Міністерство освіти і науки України

Миколаївський національний університет імені В.О.Сухомлинського

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**ЛЕКСИКО-ГРАМАТИЧНІ ТЕСТИ З АНГЛІЙСЬКОЇ МОВИ**

**ЧАСТИНА ІІ**

**(ЗБІРНИК ТЕСТОВИХ ЗАВДАНЬ З КУРСУ «ПРАКТИЧНИЙ КУРС ОСНОВНОЇ ІНОЗЕМНОЇ МОВИ (АНГЛІЙСЬКА)»**

**ДЛЯ СТУДЕНТІВ І КУРСУ ДЕННОЇ ТА ЗАОЧНОЇ ФОРМИ НАВЧАННЯ СПЕЦІАЛЬНОСТІ 035 ФІЛОЛОГІЯ ОСВІТНЬОГО СТУПЕНЯ «БАКАЛАВР»)**

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Васіна І.В. Лексико-граматичні тести з англійської мови. Частина ІІ. Збірник тестових завдань з курсу «Практичний курс основної іноземної мови (англійська)» для студентів І курсу денної та заочної форми навчання спеціальності 035 Філологія освітнього ступеня «бакалавр». – Миколаїв.

Даний збірник розрахований на студентів І курсу денної та заочної форми навчання факультетів іноземної філології вищих навчальних закладів. Збірник укладений згідно до вимог навчальної програми з Практичного курсу основної іноземної мови (англійська) для спеціальності 035 Філологія, та спрямований на контроль визначення ступеня засвоєння студентами лексичних та граматичних знань і вмінь з відповідної дисципліни, що дозволяє студентам-першокурсникам повною мірою закріпити засвоєний лексичний та граматичний матеріал, перевірити свої знання та успішно скласти іспити з Практичного курсу основної іноземної мови та Практичної граматики. Тестові завдання можуть бути використані як для аудиторної, так й для самостійної роботи студентів.

**Передмова**

Збірник тестових завдань «Лексико-граматичні тести з англійської мови. Частина ІІ» укладений відповідно до вимог та змісту робочої та навчальної програм з «Практичного курсу основної іноземної мови (англійська)» для студентів І курсу денної та заочної форми навчання спеціальності 035.04 Філологія (Германські мови та літератури (переклад включно)) освітнього ступеня «бакалавр».

За тематичною структуроюпропонований збірник відповідає двом першим розділам підручника з Практичного курсу основної іноземної мови (Pre-intermediate Practical English Course) та побудований на лексичному матеріалі даного підручника: 3) Заклади харчування в Україні та англомовних країнах, сервірування столу в ресторані, меню та обслуговування в ресторані, способи обробки харчових продуктів для приготування страв, м’ясні та рибні страви, овочі та фрукти, спеції та десерти, напої та замовлення у ресторані, проблема здорового харчування, вегетаріанці та дієти; 4) Шкільне та студентське життя, оптимальні стратегії навчання.

**Основна мета** збірника тестових завдань — контроль рівня засвоєння студентами лексичних та граматичних знань і вмінь з Практичного курсу основної іноземної мови (англійська) та Практичної граматики. Також збірник дозволяє студентам-першокурсникам повною мірою закріпити засвоєний лексичний та граматичний матеріал, перевірити свої знання та успішно скласти іспити з відповідних дисциплін.

За типологією збірник пропонує тестові завдання: з множинним вибором (Multiple Choice), в яких студенти повинні визначити, чи відповідає запропоноване твердження інформації в тексті (True-False), на встановлення відповідностей між двома параметрами (Matching), на заповнення пропусків (Fill-in-the-blanks), на виправлення помилок (Correct-the-mistakes). Таким чином, збірник тестових завдань «Лексико-граматичні тести з англійської мови. Частина ІІ» орієнтований на міжнародні тести типу FCE (First Certificate in English), що відповідає рекомендаціям Комітету з питань культури та освіти Ради Європи щодо навчання іноземних мов. Відповідним чином, матеріал, зміст та структура даного збірника готує студентів-першокурсників до тестів міжнародного типу FCE.

Пропонований тестові завдання насичені якісним мовним матеріалом з різних функціональних стилів, включають актуальну та корисну інформацію культурологічного змісту.

Збірник «Лексико-граматичні тести з англійської мови. Частина ІІ» може використовуватися не тільки для перевірки знань студентів викладачем на заняттях з Практичного курсу основної мови та Практичної граматики основної мови, а й як засобу самоконтролю студентом завдяки матриці відповідей, що включена до збірника.

**UNIT ІІІ. PIE IN THE SKY**

**Test Topic: Food & Cooking. *Choose the correct answer.***

1. Which of the following is NOT a citrus fruit?

a) lemon

b) apple

c) orange

d) grapefruit

2. What do we call the vegetable in the picture opposite?

a) cauliflower

b) cabbage

c) lettuce

d) carrot

3. If you cook something in oil, you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it.

a) boil

b) steam

c) fry

d) grill

4. What do we call a small amount of food you eat if you are hungry between meals?

a) a snack

b) a take away

c) a TV dinner

d) convenience food

5. What’s the name of the job in the picture?

a) cook

b) chef

c) shef

d) chief

6. I’m starving! I could eat a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a) cow

b) pig

c) house

d) horse

**Test Topic: Slow Food**

***I. Write one word in each gap. The first letter has been given to help you.***

1. Good evening, I have a r \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_.

2. Here’s the m \_ \_ \_.

3. Are you ready to o \_ \_ \_ \_?

4. I’ll have the soup as the s \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_.

5. What would you like for the m \_ \_ \_ c \_ \_ \_ \_ \_?

6. Is everything a \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_?

7. Could I see the wine l \_ \_ \_?

8. I’ll just have a bottle of the h \_ \_ \_ \_ w \_ \_ \_ \_ .

9. Did you enjoy your m \_ \_ \_?

10. Yes, it was very n \_ \_ \_.

11. Can we have the b \_ \_ \_, please?

12. Would you like anything e \_ \_ \_?

***II. Give the words that match the descriptions. The first letter has been given to help you.***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. You put your food on this. | p \_ \_ \_ \_ |
| 2. The first course of a meal. | s \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ |
| 3. The last course of a meal. | d \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ |
| 4. A particular style of cooking. | c \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ |
| 5. Food prepared in a particular way. | d \_ \_ \_ |

***III. Choose the odd one out.***

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. pork | beef | salmon | 4. John Dory | salmon | lamb |
| 2. orange | apple | carrot | 5. wine | beer | pea |
| 3. crab | prawn | cord | 6. potato | carrot | cherry |

**Test Topic: You are what you eat**

***I. Write one word in each gap to complete the dialogues. The first letter has been given to help you.***

1.

A: Excuse me. Could you tell me, what (1) e \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ is *toad in the hole!*

B: Yes, madam. *Toad in the hole* is sausages cooked in a light batter, served in a dish.

A: Right. I think I’ll try it, please - it sounds very interesting.

2.

A: That was excellent, thank you. Were the sausages locally made?

B: Yes. We use a local butcher.

A: Could you tell me (2) w \_ \_ \_ \_ I can get some? I’d also love to have the (3) r \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ .

3.

A: The beef was (4) d \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ . How was it (5) c \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ ?

B: I cook it very slowly in the oven for about three hours with onions, garlic and beef stock. The most (6) i \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ thing is to cook it slowly at a medium temperature.

***II. Match the different types of cooking methods (A-F) with the descriptions (1-6). Write the letter of your answer in the box at the end of the sentence.***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Food that is not cooked at all - for example fish or vegetables. | a) grilled |
| 2. Meat - like beef or chicken - is cooked in the oven. | b) roasted |
| 3. Sausages and bacon can be cooked under the heat on a hot metal pan. | c) boiled |
| 4. Cakes and bread are cooked in an oven. | d) poached |
| 5. Fish is cooked like this, gently in a pan of very hot water. | e) baked |
| 6. Eggs are cooked in their shells in a pan of boiling water. | f) raw |

***III. Choose the best alternative to complete the sentence.***

1. I love lemon in cake - it makes it just a little bit *sweet* / *sour.*

2. I like vegetables to be quite crunchy – not *undercooked / overcooked.*

3. I’m not keen on anchovies. I find them too *sour / salty.*

4. I’m not a pudding person. I much prefer *savoury / sweet* food.

5. This bread is *on / off.* It’s turned green!

6. I much prefer a *medium* / *middle* wine to a dry one.

7. I bought these bananas when they were green but I think they’re *ripe* / *tender* now.

8. My husband eats his steak quite *rare* / *raw* - so it’s just pink inside.

**Test Topic: Cooking at Home. *Choose the correct answer.***

1. When you cook, it's nice to use the finest \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) mix

b) ingredients

c) shopping

d) chemistry

2. The person who does the cooking is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_...or perhaps it's your mum!

a) cooker

b) cook

c) cookie

d) cook person

3. When you are cooking, you almost always need \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) cooking holders

b) hot makers

c) cooker pans

d) saucepans

4. For your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you could cook Spanish Paella.

a) main

b) main sauce

c) main course

d) main cooking

5) If it’s not raining, we can cook outside on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) fireplace

b) garden

c) barbecue

d) cooking place

6. For \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we can all have ice creams. Yummy!

a) a starter

b) desert

c) dessert

d) a finisher

**Test Topic: Dinner parties. *Put each of the following words or phrases in its place in the passage below.***

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| crockery | dessert | main course | side dish | starter |
| cutlery | diet | napkin | sink | vegetarians |

**Dinner Parties**

Ann often gives dinner parties at home. She lays the table: puts the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (1) in the right places, sets out the plates and puts a clean white \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2) at each place. For the meal itself, she usually gives her guests some kind of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (3) first, for example soup or melon. Next comes the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (4), which is usually meat (unless some of her guests are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (5) or if they’re on a special \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (6)) with a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (7) of salad. For \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (8) it’s usually fruit or ice cream, and then coffee. When everyone has gone home, she must think about doing the washing up as in the kitchen the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (9) is full of dirty \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (10).

**Test Topic: Vegetables. *Fill in the blanks. The first letter of each missing word has been given.***

**Vegetables**

We are frequently told these days that we should eat more vegetables (1) a\_ part of a healthy diet. However, a large (2) n \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ of people are still not taking this advice. One of the reasons could be that they (3) h \_ \_ \_ bad memories of the few vegetables they were forced to eat by (4) t \_ \_ \_ \_ parents when they were children. (5) O \_ the other hand, potatoes are one (6) k \_ \_ \_ of vegetables which we are familiar (7) w \_ \_ \_ although we do not perhaps think of them (8) a \_ healthy food to eat. Of course, chips are not very good for us (9) b \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ of their high fat content, but potatoes can (10) b \_ cooked in many other interesting ways which do not harm our health. (11) O \_ \_ \_ \_ vegetables which we still almost certainly (12) h \_ \_ \_ eaten are carrots, turnips and parsnips. Carrots can be eaten raw, while parsnips can be prepared (13) l \_ \_ \_ potatoes, and baby turnips are crisp and as sweet as apples when cooked. Alternatively, there are many different vegetables in the shops, (14) s \_ \_ \_ as celeriac, kohlrabi and salsify. These may (15) s \_ \_ \_ strange to us at the moment, but they are as easy to cook as any of the other vegetables mentioned and make a delicious change.

