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TEST 1

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

Exiles

I can't say I really feel at home anywhere. I was born in a city, but I hate cities. I love mountains, but I have **Q1** lived in a mountain country: my home is a flat agricultural area in the south of England which I find boring. I don't have much in **Q2** with the local people there, and my way of life is very **Q3** from theirs, so I don't feel that I am really part of the community. Although I am English, in some ways I don't feel English. I have spent time in various countries, and I can happily live abroad for a period. Not for ever, though. In the end I always begin to feel too foreign, and *miss* too many things. It is then that I realize that my **Q4** really are in England, even if I can't say exactly where. I don't have very **Q5** family ties, and I am not in contact with many of my relatives. My Canadian wife has a much stronger sense of family, which she has passed to our son. His home and his immediate family mean a great deal to him, and his extended family is very important to him as well. He is very fond of all his **Q6**, and likes to see them as often as he can. So perhaps the next generation will have more ties than I have. In some ways I hope so, but being rootless has advantage too. On balance, I am not sure that I would prefer to **Q7** to one place, one community and one set of ideas.

Q1.	A) always	B) ever	C) never	D) usually
Q2.	A) familiar	B) general	C) relation	D) common
Q3.	A) different	B) various	C) contrary	D) unusually
Q4.	A) home	B) routes	C) place	D) roots
Q5.	A) strong	B) hardy	C) powerful	D) tough
Q6.	A) relationship	B) relations	C) ancestors	D) friends
Q7.	A) like	B) love	C) belong	D) choose

TEST 2

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

Baseball

Baseball is one of the oldest and most **Q1** _____ spectator sports. The game as it is known today developed during the early 1800s **Q2** _____ children and amateur players. Today, professional baseball attracts millions of **Q3** _____ to ballparks each year and entertains millions more through radio and television broadcasts. Baseball is played in organized leagues throughout the United States, Canada, Mexico, and other countries. An organized league can be defined as a group of **Q4** _____ that play one another regularly and follow an official set of rules. In professional baseball, players receive payment for their play. Professional baseball includes the major leagues and the minor leagues. Amateur baseball, in which players are not paid, includes most other leagues, such as Little League, high school, and university competition as well as various community leagues. The most common amateur leagues include **Q5** _____ organized for young people. Little League, established in 1939, is an organization that operates baseball programs in communities of many countries. Boys and girls from 5 to 18 years old can play Little League. Each year an annual Little League World Series is held in Williamsport, Pennsylvania, **Q6** _____ Little League was founded. Many high schools and universities have baseball teams made up of student players. They usually play against other teams in their athletic conference during the spring. Professional baseball clubs often recruit outstanding **Q7** _____ from high schools, colleges, or universities.

Q1.	A) easy	B) hard	C) merry	D) popular
Q2.	A) between	B) with	C) among	D) through
Q3.	A) spectators	B) spectacles	C) viewers	D) specs
Q4.	A) peoples	B) crews	C) teams	D) commands
Q5.	A) that	B) those	C) this	D) these
Q6.	A) when	B) where	C) whereas	D) what
Q7.	A) referees	B) judges	C) sportsman	D) players

TEST 3

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

Global Warming

Our planet has warmed and cooled **Q1** _____ times during the 4.65 billion years of its history. At present Earth appears to be facing a rapid warming, which most scientists believe results, at least in part, from human activities. The chief **Q2** _____ of this warming is thought to be the burning of fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, and natural gas, which releases into the atmosphere carbon dioxide and other substances known as greenhouse gases. As the atmosphere becomes richer in these gases, it becomes a better insulator, retaining more of the heat provided to the planet by the Sun. The average surface temperature of Earth is about 15°C. Over the last century, this average has **Q3** _____ by about 0.6 Celsius degree. Scientists predict further warming of 1.4 to 5.8 Celsius degrees by the year 2100. This temperature rise is expected to **Q4** _____ polar ice caps and glaciers as well as warm the oceans, all of which will expand ocean volume and **Q5** _____ sea level by an estimated 9 to 100 cm, flooding some coastal regions and even entire islands. Some regions in warmer climates will receive more rainfall than before, but soils will dry out faster between storms. This soil drying may **Q6** _____ food crops, disrupting food supplies in some parts of the world. Plant and animal species will shift their ranges toward the poles or to higher elevations seeking cooler temperatures, and species that cannot do so may become **Q7** _____.

Q1.	A) much	B) a lot	C) many	D) little
Q2.	A) reason	B) cause	C) question	D) matter
Q3.	A) risen	B) raised	C) lifted	D) dropped
Q4.	A) grind	B) damage	C) crisp	D) melt
Q5.	A) risen	B) raise	C) arise	D) go up
Q6.	A) harm	B) increase	C) erase	D) damage
Q7.	A) die	B) extinguished	C) extinct	D) exile

TEST 4

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

Customs and Traditions

In the United States most people celebrate their birthdays on the day of the month they were born. Birthdays are celebrated with family and friends. Invitations are sent for a party and mothers usually cook birthday cake decorated with candles. The number of candles **Q1** _____ the age of the birthday person. After the candles are lighted, the person **Q2** _____ three wishes and then blows the candles out in one breath so the wishes will come true. Everybody sings “Happy Birthday” and wishes the person health and long life. It is **Q3** _____ to bring or send birthday cards and gifts to the birthday person. Many people send flowers; other gifts may be clothing, books, or perfumes. There are birthstones and flowers for each month of the year which can also be **Q4** _____ presents. Parties for children are usually held at home. At children’s parties, children **Q5** _____ birthday hats and get souvenirs from the birthday child. Sometimes birthdays are celebrated at school in the classroom with classmates. Mothers bring cake, candy, and refreshments for the whole class. Some parties are catered at restaurants. Parents reserve a special room for the birthday group and supply the refreshments and decorations. Some birthdays are special. Girls have a special celebration for the sixteenth birthday, called “sweet sixteen”. The eighteenth birthday is important because it is the legal **Q6** _____ age. The legal age for driving and drinking alcohol **Q7** _____ with each state.

Q1.	A) is	B) represents	C) considers	D) resembles
Q2.	A) thinks	B) does	C) makes	D) realizes
Q3.	A) custom	B) usually	C) generally	D) traditional
Q4.	A) appropriate	B) necessary	C) needed	D) distinctive
Q5.	A) dress	B) wear	C) bear	D) carry
Q6.	A) election	B) voting	C) own	D) middle
Q7.	A) differs	B) different	C) varies	D) similar

TEST 5

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

Plant Doctor

On a January day in 1921, a middle-aged Negro man sat in a room of the Capitol Building in Washington, D.C. He was waiting to talk to an important congressional committee which was meeting to **Q1** _____ tariffs on products. He had made the long journey from his research laboratory in Tuskegee, Alabama, at the request of peanut farmers who wanted to **Q2** _____ their growing industry from foreign imports. He had introduced them to the peanut as a soil-building valuable crop. He had also developed more than 300 separate products from this plain plant — products ranging from peanut milk and instant coffee to leather and wood stains. After several hours of waiting, a committee staff member finally told Dr. Carver that he would be allowed only ten minutes for his talk. The committee members, he said, were tired from **Q3** _____ to facts and figures all day. They were **Q4** _____ to end the meeting. Dr. Carver quickly began **Q5** _____ to the committee his work and the important role the peanut was beginning to play in the economy of the South. By the time ten minutes were up, the congressmen had become so **Q6** _____ that they asked Carver to continue. They asked question after question. For more than two hours the scientist answered. When the meeting finally ended, the congressmen stood and applauded, a rare honour for a committee witness. Three months later *The Peanut World* magazine published a full-page tribute to Dr. Carver for his efforts in obtaining the desired tariff. That tribute was only- one of hundreds that came to this son of slave parents who had overcome hardship and prejudice to become one of the world's most **Q7** _____ botanists and agricultural chemists.

Q1.	A) take	B) set	C) appoint	D) point
Q2.	A) seize	B) persuade	C) defend	D) protect
Q3.	A) hearing	B) presenting	C) listening	D) showing
Q4.	A) anxious	B) boring	C) tiring	D) desirable
Q5.	A) telling	B) explaining	C) representing	D) speaking
Q6.	A) excited	B) interested	C) depressed	D) active
Q7.	A) wonderful	B) beautiful	C) respectful	D) respected

TEST 6

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

Roosevelt and the Great Depression

When Roosevelt became president, on March 4, 1933, and with his wife, Eleanor Roosevelt, moved into the White House, the Great Depression was at its **Q1**_____. The American depression had begun with the stock market crash in New York City in October 1929. As a result, the banking system had collapsed. Many states had declared so-called bank holidays to **Q2**_____ banks from being ruined when their clients withdrew all their money. People who had been successful suddenly found themselves penniless overnight. Sixteen million or more people were unemployed, and many had been out of **Q3**_____ for a year or even longer. In 1932 nearly two million Americans were without homes moving from one locality to another. They were what *Fortune* magazine called the Depression’s “wandering population”. Whether Americans would be **Q4**_____ with the new leadership depended on Roosevelt’s success in bringing aid to those in distress and in achieving some measure of economic improvement. Roosevelt’s first inaugural address, with its promise to make war upon the depression and its final phrase, “the only thing we have to fear is fear **Q5**_____ brought a new style to the U.S. presidency. Roosevelt was **Q6**_____, both in himself as a leader and in the American people. The prospect of change offered hope to the millions of people trapped in the depression. But the despair and the bitterness which people felt took time to **Q7**_____ away.

Q1.	A) beginning	B) worst	C) middle	D) centre
Q2.	A) not give	B) convince	C) prevent	D) protrude
Q3.	A) home	B) house	C) work	D) employment
Q4.	A) glad	B) satisfied	C) joined	D) helpful
Q5.	A) us	B) ourselves	C) oneself	D) itself
Q6.	A) confident	B) honest	C) believed	D) reserved
Q7.	A) pass	B) leave	C) put	D) keep

TEST 7

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

Briar-Rose or Sleeping Beauty

Long ago there lived a king and a queen and never a day passed but they said, ‘Oh, if only we had a child!’ and yet they never had one. Then it happened one day when the queen was taking her bath that a frog crawled ashore out of the water and **Q1** _____ to her, ‘Your wish is to be granted; before a year is over you will give birth to a daughter.’ It happened as the frog had said, and the queen gave birth to a little girl of such beauty that the king was so happy that he ordered a great feast. He invited to it not only his relatives and friends and acquaintances but also the wise women of the land, in the hope that they would show the child affection and favour. There were thirteen of them in his kingdom, but because he had only twelve golden **Q2** _____ for them to eat from, one of them had to stay at home. The feast was celebrated with great magnificence, and when it was over the wise-women gave their magic gifts to the child: one gave her virtue, another beauty, a third wealth, and so on, **Q3** _____ she had everything in the world you could wish for. Just as the eleventh of them had spoken her spell, the thirteenth suddenly entered. She meant to **Q4** _____ revenge for not having been invited, and without greeting or looking at anyone she **Q5** _____ out in a loud voice, ‘In her fifteenth year the princess will prick herself on a spindle and fall dead.’ And without speaking another word she turned her **Q6** _____ and left the hall. Everyone was horrified, but then the twelfth wise woman, who still had not uttered her wish, stepped forward: she could not **Q7** _____ the evil spell but only lessen its effect, so she said, ‘But it will not be death the princess falls into, only a deep sleep lasting a hundred years.’

Q1.	A) talked	B) said	C) spoke	D) told
Q2.	A) cups	B) knives	C) forks	D) plates
Q3.	A) though	B) despite	C) till	D) before
Q4.	A) take	B) make	C) put	D) keep
Q5.	A) said	B) spoke	C) cried	D) cursed
Q6.	A) head	B) back	C) neck	D) hand
Q7.	A) refuse	B) persuade	C) cancel	D) stop

TEST 8

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

Walt Disney

Walt Disney's name is known around the world, but even better known are the characters which he created — Mickey Mouse, Donald Duck, Goofy, and countless other cartoon personalities. Disney was an American cartoon **Q1** and producer of animated films. Born in Chicago, he left school at the age of 16, but later studied **Q2** at art schools in Chicago and in Kansas City. In 1923 he began to produce animated motion pictures in Hollywood in partnership with his brother Roy O. Disney with a capital base of \$280. While Walt and his staff of artists were **Q3** for creating the animated cartoons, Roy was engaged in the management side. This division of authority worked remarkably well. From 1926 to 1928 Disney produced a cartoon series, *Oswald the Rabbit*, for Universal Pictures. *Steamboat Willie*, produced by Disney's own company, had synchronized sound for the first time in an animated cartoon. The cartoon starred Disney's most popular cartoon character, Mickey Mouse. Disney himself defined the kind of personality which Mickey would have and for 20 years **Q4** the falsetto voice which Mickey had. Disney originated the feature-length cartoon with *Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs* and followed it with other feature-length films, such as *Pinocchio*, *Fantasia*, and *Bambi*. In the 1950s and 1960s, Walt Disney Productions, Ltd., was one of the major producers of films for theaters and television. The company was **Q5** in the publication of children's books and comic strips, most of them featuring such characters as Donald Duck and Pluto, the dog. In 1955 Walt Disney Productions, Ltd., opened a huge amusement park called Disneyland in California. Having historical reconstructions, displays, and rides, it became a famous tourist **Q6**. Meanwhile, in addition to cartoons, the company made several documentary films, including *The Living Desert* and *Secrets of Life*. Beginning in 1950 the company made such live-action films as *Treasure Island*, *Robin Hood*, and *Mary Poppins*. During his career as a film-maker Disney received 26 Academy **Q7**.

Q1.	A) actor	B) artist	C) entertainer	D) worker
Q2.	A) shortly	B) little	C) a few	D) briefly
Q3.	A) busy	B) accountable	C) responsible	D) working
Q4.	A) provided	B) realized	C) said	D) told
Q5.	A) aimed	B) busy	C) involved	D) included
Q6.	A) place	B) attraction	C) guide	D) agency
Q7.	A) Awards	B) Rewards	C) Medals	D) Recognitions

TEST 9

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

A Pair of Shoes

Mr Black was just shutting his shoe shop at the end of the day when he saw a man in a well-cut suit walk in. The man wanted Mr Black to show him an expensive pair of shoes. It was a stroke of **Q1** : such shoes meant a large sum of money. Chatting pleasantly, Mr Black showed him the most expensive suede pair. But the man insisted on a leather one. There was something about the way the man talking that made Mr Black feel **Q2**. He thought he had seen the man before somewhere and then he remembered where. Mr Black **Q3** across his photo in a magazine and saw it on TV. The man was a criminal and was wanted by the police. “If I sell him shoes that are not comfortable, he will return to change them,” Mr Black thought. “But I am not sure I will be able to sell them to him.” Then Mr Black decided that he would try. The man **Q4** on a few pairs before he bought the pair that Mr Black strongly recommended. “They are a bit **Q5**,” he complained. “They will stretch, sir,” Mr Black said. “Just buy them. You will never regret it. What size do you wear, sir? Shall I wrap them for you?” “O.K., do it,” answered the man. As Mr Black expected, the man came into the shop the next day to **Q6** about the shoes. As he entered the shop he was surrounded by the police. Mr Black exclaimed: “I have done it! Yesterday I deliberately sold the man a pair of shoes that was a size too small. I knew he would **Q7** them back the next day!”

Q1.	A) news	B) surprise	C) luck	D) happiness
Q2.	A) worrying	B) suspicious	C) trembling	D) responsible
Q3.	A) came	B) found	C) took	D) gave
Q4.	A) tried	B) took	C) got	D) gave
Q5.	A) solid	B) loose	C) stable	D) tight
Q6.	A) admit	B) tell	C) complain	D) regret
Q7.	A) take	B) bring	C) get	D) exchange

TEST 10

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

Strawberries

Hector Johnson was a silent man of perhaps thirty- eight. Many years ago he was a sheepman, but then he got of **Q1** his sheep, sold his ranch and moved to Santa Rosa. His only wish was to grow strawberries. When his strawberries began to ripen, Hector bought a heavy whip as all children of Santa Rosa watched the berries growing and tried to get into his garden. One day Hector saw the neighbour’s children eating his strawberries. He took his whip and went into the garden. The children started to run and soon disappeared. He turned round and stood **Q2**. He saw Panchitta, a young and beautiful girl, who was his neighbour’s eldest daughter. She put a big red strawberry into her mouth. Then she giggled and slowly left his garden. He was shocked so much that he did not say a word. After this a strange thing happened **Q3** Hector. For the first time in his life he fell in love with a young and beautiful girl. He bought a carriage and a fine horse and every day he drove out with the girl. He began to wear nice clothes, and he took her to dances and parties. No man ever tried so **Q4** to be young as he did. One day when he came up to Panchitta’s house a bit earlier than he promised, he heard the children laughing. He looked into the open door and saw Panchitta who was dressed in man’s clothes. She was **Q5** her brothers and sisters. He at once understood whom she was acting, and quietly left. Twenty minutes later Panchitta came to his gate. She could not understand why he had not come. Then Hector came out. He was **Q6** his old clothes and he did not **Q7** how old he looked. “Go home and play some more theatricals!” he said to the girl. But Panchitta did not move. And in her eyes he read that she would never leave him even if he used a whip.

