

SUB-TEST: LEXICAL & GRAMMAR COMPETENCE

TEST 1

Tom Cruise

Tom Cruise is one of the most successful actors in cinema history. However, life hasn't always been that easy for him. As a young boy, Tom was shy and had (Q1) in finding friends, although he really enjoyed (Q2) part in school plays.

(Q3) he had finished High School, Tom went to New York to look for work. He found employment as a porter, and at the same time he (Q4) drama classes. In 1980, the film director Franco Zeffirelli (Q5) Tom his first part in a film. Ten years later, he had become (Q6) successful that he was one of the highest-paid actors in Hollywood, (Q7) millions of dollars for (Q8) film.

Today, Tom (Q9) appears in films and is as (Q10) as ever with his thousands of fans from all around the world.

Q1.	A)	worry	B)	problem	C)	fear	D)	difficulty
Q2.	A)	making	B)	holding	C)	taking	D)	finding
Q3.	A)	While	B)	During	C)	After	D)	Until
Q4.	A)	prepared	B)	waited	C)	attended	D)	happened
Q5.	A)	suggested	B)	offered	C)	tried	D)	advised
Q6.	A)	so	B)	such	C)	too	D)	very
Q7.	A)	paying	B)	earning	C)	winning	D)	reaching
Q8.	A)	another	B)	all	C)	each	D)	some
Q9.	A)	yet	B)	ever	C)	already	D)	still
Q10.	A)	popular	B)	favourite	C)	preferred	D)	approved

YOUR ANSWERS

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10

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TEST 2

Zoos

People began to keep animals in zoos (Q1) 3,000 years ago, when the rulers of China opened an enormous zoo called the Gardens of Intelligence. In many of the early zoos, animals (Q2) taught to perform for the visitors. This no longer (Q3) and it is accepted that the purpose of zoos is for people to see animals behaving naturally.

Today, most cities have a zoo or wildlife park. However, not (Q4) approves of zoos. People who think that zoos are a good idea say they (Q5) us with the opportunity to (Q6) about the natural world and be close to wild animals. Both of (Q7) would not be possible (Q8) zoos. On the other hand, some people disapprove of zoos because they (Q9) it is wrong to put animals in cages, and argue that in zoos which are not (Q10) properly, animals live in dirty conditions and eat unsuitable food.

Q1.	A)	above	B)	over	C)	more	D)	beyond
Q2.	A)	are	B)	have	C)	were	D)	had
Q3.	A)	appears	B)	becomes	C)	develops	D)	happens
Q4.	A)	somebody	B)	everybody	C)	nobody	D)	anybody
Q5.	A)	produce	B)	bring	C)	provide	D)	make
Q6.	A)	discover	B)	learn	C)	find	D)	realise
Q7.	A)	that	B)	what	C)	whose	D)	these
Q8.	A)	without	B)	instead	C)	except	D)	unless
Q9.	A)	hope	B)	expect	C)	imagine	D)	believe
Q10.	A)	ordered	B)	managed	C)	decided	D)	aimed

YOUR ANSWERS

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10

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TEST 3

Sweden’s Ice Hotel

The village of Jukkasjarvi is in Swedish Lapland, and winter temperatures there can reach -40° C. But 6,000 holidaymakers (Q1) go there annually, to visit what is probably Europe’s most unusual accommodation. In this hotel you eat, drink, and sleep in rooms made (Q2) ice. If you want, you can (Q3) get married in one. The bar is ice too, and putting hot drinks on it is obviously not (Q4)! The bedrooms are around -4° C, but fortunately guests are (Q5) with special sleeping bags that will keep (Q6) warm in the coldest of temperatures. (Q7) outdoor clothes can be supplied too, if needed. The hotel is never more than six months old (Q8) it melts in summer, and (Q9) winter it is rebuilt. Creating the hotel (Q10) 10,000 tonnes of ice, plus 30,000 tonnes of snow.

Q1.	A)	therefore	B)	ever	C)	also	D)	still
Q2.	A)	by	B)	of	C)	within	D)	for
Q3.	A)	even	B)	however	C)	already	D)	yet
Q4.	A)	supported	B)	recognised	C)	recommended	D)	agreed
Q5.	A)	given	B)	offered	C)	provided	D)	delivered
Q6.	A)	these	B)	those	C)	they	D)	them
Q7.	A)	Suitable	B)	Convenient	C)	Acceptable	D)	Satisfactory
Q8.	A)	although	B)	because	C)	so	D)	while
Q9.	A)	other	B)	any	C)	each	D)	another
Q10.	A)	brings	B)	puts	C)	fetches	D)	takes

YOUR ANSWERS

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10

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TEST 4

Henry Ford

Henry Ford was born on a farm in Michigan in 1863 but he did not like farming. When he was fifteen he began work as a mechanic and in 1893 he built his first car. After he (Q1) driven it 1,500 kilometres, he sold it and built two bigger cars. Then, in 1903, he (Q2) the Ford Motor Company. By (Q3) strong but light steel, he built cheap cars for (Q4) people to buy. In 1908, he built the first Ford Model 'T', (Q5) sold for \$825. He was soon selling 100 cars (Q6) day. By 1927, the Ford Motor Company was (Q7) \$700 million. Early Ford cars were simple and cheap, but (Q8) things simple sometimes (Q9) less choice. 'You (Q10) have any colour you like' said Henry Ford of the Model T, 'as long as it's black.'

