

CEFR SUCCESS



By Doniyor Aslanov



CEFR GRAMMAR & LEXICAL COMPETENCE PRACTICES

TEST 1

For questions 1-10, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

I had been to dinner at Mike's twice before when Richard Pratt was there and on each (Q1). Mike and his wife had (Q2) out of their way (Q3) a special meal for the famous gourmet. And this one, clearly, was to be no (Q4). The (Q5) we entered the dining room, I could see that the table was laid for a feast. The tall candles, the yellow roses, the quantity of shining silver, the three wine glasses to (Q6) person, and above all, the faint (Q7) of roasting meat from the kitchen brought the first warm ooziings of (Q8) to my mouth. As we sat down, I remembered that on both Richard Pratt's previous visits Mike had played a little betting game with him over the claret, (Q9) him to name its breed and its vintage. Pratt had replied (Q10) should not be too difficult provided it was one of the great years.

Q1.	A)	time	B)	event	C)	meeting	D)	occasion
Q2.	A)	come	B)	tried	C)	gone	D)	been
Q3.	A)	to produce	B)	production	C)	producing	D)	product
Q4.	A)	less	B)	exception	C)	other	D)	difference
Q5.	A)	way	B)	side	C)	moment	D)	time
Q6.	A)	all	B)	both	C)	each	D)	nor
Q7.	A)	aroma	B)	stink	C)	perfume	D)	stench
Q8.	A)	sweat	B)	dribble	C)	saliva	D)	taste
Q9.	A)	daring	B)	persuading	C)	calling	D)	challenging
Q10.	A)	that	B)	which	C)	whose	D)	whom

WRITE YOUR ANSWERS HERE

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10

Welcome to CEFR PRACTISING – LEVEL B2 & C1

TEST 2

For questions 1-10, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

If you want your daughter to succeed, buy her a toy construction set. That is the advice from Britain's (Q1) female engineers and scientists. Marie-Noelle Barton, who heads an Engineering Council campaign to encourage girls into science and engineering, maintains that some of Britain's most successful women have had their careers (Q2) by the toys they played with as children. Even girls who end (Q3) nowhere near a microchip or microscope could benefit from a better (Q4) of science and technology.

'It's a (Q5) of giving them experience and confidence with technology so that when they are (Q6) with a situation requiring some technical know-how, they feel they can handle it and don't just (Q7) defeat immediately,' says Mrs Barton. 'I believe that lots of girls feel unsure of themselves when it comes (Q8) technology and therefore they might be losing out on jobs because they are reluctant even to apply for them.'

Research recently carried (Q9) suggests that scientific and constructional toys should be (Q10) to girls from an early age, otherwise the result is 'socialisation' into stereotypically female roles which may explain why relatively few girls study science and engineering at university in Britain. Only 14% of those who have gone for engineering options at university this year are women, although this figure does represent an improvement on the 7% recorded some years ago.

Q1.	A)	foremost	B)	uppermost	C)	predominant	D)	surpassing
Q2.	A)	styled	B)	shaped	C)	built	D)	modelled
Q3.	A)	in	B)	by	C)	on	D)	up
Q4.	A)	hold	B)	grasp	C)	insight	D)	realization
Q5.	A)	matter	B)	situation	C)	state	D)	cause
Q6.	A)	approached	B)	encountered	C)	presented	D)	offered
Q7.	A)	admit	B)	allow	C)	receive	D)	permit
Q8.	A)	for	B)	to	C)	from	D)	with
Q9.	A)	off	B)	through	C)	forward	D)	out
Q10.	A)	accessible	B)	feasible	C)	reachable	D)	obtainable

WRITE YOUR ANSWERS HERE

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10

Welcome to CEFR PRACTISING – LEVEL B2 & C1

TEST 3

For questions 1-10, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

The city authorities in Bangkok, the capital of Thailand, have an unusual traffic problem to deal with slow-moving elephants. The city already has a major problem with traffic (Q1) and the elephants are making things (Q2) worse. But life in the so-called (Q3) lane is not very good for the elephants either. Many are suffering from breathing problems (Q4) by pollution. Others have sustained broken legs from falling into the ditches that typically (Q5) along the side of many Thai roads. Moreover, it is estimated that an average of twenty road traffic accidents a month (Q6) elephants. This is clearly a (Q7) of much concern not only for the city traffic authorities but also for anyone (Q8) to preserve wildlife. In (Q9) to the problem the government has organised a special team to help the police round (Q10) elephants in the city and send them back to the countryside to work, usually in the to industry. But this campaign has met with stiff resistance from elephant handlers in Bangkok, who earn a great deal of money selling fruit to visitors who want to feed the elephants.