**Test Topic: Food and Stress. *Fill in the blanks with an appropriate word from the box. There are two extra words which you do not need to use.***

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| after | causes | in | much | under |
| at | down | makes | of | which |
| are | few | making | some | your |

**Coping with Stress**

Do you grab quick snacks \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (1) work, eat late at night and drink too \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2) tea and coffee? If so, you’re probably \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (3) stress, and your eating habits are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (4) the problem worse. The effects of stress can be beaten by following \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (5) simple advice. First, cut \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (6) on coffee, tea and cola drinks. They all contain caffeine, which \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (7) you feel better for a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (8) minutes, but which also destroys the vitamins \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (9) our bodies. Try not to eat sweets, biscuits and cakes. A quick burst of sugar suddenly increases blood-sugar levels: however, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (10) 2 or 3 minutes, you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (11) left feeling tired and irritable.

Don’t drink alcohol to forget \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (12) worries. In the long term, alcohol \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (13) depression. Eat plenty \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (14) citrus fruit and green vegetables as they contain vitamin C. Red meat and seafood contain iron, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (15) helps fight nervous tiredness. Remember to eat a good breakfast to start the day well. Take care to eat properly and try to avoid eating late at night. Avoid junk food. Fresh is best!

**Test Topic: Healthy Food. *Fill in the blanks using a suitable derivative of the words given in the box.***

|  |
| --- |
| (1) pride (3) conclude (5) ill (7) solve (9) difference  (2) research (4) develop (6) danger (8) care (10) courage |

**Healthy Eating Habits**

In the past, any mother would be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (1) if her children were round and slightly fat. Those days are gone. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2) have now reached the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (3) that too much fat and sugar in children’s diets are a major factor in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (4) of heart diseases and other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (5) when they are older. However, growing children need to eat a wide range of foods, and their general health could be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (6) by cutting out particular ones. Psychologists say that the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (7) is not to change eating habits too fast, but to do it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (8), so that children do not lose muscle in addition to fat. Parents should present food a little \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (9), spread butter thinly and avoid putting sugar on the table. Children should also be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (10) to take part in sports: this way they will be using the calories that they have eaten.

**Test Topic: Tea Time. *Choose the most suitable word given for each blank.***

**Time for Tea**

If you tried to visualise a Paris café, you would probably \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (1) plates of golden croissants and cups of steaming hot coffee. Whatever you picture, a teapot is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2) to be part of the scene. Although the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (3) of taking afternoon tea is in many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (4) an English custom, its popularity is now \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (5) through Paris.

Tea salons have been fashionable in Paris \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (6) early this century. One of the oldest tearooms in Paris, “Angelina”, was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (7) in 1903. The atmosphere has a charming turn-of-the-century feel and the menu includes a mouth-watering \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (8) of cream cakes, meringues and almond macaroons.

Tearooms in Paris are unfortunately often overlooked by tourists snared by the bright lights and bistros. But for those who know, tea drinking in saloons is serious \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (9). Menus often give you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (10) descriptions of the teas’ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (11), or even what time of the day is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (12) for drinking a certain tea.

For serious connoisseurs there is only one tearoom \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (13) visiting “Marriage Freres”. In this sunny tearoom you’ll be surrounded by towering green plants and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (14) by white-suited waiters. In the adjoining shop, enormous chests of China tea are displayed alongside old canisters containing 350 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (15) of tea from more than 30 countries. And for the total tea scholar, there is a museum of rare tea paraphernalia upstairs.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (1) | a) think | b) imagine | c) consider | d) figure |
| (2) | a) rarely | b) not | c) unlikely | d) hardly |
| (3) | a) means | b) fact | c) view | d) habit |
| (4) | a) ideas | b) ways | c) types | d) forms |
| (5) | a) spreading | b) moving | c) going | d) swelling |
| (6) | a) for | b) until | c) since | d) before |
| (7) | a) founded | b) set | c) run | d) found |
| (8) | a) mass | b) selection | c) mixture | d) collection |
| (9) | a) affair | b) trade | c) business | d) commerce |
| (10) | a) tiny | b) particular | c) special | d) detailed |
| (11) | a) origins | b) births | c) sources | d) beginnings |
| (12) | a) conventional | b) relevant | c) appropriate | d) reliable |
| (13) | a) right | b) worth | c) deserving | d) worthy |
| (14) | a) shown | b) ordered | c) served | d) brought |
| (15) | a) makes | b) variations | c) types | d) breeds |

**Test Topic: Eating Out. *Put each of the following words or phrases in its place in the passage below.***

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| bill | dish | fast food | recipe | takeaway |
| cookery books | eat out | ingredients | snack | tip |

**Eating out**

I’m a terrible cook. I’ve tried hard but it’s no use. I’ve got lots of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (1), I choose a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2) I want to cook, I read the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (3), I prepare all the necessary \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (4) and follow the instructions. But the result is terrible, and I just have a sandwich or some other quick \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (5). So I often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (6). I don’t like grand restaurants. It’s not the expense, it’s just that I don’t feel at ease in them. First the waiter gives me a menu which I can’t understand because it’s complicated and has lots of foreign words. At the end of the meal when I pay the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (7), I never know how much to leave as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (8). I prefer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (9) places like hamburger shops where you pay at once and sit down and eat straightaway. And I like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (10) places where you buy a meal in a special container and take it home.

**Test Topic: Ways of Eating. *Put each of the following verbs in its place in the sentences below.***

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| bolt | consume | gnaw | lick | polish off |
| chew | digest | gorge | peck at | swallow |

**Ways of Eating**

1. The children have no appetite. They just \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their food. They hardly eat anything. 2. My mother always used to say to me, “Now make sure you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ meat carefully before you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it.” 3. Statistics show that we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more fruit and meat than 10 years ago. 4. He has an enormous appetite. I’ve seen him \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ four hamburgers and a pile of chips at a sitting. 5. As children we used to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ourselves on ice cream, chops and chocolate, and then feel very sick. 6. The starving prisoners were so desperate they would \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ any meat bones they could find. 7. It’s not good for your body to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your food so quickly. Eat slowly so that you can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it properly. 8. She was so hungry that when she'd finished her food she began to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the plate.

**Test Topic: Collocations with Food. *Match each verb on the left with the food item on the right it is most often associated with.***

A. B.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. to pluck | a. cheese | 1. to mince | a. cream |
| 2. to crack | b. an orange | 2. to shell | b. meat |
| 3. to grate | c. a chicken | 3. to toss | c. a hard-boiled egg |
| 4. to knead | d. a nut | 4. to whip | d. eggs |
| 5. to peel | e. a joint of meat | 5. to stuff | e. a cake |
| 6. to slice | f. dough | 6. to mash | f. a chicken |
| 7. to carve | g. loaf | 7. to beat | g. a pancake |
|  |  | 8. to ice | h. potatoes |

**Test Topic: Making Good Tea. *Put the lines of this text in the correct order.***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **How to Make a Good Cup of Tea** |  |
| (1) some of the water into a teapot to heat it | (1)\_\_\_\_ |
| (2) and one for the pot. Take the teapot to | (2)\_\_\_\_ |
| (3) put the lid on the teapot and let it brew | (3)\_\_\_\_ |
| (4) Fill a kettle full of cold water. Let the | (4)\_\_\_\_ |
| (5) the kettle and pour the water on to the | (5)\_\_\_\_ |
| (6) a perfect cup of tea. | (6)\_\_\_\_ |
| (7) go on boiling for very long. Pour | (7)\_\_\_\_ |
| (8) put in the tea, one teaspoon per person | (8)\_\_\_\_ |
| (9) tea while it is still boiling. Stir briskly, | (9)\_\_\_\_ |
| (10) thoroughly. Pour the water away and | (10)\_\_\_\_ |
| (11) water come to the boil, but do not let it | (11)\_\_\_\_ |
| (12) for several minutes. You will now have | (12)\_\_\_\_ |

**Test Topic: Prepositions with Food. *Put each of the following prepositions in its place in the sentences below.***

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| at | for | in | of | out | to |
| down | from | in front of | on | round | up |

1. He asked\_\_\_\_\_ the menu. 2. She likes to eat\_\_\_\_\_. 3. He took \_\_\_\_\_ my order. 4. She prefers a small restaurant *\_\_\_\_\_* a big restaurant. 5. They like to go \_\_\_\_\_ self-service places. 6. Let’s invite the Kellers \_\_\_\_\_ dinner. 7. She looked \_\_\_\_\_ the menu. 8. They are fond \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese food. 9. Could you help me set \_\_\_\_\_\_ the plates? 10. Put the used cutlery \_\_\_\_\_ the sink. 11. I’ll wash them \_\_\_\_\_ later. 12. Before he buys, he looks \_\_\_\_\_ the shop. 13. She must buy some things \_\_\_\_\_ her house. 14. You can buy almost everything \_\_\_\_\_ the supermarket. 15. He pushed the trolley \_\_\_\_\_ me. 16. There’s some nice fruit \_\_\_\_\_ that shelf. 17. She asked an assistant \_\_\_\_\_ some help. 18. They took some biscuits \_\_\_\_\_ the shelf. 19. She put the bottles \_\_\_\_\_ the trolley. 20*.* He had to wait \_\_\_\_\_ a queue.

**Test Topic: Cooking Idioms. *Choose the correct answer.***

1. The police \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her for hours about the murder.

a) chopped

b) washed

c) diced

d) grilled

2. The situation \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ over and soon people started shouting and fighting.

a) steamed

b) boiled

c) roasted

d) sliced

3. He sat in the corner, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with anger about the treatment he received from his boss.

a) washing

b) boiling

c) simmering

d) peeling

4. I just let him \_\_\_\_\_\_ for a few hours before I told him the news.

a) dry

b) smoke

c) stew

d) bake

5. Hey, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ down and relax... getting angry about it won’t help!

a) cook

b) simmer

c) steam

d) cut

6. I don’t want to listen to any more of your half-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ideas. Come back when you have some ideas that aren’t impractical and stupid.

a) baked

b) peeled

c) rinsed

d) mashed

**Test Topic: Takeaway food. *Choose the correct answer.***

1. In British English we buy food to ‘take away’, but in the US they buy it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) to go

b) to carry

c) to lift

d) to eat out

2. Which of the following is not correct?

a) fast food

b) junk food

c) food to go

d) rubbish food

3. Which of the following is sweet (not savoury)?

a) pizza

b) a taco

c) a doughnut

d) sushi

4. I know they’re not very healthy, but I love sausages – especially in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) hot cat

b) hot mouse

c) hot dog

d) hot horse

5. Another word for chips is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fries.

a) German

b) Italian

c) English

d) French

6. Which of the following is the odd-one-out?

a) ketchup

b) mustard

c) soy sauce

d) chopsticks

**Test Topic: Food and Flavours. *Choose the correct answer.***

1. Which of the following would a vegetarian eat?

a) pork

b) beef

c) lamb

d) cabbage

2. *Waiter in a restaurant*: "How would you like your steak sir?"

