

Rewrite each sentence, beginning as shown, so that the meaning stays the same.

1. No longer do they live on this farm.
They used
2. When we arrived, they were having a very hot argument.
On
3. We always worked 12 hours.
We don't
4. When Mr. Brown was released, he retired and lived on a farm in the countryside.
On
5. I am better at archaeology than she is.
I am more
6. I can't come because I have to look after my neighbour's children.
If my neighbour
7. We should do something about it now.
It's time something
8. Sarah can swim farther than I can.
I can't swim such
9. I haven't been to the dentist for two years.
It is
10. "I wouldn't go sailing on a day like this, if I were you, Tom."
Brian advised

Complete each sentence with a word formed from the word in capitals.

1. (EDUCATE) It is obvious that the mass media have been in use in most _____ centres all over the world.
2. (INFORM) The Times is a serious and _____ newspaper.
3. (RECEIVE) The shop will change undamaged goods if a _____ is shown as proof of purchase.
4. (RECEIVE) She turned off the car radio because the _____ was so bad.
5. (EMPLOY) This company treats all its _____ equally.

Fill each of the numbered blanks with ONE suitable word.

A person's choice of occupation is probably the most (1) _____ one that ever has to be (2) _____. Many people today decide (3) _____ their careers when they are very young; when they have little or no (4) _____ of the work. As things are today, it is a once-in-a-lifetime (5) _____. And it is just bad luck if, after five or (6) _____ years, you find you don't like your (7) _____. Future generations may handle the matter differently. The choice

may be postponed until a person has had a (8) _____ to know a number of (9) _____ occupations. He will then be justified in advising himself and — who knows? — continuing to work (10) _____ he is a hundred.

Read the following passage and then choose ONE suitable word to complete it.

Water is our life source. It makes up 70 per cent of our (1) _____, and the average person actually spends 18 months of his life in the (2) _____ or shower.

But we are only now learning how to look (3) _____ water. Acid rain has (4) _____ as many as 18.000 lakes and our seas and rivers are polluted with waste products. It is now too (5) _____ to try to repair the damage which has been done. We have some hope for the future, though, because new (6) _____ of water have been discovered. People (7) _____ in the Sahara Desert have (8) _____ fish swimming in deep underground streams. Scientists also believe there is a huge (9) _____ underneath London. If we have (10) _____ anything from our mistakes, we will try to keep these new areas of water clean.

Read these passages and then answer the questions below. Mark the correct letter A / B / C / D in the following questions below.

In most animals dental decay is a rare problem. In man and especially in the affluent West, the disease has reached epidemic proportions.

The cause of tooth decay in human beings is a bacterium that feeds on the sugar in our food. It digests the sugar more easily by converting it into an acid. The acid then dissolves the enamel, the outer coating of the teeth and finally attacks the living nerve within. The result is the agonizing pain we know as toothache.

1. According to the passage how common is it for animals to suffer from tooth decay?
2. By what are human teeth attacked by?
3. To what does the term "tooth decay" refers?
4. What does the last sentence means?

Choose the best answer.

1. He's so _____ that he always expects other people to do the work.
A. reserved B. lazy C. apathetic D. passive
2. She's not very _____. She's never quite sure what she wants to do.
A. energetic B. lively C. active D. decisive
3. Even though they don't agree with what's happening, they're too _____ to protest.
A. outgoing B. subdued C. quiet D. apathetic

4. He wasn't very _____ tonight. In fact, he hardly said anything.
A. active B. defensive C. talkative D. lively
5. I don't feel _____ enough to go for a walk now.
A. energetic B. extrovert C. outgoing D. sociable
6. I wouldn't say he was brilliant at his job, but he's quite _____.
A. cautious B. wary C. effective D. competent
7. I'm _____ trusting him again. He let me down last time.
A. wary of B. careful about
C. conservative about D. conscientious of
8. You are too _____. You should think before you act.
A. unconscious B. sloppy C. spontaneous D. impulsive
9. I'm very _____ things. I'm always losing them.
A. careless about B. impulsive with
careless of D. careless with C.
10. Don't make a _____ decision. Think about it first.
A. snap B. jump C. careless D. spontaneous

For each of the sentences below, write a new sentence as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence, but using the words given. The words **must not be altered** in any way.

1. I wrote this letter very thoughtfully and carefully.
Trouble
2. I bought it without thinking about it first.
spur
3. She chooses the kind of hotels she stays in very carefully.
fussy
4. Are you sure you know what has happened?
positive
5. I don't want to be a junior clerk any longer.
sick

ND-40

TEST 1: Choose the best answer.

