

LEXICAL & GRAMMAR COMPETENCE – TEST 1

Whales

Whales are mammals, so in **Q1**_____ ways, they are just **Q2**_____ human beings. The most important difference is **Q3**_____ humans and whales live in different environments and whales have a special respiratory system that enables them to stay underwater for several minutes **Q4**_____ breathing oxygen. For this reason, they are said **Q5**_____ voluntary breathers. That is, because of whales underwater environment, they must be conscious breathers. They think about every breath they take and come up to the surface of the water to breathe through blowholes on top of their heads. What is outstanding about whales is the way they **Q6**_____ sleep. While all mammals sleep, whales cannot afford to become unconscious for long because they may drown. **Q7**_____ only way they can sleep is by remaining **Q8**_____ conscious. It is believed that only one hemisphere of the whale's brain sleeps at a **Q9**_____, so they rest but are **Q10**_____ completely asleep. They can do so most probably near the surface so that they can come up for air easily.

Q1.	A)	much	B)	lots	C)	many	D)	a lot
Q2.	A)	look	B)	like	C)	alike	D)	liking
Q3.	A)	when	B)	which	C)	that	D)	why
Q4.	A)	for	B)	up	C)	in	D)	without
Q5.	A)	to be	B)	been	C)	have been	D)	being
Q6.	A)	must	B)	can	C)	should	D)	may
Q7.	A)	The	B)	A	C)	An	D)	-
Q8.	A)	part	B)	parting	C)	partly	D)	parted
Q9.	A)	moment	B)	sudden	C)	minute	D)	time
Q10.	A)	always	B)	sometimes	C)	never	D)	often

WRITE YOUR ANSWERS HERE

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10

LEXICAL & GRAMMAR COMPETENCE – TEST 2

Dolphins

Dolphins are marine mammals closely related **Q1**_____ whales and porpoises. The name is **Q2**_____ from Greek (*delphus*), meaning *womb*. The animal's name can therefore be interpreted as meaning a *fish with a womb*. **Q3**_____ with whales and porpoises, dolphins are descendants of terrestrial mammals. There are almost forty species of dolphin and are found worldwide. They are carnivores, eating mostly fish and squid. Dolphins are members of the family *Delphinidae* which evolved relatively recently, about ten million years ago. Dolphins' senses are very **Q4**_____. Most dolphins have acute eyesight, both in and out of the water, and they can hear frequencies ten times or more above the upper limit of adult human hearing. **Q5**_____ is also used for *echolocation*, which all dolphins have. Dolphin teeth are believed to function as antennae to receive incoming sound and to pinpoint the exact location of an object. Beyond locating an object, *echolocation* also provides the animal with an idea on the object's shape and size, though **Q6**_____ exactly this works is not yet understood. The dolphin's sense of touch is **Q7**_____ well-developed, with free nerve endings densely packed in the skin, especially around the snout, pectoral fins and genital area. **Q8**_____, dolphins lack an olfactory nerve and lobes, and thus are believed to have **Q9**_____ sense of smell. They do have a sense of taste and show preferences for certain kinds of fish. Dolphins are capable of making a **Q10**_____ range of sounds using nasal airsacs located just below the blowhole.

Q1.	A) to	B) of	C) up	D) from
Q2.	A) originate	B) original	C) origin	D) originally
Q3.	A) As well	B) Except	C) Along	D) Despite
Q4.	A) develop	B) develops	C) developed	D) developing
Q5.	A) Hearing	B) Heard	C) Hears	D) Have heard
Q6.	A) what	B) how	C) when	D) where
Q7.	A) also	B) both	C) besides	D) never
Q8.	A) Although	B) However	C) Otherwise	D) Yet
Q9.	A) no	B) not	C) none	D) neither
Q10.	A) broad	B) bread	C) breed	D) broades