*Customer*: " \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ please"

a) rare

b) medium

c) well-done

d) all of the above answers

3. I love eating cakes, biscuits and chocolate - the problem is they are so \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) fatty

b) fat

c) fattening

d) all of the above answers

4. Mmmmm... that was absolutely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!

a) tasty

b) delicious

c) good

d) all of the above answers

5. Liam has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; he loves cakes, chocolate, ice-cream - anything which is sweet.

a) a sweet mouth

b) sweet lips

c) a sweet tooth

d) a sweet tongue

6. Some people don’t like curry from India or Thailand; they say it’s too \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - but I love it!

a) hot and spicy

b) spicy and hot

c) sweet and sour

d) sour and sweet

**Test Topic: Food Preparation and Cooking. *Choose the correct answer.***

1. Which verb is the odd one out?

a) chop

b) fry

c) slice

d) dice

2. Which word completes this sentence? “I love the food he makes, he’s a really great \_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.

a) cook

b) cooker

c) maker

d) cooking

3. Which of these food preparation utensils do you not usually associate with potatoes?

a) a masher

b) a peeler

c) a knife

d) a whisk

4. Complete the following sentence with the most appropriate verb: “You should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the steaks under a high heat until they are well-done”.

a) fry

b) sear

c) heat

d) grill

5. Complete the following sentence with the most appropriate verb: “I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a cake for his birthday”.

a) roast

b) bake

c) cook

d) fry

6. Complete the following sentence with the most appropriate quantity: “Add a couple of \_\_\_\_\_ of salt, but not too much”.

a) tablespoons

b) pinches

c) cups

d) handfuls

**Test Topic: Eating and Drinking. *Choose the correct answer.***

1. He was so hungry he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ down his bowl of pasta in minutes.

a) sent

b) horsed

c) wolfed

d) flung

2. I want to lose weight so I’ve decided to cut \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cakes and biscuits.

a) up

b) off

c) short

d) out

3. He wasn’t at all hungry and just sat there \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at his food.

a) picking

b) pecking

c) pointing

d) licking

4. I’m not good at dieting – I eat sensibly all week but then \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ out on fast food at the weekend.

a) work

b) pig

c) rent

d) eat

5. I was so thirsty I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ back three glasses of water one after the other.

a) sent

b) knocked

c) drank

d) headed

6. Eat \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ darling or you’ll be late for school.

a) into

b) in

c) out

d) up

**Test Topic: Expressions with Food. *Choose the correct answer.***

1. The driving test was easy – it was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!

a) a crunchy biscuit

b) a piece of cake

c) a slice of gateux

d) a piece of toast

2. He didn’t seem nervous about meeting the Queen, in fact he was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) as warm as a cauliflower

b) as cold as a carrot

c) as cool as a cucumber

d) as hot as a tomato

3. At first she didn’t believe his story when he was late. When she found out he had been telling the truth, she decided to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and say sorry.

a) drink some beer

b) eat vegetable soup

c) drink a cup of tea

d) eat humble pie

4. His new friends are a bad influence on him – they\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to do stupid things which get him into trouble at school.

a) egg him on

b) bacon him in

c) butter him up

d) porridge him on

5. I think you’ll really like the film, it’s just your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a) mug of coffee

b) glass of milk

c) cup of tea

d) mug of hot chocolate

6. She got 98% in her test. She’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a) a clever biscuit

b) an intellectual piece of cake

c) a smart cookie

d) an intelligent piece of chocolate

**Test Topic: Contrasting information. *Choose the correct answer.***

1. Elizabeth is really thin \_\_\_\_\_ eating like a horse!

a) however

b) in spite of

c) although

d) in addition to

2. I didn’t really enjoy myself. Donald, \_\_\_\_\_\_, seemed to be having the time of his life.

a) however

b) although

c) in spite of

d) despite

3. Whenever they go on holiday Jeremy likes to drive, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Susan prefers to fly – she says it’s quicker.

a) although

b) in spite of

c) despite

d) whereas

4. In spite of never having played cards before, she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ won all the money!

a) yet

b) never

c) didn’t

d) still

5. Sue went to work \_\_\_\_\_\_ feeling ill.

a) despite

b) although

c) whereas

d) however

6. Kevin’s been a vegetarian for years, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he still eats fish!

a) despite

b) in spite of

c) although

d) however

**UNIT IV. THE SCHOOL OF FISH**

**Test Topic: Time (1). *Choose the correct answer.***

1. Mr. Talbot is always late for class, we never start \_\_\_\_\_ time.

a) to

b) in

c) at

d) on

2. I’m terribly sorry but Dr. Good is out seeing patients \_\_\_\_ the moment.

a) in

b) at

c) on

d) for

3. What do we call someone who likes getting up early in the morning?

a) An early fish

b) An early dog

c) An early bird

d) An early cat

4. He got to the exam just \_\_\_\_ time, they were about to start writing.

a) to

b) in

c) at

d) on

5. What do we call someone who prefers to stay up late at night?

a) A night owl

b) A night bird

c) A night eagle

d) A night parrot

6. I’ll see you \_\_\_\_\_ next Saturday.

a) on

b) at

c) in

d) —

**Test Topic: Time (2). *Choose the correct answer.***

1. You can say the following time in different ways. But which of the following is NOT possible? “My plane leaves at 22:15”

a) ten fifteen

b) quarter past ten

c) fifteen past ten

d) twenty-two fifteen

2. I won’t be able to come to class, I’ve got an interview for MacDonalds \_\_\_\_\_ 6 o’clock.

a) at

b) in

c) to

d) for

3. Do you want to come swimming \_\_\_\_ Saturday?

a) at

b) in

c) to

d) on

4. Which is the odd one out? The exam will start at 3 o’clock \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - so don’t be late!

a) on the dot

b) sharp

c) or thereabouts

d) exactly

5. How long does the film \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? I have to be home by ten.

a) run

b) durate

c) pass

d) last

6. The police arrived \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the robbers had disappeared.

a) just in time

b) in the nick of time

c) at the last minute

d) too late

**Test Topic: Expressions with Time. *Choose the correct answer.***

1. I love Australia! \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I visit, I wish I could move there permanently.

a) Many times

b) Every time

c) Some of the time

d) Sometimes

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he used to drink and smoke a lot but nowadays he’s much healthier.

a) No time

b) All the time

c) There was a time

d) Every time

3. I’ve always wanted to visit Venice, in fact I'm thinking of going there \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ next year.

a) sometimes

b) any time

c) some of the time

d) sometime

4. This holiday has been great. I’ve had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) extra time

b) the time of my life

c) overtime

d) some of the time

5. I woke up so late this morning I didn’t even \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for a cup of tea before I went to work.

a) no time

b) all the time

c) have time

d) some time

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_! The exam is now over. Please put your pens down.

a) Time's up

b) No time

c) Any time

d) Overtime

**Test Topic: School rules (make, let and allow). *Choose the correct answer.***

1. If we behave badly in class, our teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stay late and do extra work.

a) must

b) lets us

c) allows us to

d) makes us

2. My daughter’s school \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the children to wear jeans and T-shirts – not like in my day!

a) makes

b) lets

c) has to

d) allows

3. I hate school, the teachers make us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so much homework every day!

a) do

b) doing

c) to do

d) did

4. On Friday afternoons our teacher sometimes lets us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ home early.

a) go

b) to go

c) going

d) went

5. When I was a boy we were made \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ correct school uniform at all times!

a) wear

b) to wear

c) wearing

d) wore

6. “Excuse me sir, are we allowed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dictionaries into the exam?”

a) take

b) to take

c) taking

d) took

**Test Topic: Technology words. *Choose the correct answer.***

1. A teenager who spends all day in front of a computer screen is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) screenager

b) cybersickness

c) ciberwidow

d) e-cash

2. If you buy something from the internet, you don’t use cash, you use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) dot com

b) e-cash

c) travellers cheques

d) dollars

3. A business which operates only on the internet is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) e-cash

b) dot com

c) keypal

d) cybersickness

4. He spent all day yesterday surfing the net, now he says he’s tired – must be a touch of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!

a) dot com

b) cybersickness

c) screenager

d) keypal

5. What do we call someone who keeps in touch with someone in another country – by email?

a) keypal

b) penpal

c) screenager

d) dot com

6. What do we call a woman whose husband uses the internet too much?

a) cyberwidow

b) dot com

c) widow

d) housewife

**Test Topic: Texting. *Choose the correct answer.***

1. What does the following mobile text (cell phone SMS) abbreviation mean?

*cul8r*

a) See you at 8 o’clock

b) Looking forward to seeing you soon

c) See you soon

d) See you later

2. What does the following mobile text (cell phone SMS) abbreviation mean?

*cu2nite*

a) See you later

b) See you tonight

c) See you soon

d) See you at 2 o’clock

3. What emotion does the following mobile text (cell phone SMS) abbreviation mean? :-)

a) angry

b) confused

c) happy

d) sad

4. What does the following mobile text (cell phone SMS) abbreviation mean?

*gonna bl8*

a) I’m going to be late

b) I’ll be there at 8 o’clock

c) I’ll see you soon

d) I love you

5. What does the following mobile text (cell phone SMS) abbreviation mean?

*ru@school?* Image: school

a) I hate school

b) I failed my exam

c) I’m late for school

d) Are you at school?

6. What does the following mobile text (cell phone SMS) abbreviation mean?

*LOL*

a) Laughing out loud

b) I’m crying

c) I’m going to be late

d) I love you lots

**Test Topic: University vocabulary. *Choose the correct answer.***

1. Which of the following is NOT correct? “I can’t come out tonight, I have to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my essay tomorrow morning and I’ve only just started it!”

a) hand in

b) hand out

c) submit

d) give in

2. Professor Lansdowne’s a great speaker. Although there are 150 people listening to his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, you feel like he's talking directly to you.

a) presentation

b) lecture

c) seminar

d) tutorial

3. Which informal verb means ‘to study very hard’ “I’ll really have to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the books this weekend.”

a) study

b) read

c) hit

d) learn

4. What do you call a weekly meeting of students and a tutor, who come together to discuss an aspect of the course?

a) A presentation

b) A lecture

c) A seminar

d) A tutorial

5. A: “I’m finding the course really difficult.”

B: “Well why don't you discuss it with your tutor when you have your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on Thursday?”

a) presentation

b) lecture

c) seminar

d) tutorial

6. I think Sarah just could cope with the workload of university *and* a young family, maybe \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was the most sensible decision she could have made.

a) dropping off

b) dropping in

c) dropping to

d) dropping out

**Test Topic: Intelligence vocabulary. *Choose the correct answer.***

1. The adjective ‘intelligent’ has lots of synonyms – but which word means the opposite of intelligent?

a) smart

b) bright

c) thick

d) clever

2. If someone is very clever, we can say ‘she’s as bright as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_’

a) bottom

b) button

c) light

d) star

3. When James missed some of the course, he had to work hard to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the rest of the class.

a) put up with

b) catch up with

c) go up with

d) get up with

4. Which of these qualifications is *usually* taken at school and not university?

a) BA

b) MA

c) GCSE

d) PhD

5. Mark knew all the answers in the pub quiz – he’s so \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) knowledgeable

b) knowledgable

c) knowlegeable

d) knowlegable

6. The adjective ‘stupid’ has lots of synonyms – but which word means the opposite of ‘stupid’?

a) thick

b) dim

c) dull

d) brainy

**Test Topic: Commonly misspelled words. *Choose the correct answer.***

1. When my father went to school, the boys and girls were taught in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ classes.

a) seperate

b) separate

c) separete

d) seperete

2. What are the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_qualifications for the job?

a) necesary

b) neccesary

c) neccessary

d) necessary

3. Most students choose to live in student \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the first year of their studies as it is convenient and affordable.

a) accommodation

b) acomodation

c) accomodation

d) acommodation

4. Bad news I’m afraid there has been a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ drop in sales since the same period last year.

a) definate

b) definite

c) definete

d) defenite

5. Which of the following words is spelt correctly? (look at the use of ‘e’.)

a) changeable

b) hopeing

c) argueable

d) haveing

6. It’s important that students studying at university learn to work \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) independantly

b) independintly

c) independently

d) independentely

**Test Topic: Pupils. *Choose the correct answer.***

1. The children can get to school ten minutes earlier if they take a short \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ through the park.

a) cut

b) link

c) pass

d) path

2. When Mr. Brown was at school, he won first \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for good behaviour.

a) present

b) price

c) prize

d) reward

3. This is an exciting book which \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ new ground in educational research.

