

Over 16.000 questions

TEST MASTER

Atalay Oguz



Baskent Education Publication

AT THE AIRPORT

When you travel by air you have to get to the airport early in order to 1 about an hour before your flight. If you have a lot of luggage, you can put it in a 2 and push it to the 3 where someone will 4 your ticket and weigh your luggage. If you have 5, it can be expensive. Your heavy luggage is put on a 6 and carried away. A light bag is classed as 7 and you can take it with you on to the plane. A(an) 8 looks at your passport and a(an) 9 checks your hand luggage before you go into the 10 to wait till your flight is called. If you want to, you can buy some cheap 11 goods here. Then you see on the 12 or you hear a(an) 13 that you must 14 your plane. You go through the 15, then there is sometimes a 16 before you actually enter the plane. When all the 17 are 18, and when the captain and his crew are ready in the cockpit, the plane begins to 19 to the end of the 20. Finally, permission is received from the control tower and the plane moves faster and faster in order to 21.

1. A) check
C) board
2. A) on board
C) trolley
3. A) check-in desk
C) check
4. A) check in
C) pass
5. A) security guard
C) departure lounge
6. A) conveyor belt
C) security check
7. A) excess baggage
C) runway
8. A) security guard
C) security check
9. A) security guard
C) security check
10. A) departure gate
C) departure lounge
11. A) announcement
C) duty free
12. A) departure gate
C) departure lounge
13. A) announcement
C) duty free
14. A) depart
C) lounge
15. A) departure gate
C) departure lounge
16. A) security guard
C) security check
17. A) security guard
C) security check
18. A) on board
C) on lounge
19. A) trolley B) taxi C) run D) take on
20. A) trolley B) taxi C) runway D) board
21. A) conveyor belt
C) security check

IN THE AIR

Flying is fun. I like being in a big 1 with the 2 (stewards and stewardesses) looking after me. They walk up and down the 3 bringing meals and drinks; and if the flight is going through some 4 they warn everybody that it might be bit bumpy and ask us to fasten our 5. On a long flight I like listening to music through the 6 available to all passengers, and sometimes I have a sleep. I enjoy it all so much that I never want the plane to 7.

1. A) airliner B) airline C) cabin D) land
2. A) airliners B) aisle C) cabin crew D) passengers
3. A) airline B) aisle C) turbulence D) land
4. A) seat belts B) aisle C) turbulence D) land
5. A) seat belts B) seats C) belts D) land
6. A) airliners B) headphones C) telephones D) aisles
7. A) take off B) seat C) crew D) land

BANK ACCOUNT

It's very simple to 1 bank 2 in Britain. There are very few 3. Just go to your local 4, 5 a few forms, and that's it. You will probably only have to pay 6 if there is no money in your account or if you borrow money from the bank, in other words if you have a(an) 7.

1. A) account B) close C) open D) fill in
2. A) account B) accountant C) open D) fill in
3. A) overdrafts B) documents C) formalities D) openings
4. A) overdraft B) branch C) formalities D) account
5. A) account B) collect C) open D) fill in
6. A) account B) bank charges
C) formalities D) documents
7. A) overdraft B) branch C) formality D) open

CURRENT AND DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

For regular everyday use most people prefer a 1 account. This normally earns no 2 but you are given a 3 book, which makes shopping and paying bills very easy. A(an) 4 account earns interest but it's not so easy to 5 your money. You sometimes have to give a week's 6.

1. A) free B) current C) cheque D) withdraw
2. A) interest B) deposit C) notice D) dollar
3. A) notice B) note C) cheque D) withdraw
4. A) interest B) deposit C) finance D) current
5. A) pay B) invest C) cheque D) withdraw
6. A) notice B) current C) work D) money

USING YOUR ACCOUNT

At regular intervals, perhaps monthly, you will receive a __1__ from the bank, giving details of each __2__ (money you put in) and __3__ (money you take out). If you're not sure how much money you have in your account, you can just go to your bank and ask what your __4__ is. If you have to make a regular payment, like rent, you can ask the bank to pay this amount for you automatically. This arrangement is called a __5__.