1. The Southampton is _____ around the Mediterranean.
A. shipping B. driving C. sailing D. running
2. My dog loves to _____ in the sun.
A. sit B. set C. kneel D. bite
3. The paper hangers decided to _____ the picture a few more inches.
A. raise B. rise C. increase D. heighten
4. Who _____ you that he was going to retire?
A. said B. told C. spoke D. talked
5. He is a very _____ man. He only thinks about himself.
A. sad B. nervous C. mean D. selfish

6. After he retired he spent his _____ on an expensive holiday.
A. money B. accounts C. savings D. cheques
7. He had a nervous _____ last year.
A. downbreak B. outbreak C. breakdown D. collapse
8. Cornwall is a famous holiday _____.
A. ground B. resort C. native D. field
9. This morning my alarm clock didn't ring. I had forgot- ten to _____.
A. put it B. wind it C. ring it D. wind it up
10. He deceives everyone. He's a _____ man.
A. deceiver B. deceitful C. deceptive D. deceptively
11. The town was _____ by a bomb explosion.
A. shocked B. rocked C. shook D. blown
12. A piece of evidence that helps to solve a problem or reveal the truth in an investigation is a _____.
A. key B. material C. clue D. document
13. Oil is refined at a _____.
A. refiner B. refinement C. refinery D. reference
14. The pain was bad; still he did not _____.
A. applaud B. praise C. complain D. weep
15. She hasn't seen him for years. Therefore, she was _____ to see him looking so ill.
A. attached B. delighted C. startled D. avoided
16. A _____ is a person who performs operations
A. surgery B. surgeon C. doctor D. optician
16. Film crews often work in a place called _____.
A. hall B. corridor C. office D. studio
17. John is swimming _____ the river right now.
A. down B. below C. under D. in
18. Don't let the dog run _____ the garden. He may damage my newly-planted seedlings.
A. out B. out of C. into D. on
19. He climbed down the ladder and stepped _____ the moon.
A. on B. onto C. over D. above
20. Betty will graduate _____ high school next June.
A. from B. out C. out of D. of

Fill in each blank with ONE suitable word.

Modern advertisements contain hidden _____ (1). Implicit in the _____ (2) showing the pretty girl in the new car, or the smiling children round the packet of washing powder is the message that if we buy the product, we also _____ (3) success and happiness. It is a subtle _____ (4) since it seeks to _____ (5) our secret dreams, and it is inescapable since advertising is ubiquitous. _____ (6) street billboards and _____ (7) jingles on television bombard us from all _____ (8). They brainwash us into _____ (9) that we can realize our ambitions quickly and easily. On the other _____ (10), _____ (11) of advertising say that it is beneficial. Advertising is _____ (12). Advertisements tell us about useful new products. They brighten our _____ (13) with color and music. They increase _____ (14), stimulate industry and so keep prices _____ (15). Whether for or _____ (16) advertising, most people would agree that

some kind of supervision body, _____ (17) by the government or by the advertising industry _____ (18), is necessary to maintain _____ (19) of honesty and to _____ (20) the more blatant types of misleading advertisements.

Read the passage and answer the questions.

FLASH FLOOD KILLS SCORES OF MOROCCANS

Casablanca, Sept. 24

UPI – A flash flood swept across the coastal plain about 100 miles south-west of here, killing scores of villagers in a marketplace yesterday morning.

Reports from the area said 75 bodies had been counted, and dozens of people were missing.

The flood followed heavy rains which fill the coastal plain's dry creek beds to overflowing. The flood crest, several feet high, hit the village of Khemis Nagua at mid-morning yesterday as farmers from the surrounding area joined townsfolk in an open marketplace.

The roaring waters swept the village's flimsy dwelling places, the market sheds, shoopers, cattle and farm implements for miles across the unobstructed plain.

The flood was over almost as soon as it started, the reports said, as the crest swept out to sea. Rescue workers quickly moved into the area from Safi, about 25 miles further south.

Questions:

1. When did the flood occur?
2. In which country is the village which was flooded?
3. What happened to the creek beds?
4. What happened to the crest of the flood?
5. What does *flash* mean?

Put in the correct preposition(s) or adverb(s).