WRITE YOUR ANSWERS HERE

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10

LEXICAL & GRAMMAR COMPETENCE – TEST 3

Elephants

Elephants are large mammals of the family *Elephantidae* and the order *Proboscidea*. **Q1** _____, two species are recognized, the African elephant and the Asian elephant, **Q2** _____ some evidence suggests that African bush elephants and African forest elephants are separate species. **Q3** _____ families of the order *Proboscidea*, including mammoths and mastodons are now extinct. Elephants are scattered throughout sub-Saharan Africa, **Q4** _____ South Asia, and Southeast Asia. Male African elephants are the largest **Q5** _____ terrestrial animals and can reach a height of 4 m and weigh 7,000 kg. **Q6** _____ elephants have several distinctive features the most notable of which is a long trunk or proboscis, used for many purposes, particularly breathing, lifting water and grasping objects. Their incisors grow into tusks, **Q7** _____ can serve as weapons and as tools for moving objects and digging. Elephants' large ear flaps help to control their body temperature. Their pillar-like legs can carry their great weight. African elephants have larger ears and concave backs while Asian elephants have smaller ears and convex or level backs. **Q8** _____ of the biggest threats **Q9** _____ elephant populations is the ivory trade, as the animals are poached for their ivory tusks. Other threats to wild elephants include habitat destruction **Q10** _____ conflicts with local people. Elephants are used as working animals in Asia. In the past they were used in war; today, they are often put on display in zoos and circuses.

Q1.	A)	Traditionally	B)	Tradition	C)	Because tradition	D)	As tradition
Q2.	A)	despite	B)	in order to	C)	that	D)	although
Q3.	A)	Another	B)	Other	C)	The other	D)	Others
Q4.	A)	the	B)	a	C)	an	D)	-
Q5.	A)	to survive	B)	survived	C)	surviving	D)	survive
Q6.	A)	All	B)	None	C)	Each	D)	Every
Q7.	A)	what	B)	which	C)	that	D)	whose
Q8.	A)	All	B)	Both	C)	One	D)	Every
Q9.	A)	in	B)	below	C)	up	D)	to
Q10.	A)	although	B)	though	C)	but	D)	and

WRITE YOUR ANSWERS HERE

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10

LEXICAL & GRAMMAR COMPETENCE – TEST 4

Snakes

Snakes are elongated, legless, carnivorous reptiles that **Q1**_____ be distinguished from legless lizards **Q2**_____ their lack of eyelids and external ears. Many species of snakes have skulls with several **Q3**_____ joints than their lizard ancestors, enabling them to swallow prey much larger than their heads with their highly mobile jaws. To accommodate their narrow bodies, snakes' paired organs (such as kidneys) appear one in front of **Q4**_____ instead of side by side, and most **Q5**_____ only one functional lung. Living snakes **Q6**_____ on every continent except Antarctica, and on most smaller land masses; exceptions include some large islands, **Q7**_____ as Ireland, Iceland, Greenland, the Hawaiian archipelago, and the islands of New Zealand, and many small islands of the Atlantic and central Pacific oceans. **Q8**_____, sea snakes are widespread **Q9**_____ the Indian and Pacific Oceans. More than 20 families are currently recognized. They range in size from the tiny, 10.4 cm long thread snake to the reticulated python of 6.95 meters in length. The fossil species *Titanoboa cerrejonensis* was 12.8 meters long. Snakes are thought to have evolved from either burrowing or aquatic lizards, perhaps **Q10**_____ the Jurassic period.

Q1.	A)	can	B)	must	C)	have to	D)	ought
Q2.	A)	among	B)	between	C)	by	D)	within
Q3.	A)	much	B)	many	C)	lots	D)	more
Q4.	A)	another	B)	the other	C)	other	D)	others
Q5.	A)	has	B)	have	C)	had	D)	to have
Q6.	A)	find	B)	finds	C)	is found	D)	are found
Q7.	A)	such	B)	so	C)	enough	D)	too
Q8.	A)	In addition to	B)	Adding to	C)	Additionally	D)	Added
Q9.	A)	within	B)	upwards	C)	above	D)	throughout
Q10.	A)	during	B)	while	C)	whereas	D)	whilst

WRITE YOUR ANSWERS HERE

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10

LEXICAL & GRAMMAR COMPETENCE – TEST 5

Kangaroos

Kangaroos are endemic to **Q1** _____ country of Australia. They have large, **Q2** _____ hind legs, large feet adapted for leaping, a long muscular tail for balance, and a small head. Female kangaroos have a pouch **Q3** _____ a marsupium in which joeys complete postnatal development. Large kangaroos have adapted **Q4** _____ changes brought to the Australian landscape by humans and **Q5** _____ many of their smaller cousins are endangered, they are plentiful. They are not farmed to **Q6** _____ extent, but wild kangaroos **Q7** _____ for meat, leather hides, and to protect grazing land for sheep and cattle. The kangaroo is an unofficial symbol of Australia, and appears **Q8** _____ an emblem on the Australian coat of arms, on some of its currency, as **Q9** _____ as by some of Australia's well known organisations, including Qantas, Australia's largest airline, and the Royal Australian Air Force. The kangaroo is important to **Q10** _____ Australian culture and the national image.