1. A) balance B) deposit
C) standing order D) statement
2. A) balance B) deposit
C) standing order D) statement
3. A) withdrawal B) deposit
C) standing order D) statement
4. A) balance B) deposit
C) standing order D) statement
5. A) balance B) deposit
C) standing order D) statement

SPENDING

Some people spend more money than they receive. In other words, their __1__ is greater than their __2__. If you take more money out of the bank than you have in your account, you are __3__. To keep a(an) __4__ of your spending, it's a good idea when you write a cheque to fill in the __5__, which stays in the book. Most cheques are __6__ cheques, which means that no one else can __7__ them. They must be paid into someone's account

1. A) expenditure B) income
C) cash D) record
2. A) expenditure B) income
C) cash D) record
3. A) counterfoil B) underdrawn
C) overdrawn D) crossed
4. A) counterfoil B) record
C) income D) expenditure
5. A) counterfoil B) record
C) overdrawn D) expenditure
6. A) counterfoil B) record
C) overdrawn D) crossed
7. A) expenditure B) income
C) cash D) overdraw

BOOKS AND READING 1

Match each kind of book below with the kind of material you would normally find in it.

1. Maps
2. Exercises and diagrams etc. for school study
3. Meanings of words
4. Information about a subject
5. An exciting story of crime or adventure
6. Instructions, e.g. on how to maintain, repair and use a car
7. Tourist information and advice about a place or country
8. A list of important, famous people and details of their lives

- A) Guidebook
- B) Dictionary
- C) Manual
- D) Atlas
- E) Thriller
- F) Textbook
- G) Who's Who
- H) Encyclopedia

BOOKS AND READING 2

I love books. I love to read. I'm a real __1__, and I love to __2__ in bookshops, just looking briefly at one book after another. I look at the __3__, the photos or drawings. If there are foreign or technical words in the book, I look at the __4__ at the back for their meanings (unless they're explained in __5__ at the bottom of the pages) and I look at the __6__ also at the back, which is a list of other books on the same subject. And I use the library a lot. I __7__ two or three books a week, and I have to pay a(an) __8__ if I return them late. Friends often recommend books to me, and I also read book __9__ in the newspapers. I don't always agree with them, but anyway they let me know what new books are being __10__.

1. A) review B) footnote C) glossary D) bookworm
2. A) borrow B) browse C) lend D) publish
3. A) reviews B) illustrations
C) dictionaries D) bibliographies
4. A) reviews B) footnotes C) glossary D) bookworm
5. A) pricelists B) footnotes C) glossaries D) dictionaries
6. A) reviews B) covers C) contents D) bibliography
7. A) borrow B) browse C) lend D) book
8. A) fine B) attention C) time D) bookworm
9. A) reviews B) illustrations C) pricelists D) names
10. A) created B) produced C) punished D) published

CARS AND DRIVING

The amount of petrol a car uses is called the __1__ and it is measured in __2__. The petrol goes in the __3__. The way a car behaves (speed, brakes, acceleration etc.) is called the car's __4__. We can talk about the back of a __5__ (car, bus, lorry etc.) but more often we use the word __6__. The speedometer, fuel gauge, and so on are called __7__. To __8__ means to pass another vehicle going in the same direction. If you have to go backwards, you __9__. The outside surface of the car, made of metal or fiberglass, is called the __10__. Make sure you __11__ before turning left or right.

1. A) fuel consumption B) petrol tank
C) petrol quality D) pipe
2. A) rear B) indicate
C) mpg (miles per gallon) D) scales
3. A) fuel consumption B) petrol tank
C) pipe D) tube
4. A) quality B) price C) performance D) action
5. A) truck B) petrol tank C) vehicle D) overtake
6. A) rear B) indicate C) wheel D) reverse
7. A) vehicles B) instruments C) performance D) body
8. A) speed up B) over speed C) overload D) overtake
9. A) run back B) look back C) return D) reverse
10. A) vehicle B) instruments C) indicate D) body
11. A) show B) indicate C) slow down D) reverse