Q1.	A) through	B) troubled	C) tired	D) around
Q2.	A) silent	B) motionless	C) unspoken	D) immovable
Q3.	A) with	B) upon	C) to	D) about
Q4.	A) hard	B) hardly	C) efficiently	D) tough
Q5.	A) teaching	B) looking	C) amusing	D) showing
Q6.	A) putting on	B) wearing	C) dressing	D) taking off
Q7.	A) care	B) like	C) want	D) imagine

TEST 11

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

New House

The Kites lived in a small old house on busy narrow Middle Road. They were rich **Q1** to buy a large house they dreamt of. They had been looking **Q2** it for several months and at last they bought a mansion, a fine specimen of early 19th century architecture. Every detail was taken into **Q3** when projecting the building. The rooms were large, with big windows facing bushes of roses which surrounded the house. The antique wooden furniture decorated the rooms. The Kites admired their purchase very much. At least they did until strange things began to happen in the house. The first incident **Q4** the day they moved in. They were having dinner and they had to eat by candlelight as the electricity had not been turned on yet. Gwen lit the candle. “If they do not turn it on tomorrow morning, I will go to the village centre in the afternoon and make them do it,” said Mr Kite. Ten minutes later the candles suddenly went **Q5**, first one, then the other. The Kites watched the light getting fainter and fainter, when at last it disappeared. “John, who has done it?” asked Gwen. “I have lived thirty years and I have not seen anything like that.” John shook his head in disbelief. He tried to find some explanation to it, and then said: “I think the wind has blown out the candles.” But Gwen was sure it was not the wind. First, there was no wind and then she had locked the door and shut all the windows before supper herself. They finished supper quickly but Gwen could not forget what had happened. At night she had **Q6** getting to sleep because of strange noises she heard. After lying sleepless for some time she awoke John. He tried to assure her that there was something **Q7** with the central heating, but it did not satisfy Gwen. She was sure that it was ghosts that were making the noises. She felt fear and could not sleep until dawn.

Q1.	A) lot	B) very	C) sufficient	D) enough
Q2.	A) after	B) forward	C) for	D) at
Q3.	A) attention	B) possibility	C) account	D) consider
Q4.	A) took part	B) originated	C) occurred	D) was happened
Q5.	A) out	B) away	C) down	D) off
Q6.	A) problem	B) trouble	C) embarrassment	D) complication
Q7.	A) broken	B) bad	C) wrong	D) problem

TEST 12

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

Dwarf

Once **Q1** _____ was a miller who was poor, but who had a beautiful daughter. It happened that he had to go and speak to the King, and in **Q2** _____ to make himself important he said to him, “I have a daughter who can spin straw into gold.” The King said to the miller, “That is an art which pleases me well; if your daughter is as clever as you say, bring her tomorrow to my palace, and I will try what she can do.” And when the girl was brought to him he took her into a room which was quite full of straw, gave her a spinning-wheel and a reel, and said, “Now sit to work, and if by tomorrow morning early you have not spun this straw into gold during the night, you must die.” Then he himself locked up the room, and left her in it alone. So there sat the poor miller’s daughter, and she had no idea how straw could be spun into gold, and she grew more and more **Q3** _____, until at last she began to weep. But all at once the door opened and a little man came in and said, “Good evening, Mistress Miller; why are you crying?” “Alas!” answered the girl, “I have to spin straw into gold, and I do not know how to do it.” “What will you give me,” said the dwarf, “if I do it for you?” “My necklace,” said the girl. The little man took the necklace, **Q4** _____ himself in front of the wheel, and “whirr, whirr, whirr,” three turns, and the reel was full; then he put another on, and “whirr, whirr, whirr,” three times round, and the second was full too. And so it **Q5** _____ on until the morning, when all the straw was spun, and all the reels were full of gold. By daybreak the King was already there, and when he saw the gold he was astonished and delighted, but his heart became only **Q6** _____. He had the miller’s daughter taken into another room full of straw, which was much larger, and ordered her to spin that also in one night if she **Q7** _____ her life.

Q1.	A) it	B) this	C) that	D) there
Q2.	A) belief	B) thought	C) order	D) attempt
Q3.	A) worrying	B) amazed	C) capable	D) miserable
Q4.	A) seated	B) sat	C) set	D) sit
Q5.	A) finished	B) went	C) came	D) passed
Q6.	A) generous	B) pleased	C) worse	D) greedier
Q7.	A) won	B) valued	C) appreciated	D) cared

TEST 13

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

Dreadful Monster

I heard this story from a man with whom we were travelling by the Indian Pacific, a train which makes a journey from the western territory to the eastern coast of Australia every two weeks. The **Q1** _____ of the Indian Pacific, which derived its name from the two oceans it connects, is long and indirect. A passenger can devote hours simply to the views in the train’s windows. That’s why after a substantial breakfast my companion and I passed the time looking into the window. Besides eagles, we could see kangaroos and emus which grazed close to the track. Then we saw a farm and a small **Q2** _____ of cattle. There were sheep, some cows and a large bull. Suddenly my companion asked: “Do you know who is the most **Q3** _____ animal in the world?” — “A tiger,” I replied without any hesitation. “No, you are **Q4** _____. It is a bull.” And he told me the following story. “I was working in a small aircraft company then. We delivered vegetables, fruit, and sometimes cattle by air. It was not a surprise for us that the plane was hired to transport a large bull from one part of the country to the other. I went to check the wooden crate and was sure that it looked safe. Soon the plane **Q5** _____ off and our dramatic flight started. At first all went well, but suddenly we heard a loud crack. The bull broke loose from his crate and rushed into the flight cabin. For a moment we were at a **Q6** _____. Then the captain seized the bull’s nose-ring and pulled him away. I made an emergency **Q7** _____ in a field. We both jumped out safe, while the bull crashed about inside our tiny plane, smashing everything to pieces!”

Q1.	A) travel	B) trip	C) route	D) road
Q2.	A) herd	B) crowd	C) school	D) pack
Q3.	A) wild	B) cruel	C) dangerous	D) mean
Q4.	A) mistake	B) faulty	C) mistaken	D) imperfect
Q5.	A) flew	B) took	C) put	D) brought
Q6.	A) loss	B) uncertainty	C) trouble	D) danger
Q7.	A) stop	B) finish	C) ending	D) landing

TEST 14

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

Miss Martha's Bread

Miss Martha was 40 years old but she was not married. She had her own bakery, where she sold bread, both **Q1** _____ and stale which was cheaper. There was a customer who called at her shop two or three times a week. The man was not young but he was very pleasant. He wore cheap clothes but they looked nice on him. He always bought stale bread. Miss Martha decided that he was a poor artist. She liked the man and began to think of him. She wanted to know more about him. She even bought some cold creme to make her face look nicer and began to wear her best dress in the bakery. She wanted to help the poor man but did not know how. Once when her customer called on her to buy stale bread, a bright idea **Q2** _____ Miss Martha. As the customer stood with his back to her, she put some butter into his stale bread. The next day two men came into the shop. One of them was the artist and the other was a young man she had never seen before. The artist was very angry. He **Q3** _____ his fists and shook them in Miss Martha's face. Then he shouted, "You have spoiled everything, I want to tell you! You are a meddling old cat!" The young man took the artist by the **Q4** _____ and dragged him into the street. Then he returned and explained to Miss Martha everything: "We work together in the same office. We use stale bread to **Q5** _____ away pencil lines from our plans. We have worked at a plan of a new district for six months. We finished it this morning and began to rub pencil lines from it with your bread. You see, as there was butter in it, the plan is good for **Q6** _____ and we cannot show it to anybody now." When the men left, Miss Martha went to her room. She took off her best dress and **Q7** _____ on an old one. Then she went up to the window and threw the cold creme into the street.

Q1.	A) new	B) wheat	C) rye	D) fresh
Q2.	A) beat	B) came	C) struck	D) occurred
Q3.	A) rose	B) lifted	C) increased	D) raised
Q4.	A) hand	B) shoulder	C) arm	D) collar
Q5.	A) take	B) give	C) keep	D) hide
Q6.	A) somebody	B) nothing	C) anyone	D) nowhere
Q7.	A) dressed	B) wore	C) took	D) put

TEST 15

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

The SETI Project

Do you believe in aliens from outer space? Well, one organization, the Search for Extra-Terrestrial Intelligence (SETI), has been looking for aliens for the past 43 years. The **Q1** began in 1960 when astronomer Frank Drake set out to detect radio signals from space. He believed that if intelligent beings were out there, they would be using radio, and these signals might be **Q2** up on Earth. Frank Drake even wrote an equation — now known as the Drake equation — to **Q3** how many alien races in our own galaxy might be trying to contact us. His guess is that there are around 10,000! In 1977, a powerful signal came from **Q4** space. It was recorded at the Big Ear radio telescope at Ohio State University. Jerry Ehman, a volunteer and a professor at a local university who was checking the computer the following morning was so startled by what he saw that he wrote “Wow!” **Q5** to the signal printout. This signal is known as “Wow!” signal. Unfortunately, the signal was never repeated and scientists were left wondering. Today, millions of people from all over the world are helping SETI search for alien signals. You, too, can **Q6** part in this project — just download a special programme from the <http://setiathome.ssl.berkeley.edu/>. When your computer is **Q7**, the programme will search for radio signals from space.

Q1.	A) race	B) search	C) looking	D) watch
Q2.	A) taken	B) brought	C) picked	D) looked
Q3.	A) convince	B) estimate	C) give	D) value
Q4.	A) wide	B) broad	C) deep	D) high
Q5.	A) next	B) near	C) beside	D) closely
Q6.	A) show	B) bring	C) get	D) take
Q7.	A) idle	B) not work	C) busy	D) out

TEST 16

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

Why Are the British Mad about Harry?

Who is the most **Q1** _____ face in Britain at the moment? No, it is not the Queen, nor is it the Prime Minister. The face **Q2** _____ to a young man called Daniel Radcliffe. Although he is not generally known to the public as Daniel Radcliffe. In fact, some people don't even know that his name is Daniel Radcliffe, they only know his face as being that of his alter ego, Harry Potter. Daniel Radcliffe is the actor who plays Harry Potter on film and whose face looks out from a thousand posters across the nation. The image of Harry Potter is so **Q3** _____ that even people who haven't read any of the books or seen any of the films know exactly what he looks like. The phenomenal success of J. K. Rowling's Harry Potter books has been one of the most talked about and unexpected success stories in the book world. The big surprise has been how many children have been **Q4** _____ to the books, often with little encouragement from either teachers **Q5** _____ parents. The subsequent success of the films and the merchandise that goes with them is less surprising, but the fact that thousands of children have actually read the original books is **Q6** _____. It has to be said that many parents and teachers have been as impressed by the books as the children and libraries and bookshops across Britain have had to deal with a great **Q7** _____ for the Harry Potter series.

Q1.	A) handsome	B) nice	C) recognized	D) resembled
Q2.	A) has	B) is	C) suits	D) belongs
Q3.	A) habitual	B) familiar	C) acquainted	D) customary
Q4.	A) drawn	B) devoted	C) shown	D) invited
Q5.	A) nor	B) as	C) and	D) or
Q6.	A) incredible	B) unlikely	C) improbable	D) long-term
Q7.	A) want	B) increase	C) demand	D) fame

TEST 17

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

Balloon Fiesta

If you love stories by Jules Verne and have always dreamt of going for a **Q1** in a hot air balloon, England is the country for you. Every August England celebrates the biggest hot air balloon festival in Europe. The festival takes place in Bristol, a world centre for ballooning and is called the Bristol Balloon Festival. The festival was **Q2** 28 years ago and has an amazing history. It began in 1978 when Don Cameron, the **Q3** of the world's largest manufacturer, Cameron Balloons, decided to create an event that would help balloonists from all over the world **Q4** together. On the weekend of the 7th-9th September 1979, a small group of balloonists made up their **Q5** to celebrate the first Bristol Balloon Fiesta. 27 balloons shot into the sky and were cheered by a large group of **Q6**. Not all the balloons were from England, some came from Germany, Luxembourg and Ireland. The Fiesta was sponsored by local businesses and some national companies. Each sponsor was given a balloon to display their advertising banners. A total of 117 flights were made and the first balloon festival was declared a success. Over the years the Fiesta has grown to become the Europe's largest hot balloon festival enjoying crowds of delighted people and national media coverage. Of course, the main condition for the festival to be successful is not good management, but the **Q7**, which, as you know, is England's worst enemy. Nobody in the whole world knows how many wonderful hopes and events have been ruined by its Majesty the Rain.

Q1.	A) fly	B) drive	C) ride	D) walk
Q2.	A) found	B) start	C) founded	D) establishing
Q3.	A) employer	B) master	C) employee	D) owner
Q4.	A) get	B) go	C) come	D) be
Q5.	A) money	B) minds	C) decisions	D) force
Q6.	A) audience	B) spectators	C) spectacles	D) auditorium
Q7.	A) money	B) people	C) weather	D) whether

TEST 18

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

Prince of Wales

If you happen to be in Wales, be sure to visit Caernarvon, an ancient town, at least 2,000 years old. The Romans built a great fort there. But what overshadows everything else in Caernarvon is the castle. When Edward I, King of England, was trying to conquer Wales, he built a great line of castles, but Caernarvon was the most magnificent of all. After Edward I conquered Wales, the two Welsh leaders were killed, but the Welsh people, though they were **Q1**, were rebellious. There were a number of chieftains who were **Q2** of one another and did not want to **Q3** the English king. Three or four of them came to see Edward, who with his wife Eleanor, was staying at Caernarvon Castle, to tell their complaints. They wanted, they said, to be ruled not by an English King, but by a Prince of Wales, born in Wales, of royal blood, and not speaking English or French. They wanted a prince whose life was good, and who hadn't hurt any man. After a little thought Edward told them to ask all the chiefs and their followers to come to Caernarvon Castle in a week's time and he would give them a Prince of Wales who fulfilled their conditions. The next week the great square outside the castle was **Q4** with excited people, all wondering which of the chieftains Edward had chosen. The King appeared with his knight who was carrying Edward's shield flat in his hands. There was a bundle covered with a blanket on the shield. Edward asked the Welsh if they would obey the prince who would **Q5** all their demands. The people promised to keep **Q6**. Then Edward turned to the knight, lifted the blanket and showed a small baby. He said: "Here is your prince. My son, a prince of royal blood, born a week ago in Wales, in Caernarvon Castle; he speaks no word of English, and he has not hurt no man alive. Edward, Prince of Wales!" The Welsh people were pleased **Q7** chieftains and from that day to this, the eldest son of the King or the Queen of England has always been the Prince of Wales.

Q1.	A) beaten	B) bit	C) won	D) struck
Q2.	A) generous	B) furious	C) jealous	D) conscious
Q3.	A) comply	B) obey	C) submit	D) conquer
Q4.	A) full	B) abundant	C) fill	D) crowded
Q5.	A) answer	B) meet	C) require	D) please
Q6.	A) heart	B) anger	C) word	D) account
Q7.	A) through	B) besides	C) as	D) except

TEST 19

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

Policeman Amateur

When Jack was a little boy, he always wanted to be a bus driver. His father hoped he would **Q1** into the family business, and his mother would like him to be a doctor. But Jack was not interested in it. He loved buses — all kinds of buses. He loved the way they looked, the smell of the diesel fuel, and most of all, the wonderful noise they made. When he was fourteen, he went on his first real holiday — a bus **Q2** to the south of England and back. And when he left school two years later, he went straight into the Highland Bus Company. Now Jack was one of the Company’s most experienced drivers, working on the main route. This morning was fairly typical: he had eight passengers on **Q3**, and would probably **Q4** up one or two more on the way. They were about twenty minutes late (Jack stopped for a cup of tea and a chat at the canteen), but it did not matter. “Late” was not a word of any great importance in the Scottish Highlands. Jack leaned forward a little in his seat and smiled. It was a lovely day. The sun was shining on the loch, and the bus was running beautifully. Jack changed gear as they started up the long hill towards Clan- donald Castle. Suddenly he sat up. A woman in a blue car was driving slowly past him and he clearly saw a pair of man’s legs sticking out of the boot! Jack immediately decided to chase her. He realized that the woman was driving to the Clandonald Castle, too. Jack signaled to her several times but she **Q5** no notice of him. Finally Jack put his bus in front of her and **Q6** her car stop. “What’s the matter?” the woman asked. “You have a body in the boot!” Jack said. There was a loud laugh from the boot. “But I am alive,” the voice said. “I am a car mechanic and I am trying to find the **Q7** of a strange noise in the back of the car.”

Q1.	A) join	B) keep	C) go	D) get
Q2.	A) travel	B) trip	C) journey	D) voyage
Q3.	A) abroad	B) bus	C) board	D) vehicle
Q4.	A) keep	B) look	C) turn	D) pick
Q5.	A) took	B) paid	C) devoted	D) attracted
Q6.	A) got	B) made	C) tried	D) forced
Q7.	A) origin	B) cause	C) reason	D) source

TEST 20

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

Boston

Boston is located in the eastern part of the state on Boston Harbor, an inlet of Massachusetts Bay, at the mouth of the Charles River. Boston was one of the earliest major U.S. cities to be **Q1** by Europeans in 1625 and the largest city in the British American colonies. The American Revolution began in the Boston area. When the Puritans gained political **Q2** in England in the mid-17th century, trade and migration between Boston and London flourished. In the 1640s, Boston ships carried dried cod to **Q3** the African slaves who worked on the plantations in the British West Indies. By the 1670s, Boston dominated the West Indian shipping business. By 1700, it was the third busiest port of the British Empire and the leading seaport for trade with the British American colonies. Boston had three triangular foreign trade routes that were important **Q4** of wealth. The first triangular route took rum from Massachusetts to trade for slaves on the west **Q5** of Africa, who were carried to the West Indies and **Q6** for sugar and molasses, which went back to the colony to be made into rum. The second route took fish, lumber, and horses to the West Indies for sugar. Then it was taken to England to be traded for manufactured goods which were sold in the colonies. The third route took fish, food, timber, and fur to southern Europe to be traded for wine, spices, silk, and fruit, which was traded to England for manufactured goods for the colonies. By the end of the 17th century Boston's fleet of ships was **Q7** in the British Empire only by those of London and Bristol.