Q1.	A)	a	B)	an	C)	the	D)	-
Q2.	A)	power	B)	powering	C)	powered	D)	powerful
Q3.	A)	call	B)	calls	C)	called	D)	calling
Q4.	A)	to	B)	up	C)	below	D)	after
Q5.	A)	because of	B)	due to	C)	owing to	D)	though
Q6.	A)	some	B)	any	C)	both	D)	all
Q7.	A)	are shot	B)	shooting	C)	shoot	D)	shoots
Q8.	A)	such	B)	as	C)	like	D)	alike
Q9.	A)	good	B)	better	C)	well	D)	worse
Q10.	A)	both	B)	either	C)	neither	D)	apart

WRITE YOUR ANSWERS HERE

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10

LEXICAL & GRAMMAR COMPETENCE – TEST 6

Surrealism

Surrealism was a **Q1** _____ movement that began in **Q2** _____ early 1920s, and is best known **Q3** _____ its visual artworks and writings. The word 'surrealist' was coined by Guillaume Apollinaire and first appeared in the preface to his play *Les Mamelles de Tirésias*, **Q4** _____ was written in 1903 and was first performed in 1917. The movement sought to release the creative potential of the unconscious mind. It **Q5** _____ by psychoanalysis. The Surrealists regarded with contempt rationalism and literary realism and believed the rational mind repressed the power of the imagination, overburdening it with taboos. The aim was to "resolve the previously contradictory conditions of dream and reality". Artists painted unnerving, illogical scenes with photographic precision, created strange creatures from **Q6** _____ objects and developed painting techniques that allowed the unconscious to express **Q7** _____. Freud's work with free association, dream analysis, and the unconscious was of utmost importance to the Surrealists in developing methods to liberate imagination. They embraced idiosyncrasy, while rejecting the idea of an underlying madness. As Salvador Dalí, one of the leading surrealists, later proclaimed, "There is only one difference between a madman and me. I am not mad." Surrealist works feature the element of surprise, unexpected juxtapositions and non sequitur; **Q8** _____, many Surrealist artists and writers regard their work **Q9** _____ an expression of the philosophical movement first and foremost, with the works being an artifact. Leader André Breton was explicit in his assertion that Surrealism was, **Q10** _____ all, a revolutionary movement.

Q1.	A)	culture	B)	cultures	C)	cultural	D)	culturing
Q2.	A)	a	B)	an	C)	the	D)	-
Q3.	A)	for	B)	up	C)	below	D)	inside
Q4.	A)	that	B)	which	C)	who	D)	whose
Q5.	A)	influences	B)	influenced	C)	influencing	D)	was influenced
Q6.	A)	every day	B)	day's	C)	someday	D)	everyday
Q7.	A)	themselves	B)	each other	C)	itself	D)	its
Q8.	A)	however	B)	yet	C)	according	D)	and
Q9.	A)	such	B)	as	C)	like	D)	alike
Q10.	A)	up	B)	above	C)	inside	D)	round

WRITE YOUR ANSWERS HERE

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10

LEXICAL & GRAMMAR COMPETENCE – TEST 7

What is art?

