



TEST FORM A

Section One: English in Use Questions 1-10

Choose the correct answer (A), (B), (C), or (D) for each question, statement or phrase.

- Can we have the bill, please?  
A. This isn't the right time. B. All right. There you are.  
C. sooner or later? D. I prefer cash.
- Do you mind if I opened the window?  
A. I don't know. B. Yes, I mind. C. Yes, I'll do it. D. Not at all.
- What shall I get for dinner?  
A. It's so delicious. B. Is service included?  
C. I'm not really thirsty. D. Why don't we have pizza?
- Hello, are you feeling better now?  
A. No, that's it. B. Yeah, much better.  
C. What a joke! D. I'm not ready yet.
- Have you got any plans for today?  
A. You're the nicest person ever.  
B. Where's the escalator, please?  
C. No, nothing special. D. That's funny.
- Is there somewhere I can change some money?  
A. There's a bank over there. B. But why? I think it's awful.  
C. Of course. The bus is on the way. D. It's £ 2:50, please.
- Oh, I had a fantastic weekend.  
A. What about you? B. Oh right. Like me then.  
C. I'd like to go to Dublin. D. Just a moment, please.
- Can I help you?  
A. Mind your own business. B. Where are the toilets, please?  
C. I'm not sure what you mean. D. Go ahead.
- Do you ever send a card?  
A. Which one? B. Don't mention it.  
C. No, I don't. D. You've made my day.
- Hello, can I speak to Jeff, please?  
A. Let's see B. And that's all?  
C. Yes, speaking! D. He's a nice guy.

Section Two: Structure Questions 11-30

Choose the correct answer (A), (B), (C), or (D) for each of the following.

- Most evenings, my friend and I \_\_\_\_\_ coffee at Starbucks.  
A. drinking B. is drinking C. drinks D. drink
- If I found her address, I \_\_\_\_\_ her an invitation.  
A. sent B. send C. would send D. will send
- There is a dog. It \_\_\_\_\_ bark when we pass by the gate.  
A. might B. will C. shall D. A and B
- While I was writing the email, the computer suddenly \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. has gone off B. goes off C. went off D. was going off
- Do you see the dog \_\_\_\_\_ is lying on the roof?  
A. that B. which C. who D. A and B
- Can you bring soda? I don't have \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. any B. a few C. many D. some
- Have you finished your lunch \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. yet B. for C. since D. just
- I \_\_\_\_\_ such a good time since I was a child.  
A. didn't have B. have C. don't have D. haven't had
- Christian didn't \_\_\_\_\_ pay a parking fine yesterday.  
A. had to B. have C. have to D. has to
- It's Julia's birthday next week. We \_\_\_\_\_ her some flowers.  
A. buy B. would buy C. were going to D. are going to buy
- You need to unwrap it \_\_\_\_\_ you can.  
A. carefully B. as carefully as C. as carefully like D. as carefully
- We helped \_\_\_\_\_ to the coffee.  
A. ourselves B. itself C. himself D. ourselves

- This is \_\_\_\_\_ sweater in the store.  
A. least expensive B. the less expensive  
C. less expensive D. the least expensive
- "I'll call you in the afternoon."  
She said that she \_\_\_\_\_ call me in the afternoon.  
A. shall B. would C. will D. should
- The model's shoes \_\_\_\_\_ by Claire.  
A. is designed B. design C. were designed D. are designing
- That cat belongs \_\_\_\_\_ me.  
A. on B. to C. for D. about
- Who \_\_\_\_\_ ice cream?  
A. does love B. loves C. do you love D. A and B
- Listen! Denis is playing \_\_\_\_\_ trumpet.  
A. the B. a C. an D. X
- This coffee \_\_\_\_\_ right.  
A. doesn't taste B. is tasting C. don't taste D. are tasting
- We \_\_\_\_\_ until the end of next year.  
A. leave B. don't leave C. 're not leaving D. 're leaving

Section Three: Reading Comprehension & Vocabulary (Questions 31 – 51)

Read the following three texts and answer the questions which follow by choosing (A), (B), (C), or (D) for the correct one.

I. One criticism of UK managers is that few speak a second language fluently. This can cause obvious problems for businesses that trade in a global market. Research suggests that UK companies lose around 13 per cent of the international deals they try to complete because of 'communication problems'. Managers also need effective written skills if they are to do their jobs effectively. The ability to quickly summarize important points in the form of a report for others in the business is of real value. Also, it is important to be able to read a report written by others and get the important elements. Besides their own staff, managers have to work with other people too. They interact with customers, more senior managers, suppliers, trade union officials, government officials and the local community. Managers need to be comfortable in the company of different groups, and they need to be able to communicate formally when required and to engage in informal small talk.

- The main idea of the paragraph is:  
A. Problem solving is one skill managers need to learn.  
B. There are some skills UK managers need to be good at.  
C. UK managers don't need to speak a second language at work.  
D. If you were a manager, you would see a lot of people.
- The underlined word "trade" is a/an \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. verb B. adjective C. noun D. adverb
- The underlined pronoun "they" refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. deals B. market C. problems D. companies
- 'Communication problems' \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. cause the loss of some of the international deals  
B. happen usually with trade union officials  
C. do not affect business deals in a negative way  
D. happen because of work pressure and stress
- The underlined word "interact" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. communicate B. joke C. surround D. introduce

END OF SIDE ONE: TURN TO SIDE TWO

36. The underlined word "engage" means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. stop                      B. create  
C. be involved              D. understand

37. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as an important skill for managers?