A VISIT TO THE CINEMA

Fiona and I went to the __1__ the other day to see 'Devil' at the Odeon. The __2__ by the Daily Express __3__ was good, and we decided to go to the 8 o'clock __4__. When I arrived, Fiona was waiting for me in the __5__, looking at a __6__ for 'Devil' on the wall. We went into the __7__ and sat down. I don't like to be too close to the __8__ and I usually sit in the back __9__ if possible, and I prefer a seat on the __10__ so I can stretch my legs. Before the main film there was a Mickey Mouse __11__ then a __12__ for the following week's film. 'Devil' was a __13__ film and I was quite terrified, but Fiona thought it was funny.

1. A) cinema B) pub C) picnic D) theater
2. A) foyer B) show C) repetition D) review
3. A) yard B) trailer C) critic D) performance
4. A) film B) action C) critic D) performance
5. A) foyer B) living room C) aisle D) office
6. A) picture B) poster C) screen D) mirror
7. A) office B) home C) auditorium D) saloon
8. A) foyer B) screen C) mirror D) review
9. A) row B) sit C) auditorium D) yard
10. A) foyer B) screen C) aisle D) review
11. A) cinema B) cartoon C) critic D) film
12. A) trailer B) repetition C) show D) artist
13. A) trailer B) comedy C) thriller D) horror

A FILM REVIEW

Marlon Brando is a superb actor and in 'On the Waterfront' he gave his finest __1__. It is his best-known __2__. The __3__ also included Eva Marie Saint and Karl Malden and the film's __4__, Elia Kazan, never made a better film. Parts of the film were shot in the __5__ in Hollywood, but a lot was made on __6__ in the streets of New York, which makes it at times like a __7__. The critics loved the film but it was not only a __8__ success. It was a great __9__ success as well, and made an enormous profit. The __10__ is about a young man's attempt to be a boxing champion.

1. A) performance B) action
C) critical D) plot
2. A) comedy B) role C) film D) play
3. A) performance B) documentary
C) critics D) cast
4. A) player B) actor C) plot D) director
5. A) location B) home office C) studio D) box office
6. A) location B) role C) studio D) box office
7. A) performance B) documentary
C) critical D) trailer
8. A) perform B) role C) critical D) cast
9. A) location B) auditorium C) studio D) box office
10. A) location B) role C) plot D) director

MEDICAL STAFF AND PATIENTS

Match each of these people with the correct definition below.

1. an ordinary doctor
2. someone who looks after sick people in hospital
3. person who helps people with mental problems
4. sick person receiving treatment
5. sick person who has to stay in hospital
6. sick person who has to visit the hospital regularly for treatment
7. someone who operates on sick people
8. person badly injured in an accident, fire, war
9. person who helps at the birth of a baby
10. person who studies to be a doctor
11. person who specializes in one area of medical treatment

- A) patient
- B) psychiatrist
- C) in-patient
- D) specialist
- E) casualty
- F) out-patient
- G) surgeon
- H) nurse
- I) midwife
- J) medical student
- K) general practitioner

DOCTORS' SURGERIES AND HOSPITALS

When I go to the doctor, I tell the __1__ my name and take a seat in the __2__ room. My doctor is very busy so I have to make a(an) __3__ before I go to see him. He asks me what's wrong with me, I tell him the __4__ of my illness, for example high temperature, difficulty in breathing, or pains, and then he will usually __5__ me. He'll listen to my heart with his __6__, he'll hold my wrist to feel my __7__, he'll take my __8__ with his __9__. The problem is usually something simple and he might give me a __10__ for some medicine, which I take to the __11__. Of course, if I needed more serious __12__, I'd have to go to hospital. There I'd be put in a bed in a(an) __13__ with 10 or 20 other people. If there were something seriously wrong with me, I might need a(an) __14__.