Q1.	A) lived	B) dwelt	C) resided	D) settled
Q2.	A) force	B) strength	C) power	D) capacity
Q3.	A) starve	B) feed	C) food	D) nourish
Q4.	A) points	B) dots	C) sources	D) places
Q5.	A) bank	B) ground	C) land	D) coast
Q6.	A) exchanged	B) changed	C) converted	D) transformed
Q7.	A) estimated	B) exceed	C) esteemed	D) excess

TEST 21

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

Switzerland

Switzerland has a highly developed industrialized economy and one of the highest standards of living in the world. Services is the dominant sector of the Swiss economy, with trade, financial activities, government, and other services accounting for 68 percent of all employment. Neither the soil nor the climate **Q1** _____ agriculture, and Switzerland must import much of the food it **Q2** _____ and subsidize the farms that exist. Nearly all the farms are family enterprises; most are small in size. Agricultural products are **Q3** _____ such as wheat and barley, root crops such as sugar beets and potatoes, and fruits such as apples and grapes. About 124 million liters of wine are produced annually. **Q4** _____ products make up a significant portion of Switzerland’s agricultural sector. Each year some 3.8 million metric tons of cow’s milk and 134,600 metric tons of cheese are produced. Switzerland is a major international financial center; its banks are supported by international depositors and financiers because of Swiss political and financial **Q5** _____ and traditional secrecy in banking transactions. Private banking is one of the country’s principal sources of income. **Q6** _____ raw materials are extremely limited in Switzerland, the country has a well-developed manufacturing economy. Raw material imports are converted into high-value exports by the country’s skilled workers. Leading **Q7** _____ of manufacturing include precision engineering, in particular clocks and watches, and food products, particularly specialized goods such as chocolate and cheese.

Q1.	A) influences	B) favors	C) affects	D) impresses
Q2.	A) spends	B) wastes	C) eats	D) consumes
Q3.	A) groats	B) herbs	C) cereals	D) grass
Q4.	A) Dairy	B) Daily	C) Diary	D) Creamery
Q5.	A) skill	B) stability	C) creativity	D) mastery
Q6.	A) As	B) Because	C) Until	D) Although
Q7.	A) regions	B) areas	C) parts	D) bits

TEST 22

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

Washington

Washington is the 19th largest state of the United States. Farmland covers 6.4 million hectares, or more than one-third of the state. Crops are grown on 50 percent of the farmland; the **Q1** _____ is devoted to range, pasture, and forest. Crop sales account for 70 percent of annual farm income. Eastern Washington specializes in a cash-grain type of farming, growing spring and winter wheat and barley. This pattern **Q2** _____ way in the northeastern counties to livestock **Q3** _____ and westward, in the irrigated lands of the Columbia Basin and the eastern slopes of the Cascades, to fruit and nut growing and livestock. Apples make **Q4** _____ almost one-fifth of all annual sales and Washington leads the nation in commercial apple production. It ranks second in production of potatoes, third in winter wheat, and fourth in barley. Nearly all the temperate-latitude fruits, including pears, cherries, grapes, strawberries, peaches, raspberries, and plums, are grown in abundance. Alfalfa is grown for seed, as are many types of lawn grass, especially in the Spokane Valley. In 2004, cattle and milk production together accounted for about one-quarter of the state's farm **Q5** _____. Dairying is carried on in the Puget Sound lowland, **Q6** _____ to the cities that have a big **Q7** _____ for milk. Poultry is also raised in this area. Cattle ranching is confined to eastern Washington. Uplands are used primarily for summer range, but in the river valleys there is grazing throughout the year.

Q1.	A) whole	B) all	C) rest	D) others
Q2.	A) takes	B) gives	C) yields	D) passes
Q3.	A) raising	B) rising	C) care	D) arising
Q4.	A) up	B) out	C) on	D) in
Q5.	A) receipt	B) loss	C) income	D) credit
Q6.	A) near	B) nearly	C) close	D) nearby
Q7.	A) rise	B) demand	C) interest	D) tradition

TEST 23

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

Aztec Calendar

The Aztec Calendar is a system of measuring time used by the Aztecs, a people who ruled what is now central and southern Mexico in the 15th and early 16th centuries. The Aztec calendar was central to a complex system of religious beliefs and ceremonies, which **Q1** ritualized warfare and human sacrifice. An agricultural people, the Aztecs believed that such practices guaranteed the continuity of natural cycles that **Q2** the fertility of their fields, such as the daily reappearance of the sun and the annual return of summer rains. The Aztecs used two different calendar systems, one with a cycle lasting 260 days and the other with a 365-day cycle. The 260-day calendar cycle was a sacred calendar used mainly by priests to **Q3** the future. It was divided into 20 periods of 13 days. Each of these periods was given an individual name. In Aztec hieroglyphs, each period was **Q4** by a symbol, such as water, a rabbit, or a flint knife. The Aztecs also employed a 365-day calendar, **Q5** to the solar year, the time it **Q6** for the earth to revolve once around the sun. This 365-day calendar dictated the timing of important religious rites and agricultural tasks, such as planting and harvesting. Each year was divided into 18 periods of 20 days and a final 5-day period that was regarded as a hazardous and unlucky time. Each of these periods had its own distinctive festival, **Q7** tied to the annual agricultural cycle.

Q1.	A) was	B) consisted	C) included	D) made
Q2.	A) affected	B) effected	C) dealt	D) touched
Q3.	A) speak	B) decide	C) guess	D) predict
Q4.	A) presented	B) introduced	C) begun	D) represented
Q5.	A) suitable	B) appropriate	C) proper	D) corresponding
Q6.	A) makes	B) takes	C) lasts	D) needs
Q7.	A) closely	B) nearly	C) highly	D) widely

TEST 24

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

Louisiana

Plantation agriculture flourished in Louisiana in the 18th century. Planters first experimented with indigo and tobacco, but these were soon **Q1** by cotton in the north and sugarcane in the subtropical south. In the late 19th century a lumber industry boom occurred, while the **Q2** of petroleum and natural gas in the early 20th century added other dimensions to the economy. In the second half of the 20th century industry expanded rapidly, fueled in part by the development of offshore oil fields. Louisiana remains an important agricultural state, but manufacturing, mining, tourism, and commerce now dominate the economy. Farmland **Q3** 30 percent of the total area of Louisiana. Crops are raised on 65 percent of all farmland in the state. Most of the remaining farmland is used for pasture. The five leading **Q4** are cotton, sugarcane, soybeans, rice, and corn. Cotton is grown primarily on the fertile bottomlands of the Mississippi and Red river valleys, and sugarcane chiefly on the bottomlands of the Mississippi Alluvial Plain. The raising of soybeans, used mostly as livestock feed, increased rapidly from the early 1960s to become the most important crop in the 1970s and early 1980s but has since **Q5**. Rice is grown on the prairie sections in the West Gulf Coastal Plain. Another important crop is corn, which is used both for human consumption and as animal feed. Mechanization and other advances in technology have dramatically changed agriculture **Q6** the 1940s, leading to larger farms with fewer laborers. Improved species and new crops have also affected this sector of the economy. Government farm programs dating from the 1930s add to the list of influences affecting the acreage planted and **Q7** of crops produced in the state.

Q1.	A) brought	B) retreated	C) replaced	D) placed
Q2.	A) invention	B) openness	C) discovery	D) disclosure
Q3.	A) gives back	B) takes in	C) occupies	D) seizes
Q4.	A) cereals	B) grasses	C) grains	D) crops
Q5.	A) declined	B) over	C) finished	D) stopped
Q6.	A) for	B) in	C) while	D) since
Q7.	A) price	B) value	C) cost	D) expenses

TEST 25

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

Elizabeth's Reign

Elizabeth I was the longest-reigning English monarch in nearly two centuries and the first woman to successfully **Q1**_____ the English throne. Called Glorianna and Good Queen Bess, Elizabeth **Q2**_____ enormous popularity during her life and became an even greater legend after her death. Elizabeth's reign was a time of great **Q3**_____ and achievement. It was marked by her effective use of Parliament and the Privy Council, a small advisory body of the important state officials, and by the development of legal institutions in the English counties. Elizabeth firmly established Protestantism in England; under Elizabeth, England again **Q4**_____ with the pope, Catholic services were forbidden, priests were allowed to marry, and relics and decorations were removed from the churches. Elizabeth encouraged English enterprise and commerce. During Elizabeth's reign, England **Q5**_____ trade overseas and the merchant community grew. Private shipbuilding boomed and navigational advances made long sea voyages safer. And finally, she defended the nation against the powerful Spanish naval **Q6**_____ known as the Spanish Armada. In 1588, Queen Elizabeth I of England spoke to her naval troops at the port of Tilbury, located outside of London on the Thames River, before their battles with the Spanish Armada off the English coast. Her personal appearance **Q7**_____ much for her popularity, and the defeat of the Spanish fleet was a decisive factor in ensuring England's naval and imperial supremacy over the following decades. Her reign, known as the Elizabethan Age, was noted for the English Renaissance. Her court was a center for poets, writers, musicians, and scholars.

Q1.	A) set	B) sit	C) occupy	D) seize
Q2.	A) took	B) enjoyed	C) pleased	D) went
Q3.	A) prosperity	B) favour	C) happiness	D) goodwill
Q4.	A) agreed	B) gave up	C) yielded	D) broke
Q5.	A) extended	B) rose	C) expanded	D) burst
Q6.	A) power	B) force	C) strength	D) capacity
Q7.	A) gave	B) made	C) influenced	D) did

TEST 26

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

Australia's Young Years

Two hundred years ago, a fleet of 11 ships **Q1** sail from England under the command of Captain Arthur Phillip. It took them eight months to complete the three legs of their voyage: first to Rio de Janeiro; then to the Cape of Good Hope at the southern tip of Africa, where fresh provisions and livestock were taken on **Q2**; then at last, driven by the western gales of the southern ocean, to their **Q3**. On January 18, 1788, the flagship of the so-called First Fleet **Q4** anchor off the coast of New South Wales. Eight days later, Phillip selected the site of settlement, Sydney (then called Port Jackson), and hoisted the British flag. His charges came **Q5**, stretching cramped limbs and blinking in the harsh sunlight. There were barely wives and children, and more than 700 male and female convicts. For 1,000 people altogether — a score of military officers, some 200 soldiers, fewer than 50 this was no ordinary community; it was a penal colony located halfway round the globe as a place of exile for the unwanted outcasts and casualties of the parent country. Thus, in 1788, the colony of New South Wales was established. In 1803, a new penal colony was begun just **Q6** the southeast corner of the mainland which is now called Tasmania. Maritime exploration soon mapped the southwest Pacific, and whaling, sealing, and trading enterprises quickly followed. Matthew Flinders sailed round the entire continent in 1803, and it was he who suggested the name Australia, from the Latin *terra australis*, **Q7** “south land.”

Q1.	A) took	B) set	C) sat	D) put
Q2.	A) ship	B) boat	C) board	D) abroad
Q3.	A) way	B) destination	C) spot	D) finish
Q4.	A) dropped	B) put	C) set	D) lay
Q5.	A) on shore	B) the coast	C) ashore	D) the earth
Q6.	A) from	B) off	C) close	D) nearly
Q7.	A) translating	B) discovering	C) meaning	D) inventing

TEST 27

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

Fort Worth

In 1849, the United States Army **Q1** Fort Worth, one of a line of ten posts in Texas designed to protect United States-held territory from the Comanche people. The fort attracted settlers and traders, and after the army moved west in 1853, the settlement became a county seat in 1856. The settlement grew after the Civil War, serving as a gathering place for cowboys and cattle buyers and a starting spot for the driving of cattle to Kansas. The city was **Q2** for United States Army General William Jenkins Worth, a hero of the Mexican War. By 1876, Fort Worth had become the eastern terminus for the Texas and Pacific Railroad. The completion of the railroad was financed by Fort Worth citizens after the railroad company **Q3** bankrupt. The railroad quickly attracted industry and commerce to the town. Agricultural products, particularly cattle, continued to **Q4** most of Fort Worth's income. In the early 20th century the city built stockyards and became the primary slaughtering, packing, and shipping point for livestock in the state. During World War I, the United States Army founded Camp Bowie as a training site in Fort Worth and converted three **Q5** air fields into aviation training centers. With the discovery in the 1910s of oil in several of the counties to the west, Fort Worth became a manufacturing center for oil-field equipment and headquarters for a number of petroleum companies. After a disastrous flood in 1909, the city began a number of projects to control the Trinity River which often overflowed the **Q6**, and to secure a water supply for the city. These projects **Q7** in the creation of Lake Worth.

Q1.	A) set	B) found	C) established	D) brought up
Q2.	A) called	B) titled	C) named	D) commemorated
Q3.	A) went	B) became	C) came	D) turned up
Q4.	A) supply	B) provide	C) give	D) present
Q5.	A) near	B) close	C) next	D) nearby
Q6.	A) shores	B) banks	C) earth	D) lands
Q7.	A) led	B) finished	C) were over	D) resulted

TEST 28

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

Badminton

In the city of Solo on the Indonesian island of Java, the town square is a smooth dirt surface illuminated by blue fluorescent lights **Q1** from electrical cords. Every day, from morning to midnight, townspeople sit on easy chairs and watch players strike a small object made of cork, goat leather, and goose **Q2** back and forth with rackets made of wood. The game they play is *bulutangkis*, and it is a national fixed idea. Outside of Indonesia the game is known as badminton. Badminton was **Q3** in the 1860s by the daughters of the Duke of Beaufort, who entertained themselves with a version of the children’s game known as battledore and shuttlecock. The game they derived soon became known in the house in which they played it, the duke’s Badminton House in England. Soon after it badminton societies and clubs **Q4** throughout England. In 1893, the first Badminton Association was formed, and six years later the All-England Badminton Championship was played. Eventually, the sport migrated to continental Europe. From there it **Q5** India via British military officers and Indonesia by way of Dutch colonists. The expansion necessitated the formation of the International Badminton Federation (IBF) in 1934. Badminton took **Q6** in many countries, including Australia, China, Denmark, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaysia, New Zealand, Scotland, South Africa, and the United States. But nowhere did it **Q7** on as it did in Indonesia, which ultimately became a global badminton superpower. In 1992, badminton’s inaugural year as an official Olympic sport, Indonesians brought home the country’s first gold medals.

Q1.	A) attaching	B) hanging	C) connected	D) going
Q2.	A) features	B) futures	C) feathers	D) fiestas
Q3.	A) discovered	B) originated	C) appeared	D) invented
Q4.	A) spread	B) came	C) distributed	D) allocated
Q5.	A) reached	B) went	C) got	D) came
Q6.	A) route	B) place	C) root	D) part
Q7.	A) got	B) catch	C) gave	D) put

TEST 29

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

Global Warming

The global average surface temperature has increased since 1861. Over the 20th century the increase has been 0.6 + 0.2C. This value is about 0.15 C larger than that estimated for the period up to 1994, owing to the relatively high temperatures of the additional years (1995 to 2000) and improved methods of processing the data. These numbers take into **Q1** various adjustments, including urban heat island effects. The record shows a great **Q2** of variability; for example, most of the warming occurred during the 20th century, during two periods, 1910 to 1945 and 1976 to 2000. Globally, it is very likely that the 1990s was the warmest decade and 1998 the warmest year in the instrumental record, since 1861. New **Q3** of proxy data for the Northern Hemisphere indicate that the increase in temperature in the 20th century is likely to have been the largest of any century during the past 1,000 years. It is also likely that, in the Northern Hemisphere, the 1990s were the warmest decade and 1998 was the warmest year. Because less **Q4** are available, less is known about annual averages **Q5** to 1,000 years before present and for conditions prevailing in most of the Southern Hemisphere prior to 1861. On average, between 1950 and 1993, night-time daily minimum air temperatures over land increased **Q6** about 0.2 C per decade. This is about twice the rate of increase in daytime daily maximum air temperatures (0.1°C per decade). This has **Q7** the freeze-free season in many mid and high latitude regions. The increase in sea surface temperature over this period is about half that of the mean land surface air temperature.

Q1.	A) account	B) attention	C) notice	D) note
Q2.	A) many	B) number	C) deal	D) much
Q3.	A) analysis	B) analyses	C) analys	D) analisa
Q4.	A) dates	B) datum	C) datas	D) data
Q5.	A) before	B) up	C) advanced	D) prior
Q6.	A) on	B) to	C) up	D) by
Q7.	A) widened	B) lengthened	C) broadened	D) shortened

TEST 30

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

Can Work Kill?

According to Sigmund Freud, a man’s mission in life is “to work and to love.” In this modern world, an excess of love can be hazardous indeed. But what of work? Can a man literally work **Q1** to death? The Japanese think so; in fact, *karoshi*, or “death from overwork,” is a recognized diagnosis. A 1998 **Q2** of 526 Japanese men, aged 30 to 69, supported the idea that long working hours could be hazardous to a man’s health. The subjects of the study **Q3** men who had been hospitalized with a heart attack as well as healthy men of **Q4** ages and occupations. The results were striking: men from both groups who put in more than 11 hours of work on an average day were 2.4 times more likely to have a heart attack than were men who worked “just” seven to nine hours a day. What accounts for the increased risk of heart attack **Q5** Japanese men who work very long hours? The Japanese are notorious workaholics, but working conditions in Japan are actually designed to be predictable and to minimize stress among employees. In general, Western men do not **Q6** such advantages, so one wonders just how working too **Q7** affects their health.

Q1.	A) itself	B) himself	C) oneself	D) themselves
Q2.	A) survey	B) report	C) discussion	D) prognosis
Q3.	A) consisted	B) had	C) considered	D) included
Q4.	A) same	B) similar	C) like	D) both
Q5.	A) between	B) in	C) among	D) at
Q6.	A) take	B) join	C) enjoy	D) give
Q7.	A) many	B) hardly	C) a lot	D) hard

TEST 31

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

New York

New York City has long been unusual **Q1** _____ its sheer size. Even before 1775, when its population was never more than 25,000, it ranked **Q2** _____ the five leading cities in the colonies. It **Q3** _____ Philadelphia, Pennsylvania by 1810 to become the largest city in the United States, and in 1830 the largest in the western hemisphere. By 1930, it was the largest city in the world. Nowadays in total size Tokyo, Mexico City, and Sao Paolo are larger, but with 21.2 million people, the New York City region remains an urban agglomeration of almost unimaginable size. For example, in 2002, when the population of the city **Q4** _____ was 8.1 million, each of its five boroughs was large enough to have been an important city **Q5** _____ its own right, with populations exceeding those of many major U.S. cities. The five boroughs of New York City together **Q6** _____ 786 sq km. The urbanized area, however, includes 28 adjacent counties in New York state, New Jersey, Connecticut, and Pennsylvania. Together, they **Q7** _____ up the New York metropolitan region, which in 2000 housed about 8 percent of the national population.

