

5. _____ the difficulty of the task, I shall be lucky to complete it by the end of next month.

- a) Accepted
- b) Given
- c) Presuming
- d) Regarding

6. A small _____ of students was waiting outside the classroom to see the teacher.

- a) form
- b) gang

- c) group
- d) team

7. Hard as she tried, she _____ couldn't understand the question.

- a) always
- b) even
- c) still
- d) yet

8. And as she didn't understand anything, she merely gave the teacher a _____ look.

- a) blank
- b) clear
- c) simple
- d) useless

9. How many marks did you _____ in the last test?

- a) get
- b) make
- c) score
- d) take

10. You will have to do the course again because your work has been _____ .

- a) unnecessary
- b) unpleasant
- c) unsatisfactory
- d) unusual

11. Andy was _____ from school because of his bad behaviour.

- a) evicted

- b) expelled
- c) left
- d) resigned

12. I'm not sure why he didn't go to the college, but I _____ he failed the entrance test.

- a) deduce
- b) estimate
- c) predict
- d) suspect

13. The study of _____ can be very interesting.

- a) a history
- b) histories
- c) history
- d) the history

14. You can learn as much theory as you like, but you only master a skill by _____ it.

- a) doing
- b) exercising
- c) practicing
- d) training

15. Mabel's school report last term was most _____ .

- a) fortunate
- b) fulfilling
- c) satisfactory
- d) satisfied

16. Most of the students agreed to the plan, but a few _____ it.

- a) argued
- b) differed
- c) failed
- d) opposed

17. Mr. Brain was so _____ at Maths at school that he became the youngest student ever to be accepted by a college.

- a) brilliant
- b) hopeful
- c) keen
- d) proud

18. Miss Truancy has hardly done any _____ this week!

- a) effort
- b) job
- c) labour
- d) work

19. When I told him my opinion, he _____ his head in disagreement.

- a) hooked
- b) knocked
- c) rocked
- d) shook

20. Please reply _____ as I have no time to lose.

- a) hastily
- b) promptly
- c) rapid
- d) swift

Test Topic: Students (2). *Put each of the following words into its correct place in the passage below.*

authority	co-ordinate	located	undergraduates
bachelor's	courses	school	university
bodies	degree	separate	women
campuses	freshmen	sex	year
classes	graduates	special	
co-educational	junior	students	

Students

The student body of a _____ or college is divided into _____ and undergraduates. Graduates have already received their _____ degrees, while _____ have not. The undergraduates belong to one of four _____, according to their _____ of study. These are _____, sophomore, _____, and senior classes. Most schools also admit _____ students who take a number of _____, but are not working towards a _____.

Students _____ vary considerably from _____ to school. Some institutions are _____, with both men and _____ students. Others admit _____ of only one _____.

A _____ institution has _____ men's and women's colleges. They are controlled by the same central _____ and are usually _____ on the same campus or nearby _____.

Test Topic: Students (3). *Choose the correct answer.*

1. Miss Pretender's knowledge of the subject was only _____.
a) external
b) outer

- c) outward
- d) superficial

2. Arnold is _____ a bit with his English classes so his parents have arranged for him to have private tuition.

- a) dragging
- b) fighting
- c) straining
- d) struggling

3. Jurgen is a most _____ young man; he can do a lot of different jobs well.

- a) capable
- b) cunning
- c) industrious
- d) laborious

4. Miss Conceited is very _____ up and thinks she is superior to her classmates.

- a) fed
- b) looked
- c) stuck
- d) turned

5. The new student found the informality at school _____ at first.

- a) blinding
- b) foreign
- c) mysterious
- d) off-putting

6. We can't teach him anything because he already knows his subject _____.

- a) from cover to cover

- b) from top to toe
- c) inside out
- d) upside-down

7. What's done is done. It's _____ wondering what would have happened if you had passed the exam.

- a) futile
- b) helpless
- c) ineffectual
- d) valueless

8. My sister is a most _____ student, never failing to turn up to lectures.

- a) absent
- b) careful
- c) conscientious
- d) honest

9. You completely misunderstood my instructions; you got hold of the wrong end of the _____.

- a) line
- b) rope
- c) stick
- d) story

10. Miss Amusing was _____ at school because she always made people laugh.

- a) attractive
- b) considerate
- c) familiar
- d) popular

11. Some people have the mistaken idea that all students are _____.

- a) idle
- b) motionless
- c) stagnant
- d) still

12. After the serious talk with his tutor, Hilary _____ himself more conscientiously to his studies.

- a) applied
- b) converted
- c) engaged
- d) exerted

Test Topic: Teachers and Students. Match the words for people in education with the correct definition.

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| 1. apprentice | a) female teacher in charge of a school |
| 2. cadet | b) person who trains sportsmen for contests or prepares private |
| 3. coach | students for an exam |
| 4. dean | c) highest grade of university teacher |
| 5. disciple | d) the lowest teaching rank at a university |
| 6. headmistress | e) person in charge of a division of study |
| 7. instructor | f) person who teaches you driving |
| 8. lecturer | g) the head of some universities and schools |
| 9. trainee | h) a person studying to become an officer in the army or a |
| 10. principal | policeman |
| 11. professor | i) someone learning a trade who works in return for being |
| 12. pupil | taught |
| 13. student | j) person undergoing some form of vocational training |
| | k) anyone devoted to the acquisition of knowledge, especially |

attending university

l) attends primary school

m) follower of a religious teacher

Test Topic: Teachers (1). Choose the correct answer.