Art refers to a **Q1**_____ range of human activities in creating visual, auditory or performing artifacts. These artworks express the author's imaginative **Q2**_____ technical skill. Art is intended **Q3**_____ appreciated for its beauty or emotional power. In their most general form these activities include the production of works of art, the criticism of art, **Q4**_____ study of the history of art, and the aesthetic dissemination of art. Art has had a great number of different functions throughout its history, making its purpose difficult to abstract or **Q5**_____ to any single concept. This does not imply **Q6**_____ the purpose of Art is "vague", but that it has had many unique, different reasons for **Q7**_____. Art can have a personal function, it is an expression of basic human instinct for harmony, balance, rhythm. Art at this level is not an action or an object, **Q8**_____ an internal appreciation of balance and harmony (beauty), and therefore an aspect of being human beyond utility. Art also provides a way to experience one's self in relation to the universe. This experience may often come unmotivated, as one appreciates art, music or poetry. On **Q9**_____ hand, art may have a social function. At its simplest, art is a form of communication. It seeks to entertain and bring about a particular emotion or mood, for the purpose of relaxing or entertaining the viewer. Art may also be an expression **Q10**_____ social protest, seeking to question aspects of society.

Q1.	A)	diverse	B)	diversity	C)	diversities	D)	diversitied
Q2.	A)	both	B)	but	C)	or	D)	else
Q3.	A)	being	B)	been	C)	be	D)	to be
Q4.	A)	a	B)	an	C)	the	D)	-
Q5.	A)	quantity	B)	quantities	C)	quant	D)	quantify
Q6.	A)	where	B)	that	C)	when	D)	whom
Q7.	A)	create	B)	creates	C)	being created	D)	created
Q8.	A)	and	B)	unless	C)	like	D)	but
Q9.	A)	other	B)	the other	C)	others	D)	another
Q10.	A)	up	B)	of	C)	off	D)	with

WRITE YOUR ANSWERS HERE

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10

LEXICAL & GRAMMAR COMPETENCE – TEST 8

What is cubism?

Cubism is an artistic movement that emerged during **Q1** _____ early 20th century. In Cubist artwork, objects are analyzed, broken up and reassembled in an abstracted form. Instead **Q2** _____ depicting objects from a single viewpoint, the artist depicts the subject from a multitude of viewpoints **Q3** _____ the subject in a greater context. Cubism is credited for paving the way to the 20th-century Modern art movements. In its various forms, this artistic movement also inspired related movements in literature, music, and architecture. Cubism was pioneered mainly **Q4** _____ Pablo Picasso and Georges Braque. It has been considered to be **Q5** _____ the most influential art movements of the 20th century. The term is broadly used in association with a wide variety of art produced in Paris **Q6** _____ the 1910s and throughout the 1920s. One primary influence that led to Cubism was the representation of three-dimensional form in the late works of Paul Cézanne. It is believed **Q7** _____ the term Cubism was coined in 1908 by the French art critic Louis Vauxcelles **Q8** _____ he described some of Georges Braque's paintings as 'geometric schemas and cubes'. The impact of Cubism was far-reaching and wide-ranging. Movements **Q9** _____ Futurism, Suprematism, Constructivism, De Stijl and Art Deco developed in response to Cubism. Early Futurist paintings hold in common with Cubism the fusing of the past and the present, the representation of different views of the subject pictured at the same time, also called multiple perspectives, simultaneity or multiplicity. Constructivism, on the other hand, was influenced by Picasso's technique of constructing sculpture from separate elements. **Q10** _____ common threads between these disparate movements include the faceting or simplification of geometric forms and the association of mechanization and modern life.

Q1.	A) a	B) an	C) the	D) -
Q2.	A) in	B) out	C) up	D) of
Q3.	A) presenting	B) to present	C) presented	D) present
Q4.	A) by	B) throughout	C) between	D) along
Q5.	A) across	B) among	C) between	D) except
Q6.	A) during	B) while	C) when	D) for
Q7.	A) which	B) whose	C) that	D) whom
Q8.	A) when	B) why	C) in which	D) whilst
Q9.	A) so	B) such as	C) as if	D) like in
Q10.	A) Other	B) Another	C) Others	D) The others