Q1.	A) as	B) because	C) according	D) because of
Q2.	A) in	B) among	C) with	D) between
Q3.	A) surpassed	B) ranged	C) overcame	D) expanded
Q4.	A) themselves	B) itself	C) its	D) oneself
Q5.	A) in	B) on	C) by	D) with
Q6.	A) have	B) lengthen	C) cover	D) rank
Q7.	A) take	B) put	C) make	D) look

TEST 32

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

Health of Many Meanings

The word *health* seems to have its origins in the word “whole” or “wholeness” **Q1** it is an abstract word that refers to the physical state of a body, which is usually human. In other words we usually associate it with the physical state of a human or living being. People are said to be “in good health” or “enjoying good health”. On the other hand, they could also be “**Q2** from poor health” or be “in poor health”. We can also use the adjective to **Q3** not only a physical attribute but also a moral one. You can have a “healthy attitude towards religion or gender”, which means that you are objective in the views that you hold on those topics. At the same time we can use the adjective “healthy” for states or conditions that are not directly to **Q4** with living things. We speak of the economy of a country being “healthy”, which means that the country does not have huge debts. When we **Q5** a glass of drink to someone, we address the other person with the words: “Your health”. We are in fact wishing that they are in “good health”. And of course your personal health is a very important matter. A very **Q6** comment passed between people when they are talking about their money problems or their job prospects is “As long as you’ve got your health”. This is a way of cheering themselves up by realizing that whatever their problems, at **Q7** they don’t have any problems with their “health”.

Q1.	A) since	B) that	C) though	D) what
Q2.	A) sicking	B) illing	C) suffering	D) complaining
Q3.	A) say	B) tell	C) report	D) describe
Q4.	A) do	B) have	C) refer	D) connect
Q5.	A) lift	B) raise	C) rise	D) arise
Q6.	A) usual	B) common	C) general	D) often
Q7.	A) now	B) last	C) least	D) currently

TEST 33

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

Are We Alone?

In the vastness of the universe, are we humans **Q1** _____? The answer **Q2** _____ on whether there are other planets that are endowed with the warm climate, diverse chemicals, and stable oceans that provided the conditions for biological evolution to proceed here on Earth. During the 4th century BC, two great philosophers, Aristotle and Epicurus, opposed each other about the existence of worlds besides Earth. Epicurus asserted that the universe must be infinite and hence contain plenty of worlds. Aristotle argued that Earth was placed at the center of the universe, making it unique in the universe. For over 2000 years, the question remained: Does the universe **Q3** _____ other worlds, like Earth? Scientists have learned that our sun is simply 1 star among 100 billion in our Milky Way Galaxy. Is the Milky Way a heavily populated metropolis of intelligent creatures, or is it a virtual desert, with precious few Earth-like **Q4** _____? Astronomers are **Q5** _____ searching for the answers to these questions. We and other astronomers recently took an important step toward addressing some of these questions when we reported finding that planets do exist outside our own solar system. Since October 1995, we and other astronomers have announced the detection of eight planets orbiting sunlike stars. Just recently, on April 25, 1997, a group of astronomers reported that they had detected **Q6** _____ new planet. Astronomers at the Smithsonian Institution’s Astrophysical Observatory in Cambridge, Massachusetts, found **Q7** _____ for a planet orbiting around the star Rho Coronae Borealis in the Northern Crown constellation.

Q1.	A) ourself	B) lonely	C) alone	D) sole
Q2.	A) deals	B) is	C) concerns	D) depends
Q3.	A) has	B) contain	C) obtain	D) absorb
Q4.	A) oases	B) oasis	C) oaseses	D) oasea
Q5.	A) yet	B) still	C) already	D) also
Q6.	A) other	B) the other	C) another	D) more
Q7.	A) lack	B) demand	C) existence	D) evidence

TEST 34

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

Favourite Westerns

When students and teachers of American literature are asked to **Q1** _____ the most important novels of the **Q2** _____ 19th century, they typically mention works like *Portrait of a Lady* by Henry James and Mark Twain’s *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*. But **Q3** _____ the influence and success of these notable books, they represent only a small portion of the reading material enjoyed by people of that era. The best-selling fiction of the time was published in cheap paperback editions called “dime novels,” and, unquestionably, the most popular dime novels were Westerns. In 1858, Erastus Beadle, a New York publisher of songbooks and handbooks, **Q4** _____ the house of Beadle and Adams, which quickly dominated the growing dime novel industry. **Q5** _____ paperbacks had begun to appear in the 1840s, initially focusing on urban themes and settings. But Beadle and the editor of his series, Orville J. Victor, favored Westerns and helped to open a **Q6** _____ new market for such fiction. Beadle sold his books through the American News Company, a newspaper and magazine distributor, thus making dime novels **Q7** _____ in many other outlets besides bookstores.

Q1.	A) say	B) call	C) tell	D) name
Q2.	A) late	B) last	C) latest	D) least
Q3.	A) through	B) in spite	C) despite	D) because
Q4.	A) found	B) established	C) built	D) did
Q5.	A) Inexpensive	B) Unexpensive	C) Expensiveless	D) Imexpensive
Q6.	A) wide	B) long	C) blast	D) vast
Q7.	A) obtainable	B) available	C) achievable	D) excessive

TEST 35

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

Part of England

Cornwall with Isles of Scilly is a county in southwestern England. Cornwall occupies a peninsula bounded in the north and west by the Atlantic Ocean and in the south by the English Channel. At the southwestern point of the county is the cape of Land's End, the westernmost point of the English mainland. The Isles of Scilly, an archipelago in the Atlantic Ocean, is part of the county. The group consists **Q1** about 140 small islands and rocks. Only five of the islands are inhabited. The islands are noted for their rugged granite cliffs and wild scenery. The mild climate permits cultivation, during the winter, of flowers and vegetables (particularly daffodils and potatoes), which are shipped to Bristol and London. The deeply indented **Q2** of Cornwall, with their fine harbors, are lined with rocky cliffs. The county has a mild, moist climate, and in the south lush vegetation prevails. The scenic beauty and favourable climate have **Q3** Cornwall a tourist centre. Industry is limited to the larger towns, such as Falmouth and Penzance. The mining of tin and china clay is important **Q4** is the production of early fruit, vegetables, and flowers. Cornwall is **Q5** in prehistoric stone monuments. Christianity was introduced to Cornwall by Celts from Ireland and Wales as early as the 5th century. Although most of England was conquered by the Saxons by the 7th century, Cornwall was not taken by them until the 11th century. Cornish, one of the Celtic languages, was spoken here as a first language until the late 18th century, when the last native speaker died. In the 20th century renewed **Q6** in Celtic history and culture among the Cornish people **Q7** to a gradual revival of the Cornish language.

Q1.	A) of	B) from	C) off	D) into
Q2.	A) banks	B) beaches	C) coasts	D) lands
Q3.	A) turned	B) become	C) attracted	D) made
Q4.	A) because	B) despite	C) so	D) as
Q5.	A) famous	B) rich	C) noted	D) wonderful
Q6.	A) knowledge	B) interest	C) deal	D) study
Q7.	A) succeeded	B) resulted	C) led	D) raised

TEST 36

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

Film-maker

After *Jaws*, with only **Q1** exceptions, every film Steven Spielberg made became a box-office success, and he was increasingly regarded **Q2** a film-maker of genuine artistic ability **Q3**. Subsequent films included the science-fiction epic *Close Encounters of the Third Kind*; the action-adventure film *Raiders of the Lost Ark* and its sequels, *Indiana Jones and the Temple of Doom* and *Indiana Jones and the Last Crusade*, on which he teamed with George Lucas as producer; the science-fiction fantasy *E. T. — the Extra-Terrestrial*, often cited as his greatest artistic achievement. In 1993, Spielberg released two films that had tremendous commercial and artistic impact. *Jurassic Park*, featuring spectacular computer-created dinosaurs, became within four weeks of its release the top-grossing **Q4** picture up to that time. Later that year, *Schindler's List*, a black-and-white epic of the Holocaust, proved Spielberg a director of great power and sensitivity. The film achieved widespread critical **Q5** and won two Academy Awards — for best director and best picture — and numerous other prizes. This was Spielberg's first Academy Award for best director. Spielberg won his second Academy Award for best director in 1999, for *Saving Private Ryan*. In the late 1970s, Spielberg had begun to involve himself in production and even in scriptwriting. By 1984, having already co produced and executive-produced feature films, he established his own independent production unit, Amblin Entertainment. The animated features *An American Tail*, *We're Back! A Dinosaur's Story*, produced by Spielberg, **Q6** his passionate interest in this medium. Spielberg also continued to be active in television in the 1980s and 1990s, producing several animated series, the anthology series *Amazing Stories* and *The Young Indiana Jones*, a spin-off of his popular adventure films. In 1994, with powerful Hollywood figures Jeffrey Katzenberg and David Geffen, Spielberg formed a new studio, DreamWorks SKG. In 1995 the three executives announced the formation of a creative **Q7** with Microsoft Corporation — DreamWorks Interactive — to produce interactive games, videos, and teaching materials.

Q1.	A) a little	B) few	C) little	D) a few
Q2.	A) for	B) like	C) as	D) so
Q3.	A) as well	B) also	C) besides	D) expect
Q4.	A) film	B) move	C) motion	D) cinema
Q5.	A) praise	B) examination	C) reply	D) applause
Q6.	A) touch	B) reflect	C) make	D) give
Q7.	A) work	B) partnership	C) friendship	D) progress

TEST 37

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

Scottish Land

To the north of Scotland **Q1** _____ the Shetland Islands and the Orkney Islands. The Shetland Islands, an archipelago in the North Atlantic Ocean, constitutes the Shetland Island Area, northeast of the Orkney Islands. The archipelago **Q2** _____ of about 100 rugged islands and islets, of which only 19 are inhabited. Mainland is the largest of the group. Lerwick, on Mainland, is the administrative centre and the largest town. The chief industry is fishing, and the islanders also **Q3** _____ cattle and sheep and cultivate crops for their own use. **Q4** _____ exports are the famous Shetland ponies and the wool, knitwear, and hosiery that is manufactured by the women. In the 8th and 9th centuries the Shetland Islands were invaded by the Vikings, who **Q5** _____ them until 1472, when they were added to the domains of the kings of Scotland. In November 1939 the islands were the target of the first German air raids on Britain in World War II. **Q6** _____ of industry and high unemployment caused the islands' population to decline after 1871. The Orkney Islands, a group of 90 islands and islets, constitutes the Orkney Island Area, separated from the northern coast of the Scottish mainland by the Pentland Firth. The administrative centre and largest town is Kirkwall, on Pomona, the largest of the islands. The islands are generally low-lying and treeless, and just 30 are inhabited. **Q7** _____ are fertile, and agriculture, the chief economic activity, is productive. Many of the islands have brochs (Pictish stone towers) and other relics of prehistoric habitation.

Q1.	A) lie	B) laid	C) lay	D) lied
Q2.	A) comprises	B) includes	C) consists	D) involves
Q3.	A) raise	B) rise	C) arise	D) arose
Q4.	A) Principle	B) Base	C) Little	D) Principal
Q5.	A) pointed	B) ruled	C) killed	D) took
Q6.	A) Least	B) Provision	C) Lack	D) Production
Q7.	A) Soils	B) Fields	C) Lawns	D) Grounds

TEST 38

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

Canadian Waters

The Bay of Fundy is a large tidal inlet of the North Atlantic Ocean separating the provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, which are located in southeastern Canada. It **Q1** _____ on eastern Maine, a US state. The bay is 150 km long and up to 80 km wide. In the east, Fundy divides into two arms, Chignecto Bay in the north and Minas Channel in the south. The funnel **Q2** _____ of these narrowing arms increases the tidal range of the bay, and at times the water in the arms rises **Q3** _____ as much as 18 m, creating one of the world’s highest tides. The tidal surge in Chignecto Bay produces a large crested wave ranging to 2 m in **Q4** _____, in the lower Petitcodiac River in New Brunswick. The rising tide in the bay **Q5** _____ creates a “reversing falls” on the lower St. John River in New Brunswick. Passamaquoddy Bay, a western arm of Fundy, forms part of the boundary between New Brunswick and Maine. Although Fundy is very deep, navigation is difficult **Q6** _____ of the rapid rise and fall of the tide. Major deepwater harbors are located at Saint John and at Digby and Hantsport in Nova Scotia. Fundy National Park borders the bay in New Brunswick. The bay was **Q7** _____ by the French explorer Pierre du Gua in 1604.

Q1.	A) depends	B) borders	C) influences	D) bases
Q2.	A) effect	B) affect	C) act	D) behavior
Q3.	A) on	B) in	C) to	D) by
Q4.	A) tall	B) high	C) tallness	D) height
Q5.	A) himself	B) oneself	C) itself	D) its
Q6.	A) in spite	B) despite	C) because	D) instead
Q7.	A) opened	B) discovered	C) looked	D) watched

TEST 39

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

St. Patrick's Day

On March 17th, many people in the United States commemorate St. Patrick, the patron saint of Ireland. New York City, where there are many people of Irish descent, **Q1** _____ the famous St. Patrick's Day parade. Bands, marches, celebrities (especially **Q2** _____), and bystanders come to participate. Everything turns green on St. Patrick's Day. A green stripe is painted down the centre of Fifth Avenue, and the lights on the top of the Empire State Building are turned green, the colour that **Q3** _____ the Irish people. Children and adults **Q4** _____ something green, and shops prepare green food: green bread, green pasta, and green ice cream. People eat corned beef and cabbage, and drink Irish coffee. Irish songs can be heard throughout the day on the radio. In Ireland, St. Patrick's Day is a religious holiday. St. Patrick's date of birth is estimated to be around the year 389. He died on March 17th, the day when his memory is honored. When Patrick was 16, Irish pirates captured him from his home in England and took him as a slave to Ireland. When he **Q5** _____ up he wanted the Irish people to abandon their worship of idols and to be converted to Christianity. He was able to escape to France and to study to be a priest. After 14 years of study, in the year 432, the Pope sent him back to Ireland **Q6** _____ a bishop. Patrick travelled all across Ireland and established churches and schools. He was greatly loved by the Irish people. People say that he did extraordinary things; he performed miracles; and one legend says that there are no snakes in Ireland today because St. Patrick **Q7** _____ them out.

Q1.	A) takes	B) holds	C) means	D) names
Q2.	A) politics	B) politicians	C) policies	D) police
Q3.	A) shows	B) has	C) represents	D) is
Q4.	A) dress	B) put	C) take on	D) wear
Q5.	A) made	B) grew	C) gave	D) pulled
Q6.	A) to	B) like	C) from	D) as
Q7.	A) drove	B) kicked	C) pulled	D) put

TEST 40

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

English Financier

Sir Thomas Gresham, an English financier, was born in London, and educated at the University of Cambridge. After **Q1** _____ the university, he was sent to his uncle, a merchant, in whose service he displayed unusual business ability. In later years he became one of the wealthiest men in England. In 1551, he was **Q2** _____ a factor, or royal agent, by King Edward VI. Being **Q3** _____ for the management of the royal debt abroad, he virtually liquidated it by smart financial manipulations on the bourse, or stock exchange, of Antwerp. He was knighted by Queen Elizabeth I in 1559. While serving as her financial agent abroad, Gresham found that his tasks were difficult to execute because of the lower **Q4** _____ of English currency in **Q5** _____ to the currencies of other countries; he attributed this situation to the earlier degradation of English currency. In attempting to persuade Elizabeth to restore the currency of England, Gresham observed that “bad money drives out good.” Although that principle of **Q6** _____ had been known long before Gresham’s observation, it later became known as Gresham’s law. He financed the construction of the Royal Exchange, which was opened in 1571. His will made provision for the establishment of an institution of **Q7** _____ learning in London, which became known as Gresham College.

Q1.	A) learning	B) teaching	C) attending	D) studying
Q2.	A) appointed	B) working	C) kept	D) held
Q3.	A) aware	B) capable	C) conscious	D) responsible
Q4.	A) value	B) price	C) quality	D) quantity
Q5.	A) concerning	B) relation	C) accordance	D) contrast
Q6.	A) economy	B) economic	C) economics	D) economical
Q7.	A) high	B) highest	C) supreme	D) higher

TEST 41

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

Day schools VS Boarding schools

The majority of modern public schools in the UK and state schools in the USA — schools that offer free education— are co-educational day schools. Children that attend these schools remain in family settings with family support and nurture that helps to reduce the stress of **Q1** any school for a child. They are able to retain contacts with friends and neighbours. Being less expensive, these schools offer a wider **Q2** of courses and activities. On the other hand, these schools have larger classes and lower academic standards as compared to more selective schools. Pupils there have a greater **Q3** of encountering bad social trends: drug culture, gangs, anti-intellectualism. Of course, much depends on the regional location and the administrative policy of each school. Boarding or recreational schools have smaller classes with more individualized instruction; can often (though not always) boast higher academic standards that are focused **Q4** making students more independent thinkers; encourage them to make many decisions on their own. Graduates of such schools may have an advantage when applying at more popular universities. Students of such schools **Q5** lifetime friendships and the so-called “old school tie” — the system of afterschool, lifelong support and lobbying former schoolmates — can be truly applied in this case. But there is the **Q6** side of the medal: missed opportunities for parents to educate their children on values; disruption of family: homesick kids, parents missing their children; narrower and less-diverse **Q7** contacts; expensive tuition.