1. The class teacher punished disobedient pupils _____ .

a) hardly

b) severely

c) stiffly

d) strongly

2. It was a great _____ to study under such an outstanding teacher.

a) favour

b) fortune

c) privilege

d) value

3. We all like Prof. Rightman because of his great _____ of humour.

a) feeling

b) principle

c) sense

d) willingness

4. The most important _____ that Dr Prove was responsible for was the use of video in teaching.

a) innovation

b) introduction

c) novelty

d) reformation

5. My English teacher _____ me to try for a place in the English Department at the Jacksonville University.

- a) convinced
- b) encouraged
- c) insisted
- d) proposed

6. Mr. Flute has been teaching music for years, even though he hasn't got any _____.

- a) examinations
- b) experience
- c) experiment
- d) qualifications

7. Mr. Abbott went to Algeria hoping to find a teaching _____ without too much difficulty.

- a) employment
- b) job
- c) occupation
- d) work

8. A university professor's view is rarely that of the man in the _____.

- a) bus
- b) factory
- c) queue
- d) street

9. Dr. Bullock uses student volunteers as _____ for his experiments.

- a) agents

- b) cases
- c) models
- d) subjects

10. You must ask your class teacher _____ to do that.

- a) agreement
- b) allowance
- c) permission
- d) permit

11. _____ your hand if you want to ask a question in class.

- a) Arise
- b) Lift
- c) Raise
- d) Rise

12. For goodness' sake _____ stop asking such silly questions!

- a) benefit
- b) like
- c) love
- d) sake

Test Topic: Teachers (2). *Use each verb, at least once, in the correct form to complete the following.*

guide instruct learn lecture teach train

1. Animals are often _____ by their instinct as to what is the right thing to do in a difficult situation. 2. German shepherd dogs are sometimes _____ to _____ the blind. 3. Prof. Bright _____ on British history twice a week. He has already

_____ us a lot. We _____ from him how to read and evaluate original documents. 4. Mr. Nash _____ a class of apprentices in sewing. He _____ apprentices about types of cloth and they are _____ to cut out and sew garments.

Test Topic: Teachers (3). Choose the correct answer.

1. At the beginning of the school year, every teacher is _____ a classroom.
 - a) allocated
 - b) distributed
 - c) registered
 - d) sorted

2. Could you stand _____ for me and teach my history class tomorrow, Mary?
 - a) down
 - b) in
 - c) out
 - d) up

3. The teaching profession offers good career _____ for the well-qualified teacher.
 - a) ladders
 - b) perspectives
 - c) prospects
 - d) scales

4. Mr. Henson has been looking for a school with a _____ attitude towards its students and their work.
 - a) hard
 - b) heavy
 - c) grave

d) serious

5. I wonder whether the lecturer will be up to the _____ questions such an audience is capable of.

a) cutting

b) examining

c) piercing

d) searching

6. Prof. Jarrett announced that he was addressing the meeting in his _____ as a teacher.

a) capacity

b) character

c) qualification

d) rank

7. Teachers have learned to take shortages of textbooks and equipment in their _____ .

a) course

b) habit

c) scope

d) stride

8. Some people are against informality at lectures but, personally, I _____ the idea.

a) applaud

b) cheer

c) clap

d) shout

9. My mother had to take private pupils in order to _____ her salary as a teacher.

- a) augment
- b) expand
- c) complete
- d) inflate

10. Mr. Kimball was a terrible teacher and obviously not _____ for teaching.

- a) cut in
- b) cut on
- c) cut out
- d) cut up

11. Mr. Larson _____ some unusual educational beliefs.

- a) carries
- b) holds
- c) keeps
- d) takes

12. Our Maths teacher applied for a year's _____ leave to write his Ph. D. dissertation.

- a) sabbatical
- b) Satanic
- c) superfluous
- d) suspended

Test Topic: Teachers and Studies. Which of the three definitions most nearly describes each of the following subjects?

1. Agronomy, taught by agronomists, is ____

- a) the study of primitive races

- b) the survey of human emotions
- c) the science of farming

2. Anthropology, taught by anthropologists, is____

- a) the science of ants
- b) the study of man
- c) the art of poetry

3. Embryology, taught by embryologists, is____

- a) the study of coals
- b) the study of the development of living creatures before their birth
- c) the study of amber

4. Entomology, taught by entomologists, is____

- a) the study of insects
- b) the study of the derivation of words
- c) the study of tombs and monuments

5. Graphology, taught by graphologists, is____

- a) the analysis of handwriting
- b) the study of the earth
- c) the study of maps

6. Linguistics, taught by linguists, is____

- a) the science of language
- b) the study of linking chains together
- c) branch of mathematics dealing with lines

7. Penology, taught by penologists, is____

- a) the art of good penmanship

- b) the study of old-age pensioners
- c) the study of prison management

8. Philology, taught by philologists, is____

- a) the art of wisdom
- b) literary scholarship
- c) the study of the derivation of words

9. Physiology, taught by physiologists, is____

- a) the study of the functions of the body
- b) the study of the functions of the mind
- c) the science of matter and energy

10. Seismology, taught by seismologists, is____

- a) the splitting of the atom
- b) the science of earthquakes
- c) the study of famous quotations

11. Theology, taught by theologians, in____

- a) the study of religion
- b) the art of the theatre
- c) the study of wind

12. Typography, taught by typographers, is____

- a) the making of maps
- b) the art of printing
- c) the study of human types

Test Topic: Teachers and Subjects. *Fill in the missing information.*

SUBJECT	TEACHER	IS THE STUDY OF
geology	.....	.....
t.....	.....	religion
.....	botanist	.....
a.....	.....	ancient ruins
.....	entomologist	.....
agronomy	.....	.....
b.....	.....	life
zoology	.....	.....
.....	meteorologist	.....
e.....	.....	words
e.....	.....	unborn babies
.....	graphologist	.....

