

14. **If you _____ a teacher, you _____ allowed to eat in this hall, but unfortunately you are not.**
a) are / can be b) were / would be c) will be / were d) have been / are
15. **Check out the man _____ is standing by the door. He looks suspicious.**
a) Which b) who c) where d) why
16. **My computer's main-board has burnt out. So it _____ next week.**
a) is replaced b) will replace c) replaces d) will be replaced
17. **You _____ drive fast. There may be police ahead.**
a) can't b) may not c) had better not d) would rather not
18. **I'm sorry but all the tickets for the concert tonight _____ just _____. You should have come earlier.**
a) are / sold out b) have / been sold out c) are being / sold out d) will / be sold out
19. **Barbara told me she _____ to Poland the following year.**
a) will return b) would return c) has returned d) had returned
20. **It's a _____ restaurant.**
a) Long b) ugly c) far d) cheap
21. **"Kate has a husband now." "Yes, she is _____.**
a) Single b) widowed c) divorced d) married
22. **He is _____. He should eat more.**
a) Thin b) tall c) handsome d) fat
23. **"The weather is nice today." "Yes, it's _____."**
a) Terrible b) lovely c) horrible d) charming
24. **That book is very heavy. It _____ at least 10 kg.**
a) looks b) weighs c) heights d) costs
25. **My shoes are very old. I _____ money to buy new shoes.**
a) need b) like c) play d) give
26. **He is very good at Mathematics. He is so _____.**
a) stupid b) famous c) intelligent d) ugly
27. **She has got big green eyes and _____ hair.**
a) fat b) curly c) wide d) slim
28. **We are laughing because that was a _____ story.**
a) funny b) cold c) serious d) heavy
29. **For holidays we usually go camping, but this year we are going to _____ in a hotel.**
a) cycle b) drive c) win d) stay
30. **A: These answers aren't right.
B: I agree. They're all _____.**
a) inexpensive b) impossible c) incorrect d) impatient
31. **A: Hi, James. How are you? B: I feel terrible today.
A: _____.
B: I have a terrible headache.**
a) What did you have? b) Where did you go? c) What did you say? d) What happened?

32. **A: Are you free in the afternoon? B: _____.**
 a) Sorry, but I'm busy b) That's more my style c) Too bad d) It's a shame
33. **A: Do you want to see a jazz concert? B: _____**
 a) Where's the play? c) The theater is across the street.
 b) Thanks, but that's not for me. d) What are you doing here?
34. **A: Tell me something about your family. B: _____?**
 a) Does your brother live in Paris c) Sure. What do you want to know
 b) Do they look like you d) Are you happy with them

For questions 35-40, fill in the blanks with the best alternative.

Scotland is in the northern part of Great Britain. Some people (35)_____Scotland speak a different language called Gaelic. There are (36)_____five million people in Scotland, and Edinburgh is (37)_____most famous city. Scotland has mountains; the highest one is called 'Ben Nevis'. In the south of Scotland, there are a lot of sheep. A long time ago, there (38)_____many forests but now there are only a (39)_____. Scotland is only a small country, but it is quite (40)_____.

35. a) on b) at c) in d) by
36. a) about b) between c) among d) next to
37. a) his b) your c) its d) our
38. a) is b) were c) was d) are
39. a) few b) little c) lot d) some
40. a) beautiful b) ugly c) horrible d) boring
41. **Jason felt very _____ before the exam. He was sure he would do well.**
 a) excited b) nervous c) enthusiastic d) confident
42. **You can _____ a lot of money by always turning the lights off when you are not in the room.**
 a) waste b) land c) save d) lose
43. **Can you _____ my dog while I am away.**
 a) look for b) look at c) look after d) look into
44. **The inspector called the _____ to the police station because he saw the robbery.**
 a) robber b) murderer c) witness d) criminal
45. **I need to _____ my speaking skills to be a good lecturer.**
 a) determine b) decide c) improve d) provide

54. **Jim should have asked for help instead _____ to do it himself.**
 a) of trying b) in trying c) for trying d) from trying
55. **She had the windows _____ by her maid.**
 a) to clean b) cleaned c) cleans d) clean
56. **The economy _____ these days, but I think we _____ still _____ some trouble for some time.**
 a) improves / have / had c) is improving / will / have
 b) has improved / are / having d) will improve / will / have had
57. **That she was chosen the best model _____.**
 a) made me happy b) made me to be happy
 b) I was made to be happy d) was made me happy
58. **The victims of the car accident _____ in the emergency room before the doctor _____ on them.**
 a) have been waiting / operated c) were waiting / operate
 b) had waited / operated d) have waited / operate
59. **If I had known _____ we could have invited him to the conference.**
 a) he who was b) who was he c) who he was d) he was who
60. **It rains a lot every spring. I wish it _____ so much.**
 a) doesn't rain b) didn't rain c) wasn't raining d) isn't raining
61. **_____ the milk, the little child washed the cup and put it away.**
 a) Having drinking b) Having drunk c) Drinking d) Has drunk
62. **If you do a lot of reading in English, you'll become familiar _____ many words in addition _____ reinforcing grammar patterns.**
 a) to / for b) for / with c) with / from d) with / to
63. **Don't forget to bring your swimming things _____ we go to the beach.**
 a) in case b) so that c) unless d) otherwise
64. **The other team played _____, but we played _____. That's why we got the results we wanted.**
 a) good / better b) good / well c) well / much better d) well / best
65. **Of all the various telecommunication services in existence today, the telephone is _____ used.**
 a) more frequently c) the most frequently
 b) far more frequently d) as frequently as
66. **Now that you _____ to visit them at the weekend, they _____ you, so you can't break your word.**
 a) promised / will expect c) promise / are expecting
 b) had promised / would be expecting d) have promised / will be expecting
67. **Two trains collided with _____ a loud crash that it woke up everyone in the Station Hotel.**
 a) so b) such c) very d) too
68. **Jack suggested that they _____ stop arguing, but Robert insisted on shouting and accused him _____ nervous and rude.**
 a) have to / being c) should / to be
 b) should / of being d) must / for being