Q1.	A) starting	B) entering	C) getting	D) going
Q2.	A) group	B) selection	C) mixture	D) collection
Q3.	A) ability	B) chance	C) opportunity	D) prospect
Q4.	A) on	B) at	C) for	D) to
Q5.	A) assemble	B) construct	C) build	D) design
Q6.	A) another	B) other	C) different	D) optional
Q7.	A) social	B) social	C) society	D) civil

TEST 42

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

Schools for gifted and talented: view of American scholars

Gifted programs often provoke controversy because there is no standard definition of what a gifted student is. There are six **Q1** of ability often evaluated in order to determine **Q2** a child is gifted: general intellectual ability, specific academic aptitude, creative thinking, leadership ability, visual and performing arts, and psychomotor ability. They are **Q3** by combinations of standardized tests, plus peer and teacher evaluations. On the one hand schools for gifted and talented may **Q4** the emotional stress of isolation and peer rejection often experienced by gifted students in a traditional school. On the other hand — social development of a child may be impeded as a result of isolation from the general population. We can't deny the fact that gifted programs offer personalized instruction and enriched curriculum suited to the needs of students gifted in this or that area. Such programs allow students to learn at a highly **Q5** rate according to their ability. School administrators in such schools hire gifted teaching staff and select teachers who can be a source of instructional innovation. Such schools normally have smaller classes and in general these schools for the gifted are few. Access **Q6** them may be physically difficult because of their location. Besides, they may be not available for families with limited income as they may be expensive. If such schools are publicly funded, they may be opposed as elitist and **Q7** of misusing money that might go to traditional schools.

Q1.	A) districts	B) regions	C) areas	D) parts
Q2.	A) wherever	B) whether	C) whenever	D) whereas
Q3.	A) quantified	B) calculated	C) determined	D) measured
Q4.	A) relieve	B) treat	C) simplify	D) improve
Q5.	A) hasty	B) prompt	C) accelerated	D) hurried
Q6.	A) for	B) to	C) at	D) in
Q7.	A) blamed	B) charged	C) claimed	D) accused

TEST 43

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

Quarrelling Neighbours

England and France are neighbours and have a famous 1000 year old, love-hate **Q1** _____. An early milestone was 1066, when William of Normandy conquered England. As any English football fan will **Q2** _____ you “It’s their fault, they started it!” and ever since there has been conflict; both “teams” selecting their own highlights! The English generally choose the Battle of Agincourt (1415) and of course the **Q3** _____ of Napoleon (conveniently forgetting that several other nations were actually involved). A more recent low occurred when Churchill ordered the sinking of the French Fleet after France surrendered to Germany. **Q4** _____ many claim the UK’s role in the liberation of France rather made up for this! English-French rivalry continues to the present time — in sport, language and culture. In any big sporting tournament (especially football or rugby) the French become “Frogs” — a nickname derived **Q5** _____ the (inexplicable to English taste) French inclusion of frogs, snails and other unmentionables in their cuisine. In the last decades the French have even battled against the invasion of the English language — “Le weekend”, “Le sandwich” and so forth. But it seems that the English language is a **Q6** _____ opponent. The rivalry recently flared up again most recently when London narrowly beat Paris in the bid **Q7** _____ the 2012 Olympics. But in fairness, since William “kicked-off” in 1066 there have been plenty of French victories as well, and in reality the nations are the best of friends as much as “best” enemies and their rivalry is often quite witty and entertaining.

Q1.	A) connection	B) rapport	C) acquaintance	D) relationship
Q2.	A) talk	B) tell	C) say	D) speak
Q3.	A) defeat	B) loss	C) failure	D) collapse
Q4.	A) Although	B) Thus	C) Therefore	D) Nevertheless
Q5.	A) of	B) from	C) for	D) off
Q6.	A) heavy	B) solid	C) tough	D) hard
Q7.	A) accommodate	B) host	C) settle	D) contain

TEST 44

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

From High School to University Students

Some students find transition from secondary school to tertiary education painful. Well-known life is left **Q1** with familiar home and community environment, parents, siblings, friends. Anticipation of unpredictable academic responsibilities and fear of failure, together with fear of disappointing One's parents and friends **Q2** to the stress. They are both **Q3** and afraid of new social responsibilities like dealing with roommates, instructors, male and female student friends. There is fear of not being accepted; fear of loneliness; anxiety and guilt about breaking with the past. They are on the edge of redefining themselves as adults, finding a satisfactory career, abandoning old friends and finding new. What can be done to **Q4** this stress? Firstly, it's important to become **Q5** with the university's scholastic and non-scholastic programs: check the university's website and request informational brochures. You can also visit the campus and introduce yourself at the Departmental office; talk to students majoring in the Department. If the university can provide the names of roommates, become acquainted in person or by **Q6** prior to classes. Most Universities have orientation programs — first year student assemble on campus for a week before the start of classes. Orientation can be led by Departmental deans, instructors, and majors, introducing new students to academic procedures and standards, enrolling students in their first term classes, assigning **Q7** each new student an upperclassman as mentor to help them adjust to their first year at the university.

Q1.	A) back	B) behind	C) apart	D) aside
Q2.	A) multiply	B) raise	C) rise	D) add
Q3.	A) eager	B) liking	C) wanting	D) keen
Q4.	A) shorten	B) eliminate	C) refuse	D) release
Q5.	A) aware	B) conscious	C) acquainted	D) sensitive
Q6.	A) correspondence	B) communication	C) interaction	D) post
Q7.	A) to	B) for	C) at	D) -

TEST 45

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

Blue Whale Watching

For years I have had the same dream about a blue whale. I see the sea darken as the gigantic mammal comes to the surface. Then I see the monster **Q1** at me through the clear green water. But finally I am about to see my dream come true. Several months of planning had brought me to the warm waters off the southern tip of Sri Lanka. Less than an hour after leaving the harbour we **Q2** at the location whales had been seen the day before. Blue Whales are the largest creatures that have ever lived. Compared to the big “Blue” — elephants, hippos and the biggest great white sharks are tiny. My fellow tourists lined up **Q3** the deck — all of us breathless with anticipation. Each of us is **Q4** to be the first to see the darkening of the sea. I heard a shout behind me and suddenly the boat engines roared noisily as the boat was **Q5** towards a cloud of wheeling seabirds a kilometre ahead. A sharp blow of wind sees **Q6** the birds and suddenly the ocean becomes calm. I feel like I am close to the end of my life’s **Q7**, to the realization of dreams. And then suddenly there she is. The most beautiful sight I have ever seen.

Q1.	A) see	B) watch	C) stare	D) observe
Q2.	A) arrived	B) entered	C) reached	D) achieved
Q3.	A) among	B) along	C) besides	D) between
Q4.	A) assured	B) convinced	C) persuaded	D) determined
Q5.	A) directed	B) pulled	C) set	D) parked
Q6.	A) after	B) off	C) to	D) forward
Q7.	A) destination	B) trip	C) travel	D) journey

TEST 46

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

Sharing music with friends

Brenda is a nineteen-year old full-time college student, and she earns money working part time as a waitress. Brenda loves to listen to music like most young people, but she can't **Q1** the high CD prices that record companies **Q2** for popular CDs. Brenda says that the prices of CDs are ridiculously high at \$17 to \$20 each and there are only two or three good songs on each CD. She **Q3** an apartment with three other roommates. She pays her own **Q4** and she also pays most of her **Q5**. Her solution to expensive CDs is to download or copy music from the Internet. Brenda and millions of other people are called «downloaders» because they download free file-sharing software and music. When Brenda later gives, shares, or trades her music files free over the Internet, she is also an uploader. She considers herself an active music uploader, but the music industry considers her a **Q6**. From 2001 on, the Recording Industry Association of America has sued and fined dozens of file-sharing services, for uploading music files, and hundreds of people, for **Q7** the law by downloading music.

Q1.	A) provide	B) supply	C) afford	D) allow
Q2.	A) offer	B) charge	C) suggest	D) propose
Q3.	A) leases	B) lends	C) hires	D) rents
Q4.	A) lessons	B) classes	C) tuition	D) education
Q5.	A) costs	B) fees	C) expenses	D) payments
Q6.	A) thief	B) cheater	C) burglar	D) bandit
Q7.	A) undermining	B) disobeying	C) breaking	D) ruining

TEST 47

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

Your Future World

What will you be doing in 2025? Will you be living in an undersea research station? Will you be the chief engineer **Q1** a bridge across the Atlantic Ocean? Will you be leading an **Q2** to the planet Mars? Will you be...? You can daydream, of course, but nobody knows exactly what the world will be **Q3**. But scientists have made some guesses. Based on the advances made, they believe people will be healthier. Diphtheria, malaria, tuberculosis, polio and many other killers are under control now. These diseases are on the way out, **Q4** to germ-killing chemicals, new ways of finding out about our bodies, and new ways of providing clean, safe **Q5** and water. Healthier people live longer, so we can expect the world's population to **Q6** sharply. It may double in the next forty years! This brings up a serious problem: how will we find food, water, and minerals for such a huge population? Scientists are at work on some solutions. From the ocean they hope to get new fertilizers to increase the yield of the soil; new chemicals to kill crop-destroying insects without **Q7** other animals, new sources of water or supplies of food.

Q1.	A) inviting	B) designing	C) scheming	D) doing
Q2.	A) exploration	B) expenditure	C) expedition	D) exhibit
Q3.	A) like	B) alike	C) likely	D) likable
Q4.	A) as a result	B) because	C) on account	D) thanks
Q5.	A) eat	B) feed	C) food	D) cooking
Q6.	A) decrease	B) distract	C) dissolve	D) increase
Q7.	A) hurting	B) harming	C) injuring	D) wounding

TEST 48

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

The Great Discovery

In ancient times people lived on whatever food they could find. As the early people **Q1** in numbers, they had to wander and search for wild fruits and seeds of wild plants or hunt for small animals. Then one of these early people **Q2** a great discovery. A great genius discovered the meaning of seeds. He may have noticed that where some seeds had fallen on the ground, new plants grew. Perhaps he was **Q3** enough to put some seeds in the ground to see what would happen. No one knows how it happened, but man **Q4** that if he put a seed into the soil it could grow into a plant which might yield hundreds or even thousands of seeds! He was free of the need to be in a constant search of his food! Early man could now **Q5** seeds in the spring and wait for them to grow. In the fall he could gather a harvest of seeds. There would be enough to **Q6** himself and his family all through the winter, with some left over for planting when spring came. This discovery was the beginning of **Q7** and the most important change that ever happened to people on earth.

Q1.	A) decreased	B) increased	C) developed	D) improved
Q2.	A) fulfilled	B) did	C) made	D) conducted
Q3.	A) curious	B) questioning	C) surprised	D) puzzled
Q4.	A) disclosed	B) opened	C) discovered	D) exposed
Q5.	A) put	B) plant	C) deliver	D) lay
Q6.	A) feed	B) food	C) provide	D) nourish
Q7.	A) gardening	B) cropping	C) cultivation	D) farming

TEST 49

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

Tracy

Tracy was as excited as a child about her first trip abroad. Early in the morning, she stopped at a **Q1** agency and reserved a suite on the Signal Deck of *the Queen Elizabeth II*. The next three days she spent buying clothes and luggage. On the morning of the sailing, Tracy hired a limousine to drive her to the pier. When she **Q2** at Pier 90, where *the Queen Elizabeth II* was docked, it was crowded with photographers and television reporters, and for a moment Tracy was panic stricken. Then she realized they were interviewing the two men posturing at the foot of the gangplank. The members of the crew were helping the passengers with their luggage. On deck, a steward looked at Tracy's ticket and **Q3** her to her stateroom. It was a lovely suite with a private terrace. It had been ridiculously expensive but Tracy **Q4** it was worth it. She unpacked and then wandered along the corridor. In almost every cabin there were farewell parties going on, with laughter and champagne and conversation. She felt a sudden ache of loneliness. There was no one to see her **Q5**, no one for her to care about, and no one who cared about her. She was sailing into a completely unknown future. Suddenly she felt the huge ship shudder as the tugs started to pull it out of the harbor, and she stood **Q6** the passengers on the boat deck, watching the Statue of Liberty slide out of **Q7**, and then she went exploring.

Q1.	A) journey	B) trip	C) travel	D) tourist
Q2.	A) achieved	B) arrived	C) entered	D) reached
Q3.	A) set	B) came	C) headed	D) directed
Q4.	A) determined	B) resolved	C) decided	D) assured
Q5.	A) in	B) off	C) of	D) after
Q6.	A) among	B) along	C) between	D) besides
Q7.	A) glance	B) stare	C) sight	D) look

TEST 50

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

The Best Season

Most people say they prefer spring or summer, but early autumn is the time when I most want to be in England. Surprisingly, the weather is often better in September and October than it is in the **Q1** _____ of summer. This is really the time to get out and enjoy the beauty of the English countryside. Already the children have **Q2** _____ to school and, with fewer people looking **Q3** _____ hotel rooms, accommodation is a lot less **Q4** _____ than in the summer season. At this time of year, you will find that the English woods and forests are breathtakingly beautiful. Few things are more enjoyable than **Q5** _____ slowly through an English wood on a sunny morning in early autumn, walking **Q6** _____ a crisp carpet of fallen orange, gold and brown leaves in the still, cool air. The world seems at **Q7** _____ when the weather is like this and I always feel relaxed in a golden English wood in autumn.

Q1.	A) close	B) middle	C) period	D) time
Q2.	A) returned	B) departed	C) attended	D) left
Q3.	A) at	B) for	C) from	D) to
Q4.	A) wealthy	B) valuable	C) rich	D) expensive
Q5.	A) striding	B) marching	C) strolling	D) racing
Q6.	A) across	B) by	C) through	D) away
Q7.	A) calm	B) peace	C) comfort	D) happiness

TEST 51

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

A Disaster

Peter had always loved books. Not new books that you could **Q1** up in any high street bookshop, but old ones that had passed through the hands of many unknown and long forgotten readers, books which had the very smell of the **Q2**. Peter's **Q3** of old books was huge. He had spent nearly every Saturday morning in old bookshops or at secondhand book sales ever since he had had to leave school and start **Q4** his own living at the age of fifteen. He had always managed to come away with at least one book on these visits, and books finally **Q5** every corner of every room in his house. He had never married, and some people argue even today that this was just as well because no wife would have put **Q6** the dust and smell of so much old paper. Others, perhaps more wisely, say that, if Peter had had a wife to look **Q7** him, the terrible fire which completely destroyed both the books and the house would never have started.

Q1.	A) pick	B) find	C) take	D) look
Q2.	A) old	B) previous	C) past	D) history
Q3.	A) gathering	B) collection	C) group	D) selection
Q4.	A) earning	B) gaining	C) winning	D) taking
Q5.	A) contained	B) covered	C) piled	D) filled
Q6.	A) up with	B) onto	C) over	D) back to
Q7.	A) after	B) for	C) to	D) over

TEST 52

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

The Future

‘One day, we will all have our own helicopters and we will fly to work **Q1** _____ of using cars and buses.’ You might laugh at such an impossible sounding **Q2** _____, but we live in a time when a lot of things that would have sounded just as impossible to a person a hundred years ago have actually come **Q3** _____. If, as a young man, your great-grandfather had been told that we would have tiny mobile phones that can actually send pictures to somebody on the other **Q4** _____ of the world, he would probably have said that such a thing was impossible, but today we have phones that can **Q5** _____ exactly that. So perhaps the child who **Q6** _____ a future world in which everyone has a(n) **Q7** _____ helicopter was not so wrong after all.

Q1.	A) rather	B) opposite	C) instead	D) preferably
Q2.	A) plan	B) idea	C) design	D) purpose
Q3.	A) fact	B) real	C) right	D) true
Q4.	A) part	B) face	C) side	D) half
Q5.	A) make	B) perform	C) complete	D) do
Q6.	A) for	B) to	C) of	D) after
Q7.	A) specific	B) particular	C) individual	D) personal

TEST 53

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

A Mystery Solved

She knew something was wrong the moment she **Q1** _____ the room. It wasn't as if anything was missing or out of **Q2** _____, but something was definitely not as it should be. She stopped and looked **Q3** _____ again, this time more carefully. The cat was lying curled into a ball in front of the fire, gently sleeping. Nothing unusual about that. Puzzled. she sat in her **Q4** _____ chair by the fire and took a small sip of the coffee she had brought from the kitchen absent-mindedly rubbing the cat with her foot as she did so. It yawned, stretched, and then **Q5** _____ asleep again. Suddenly, she froze, her coffee halfway to her mouth. She had realised something when the cat had yawned and stretched. Normally, when it woke up and saw her in the room, it would start **Q6** _____ to be fed. Her eyes went to the tank in the corner which had been home to her three pet fish for the past five months. It was **Q7** _____ empty.

Q1.	A) entered	B) arrived	C) touched	D) joined
Q2.	A) situation	B) order	C) place	D) site
Q3.	A) around	B) over	C) through	D) away
Q4.	A) common	B) usual	C) standard	D) typical
Q5.	A) slipped	B) let	C) fell	D) went
Q6.	A) insisting	B) demanding	C) calling	D) inquiring
Q7.	A) fully	B) generally	C) awfully	D) completely

TEST 54

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

The Watch

Alessia sighed in frustration as she **Q1** the empty bus stop. She had obviously just missed the seven o'clock bus, so now there would be another forty minutes to wait before the next one. She touched her wrist - something she often did when she felt anxious - and felt with her fingers for the familiar coolness of metal. But something was wrong. She raised her wrist. Her watch! A **Q2** but beautiful piece of jewellery, she had been given the watch by her grandfather. It had to be adjusted **Q3** as it often lost minutes, but Alessia loved it. Her main reason for wearing it wasn't really for **Q4** the time. It was her lucky charm. Her grandfather had **Q5** the watch about fifty years before in a street market in Morocco. Although he rarely spent money on luxuries, he had surprised himself by **Q6** in love with the watch immediately. It was obviously well made, but it was its beautiful rare design that **Q7** him. The merchant had not even needed to persuade Alessia's grandfather to buy the watch. He bought it immediately. Her heart beating wildly, Alessia began to retrace her steps. She simply had to find the watch.