WRITE YOUR ANSWERS HERE

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10

LEXICAL & GRAMMAR COMPETENCE – TEST 9

The Truth About UFOs

As of 2002, 72 percent of Americans believe the US government is not telling the public **Q1**_____ it knows about UFOs. In addition, 68 percent think the government has knowledge of extraterrestrial life (life from other planets) and is hiding it **Q2**_____ the public. It's not **Q3**_____ there has been more and more pressure on the government to declassify its UFO records. A variety of different groups have been **Q4**_____ in these efforts. One of the most recent groups to become involved is CFI--the Coalition for Freedom of Information. John Podesta, former Chief of Staff to President Clinton, is one of the many important people in this group. The group's aim is not to prove the existence of extraterrestrial life, but to make it easier for scientists in general to study unexplained aerial phenomena. Podesta and his group have asked the Pentagon to declassify **Q5**_____ UFO records and provide scientists with data that will **Q6**_____ in the study of UFOs. CFI has requested the release of information on several UFO cases, starting with the Kecksburg, Pennsylvania, incident. In 1965, a large acorn-shaped object, about the size of a small car, crashed in a wooded area of Pennsylvania. Witnesses contacted police and firefighters, but **Q7**_____ they were not allowed to come close to the scene. The United States Army was already on site and in the process of removing the object. Even though **Q8**_____ witnesses could clearly describe the object when it was in the air, the government claimed the object was a meteorite. Suspicions of the government's claim have been raised ever **Q9**_____. Many groups have been formed to convince the US Government to open cases **Q10**_____ as the Kecksburg event, yet it remains tight-lipped. It has not allowed these classified records to be made public.

Q1.	A)	everything	B)	nothing	C)	few	D)	little
Q2.	A)	to	B)	in	C)	for	D)	from
Q3.	A)	surprise	B)	surprising	C)	surprised	D)	surprises
Q4.	A)	connected	B)	considered	C)	involved	D)	referred
Q5.	A)	its	B)	ours	C)	his	D)	theirs
Q6.	A)	share	B)	keep	C)	help	D)	hide
Q7.	A)	each	B)	both	C)	little	D)	even
Q8.	A)	several	B)	much	C)	numbers	D)	amount
Q9.	A)	already	B)	since	C)	just	D)	yet
Q10.	A)	so	B)	too	C)	such	D)	enough

WRITE YOUR ANSWERS HERE

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10

LEXICAL & GRAMMAR COMPETENCE – TEST 10

An Insight into the Future

Divination, **Q1**_____ called fortune-telling, is the attempt to discover future events through unconventional methods. One popular method of divination, found **Q2**_____ both Eastern and Western culture, is palm reading. Through palm reading, a person hopes to **Q3**_____ his or her fate, or future circumstances. By looking at the lines on the palm of the hand, a palm reader claims to be able to foretell a person's life span, financial success, or marital bliss, among other things. Although there is **Q4**_____ proven connection between the lines on the palm of a hand and a person's future, palm reading remains **Q5**_____, along with other divination practices. Some of these other practices include predicting the future through astrology (analyzing the stars and planets), tasseography (reading tea leaves) or numerology (analyzing numbers). Fortune-telling has **Q6**_____ long history. Its earliest examples go back to 4000 BCE. The divination practiced at that time, and for thousands of years after, was often engaged by kings and **Q7**_____ rulers. Both the ancient Roman and Chinese emperors routinely consulted astrologers and other fortune-tellers on important matters. Chinese court astrologers constantly looked for signs that foretold the future, since their predictions could influence the royal court in many **Q8**_____ and give them job security. Divination was used to diagnose illnesses, predict **Q9**_____ would happen in battle, interpret dreams, and promote soldiers. One of the main reasons why divination was so important to people in the ancient world is that probably at that time humans had very **Q10**_____ control over the world. Even those in the highest positions were still subject to natural disasters.

Q1.	A)	else	B)	more	C)	also	D)	except
Q2.	A)	on	B)	in	C)	above	D)	into
Q3.	A)	run into	B)	see through	C)	glance at	D)	find out
Q4.	A)	none	B)	neither	C)	no	D)	nothing
Q5.	A)	popularly	B)	popularity	C)	unpopularly	D)	popular
Q6.	A)	a	B)	an	C)	the	D)	-
Q7.	A)	another	B)	other	C)	others	D)	the other
Q8.	A)	ways	B)	turns	C)	scenes	D)	episodes
Q9.	A)	who	B)	when	C)	how	D)	what
Q10.	A)	few	B)	many	C)	a little	D)	little

WRITE YOUR ANSWERS HERE

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10

LEXICAL & GRAMMAR COMPETENCE – TEST 11

Technology - The Modern Divination?