- A. summarizing important facts in reports  
B. writing clear and effective emails  
C. speaking a second language fluently  
D. communicating formally and informally

II. Winter is cold in some places. It can be hard for animals to find food during winter. Animals get through this time in many ways. Birds and butterflies can fly. Many of them do not stick around for the winter. They go to a place with nice weather. Then, they come home in the spring. We call this migration. Other animals sleep through it. Their bodies slow down. They save their energy. They do not eat. They live off of their fat. They do this until food returns. We call this hibernation. Snakes, frogs, and bears hibernate. Some animals store food in their homes. They do not sleep all winter, but they do much less. They live on what they saved in the summer and fall. This is what squirrels, beavers, and raccoons do. Some animals grow thicker coats in the winter. Other animals change color. The arctic fox is brown in the summer. His coat turns white in the winter.

38. Which title would best describe this text?

- A. Winter: A Time to Migrate  
B. Hibernation: Sleeping it off  
C. Survive: How Animals Beat the Winter  
D. Birds and Butterflies: Nature's Movers and Shakers

39. The underlined words "stick around" mean to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. stay somewhere for a period of time  
B. cause something to become fixed  
C. break off and drop to the ground  
D. go away for some time

40. Which of these animals migrates during the winter?

- A. foxes              B. snakes              C. bears              D. butterflies

41. The underlined pronoun "it" refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. weather              B. winter              C. migration              D. spring

42. The underlined words "live off" mean to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. increase the amount of something  
B. to stop living or existing suddenly  
C. use something as a source for food  
D. leave a place on a regular basis

43. Which of these animals do not hibernate?

- A. beavers              B. frogs              C. snakes              D. bears

44. The underlined word "turns" means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. moves around              B. fixes              C. becomes              D. goes back to

III. Garbage cans are not magical. Garbage does not disappear when you throw it in a can. Yet, the average American throws away an estimated 1,600 pounds of waste each year. If there is no magic, where does it all go?

Landfilling is the oldest method of managing waste. In its simplest form, landfilling is when people bury garbage in a hole. Over time the practice of landfilling has improved. Garbage is compacted before it is thrown into the hole. In this way more garbage can fit in each landfill. Large liners are placed in the bottom of landfills so that harmful garbage juice doesn't get into the ground water. Sadly, these liners don't always work. Landfills may pollute the local water supply. Not to mention that all of that garbage is smelly. Nobody wants to live next to a landfill. This makes it hard to find new locations for landfills.

45. The underlined number "1,600" refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the cans used for garbage in the US every year  
B. garbage recycled each year in the US  
C. garbage thrown per person per year in the US

D. waste thrown by the American people per year

46. The underlined pronoun "it" refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. garbage              B. disappear              C. cans              D. magical

47. The underlined word "bury" means to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. put something in the ground and cover it  
B. bring something to a higher position  
C. remove water from things  
D. produce useful materials from something

48. The underlined word "compacted" means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. burned                      B. made smaller  
C. made larger                      D. thrown

49. The underlined word "pollute" means to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. make something smell nice  
B. wash something using chemicals  
C. make or invent something new  
D. make something dirty or harmful

50. Land liners \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. get smelly and dirty in time  
B. might be protective against polluting  
C. are placed at the top of landfills  
D. are methods for using waste again

51. Which sentence is NOT true about landfills?

- A. People avoid living next to landfills.  
B. Usable materials are wasted in landfills.  
C. People used landfills long time ago.  
D. Landfills are used to bury garbage.

Section Four: Controlled Writing (Questions 52-60)

I. Choose (A), (B), (C) or (D) to join each of the following statements.

52. The job wasn't very interesting. \_\_\_\_\_, the pay was good.

- A. In spite of                      B. Also  
C. However                      D. And

53. I ran up the stairs \_\_\_\_\_ anyone could stop me.

- A. before                      B. so that  
C. until                      D. after

54. \_\_\_\_\_ her husband hated holidays so much, she decided to go on her own.

- A. Similarly                      B. Whenever  
C. Nonetheless                      D. Since

55. \_\_\_\_\_ it rained, everyone had a good time.

- A. Despite                      B. Although  
C. As                      D. A and B

II. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that is NOT CORRECT. Choose (A), (B), (C), or (D).

56. We could plan several event for this year's company picnic.

- A                      B  
like horse shows, face painting, or volleyball.  
C                      D

57. Someone at the stables groom the horses every morning.

- A                      B                      C                      D  
58. In 1594, a pupil of their revealed that the society was run  
A                      B                      C  
by few people.  
D

59. I have been in no mood to go to the cinema yesterday.

- A                      B                      C                      D  
60. Rome is famous of the Colosseum and many other historic  
A                      B                      C                      D  
buildings.

End of Test

TEST FORM A