Test Topic: Examinations (1). Choose the correct answer.

1. Remember that exams never start late, they always start _____ .

- a) ahead of time
- b) at the last moment
- c) in time
- d) on time

2. Will you help me to _____ for tomorrow's exam?

- a) go through
- b) read
- c) review
- d) revise

3. Lazy Bill clearly had no _____ of doing any work, although it was only a week till the exam.

- a) ambition
- b) desire
- c) intention
- d) willingness

4. Are the students _____ about the history exam?

- a) discussing
- b) saying
- c) talking
- d) telling

5. If you never do any work, you will only have yourself to _____ if you fail your exams.

- a) blame
- b) fault
- c) mistake
- d) reprove

6. I'm _____ I didn't pass the exam but I'll do better next time.

- a) deceived
- b) despaired
- c) disappointed
- d) disillusioned

7. You must tell me the result now. I can't bear the _____.

- a) suspenders
- b) suspending
- c) suspense
- d) suspension

8. As my exam is next month, I'll take advantage of the week off to _____ on some reading.

- a) catch up
- b) hurry up
- c) make up
- d) pick up

9. Adalin was happy she.....to finish the exam in time.

- a) achieved
- b) managed
- c) realised
- d) succeeded

10. Do you think there is any _____ of him passing the exam?

- a) chance
- b) expectancy
- c) occasion
- d) opportunity

11. I hate _____ formal examinations. I find it difficult to organise my thoughts in a limited space of time.

- a) making
- b) passing
- c) sitting
- d) writing

12. Don't forget to _____ your name at the top of the testpaper.

- a) get
- b) place
- c) put

d) set

13. Your answers to the examination questions must _____ exactly the instructions given below.

a) accompany

b) conform

c) follow

d) keep

14. Valdemar was very upset by his French exam _____.

a) effects

b) failures

c) results

d) successes

15. Well done! You've done an excellent _____.

a) job

b) task

c) trade

d) work

16. If at first you don't _____, try again.

a) accomplish

b) prosper

c) succeed

d) triumph

17. Those students _____ their exams last week.

a) assisted

b) made

c) presented

d) took

18. Rachel got very _____ marks in her Maths exam.

a) imperfect

b) low

c) reduced

d) secondary

19. Did you _____ the examination last month?

a) enter into

b) form part of

c) go in for

d) take place in

20. You should write your name _____ at the top of the paper.

a) clearly

b) largely

c) obviously

d) seriously

21. Good _____ ! I hope you do well.

a) chance

b) hope

c) luck

d) wish

22. The examiners often _____ extremely difficult questions for the written exams.

a) create

- b) make
- c) set
- d) write

23. I expect all of you to be here ten minutes before the examination begins, without _____.

- a) fail
- b) failure
- c) fault
- d) miss

24. The purpose of this examination was to _____ the students' knowledge of the subject.

- a) inspect
- b) prove
- c) test
- d) try

25. Cordelia passed the _____ test but failed the written examination.

- a) handy
- b) practical
- c) skilful
- d) working

Test Topic: Examination Grading. Put each of the following words into its correct place in the text.

achievements	colleges	marking	percentage	school
adjustment	common	method	perfect	teacher
admit	failure	minimum	progress	

attitude grade occasionally record
average letter pass reports

Grading

Grading is a _____ used in schools to _____ student achievements. Almost every _____ keeps a record of each student's _____ in order to have some basis for measuring his _____. The record supplies information for _____ to parents. Universities and _____ often use this information to help determine whether they should _____ a student.

For a long time, the most _____ method of recording achievement was by _____, with a mark, or _____, of 100 per cent representing _____ achievement. The _____ mark for a _____ was usually 70 per cent, and for _____ work, about 80 per cent. Today, the letters A, B, C, D, E, and _____ F, are much more commonly used. The mark A stands for exceptional achievement, and E or F means _____.

A few schools use no _____ system at all. Instead, each _____ writes a detailed _____ to the parents. Such letters report the student's progress, _____, activities, and social _____.