1. A) receptionist B) chemist
C) ward D) appointment
2. A) operation B) ward C) waiting D) examine
3. A) agreement B) attempt
C) speech D) appointment
4. A) treatments B) pulse C) symptoms D) prescription
5. A) operate B) bill C) treat D) examine
6. A) periscope B) pulse C) symptom D) stethoscope
7. A) skin B) pulse C) symptoms D) blood
8. A) pulse B) temperature C) blood D) heart
9. A) meter B) barometer
C) thermometer D) kilometer
10. A) prescription B) bill
C) receipt D) medicine
11. A) receptionist B) chemist
C) biologist D) therapist
12. A) treatment B) threat C) symptom D) stethoscope
13. A) operation room B) ward
C) waiting room D) dormitory
14. A) operation B) receipt C) prescription D) examining

EDUCATION

When children are two or three years old, they sometimes go to a 1 school, where they learn simple games and songs. Their first real school is called a 2 school. In Britain children start this school at the age of five. The 3 year in Britain begins in September and is divided into three 4 Schools 5 for the summer holiday in July. 6 education begins at the age of about eleven, and most schools at this level are 7 which means boys and girls study together in the same classes. In Britain education is 8 from five to 16 years of age, but many children choose to remain at school for another two or three years after 16 to take higher exams. Most children go to 9 schools, which are maintained by the government or local education authorities, but some children go to 10 schools, which can be very expensive. University courses normally last three years and then students 11, which means they receive their 12. At university, teaching is by 13 (an individual lesson between a teacher and one or two students), 14 (a class of students discussing a subject with a teacher), 15 (when a teacher gives a prepared talk to a number of students) and of course private study. Most people who receive a university place are given a 16 by the government to help pay their 17 and living expenses.

1. A) primary B) nursery
C) boarding D) co-educational
2. A) primary B) graduate C) compulsory D) secondary
3. A) academic B) nursery school
C) graduate D) co-educational
4. A) fees B) forms C) degrees D) terms
5. A) finish B) break up C) over D) run
6. A) good B) private C) secondary D) higher
7. A) academic B) nursery school
C) graduate D) co-educational
8. A) voluntary B) forbidden C) compulsory D) free
9. A) boarding B) private C) state D) secondary
10. A) primary B) private C) state D) boarding
11. A) break up B) practice C) graduate D) lecture
12. A) fees B) tutorial C) degree D) certificate
13. A) discussion B) tutorial C) lesson D) lecture
14. A) lecture B) meeting C) discussion D) seminar
15. A) lecture B) meeting C) discussion D) seminar
16. A) award B) grant C) certificate D) present
17. A) fees B) expenditures
C) degree D) total

ELECTIONS

People sometimes try to 1 the result of an election weeks before it takes place. Several hundred people are asked which party they prefer, and their answers are used to guess the result of the coming election. This is called a(an) 2. Meanwhile each party conducts its election 3 with meetings, speeches, television commercials and party members going from door to door encouraging people to 4 their party. In Britain everyone over 18 is eligible to 5. The place where people go to vote in an election is called a 6 and the day of the election is often known as 7 day. The voters put their votes in a 8 box and later they are counted. The 9 with the most votes is then declared the winner.

1. A) vote B) elect C) predict D) support
2. A) opinion poll B) campaign C) paradox D) elector
3. A) campaign B) ballot C) commercials D) summits
4. A) vote B) improve C) predict D) support
5. A) vote B) elect C) predict D) support
6. A) campaign B) ballot box
C) polling D) polling station

7. A) vote B) election C) predict D) polling
8. A) election B) ballot C) polling D) vote
9. A) voter B) member C) candidate D) president

GOVERNMENT

In most countries, except 1 states there are several different political parties. The one with the 2 of seats normally forms the government, and the parties which are against the government are called the 3. Sometimes no single party wins enough seats, and several parties must combine together in a 4 to form a government. The principal ministers in the government form a group called the 5. The leader of this group, and of the government, is the 6. Of course, there are many different kinds of parties and governments. A socialist or communist party is often described as 7. A conservative party on the other hand, is usually said to be 8. Political situations are always changing. Sometimes in a party or between two parties there is a big argument or deep difference of opinion. This is called a(an) 9. When, on the other hand, two parties work together, this is sometimes called an 10.