a) breaks

b) reaches

c) scratches

d) turns

4. Little Tom did not like his first \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at school at all.

a) course

b) period

c) presence

d) term

5. We all laughed at his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the teacher.

a) copy

b) image

c) imitation

d) mimic

6. They had lunch together in the school \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a) bar

b) café

c) canteen

d) restaurant

7. You could \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all the worthwhile information in this article into one page.

a) condense

b) contract

c) decrease

d) shorten

8. Sue’s teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her to improve her drawing.

a) encouraged

b) insisted

c) made

d) persisted

9. We all make mistakes; no-one is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a) fallible

b) infallible

c) mistaken

d) unmistakable

10. It’s your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that we’re late for school again.

a) care

b) fault

c) mistake

d) trouble

11. Ithink you should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that matter with your teacher.

a) complain

b) demand

c) discuss

d) enquire

12. Since Oscar had no proper reason for missing school, his absence should be treated as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a) abstention

b) desertion

c) neglect

d) truancy

13. If pupils are to understand the notice, the instructions must be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ clearer.

a) done

b) got

c) made

d) wrote

14. You are late again — please try to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in future.

a) accurate

b) efficient

c) punctual

d) reliable

15. An I. Q. test is supposed to measure the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of your intelligence.

a) degree

b) extent

c) level

d) size

16. You are not very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ today, Hans. What's the matter? I've never known you so quiet.

a) chattering

b) loud

c) speaking

d) talkative

17. Those pupils never \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ any notice of what their teacher says.

a) attend

b) give

c) make

d) take

18. Lucy is already twelve but she hasn’t learned to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the time yet.

a) know

b) read

c) say

d) tell

19. Liam \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the whole morning looking for his essay, but still couldn't find it.

a) brought

b) had

c) passed

d) spent

20. Susan is not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of doing this work — she should change her class.

a) capable

b) fit

c) possible

d) suitable

21. After he broke the window, the boy was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from school.

a) exiled

b) excluded

c) expelled

d) extracted

22. A child’s first five years are the most important as far as learning is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a) affected

b) concerned

c) hit

d) touched

23. It takes a great deal of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the class to make a trip abroad.

a) arrangement

b) business

c) expense

d) organisation

24. There is no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in going to school if you're not willing to learn.

a) aim

b) point

c) purpose

d) reason

25. There are three of us and there is only one book so we'll have to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it.

a) distribute

b) divide

c) share

d) split

**Test Topic: Enrolment (1). *Choose the right answer.***

1. New students must \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for classes before term begins.

a) enroll

b) enter

c) join

d) teach

2. Sebastian must go to France for the next \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of his training.

a) point

b) stage

c) stand

d) step

3. Medical students are doctors \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a) for the most part

b) in the making

c) in the mind's eye

d) to the life

4. I’m going to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all I can about the subject because I need this information.

a) discover

b) find out

c) know

d) realise

5. This course \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ no previous knowledge of the subject.

a) assembles

b) assigns

c) assumes

d) assures

6. Mike asked his teacher’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about going to university.

a) advice

b) experience

c) information

d) knowledge

7. What are you going to do when you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ school?

a) complete

b) conclude

c) end

d) leave

8. Have you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for any evening classes next term?

a) engaged

b) enrolled

c) inscribed

d) signed

9. Joana took her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at Cambridge University.

a) degree

b) grade

c) qualification

d) standard

10. In some countries, students are selected \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to their current level of academic attainment.

a) according

b) due

c) owing

d) relating

11. Your progress will be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in three months’ time.

a) counted

b) enumerated

c) evaluated

d) priced

12. Vivian is studying to become a member of the medical \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a) employment

b) position

c) post

d) profession

13. Our group \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of twelve students.

a) composes

b) comprises

c) consists

d) contains

14. The new experimental system of enrolment didn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ expectations.

a) climb up to

b) come up to

c) reach

d) rise to

15. Some schools have very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rules of behaviour which must be obeyed.

a) solid

b) straight

c) strict

d) strong

16. It was very difficult for the examiner to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ what recommendations he should make.

a) decide

b) realize

c) settle

d) solve

17. Please inform the college secretary if you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your address.

a) change

b) move

c) remove

d) vary

18. Sheila wants to make it clear that she prefers a course in Fine Arts as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from Graphic Arts.

a) different

b) discrete

c) distinct

d) separate

19. The classes were closed because of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of interest.

a) absence

b) emptiness

c) lack

d) missing

20. This school has the highest \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ standards in our town.

a) academic

b) intelligence

c) learning

d) study

21. Please find a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ copy of the letter I received from the college.

a) contained

b) covered

c) enclosed

d) included

22. We need \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ information before we can decide which courses to choose.

a) farther

b) further

c) near

d) nearer

23. Someone from the Ministry of Education is coming to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our classes.

a) control

b) inspect

c) look on

d) overlook

24. Before joining a course of study you must fill in a long \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ form.

a) enrolment

b) induction

c) inscription

d) personal

25. Please \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ clearly which courses you want to take.

a) ask

b) indicate

c) instruct

d) learn

**Test Topic: Enrolment (2). *Put each of the following words or phrases into its correct place in the passage below.***

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| amount | credits | number | selecting | week |
| calendar | curriculum | opportunity | specified |  |
| class hours | electives | outlines | subjects |  |
| college | graduation | prospectus | technical |  |
| course | major | requirements | three |  |

**Selecting Courses**

The courses given by a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or university are called its curriculum. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the institution \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the complete \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . It gives the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for entry to each course, as well as the credits given for the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

Each course is designated as giving a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ number of credits. These are usually equal to the number of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ devoted each week to the course. For example, a course that meets three times a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ usually gives \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ credits towards graduation. Schools using the semester \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ require about 120 credits for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . Between 30 and 40 of the required \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ must be in the student's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ subject.

Schools vary considerably in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of freedom given students in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their courses. Almost all schools have a certain \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of required \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . Students can also usually choose nonrequired courses called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . Liberal-arts colleges usually give students more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to choose than do \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ schools.

**Test Topic: Enrolment (3). *Choose the right answer.***

1. The Examination Board have recently changed the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the Diploma in History.

a) brochure

b) compendium

c) programme

d) syllabus

2. It should be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that students are expected to attend classes regularly.

a) marked

b) noted

c) perceived

d) reminded

3. The Headmaster is preparing the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for next term.

a) brochure

b) catalogue

c) pamphlet

d) timetable

4. During their first teacher-training year, the students often visit local schools to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lessons.

a) examine

b) inspect

c) investigate

d) observe

5. The school \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is worn on the boys’ caps.

a) badge

b) figure

c) label

d) sign

6. Mr. Wright went to a school which \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ good manners and self-discipline.

a) blossomed

b) cultivated

c) harvested

d) planted

7. There was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ against the College’s new syllabuses.

a) bang

b) outcry

c) scream

d) whistle

8. The tutorial system at Oxford and Cambridge is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of many universities.

a) envy

b) jealousy

c) regret

d) sorrow

9. Miss Undecided was not sure which profession to enter, but finally \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for medicine.

a) accepted

b) chose

c) opted

d) selected

10. Comprehensive schools \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for all levels of ability.

a) cater

b) cope

c) look

d) watch

11. Secondary schools offer a wide \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of subjects.

a) field

b) list

c) range

d) type

12. If you want to attend a course, you should study the college \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for full particulars of enrolment.

a) programme

b) prospects

c) prospectus

d) syllabus

**Test Topic: Lectures (1). *Choose the right answer,***

1. Are you going to attend Prof. Intelligence’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on Medieval History next week?

a) conference

b) discussion

c) lecture

d) meeting

2. The lecture was so \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that almost everyone fell asleep.

a) bored

b) dull

c) exhausted

d) tired

3. According to my \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , the lecture starts at eleven tomorrow morning.

a) belief

b) information

c) knowledge

d) opinion

4. Prof. Haste was speaking so quickly I couldn't \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ what he said.

a) accept

b) catch

c) listen

d) take

5. Use your imagination and try to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the scene in your mind.

a) draw

b) model

c) paint

d) picture

6. Miss Not-Very-Smart said she could not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all the information given in the lecture.

a) absorb

b) accumulate

c) admire

d) listen

7. When you listen to a lecture, it is useful to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the important points.

a) clear

b) notify

c) put down

d) write on

8. I can agree with you to a certain \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , Professor, but not entirely.

a) extent

b) level

c) part

d) way

9. The lecture was very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and I slept for most of it.

a) annoying

b) boring

c) noisy

d) sleepy

10. You ought to pay \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to what the lecturer is saying; it's quite interesting.

a) attention

b) comment

c) importance

d) praise

11. Dr Bright will be making a.....this evening.

a) lecture

b) sermon

c) speech

d) talk

12. I absolutely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with everything that has been said.

a) accept

b) admit

c) agree

d) approve

13. You will never understand my arguments if you don’t actually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to what I say!

a) appreciate

b) hear

c) listen

d) understand

14. The students paid \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ attention to their distinguished professor.

a) respectable

b) respected

c) respectful

d) respective

15. The lecture will begin at 10.00 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a) in time

b) on time

c) punctual

d) sharp

**Test Topic: Lectures (2). *Choose the right answer.***

1. Would you please \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from smoking while the lecture is in progress?

a) avoid

b) keep yourself

c) refrain

d) stop

2. Prof. Clarity spoke clearly and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so we could understand every word he said.

a) distinct

b) distinctly

c) distinguishable

d) legibly

3. During a lecture I always try to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ down the main points that are made.

a) doodle

b) jot

c) noting

d) sketch

4. That’s precisely what I mean. You’ve hit the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the head.

a) idea

b) nail

c) pin

d) point

5. The students were interested in what the teacher was saying and listened \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a) attentively

b) guardedly

c) prudently

d) watchful

6. A few jokes always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up a lecture.

a) inspire

b) liven

c) loosen

d) raise

7. Miss Cheek looked as if she hadn’t a.....what Prof. Wise was talking about.

a) clue

b) guess

c) point

d) thought

8. You can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your shorthand by taking notes during lectures.

a) keep

b) keep in

c) keep on

d) keep up

9. To begin the lecture, let’s take an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the present situation.

a) oversight

b) overtone

c) overture

d) overview

10. The lecturer spoke so fast that I found it hard to take \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ what he was saying.

a) away

b) in

c) over

d) up

11. Prof. Silver was a most effective speaker and his audience seemed to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on his every word.

a) catch

b) cling

c) hang

d) hold

12. I’m relying on you, gentlemen, so please don’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a) allow me off

b) drop me off

c) drop me down

d) let me down

13. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ out the words he had written on the blackboard.

a) cleaned

b) dusted

c) rubbed

d) scraped

14. The example you have just referred to has no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the matter under discussion.

a) bearing

b) connection

c) dependence

d) relation

15. I’m afraid my speech may have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you as to my true aims.

a) miscalculated

b) misled

c) mistaken

d) misunderstood

16. Please repeat what you said. I didn’t quite \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the meaning.

a) comprehend

b) grasp

c) retain

d) seize

17. I take \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to that remark. It’s a quite unjustified insinuation.

a) affront

b) displeasure

c) exception

d) offence

18. The professor never finished his lecture because there were so many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the audience.

a) delays

b) gaps

c) interruptions

d) intervals

**Test Topic. Homework (1). *Choose the right answer.***

1. There is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the back of the book giving the answers to the exercises.

