

Section One: English in Use Questions 1-10

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

1. A. Are you looking for something?
B. Yes, I am sorry, I have forgotten what it is called.
A. _____
B. Yes, that's it.
A. Do you mean one of these? B. Does that fit well?
C. I guess they are a bit loose D. Just calm down.
2. A. Hello. Personnel Department. Emma Speaking. _____
B. Could I speak to Mr Morgan, please?
A. Who is it? B. Can you help me? C. Can I help you?
D. I will put you through, would you like to hold?
3. A. Could you do me a favour? I need a lift home tomorrow afternoon because my car is being repaired.
B. _____
A. I am terribly sorry but I am too busy today.
B. I would if I could, but I am not in the office tomorrow.
C. Sorry I couldn't help laughing.
D. That's very kind of you, but I think I can manage.
4. A. I would like to introduce you to Mr Jones.
B. _____
A. Nice seeing you again. B. Pleased to meet you.
C. Nice to meet you too. D. Thanks, that was great.
5. A. What did the sign say?
B. It said _____
A. Take care: wet paint B. Watch out: wet paint
C. Beware: wet paint D. Look! Wet paint
6. A. I always get so nervous before a big meeting.
B. _____
A. Have you considered getting a new car?
B. It might be a good idea to have a drink to steady your nerves.
C. What about watching this ad?
D. How about practicing football?
7. A. Excuse me! I wonder if you could tell me the time please.
B. _____
A. Thank you very much.
A. I am afraid I cannot. B. Sorry!
C. Certainly! It is half past nine. D. I do not have the time.
8. A. _____
B. I am Mr Tripe. The head of the marketing department.
A. Pleased to meet you.
A. What is your name?
B. I am sorry we haven't been introduced.
C. Who are you? D. Introduce yourself
9. A. This painting is nice, isn't it?
B. Yeah, it looks like _____.
A. Indian B. quite relaxing C. a place in heavens D. great
10. How would you like to pay?
A. In cash. B. Is it on sale? C. by bus. D. \$50

Section Two: Grammar & Structure Questions 11-35

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

11. When my neighbor knocked the door, I _____ in my room.
A. have been studying B. are studying
C. had studied D. was studying
12. They thought they _____ their books.
A. had packed B. have packed C. pack D. are packing
13. He told us not to _____ so much noise.
A. create B. make C. do D. have

14. Why are your hands so dirty? Well, I _____ in the garden.
A. have worked B. have been working C. worked D. working
15. If I _____ you, I would quit smoking.
A. was B. were C. am D. are
16. When I was a child, I _____ a wooden rocking horse.
A. would have B. used to have C. use to have D. have had
17. This line is very bad. I _____ you back in a minute.
A. 'll call B. am going to call C. am calling D. should call
18. The film _____ in New York, London and Paris.
A. was promoting B. promoted
C. was promoted D. has promoted
19. I will have a cup of coffee, would you like _____?
A. ones B. some C. one D. a cup of coffee
20. Look at that huge rock! It _____ to fall.
A. shall B. is going to C. is D. will
21. My mother made me _____ milk every day when I was a child.
A. to drink B. drink C. drinking D. to drinking
22. Until I got married I didn't know how _____ an egg.
A. to boil B. boiling C. to boiling D. boil
23. Because of the hard training he received, he was _____.
A. enabled of perform well B. capable to perform well
C. capable of performing well D. able to performing well
24. Smoking can _____ heart diseases.
A. resulted in B. causes C. leads to D. lead to
25. I _____ free time on Friday.
A. have often B. often have C. not have D. not having
26. "I have noticed the bright colors in the painting."
Mona said that she _____
A. has noticed the bright colors in the painting.
B. noticed the bright colors in the painting.
C. had noticed the bright colors in the painting.
D. was noticing the bright colors in the painting.
27. I passed my driving test _____.
A. six months ago B. for six months
C. since six months D. before six months ago
28. I have just seen Peter. He _____ be in hospital.
A. can't B. mustn't C. ought to D. could
29. Last year, my husband walked for the first time after he _____ do so for two year.
A. could not B. has not been able to
C. had not been able to D. knew how to
30. Where do you think Anne was yesterday evening?
- She _____ at home.
A. must have been B. had to be
C. could not have been D. had not to be
31. That is the woman _____ horse almost trampled her!
A. which B. who C. whose D. that
32. They invited us _____ a meal with them.
A. to have B. having C. have D. have had
33. By this time tomorrow we _____ the meeting.
A. will have had B. will have
C. will had had D. are having