1. A) cabinet B) majority C) coalition D) one-party
2. A) majority B) alliance C) coalition D) opposition
3. A) majority B) alliance C) coalition D) opposition
4. A) majority B) alliance C) coalition D) opposition
5. A) cabinet B) majority
C) left-wing D) one-party state
6. A) cabinet minister B) majority
C) prime minister D) president
7. A) right-wing B) left-wing C) alliance D) coalition
8. A) right-wing B) left-wing C) alliance D) coalition
9. A) opposition B) coalition C) alliance D) split
10. A) opposition B) coalition C) alliance D) split

RENTING A FLAT

The first thing I had to do in Belfast was to find somewhere to live, if possible a small, one-bed roomed 1. I didn't want to share a kitchen or toilet; I wanted to be independent in my own self- 2 place. I decided I could pay a 3 of £50 a week. I couldn't find what I wanted in the newspaper 4 so I went to a(an) 5. They offered me a nice place. It was in a modern 6 on the third floor. I had to pay the agency a 7, and the 8 wanted a big 9 and 10 from my employer and bank manager.

1. A) apartment B) block C) flat D) hotel
2. A) contained B) rent
C) fee D) accommodation
3. A) borrow B) rent C) lend D) get
4. A) advertisements B) references
C) pictures D) headlines
5. A) newspaper agency B) police officer
C) state agency D) accommodation agency
6. A) land B) block C) flat D) room
7. A) reference B) rent C) fee D) deposit
8. A) landlord B) ownership C) tenant D) deposit
9. A) advertisement B) reference
C) flat D) deposit
10. A) advertisements B) references
C) advertisements D) deposit

BUYING A HOUSE

Tony and Sheila's first home was a(an) __1__ house, one of a line of houses all connected. But several years later when they had a small child, they found it rather __2__ for three people. They wanted something more __3__ and so decided to move. They went to a(an) __4__ and looked at details of the houses he had to offer. They looked at a __5__ house (one of a pair attached to each other), liked it, and asked a __6__ to inspect it for them. He said that it was in good __7__, and they therefore decided to buy it. Luckily they sold their house quickly and soon a(an) __8__ firm was taking all their furniture and other possessions to their new home. But already, after a couple of years, they are hoping to move again. Tony's business is doing well and they want to get a(an) __9__ to design a modern, __10__ house for them, and a(an) __11__ to build it.

1. A) detached C) cramped B) semi-detached D) terraced
2. A) detached C) cramped B) semi-detached D) terraced
3. A) cramped B) detached C) spacious D) stuffy
4. A) builder C) architect B) estate-agent D) tenant
5. A) detached C) cramped B) semi-detached D) terraced
6. A) architect B) surveyor C) tenant D) builder
7. A) condition B) manner C) mood D) case
8. A) builder C) architect B) estate-agent D) removals
9. A) builder C) architect B) estate-agent D) landlord
10. A) detached B) apartment C) cramped D) villa
11. A) agent B) surveyor C) architect D) builder

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 __7__ gives me a(an) __8__ 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 __9__. I never know how much to leave as a __10__. I prefer __11__ places, like hamburger shops where you pay at once and sit down and eat straightaway. And I like __12__ places, where you buy a meal in a special container and take it home.

1. A) cookery books C) recipe B) menus D) ingredients
2. A) menu B) take-away C) food D) dish
3. A) cookery books C) recipe B) menu D) ingredients
4. A) cookery books C) recipe B) menu D) ingredients
5. A) eat out B) take away C) snack D) fast food
6. A) eat out B) take away C) snack D) cook
7. A) servant B) waiter C) hostess D) receptionist
8. A) cookery book C) recipe B) menu D) ingredient
9. A) bill B) income C) tip D) receipt
10. A) gift B) money C) tip D) dish
11. A) eat out B) cookery C) snack D) fast food
12. A) eat out B) take-away C) fast food D) take-out

ENTERTAINING AT HOME

Maureen often gives dinner parties at home. She loves __1__. She lays the table: puts the __2__ in the right places, sets out the plates and puts a clean white __3__ at each place. For the meal itself, she usually gives her guests some kind of __4__ first, for example soup or melon. Next comes the __5__, which is usually meat (unless some of her guests are __6__ or if they're on a special __7__) with a __8__ of salad. For __9__ it's usually fruit or ice-cream, and then coffee. When everyone has gone home, she must think about doing the __10__, as in the kitchen the __11__ is full of dirty __12__.

