

# CEFR SUCCESS



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# LEXICAL & GRAMMAR COMPETENCE – TEST 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.

### PROBLEMS WITH WATER

Nearly half the world's population will experience **Q1. \_\_\_\_\_** water shortages by 2025, according to the United Nations (UN). Wars **Q2. \_\_\_\_\_** access to water are a rising possibility in this century and the main conflicts in Africa during the next 25 years could be over this **Q3. \_\_\_\_\_** precious of commodities, as countries fight for access to scarce resources. "Potential water wars are likely in areas where rivers and lakes are shared by more than one country," says Mark Evans a UN worker. Evans predicts that "population growth and economic development will lead to nearly one in two people in Africa living in countries **Q4. \_\_\_\_\_** water scarcity or what is known as 'water stress' within 25 years." Water scarcity is defined as less than 1,000 cubic metres of water available per **Q5. \_\_\_\_\_** per year, while water stress means less than 1,500 cubic metres of water is available per person per year. The report says that by 2025, 12 more African countries will join the 13 that already suffer from water stress or water scarcity. **Q6. \_\_\_\_\_** makes the water issue even more urgent is that demand for water will grow increasingly fast as larger areas are placed under crops and economic development. Evans adds that "the strong possibility that the world is experiencing climate change also adds to this **Q7. \_\_\_\_\_**."

How **Q8. \_\_\_\_\_** deal with water shortages is in the forefront of the battle between environmental activists on the one hand and governments and construction firms on the other. At the recent World Summit **Q9. \_\_\_\_\_** Sustainable Development in Johannesburg activists continued their campaign to halt dam construction, while many governments were outraged about a vocal minority thwarting their plans. One of the UN's eight millennium development goals is to halve the proportion of people without "sustainable" access to safe drinking water by 2015. How to ensure this happens was one of the big issues of the summit. Much of the text on this was already agreed, but one of the unresolved issues in the implementation plan was whether the goal on water would be extended to cover sanitation. The risks **Q10. \_\_\_\_\_** by water-borne diseases in the absence of sanitation facilities means the two goals are closely related.

Q1.	A)	tangible	B)	critical	C)	purely	D)	reasonably
Q2.	A)	in	B)	along	C)	over	D)	until
Q3.	A)	most	B)	closely	C)	halfly	D)	a bit
Q4.	A)	heading	B)	arming	C)	leading	D)	facing
Q5.	A)	people	B)	humans	C)	capita	D)	residents
Q6.	A)	Whose	B)	In what	C)	For which	D)	What
Q7.	A)	urge	B)	urgency	C)	urgent	D)	urgency
Q8.	A)	to	B)	for	C)	in	D)	onto
Q9.	A)	regardless	B)	while	C)	on	D)	with
Q10.	A)	are caused	B)	were prompted	C)	asking	D)	posed

## LEXICAL & GRAMMAR COMPETENCE – TEST 2

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.

#### The History of Papermaking in the United Kingdom

The first reference to a paper mill in the United Kingdom was in a book printed by Wynken de Worde in **Q1. \_\_\_\_\_** 1495. This mill belonged to a **Q2. \_\_\_\_\_** John Tate and was near Hertford. Other early mills included one at Dartford, owned by Sir John Speilman, who was **Q3. \_\_\_\_\_** special privileges for the collection of rags by Queen Elizabeth and one built in Buckinghamshire before the end of the sixteenth century. During the first half of the seventeenth century, mills were established near Edinburgh, at Cannock Chase in Staffordshire, and several in Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire and Surrey. The Bank of England has been **Q4. \_\_\_\_\_** bank notes since 1694, with simple watermarks in them since at least 1697. Henri de Portal was awarded the contract in December 1724 for producing the Bank of England watermarked bank-note paper at Bere Mill in Hampshire. Portals have retained this contract **Q5. \_\_\_\_\_** since but production is no longer at Bere Mill.