- 34- I couldn't mend the PC myself, so I _____ at a shop.
 A. had it mended B. had it mended
 C. did it mend D. had mended
- 35-That was a great match. I'll never forget _____ Rinaldo score that goal.
 A. seeing B. see C. to see D. to seeing

Section Three: Reading Comprehension and Vocabulary
 (Questions 36-55)

Read the following passages and choose (A), (B), (C), or (D) for each of the questions following.

(Questions 36-45)

Online shopping allows consumers to shop in the convenience of their own home, and to save travelling time to retail stores and spend their time on other important tasks and hobbies. Researchers indicate convenience as the 'primary objective' of online shopping. This is relevant to 72% of online shoppers' claim that they would rather surf online than go to retail stores to get information about a product. In addition to the ease of finding products online and time saved, consumers can shop without time limitations with 24 hour access as a beneficial characteristic of online shopping.

Consumers desire a variety of products because they look for the right product that will fully satisfy them. There is an infinite variety of products available online and the internet allows consumers to browse and compare between products that are made all around the world without geographical boundaries.

One of the numerous disadvantages of online shopping is that many shoppers enjoy shopping with others and it is often a good way to make social connections. When shopping independently online, that enjoyment is lost.

Privacy is the number one reason that non-online shoppers do not shop online. Almost 95% of Web users have declined to provide personal information to Web sites at one time or another when asked.

Because one needs money to buy a computer and to have internet connection, online shopping seems to be limited to people with a reasonable amount of income. Also since it is harder to learn to use computers at an older age, elderly people tend to shop at traditional retail stores.

36. The text is mainly about _____.
 A. how to shop online B. how to use the internet
 C. the advantages and disadvantages of shopping online
 D. why old people do not shop online
37. According to the text, the number one concern for online shoppers is _____.
 A. going to retail stores B. wider variety of products
 C. privacy D. convenience
38. Which of these is NOT an advantage of online shopping?
 A. convenience B. privacy
 C. saving time D. price comparison
39. Which of the following sentences is NOT true?
 A. Online shopping can risk personal information.
 B. Older people prefer to shop online.
 C. Privacy is the number one concern for online shoppers.
 D. Consumers desire a wider variety of products to choose from.

40. One reason some people choose not to shop online is _____.
 A. to protect their privacy
 B. because they don't have a computer
 C. they don't know how to use a computer
 D. all of the above answers are correct
41. According to the article, online shopping is limited to ___?
 A. wealthy people B. lonely people
 C. old people D. sociable people
42. In paragraph 1, the word 'consumers' means:
 A. sellers B. home owners C. workers D. buyers
43. In paragraph 2, the word 'variety' means:
 A. couple B. similarity C. selection D. change
44. In paragraph 4, the word 'declined' is :
 A. a verb. B. a noun C. an-adjective D. an adverb
45. In paragraph 1, 'they' refers to:
 A. retailers B. consumers C. researchers D. online shoppers

(Questions 46-55)

Does your mouth water when you think of potato chips, donuts, and pie? Many people prefer "junk food" to healthy food because they develop a taste for it. Processed, baked, and fried foods typically contain a high amount of trans fats.

Trans fat raises the bad cholesterol in your body and lowers the good cholesterol that the body needs. Fatty foods do more than cause obesity. Trans fats build up in the body and block blood flow to the heart.

Trans fat is a semi-solid type of oil. It is made by adding hydrogen to liquid oil. Food companies and restaurants like to use trans fat oil because it is inexpensive and makes food like crackers and baked goods last longer. It also improves the taste and texture of food. Trans fats became very popular in the second half of the 20th century. This is around the time when butter got a bad name. People were told to use margarine instead because it was made from trans fats.