1. A) diet B) entertaining C) crockery D) side dish
2. A) dessert B) main course C) cutlery D) side dish
3. A) sink B) paper C) cutlery D) napkin
4. A) main course B) dessert C) starter D) side dish
5. A) main course B) dessert C) main course D) side dish
6. A) vegetarian B) entertaining C) crockery D) cook
7. A) diet B) entertaining C) cutlery D) main course
8. A) diet B) dessert C) cutlery D) side dish
9. A) side dish B) dessert C) starter D) main course
10. A) washing up B) cooking C) diet D) cutlery
11. A) refrigerator B) crockery C) cutlery D) sink
12. A) sink B) crockery C) meal D) napkins

GAMBLING

Some people are __1__ gamblers which means that they simply cannot stop __2__ on horses or playing games of __3__. It can be like a disease. If you're lucky, you can win a __4__ but if you're unlucky it can __5__ your life. And most people are unlucky. The __6__ are always against the gambler. At the race course it is the __7__ who win and the __8__ who lose. From a game of roulette in the __9__, the house makes a profit, the gambler often goes __10__.

1. A) punter B) betting C) broke D) compulsive
2. A) playing B) betting C) cheating D) racing
3. A) lucky B) odds C) fortune D) chance
4. A) wreck B) treasure C) fortune D) money
5. A) wreck B) odd C) fortune D) improve
6. A) wrecks B) odds C) fortunes D) luck
7. A) casinos B) bookmakers C) brokers D) horses
8. A) punters B) bookmakers C) brokers D) horses
9. A) casino B) race C) cafe D) gamble
10. A) breaking B) rich C) broke D) unlucky

SMOKING

To many people smoking is not just a pleasure, it is a(an) __1__. They need it, depend on it, can't stop it. If they haven't smoked for some hours, they feel a(an) __2__ for a cigarette. They often __3__ smoke, which means they light another cigarette immediately they have __4__ the one before. Smoking is often considered __5__ since many people don't like the smell of cigarettes or the sight of the smoker's __6__ fingers or __7__ -trays full of cigarette-ends. Above all, smoking is __8__ to health and in many countries a warning is printed on every __9__ of cigarettes. Scientists have proved that there is a link between smoking and a disease which can be __10__-cancer.

1. A) addiction C) entertainment B) craving D) joy
2. A) hatred B) craving C) disgust D) repulsion
3. A) chain B) pain C) repeat D) packet
4. A) put off B) put out C) put in D) put up

5. A) harmful B) joyful C) stained D) antisocial
6. A) dirty B) craving C) stained D) broken
7. A) smoke B) fire C) ash D) kitchen
8. A) harmful B) harmless C) helpful D) useful
9. A) carton B) packet C) box D) envelope
10. A) harmful B) harmless C) useful D) fatal

DRINKING

Drinking habits vary. Some people don't drink alcohol at all, just __1__ drinks like fruit juice. They are called __2__. Others like to __3__ a glass of wine slowly, just to be __4__. Others like to drink glass after glass of beer, or possibly __5__ such as whisky, brandy or vodka. Soon they become __6__ and if they continue, they'll get __7__ and wake up the next morning with a bad __8__. Some people are dependent on alcohol. They can't do without it. They are __9__. One thing is certain. If you drive, you shouldn't drink. Stay __10__.