Generations past have used divination as a **Q1**_____ of gaining answers to the unknown. This is especially true when it was used **Q2**_____ the future. Modern technology is so advanced that it can now trace patterns of history and predict certain outcomes. Scientific data that has been collected is used to make these predictions. We can look **Q3**_____ a few areas where technology has advanced. Many different types of divination have been used in the past to predict future health. Today's technology can track a patient's medical history, and it can predict and diagnose patterns of health and diseases. Technology can even make predictions **Q4**_____ on children's genes. For instance, a Colorado company is selling a kit that helps parents forecast their child's athletic ability, by testing for a gene associated **Q5**_____ strong athletic performance. The use of weather forecasting tools is another way modern technology is replacing the practice of divination. Computers have the ability to predict the types and amounts of precipitation, storms, temperatures, and pressure systems. IBM is developing a service that **Q6**_____ predict weather conditions down to a one-kilometer resolution. In time, company researchers hope to be able to predict the weather on individual streets within a city. Technology continues to **Q7**_____ and increase as computer programs become **Q8**_____ complex. Scientists are using technology in more specific ways to gain more knowledge about the **Q9**_____ nature works. As for divination, what was once considered to be supernatural is now seen more **Q10**_____ a form of entertainment.

Q1.	A)	mean	B)	meant	C)	means	D)	meaning
Q2.	A)	to predict	B)	predicting	C)	predicted	D)	prediction
Q3.	A)	in	B)	at	C)	for	D)	up
Q4.	A)	concentrated	B)	congratulated	C)	focus	D)	based
Q5.	A)	with	B)	upon	C)	into	D)	along
Q6.	A)	could	B)	can	C)	have to	D)	are able to
Q7.	A)	advancing	B)	advanced	C)	advance	D)	be advanced
Q8.	A)	much	B)	bit	C)	few	D)	more
Q9.	A)	road	B)	path	C)	way	D)	street
Q10.	A)	as	B)	such	C)	so	D)	like

WRITE YOUR ANSWERS HERE

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10

LEXICAL & GRAMMAR COMPETENCE – TEST 12

Fighting spam

Anyone who has **Q1**_____ had an email account has received spam. Spam is unsolicited email that is sent **Q2**_____ part of a larger group of messages, all having substantively identical content. Spam has **Q3**_____ for a long time, but in recent years, the increasing amount of spam has become a much bigger problem than before. Although there are ways to decrease spam, currently **Q4**_____ only way to eliminate spam is by not having an email address. There are several types of spam: junk mail, non-commercial, offensive and pornographic, and scams, just to name a few. The most common type is junk email—mass email from legitimate businesses advertising their products. Although the emails may be legitimate, they are **Q5**_____ unsolicited. Non-commercial spam consists of messages without commercial motive, such as chain letters, urban legends, and jokes. The emails require the recipient to **Q6**_____ the message to friends in order to receive good fortune. Offensive spam direct the recipient to an adult website, while spam scams are fraudulent messages designed to swindle people out of **Q7**_____ information for the purposes of identity theft or criminal activities. The most obvious negative effect of spam is irritation. It is very annoying to get unsolicited email. **Q8**_____, if the only effect of spam were irritation, it would not be such a problem. There are **Q9**_____ effects of spamming. Since anyone's email can be used by spammers, it is very possible that a child may receive **Q10**_____ violent images or links to such sites on the Internet. Seniors may be cheated out of their life savings by schemes spread by spam. In addition, spam may also increase the cost of Internet service.

Q1.	A) even	B) ever	C) every	D) each
Q2.	A) as	B) such	C) too	D) enough
Q3.	A) exceeded	B) excluded	C) existed	D) enabled
Q4.	A) a	B) an	C) the	D) -
Q5.	A) so	B) still	C) until	D) during
Q6.	A) up	B) into	C) afterwards	D) forward
Q7.	A) person	B) personal	C) personally	D) personality
Q8.	A) However	B) Since	C) Yet	D) And
Q9.	A) another	B) the other	C) other	D) others
Q10.	A) as well	B) either	C) both	D) neither