Test Topic: Examinations (2). *Choose the correct answer.*

1. Miss Nara was very _____ because she had failed her examination.

- a) afraid
- b) excited
- c) sensitive
- d) upset

2. You should have _____ the examination last week, so bring your money to the office as soon as possible.

- a) entered for

- b) passed
- c) sat for
- d) taken

3. Congratulations _____ passing your exams. Well done!

- a) by
- b) for
- c) from
- d) on

4. During the test it is always better to make an educated _____ than to leave a blank.

- a) attempt
- b) chance
- c) endeavour
- d) guess

5. Mrs. Linton had a good _____ of the examination result when she saw her daughter's face.

- a) idea
- b) news
- c) report
- d) thought

6. This kind of question can sometimes be answered only by a process of _____.

- a) abolition
- b) elimination
- c) exception
- d) subtraction

7. The person who _____ an examination is supposed to see that nobody tries to cheat.

- a) dominates
- b) governs
- c) leads
- d) supervises

8. David has just taken an exam _____ history.

- a) about
- b) for
- c) in
- d) on

9. Miss Ella was the _____ student in her class and passed all her exams with high grades.

- a) brightest
- b) clearest
- c) fastest
- d) highest

10. Sign your name on the _____ line.

- a) broken
- b) dotted
- c) drawn
- d) spotted

11. There must be a _____ of at least one metre between the desks in the examination room.

- a) expanse
- b) gap

- c) place
- d) room

12. This test _____ a number of multiple-choice questions.

- a) composes of
- b) composes in
- c) consists of
- d) consists in

13. Please don't talk in the _____ because there is an examination in the lecture hall.

- a) corridor
- b) lane
- c) promenade
- d) way

14. The _____ thought of exams makes me feel ill.

- a) just
- b) little
- c) mere
- d) sole

15. The school has _____ a system of monthly tests in place of an annual exam.

- a) adopted
- b) agreed
- c) collected
- d) taken

Test Topic: Examinations (3). Choose the correct answer.

1. Miss Destiny did nine hours' _____ studying a day for her exam.

- a) big
- b) heavy
- c) powerful
- d) solid

2. In the examination you may be asked for comments on various _____ of a topic.

- a) angles
- b) aspects
- c) features
- d) qualities

3. Failing the final exam was a big _____ to my hopes.

- a) band
- b) blow
- c) hit
- d) kick

4. You shouldn't talk about him failing. You'll _____ his confidence.

- a) underestimate
- b) undergo
- c) undermine
- d) worry

5. I'm feeling rather _____ because of the exam I'm doing next week.

- a) anxious
- b) excited
- c) impatient
- d) unquiet

6. The result of this exam will _____ his future.

- a) control
- b) determine
- c) govern
- d) rule

7. Please be _____ I haven't got long.

- a) brief
- b) concise
- c) rapid
- d) short

8. Dylan has no head for figures. He simply cannot _____ them.

- a) collect
- b) realise
- c) relate
- d) remember

9. No one is so _____ as the person who has no wish to learn.

- a) ignorant
- b) sensible
- c) simple
- d) useless

10. In a multiple-choice exercise it's sometimes easier to _____ the wrong answers before choosing the right one.

- a) eliminate
- b) exclude
- c) give

d) omit

11. Waiting outside the examination room, I trembled with _____.

- a) apprehension
- b) comprehension
- c) expectation
- d) tension

12. His test results are not very _____. He does well one month and badly the next.

- a) consequent
- b) consistent
- c) continuous
- d) invariable

13. The _____ exam in March prepared pupils for the real thing in May.

- a) false
- b) imaginary
- c) mock
- d) unreal

14. My hopes of becoming a doctor _____ when I failed my “A” levels.

- a) cracked
- b) crashed
- c) crumbled
- d) smashed

15. I was completely _____ by most of the exam questions, so I must have failed.

- a) baffled

- b) harassed
- c) stupid
- d) stupified

16. Having already graduated from another university, he was _____ from the entrance examination.

- a) deferred
- b) excluded
- c) exempted
- d) prohibited

17. This exam is supposed to be _____ because the marking is not affected by individual preferences.

- a) concrete
- b) impersonal
- c) objective
- d) open-minded

18. Any candidate caught _____ in the examination will be disqualified.

- a) cheating
- b) deceiving
- c) swindling
- d) tricking

Test Topic: Language-learning (1). Choose the right answer.

1. The new school claims to _____ students all the English they need in a few months.

- a) explain
- b) instruct

- c) learn
- d) teach

2. I never _____ a chance of improving my English if I can help it.

- a) avoid
- b) lose
- c) miss
- d) waste

3. Will you _____ me how to make that sound?

- a) learn
- b) practice
- c) show
- d) train

4. Konrad thought that the other students would think he was English, but his accent gave him _____.

- a) away
- b) in
- c) out
- d) up

5. _____ that he only started learning it one year ago, his English is excellent.

- a) Accounting
- b) Considering
- c) Imagining
- d) Wondering

6. We were the _____ students in the class who could speak Russian.

- a) alone

- b) one
- c) only
- d) single

7. Your pronunciation would improve if you _____ with a tape recorder.

- a) exercised
- b) practised
- c) repeated
- d) trained

8. The students _____ ever use the language laboratory.

- a) almost
- b) hardly
- c) nearly
- d) practically

9. Alvilda asked for _____ lessons at home as she thought she would learn English more quickly that way.

- a) particular
- b) peculiar
- c) personal
- d) private

10. Learners of English as a foreign language often fail to _____ between unfamiliar sounds in that language.

- a) differ
- b) distinguish
- c) separate
- d) solve

11. Jake was surprised that Aida's English was so _____ as she had never been to England.

- a) definite
- b) fluent
- c) liquid
- d) national

12. If you want to learn a new language you must _____ classes regularly.

- a) assist
- b) attend
- c) follow
- d) present

13. Would you _____ to me studying English privately?

- a) allow
- b) agree
- c) approve
- d) permit

14. Spanish is the _____ language of most Spaniards.

- a) home
- b) mother
- c) native
- d) nature

15. They are learning English, but they haven't _____ much progress.

- a) done
- b) got
- c) made
- d) performed

16. There has been a great _____ in his English.

- a) escalation
- b) improvement
- c) increase
- d) rise

17. If you don't know what that word means, _____ in the dictionary.

- a) give it up
- b) look it up
- c) make it up
- d) show it up

18. Some language students reach a high _____ of competence in communication.

- a) degree
- b) grade
- b) level
- c) mark
- d) note

19. Don't _____ to correct me if I make a mistake.

- a) hesitate
- b) mind
- c) pause
- d) stop

20. Please _____ your hand if you want to ask a question.

- a) arouse
- b) put out

- c) raise
- d) rise

21. At the language school, each student is assigned to his or her own _____.

- a) director
- b) professor
- c) staff
- d) tutor

22. A(n) _____ mistake which many students make is to leave out the definite article.

- a) common
- b) just
- c) ordinary
- d) plain

Test Topic: Language-learning (2). Choose the correct answer.