Q1.	A) touched	B) reached	C) arrived	D) achieved
Q2.	A) meaningless	B) helpless	C) hopeless	D) worthless
Q3.	A) commonly	B) regularly	C) normally	D) mostly
Q4.	A) telling	B) saying	C) reading	D) having
Q5.	A) taken away	B) looked over	C) come across	D) found out
Q6.	A) falling	B) being	C) dropping	D) breaking
Q7.	A) caught	B) held	C) pulled	D) attracted

TEST 55

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

Summer

David was very excited. Today was the first day of the summer holiday and he had woken up even **Q1** than he did when he had to go to school. The morning sun shone **Q2** his open bedroom window. He could hear the birds singing in the trees that **Q3** the small cottage that was home to him and his parents. David lay in bed for a short time, trying to decide what he would do on this, his first day of freedom. Should he go for a ride on the bicycle his parents had bought him for his birthday? No, it would be better to do that when his cousin Mary came to stay and they could **Q4** each other along the sea front. His thoughts were interrupted by the **Q5** of his mother's voice calling him to breakfast. He jumped **Q6** bed and hurried down the stairs. He was eager not to **Q7** a minute more. It was going to be a perfect day!

Q1.	A) sooner	B) earlier	C) faster	D) shorter
Q2.	A) on	B) out	C) through	D) to
Q3.	A) covered	B) included	C) enclosed	D) surrounded
Q4.	A) run	B) rush	C) race	D) sprint
Q5.	A) noise	B) shout	C) cry	D) sound
Q6.	A) out of	B) off to	C) up from	D) away from
Q7.	A) waste	B) miss	C) spend	D) pass

TEST 56

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

A Meeting at Night

It was dark and raining hard when I first saw it and even now I'm not sure what it was that made me **Q1**_____ had been driving a long time without stopping for a rest because I had to get to the port to **Q2**_____ the last ferry to the island. I hadn't wanted to sleep in the car in such bad weather, so I had kept driving. And there it was, running **Q3**_____ the car with long, easy strides. It didn't look at me at all; its eyes were fixed firmly on the road **Q4**_____ as it ran. I don't know how long it had been there, but it didn't seem at all tired. I wanted to stop the car to see what would happen, but I was afraid of **Q5**_____ the ferry, so I kept going and tried to ignore it. Surely it would get tired soon and lose me. I was wrong. When I **Q6**_____ at the port twenty minutes later it was still there. It was sitting and **Q7**_____ at me hopefully with bright black eyes. I still have that dog. I call him Sprinter.

Q1.	A) remark	B) look	C) notice	D) catch
Q2.	A) carry	B) catch	C) hold	D) travel
Q3.	A) beside	B) along	C) next	D) across
Q4.	A) forward	B) before	C) ahead	D) towards
Q5.	A) losing	B) avoiding	C) escaping	D) missing
Q6.	A) arrived	B) came	C) reached	D) entered
Q7.	A) glancing	B) watching	C) staring	D) seeing

TEST 57

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

The Siberian Tiger

Last year I had decided to visit Russia; it would be the holiday of a lifetime and the **Q1** to see some of Russia's wildlife, i particularly wanted to see the beautiful Siberian tiger, which is the largest of all the tiger species. I spent my first week in St Petersburg and then flew to Eastern Russia for my five-day wilderness **Q2**. My guide was very experienced and knew the area well; he worked for the Wildlife Conservation Society on the Siberian Tiger project. He told me that tigers always live **Q3** in uninhabited forests and tend to avoid humans, so finding a tiger would be difficult. However, I was not going to be put off by this information; I was determined to find this beautiful animal before my holiday ended. One afternoon while we were walking in the forest, my guide suddenly stopped and bent down to **Q4** something. He pointed out some fresh claw marks on a tree and said that there was **Q5** a tiger somewhere in the area. We **Q6** walking and then after a few minutes my guide suddenly stopped; hidden among the bushes and trees we caught a **Q7** of a Siberian tiger. I took my camera out of my bag, aimed and took the picture of a lifetime!

Q1.	A) occasion	B) time	C) chance	D) possibility
Q2.	A) voyage	B) trip	C) travel	D) outing
Q3.	A) single	B) lonely	C) solo	D) alone
Q4.	A) research	B) spot	C) test	D) examine
Q5.	A) probably	B) reasonably	C) normally	D) particularly
Q6.	A) fell back	B) took off	C) carried on	D) went forward
Q7.	A) sight	B) glimpse	C) glance	D) look

TEST 58

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

Teenage Crisis

Mary was a good student. She had always liked school and her teachers were very **Q1** of her. They were sure that she would have no problem **Q2** the university entrance examination at the end of the year and that she would go on to become an excellent doctor. But then she changed. She started going to school late and giving all kinds of **Q3** for not doing her homework. When she was asked why she was always late, she **Q4** to say anything at all, so Mary's worried teachers called her parents to try to find out what was **Q5**. Her parents were shocked when they heard what their daughter's teachers had to say. Apparently, Mary had been leaving home to go to school at the same time as she always had done, and she had been **Q6** all her time in the evenings in her room studying, or so they thought. They had to **Q7** what was going on - quickly.

Q1.	A) pleased	B) happy	C) proud	D) satisfied
Q2.	A) writing	B) making	C) passing	D) achieving
Q3.	A) remarks	B) apologies	C) excuses	D) suggestions
Q4.	A) denied	B) refused	C) disagreed	D) rejected
Q5.	A) problem	B) wrong	C) incorrect	D) bad
Q6.	A) using	B) sitting	C) taking	D) spending
Q7.	A) find out	B) see to	C) look over	D) check out

TEST 59

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

An Amazing Story

It was a strange feeling. People kept coming up to Helen and **Q1** _____ her as if they knew her. Then they would look at her strangely and say, “I’m terribly sorry, for a moment I thought you were somebody else,” and walk **Q2** _____. I had started happening shortly after she had become a student at the university and it made Helen feel very uncomfortable. Then a friend told her that she had met somebody who looked just like her at a party the **Q3** _____ evening, a girl called Susan Jackson. Helen did not know anybody by that name, but she decided she had to **Q4** _____ out who this person was. It did not take Helen very **Q5** _____ to discover that there was indeed a student at the university called Susan Jackson. Helen quickly **Q6** _____ to meet her. Well, what an amazing meeting! The two girls were in fact twins who had been adopted by different families almost **Q7** _____ after they had been born. Both girls knew they had been adopted, but neither of them had known they had a twin sister

Q1.	A) greeting	B) contacting	C) meeting	D) speaking
Q2.	A) away	B) over	C) by	D) up
Q3.	A) earlier	B) past	C) previous	D) last
Q4.	A) bring	B) find	C) look	D) search
Q5.	A) long	B) much	C) far	D) soon
Q6.	A) made	B) designed	C) fixed	D) arranged
Q7.	A) this minute	B) briefly	C) shortly	D) immediately

TEST 60

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

Chasing a Dream

Cameron just knew that this was going to be a day that he would always remember. He had been riding horses since he was about six years old and had **Q1** many competitions over the years. Today was different, though, because it was the day he and his favourite horse, Rock, were taking **Q2** in the Grand Championships at Kettling Stables. Cameron quickly ate the huge breakfast that his mother had prepared for him and **Q3** out of the house and down to the stable where Rock was waiting for him. After loading him into the horse trailer, Cameron and his dad **Q4** off on the ten mile drive to Kettling's. **Q5** the way, his dad offered Cameron words of encouragement and quietly reminded him of all the important things that they had discussed as they had practised together in the busy days, weeks and months leading up to these championships. Cameron's dad, too, had **Q6** of becoming a professional rider, but a terrible fall from a horse years ago, when he had badly broken his left leg in three places, had put an end to his hopes. A part of Cameron wanted to win the trophy just to see the proud **Q6** on his dad's face. Of course, another part of him wanted to be victorious for more selfish reasons; he had worked incredibly hard and he deserved to succeed.

Q1.	A) passed	B) admitted	C) entered	D) joined
Q2.	A) part	B) role	C) place	D) position
Q3.	A) wandered	B) hiked	C) crawled	D) rushed
Q4.	A) made	B) set	C) went	D) left
Q5.	A) On	B) By	C) Over	D) In
Q6.	A) considered	B) wished	C) dreamt	D) imagined
Q7.	A) sight	B) look	C) appearance	D) glance

TEST 61

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

The Report Card

John had never been very good **Q1** sports. He simply wasn't an athletic kind of person. He knew it, his friends knew it, and his gym teachers at school had known it, too. On his school report for the year 1992, his Physical Education teacher had written: 'John tries very **Q2** in class, but achieves below average results.' The teacher had obviously thought that it would be a good idea to mention John's effort, but he only **Q3** in emphasising his failure. As an adult in his **Q4** thirties, John did everything he could to avoid playing any sort of sport. Whenever his friends were trying to organise a friendly game of football, or his boss needed to find a tennis partner, John would always **Q5** an excuse. Once, he even faked an injury so that he didn't have to take **Q6** in a basketball game. But it was only when John had to explain to his new girlfriend why he couldn't play squash with her that he decided that his problem with sports had gone on for long enough. It was **Q7** to change.

Q1.	A) for	B) at	C) to	D) on
Q2.	A) strongly	B) well	C) heavily	D) hard
Q3.	A) achieved	B) succeeded	C) managed	D) ended
Q4.	A) beginning	B) young	C) early	D) opening
Q5.	A) make up	B) find out	C) put up	D) think over
Q6.	A) position	B) role	C) place	D) part
Q7.	A) time	B) moment	C) season	D) point

TEST 62

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

Harrods

Harrods is a world-famous department store in Knightsbridge, London. Known for its quality merchandise and excellent customer service, Harrods is one of London’s biggest tourist **Q1** _____ Harrods, which was **Q2** _____ by Charles Henry Harrod in 1835, started out as a tiny grocery and tea shop in London’s East End. The shop was moved in 1849 to its current **Q3** _____ on the Brompton Road, where it gradually grew into what it is today. Currently, Harrods comprises over 330 departments on seven floors and has a staff of about 5,000 people. Harrods’ motto is ‘All things for all people, everywhere’. And it is true that you can buy almost anything you need at Harrods. **Q4** _____ you want to get a haircut, buy a pet dog, find a wedding dress, buy some property in London, or simply choose a new coat, Harrods can help. What’s more, if you want to **Q5** _____ a break from your shopping, don’t worry because the shop has twenty-nine restaurants! So when in London, don’t forget to take a **Q6** _____ at this famous department store. You can’t **Q7** _____ it - at night, Harrods is illuminated by about 11,500 lightbulbs, 300 of which are changed every day by the shop’s electrical engineers.

Q1.	A) features	B) attractions	C) stops	D) places
Q2.	A) composed	B) produced	C) established	D) manufactured
Q3.	A) situation	B) post	C) area	D) location
Q4.	A) Whether	B) Including	C) Depending	D) While
Q5.	A) give	B) take	C) do	D) make
Q6.	A) view	B) sight	C) look	D) glance
Q7.	A) lose	B) miss	C) leave	D) pass

TEST 63

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

Zorbing

Zorbing is an extreme sport and like several other extreme sports, such as bungee-jumping and jet boating, it was **Q1** New Zealand. A ‘zorb’ is a giant plastic ball with another smaller ball inside; the space between the two balls is **Q2** with air. The participant climbs inside the smaller ball and is then pushed down a hill! The inflated ball is 3.2 metres in diameter and it rotates once every 10 metres, so as it goes down a hill that is 100 metres long, the zorb fully rotates only 10 times. Depending **Q3** how steep the slope is, a zorb can reach speeds of up to 50 kilometres an hour. You would probably expect the participants of zorbing to get out of the zorb **Q4** bruises. Fortunately, however, the cushion of air between the two balls protects them. Many say they have the **Q5** of being weightless like astronauts in space while zorbing. The zorb was originally designed for water but it was soon decided that it worked better on **Q6**. However, for those who would like to try ‘walking on water’, there is also hydro-zorbing. Zorbs have been adapted for snow, too, and NASA is considering, developing a vehicle similar to a zorb to **Q7** the surface of Mars.

Q1.	A) manufactured	B) discovered	C) invented	D) made
Q2.	A) filled	B) proud	C) put	D) crowded
Q3.	A) on	B) in	C) to	D) from
Q4.	A) wrapped	B) washed	C) filled	D) covered
Q5.	A) reaction	B) feeling	C) idea	D) opinion
Q6.	A) soil	B) earth	C) ground	D) land
Q7.	A) explore	B) discover	C) find	D) inquire

TEST 64

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

The Watchman

It was William's first evening on the job, in October of 1862, and it was just getting **Q1**_____. The lamplighter was busy lighting the street lamps with the wick at the end of his long pole. William's task was clear; patrol the small cobbled streets of Whitechapel and make **Q2**_____ the area was safe. Due to a shortage of watchmen, he was alone. However, he felt satisfied that he had received enough **Q3**_____ to do his job well. He wore a blue tailcoat and a top hat and **Q4**_____ a lamp in one hand. "What was there to worry **Q5**_____?" he asked himself. "A drunkard sleeping at the side of the road?" Or if he witnessed a fight between two men, he could quickly separate them with his wooden baton. Indeed, it seemed that his first night was going to be a very quiet one. Suddenly, however, when he had only one hour **Q6**_____ before the end of his shift, he saw a man running down a small street. He thought it was probably nothing, but he quickly blew out his lamp and ran after the man. Before long, he heard a second set of footsteps running in front of the man; those of a woman. Then, it all happened so quickly; the moment he turned the corner, the lady's scream, the swing of his baton and **Q7**_____ a wanted criminal lying on the road.

Q1.	A) dusk	B) late	C) dark	D) night
Q2.	A) positive	B) sure	C) clear	D) settled
Q3.	A) training	B) exercise	C) lessons	D) learning
Q4.	A) brought	B) carried	C) took	D) moved
Q5.	A) for	B) from	C) about	D) at
Q6.	A) extra	B) over	C) still	D) left
Q7.	A) finally	B) at last	C) after all	D) latest

TEST 65

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

Phone Home

We packed up our camp in Marrakech and drove towards the coast. We soon reached As-Sawirah, which is a lovely old town. It was exactly what I expected a true Moroccan town to look **Q1** with its whitewashed houses and winding streets. There was none of the noise and crowds of the city and there was a nice cool **Q2** from the ocean. Anyway, it was my dad's birthday so I **Q3** through the streets to try to find a phone booth to call him from. I thought this would be easy, but after about fifteen minutes, I still hadn't had any **Q4**. So I asked a lady in a small shop where I could make a call and she directed me to the post office. I soon found the post office, but was shocked to see that all of the phone booths outside were out of **Q5**. I went inside and was told to try next door, I did this, but I was informed that it was not possible to make a reverse charge call from Morocco to England; I had to buy a phone card. Apparently, phone cards were **Q6** from the post office, so I went back there, only to be told that they had **Q7** out of phone cards! On the way back to the town square, I found another kiosk where I finally bought a card. This gave me three whole minutes to wish my dad a happy birthday!

Q1.	A) for	B) about	C) as	D) like
Q2.	A) breeze	B) blow	C) air	D) gust
Q3.	A) moved	B) crawled	C) wandered	D) slipped
Q4.	A) fortune	B) opportunity	C) chance	D) luck
Q5.	A) working	B) order	C) performance	D) running
Q6.	A) available	B) suitable	C) provided	D) found
Q7.	A) gone	B) run	C) finished	D) bought

TEST 66

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

The Creature

It was evening, and I had been fishing all afternoon. I hadn't had much **Q1** however, so I decided to go home and try again the next day. My truck was parked close by so it didn't take me long to load up my **Q2** but I had to make two trips. I made it to my truck with the first load. Then, as I turned to get the **Q3** of my things, I saw it. I could not believe my eyes. There was a large, hairy creature sitting **Q4** the pond I had just been fishing in. It appeared to be drinking from the pond. It also seemed to be unaware that it was being watched or perhaps it knew, but didn't **Q5**. When the creature had finished drinking, it made a strange noise, stood up and walked away from the pond and out of **Q6**. I stood there for what seemed like hours. I could not make sense of what I had just seen. After all, I didn't believe **Q7** such things! I suppose it might have been some kind of bear, but all the same, I am never going to fish in that pond again.

Q1.	A) chance	B) luck	C) opportunity	D) possibility
Q2.	A) equipment	B) luggage	C) appliances	D) instruments
Q3.	A) addition	B) rest	C) second	D) others
Q4.	A) down	B) to	C) by	D) over
Q5.	A) interest	B) trouble	C) concern	D) care
Q6.	A) appearance	B) sight	C) look	D) scene
Q7.	A) to	B) about	C) in	D) of

TEST 67

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

First Day

It was Helen's first day at her new job and things were **Q1** even better than she had imagined. In the morning, she had been taken to meet the managing director of the company and their conversation had been very **Q2**. With a friendly smile on his face, he had told Helen how pleased he was that she had joined the company. **Q3** the afternoon, her new manager had taken her out to lunch and told her that he was there to make sure she reached her full potential. He would always try to help her with any problem she had, he added. Her new workmates had been just as welcoming as her boss. People seemed to work well as a team, which made Helen particularly happy. At her old workplace, jealousy and competitiveness had created an awful **Q4** in the office. This was one of the main reasons why Helen had decided that the time had come to move on. As she sat at her new desk, Helen thought about how far she had come. She had always wanted to work for a company as important and respected as this and now here she was. She was only twenty-six, but her dream had already come **Q5**. She turned in her chair and **Q6** out of the office window at the city's amazing skyline. I'll **Q7** this day forever, she thought.

Q1.	A) passing	B) running	C) going	D) happening
Q2.	A) convincing	B) sympathetic	C) persuasive	D) encouraging
Q3.	A) At	B) Until	C) In	D) From
Q4.	A) condition	B) atmosphere	C) air	D) surrounding
Q5.	A) true	B) real	C) right	D) good
Q6.	A) glared	B) watched	C) gazed	D) viewed
Q7.	A) memorise	B) remind	C) consider	D) remember

TEST 68

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

Skiing in Scotland

You might not think of Scotland as a winter sports **Q1** but some excellent skiing can be found in several ski areas there, including in the area around Ben Nevis, the highest mountain in the British Isles. While skiing **Q2** in Scotland aren't as good or as reliable as in the Alps, ski-lovers don't let this **Q3** them off. In fact, Scotland often offers them the chance to ski down almost empty slopes. After **Q4** snowfall, however, the slopes can get very busy, especially at weekends. There are five ski centres in Scotland which have slopes **Q5** for skiers of different levels of ability, from beginners to advanced skiers. There are even several black runs down glaciers, which are the steepest and most dangerous types of runs, for experienced skiers only! The most famous of these is called 'The Flypaper' in the Glencoe ski area. There are many cable cars and chair lifts that take skiers to the **Q6** of Scotland's ski runs. All in all, Scotland's ski resorts are **Q7** value for money with cheap hotels, friendly instructors and great skiing.