a) appendix

b) index

c) key

d) reference

2. No one helped Kitty to do her homework; she did it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a) all by herself

b) by all herself

c) by herself all

d) herself all

3. Clare was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her homework when her boyfriend called.

a) at the centre

b) halfway through

c) in between

d) in the middle

4. That work is needed by next Thursday, so make sure you keep to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a) dead end

b) deadline

c) deadlock

d) dead stop

5. What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ did you get for your French composition?

a) figure

b) mark

c) number

d) sign

6. Can you recite the Ukrainian alphabet \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ?

a) around

b) backwards

c) reverse

d) upside down

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the regular written work, you will be required to submit a long essay.

a) Apart from

b) Beyond

c) Beside

d) In addition

8. I can’t find any logical \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between these two sentences.

a) bond

b) chain

c) link

d) tie

9. For tomorrow, I’d like you to read pages 25 to 38 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a) excluded

b) exclusive

c) included

d) inclusive

10. My brother found it difficult to learn to write because he is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a) left-handed

b) right-handed

c) single-handed

d) two-handed

11. Suddenly I understood perfectly and everything fell \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ place.

a) down

b) for

c) into

d) out

12. Judging by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Joe has put into his essay, he should do well.

a) exercise

b) effort

c) labour

d) toil

13. In writing the account of his summer adventures, Nina chose not to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her experiences in the order in which they happened.

a) arrange

b) classify

c) compare

d) compose

14. I must know where these quotations \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . Please indicate their source.

a) began

b) come from

c) invent

d) start

15. If you want to learn you will, no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who teaches you.

a) consideration

b) matter

c) question

d) way

16. Will you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this essay, please, and see if I have made any mistakes?

a) look through

b) look up

c) see through

d) see to

17. My teacher never \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my mistakes to me.

a) explains

b) exposes

c) marks

d) reveals

18. There are a lot of mistakes in your homework, I’ll have to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it again with you.

a) come through

b) go over

c) instruct

d) pass

19. When I was at school we had to learn a poem \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ every fortnight.

a) by ear

b) by eye

c) by heart

d) by mouth

20. I can’t make anything \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his writing.

a) from

b) in

c) of

d) out

21. The instructor \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me what my mistake was.

a) clarified

b) demonstrated

c) explained

d) showed

22. It’s no good \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me of giving the wrong answer!

a) accusing

b) blaming

c) criticizing

d) scolding

23. Isn’t it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time you started your homework, Gilbert?

a) about

b) good

c) past

d) the

24. I have been working since this morning, and I am absolutely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a) destroyed

b) down

c) exhausted

d) tired

25. Turn the book round, you've got it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a) downside up

b) inside out

c) upside-down

d) outside in

**Test Topic. Homework (2). *Choose the right answer.***

1. It’s vital that the students' handwriting be\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a) illiterate

b) legible

c) legitimate

d) literate

2. It’s quite \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which question you answer first because you must answer them all.

a) arbitrary

b) indifferent

c) unconditional

d) voluntary

3. Vincent read the article through quickly, so as to get the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of it before settling down to a thorough study.

a) core

b) detail

c) gist

d) run

4. It is very difficult to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the exact meaning of an idiom in a foreign language.

a) convert

b) convey

c) exchange

d) transfer

5. I tried to concentrate on my homework but my eyes kept \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ away from the handbook.

a) digressing

b) lapsing

c) rambling

d) straying

6. On Sunday, Vivian studied for seven hours \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a) at length

b) at once

c) in full

d) on end

7. Miss Nervous handed in the test and awaited the results \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a) in the same breath

b) out of breath

c) under her breath

d) with bated breath

8. Wilfred was so \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in his studies that he did not notice the time passing.

a) drenched

b) drowned

c) engrossed

d) soaked

9. You will need a pen and some paper to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this problem. It is too difficult to do in your head.

a) discover

b) find out

c) realize

d) work out

10. Students will be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for exceeding word-limits in their precis.

a) condemned

b) penalized

c) punished

d) sentenced

11. I’m afraid I’ve only had time to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the article you recommended.

a) glance

b) look

c) peruse

d) scan

12. Frank has a good \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for figures.

a) brain

b) head

c) mind

d) thought

13. The noise from the traffic outside \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me from my homework.

a) annoyed

b) distracted

c) prevented

d) upset

14. You must not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the point when you write an essay.

a) diverge

b) go astray

c) ramble

d) wander

15. I can’t possibly mark your homework as your handwriting is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a) illegible

b) illicit

c) illogical

d) illusive

16. Jackie is going to take extra lessons to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ what she missed while she was away.

a) catch up on

b) cut down on

c) put up with

d) take up with

17. Miss Crammer is so \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in her work that it would be a pity to disturb her.

a) absorbed

b) attentive

c) consumed

d) intent

18. It suddenly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on me what he really meant.

a) came

b) dawned

c) hit

d) struck

**Test Topic: Students (1). *Choose the correct answer.***

1. How many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is Sam studying at school?

a) objects

b) subjects

c) themes

d) topics

2. I have English classes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ day — on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

a) all other

b) each other

c) every other

d) this and the other

3. I haven’t had a very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ week. I seem to have done nothing at all.

a) economic

b) enthusiastic

c) extensive

d) productive

4. It is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ impossible to find a good educational computer program.

a) almost

b) barely

c) hardly

d) merely

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the difficulty of the task, I shall be lucky to complete it by the end of next month.

a) Accepted

b) Given

c) Presuming

d) Regarding

6. A small \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of students was waiting outside the classroom to see the teacher.

a) form

b) gang

c) group

d) team

7. Hard as she tried, she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ couldn't understand the question.

a) always

b) even

c) still

d) yet

8. And as she didn’t understand anything, she merely gave the teacher a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ look.

a) blank

b) clear

c) simple

d) useless

9. How many marks did you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the last test?

a) get

b) make

c) score

d) take

10. You will have to do the course again because your work has been \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a) unnecessary

b) unpleasant

c) unsatisfactory

d) unusual

11. Andy was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from school because of his bad behaviour.

a) evicted

b) expelled

c) left

d) resigned

12. I’m not sure why he didn’t go to the college, but I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he failed the entrance test.

a) deduce

b) estimate

c) predict

d) suspect

13. The study of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can be very interesting.

a) a history

b) histories

c) history

d) the history

14. You can learn as much theory as you like, but you only master a skill by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it.

a) doing

b) exercising

c) practicing

d) training

15. Mabel’s school report lust term was most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a) fortunate

b) fulfilling

c) satisfactory

d) satisfied

16. Most of the students agreed to the plan, but a few \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it.

a) argued

b) differed

c) failed

d) opposed

17. Mr. Brain was so \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at Maths at school that he became the youngest student ever to be accepted by a college.

a) brilliant

b) hopeful

c) keen

d) proud

18. Miss Truancy has hardly done any \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this week!

a) effort

b) job

c) labour

d) work

19. When I told him my opinion, he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his head in disagreement.

a) hooked

b) knocked

c) rocked

d) shook

20. Please reply \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as I have no time to lose.

a) hastily

b) promptly

c) rapid

d) swift

**Test Topic: Students (2). *Put each of the following words into its correct place in the passage below.***

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| authority | co-ordinate | located | undergraduates |
| bachelor's | courses | school | university |
| bodies | degree | separate | women |
| campuses | freshmen | sex | year |
| classes | graduates | special |  |
| co-educational | junior | students |  |

**Students**

The student body of a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or college is divided into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and undergraduates. Graduates have already received their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ degrees, while \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have not. The undergraduates belong to one of four \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , according to their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of study. These are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, sophomore, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and senior classes. Most schools also admit \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ students who take a number of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but are not working towards a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Students \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ vary considerably from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to school. Some institutions are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, with both men and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ students. Others admit \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of only one \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ institution has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ men's and women's colleges. They are controlled by the same central \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and are usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the same campus or nearby \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**Test Topic: Students (3). *Choose the correct answer.***

1. Miss Pretender’s knowledge of the subject was only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) external

b) outer

c) outward

d) superficial

2. Arnold is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a bit with his English classes so his parents have arranged for him to have private tuition.

a) dragging

b) fighting

c) straining

d) struggling

3. Jurgen is a most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ young man; he can do a lot of different jobs well.

a) capable

b) cunning

c) industrious

d) laborious

4. Miss Conceited is very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up and thinks she is superior to her classmates.

a) fed

b) looked

c) stuck

d) turned

5. The new student found the informality at school \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at first.

a) blinding

b) foreign

c) mysterious

d) off-putting

6. We can’t teach him anything because he already knows his subject \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) from cover to cover

b) from top to toe

c) inside out

d) upside-down

7. What’s done is done. It’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wondering what would have happened if you had passed the exam.

a) futile

b) helpless

c) ineffectual

d) valueless

8. My sister is a most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ student, never failing to turn up to lectures.

a) absent

b) careful

c) conscientious

d) honest

9. You completely misunderstood my instructions; you got hold of the wrong end of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) line

b) rope

c) stick

d) story

10. Miss Amusing was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at school because she always made people laugh.

a) attractive

b) considerate

c) familiar

d) popular

11. Some people have the mistaken idea that all students are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) idle

b) motionless

c) stagnant

d) still

12. After the serious talk with his tutor, Hilary \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ himself more conscientiously to his studies.

a) applied

b) converted

c) engaged

d) exerted

**Test Topic: Teachers and Students. *Match the words for people in education with the correct definition.***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. apprentice  2. cadet  3. coach  4. dean  5. disciple  6. headmistress  7. instructor  8. lecturer  9. trainee  10. principal  11. professor  12. pupil  13. student | a) female teacher in charge of a school  b) person who trains sportsmen for contests or prepares private students for an exam  c) highest grade of university teacher  d) the lowest teaching rank at a university  e) person in charge of a division of study  f) person who teaches you driving  g) the head of some universities and schools  h) a person studying to become an officer in the army or a policeman  i) someone learning a trade who works in return for being taught  j) person undergoing some form of vocational training  k) anyone devoted to the acquisition of knowledge, especially attending university  l) attends primary school  m) follower of a religious teacher |

**Test Topic: Teachers (1). *Choose the correct answer.***

1. The class teacher punished disobedient pupils \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a) hardly

b) severely

c) stiffly

d) strongly

2. It was a great \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to study under such an outstanding teacher.

a) favour

b) fortune

c) privilege

d) value

3. We all like Prof. Rightman because of his great \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of humour.

a) feeling

b) principle

c) sense

d) willingness

4. The most important \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that Dr Prove was responsible for was the use of video in teaching.

a) innovation

b) introduction

c) novelty

d) reformation

5. My English teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me to try for a place in the English Department at the Jacksonville University.

a) convinced

b) encouraged

c) insisted

d) proposed

6. Mr. Flute has been teaching music for years, even though he hasn’t got any \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) examinations

b) experience

c) experiment

d) qualifications

7. Mr. Abbott went to Algeria hoping to find a teaching \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ without too much difficulty.

a) employment

b) job

c) occupation

d) work

8. A university professor’s view is rarely that of the man in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) bus

b) factory

c) queue

d) street

9. Dr. Bullock uses student volunteers as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for his experiments.

a) agents

b) cases

c) models

d) subjects

10. You must ask your class teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to do that.

a) agreement

b) allowance

c) permission

d) permit

11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your hand if you want to ask a question in class.

a) Arise

b) Lift

c) Raise

d) Rise

12. For goodness’ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stop asking such silly questions!

a) benefit

b) like

c) love

d) sake

**Test Topic: Teachers (2). *Use each verb, at least once, in the correct form to complete the following.***

guide instruct learn lecture teach train

1. Animals are often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by their instinct as to what is the right thing to do in a difficult situation. 2. German shepherd dogs are sometimes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the blind. 3. Prof. Bright \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on British history twice a week. He has already \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ us a lot. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from him how to read and evaluate original documents. 4. Mr. Nash \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a class of apprentices in sewing. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ apprentices about types of cloth and they are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to cut out and sew garments.