1. Ahmad has now _____ to the point where his English is almost fluent.

- a) advanced
- b) approached
- c) arrived
- d) reached

2. Robert's _____ of the basic structures is good but his vocabulary is limited.

- a) grasp
- b) grip
- c) hold
- d) seizure

3. Some people think it is _____ to use long and little-known words.

- a) clever
- b) intentional
- c) sensitive
- d) skilled

4. There is a feature of dialect _____ to Bristol by which an “l” is added to the ends of some words.

- a) original
- b) particular
- c) peculiar
- d) proper

5. A role-play session is particularly useful in bringing together different _____ of teaching

- a) cords
- b) fibres
- c) strands
- d) threads

6. Martha’s understanding of the language is growing _____.

- a) by hook or by crook
- b) by leaps and bounds
- c) from time to time
- d) slow but sure

7. It’s fifteen years since Denzel worked in Holland and his Dutch is pretty _____ now.

- a) rusty
- b) scratchy

- c) sloppy
- d) stale

8. The school's exam results _____ the headmaster.

- a) celebrated
- b) delighted
- c) enjoyed
- d) rejoiced

9. The Examination Syndicate was most impressed by the overseas student whose English was _____.

- a) impeccable
- b) infallible
- c) irreproachable
- d) spotless

10. It is _____ that students will have doubled their vocabulary in three months.

- a) anticipated
- b) foreseen
- c) hope
- d) worry

Test Topic: Language-learning (3). Give the words that match the descriptions. The first letter has been given to help you.

1. a variety of a language, spoken in one part of a country, different in some words or pronunciation from other forms of the same language

d _ _ _ _ _

2. a language; "Spanish is her mother _____"

t _ _ _ _ _

3. telling someone who's done something stupid that he's

- "absolutely brilliant" s _ _ _ _ _
4. "Look before you leap" or "A friend in need is a friend indeed" p _ _ _ _ _
5. "wealthy" is a _____ of "rich" s _ _ _ _ _
6. expression used so commonly that it has lost much of its expressive force c _ _ _ _ _
7. the accent of British English which has become the standard for teaching and learning is known as Received _____ p _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
8. "pretty" is an _____ of "ugly" a _ _ _ _ _
9. informal language used among friends but not suitable for good writing or formal occasions s _ _ _ _ _
10. all the words known to a particular person v _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
11. a particular way of speaking, usually connected with a country, area, or class a _ _ _ _ _
12. language that is hard to understand, especially because it is full of special words known only to members of a certain group e.g. linguists or schoolboys j _ _ _ _ _
13. a group of words that form a statement, command, exclamation, or question, beginning with a capital letter and ending with one of the marks (!./?) s _ _ _ _ _ _ _
14. phrases which mean something different from the meanings of their separate words e.g. "make up my mind" i _ _ _ _ _

Test Topic: Punctuation Marks. *Match each of the following items with the correct letter near the text below.*

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| abbreviation | capital letter | hyphen | small letter |
| apostrophe | colon | inverted commas | stroke |

asterisk comma italics
bracket full stop question mark

- The early records entitled *Calendar* are arranged
- a) chronologically. In some *Calendars* numbered items —
b) e.g. grants, leases, warrants — appear within a
c) “calendar” of no uniform duration. Dates are es-
d) sential, therefore, in identifying the items*. j)
- * Great Britain. Public Record Office,
e) *Calendar of State Papers, Domestic, of the Reign* k)
f) *of Elizabeth*, vol. 4/1 (1566-69): Calendar 1566 l)
g) (17 November 1566), Elizabeth to Cecil’s Wife (?). m) n)

Test Topic: Education and Money (1). Choose the right answer.

1. Dr. Longstaff received a _____ from the university in order to continue his research.
- a) credit
b) grant
c) prize
d) reward
2. His father paid him _____ while he was at university.
- a) alimony
b) an allowance
c) a pension
d) the rates
3. The headmaster had been trying to _____ money for a new science block.
- a) ask

- b) deal
- c) increase
- d) raise

4. Prospective students must show that they have sufficient money to cover their course fees and _____.

- a) boarding
- b) maintenance
- c) supplies
- d) support

5. If you find it difficult to make ends meet, you can _____ to the university for an additional grant.

- a) apply
- b) ask
- c) propose
- d) submit

6. Many teachers are protesting about the Government _____ in education.

- a) contractions
- b) cuts
- c) drops
- d) reductions

7. Students sometimes support themselves by _____ of evening jobs.

- a) efforts
- b) means
- c) methods
- d) ways

8. The _____ for the course are \$150 a term.

- a) charges
- b) costs
- c) fees
- d) payments

9. The government will be increasing student _____ to give them more money.

- a) aids
- b) benefits
- c) grants
- d) rewards

10. Despite the excellent results in his A level exam he has not won a (n) _____ to the university.

- a) aid
- b) money
- c) pension
- d) scholarship

Test Topic: Education and Money (2). *Put each of the following words into its correct place in the passage below.*

advance	cash	fees	mail
approximately	credit	full	money
balance	currency	holder s	payment
beginning	delayed	instalments	Visa

Payment Plans

Tuition _____ are payable in _____ in full at the time billed. Students may pay by _____, cheque, _____ order or _____ card (Master Card or _____). Foreign students must pay in British _____.