Q1.	A) destination	B) space	C) position	D) department
Q2.	A) surroundings	B) situations	C) conditions	D) circumstances
Q3.	A) throw	B) push	C) take	D) put
Q4.	A) high	B) hard	C) though	D) heavy
Q5.	A) useful	B) suitable	C) convenient	D) correct
Q6.	A) point	B) head	C) top	D) height
Q7.	A) good	B) high	C) nice	D) cheap

TEST 69

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

Childhood memories

I was told my father was killed in the war. Whenever I questioned my mother about his death, she didn't **Q1** any more than that he had been killed fighting on the Western Front only days before the peace treaty with Germany was signed. Grandma said my dad had been a brave man, and once when we were **Q2** in the house she showed me his medals. My grandpa rarely **Q3** an opinion on anything, but then he was hard of hearing so he might not have heard the question in the first place. The only man I can **Q4** was my uncle Stan who used to sit at the top of the table at breakfast time. When he left in the morning, I **Q5** to follow him to the city docks where he worked. Every day I spent at the dockyard was an adventure. Cargo ships came from distant lands and unloaded their wares: rice, sugar, bananas and many other things I'd never heard of. Once the holds had been emptied, the dockers would load them with salt, tin, **Q6** coal (my least favourite because it was an obvious clue to what I've been doing all day and annoyed my mother), before they set off again. I always wanted to help my uncle Stan unload **Q7** ship had docked that morning but he just laughed, saying "All in good time, my lad." It couldn't be soon enough for me.

Q1.	A) talk	B) speak	C) tell	D) say
Q2.	A) single	B) only	C) lonely	D) alone
Q3.	A) offered	B) proposed	C) requested	D) invited
Q4.	A) recover	B) repeat	C) remember	D) remind
Q5.	A) used	B) kept	C) held	D) made
Q6.	A) still	B) even	C) just	D) yet
Q7.	A) whatever	B) wherever	C) whenever	D) whoever

TEST 70

Complete the missing parts Q1-Q7 of the passage with suitable answers A,B,C or D.

Merrywood Elementary

My mother decided it was time for me to go to school. I was sent to Merrywood Elementary when I was six and I thought it was a complete waste of time. What was the **Q1** of school when I could learn all I needed at the docks? It turned **Q2** that Mum had other plans for my future which didn't include joining Uncle Stan in the shipyard. Once Mum had dropped me off each morning, I would hang around in the yard until she was out of sight, and then slope off to the docks. I made sure I was always back at the school gates when she returned to pick me up in the afternoon. On the **Q3** back home, I had to be very inventive. I would **Q4** her everything I'd done at school that day. I was good at making up stories. **Q5**, it wasn't long before she discovered that was all they were: stories. Occasionally Mr. Haskins, the gatekeeper, decided he'd seen me leave the school too often and I'd be **Q6** to the headmaster. My form master, Mr. Holcombe, never let on if I didn't show up for his class, but then he was a bit soft. One or two other boys from my school also **Q7** to hang around the docks but I kept my distance from them. They were older and bigger and never missed a chance to beat me if I got in their way.

Q1.	A) help	B) goal	C) aim	D) point
Q2.	A) off	B) out	C) in	D) over
Q3.	A) path	B) track	C) trial	D) way
Q4.	A) speak	B) tell	C) talk	D) say
Q5.	A) therefore	B) although	C) however	D) moreover
Q6.	A) reminded	B) remembered	C) reported	D) required
Q7.	A) kept	B) used	C) held	D) had

TEST 1 – TEST 70 ANSWER KEYS



EVEN SLOW PROGRESS IS PROGRESS

CEFR GRAMMAR & LEXICAL PRACTICE TESTS

TEST 1

Q1.	A) always	B) ever	C) never	D) usually
Q2.	A) familiar	B) general	C) relation	D) common
Q3.	A) different	B) various	C) contrary	D) unusually
Q4.	A) home	B) routes	C) place	D) roots
Q5.	A) strong	B) hardy	C) powerful	D) tough
Q6.	A) relationship	B) relations	C) ancestors	D) friends
Q7.	A) like	B) love	C) belong	D) choose

TEST 2

Q1.	A) easy	B) hard	C) merry	D) popular
Q2.	A) between	B) with	C) among	D) through
Q3.	A) spectators	B) spectacles	C) viewers	D) specs
Q4.	A) peoples	B) crews	C) teams	D) commands
Q5.	A) that	B) those	C) this	D) these
Q6.	A) when	B) where	C) whereas	D) what
Q7.	A) referees	B) judges	C) sportsman	D) players

TEST 3

Q1.	A) much	B) a lot	C) many	D) little
Q2.	A) reason	B) cause	C) question	D) matter
Q3.	A) risen	B) raised	C) lifted	D) dropped
Q4.	A) grind	B) damage	C) crisp	D) melt
Q5.	A) risen	B) raise	C) arise	D) go up
Q6.	A) harm	B) increase	C) erase	D) damage
Q7.	A) die	B) extinguished	C) extinct	D) exile

TEST 4

Q1.	A) is	B) represents	C) considers	D) resembles
Q2.	A) thinks	B) does	C) makes	D) realizes
Q3.	A) custom	B) usually	C) generally	D) traditional
Q4.	A) appropriate	B) necessary	C) needed	D) distinctive
Q5.	A) dress	B) wear	C) bear	D) carry
Q6.	A) election	B) voting	C) own	D) middle
Q7.	A) differs	B) different	C) varies	D) similar

CEFR GRAMMAR & LEXICAL PRACTICE TESTS

TEST 5

Q1.	A) take	B) set	C) appoint	D) point
Q2.	A) seize	B) persuade	C) defend	D) protect
Q3.	A) hearing	B) presenting	C) listening	D) showing
Q4.	A) anxious	B) boring	C) tiring	D) desirable
Q5.	A) telling	B) explaining	C) representing	D) speaking
Q6.	A) excited	B) interested	C) depressed	D) active
Q7.	A) wonderful	B) beautiful	C) respectful	D) respected

TEST 6

Q1.	A) beginning	B) worst	C) middle	D) centre
Q2.	A) not give	B) convince	C) prevent	D) protrude
Q3.	A) home	B) house	C) work	D) employment
Q4.	A) glad	B) satisfied	C) joined	D) helpful
Q5.	A) us	B) ourselves	C) oneself	D) itself
Q6.	A) confident	B) honest	C) believed	D) reserved
Q7.	A) pass	B) leave	C) put	D) keep

TEST 7

Q1.	A) talked	B) said	C) spoke	D) told
Q2.	A) cups	B) knives	C) forks	D) plates
Q3.	A) though	B) despite	C) till	D) before
Q4.	A) take	B) make	C) put	D) keep
Q5.	A) said	B) spoke	C) cried	D) cursed
Q6.	A) head	B) back	C) neck	D) hand
Q7.	A) refuse	B) persuade	C) cancel	D) stop

TEST 8

Q1.	A) actor	B) artist	C) entertainer	D) worker
Q2.	A) shortly	B) little	C) a few	D) briefly
Q3.	A) busy	B) accountable	C) responsible	D) working
Q4.	A) provided	B) realized	C) said	D) told
Q5.	A) aimed	B) busy	C) involved	D) included
Q6.	A) place	B) attraction	C) guide	D) agency
Q7.	A) Awards	B) Rewards	C) Medals	D) Recognitions

CEFR GRAMMAR & LEXICAL PRACTICE TESTS

TEST 9

Q1.	A) news	B) surprise	C) luck	D) happiness
Q2.	A) worrying	B) suspicious	C) trembling	D) responsible
Q3.	A) came	B) found	C) took	D) gave
Q4.	A) tried	B) took	C) got	D) gave
Q5.	A) solid	B) loose	C) stable	D) tight
Q6.	A) admit	B) tell	C) complain	D) regret
Q7.	A) take	B) bring	C) get	D) exchange

TEST 10

Q1.	A) through	B) troubled	C) tired	D) around
Q2.	A) silent	B) motionless	C) unspoken	D) immovable
Q3.	A) with	B) upon	C) to	D) about
Q4.	A) hard	B) hardly	C) efficiently	D) tough
Q5.	A) teaching	B) looking	C) amusing	D) showing
Q6.	A) putting on	B) wearing	C) dressing	D) taking off
Q7.	A) care	B) like	C) want	D) imagine

TEST 11

Q1.	A) lot	B) very	C) sufficient	D) enough
Q2.	A) after	B) forward	C) for	D) at
Q3.	A) attention	B) possibility	C) account	D) consider
Q4.	A) took part	B) originated	C) occurred	D) was happened
Q5.	A) out	B) away	C) down	D) off
Q6.	A) problem	B) trouble	C) embarrassment	D) complication
Q7.	A) broken	B) bad	C) wrong	D) problem

TEST 12

Q1.	A) it	B) this	C) that	D) there
Q2.	A) belief	B) thought	C) order	D) attempt
Q3.	A) worrying	B) amazed	C) capable	D) miserable
Q4.	A) seated	B) sat	C) set	D) sit
Q5.	A) finished	B) went	C) came	D) passed
Q6.	A) generous	B) pleased	C) worse	D) greedier
Q7.	A) won	B) valued	C) appreciated	D) cared

CEFR GRAMMAR & LEXICAL PRACTICE TESTS

TEST 13

Q1.	A) travel	B) trip	C) route	D) road
Q2.	A) herd	B) crowd	C) school	D) pack
Q3.	A) wild	B) cruel	C) dangerous	D) mean
Q4.	A) mistake	B) faulty	C) mistaken	D) imperfect
Q5.	A) flew	B) took	C) put	D) brought
Q6.	A) loss	B) uncertainty	C) trouble	D) danger
Q7.	A) stop	B) finish	C) ending	D) landing

TEST 14

Q1.	A) new	B) wheat	C) rye	D) fresh
Q2.	A) beat	B) came	C) struck	D) occurred
Q3.	A) rose	B) lifted	C) increased	D) raised
Q4.	A) hand	B) shoulder	C) arm	D) collar
Q5.	A) take	B) give	C) keep	D) hide
Q6.	A) somebody	B) nothing	C) anyone	D) nowhere
Q7.	A) dressed	B) wore	C) took	D) put

TEST 15

Q1.	A) race	B) search	C) looking	D) watch
Q2.	A) taken	B) brought	C) picked	D) looked
Q3.	A) convince	B) estimate	C) give	D) value
Q4.	A) wide	B) broad	C) deep	D) high
Q5.	A) next	B) near	C) beside	D) closely
Q6.	A) show	B) bring	C) get	D) take
Q7.	A) idle	B) not work	C) busy	D) out

TEST 16

Q1.	A) handsome	B) nice	C) recognized	D) resembled
Q2.	A) has	B) is	C) suits	D) belongs
Q3.	A) habitual	B) familiar	C) acquainted	D) customary
Q4.	A) drawn	B) devoted	C) shown	D) invited
Q5.	A) nor	B) as	C) and	D) or
Q6.	A) incredible	B) unlikely	C) improbable	D) long-term
Q7.	A) want	B) increase	C) demand	D) fame

CEFR GRAMMAR & LEXICAL PRACTICE TESTS

TEST 17

Q1.	A) fly	B) drive	C) ride	D) walk
Q2.	A) found	B) start	C) founded	D) establishing
Q3.	A) employer	B) master	C) employee	D) owner
Q4.	A) get	B) go	C) come	D) be
Q5.	A) money	B) minds	C) decisions	D) force
Q6.	A) audience	B) spectators	C) spectacles	D) auditorium
Q7.	A) money	B) people	C) weather	D) whether

TEST 18

Q1.	A) beaten	B) bit	C) won	D) struck
Q2.	A) generous	B) furious	C) jealous	D) conscious
Q3.	A) comply	B) obey	C) submit	D) conquer
Q4.	A) full	B) abundant	C) fill	D) crowded
Q5.	A) answer	B) meet	C) require	D) please
Q6.	A) heart	B) anger	C) word	D) account
Q7.	A) through	B) besides	C) as	D) except

TEST 19

Q1.	A) join	B) keep	C) go	D) get
Q2.	A) travel	B) trip	C) journey	D) voyage
Q3.	A) abroad	B) bus	C) board	D) vehicle
Q4.	A) keep	B) look	C) turn	D) pick
Q5.	A) took	B) paid	C) devoted	D) attracted
Q6.	A) got	B) made	C) tried	D) forced
Q7.	A) origin	B) cause	C) reason	D) source

TEST 20

Q1.	A) lived	B) dwelt	C) resided	D) settled
Q2.	A) force	B) strength	C) power	D) capacity
Q3.	A) starve	B) feed	C) food	D) nourish
Q4.	A) points	B) dots	C) sources	D) places
Q5.	A) bank	B) ground	C) land	D) coast
Q6.	A) exchanged	B) changed	C) converted	D) transformed
Q7.	A) estimated	B) exceed	C) esteemed	D) excess

CEFR GRAMMAR & LEXICAL PRACTICE TESTS

TEST 21

Q1.	A) influences	B) favors	C) affects	D) impresses
Q2.	A) spends	B) wastes	C) eats	D) consumes
Q3.	A) groats	B) herbs	C) cereals	D) grass
Q4.	A) Dairy	B) Daily	C) Diary	D) Creamery
Q5.	A) skill	B) stability	C) creativity	D) mastery
Q6.	A) As	B) Because	C) Until	D) Although
Q7.	A) regions	B) areas	C) parts	D) bits

TEST 22

Q1.	A) whole	B) all	C) rest	D) others
Q2.	A) takes	B) gives	C) yields	D) passes
Q3.	A) raising	B) rising	C) care	D) arising
Q4.	A) up	B) out	C) on	D) in
Q5.	A) receipt	B) loss	C) income	D) credit
Q6.	A) near	B) nearly	C) close	D) nearby
Q7.	A) rise	B) demand	C) interest	D) tradition

TEST 23

Q1.	A) was	B) consisted	C) included	D) made
Q2.	A) affected	B) effected	C) dealt	D) touched
Q3.	A) speak	B) decide	C) guess	D) predict
Q4.	A) presented	B) introduced	C) begun	D) represented
Q5.	A) suitable	B) appropriate	C) proper	D) corresponding
Q6.	A) makes	B) takes	C) lasts	D) needs
Q7.	A) closely	B) nearly	C) highly	D) widely

TEST 24

Q1.	A) brought	B) retreated	C) replaced	D) placed
Q2.	A) invention	B) openness	C) discovery	D) disclosure
Q3.	A) gives back	B) takes in	C) occupies	D) seizes
Q4.	A) cereals	B) grasses	C) grains	D) crops
Q5.	A) declined	B) over	C) finished	D) stopped
Q6.	A) for	B) in	C) while	D) since
Q7.	A) price	B) value	C) cost	D) expenses

CEFR GRAMMAR & LEXICAL PRACTICE TESTS

TEST 25

Q1.	A) set	B) sit	C) occupy	D) seize
Q2.	A) took	B) enjoyed	C) pleased	D) went
Q3.	A) prosperity	B) favour	C) happiness	D) goodwill
Q4.	A) agreed	B) gave up	C) yielded	D) broke
Q5.	A) extended	B) rose	C) expanded	D) burst
Q6.	A) power	B) force	C) strength	D) capacity
Q7.	A) gave	B) made	C) influenced	D) did

TEST 26

Q1.	A) took	B) set	C) sat	D) put
Q2.	A) ship	B) boat	C) board	D) abroad
Q3.	A) way	B) destination	C) spot	D) finish
Q4.	A) dropped	B) put	C) set	D) lay
Q5.	A) on shore	B) the coast	C) ashore	D) the earth
Q6.	A) from	B) off	C) close	D) nearly
Q7.	A) translating	B) discovering	C) meaning	D) inventing

TEST 27

Q1.	A) set	B) found	C) established	D) brought up
Q2.	A) called	B) titled	C) named	D) commemorated
Q3.	A) went	B) became	C) came	D) turned up
Q4.	A) supply	B) provide	C) give	D) present
Q5.	A) near	B) close	C) next	D) nearby
Q6.	A) shores	B) banks	C) earth	D) lands
Q7.	A) led	B) finished	C) were over	D) resulted

TEST 28

Q1.	A) attaching	B) hanging	C) connected	D) going
Q2.	A) features	B) futures	C) feathers	D) fiestas
Q3.	A) discovered	B) originated	C) appeared	D) invented
Q4.	A) spread	B) came	C) distributed	D) allocated
Q5.	A) reached	B) went	C) got	D) came
Q6.	A) route	B) place	C) root	D) part
Q7.	A) got	B) catch	C) gave	D) put

CEFR GRAMMAR & LEXICAL PRACTICE TESTS

TEST 29

Q1.	A) account	B) attention	C) notice	D) note
Q2.	A) many	B) number	C) deal	D) much
Q3.	A) analysis	B) analyses	C) analys	D) analisa
Q4.	A) dates	B) datum	C) datas	D) data
Q5.	A) before	B) up	C) advanced	D) prior
Q6.	A) on	B) to	C) up	D) by
Q7.	A) widened	B) lengthened	C) broadened	D) shortened

TEST 30

Q1.	A) itself	B) himself	C) oneself	D) themselves
Q2.	A) survey	B) report	C) discussion	D) prognosis
Q3.	A) consisted	B) had	C) considered	D) included
Q4.	A) same	B) similar	C) like	D) both
Q5.	A) between	B) in	C) among	D) at
Q6.	A) take	B) join	C) enjoy	D) give
Q7.	A) many	B) hardly	C) a lot	D) hard

TEST 31

Q1.	A) as	B) because	C) according	D) because of
Q2.	A) in	B) among	C) with	D) between
Q3.	A) surpassed	B) ranged	C) overcame	D) expanded
Q4.	A) themselves	B) itself	C) its	D) oneself
Q5.	A) in	B) on	C) by	D) with
Q6.	A) have	B) lengthen	C) cover	D) rank
Q7.	A) take	B) put	C) make	D) look