1. A) heavy B) bitter C) sweet D) soft
2. A) alcoholics B) teetotalers C) sober D) soft drinkers
3. A) dip B) tip C) sip D) rip
4. A) antisocial B) sociable C) socialist D) spirits
5. A) springs B) foods C) juices D) spirits
6. A) sober B) sociable C) tipsy D) hangover
7. A) sober B) sociable C) drunk D) tipsy
8. A) sober B) backache C) tipsy D) hangover
9. A) alcoholics B) teetotalers C) hangovers D) tipsy
10. A) sober B) sociable C) tipsy D) hangover

INDUSTRY

The health of a big, developed country's __1__ depends largely on its industry. Factories have to keep busy. They must __2__ and sell their __3__ in large quantities. __4__ must make and sell ships; car __5__ must make and sell cars. A period of industrial success, when everything goes well and large profits are made, is called a(an) __6__. On the other hand a period when there is not much industrial activity is called a __7__. To maintain a high level of production is not simple. For example Japan, a very successful industrialized country, has very few natural __8__ such as oil or coal, and has to __9__ them from other countries in order to keep its industries going, and thus to supply needs at home and also to __10__ its goods to its overseas __11__.

1. A) imports B) productions C) economy D) exports
2. A) import B) produce C) create D) export
3. A) shipyards B) plants C) discoveries D) products
4. A) shipyards B) ports C) factories D) manufacturers
5. A) yards B) plants C) centers D) resources
6. A) slump B) increase C) boom D) import
7. A) export B) slump C) boom D) decrease
8. A) markets B) products C) imports D) resources
9. A) import B) produce C) borrow D) export
10. A) import B) produce C) lend D) export
11. A) markets B) bazaars C) shops D) trades

AGRICULTURE

A country which wishes to be __1__ in food will encourage its __2__ to produce as much as possible so that it will not be dependent on food imports. If there is not much rain, __3__ must be built on rivers to provide water to __4__ the land. If the land is not naturally

rich, chemical __5__ must be used to make it __6__. Then __7__ (of wheat, rice etc.) will grow, the __8__ will be good, and in addition the __9__ (cattle, sheep etc.) will have grass to eat. If this does not happen, the __10__ sector of the country's economy will suffer and the country will have to import food from abroad.

1. A) infertile B) fertile C) self-sufficient D) agricultural
2. A) farmers B) crops C) dams D) harvest
3. A) farms B) crops C) dams D) bridges
4. A) irrigate B) fertile C) dry D) moisturize
5. A) fertilizers B) agriculturals C) crops D)) harvest
6. A) unproductive B) agricultural C) irrigated D) fertile
7. A) corns B) plants C) crops D) flowers
8. A) irrigation B) agriculture C) crop D) harvest
9. A) wild animals B) crops C) dams D) livestock
10. A) fertilizer B) agricultural C) irrigation D) livestock

A SUMMIT MEETING

The American President and the Russian __1__ have announced their intention to __2__ a(an) __3__ in Vienna next month. The two countries have already had __4__ talks and decided on a(an) __5__ for the meeting. The main __6__ will be a discussion about the nuclear arms situation. At a __7__ conference held in Washington yesterday a government __8__ told journalists that the unfortunate __9__ of last year's talks between the two countries had been caused by disagreements over arms. He said the Vienna meeting would be a chance for the two nations to __10__ their differences.

1. A) spokesperson B) leader C) citizen D) people
2. A) settle B) declare C) ask D) hold
3. A) summit meeting B) breakdown C) gathering D) agenda
4. A) settle B) preliminary C) gathering D) prime
5. A) topic B) subject C) agenda D) time
6. A) summit meeting B) breakdown C) item D) agenda
7. A) spokesperson B) leader C) agenda D) news
8. A) spokesperson B) leader C) worker D) prime minister
9. A) breakup B) breakdown C) breakin D) breaking
10. A) settle B) lead C) support D) hold

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS

Neighboring countries A and B had always had very good, close relations, but in 1992, owing to a disagreement over the exact location of the border between them, a(an) __1__ began to develop. Finally, in 1994, in __2__ at military activity by country B near the border, country A announced its intention to __3__, __4__ relations with country B. Both countries withdrew their __5__ and the __6__ in the two countries were closed down. It is hoped that a solution will be found and that it will be possible to __7__ normal trade, cultural and diplomatic __8__ as soon as possible.