1. I don't care _____ the expense. I want this party to be a real success.
2. I can't account _____ the disappearance of the picture. It was here yesterday.
3. If passports were done _____, travel would be much simpler.
4. You will have to allow _____ some extra expenses on the journey.
5. They set _____ their camping trip with great enthusiasm.
6. When you have thought _____ what I've said, you'll understand.
7. The car pulled _____ me and the driver asked me the way to Lens.
8. You can throw _____ the packet; it's empty.
9. They set _____ at 6 and reached their destination before dark.
10. The doctor thinks she'll pull _____ now. Her temperature has gone down.

Supply the correct phrasal verbs.

1. My car's just _____. I'll have to take a taxi instead.
2. I saw Tom at the party. He _____ you.
3. We spent the whole day in the mountains and didn't _____ until dark.
4. He was playing his trumpet but I told him to _____ because the neighbours are complaining about the noise.
5. Winter _____ early this year.
6. He expects his wife _____ him hand and foot.

7. The war _____ whole families.

8. After a lot of argument I _____ him _____ my point of view.

9. When war was declared he _____ at once.

10. He _____ the entrance all day, hoping for a chance to speak to the director.

Find and correct the mistakes.

1. The study of these animals are truly fascinating and many books have been written about them.

2. Because they had spent too much time to consider the new contract, the students lost the opportunity to have the apartment.

3. These televisions are all too expensive for us to buy this time, but perhaps we'll return later.

4. The next important question we have to decide is that when we have to submit the proposal.

5. Some of the plants in this store require very little care, but this one needs much more sunlights than the others.

6. The food Jane is cooking in the kitchen is smelling very delicious.

7. The professor is thinking to go to the conference on communicative methods next month.

8. Because Sam and Mike had done all of the work by themselves, they were unwilling to give the results to Joe.

Read the following passages and choose the best answer (A / B / C / D) in the following questions

On the night of September 2, 1666, a fire broke out in a baker's shop near Fish Street Hill in London. Before the flames were finally extinguished, nearly the entire city had been reduced to ashes. Over thirteen thousand homes, fifty churches, and numerous public building and hospitals were lost in the blaze. For all practical purposes, London was destroyed.

The Great Fire was not seen as a total tragedy, however. The deplorable conditions of the city had been attacked by physicians and humanitarians for years before the fire; thus, with the opportunity clearly presented to create a shining new city, artists and craftsmen from all over England hurried to submit their designs for the rebuilding of London. Among those who submitted plans was Sir Christopher Wren, one of England's leading architects and the Surveyor General of London. The task of rebuilding the city was given to him, Wren realized that the Great Fire would not have been so damaging if the city had been better laid out broader streets were needed to replace the crooked, narrow alleys overhung with dilapidated wooden houses and shops. He also felt that redesigning the main thoroughfares of London would result in increased and more effective transportation within the city. Shortly after Wren began working on his first drafts for the rebuilding, King Charles I issued a proclamation prohibiting the construction of any house or shop within the city limits until after the plans were completed. When the plans were unveiled to the citizens of London, however, they were overwhelmingly rejected. The most vocal leaders of the opposition were the landlords, who feared that such a drastic widening of the streets would reduce the amount of land available for development. Winter was approaching. Consequently, it was necessary for the rebuilding to proceed at once. Permission was, therefore, granted for the townspeople and landlords to commence reconstruction of their houses and shops at the sites where they had been before the fire. Had the need for immediate action not been so pressing, some kind of compromise could likely have been reached. This was not to be, however, and the ideas that could have made London one of the world's most beautiful cities never came to pass.

- 1) The Great of London began
 - I. in a bakery.
 - II. in 1666.
 - III. at night.
 - IV. on the second of September.
 - A. I, II, III
 - B. I III, IV
 - C. I, II, IV
 - D. I, II, III, IV
- 2) The probable meaning of reduced to ashes (line 4) is
 - A. made unbearably not
 - B. discolored by the fire and smoke.
 - C. covered with ashes.
 - D. destroyed by fire.
- 3) Which of the following were probably among the deplorable conditions that London physicians and humanitarians had spoken out against?
 - I. lack of adequate lighting
 - II. the run—down condition of many houses and shops
 - III. the high taxes required of poor people
 - IV. the narrowness and crookedness of many streets and alleys.
 - A. IV
 - B. II and III
 - C. II and IV
 - D. I, II , III, IV
- 4) The word thoroughfares refers to
 - A. public buildings
 - B. streets
 - C. alleys
 - D. houses and shops
- 5) Who was the head of the British government at the time of the Great Fire of London?
 - A. Elizabeth the First
 - B. General Surveyor
 - C. Sir Christopher Wren
 - D. Charles the First
- 6) Who was selected to make the plans for the rebuilding of London after the Great Fire?
 - A. Christopher Robin
 - B. artists and craftsmen from all over England
 - C. Sir Christopher Wren
 - D. the leading architects and surveyors of London
- 7) What became of the plans for the rebuilding of London?
 - A. Nothing – they were never finished.
 - B. They were adopted in modified form.
 - C. They were followed and London was rebuilt at once.
 - D. Nothing – London was rebuilt as it had been before the fire
- 8) To whom or what does they refer?
 - A. the original building sites
 - B. the townspeople
 - C. the burned-down houses and shops
 - D. the landlords
- 9) Which of the following describes the author's probable attitude toward Sir Christopher Wren's plans?
 - A. He feels it would have been a mistake to rebuild London according to Wren's designs.
 - B. He feels it was a mistake for London not to have been rebuilt according to Wren's designs.