WRITE YOUR ANSWERS HERE

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10

LEXICAL & GRAMMAR COMPETENCE – TEST 13

Using the body for identification

Q1_____ advances have undoubtedly changed the way we engage in commerce and travel, as well as the way we live our lives. The Internet allows us to shop from locations all over the globe **Q2**_____ ever showing our faces or even talking to another person. We can buy and sell stocks online and move enormous amounts of money from one bank account to another at the touch of a button. Worldwide travel is **Q3**_____ with people crossing borders on a regular basis. In short, the world is more accessible than it has ever been, but **Q4**_____ a cost. How secure are our online transactions? With so many people **Q5**_____ borders every day, how do we know we're not letting dangerous people into our country? Improving security is a top issue for many governments and consumer advocacy groups around the world. Biometric identification technology is being developed to recognize individuals, **Q6**_____ to protect their own interests and to identify criminals. Biometric identification is not a new phenomenon. Fingerprints are the classic biometric identifier. Police dust a crime **Q7**_____ for fingerprints and then compare their findings to a database of fingerprints of known criminals or to fingerprints of a known suspect. But fingerprints can also be used for security. A fingerprint scanner can be used to grant personnel access to certain areas. Physiological biometrics, such as fingerprints, utilize people's physical characteristics **Q8**_____ or recognize them. Other examples include face, palm, and iris identification. Scanning these physical features ensures that the person being scanned is who he or she **Q9**_____ to be. **Q10**_____ a personal identification number, which is used to access bank accounts, biometric identifiers cannot be stolen and then used by a thief. Behavioral biometrics can also be used to identify people.

Q1.	A)	Technically	B)	Technological	C)	Technologically	D)	Techno
Q2.	A)	within	B)	with	C)	without	D)	while
Q3.	A)	commonly place	B)	commonplace	C)	placed common	D)	placecommon
Q4.	A)	at	B)	in	C)	to	D)	up
Q5.	A)	crosses	B)	crossed	C)	crossing	D)	cross
Q6.	A)	none	B)	no one	C)	either	D)	both
Q7.	A)	spot	B)	landmark	C)	landscape	D)	scene
Q8.	A)	identity	B)	identification	C)	to identify	D)	identified
Q9.	A)	claims	B)	advises	C)	encourages	D)	recommends
Q10.	A)	Likeable	B)	Likewise	C)	Unlike	D)	Likely

WRITE YOUR ANSWERS HERE

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10

LEXICAL & GRAMMAR COMPETENCE – TEST 14

The Problem with Spammers

The **Q1**_____ for spamming is to make money, but ironically, most people seem to hate spam and usually delete it without reading it. Thus, it is hard to see how spamming could prove profitable. There is a **Q2**_____, however, between the companies who advertise with spam and the people who do the actual spamming; the company is less likely to make money than the spammer. For example, a business that wants to advertise its products or services with spam might be **Q3**_____, so it will typically contract with a “professional” spammer to do the work **Q4**_____ them. Spammers usually **Q5**_____ a lot of money for their services, perhaps \$375 to spam 500,000 addresses. Because spammers do not need much money to work—only a dialup Internet account, a program to send spam, and a list of email addresses—they will almost always make **Q6**_____ profit, whether the company that hired them does or not. The people who write spam-sending software may not be spammers themselves, but their software makes it very easy to send spam. The software is simple and easy to write, and it sells for exorbitant fees. One well-known spam-sending program costs almost \$300, which is much more than the time and effort spent designing **Q7**_____ a program would usually merit. Spammers can also make money individually by defrauding the people who receive their spam. A common ruse is to promise some product or service for a very low price, but then refuse to deliver it **Q8**_____ the customer has paid for it. **Q9**_____, such types of spammers are not good citizens, and honest companies should not become involved with them. If they do, they can lose not only money but also loyal customers. In **Q10**_____ like these, only the spammers profit.