69. _____ its old age, the car was in excellent condition.
a) However b) Despite c) Furthermore d) In fact
70. They have abandoned the whole scheme, so I presume the feasibility report _____ highly unfavorable.
a) must have been b) should have been
b) didn't need to be d) didn't have to be
71. _____ money be refunded.
a) Under no circumstances customers' can c) Under circumstances customers' can
b) No circumstances can customers' d) Under no circumstances can customers'
72. Isn't that the man _____?
a) which is responsible for the design of the botanical gardens
b) that he lost his temper at the board meeting
c) who has he just returned from a business conference in Cairo
d) whose son has won a scholarship to pursue his graduate studies in the USA
73. The question of _____ has long challenged the imagination and ingenuity of the marketing strategist.
a) a consumer is motivated to buy c) motivates what a consumer buys
b) buying what motivates a consumer d) what motivates a consumer to buy
74. Prior to talking up this appointment, he used to work for the government, _____?
a) wasn't he b) didn't he c) was he d) did he
75. The lecture was so _____ that it _____ all the students. I was _____, too.
a) bored / bored / boring c) boring / boring / bored
b) boring / bored / bored d) boring / bored / boring
76. Everyone knows that Richard stole the money, but he still _____ it.
a) denies b) refuses c) disagrees d) suggests
77. Be careful where you walk. I have just polished the floor and it is rather _____.
a) Sticky b) stiff c) slippery d) smooth
78. If you don't have to drive anywhere today, just stay at home as the ice storm has made the roads extremely _____.
a) harmful b) greasy c) winding d) hazardous
79. I don't have time to hear every detail, so I'd just like you to _____ the report.
a) declare b) summarize c) simplify d) extend
80. I have no alternative. I'm _____ to go to the meeting tonight.
a) due b) allowed c) obliged d) likely
81. Our new boss is quite _____ about this new machine.
a) Knowledgeable b) available c) capable d) influential
82. Hurricanes often _____ the coffee crop, Haiti's principle export.
a) Fertilize b) disturb c) devastate d) enhance
83. Her shoes _____ her gloves; they look very well together.

- a) match b) suit c) fit d)harmonize

84. He isn't often known to lose his _____ in such a situation.

- a) pride b) temper c) sin d) record

85. For many years the government has _____ the sale of alcohol to people twenty-one years old and over.

- a) presented b) exerted c) altered d) restricted

86. We should try to _____ our son of the dangers of trying to do a thousand and one things all at the same time.

- a) remain b) remember c) warn d) threaten

87. Data _____ from exploratory investigations indicate large amounts of oil below the sea-bed in this area.

- a) defeated b) averted c) abolished d) obtained

88. The _____ of ice-cream sold increases sharply in the summer months.

- a) account b) amount c) count d) number

Reading Passage

1 Newspaper and television reports around the world show Africa as a continent with many problems. They focus on the wars, the starving children, the terrible diseases, and the natural disasters. Other, more positive aspects of life in Africa are rarely shown.

2 There are, indeed, serious problems in many parts of Africa. The biggest problem facing 5 Africans today is the continuing threat of wars. These wars are in part due to historic competition among tribes. However, in the past, the fighting was small and local scale. In recent years, it has become far more violent and destructive. This is partly because of the **destructive** power of modern weapons. It is also because the situation has changed dramatically.

3 Starting in the sixteenth century, European powers began to move into Africa. They took 10 African people to sell as slaves in North and South America. They also took any valuable resources they could find, such as ivory, gold, or diamonds. In the nineteenth century, the European rulers divided up the continent into countries. They did not understand much about African tribal traditions, and so the borders of these countries did not match the traditional borders of tribal lands.

4 When the countries of Africa became independent in the twentieth century, there were often several different tribes in a country, and each tribe wanted to rule. The result was conflict and civil war. In many countries, the civil wars have been going on for decades as different groups fight for control of the government. Governing means having not only power, but also having access to wealth-and one of the few ways out of a life of poverty. In recent years, it has also meant having control over international aid and, therefore, access to food in times of starvation.

5 Many of the problems facing Africa today have been worsened by this fighting over control of the government. Countries that are at war have little time or resources to deal with poverty, hunger, or disease. They are unable to take any measures for a better future, and some many countries are becoming poorer and their problems are growing. For example, HIV, the virus that causes AIDS, has spread rapidly in Africa, because of the lack of education and health care, as well as the lack of medical 25 supplies. Other diseases, many preventable, have spread quickly for the same reasons.

6 In spite of these problems, however, many Africans are hopeful about their future. Ordinary people in many countries are joining together to change and improve their lives. Young and talented Africans are looking out to the rest of the world. They are experimenting with ways to use the Internet and other new technology to try to solve some of their problems. In the arts, especially in music, many 30 talented performers are showing the world what it is to be African.

For questions 89-93, choose the correct answer.

99. What interesting thing did they notice during their travel?

- a. Before the Estadio Queskeya was built, all the games were played in the day time.
- b. People at the stadium always felt the same.
- c. Games were very boring to watch.
- d. Both the woman and the children did not enjoy the trip.

100. According to the listening, we can understand that _____

- a. Only the speaker enjoyed trip.
- b. The children did not enjoy the trip very much.
- c. Both the woman and the children enjoyed the trip.
- d. Both the woman and the children did not enjoy the trip.