- C. He feels that someone other than Wren should have been chosen to plan the rebuilding.
 - D. He feels that Wren's ideas had much more influence than is commonly acknowledged.
- 10) Which of the following would be an appropriate title for the passage?
 - A. "The Life and Times of Sir Christopher Wren"
 - B. "The Rebuilding of England"
 - C. "The Holocaust of Fish Street Hilt"
 - D. "The London That Might Have Been"

Fill into the given space with a suitable word to complete the passage.

Man probably could not live without the help of animals. The (1) _____ of animals in the balance of nature ranks as their most important service to (2) _____. Animals also serve man by (3) _____ him with many foods and other useful products. Without animals, man (4) _____ have no meat, milk, eggs, or honey ; or wool, fur, or silk. For thousands of years, man has caused changes in the (5) _____ kingdom. He has tamed many kinds of animals and used (6) _____ for food and clothing. He has killed or driven away animals (7) _____ once attacked him or Interfered with his use of land. Today, he tries to (8) _____ many kinds of animals that are in danger of dying (9) _____. Like man, most plants depend (10) _____ animals for many of their basic needs. Without animals, many (11) _____ could not easily reproduce. For example, many plants with flowers depend on bees and (12) _____ insects to carry their pollen from plant to plant. Many oak trees grow from acorns that squirrels bury and then forget, or (13) _____ acorns that deer step on and push deep into the soil. Birds often fly from one place to another with seeds clinging to (14) _____ feet. The (15) _____ may sprout a great distance from the parent plants.

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using between two and five words, including the word given.

1. I'd rather not spend another day at the beach.
Feel / I another day at the beach.
2. I've never seen a match as good as this before.
Match / This is the seen.
3. The staff in that office all have great respect for their boss.
Look / The staff in that office all their boss.
4. "Is there anything you want from the shops?" Alison asked her mother.
There / Alison asked her mother if from the shops.
5. Sally might not bring her camera to the party, so I'll take mine.
In / I'll take my camera to the party bring hers.

For each of the sentences below, write a new sentences as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence, but using the words given in bold letters. The words **must not be altered** in any way.

1. He spent all his time trying to become friendly with the new manager. (get)
2. Because of the heavy rain, they've decided to postponed the meeting. (off)
3. Last night on the way home I met a friend of mine by chance at that corner. (into)

4. My son has the ability to understand things that make others laugh. (sense)
5. I am trying to avoid mentioning Ann's father death as that would upset her. (spare)

TEST 12: Some of the lines are correct, and some have a word which should not be there. If a line is correct, put a tick (✓). If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word at the end of the line. There are two examples at the beginning (0 and 00).

IS LETTER-WRITING A LOST ART?

0 Do you write letters any more? In this age of advanced telephone ✓
00 networks and electronic mail, it seems that fewer and even fewer people are

even

1. taking the time to sit down and write letters to friends and relatives. For
2. hundreds of past years. letters were the only way to keep in touch with
3. people who were at any distance away, and letter-writing was seen as an
4. important skill for all those educated people to master. Gradually, however,
5. the importance of letter-writing has decreased up to a point where the majority
6. of us must have to make a special effort to turn out something worthwhile when
7. we apply for a job or make a complaint. Personal letters, lust when we
8. bother to write them at all, are often not much more than a stream of
9. unconnected thoughts. In business circles, the same tendency is for routine
10. communications to become shorter and, although clients they may
11. appreciate a detailed letter, an employee who sends out long letters is often
12. regarded as an inefficient. Many people prefer the telephone in all
13. circumstances and, naturally, its own speed is vital in many situations but
14. how very often have you put the phone down, dissatisfied with what you
15. have managed to say? I don't think I'll throw my pen away from yet.

THE END