There were two major developments at about the middle of the eighteenth century in the paper industry in the UK. The first was the introduction of the rag engine or hollander, invented in Holland **Q6. \_\_\_\_\_** before 1670, which replaced the stamping mills, which had previously been used, for the disintegration of the rags and beating of the pulp. The second was in the design and construction of the mould **Q7. \_\_\_\_\_** for forming the sheet. Early moulds had straight wires sewn down on to the wooden foundation, this produced an irregular surface showing the characteristic “laid” marks, and **Q8. \_\_\_\_\_** printed on, the ink did not give clear, sharp lines. Baskerville, a Birmingham printer, wanted a smoother paper. James Whatman the Elder developed a woven wire fabric, thus leading **Q9. \_\_\_\_\_** his production of the first woven paper in 1757. Increasing demands for more paper during the **Q10. \_\_\_\_\_** eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries led to shortages of the rags needed to produce the paper.

Q1.	A)	about	B)	rough	C)	approximate	D)	closely
Q2.	A)	several	B)	sincerity	C)	certain	D)	certainty
Q3.	A)	ground	B)	rewarding	C)	welcoming	D)	granted
Q4.	A)	topicing	B)	mattered	C)	issuing	D)	debated
Q5.	A)	ever	B)	longing	C)	lasted	D)	overly
Q6.	A)	sometimes	B)	some times	C)	sometime	D)	some time
Q7.	A)	utilizing	B)	exploit	C)	used	D)	usage
Q8.	A)	unless	B)	when	C)	as if	D)	whereas
Q9.	A)	on	B)	to	C)	within	D)	upon
Q10.	A)	last	B)	later	C)	latest	D)	late

## LEXICAL & GRAMMAR COMPETENCE – TEST 3

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.

If it weren't **Q1. \_\_\_\_\_** nicotine, people wouldn't smoke tobacco. Why? Because of the more than 4000 chemicals in tobacco smoke, nicotine is the primary one that acts on the brain, **Q2. \_\_\_\_\_** people's moods, appetites and alertness in ways they find pleasant and beneficial. Unfortunately, as it is widely known, nicotine has a dark **Q3. \_\_\_\_\_**: it is highly addictive. Once smokers become **Q4. \_\_\_\_\_** on it, they must get their fix of it regularly, sometimes several dozen times a day. Cigarette smoke contains 43 known carcinogens, which means that long-term smoking can amount to a death sentence. In the US **Q5. \_\_\_\_\_**, 420,000 Americans die every year from tobacco-related illnesses.

Breaking nicotine addiction is not easy. Each year, nearly 35 million people make a concerted **Q6. \_\_\_\_\_** to quit smoking. Sadly, less than 7 percent succeed in abstaining for more than a year; most start smoking again within days. So what is nicotine and how does it insinuate itself into the smoker's brain and very being?

The nicotine found in tobacco is a potent drug and smokers, and even some scientists, say it offers certain **Q7. \_\_\_\_\_**. One is enhance performance. One study found that non-smokers given doses of nicotine typed about 5 percent faster than they did without it. To greater or lesser degrees, users also say nicotine helps them to maintain concentration, reduce anxiety, **Q8. \_\_\_\_\_** pain, and even dampen their appetites (thus helping in weight control). Unfortunately, nicotine can also produce deleterious effects beyond addiction. At **Q9. \_\_\_\_\_** doses, as are achieved from tobacco products, it can cause high blood **Q10. \_\_\_\_\_**, distress in the respiratory and gastrointestinal systems and an increase in susceptibility to seizures and hypothermia.

Q1.	A)	during	B)	to	C)	for	D)	which
Q2.	A)	rising	B)	altering	C)	tackling	D)	dying
Q3.	A)	side	B)	day	C)	thought	D)	angle
Q4.	A)	depend	B)	hooked	C)	caught	D)	independent
Q5.	A)	lonely	B)	lonely	C)	lonesome	D)	alone
Q6.	A)	experiments	B)	effort	C)	utmosts	D)	advice
Q7.	A)	minuses	B)	benefits	C)	questions	D)	dilemma
Q8.	A)	cause	B)	share	C)	relieve	D)	notice
Q9.	A)	highly	B)	height	C)	a higher	D)	high
Q10.	A)	pressure	B)	pump	C)	lost	D)	rise

**LEXICAL & GRAMMAR COMPETENCE – ANSWERS**

**TEST 1**

1. B
2. C
3. A
4. D
5. C
6. D
7. B
8. A
9. C
10. D

**TEST 2**

1. A
2. C
3. D
4. C
5. A
6. C
7. C
8. B
9. B
10. D

**TEST 3**

1. C
2. B
3. A
4. B
5. D
6. B
7. B
8. C
9. D
10. A