**Test Topic: Teachers (3). *Choose the correct answer.***

1. At the beginning of the school year, every teacher is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a classroom.

a) allocated

b) distributed

c) registered

d) sorted

2. Could you stand \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for me and teach my history class tomorrow, Mary?

a) down

b) in

c) out

d) up

3. The teaching profession offers good career \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the well-qualified teacher.

a) ladders

b) perspectives

c) prospects

d) scales

4. Mr. Henson has been looking for a school with a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ attitude towards its students and their work.

a) hard

b) heavy

c) grave

d) serious

5. I wonder whether the lecturer will be up to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ questions such an audience is capable of.

a) cutting

b) examining

c) piercing

d) searching

6. Prof. Jarrett announced that he was addressing the meeting in his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as a teacher.

a) capacity

b) character

c) qualification

d) rank

7. Teachers have learned to take shortages of textbooks and equipment in their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a) course

b) habit

c) scope

d) stride

8. Some people are against informality at lectures but, personally, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the idea.

a) applaud

b) cheer

c) clap

d) shout

9. My mother had to take private pupils in order to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her salary as a teacher.

a) augment

b) expand

c) complete

d) inflate

10. Mr. Kimball was a terrible teacher and obviously not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for teaching.

a) cut in

b) cut on

c) cut out

d) cut up

11. Mr. Larson \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some unusual educational beliefs.

a) carries

b) holds

c) keeps

d) takes

12. Our Maths teacher applied for a year’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ leave to write his Ph. D. dissertation.

a) sabbatical

b) Satanic

c) superfluous

d) suspended

**Test Topic: Teachers and Studies. *Which of the three definitions most nearly describes each of the following subjects?***

1. Agronomy, taught by agronomists, is\_\_\_

a) the study of primitive races

b) the survey of human emotions

c) the science of farming

2. Anthropology, taught by anthropologists, is\_\_\_

a) the science of ants

b) the study of man

c) the art of poetry

3. Embryology, taught by embryologists, is\_\_\_

a) the study of coals

b) the sludy of the development of living creatures before their birth

c) the study of amber

4. Entomology, taught by entomologists, is\_\_\_

a) the study of insects

b) the study of the derivation of words

c) the study of tombs and monuments

5. Graphology, taught by graphologists, is\_\_\_

a) the analysis of handwriting

b) the study of the earth

c) the study of maps

6. Linguistics, taught by linguists, is\_\_\_

a) the science of language

b) the study of linking chains together

c) branch of mathematics dealing with lines

7. Penology, taught by penologists, is\_\_\_

a) the art of good penmanship

b) the study of old-age pensioners

c) the study of prison management

8. Philology, taught by philologists, is\_\_\_

a) the art of wisdom

b) literary scholarship

c) the study of the derivation of words

9.Physiology, taught by physiologists, is\_\_\_

a) the study of the functions of the body

b) the study of the functions of the mind

c) the science of matter and energy

10. Seismology, taught by seismologists, is\_\_\_

a) the splitting of the atom

b) the science of earthquakes

c) the study of famous quotations

11. Theology, taught by theologians, in\_\_\_

a) the study of religion

b) the art of the theatre

c) the study of wind

12. Typography, taught by typographers, is\_\_\_

a) the making of maps

b) the art of printing

c) the study of human types

**Test Topic: Teachers and Subjects. *Fill in the missing information.***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **SUBJECT** | **TEACHER** | **IS THE STUDY OF** |
| geology | …………………… | …………………… |
| t……………. | …………………… | religion |
| …………………… | botanist | …………………… |
| a……………… | …………………… | ancient ruins |
| …………………… | entomologist | …………………… |
| agronomy | …………………… | …………………… |
| b………………… | …………………… | life |
| zoology | …………………… | …………………… |
| …………………… | meteorologist | …………………… |
| e………………… | …………………… | words |
| e………………… | …………………… | unborn babies |
| …………………… | graphologist | …………………… |

**Test Topic: Examinations (1). *Choose the correct answer.***

1. Remember that exams never start late, they always start \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a) ahead of time

b) at the last moment

c) in time

d) on time

2. Will you help me to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for tomorrow’s exam?

a) go through

b) read

c) review

d) revise

3. Lazy Bill clearly had no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of doing any work, although it was only a week till the exam.

a) ambition

b) desire

c) intention

d) willingness

4. Are the students \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about the history exam?

a) discussing

b) saying

c) talking

d) telling

5. If you never do any work, you will only have yourself to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ if you fail your exams.

a) blame

b) fault

c) mistake

d) reprove

6. I'm \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I didn't pass the exam but I'll do better next time.

a) deceived

b) despaired

c) disappointed

d) disillusioned

7. You must tell me the result now. I can't bear the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) suspenders

b) suspending

c) suspense

d) suspension

8. As my exam is next month, I’ll take advantage of the week off to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on some reading.

a) catch up

b) hurry up

c) make up

d) pick up

9. Adalin was happy she.....to finish the exam in time.

a) achieved

b) managed

c) realised

d) succeeded

10. Do you think there is any \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of him passing the exam?

a) chance

b) expectancy

c) occasion

d) opportunity

11. I hate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ formal examinations. I find it difficult to organise my thoughts in a limited space of time.

a) making

b) passing

c) sitting

d) writing

12. Don’t forget to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your name at the top of the testpaper.

a) get

b) place

c) put

d) set

13. Your answers to the examination questions must \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ exactly the instructions given below.

a) accompany

b) conform

c) follow

d) keep

14. Valdemar was very upset by his French exam \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) effects

b) failures

c) results

d) successes

15. Well done! You've done an excellent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) job

b) task

c) trade

d) work

16. If at first you don’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, try again.

a) accomplish

b) prosper

c) succeed

d) triumph

17. Those students \_\_\_\_\_\_ their exams last week.

a) assisted

b) made

c) presented

d) took

18. Rachel got very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ marks in her Maths exam.

a) imperfect

b) low

c) reduced

d) secondary

19. Did you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the examination last month?

a) enter into

b) form part of

c) go in for

d) take place in

20. You should write your name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the top of the paper.

a) clearly

b) largely

c) obviously

d) seriously

21. Good \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ! I hope you do well.

a) chance

b) hope

c) luck

d) wish

22. The examiners often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ extremely difficult questions for the written exams.

a) create

b) make

c) set

d) write

23. I expect all of you to be here ten minutes before the examination begins, without \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) fail

b) failure

c) fault

d) miss

24. The purpose of this examination was to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the students’ knowledge of the subject.

a) inspect

b) prove

c) test

d) try

25. Cordelia passed the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ test but failed the written examination.

a) handy

b) practical

c) skilful

d) working

**Test Topic: Examination Grading. *Put each of the following words into its correct place in the text.***

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| achievements | colleges | marking | percentage | school |
| adjustment | common | method | perfect | teacher |
| admit | failure | minimum | progress |  |
| attitude | grade | occasionally | record |  |
| average | letter | pass | reports |  |

**Grading**

Grading is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ used in schools to \_\_\_\_\_\_ student achievements. Almost every \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ keeps a record of each student’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in order to have some basis for measuring his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The record supplies information for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to parents. Universities and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ often use this information to help determine whether they should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a student.

For a long time, the most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ method of recording achievement was by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, with a mark, or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, of 100 per cent representing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ achievement. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mark for a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was usually 70 per cent, and for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ work, about 80 per cent. Today, the letters A, B, C, D, E, and \_\_\_\_\_\_ F, are much more commonly used. The mark A stands for exceptional achievement, and E or F means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A few schools use no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ system at all. Instead, each \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ writes a detailed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the parents. Such letters report the student’s progress, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, activities, and social \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Test Topic: Examinations (2). *Choose the correct answer.***

1. Miss Nara was very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because she had failed her examination.

a) afraid

b) excited

c) sensitive

d) upset

2. You should have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the examination last week, so bring your money to the office as soon as possible.

a) entered for

b) passed

c) sat for

d) taken

3. Congratulations \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ passing your exams. Well done!

a) by

b) for

c) from

d) on

4. During the test it is always better to make an educated \_\_\_\_\_\_ than to leave a blank.

a) attempt

b) chance

c) endeavour

d) guess

5. Mrs. Linton had a good \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the examination result when she saw her daughter’s face.

a) idea

b) news

c) report

d) thought

6. This kind of question can sometimes be answered only by a process of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) abolition

b) elimination

c) exception

d) subtraction

7. The person who \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an examination is supposed to see that nobody tries to cheat.

a) dominates

b) governs

c) leads

d) supervises

8. David has just taken an exam \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ history.

a) about

b) for

c) in

d) on

9. Miss Ella was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ student in her class and passed all her exams with high grades.

a) brightest

b) clearest

c) fastest

d) highest

10. Sign your name on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ line.

a) broken

b) dotted

c) drawn

d) spotted

11. There must be a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of at least one metre between the desks in the examination room.

a) expanse

b) gap

c) place

d) room

12. This test \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a number of multiple-choice questions.

a) composes of

b) composes in

c) consists of

d) consists in

13. Please don’t talk in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because there is an examination in the lecture hall.

a) corridor

b) lane

c) promenade

d) way

14. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ thought of exams makes me feel ill.

a) just

b) little

c) mere

d) sole

15. The school has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a system of monthly tests in place of an annual exam. a) adopted

b) agreed

c) collected

d) taken

**Test Topic: Examinations (3). *Choose the correct answer.***

1. Miss Destiny did nine hours’ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ studying a day for her exam.

a) big

b) heavy

c) powerful

d) solid

2. In the examination you may be asked for comments on various \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of a topic.

a) angles

b) aspects

c) features

d) qualities

3. Failing the final exam was a big \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to my hopes.

a) band

b) blow

c) hit

d) kick

4. You shouldn’t talk about him failing. You’ll \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his confidence.

a) underestimate

b) undergo

c) undermine

d) worry

5. I’m feeling rather \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because of the exam I’m doing next week.

a) anxious

b) excited

c) impatient

d) unquiet

6. The result of this exam will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his future.

a) control

b) determine

c) govern

d) rule

7. Please be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I haven’t got long.

a) brief

b) concise

c) rapid

d) short

8. Dylan has no head for figures. He simply cannot \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ them.

a) collect

b) realise

c) relate

d) remember

9. No one is so \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as the person who has no wish to learn.

a) ignorant

b) sensible

c) simple

d) useless

10. In a multiple-choice exercise it’s sometimes easier to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the wrong answers before choosing the right one.

a) eliminate

b) exclude

c) give

d) omit

11. Waiting outside the examination room, I trembled with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) apprehension

b) comprehension

c) expectation

d) tension

12. His test results are not very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. He does well one month and badly the next.

a) consequent

b) consistent

c) continuous

d) invariable

13. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ exam in March prepared pupils for the real thing in May.

a) false

b) imaginary

c) mock

d) unreal

14. My hopes of becoming a doctor \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when I failed my “A” levels.

a) cracked

b) crashed

c) crumbled

d) smashed

15. I was completely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by most of the exam questions, so I must have failed.

a) baffled

b) harassed

c) stupid

d) stupified

16. Having already graduated from another university, he was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the entrance examination.

a) deferred

b) excluded

c) exempted

d) prohibited

17. This exam is supposed to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because the marking is not affected by individual preferences.