_____ may be made by telephone for credit card _____. Payment may also be by _____. However, the College is not responsible for lost or _____ mail.

Students who do not pay in _____ in advance automatically choose the deferred payment plan of two equal _____. The initial payment is due _____ two weeks prior to the _____ of each term. The _____ is due four weeks after the beginning of the term.

Test Topic: Bits and Pieces. Choose the right answer.

1. The _____ needs changing on your typewriter; otherwise we won't be able to read a word.

- a) key
- b) letter
- c) oil
- d) ribbon

2. The paper was so thin that the _____ of the pencil went right through it,

- a) edge
- b) end
- c) point
- d) top

3. Write in pencil and _____ out any mistakes.

- a) clean
- b) rub
- c) scratch
- d) wipe

4. Oh, my pen has _____; can you lend me yours?

- a) run down
- b) run in
- c) run off
- d) run out

5. On no _____ must you press this button!

- a) account
- b) circumstances
- c) reason
- d) time

6. The educational _____ of computers has not yet been fully realised.

- a) amount
- b) quality
- c) value
- d) worth

7. Can you lend me a _____ of paper?

- a) half
- b) page
- c) piece
- d) portion

8. He _____ up the sheet of paper and dropped it into the wastepaper basket.

- a) bent
- b) broke
- c) crumpled
- d) curled

9. With a word _____ you can produce a document much faster than with a typewriter.

- a) computer
- b) copier
- c) processor
- d) printer

10. Paper clips, drawing pins and safety-pins were _____ all over the desk.

- a) dispersed
- b) scattered
- c) separated
- d) sprayed

11. Give me a _____ of paper and I'll write a message for Mr. Nolan.

- a) blade
- b) fragment
- c) leaf
- d) sheet

12. In the computer room the boys were _____ holes in cards.

- a) banging
- b) knocking
- c) punching
- d) shooting

13. We packed most of our books in strong _____ boxes.

- a) cardboard
- b) carton
- c) paper

d) wrapping

14. Unfortunately our local library provides no _____ for photocopying.

a) amenities

b) chances

c) facilities

d) opportunities

15. I can't open the drawer in my desk as it's _____.

a) fixed

b) set

c) stuck

d) unmoved

Test Topic: Education. Choose the best synonym.

1. That student is discourteous; he GRUMBLES no matter how you try to please him.

a) complains

b) giggles

c) scolds

d) sneers

2. Julie REVISED his paper carefully, following the professor's suggestions.

a) copied

b) corrected

c) retyped

d) reviewed

3. "Roget's Thesaurus", a collection of English words and phrases arranged by the ideas they express RATHER THAN in alphabetical order.

- a) as well as
- b) instead of
- c) restricted
- d) unless

4. Habits can be CONSCIOUSLY strengthened, as when a student of the guitar practises and memorizes different fingerings.

- a) conveniently
- b) deliberately
- c) lastingly
- d) robustly

5. My supply of confidence slowly DWINDLES as the day of the exam approaches.

- a) diminishes
- b) emerges
- c) grows
- d) revives

6. His face was FLUSHED because he had run all the way from the dorm so as not to be late for the lecture.

- a) pale
- b) red
- c) shaking
- d) wet

7. The student BROKE IN ON the conversation without waiting for the speaker to stop talking.

- a) interrupted
- b) regarded
- c) seized
- d) withdrew from

8. The warmth of the lecture hall made the student DOZE.

- a) faint
- b) fall asleep
- c) sweat profusely
- d) yawn widely

9. The speaker DEMONSTRATED his knowledge of the subject by his excellent lecture.

- a) corrected
- b) created
- c) repeated
- d) showed

10. The teacher told the student that his paper was ILLEGIBLE.

- a) illegal
- b) indecipherable
- c) outstanding
- d) sloppy

ANSWER KEY:

UNIT III. PIE IN THE SKY

Test Topic: Food & Cooking.

1-b, 2-a, 3-c, 4-a, 5-b, 6-d

Test Topic: Slow Food

I. 1. reservation 2. menu 3. order 4. starter 5. main course 6. alright 7. list 8. house white 9. meal 10. nice 11. bill 12. else

II. 1. plate 2. starter 3. dessert 4. cuisine 5. dish

III. 1. salmon, 2. carrot, 3. cord, 4. lamb, 5. pea, 6. cherry

Test Topic: You are what you eat

I. 1-exactly, 2-where, 3-recipe, 4-delicious, 5-cooked, 6-important

II. 1-f, 2-b, 3-a, 4-e, 5-d, 6-c,

III. 1-sour, 2-overcooked, 3-salty, 4-savoury, 5-off, 6-medium, 7-ripe, 8-rare

Test Topic: Cooking at Home.

1-b, 2-b, 3-d, 4-c, 5-c, 6-c

Test Topic: Dinner parties.