Q1.	A)	cause	B)	concern	C)	reason	D)	due
Q2.	A)	difference	B)	different	C)	differs	D)	differing
Q3.	A)	experienced	B)	inexperienced	C)	experience	D)	experiment
Q4.	A)	in	B)	up	C)	for	D)	along
Q5.	A)	exchange	B)	change	C)	makes	D)	charge
Q6.	A)	a	B)	an	C)	the	D)	-
Q7.	A)	so	B)	such	C)	alike	D)	similar
Q8.	A)	while	B)	during	C)	before	D)	after
Q9.	A)	Clear	B)	It is clear	C)	Clearly	D)	Clarify
Q10.	A)	case	B)	cases	C)	cased	D)	casing

WRITE YOUR ANSWERS HERE

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10

LEXICAL & GRAMMAR COMPETENCE – TEST 15

UFO

UFO **Q1**_____ Unidentified Flying Object. Although many people associate this term with aliens or spaceships, it can pertain to **Q2**_____ unknown object seen in the atmosphere. It is commonly believed that UFO sightings began in modern times, but sightings of extraordinary lights and mysterious objects in the sky have been documented **Q3**_____ thousands of years. One of the earliest sightings was in the fifteenth century BCE, in Egypt, **Q4**_____ “foul smelling circles of fire and discs in the sky” were observed. Centuries **Q5**_____, in 1516 CE in Nuremberg, Germany, more than 200 UFOs of differing shapes, including cylinders, spheres, and spinning discs, were observed. These examples **Q6**_____ the thousands of sightings that have been recorded over the ages in many different cultures on various continents. The most interesting part of UFO history has been the latter half of the 20th century. During World War II, fighter pilots reported many luminescent and cylindrical UFOs. Sightings of these objects were described by both pilots and high-ranking intelligence officials. Interestingly **Q7**_____, both the Allies and the Germans recounted this. At first, they both thought that these UFOs were really **Q8**_____ new weapons made by their enemies. However, when they realized that **Q9**_____ side was seeing them, too, they concluded that these sightings were UFOs. Both the British and Germans created committees to investigate. Ultimately, it was determined that these UFOs, nicknamed “Foo Fighters,” were not manmade; **Q10**_____ alternative explanations were offered. In the late 1940s, following WWII, the “flying saucer” era began.

Q1.	A)	stands for	B)	takes turn in	C)	flicks through	D)	dies down
Q2.	A)	some	B)	any	C)	both	D)	few
Q3.	A)	since	B)	yet	C)	ever	D)	for
Q4.	A)	which	B)	where	C)	whom	D)	what
Q5.	A)	lately	B)	last	C)	later	D)	latest
Q6.	A)	type	B)	typed	C)	types	D)	typify
Q7.	A)	enough	B)	too	C)	such	D)	as
Q8.	A)	alike	B)	likely	C)	just	D)	yet
Q9.	A)	other	B)	the other	C)	others	D)	the others
Q10.	A)	no	B)	not	C)	none	D)	nothing

WRITE YOUR ANSWERS HERE

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10

ANSWER KEY

TEST 1	TEST 2	TEST 3	TEST 4	TEST 5
1. C	1. A	1. A	1. A	1. C
2. B	2. D	2. D	2. C	2. D
3. C	3. C	3. B	3. D	3. C
4. D	4. C	4. D	4. B	4. A
5. A	5. A	5. C	5. B	5. D
6. B	6. B	6. A	6. D	6. B
7. A	7. A	7. B	7. A	7. A
8. C	8. B	8. C	8. C	8. B
9. D	9. A	9. D	9. D	9. C
10. C	10. A	10. D	10. A	10. A
TEST 6	TEST 7	TEST 8	TEST 9	TEST 10
1. C	1. A	1. C	1. A	1. C
2. C	2. C	2. D	2. D	2. B
3. A	3. D	3. B	3. B	3. D
4. B	4. C	4. A	4. C	4. C
5. D	5. D	5. B	5. A	5. D
6. D	6. B	6. A	6. C	6. A
7. C	7. C	7. C	7. D	7. B
8. A	8. D	8. A	8. A	8. A
9. B	9. B	9. B	9. B	9. D
10. B	10. B	10. A	10. C	10. D
TEST 11	TEST 12	TEST 13	TEST 14	TEST 15
1. C	1. B	1. B	1. C	1. A
2. A	2. A	2. C	2. A	2. B
3. B	3. C	3. B	3. B	3. D
4. D	4. C	4. A	4. C	4. B
5. A	5. B	5. C	5. D	5. C
6. B	6. D	6. D	6. A	6. D
7. C	7. B	7. D	7. B	7. A
8. D	8. A	8. C	8. D	8. C
9. C	9. C	9. A	9. C	9. B
10. A	10. B	10. C	10. B	10. A