TEST 32

Q1.	A) since	B) that	C) though	D) what
Q2.	A) sicking	B) illing	C) suffering	D) complaining
Q3.	A) say	B) tell	C) report	D) describe
Q4.	A) do	B) have	C) refer	D) connect
Q5.	A) lift	B) raise	C) rise	D) arise
Q6.	A) usual	B) common	C) general	D) often
Q7.	A) now	B) last	C) least	D) currently

CEFR GRAMMAR & LEXICAL PRACTICE TESTS

TEST 33

Q1.	A) ourself	B) lonely	C) alone	D) sole
Q2.	A) deals	B) is	C) concerns	D) depends
Q3.	A) has	B) contain	C) obtain	D) absorb
Q4.	A) oases	B) oasis	C) oaseses	D) oasea
Q5.	A) yet	B) still	C) already	D) also
Q6.	A) other	B) the other	C) another	D) more
Q7.	A) lack	B) demand	C) existence	D) evidence

TEST 34

Q1.	A) say	B) call	C) tell	D) name
Q2.	A) late	B) last	C) latest	D) least
Q3.	A) through	B) in spite	C) despite	D) because
Q4.	A) found	B) established	C) built	D) did
Q5.	A) Inexpensive	B) Unexpensive	C) Expensiveless	D) Imexpensive
Q6.	A) wide	B) long	C) blast	D) vast
Q7.	A) obtainable	B) available	C) achievable	D) excessive

TEST 35

Q1.	A) of	B) from	C) off	D) into
Q2.	A) banks	B) beaches	C) coasts	D) lands
Q3.	A) turned	B) become	C) attracted	D) made
Q4.	A) because	B) despite	C) so	D) as
Q5.	A) famous	B) rich	C) noted	D) wonderful
Q6.	A) knowledge	B) interest	C) deal	D) study
Q7.	A) succeeded	B) resulted	C) led	D) raised

TEST 36

Q1.	A) a little	B) few	C) little	D) a few
Q2.	A) for	B) like	C) as	D) so
Q3.	A) as well	B) also	C) besides	D) expect
Q4.	A) film	B) move	C) motion	D) cinema
Q5.	A) praise	B) examination	C) reply	D) applause
Q6.	A) touch	B) reflect	C) make	D) give
Q7.	A) work	B) partnership	C) friendship	D) progress

CEFR GRAMMAR & LEXICAL PRACTICE TESTS

TEST 37

Q1.	A) lie	B) laid	C) lay	D) lied
Q2.	A) comprises	B) includes	C) consists	D) involves
Q3.	A) raise	B) rise	C) arise	D) arose
Q4.	A) Principle	B) Base	C) Little	D) Principal
Q5.	A) pointed	B) ruled	C) killed	D) took
Q6.	A) Least	B) Provision	C) Lack	D) Production
Q7.	A) Soils	B) Fields	C) Lawns	D) Grounds

TEST 38

Q1.	A) depends	B) borders	C) influences	D) bases
Q2.	A) effect	B) affect	C) act	D) behavior
Q3.	A) on	B) in	C) to	D) by
Q4.	A) tall	B) high	C) tallness	D) height
Q5.	A) himself	B) oneself	C) itself	D) its
Q6.	A) in spite	B) despite	C) because	D) instead
Q7.	A) opened	B) discovered	C) looked	D) watched

TEST 39

Q1.	A) takes	B) holds	C) means	D) names
Q2.	A) politics	B) politicians	C) policies	D) police
Q3.	A) shows	B) has	C) represents	D) is
Q4.	A) dress	B) put	C) take on	D) wear
Q5.	A) made	B) grew	C) gave	D) pulled
Q6.	A) to	B) like	C) from	D) as
Q7.	A) drove	B) kicked	C) pulled	D) put

TEST 40

Q1.	A) learning	B) teaching	C) attending	D) studying
Q2.	A) appointed	B) working	C) kept	D) held
Q3.	A) aware	B) capable	C) conscious	D) responsible
Q4.	A) value	B) price	C) quality	D) quantity
Q5.	A) concerning	B) relation	C) accordance	D) contrast
Q6.	A) economy	B) economic	C) economics	D) economical
Q7.	A) high	B) highest	C) supreme	D) higher

CEFR GRAMMAR & LEXICAL PRACTICE TESTS

TEST 41

Q1.	A) starting	B) entering	C) getting	D) going
Q2.	A) group	B) selection	C) mixture	D) collection
Q3.	A) ability	B) chance	C) opportunity	D) prospect
Q4.	A) on	B) at	C) for	D) to
Q5.	A) assemble	B) construct	C) build	D) design
Q6.	A) another	B) other	C) different	D) optional
Q7.	A) social	B) social	C) society	D) civil

TEST 42

Q1.	A) districts	B) regions	C) areas	D) parts
Q2.	A) wherever	B) whether	C) whenever	D) whereas
Q3.	A) quantified	B) calculated	C) determined	D) measured
Q4.	A) relieve	B) treat	C) simplify	D) improve
Q5.	A) hasty	B) prompt	C) accelerated	D) hurried
Q6.	A) for	B) to	C) at	D) in
Q7.	A) blamed	B) charged	C) claimed	D) accused

TEST 43

Q1.	A) connection	B) rapport	C) acquaintance	D) relationship
Q2.	A) talk	B) tell	C) say	D) speak
Q3.	A) defeat	B) loss	C) failure	D) collapse
Q4.	A) Although	B) Thus	C) Therefore	D) Nevertheless
Q5.	A) of	B) from	C) for	D) off
Q6.	A) heavy	B) solid	C) tough	D) hard
Q7.	A) accommodate	B) host	C) settle	D) contain

TEST 44

Q1.	A) back	B) behind	C) apart	D) aside
Q2.	A) multiply	B) raise	C) rise	D) add
Q3.	A) eager	B) liking	C) wanting	D) keen
Q4.	A) shorten	B) eliminate	C) refuse	D) release
Q5.	A) aware	B) conscious	C) acquainted	D) sensitive
Q6.	A) correspondence	B) communication	C) interaction	D) post
Q7.	A) to	B) for	C) at	D) -

CEFR GRAMMAR & LEXICAL PRACTICE TESTS

TEST 45

Q1.	A) see	B) watch	C) stare	D) observe
Q2.	A) arrived	B) entered	C) reached	D) achieved
Q3.	A) among	B) along	C) besides	D) between
Q4.	A) assured	B) convinced	C) persuaded	D) determined
Q5.	A) directed	B) pulled	C) set	D) parked
Q6.	A) after	B) off	C) to	D) forward
Q7.	A) destination	B) trip	C) travel	D) journey

TEST 46

Q1.	A) provide	B) supply	C) afford	D) allow
Q2.	A) offer	B) charge	C) suggest	D) propose
Q3.	A) leases	B) lends	C) hires	D) rents
Q4.	A) lessons	B) classes	C) tuition	D) education
Q5.	A) costs	B) fees	C) expenses	D) payments
Q6.	A) thief	B) cheater	C) burglar	D) bandit
Q7.	A) undermining	B) disobeying	C) breaking	D) ruining

TEST 47

Q1.	A) inviting	B) designing	C) scheming	D) doing
Q2.	A) exploration	B) expenditure	C) expedition	D) exhibit
Q3.	A) like	B) alike	C) likely	D) likable
Q4.	A) as a result	B) because	C) on account	D) thanks
Q5.	A) eat	B) feed	C) food	D) cooking
Q6.	A) decrease	B) distract	C) dissolve	D) increase
Q7.	A) hurting	B) harming	C) injuring	D) wounding

TEST 48

Q1.	A) decreased	B) increased	C) developed	D) improved
Q2.	A) fulfilled	B) did	C) made	D) conducted
Q3.	A) curious	B) questioning	C) surprised	D) puzzled
Q4.	A) disclosed	B) opened	C) discovered	D) exposed
Q5.	A) put	B) plant	C) deliver	D) lay
Q6.	A) feed	B) food	C) provide	D) nourish
Q7.	A) gardening	B) cropping	C) cultivation	D) farming

CEFR GRAMMAR & LEXICAL PRACTICE TESTS

TEST 49

Q1.	A) journey	B) trip	C) travel	D) tourist
Q2.	A) achieved	B) arrived	C) entered	D) reached
Q3.	A) set	B) came	C) headed	D) directed
Q4.	A) determined	B) resolved	C) decided	D) assured
Q5.	A) in	B) off	C) of	D) after
Q6.	A) among	B) along	C) between	D) besides
Q7.	A) glance	B) stare	C) sight	D) look

TEST 50

Q1.	A) close	B) middle	C) period	D) time
Q2.	A) returned	B) departed	C) attended	D) left
Q3.	A) at	B) for	C) from	D) to
Q4.	A) wealthy	B) valuable	C) rich	D) expensive
Q5.	A) striding	B) marching	C) strolling	D) racing
Q6.	A) across	B) by	C) through	D) away
Q7.	A) calm	B) peace	C) comfort	D) happiness

TEST 51

Q1.	A) pick	B) find	C) take	D) look
Q2.	A) old	B) previous	C) past	D) history
Q3.	A) gathering	B) collection	C) group	D) selection
Q4.	A) earning	B) gaining	C) winning	D) taking
Q5.	A) contained	B) covered	C) piled	D) filled
Q6.	A) up with	B) onto	C) over	D) back to
Q7.	A) after	B) for	C) to	D) over

TEST 52

Q1.	A) rather	B) opposite	C) instead	D) preferably
Q2.	A) plan	B) idea	C) design	D) purpose
Q3.	A) fact	B) real	C) right	D) true
Q4.	A) part	B) face	C) side	D) half
Q5.	A) make	B) perform	C) complete	D) do
Q6.	A) for	B) to	C) of	D) after
Q7.	A) specific	B) particular	C) individual	D) personal

CEFR GRAMMAR & LEXICAL PRACTICE TESTS

TEST 53

Q1.	A) entered	B) arrived	C) touched	D) joined
Q2.	A) situation	B) order	C) place	D) site
Q3.	A) around	B) over	C) through	D) away
Q4.	A) common	B) usual	C) standard	D) typical
Q5.	A) slipped	B) let	C) fell	D) went
Q6.	A) insisting	B) demanding	C) calling	D) inquiring
Q7.	A) fully	B) generally	C) awfully	D) completely

TEST 54

Q1.	A) touched	B) reached	C) arrived	D) achieved
Q2.	A) meaningless	B) helpless	C) hopeless	D) worthless
Q3.	A) commonly	B) regularly	C) normally	D) mostly
Q4.	A) telling	B) saying	C) reading	D) having
Q5.	A) taken away	B) looked over	C) come across	D) found out
Q6.	A) falling	B) being	C) dropping	D) breaking
Q7.	A) caught	B) held	C) pulled	D) attracted

TEST 55

Q1.	A) sooner	B) earlier	C) faster	D) shorter
Q2.	A) on	B) out	C) through	D) to
Q3.	A) covered	B) included	C) enclosed	D) surrounded
Q4.	A) run	B) rush	C) race	D) sprint
Q5.	A) noise	B) shout	C) cry	D) sound
Q6.	A) out of	B) off to	C) up from	D) away from
Q7.	A) waste	B) miss	C) spend	D) pass

TEST 56

Q1.	A) remark	B) look	C) notice	D) catch
Q2.	A) carry	B) catch	C) hold	D) travel
Q3.	A) beside	B) along	C) next	D) across
Q4.	A) forward	B) before	C) ahead	D) towards
Q5.	A) losing	B) avoiding	C) escaping	D) missing
Q6.	A) arrived	B) came	C) reached	D) entered
Q7.	A) glancing	B) watching	C) staring	D) seeing

CEFR GRAMMAR & LEXICAL PRACTICE TESTS

TEST 57

Q1.	A) occasion	B) time	C) chance	D) possibility
Q2.	A) voyage	B) trip	C) travel	D) outing
Q3.	A) single	B) lonely	C) solo	D) alone
Q4.	A) research	B) spot	C) test	D) examine
Q5.	A) probably	B) reasonably	C) normally	D) particularly
Q6.	A) fell back	B) took off	C) carried on	D) went forward
Q7.	A) sight	B) glimpse	C) glance	D) look

TEST 58

Q1.	A) pleased	B) happy	C) proud	D) satisfied
Q2.	A) writing	B) making	C) passing	D) achieving
Q3.	A) remarks	B) apologies	C) excuses	D) suggestions
Q4.	A) denied	B) refused	C) disagreed	D) rejected
Q5.	A) problem	B) wrong	C) incorrect	D) bad
Q6.	A) using	B) sitting	C) taking	D) spending
Q7.	A) find out	B) see to	C) look over	D) check out

TEST 59

Q1.	A) greeting	B) contacting	C) meeting	D) speaking
Q2.	A) away	B) over	C) by	D) up
Q3.	A) earlier	B) past	C) previous	D) last
Q4.	A) bring	B) find	C) look	D) search
Q5.	A) long	B) much	C) far	D) soon
Q6.	A) made	B) designed	C) fixed	D) arranged
Q7.	A) this minute	B) briefly	C) shortly	D) immediately

TEST 60

Q1.	A) passed	B) admitted	C) entered	D) joined
Q2.	A) part	B) role	C) place	D) position
Q3.	A) wandered	B) hiked	C) crawled	D) rushed
Q4.	A) made	B) set	C) went	D) left
Q5.	A) On	B) By	C) Over	D) In
Q6.	A) considered	B) wished	C) dreamt	D) imagined
Q7.	A) sight	B) look	C) appearance	D) glance

CEFR GRAMMAR & LEXICAL PRACTICE TESTS

TEST 61

Q1.	A) for	B) at	C) to	D) on
Q2.	A) strongly	B) well	C) heavily	D) hard
Q3.	A) achieved	B) succeeded	C) managed	D) ended
Q4.	A) beginning	B) young	C) early	D) opening
Q5.	A) make up	B) find out	C) put up	D) think over
Q6.	A) position	B) role	C) place	D) part
Q7.	A) time	B) moment	C) season	D) point

TEST 62

Q1.	A) features	B) attractions	C) stops	D) places
Q2.	A) composed	B) produced	C) established	D) manufactured
Q3.	A) situation	B) post	C) area	D) location
Q4.	A) Whether	B) Including	C) Depending	D) While
Q5.	A) give	B) take	C) do	D) make
Q6.	A) view	B) sight	C) look	D) glance
Q7.	A) lose	B) miss	C) leave	D) pass

TEST 63

Q1.	A) manufactured	B) discovered	C) invented	D) made
Q2.	A) filled	B) proud	C) put	D) crowded
Q3.	A) on	B) in	C) to	D) from
Q4.	A) wrapped	B) washed	C) filled	D) covered
Q5.	A) reaction	B) feeling	C) idea	D) opinion
Q6.	A) soil	B) earth	C) ground	D) land
Q7.	A) explore	B) discover	C) find	D) inquire

TEST 64

Q1.	A) dusk	B) late	C) dark	D) night
Q2.	A) positive	B) sure	C) clear	D) settled
Q3.	A) training	B) exercise	C) lessons	D) learning
Q4.	A) brought	B) carried	C) took	D) moved
Q5.	A) for	B) from	C) about	D) at
Q6.	A) extra	B) over	C) still	D) left
Q7.	A) finally	B) at last	C) after all	D) latest

CEFR GRAMMAR & LEXICAL PRACTICE TESTS

TEST 65

Q1.	A) for	B) about	C) as	D) like
Q2.	A) breeze	B) blow	C) air	D) gust
Q3.	A) moved	B) crawled	C) wandered	D) slipped
Q4.	A) fortune	B) opportunity	C) chance	D) luck
Q5.	A) working	B) order	C) performance	D) running
Q6.	A) available	B) suitable	C) provided	D) found
Q7.	A) gone	B) run	C) finished	D) bought

TEST 66

Q1.	A) chance	B) luck	C) opportunity	D) possibility
Q2.	A) equipment	B) luggage	C) appliances	D) instruments
Q3.	A) addition	B) rest	C) second	D) others
Q4.	A) down	B) to	C) by	D) over
Q5.	A) interest	B) trouble	C) concern	D) care
Q6.	A) appearance	B) sight	C) look	D) scene
Q7.	A) to	B) about	C) in	D) of

TEST 67

Q1.	A) passing	B) running	C) going	D) happening
Q2.	A) convincing	B) sympathetic	C) persuasive	D) encouraging
Q3.	A) At	B) Until	C) In	D) From
Q4.	A) condition	B) atmosphere	C) air	D) surrounding
Q5.	A) true	B) real	C) right	D) good
Q6.	A) glared	B) watched	C) gazed	D) viewed
Q7.	A) memorise	B) remind	C) consider	D) remember

TEST 68

Q1.	A) destination	B) space	C) position	D) department
Q2.	A) surroundings	B) situations	C) conditions	D) circumstances
Q3.	A) throw	B) push	C) take	D) put
Q4.	A) high	B) hard	C) though	D) heavy
Q5.	A) useful	B) suitable	C) convenient	D) correct
Q6.	A) point	B) head	C) top	D) height
Q7.	A) good	B) high	C) nice	D) cheap

CEFR GRAMMAR & LEXICAL PRACTICE TESTS

TEST 69

Q1.	A) talk	B) speak	C) tell	D) say
Q2.	A) single	B) only	C) lonely	D) alone
Q3.	A) offered	B) proposed	C) requested	D) invited
Q4.	A) recover	B) repeat	C) remember	D) remind
Q5.	A) used	B) kept	C) held	D) made
Q6.	A) still	B) even	C) just	D) yet
Q7.	A) whatever	B) wherever	C) whenever	D) whoever

TEST 70

Q1.	A) help	B) goal	C) aim	D) point
Q2.	A) off	B) out	C) in	D) over
Q3.	A) path	B) track	C) trial	D) way
Q4.	A) speak	B) tell	C) talk	D) say
Q5.	A) therefore	B) although	C) however	D) moreover
Q6.	A) reminded	B) remembered	C) reported	D) required
Q7.	A) kept	B) used	C) held	D) had