a) concrete

b) impersonal

c) objective

d) open-minded

18. Any candidate caught \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the examination will be disqualified.

a) cheating

b) deceiving

c) swindling

d) tricking

**Test Topic: Language-learning (1). *Choose the right answer.***

1. The new school claims to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ students all the English they need in a few months.

a) explain

b) instruct

c) learn

d) teach

2. I never \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a chance of improving my English if 1 can help it.

a) avoid

b) lose

c) miss

d) waste

3. Will you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me how to make that sound?

a) learn

b) practice

c) show

d) train

4. Konrad thought that the other students would think he was English, but his accent gave him \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) away

b) in

c) out

d) up

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that he only started learning it one year ago, his English is excellent.

a) Accounting

b) Considering

c) Imagining

d) Wondering

6. We were the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ students in the class who could speak Russian.

a) alone

b) one

c) only

d) single

7. Your pronunciation would improve if you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with a tape recorder.

a) exercised

b) practised

c) repeated

d) trained

8. The students \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ever use the language laboratory.

a) almost

b) hardly

c) nearly

d) practically

9. Alvilda asked for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lessons at home as she thought she would learn English more quickly that way.

a) particular

b) peculiar

c) personal

d) private

10. Learners of English as a foreign language often fail to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between unfamiliar sounds in that language.

a) differ

b) distinguish

c) separate

d) solve

11. Jake was surprised that Aida’s English was so \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as she had never been to England.

a) definite

b) fluent

c) liquid

d) national

12. If you want to learn a new language you must \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ classes regularly.

a) assist

b) attend

c) follow

d) present

13. Would you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to me studying English privately?

a) allow

b) agree

c) approve

d) permit

14. Spanish is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ language of most Spaniards.

a) home

b) mother

c) native

d) nature

15. They are learning English, but they haven’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ much progress.

a) done

b) got

c) made

d) performed

16. There has been a great \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in his English.

a) escalation

b) improvement

c) increase

d) rise

17. If you don’t know what that word means, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the dictionary.

a) give it up

b) look it up

c) make it up

d) show it up

18. Some language students reach a high \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of competence in communication.

a) degree

b) grade

b) level

c) mark

d) note

19. Don’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to correct me if 1 make a mistake.

a) hesitate

b) mind

c) pause

d) stop

20. Please \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your hand if you want to ask a question.

a) arouse

b) put out

c) raise

d) rise

21. At the language school, each student is assigned to his or her own \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) director

b) professor

c) staff

d) tutor

22. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mistake which many students make is to leave out the definite article.

a) common

b) just

c) ordinary

d) plain

**Test Topic: Language-learning (2). *Choose the correct answer.***

1. Ahmad has now \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the point where his English is almost fluent.

a) advanced

b) approached

c) arrived

d) reached

2. Robert’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the basic structures is good but his vocabulary is limited.

a) grasp

b) grip

c) hold

d) seizure

3. Some people think it is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to use long and little-known words.

a) clever

b) intentional

c) sensitive

d) skilled

4. There is a feature of dialect \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Bristol by which an “l” is added to the ends of some words.

a) original

b) particular

c) peculiar

d) proper

5. A role-play session is particularly useful in bringing together different \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of teaching

a) cords

b) fibres

c) strands

d) threads

6. Martha’s understanding of the language is growing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) by hook or by crook

b) by leaps and bounds

c) from time to time

d) slow but sure

7. It’s fifteen years since Denzel worked in Holland and his Dutch is pretty \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ now.

a) rusty

b) scratchy

c) sloppy

d) stale

8. The school’s exam results \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the headmaster.

a) celebrated

b) delighted

c) enjoyed

d) rejoiced

9. The Examination Syndicate was most impressed by the overseas student whose English was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) impeccable

b) infallible

c) irreproachable

d) spotless

10. It is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that students will have doubled their vocabulary in three months.

a) anticipated

b) foreseen

c) hope

d) worry

**Test Topic: Language-learning (3). *Give the words that match the descriptions. The first letter has been given to help you.***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. a variety of a language, spoken in one part of a country, different in some words or pronunciation from other forms of the same language | d \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ |
| 2. a language; "Spanish is her mother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_" | t \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ |
| 3. telling someone who's done something stupid that he's "absolutely brilliant" | s \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ |
| 4. "Look before you leap" or "A friend in need is a friend indeed" | p \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ |
| 5. "wealthy" is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of "rich" | s \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ |
| 6. expression used so commonly that it has lost much of its expressive force | c \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ |
| 7. the accent of British English which has become the standard for teaching and learning is known as Received \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | p \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ |
| 8. "pretty" is an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of "ugly" | a \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ |
| 9. informal language used among friends but not suitable for good writing or formal occasions | s \_ \_ \_ \_ |
| 10. all the words known to a particular person | v \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ |
| 11. a particular way of speaking, usually connected with a country, area, or class | a \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ |
| 12. language that is hard to understand, especially because it is full of special words known only to members of a certain group e.g. linguists or schoolboys | j \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ |
| 13. a group of words that form a statement, command, exclamation, or question, beginning with a capital letter and ending with one of the marks (!/./?) | s \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ |
| 14. phrases which mean something different from the meanings of their separate words e.g. "make up my mind" | i \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ |

**Test Topic: Punctuation Marks. *Match each of the following items with the correct letter near the text below.***

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| abbreviation | capital letter | hyphen | small letter |
| apostrophe | colon | inverted commas | stroke |
| asterisk | comma | italics |  |
| bracket | full stop | question mark |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | The early records entitled *Calendar* are arranged | h) |
| a) | chronologically. In some *Calendars* numbered items — | i) |
| b) | e.g. grants, leases, warrants — appear within a |  |
| c) | “calendar” of no uniform duration. Dates are es- |  |
| d) | sential, therefore, in identifying the items\*. | j) |
|  | \* Great Britain. Public Record Office, |  |
| e) | *Calendar of State Papers, Domestic, of the Reign* | k) |
| f) | *of Elizabeth,* vol. 4/1 (1566-69): Calendar 1566 | 1) |
| g) | (17 November 1566), Elizabeth to Cecil’s Wife (?). | m) n) |

**Test Topic: Education and Money (1). *Choose the right answer.***

1. Dr. Longstaff received a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the university in order to continue his research.

a) credit

b) grant

c) prize

d) reward

2. His father paid him \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ while he was at university.

a) alimony

b) an allowance

c) a pension

d) the rates

3. The headmaster had been trying to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ money for a new science block.

a) ask

b) deal

c) increase

d) raise

4. Prospective students must show that they have sufficient money to cover their course fees and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) boarding

b) maintenance

c) supplies

d) support

5. If you find it difficult to make ends meet, you can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the university for an additional grant.

a) apply

b) ask

c) propose

d) submit

6. Many teachers are protesting about the Government \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in education.

a) contractions

b) cuts

c) drops

d) reductions

7. Students sometimes support themselves by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of evening jobs.

a) efforts

b) means

c) methods

d) ways

8. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the course are $150 a term.

a) charges

b) costs

c) fees

d) payments

9. The government will be increasing student \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to give them more money.

a) aids

b) benefits

c) grants

d) rewards

10. Despite the excellent results in his A level exam he has not won a (n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the university.

a) aid

b) money

c) pension

d) scholarship

**Test Topic: Education and Money (2). *Put each of the following words into its correct place in the passage below.***

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| advance | cash | fees | mail |
| approximately | credit | full | money |
| balance | currency | holder s | payment |
| beginning | delayed | instalments | Visa |

**Payment Plans**

Tuition \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are payable in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in full at the time billed. Students may pay by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, cheque, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ order or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ card (Master Card or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_). Foreign students must pay in British \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ may be made by telephone for credit card \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Payment may also be by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. However, the College is not responsible for lost or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mail.

Students who do not pay in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in advance automatically choose the deferred payment plan of two equal \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.The initial payment is due \_\_\_\_\_\_ two weeks prior to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of each term. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is due four weeks after the beginning of the term.

**Test Topic: Bits and Pieces. *Choose the right answer.***

1. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ needs changing on your typewriter; otherwise we won't be able to read a word.

a) key

b) letter

c) oil

d) ribbon

2. The paper was so thin that the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the pencil went right through it,

a) edge

b) end

c) point

d) top

3. Write in pencil and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ out any mistakes.

a) clean

b) rub

c) scratch

d) wipe

4. Oh, my pen has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_; can you lend me yours?

a) run down

b) run in

c) run off

d) run out

5. On no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ must you press this button!

a) account

b) circumstances

c) reason

d) time

6. The educational \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of computers has not yet been fully realised.

a) amount

b) quality

c) value

d) worth

7. Can you lend me a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of paper?

a) half

b) page

c) piece

d) portion

8. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up the sheet of paper and dropped it into the wastepaper basket.

a) bent

b) broke

c) crumpled

d) curled

9. With a word \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you can produce a document much faster than with a typewriter.

a) computer

b) copier

c) processor

d) printer

10. Paper clips, drawing pins and safety-pins were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all over the desk.

a) dispersed

b) scattered

c) separated

d) sprayed

11. Give me a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of paper and I’ll write a message for Mr. Nolan.

a) blade

b) fragment

c) leaf

d) sheet

12. In the computer room the boys were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ holes in cards.

a) banging

b) knocking

c) punching

d) shooting

13. We packed most of our books in strong \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ boxes.

a) cardboard

b) carton

c) paper

d) wrapping

14. Unfortunately our local library provides no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for photocopying.

a) amenities

b) chances

c) facilities

d) opportunities

15. I can’t open the drawer in my desk as it’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) fixed

b) set

c) stuck

d) unmoved

**Test Topic: Education. *Choose the best synonym.***

1. That student is discourteous; he GRUMBLES no matter how you try to please him.

a) complains

b) giggles

c) scolds

d) sneers

2. Julie REVISED his paper carefully, following the professor's suggestions.

a) copied

b) corrected

c) retyped

d) reviewed

3. "Roget's Thesaurus", a collection of English words and phrases arranged by the ideas they express RATHER THAN in alphabetical order.

a) as well as

b) instead of

c) restricted

d) unless

4. Habits can be CONSCIOUSLY strengthened, as when a student of the guitar practises and memorizes different fingerings.

a) conveniently

b) deliberately

c) lastingly

d) robustly

5. My supply of confidence slowly DWINDLES as the day of the exam approaches.

a) diminishes

b) emerges

c) grows

d) revives

6. His face was FLUSHED because he had run all the way from the dorm so as not to be late for the lecture.

a) pale

b) red

c) shaking

d) wet

7. The student BROKE IN ON the conversation without waiting for the speaker to stop talking.

a) interrupted

b) regarded

c) seized

d) withdrew from

8. The warmth of the lecture hall made the student DOZE.

a) faint

b) fall asleep

c) sweat profusely

d) yawn widely

9. The speaker DEMONSTRATED his knowledge of the subject by his excellent lecture.

a) corrected

b) created

c) repeated

d) showed

10. The teacher told the student that his paper was ILLEGIBLE.

a) illegal

b) indecipherable

c) outstanding

d) sloppy

**ANSWER KEY:**

**UNIT ІІІ. PIE IN THE SKY**

**Test Topic: Food & Cooking.**

1-b, 2-a, 3-c, 4-a, 5-b, 6-d

**Test Topic: Slow Food**

**I.** 1. reservation 2. menu 3. order 4. starter 5. main course 6. alright 7. list 8. house white 9. meal 10. nice 11. bill 12. else