Q1.	A)	crowds	B)	messes	C)	blocks	D)	jams
Q2.	A)	utterly	B)	totally	C)	absolutely	D)	considerably
Q3.	A)	fast	B)	quick	C)	rapid	D)	speedy
Q4.	A)	started	B)	caused	C)	resulted	D)	made
Q5.	A)	walk	B)	move	C)	run	D)	stand
Q6.	A)	cover	B)	employ	C)	involve	D)	include
Q7.	A)	problem	B)	difficulty	C)	thing	D)	matter
Q8.	A)	anxious	B)	worried	C)	nervous	D)	bothered
Q9.	A)	answer	B)	reply	C)	solution	D)	response
Q10.	A)	down	B)	up	C)	in	D)	off

WRITE YOUR ANSWERS HERE

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10

Welcome to CEFR PRACTISING – LEVEL B2 & C1

TEST 4

For questions 1-10, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

One of the most popular and healthy quick foods is the sandwich. In the Middle (Q1) food was often piled on a piece of bread rather than a (Q2). At the end of the meal, the bread was either eaten or (Q3) to the dogs. The modern sandwich, (Q4), was invented in 1762 for John Montague, the fourth Earl of Sandwich. He always used to get so (Q5) in playing cards for money with his friends that he (Q6) to leave the table to go to have something to eat. Instead he ordered his servant to (Q7) him a piece of meat between two slices of bread. His friends began to ask for ‘the (Q8) as Sandwich’ and so the name was born. Over the last 250 years, the sandwich has seen several changes. In the early 1900s the crusts were often (Q9) and the sandwich was eaten with a fork. Later developments (Q10) the filled roll and toasted sandwiches. In the last forty years in the UK there has been a big increase in the popularity of this snack with most people choosing to have a sandwich for lunch. This trend started in the 1960s and it is still going strong (Q12) today.

Q1.	A)	Times	B)	Years	C)	Era	D)	Ages
Q2.	A)	plate	B)	cup	C)	table	D)	hand
Q3.	A)	consumed	B)	fed	C)	nourished	D)	cut
Q4.	A)	therefore	B)	however	C)	nevertheless	D)	yet
Q5.	A)	concerned	B)	tied	C)	connected	D)	involved
Q6.	A)	disagreed	B)	denied	C)	refused	D)	argued
Q7.	A)	take	B)	carry	C)	bring	D)	obtain
Q8.	A)	same	B)	similar	C)	like	D)	one
Q9.	A)	cut	B)	separated	C)	removed	D)	sliced
Q10.	A)	cover	B)	include	C)	show	D)	contain

WRITE YOUR ANSWERS HERE

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10

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TEST 5

For questions 1-10, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

Reliable studies have shown that children (Q1) parents who both go out to work have no more problems than children with one parent staying at home. My personal (Q2) is that both parents should go out to work if they wish. Some parents invest so much in a career that they cannot (Q3) to give it up. Others have to work because of economic (Q4). There are several options when (Q5) to choosing childcare from child minders to the kind neighbour (Q6) the street.

No (Q7) how good the childcare may be, some children protest if their parents aren't around. Babies become dependert on parents and close family (Q8) so parents should make sure they allow (Q9) time to help their child settle in with their new carer. Remember: if parents want to (Q10) the best for their children, it's not the quantity of time they spend with them, it's the quality that matters.

Q1.	A)	in	B)	on	C)	of	D)	up
Q2.	A)	idea	B)	view	C)	thought	D)	decision
Q3.	A)	bear	B)	decide	C)	hope	D)	expect
Q4.	A)	reason	B)	duty	C)	necessity	D)	task
Q5.	A)	refers	B)	concerns	C)	turns	D)	comes
Q6.	A)	of	B)	opposite	C)	across	D)	next to
Q7.	A)	way	B)	matter	C)	surprise	D)	exception
Q8.	A)	people	B)	adults	C)	members	D)	grown-ups
Q9.	A)	little	B)	no	C)	lots	D)	plenty of
Q10.	A)	make	B)	give	C)	have	D)	do

WRITE YOUR ANSWERS HERE

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10

CEFR GRAMMAR & LEXICAL COMPETENCE ANSWERS

TEST 1

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

TEST 2

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

TEST 3

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

TEST 4

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

TEST 5

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