Today doctors know how dangerous these processed foods are. In countries such as the US and Canada there are new government restrictions on food production. Food and beverage makers have to attach Nutrition Fact labels to their products. These list daily recommendations and detail all ingredients including the amount of trans fats in a product. New York city banned trans fats from all restaurants. Even fast food chains such as McDonalds are being forced to change their recipes. In Europe, food manufacturers have started using a voluntarily labeling system at the consumers' request.

46. What is the main idea for paragraph 2?
 A. The effect of trans fats on the body.
 B. Why are trans fats used.
 C. Nutrition labels help consumers make healthier choices.
 D. Most fat intake should come from unsaturated fats.
47. What is the main idea for paragraph 3?
 A. The effect of trans fats on the body.
 B. Why are trans fats used.
 C. Nutrition labels help consumers make healthier choices
 D. Most fat intake should come from unsaturated fats.

48. What is the main idea for paragraph 4?

- A. The effect of trans fats on the body.
- B. Why are trans fats used.
- C. Nutrition labels help consumers make healthier choices.
- D. Most fat intake should come from unsaturated fats.

49. Potato chips and chocolate bars are examples of ____.

- A. Hydrogen
- B. Obesity
- C. junk food
- D. textures

50. According to the article, trans fats DO NOT ____.

- A. cost a lot of money
- B. enhance the texture of food
- C. improve the taste of food
- D. make food last longer

51. According to the article, why are North American consumers more aware of their fat intake?

- A. Because doctors appointments are mandatory.
- B. Because nutrition labels are required on foods.
- C. Because Food labels are voluntary.
- D. Because healthy choices are taught in school.

52. The word 'restrictions' in paragraph 4 means: ____.

- A. borders
- B. controls
- C. obstacles
- D. qualifications

53. The word 'voluntarily' in paragraph 4 means: ____.

- A. free
- B. unwillingly
- C. happy
- D. by choice

54. What does the pronoun 'it' in paragraph 1 refer to?

- A. People
- B. healthy food
- C. junk food
- D. taste

55. What does the pronoun 'these' in paragraph 4 refer to?

- A. food
- B. Nutrition Fact labels
- C. doctors
- D. makers

Section Four: Controlled Writing (Questions 56-70)

Choose (A), (B), (C), or (D).

I. Choose the correct linking word/conjunction:

56. Bob ate a large dinner, ____ he is still hungry.

- A. however
- B. but
- C. even though
- D. or

57. It was cold and wet. ____, Jim put on his swimming suit and went to the beach.

- A. Despite
- B. Because of
- C. Nonetheless
- D. Therefore

58. I can't ride my bicycle ____ there isn't any air in one of the tires.

- A. otherwise
- B. consequently
- C. in case
- D. because

59. Brian used to be an active person, but now he has limited his activities ____ problems with his health.

- A. because of
- B. because
- C. though
- D. now that

60. He stayed up too late last night; ____, he slept until noon.

- A. consequently
- B. in addition
- C. however
- D. although

61. ____ I met my former husband, I never really understood the meaning of the word unreliable.

- A. Where
- B. First of all
- C. During
- D. Before

62. ____ you had called me, I could have helped you.

- A. If only
- B. While
- C. Until
- D. So

63. I cannot go to that expensive hotel ____ you pay.

- A. unless
- B. so
- C. in spite of
- D. whereas

64. I will follow you ____ you go.

- A. whatever
- B. wherever
- C. whoever
- D. whichever

65. My mother is a fantastic cook. ____, she speaks French fluently.

- A. However
- B. Besides
- C. Therefore
- D. Though

II. Read the following and identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

66. You don't have to drink and drive. It is illegal to do so.
A B C D

67. I was reading the newspaper while my friend was watching a DVD, so neither my friend or I saw her leave.
B C D

68. Do you remember what did he say to you exactly?
A B C D

69. They elected he president for four years.
A B C D

70. Passengers which come from the country find city life strange.
A B C

D

End of Questions