**II.** 1. plate 2. starter 3. dessert 4. cuisine 5. dish

**III.** 1. salmon, 2. carrot, 3. cord, 4. lamb, 5. pea, 6. cherry

**Test Topic: You are what you eat**

**I.** 1-exactly, 2-where, 3-recipe, 4-delicious, 5-cooked, 6-important

**II.** 1-f, 2-b, 3-a, 4-e, 5-d, 6-c,

**III.** 1-sour, 2-overcooked, 3-salty, 4-savoury, 5-off, 6-medium, 7-ripe, 8-rare

**Test Topic: Cooking at Home.**

1-b, 2-b, 3-d, 4-c, 5-c, 6-c

**Test Topic: Dinner parties.**

1. cutlery 2. napkin 3. starter 4. main course 5. vegetarians 6. diet 7. side dish 8. dessert 9. sink 10. crockery

**Test Topic: Vegetables.**

1. as 2. number 3. have 4. their 5. On 6. kind 7. with 8. as 9. because 10. be 11. Other 12. have 13. like 14. such 15. seem

**Test Topic: Food and Stress.**

1. at 2. much 3. under 4. making 5. some 6. down 7. makes 8. few 9. in 10. after 11. are 12. your 13. causes 14. of 15. which

**Test Topic: Healthy Food.**

1. proud 2. Researchers 3. conclusion 4. development 5. illnesses 6. endangered 7. solution 8. carefully 9. differently 10. encouraged

**Test Topic: Tea Time.**

1-b, 2-c, 3-d, 4-b, 5-a, 6-c, 7-a, 8-b, 9-c, 10-d, 11-a, 12-c, 13-b, 14-c, 15-c

**Test Topic: Eating Out.**

1. cookery books 2. dish 3. recipe 4. ingredients 5. snack 6. eat out 7. bill 8. tip 9. fast food 10. takeaway

**Test Topic: Ways of Eating.**

1. peck at 2. chew, swallow 3. consume 4. polish off 5. gorge 6. gnaw 7. bolt, digest 8. lick

**Test Topic: Collocations with Food.**

A. 1-c, 2-d, 3-a, 4-f, 5-b, 6-g, 7-e

B. 1-b, 2-c, 3-g, 4-a, 5-f, 6-h, 7-d, 8-e

**Test Topic: Making Good Tea.**

4, 11, 7, 1, 10, 8, 2, 5, 9, 3 ,12, 6

**Test Topic: Prepositions with Food.**

1. for 2. out 3. down 4. to 5. to 6. to 7. at 8. of 9. out 10. in 11. up 12. round 13. for 14. at 15. in front of 16. on 17. for 18. from 19. in 20. in

**Test Topic: Cooking Idioms.**

1-d, 2-b, 3-c, 4-c, 5-b, 6-a

**Test Topic: Takeaway food.**

1-a, 2-d, 3-c, 4-c, 5-d, 6-d

**Test Topic: Food and Flavours.**

1-d, 2-d, 3-c, 4-b, 5-c, 6-a

**Test Topic: Food Preparation and Cooking.**

1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-d, 5-b, 6-b

**Test Topic: Eating and Drinking.**

1-c, 2-d, 3-a, 4-b, 5-b, 6-d

**Test Topic: Expressions with Food.**

1-b, 2-c, 3-d, 4-a, 5-c, 6-c

**Test Topic: Contrasting information.**

1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-d, 5-a, 6-c

**UNIT IV. THE SCHOOL OF FISH**

**Test Topic: Time (1).**

1-d, 2-b, 3-c, 4-b, 5-a, 6-d

**Test Topic: Time (2).**

1-c, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c, 5-d, 6-d

**Test Topic: Expressions with Time.**

1-b, 2-c, 3-d, 4-b, 5-c, 6-a

**Test Topic: School rules (make, let and allow).**

1-d, 2-d, 3-a, 4-a, 5-b, 6-b

**Test Topic: Technology words.**

1-a, 2-b, 3-b, 4-b, 5-a, 6-a

**Test Topic: Texting.**

1-d, 2-b, 3-c, 4-a, 5-d, 6-a

**Test Topic: University vocabulary.**

1-b, 2-b, 3-c, 4-c, 5-d, 6-d

**Test Topic: Intelligence vocabulary.**

1-c, 2-b, 3-b, 4-c, 5-a, 6-d

**Test Topic: Commonly misspelled words.**

1-b, 2-d, 3-a, 4-b, 5-a, 6-c

**Test Topic: Pupils.**

1-a, 2-c, 3-a, 4-d, 5-c, 6-c, 7-a, 8-a, 9-b, 10-b, 11-c, 12-d, 13-c, 14-c, 15-c, 16-d, 17-d, 18-d, 19-d, 20-a, 21-c, 22-b, 23-d, 24-b, 25-c

**Test Topic: Enrolment (1).**

1-a, 2-b, 3-b, 4-b, 5-c, 6-a, 7-d, 8-b, 9-a, 10-a, 11-c, 12-d, 13-c, 14-b, 15-c, 16-a, 17-a, 18-c, 19-c, 20-a, 21-c, 22-b, 23-b, 24-a, 25-b

**Test Topic: Enrolment (2).**

college/prospectus/outlines/curriculum/requirements/course

specified/class hours/week/three/calendar/graduation/credits/major

amount/selecting/number/subjects/electives/opportunities/technical

**Test Topic: Enrolment (3).**

1-d, 2-b, 3-d, 4-d, 5-a, 6-b, 7-b, 8-a, 9-c, 10-a, 11-c, 12-c

**Test Topic: Lectures (1).**

1-c, 2-b, 3-b, 4-b, 5-d, 6-a, 7-c, 8-a, 9-b, 10-a, 11-c, 12-c, 13-c, 14-c, 15-d

**Test Topic: Lectures (2).**

1-c, 2-b, 3-b, 4-b, 5-a, 6-b, 7-a, 8-d, 9-d, 10-b, 11-c, 12-d, 13-c, 14-a, 15-b, 16-b, 17-c, 18-c

**Test Topic. Homework (1).**

1-c, 2-a, 3-b, 4-b, 5-b, 6-b, 7-a, 8-c, 9-d, 10-a, 11-c, 12-b, 13-a, 14-b, 15-b, 16-a, 17-a, 18-b, 19-c, 20-c, 21-d, 22-a, 23-a, 24-c, 25-c

**Test Topic. Homework (2).**

1-b, 2-a, 3-c, 4-b, 5-d, 6-d, 7-d, 8-c, 9-d, 10-b, 11-d, 12-b, 13-b, 14-c, 15-a, 16-a, 17-a, 18-b

**Test Topic: Students (1).**

1-b, 2-c, 3-d, 4-a, 5-b, 6-c, 7-c, 8-a, 9-a, 10-c, 11-b, 12-d, 13-c, 14-c, 15-c, 16-d, 17-a, 18-d, 19-d, 20-b

**Test Topic: Students (2).**

university/graduates/bachelor’s/ undergraduates/classes/year/freshmen/junior/ special/courses/degree

bodies/school/ co-educational/women/students/sex

co-ordinate/separate/authority/ located/campuses

**Test Topic: Students (3).**

1-d, 2-d, 3-a, 4-c, 5-d, 6-c, 7-a, 8-c, 9-c, 10-d, 11-a, 12-a

**Test Topic: Teachers and Students.**

1-i, 2-h, 3-b, 4-e, 5-m, 6-a, 7-f, 8-d, 9-j, 10-g, 11-c, 12-l, 13-k

**Test Topic: Teachers (1).**

1-b, 2-c, 3-c, 4-a, 5-b, 6-d, 7-b, 8-d, 9-d, 10-c, 11-c, 12-d

**Test Topic: Teachers (2).**

1. guided 2. trained, guide 3. lectures, taught, learned 4. instructs/teaches, instructs, taught/trained

**Test Topic: Teachers (3).**

1-a, 2-b, 3-c, 4-d, 5-d, 6-a, 7-d, 8-a, 9-a, 10-c, 11-b, 12-a

**Test Topic: Teachers and Studies.**

1-c, 2-b, 3-b, 4-a, 5-a, 6-a, 7-c, 8-b, 9-a, 10-b, 11-a, 12-b

**Test Topic: Teachers and Subjects.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **SUBJECT** | **TEACHER** | **IS THE STUDY OF** |
| geology | GEOLOGIST | ROCKS |
| tHEOLOGY | THEOLOGIAN | religion |
| BOTANY | botanist | PLANTS |
| aRCHEOLOGY | ARCHEOLOGIST | ancient ruins |
| ENTOMOLOGY | entomologist | INSECTS |
| agronomy | …………………… | …………………… |
| bIOLOGY | BIOLOGIST | life |
| zoology | ZOOLOGIST | ANIMAL KINGDOM |
| METEOROLOGY | meteorologist | WEATHER |
| eTYMOLOGY | ETYMOLOGIST | words |
| eMBRYOLOGY | EMBRYOLOGIST | unborn babies |
| GRAPHOLOGY | graphologist | HANDWRITING |

**Test Topic: Examinations (1).**

1-d, 2-d, 3-c, 4-c, 5-a, 6-c, 7-c, 8-a, 9-b, 10-a, 11-c, 12-c, 13-c, 14-c, 15-a, 16-c, 17-d, 18-b, 19-c, 20-a, 21-c, 22-c, 23-a, 24-b, 25-c

**Test Topic: Examination Grading.**

Method/record/school/achievements/ progress/reports/colleges/admit

Common/percentage/grade/perfect/ minimum/pass/average/occasionally /failure

Marking/teacher/letter/attitude/ adgustment

**Test Topic: Examinations (2).**

1-d, 2-a, 3-d, 4-d, 5-a, 6-b, 7-d, 8-c, 9-a, 10-b, 11-b, 12-c, 13-a, 14-c, 15-a

**Test Topic: Examinations (3).**

1-d, 2-b, 3-b, 4-c, 5-a, 6-b, 7-a, 8-d, 9-a, 10-a, 11-a, 12-b, 13-c, 14-c, 15-a, 16-c, 17-c, 18-a

**Test Topic: Language-learning (1).**

1-d, 2-c, 3-c, 4-a, 5-b, 6-c, 7-b, 8-b, 9-d, 10-b, 11-b, 12-b, 13-b, 14-c, 15-c, 16-b, 17-b, 18-a, 19-a, 20-c, 21-d, 22-a

**Test Topic: Language-learning (2).**

1-a, 2-a, 3-a, 4-c, 5-c, 6-b, 7-a, 8-b, 9-a, 10-a

**Test Topic: Language-learning (3).**

1-dialect 2-tongue 3-sarcasm 4-proverb 5-synonym 6-cliché 7-pronunciation 8-antonym 9-slang 10-vocabulary 11-accent 12-jargon 13-sentence 14-idioms

**Test Topic: Punctuation Marks.**

a) full stop, b) abbreviation, c) inverted commas, d) comma, e) italics, f) stroke, g) bracket, h) small letter, i) hyphen, j) asterisk, k) capital letter, l) colon, m) question mark, n) apostrophe

**Test Topic: Education and Money (1).**

1-b, 2-b, 3-d, 4-b, 5-a, 6-b, 7-b, 8-c, 9-c, 10-d

**Test Topic: Education and Money (2).**

Fees/advance/cash/money/credit/Visa/currency

Payment/holders/mail/delayed

Full/instalments/approximately/beginning/balance

**Test Topic: Bits and Pieces.**

1-d, 2-c, 3-b, 4-d, 5-a, 6-c, 7-c, 8-c, 9-c, 10-b, 11-d, 12-c, 13-a, 14-c, 15-c

**Test Topic: Education.**

1-a, 2-b, 3-b, 4-b, 5-a, 6-b, 7-a, 8-b, 9-d, 10-b

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