1. cutlery 2. napkin 3. starter 4. main course 5. vegetarians 6. diet 7. side dish 8. dessert 9. sink 10. crockery

Test Topic: Vegetables.

1. as 2. number 3. have 4. their 5. On 6. kind 7. with 8. as 9. because 10. be 11. Other 12. have 13. like 14. such 15. seem

Test Topic: Food and Stress.

1. at 2. much 3. under 4. making 5. some 6. down 7. makes 8. few 9. in 10. after 11. are 12. your 13. causes 14. of 15. which

Test Topic: Healthy Food.

1. proud 2. Researchers 3. conclusion 4. development 5. illnesses 6. endangered 7. solution 8. carefully 9. differently 10. encouraged

Test Topic: Tea Time.

1-b, 2-c, 3-d, 4-b, 5-a, 6-c, 7-a, 8-b, 9-c, 10-d, 11-a, 12-c, 13-b, 14-c, 15-c

Test Topic: Eating Out.

1. cookery books 2. dish 3. recipe 4. ingredients 5. snack 6. eat out 7. bill 8. tip 9. fast food 10. takeaway

Test Topic: Ways of Eating.

1. peck at 2. chew, swallow 3. consume 4. polish off 5. gorge 6. gnaw 7. bolt, digest 8. lick

Test Topic: Collocations with Food.

A. 1-c, 2-d, 3-a, 4-f, 5-b, 6-g, 7-e
B. 1-b, 2-c, 3-g, 4-a, 5-f, 6-h, 7-d, 8-e

Test Topic: Making Good Tea.

4, 11, 7, 1, 10, 8, 2, 5, 9, 3, 12, 6

Test Topic: Prepositions with Food.

1. for 2. out 3. down 4. to 5. to 6. to 7. at 8. of 9. out 10. in 11. up 12. round 13. for 14. at 15. in front of 16. on 17. for 18. from 19. in 20. in

Test Topic: Cooking Idioms.

1-d, 2-b, 3-c, 4-c, 5-b, 6-a

Test Topic: Takeaway food.

1-a, 2-d, 3-c, 4-c, 5-d, 6-d

Test Topic: Food and Flavours.

1-d, 2-d, 3-c, 4-b, 5-c, 6-a

Test Topic: Food Preparation and Cooking.

1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-d, 5-b, 6-b

Test Topic: Eating and Drinking.

1-c, 2-d, 3-a, 4-b, 5-b, 6-d

Test Topic: Expressions with Food.

1-b, 2-c, 3-d, 4-a, 5-c, 6-c

Test Topic: Contrasting information.

1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-d, 5-a, 6-c

UNIT IV. THE SCHOOL OF FISH**Test Topic: Time (1).**

1-d, 2-b, 3-c, 4-b, 5-a, 6-d

Test Topic: Time (2).

1-c, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c, 5-d, 6-d

Test Topic: Expressions with Time.

1-b, 2-c, 3-d, 4-b, 5-c, 6-a

Test Topic: School rules (make, let and allow).

1-d, 2-d, 3-a, 4-a, 5-b, 6-b

Test Topic: Technology words.

1-a, 2-b, 3-b, 4-b, 5-a, 6-a

Test Topic: Texting.

1-d, 2-b, 3-c, 4-a, 5-d, 6-a

Test Topic: University vocabulary.

1-b, 2-b, 3-c, 4-c, 5-d, 6-d

Test Topic: Intelligence vocabulary.

1-c, 2-b, 3-b, 4-c, 5-a, 6-d

Test Topic: Commonly misspelled words.

1-b, 2-d, 3-a, 4-b, 5-a, 6-c

Test Topic: Pupils.

1-a, 2-c, 3-a, 4-d, 5-c, 6-c, 7-a, 8-a, 9-b, 10-b, 11-c, 12-d, 13-c, 14-c, 15-c, 16-d, 17-d, 18-d, 19-d, 20-a, 21-c, 22-b, 23-d, 24-b, 25-c

Test Topic: Enrolment (1).

1-a, 2-b, 3-b, 4-b, 5-c, 6-a, 7-d, 8-b, 9-a, 10-a, 11-c, 12-d, 13-c, 14-b, 15-c,

16-a, 17-a, 18-c, 19-c, 20-a, 21-c, 22-b, 23-b, 24-a, 25-b

Test Topic: Enrolment (2).

college/prospectus/outlines/curriculum/requirements/course

specified/class

hours/week/three/calendar/graduation/credits/major

amount/selecting/number/subjects/electives/opportunities/technical

Test Topic: Enrolment (3).

1-d, 2-b, 3-d, 4-d, 5-a, 6-b, 7-b, 8-a, 9-c, 10-a, 11-c, 12-c

Test Topic: Lectures (1).

1-c, 2-b, 3-b, 4-b, 5-d, 6-a, 7-c, 8-a, 9-b, 10-a, 11-c, 12-c, 13-c, 14-c, 15-d

Test Topic: Lectures (2).

1-c, 2-b, 3-b, 4-b, 5-a, 6-b, 7-a, 8-d, 9-d, 10-b, 11-c, 12-d, 13-c, 14-a, 15-b, 16-b, 17-c, 18-c

Test Topic. Homework (1).

1-c, 2-a, 3-b, 4-b, 5-b, 6-b, 7-a, 8-c, 9-d, 10-a, 11-c, 12-b, 13-a, 14-b, 15-b, 16-a, 17-a, 18-b, 19-c, 20-c, 21-d, 22-a, 23-a, 24-c, 25-c

Test Topic. Homework (2).

