

# SUB-TEST: LEXICAL AND GRAMMAR COMPETENCE

## PART 1

Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space.

For each question, mark the correct answer **A**, **B**, **C**, or **D** on your answer sheet.

### Questions 1-10.

#### Guidelines for giving Presentations

Most presentations today **Q1**\_\_\_\_\_ on the use of some sort of technology, such as a laptop computer linked to a projector. While this technology can help to **Q2**\_\_\_\_\_ presentations better, it also has a habit of getting in the way. As a general **Q3**\_\_\_\_\_, it is better to focus on the content of a presentation as a means of gaining your audience's attention, rather than relying on sophisticated equipment.

Bear in mind that when an organisation invites bids for a contract, they may **Q4**\_\_\_\_\_ four or five presentations from different companies on the same day. Each of these companies will probably be using the same computer graphics **Q5**\_\_\_\_\_ and the same equipment. The chances are the presentations will be similar too.

That's why the content and **Q6**\_\_\_\_\_ of what you say are important. Think about what you want to say and how to say it as clearly as possible. As a first step, you need to **Q7**\_\_\_\_\_ the main points you want to get across. Audiences are easily bored and **Q8**\_\_\_\_\_ to remember only the most entertaining, exciting or unusual ideas.

Next create your materials, choosing the images for your presentation carefully. Remember you do not want to stop your audience from listening to you, nor do you want to **Q9**\_\_\_\_\_ them.

Finally, make all the necessary arrangements for the equipment you need. If technology is to be an important element of your presentation, make sure you know how to use it **Q10**\_\_\_\_\_ and test it out beforehand.

<b>Q1.</b>	<b>A)</b>	calculate	<b>B)</b>	depend	<b>C)</b>	determine	<b>D)</b>	lean
<b>Q2.</b>	<b>A)</b>	produce	<b>B)</b>	make	<b>C)</b>	construct	<b>D)</b>	build
<b>Q3.</b>	<b>A)</b>	method	<b>B)</b>	law	<b>C)</b>	rule	<b>D)</b>	course
<b>Q4.</b>	<b>A)</b>	appoint	<b>B)</b>	programme	<b>C)</b>	schedule	<b>D)</b>	catalogue
<b>Q5.</b>	<b>A)</b>	parcels	<b>B)</b>	packets	<b>C)</b>	bundles	<b>D)</b>	packages
<b>Q6.</b>	<b>A)</b>	formation	<b>B)</b>	design	<b>C)</b>	structure	<b>D)</b>	system
<b>Q7.</b>	<b>A)</b>	catalogue	<b>B)</b>	label	<b>C)</b>	mark	<b>D)</b>	identify
<b>Q8.</b>	<b>A)</b>	point	<b>B)</b>	tend	<b>C)</b>	lead	<b>D)</b>	move
<b>Q9.</b>	<b>A)</b>	disorder	<b>B)</b>	mistake	<b>C)</b>	confuse	<b>D)</b>	complicate
<b>Q10.</b>	<b>A)</b>	precisely	<b>B)</b>	suitably	<b>C)</b>	properly	<b>D)</b>	accurately

## PART 2

In the following text, each line (Q11-Q20) has three underlined words or phrases marked **A**, **B**, or **C**. Find the word or the phrase which has a mistake and must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct. If there is no mistake in the line, choose **D** (no mistake).

<b>E.g: A</b>	According to <u>me</u> (A), she <u>mustn't</u> (B) leave <u>the</u> (C) company	<b>D – no mistake</b>
<b>Q11.</b>	When I took a seat <u>in</u> (A) a long-distance train journey <u>recently</u> (B), I was irritated to discover that I'd <u>left</u> (C) my wallet at home.	<b>D – no mistake</b>
<b>Q12.</b>	<u>Which</u> (A) really made me panic. though. was the <u>realization</u> (B) that I'd <u>also</u> (C) left behind my mobile phone.	<b>D – no mistake</b>
<b>Q13.</b>	And yet, <u>as</u> (A) little as two or three decades ago, modern mobile devices <u>such as</u> (B) these belonged to <u>the realms of</u> (C) science fiction.	<b>D – no mistake</b>
<b>Q14.</b>	Who <u>would have thought</u> (A) it would be possible to bank, shop, watch movies, and listen to music and much <u>more</u> (B) from something as minuscule as <u>today's</u> (C) portable electronic products?	<b>D – no mistake</b>
<b>Q15.</b>	<u>In</u> (A) the case of music and literature, to name just two, you can carry in the palm of your hand the same <u>rate</u> (B) of books and music that would have once been crammed <u>into</u> (C) an entire room.	<b>D – no mistake</b>
<b>Q16.</b>	<u>According to</u> (A) the statistics, traffic <u>accidents</u> (B) are very <u>popular</u> (C) in Kenya.	<b>D – no mistake</b>
<b>Q17.</b>	<u>On a regular basis</u> , (A) Peter strives his <u>utmost</u> (B) to learn 20 new <u>vocabularies</u> (C) a day.	<b>D – no mistake</b>
<b>Q18.</b>	The famous actor <u>dead</u> (A) while taking his <u>another</u> (B) film which was <u>likely</u> (C) to be successful.	<b>D – no mistake</b>
<b>Q19.</b>	<u>A</u> (A) delegation is <u>discussing about</u> (B) further issues of the meeting <u>rather than</u> (C) just wasting time.	<b>D – no mistake</b>
<b>Q20.</b>	<u>As far back as</u> (A) I can recall the situation was <u>somehow</u> (B) different not <u>that</u> (C) much complicated.	<b>D – no mistake</b>



## ANSWERS

Q1. B

Q2. B

Q3. C

Q4. C

Q5. D

Q6. C

Q7. D

Q8. B

Q9. C

Q10. C

Q11. A

Q12. A

Q13. D

Q14. D

Q15. B

Q16. C

Q17. C

Q18. A

Q19. B

Q20. D

Q21. C

Q22. E

Q23. A

Q24. K

Q25. G

Q26. D

Q27. J

Q28. L

Q29. F

Q30. I