Q1.	A)	is	B)	was	C)	had	D)	has
Q2.	A)	raised	B)	started	C)	led	D)	appeared
Q3.	A)	putting	B)	operating	C)	using	D)	managing
Q4.	A)	usual	B)	ordinary	C)	general	D)	typical
Q5.	A)	where	B)	which	C)	who	D)	what
Q6.	A)	a	B)	some	C)	the	D)	one
Q7.	A)	rich	B)	worth	C)	expensive	D)	dear
Q8.	A)	remaining	B)	staying	C)	keeping	D)	holding
Q9.	A)	meant	B)	decided	C)	planned	D)	intended
Q10.	A)	will	B)	ought	C)	need	D)	can

YOUR ANSWERS

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10

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TEST 5

Running shoes

Running is now very popular with teenagers in many countries both as a sport and as a way of keeping fit. (Q1) if you only run twice a week, you (Q2) to wear good shoes. (Q3) is a lot of choice in running shoes, so decide how (Q4) you can afford to pay for your shoes, then find a pair that fits you (Q5) Be prepared to (Q6) different sizes in different shoes. If you wear adult shoes, remember that women's are made narrower (Q7) men's and, although most girls and women will find a woman's shoe which suits them, there is no reason (Q8) they shouldn't wear a man's shoe. The same is true for men and boys - (Q9) a woman's shoe fits you better, then wear it. If you (Q10) a mistake and buy the wrong shoes, you may do serious damage to your feet.

Q1.	A)	Although	B)	But	C)	Also	D)	Even
Q2.	A)	would	B)	should	C)	need	D)	must
Q3.	A)	It	B)	There	C)	This	D)	That
Q4.	A)	far	B)	long	C)	many	D)	much
Q5.	A)	good	B)	best	C)	better	D)	well
Q6.	A)	look	B)	ask	C)	try	D)	experiment
Q7.	A)	as	B)	like	C)	than	D)	from
Q8.	A)	why	B)	as	C)	therefore	D)	for
Q9.	A)	since	B)	because	C)	so	D)	if
Q10.	A)	do	B)	make	C)	cause	D)	decide

YOUR ANSWERS

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10

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TEST 6

A Welsh festival

Wales has a population of about three million. English is the main language and only twenty per cent speak both Welsh and English. Every year for one week (Q1) August there is a Welsh-speaking festival. It (Q2) place in a different town each year so everyone has the (Q3) for it to be near them. Local people (Q4) years making plans for when the festival will be in their town. Each festival is (Q5) by about 160,000 people. They (Q6) not only from nearby towns and villages (Q7) also from the rest of the British Isles and (Q8) from abroad. There are concerts, plays and competitions, and shops sell Welsh music, books, pictures and clothes as (Q9) as food and drink. There is also a place (Q10) Welsh learners can go to practise the language.

Q1.	A)	on	B)	by	C)	in	D)	at
Q2.	A)	takes	B)	finds	C)	has	D)	comes
Q3.	A)	choice	B)	chance	C)	luck	D)	ability
Q4.	A)	pass	B)	put	C)	spend	D)	last
Q5.	A)	arrived	B)	accompanied	C)	joined	D)	attended
Q6.	A)	bring	B)	move	C)	travel	D)	tour
Q7.	A)	but	B)	and	C)	although	D)	however
Q8.	A)	just	B)	hardly	C)	quite	D)	even
Q9.	A)	long	B)	far	C)	good	D)	well
Q10.	A)	when	B)	where	C)	which	D)	that

YOUR ANSWERS

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10

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TEST 7

HONEY

Honey is a sweet liquid made by bees. It (Q1) of water and sugars. Bees may travel as (Q2) as Seventy-five thousand kilometres and visit over two million flowers to produce just half a kilo of honey. The colour and flavour of honey depend (Q3) the type of flower visited. In (Q4), there are more than three hundred (Q5) of honey.

The lighter-coloured ones are generally milder in flavour than darker honey. In ancient (Q6) honey was the main sweet food, as sugar was very (Q7). Honey was of great (Q8) to the ancient Egyptians, who used it as payment. Today, honey is produced and eaten in (Q9) part of the world. Research suggests that it prevents tiredness and improves athletic performance. However, honey is not just food - it (Q10) be taken for sore throats and is used in many skin and hair-care products.

Q1.	A)	involves	B)	contains	C)	includes	D)	consists
Q2.	A)	well	B)	long	C)	soon	D)	far
Q3.	A)	to	B)	on	C)	for	D)	with
Q4.	A)	case	B)	order	C)	fact	D)	place
Q5.	A)	varieties	B)	collections	C)	sets	D)	differences
Q6.	A)	seasons	B)	times	C)	years	D)	dates
Q7.	A)	distant	B)	rare	C)	small	D)	slim
Q8.	A)	cost	B)	price	C)	value	D)	charge
Q9.	A)	all	B)	some	C)	most	D)	every
Q10.	A)	shall	B)	need	C)	can	D)	ought

YOUR ANSWERS

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10

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TEST 8

The History of Shoes

In the past, importance was not given to shoes being comfortable or fashionable. These early foot coverings were probably animal skins, (Q1) people tied round their ankles during cold (Q2). We still use leather today, but (Q3) materials such as silk, plastic, or cotton are also popular, (Q4) on what is in fashion.