1-b, 2-a, 3-c, 4-b, 5-d, 6-d, 7-d, 8-c, 9-d, 10-b, 11-d, 12-b, 13-b, 14-c, 15-a, 16-a, 17-a, 18-b

Test Topic: Students (1).

1-b, 2-c, 3-d, 4-a, 5-b, 6-c, 7-c, 8-a, 9-a, 10-c, 11-b, 12-d, 13-c, 14-c, 15-c, 16-d, 17-a, 18-d, 19-d, 20-b

Test Topic: Students (2).

university/graduates/bachelor's/
undergraduates/classes/year/freshmen/
junior/ special/courses/degree
bodies/school/ co-
educational/women/students/sex
co-ordinate/separate/authority/
located/campuses

Test Topic: Students (3).

1-d, 2-d, 3-a, 4-c, 5-d, 6-c, 7-a, 8-c, 9-c, 10-d, 11-a, 12-a

Test Topic: Teachers and Subjects.

SUBJECT	TEACHER	IS THE STUDY OF
geology	GEOLOGIST	ROCKS
tHEOLOGY	THEOLOGIAN	religion
BOTANY	botanist	PLANTS
aRCHEOLOGY	ARCHEOLOGIST	ancient ruins
ENTOMOLOGY	entomologist	INSECTS

Test Topic: Teachers and Students.

1-i, 2-h, 3-b, 4-e, 5-m, 6-a, 7-f, 8-d, 9-j, 10-g, 11-c, 12-l, 13-k

Test Topic: Teachers (1).

1-b, 2-c, 3-c, 4-a, 5-b, 6-d, 7-b, 8-d, 9-d, 10-c, 11-c, 12-d

Test Topic: Teachers (2).

1. guided 2. trained, guide 3. lectures, taught, learned 4. instructs/teaches, instructs, taught/trained

Test Topic: Teachers (3).

1-a, 2-b, 3-c, 4-d, 5-d, 6-a, 7-d, 8-a, 9-a, 10-c, 11-b, 12-a

Test Topic: Teachers and Studies.

1-c, 2-b, 3-b, 4-a, 5-a, 6-a, 7-c, 8-b, 9-a, 10-b, 11-a, 12-b

agronomy	.....	.....
bIOLOGY	BIOLOGIST	life
zoology	ZOOLOGIST	ANIMAL KINGDOM
METEOROLOGY	meteorologist	WEATHER
eTYMOLOGY	ETYMOLOGIST	words
eMBRYOLOGY	EMBRYOLOGIST	unborn babies
GRAPHOLOGY	graphologist	HANDWRITING

Test Topic: Examinations (1).

1-d, 2-d, 3-c, 4-c, 5-a, 6-c, 7-c, 8-a, 9-b, 10-a, 11-c, 12-c, 13-c, 14-c, 15-a, 16-c, 17-d, 18-b, 19-c, 20-a, 21-c, 22-c, 23-a, 24-b, 25-c

Test Topic: Examination Grading.

Method/record/school/achievements/
 progress/reports/colleges/admit
 Common/percentage/grade/perfect/
 minimum/pass/average/occasionally
 /failure
 Marking/teacher/letter/attitude/
 adjustment

Test Topic: Examinations (2).

1-d, 2-a, 3-d, 4-d, 5-a, 6-b, 7-d, 8-c, 9-a, 10-b, 11-b, 12-c, 13-a, 14-c, 15-a

Test Topic: Examinations (3).

1-d, 2-b, 3-b, 4-c, 5-a, 6-b, 7-a, 8-d, 9-a, 10-a, 11-a, 12-b, 13-c, 14-c, 15-a, 16-c, 17-c, 18-a

Test Topic: Language-learning (1).

1-d, 2-c, 3-c, 4-a, 5-b, 6-c, 7-b, 8-b, 9-d, 10-b, 11-b, 12-b, 13-b, 14-c, 15-c, 16-b, 17-b, 18-a, 19-a, 20-c, 21-d, 22-a

Test Topic: Language-learning (2).

1-a, 2-a, 3-a, 4-c, 5-c, 6-b, 7-a, 8-b, 9-a, 10-a

Test Topic: Language-learning (3).

1-dialect 2-tongue 3-sarcasm 4-proverb 5-synonym 6-cliché 7-pronunciation 8-antonym 9-slang 10-vocabulary 11-accent 12-jargon 13-sentence 14-idioms

Test Topic: Punctuation Marks.

a) full stop, b) abbreviation, c) inverted commas, d) comma, e) italics, f) stroke, g) bracket, h) small letter, i) hyphen, j) asterisk, k) capital letter, l) colon, m) question mark, n) apostrophe

Test Topic: Education and Money

(1).

1-b, 2-b, 3-d, 4-b, 5-a, 6-b, 7-b, 8-c, 9-c, 10-d

Test Topic: Education and Money

(2).

Fees/advance/cash/money/credit/Visa/currency

Payment/holders/mail/delayed

Full/instalments/approximately/beginning/balance

Test Topic: Bits and Pieces.

1-d, 2-c, 3-b, 4-d, 5-a, 6-c, 7-c, 8-c, 9-c, 10-b, 11-d, 12-c, 13-a, 14-c, 15-c

Test Topic: Education.

1-a, 2-b, 3-b, 4-b, 5-a, 6-b, 7-a, 8-b, 9-d, 10-b

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