It was only one hundred and fifty years (Q5) that people began to wear a different shoe on each foot. Formerly, the two shoes had been straight instead of shaped and (Q6) be worn on the left or the right foot. All shoes used to be made by hand, but now, (Q7) there are shoemakers still using their (Q8) skills, most shoes are now machine-made in large factories. The introduction of sewing machines (Q9) the shoe industry to produce large (Q10) of cheaper shoes for a wider range of buyers.

Q1.	A)	who	B)	why	C)	which	D)	where
Q2.	A)	weather	B)	climate	C)	temperature	D)	condition
Q3.	A)	either	B)	both	C)	another	D)	other
Q4.	A)	turning	B)	depending	C)	resting	D)	taking
Q5.	A)	before	B)	beyond	C)	ago	D)	after
Q6.	A)	must	B)	could	C)	ought	D)	might
Q7.	A)	although	B)	if	C)	unless	D)	since
Q8.	A)	typical	B)	usual	C)	model	D)	traditional
Q9.	A)	let	B)	allowed	C)	gave	D)	got
Q10.	A)	quantities	B)	totals	C)	sums	D)	sizes

YOUR ANSWERS

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10

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TEST 9

San Francisco

San Francisco lies on the coast of northern California. The earliest Europeans to discover the (Q1) were led by a Spanish explorer (Q2) name was Gaspar de Portola.

He first saw it in 1769. Surprisingly, (Q3) San Francisco Bay is a wonderful natural harbour, it was discovered by land (Q4) than by sea.

In 1849, people (Q5) in San Francisco in their thousands (Q6) to find gold. However, it was not the men looking for the gold that got rich. The richest people (Q7) their money from owning banks and law firms and they built themselves large houses on one of the hills. This was (Q8) as Nob Hill.

Nowadays, tourists are (Q9) to San Francisco because there they can see famous places like Chinatown and the Golden Gate Bridge. Many even (Q10) the short boat trip to the island of Alcatraz to see the former prison.

Q1.	A)	area	B)	part	C)	space	D)	position
Q2.	A)	who	B)	whose	C)	what	D)	which
Q3.	A)	if	B)	unless	C)	although	D)	despite
Q4.	A)	except	B)	instead	C)	apart	D)	rather
Q5.	A)	reached	B)	arrived	C)	entered	D)	approached
Q6.	A)	wondering	B)	hoping	C)	considering	D)	depending
Q7.	A)	did	B)	became	C)	made	D)	brought
Q8.	A)	told	B)	called	C)	named	D)	known
Q9.	A)	interested	B)	attracted	C)	pleased	D)	excited
Q10.	A)	take	B)	spend	C)	go	D)	travel

YOUR ANSWERS

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10

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TEST 10

Merrywood Elementary

My mother decided it was time for me (Q1) 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 (Q2) of school when I could learn all I needed at the docks? It turned (Q3) that Mum had other plans for my future (Q4) 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 (Q5) back home, I had to be very inventive. I would (Q6) her everything I'd done at school that day. I was good at making up stories. (Q7). 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 (Q8) 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 (Q9) to hang around the docks but I kept my (Q10) from them. They were older and bigger and never missed a chance to beat me if I got in their way.

Q1.	A)	go	B)	to go	C)	went	D)	going
Q2.	A)	help	B)	goal	C)	aim	D)	point
Q3.	A)	off	B)	out	C)	in	D)	over
Q4.	A)	who	B)	where	C)	which	D)	whose
Q5.	A)	path	B)	track	C)	trial	D)	way
Q6.	A)	speak	B)	tell	C)	talk	D)	moreover
Q7.	A)	therefore	B)	although	C)	however	D)	required
Q8.	A)	reminded	B)	remembered	C)	reported	D)	had
Q9.	A)	kept	B)	used	C)	held	D)	moreover
Q10.	A)	destination	B)	close	C)	distance	D)	destiny

YOUR ANSWERS

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10

ANSWERS

TEST 1

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
	D	C	C	C	B	A	B	C	D	A

TEST 2

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
	B	C	D	B	C	B	D	A	D	B

TEST 3

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
	D	B	A	C	C	D	A	B	C	D

TEST 4

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
	C	B	C	B	B	A	B	C	A	D

TEST 5

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
	D	C	B	D	D	C	C	A	D	B

TEST 6

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
	C	A	B	C	D	C	A	D	D	B

TEST 7

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
	D	D	B	C	A	B	B	C	D	C

TEST 8

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
	C	A	D	B	C	B	A	D	B	A

TEST 9

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
	A	B	C	D	B	B	C	D	B	A

TEST 10

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
	B	D	B	C	D	B	C	C	A	C