1. A) resume B) agreement C) link D) split
2. A) celebration B) protest C) agreement D) disagreement
3. A) break off B) break in C) break out D) break down
4. A) educational B) sanitary C) ambassador D) diplomatic

5. A) presidents B) ministers C) ambassadors D) bureaucrats
6. A) palaces B) embassies C) centers D) hotels
7. A) resume B) give up C) cease D) halt
8. A) borders B) embassies C) links D) splits

AN ARREST

A policeman was sent to __1__ the disappearance of some property from a hotel. When he arrived, he found that the hotel staff had caught a boy in one of the rooms with a camera and some cash. When the policeman tried to __2__ the boy, he became violent and the policeman had to __3__ him. At the police station the boy could not give a satisfactory explanation for his actions and the police decided to __4__ him with the __5__ of the camera and cash. They took his __6__ locked him in a __7__ and __8__ him overnight. The next morning he appeared in __9__ before the __10__. He took a(an) __11__ and __12__ not guilty. Two __13__, the owner of the property and a member of the hotel staff, gave __14__. After both sides of the case had been heard the boy was __15__ guilty. He had to pay a(an) __16__ of £50 and he was given a __17__ of three months in prison suspended for two years.

1. A) arrest B) magistrate C) investigate D) detain
2. A) arrest B) investigate C) charge D) save
3. A) arrest B) plead C) handcuff D) detain
4. A) arrest B) sentence C) detain D) charge
5. A) thieving B) steal C) theft D) evidence
6. A) fingerprints B) tiptoes C) handcuffs D) witnesses
7. A) prison B) dungeon C) cell D) jail
8. A) took B) charged C) handcuffed D) detained
9. A) dungeon B) prison C) station D) court
10. A) criminal B) magistrate C) lawyer D) prosecutor
11. A) witness B) oath C) promise D) plead
12. A) asked B) pleaded C) promised D) begged
13. A) witnesses B) magistrates C) friends D) opponents
14. A) criminal B) magistrate
C) investigations D) evidence
15. A) found B) sentenced C) celled D) charged
16. A) fine B) oath C) sentence D) money
17. A) word B) sentence C) fine D) charge

LAW AND PUNISHMENT

If you want legal advice in Britain, you go to a __1__. At the end of the __2__, the judge orders the twelve men and women of the __3__ to retire and consider their __4__ guilty or not guilty. Men or women who look after prisoners in prison are called prison officers or __5__. If a person dies in unusual circumstances, a(an) __6__ is held at a special court, and the 'judge' is called a __7__. A policeman who investigates serious crime is called a __8__. He wears __9__ clothes, not uniform. In some countries murderers are executed but other countries have abolished the death __10__.

1. A) trial B) coroner C) solicitor D) prosecutor
2. A) trial B) event C) incident D) verdict
3. A) inquisitive B) team C) detectives D) jury
4. A) trial B) response C) answer D) verdict
5. A) detectives B) coroners C) warders D) soldiers
6. A) inquest B) trial C) verdict D) jury
7. A) warder B) coroner C) jury D) criminal
8. A) warder B) coroner C) detective D) jury
9. A) colorful B) plain C) detective D) jury
10. A) fine B) sentence C) punishment D) penalty

CLASSICAL MUSIC

While the concert __1__ was filling up and the __2__ were taking their seats, the __3__ were tuning their __4__. The famous __5__ entered. He gave the audience a low __6__, picked up his __7__, looked briefly at the __8__ which lay open in front of him, and raised his hands. The pianist placed her fingers ready over the __9__ of her piano. The __10__ section of the orchestra (violinists, cellists etc.) brought their __11__ up, ready to play. The concert was about to begin.

1. A) area B) saloon C) stadium D) hall
2. A) spectators B) musicians C) audience D) watchers
3. A) spectators B) musicians C) audience D) watchers
4. A) instruments B) tools C) devices D) apparatus
5. A) conductor B) singer C) director D) actor
6. A) hug B) bow C) greeting D) hello
7. A) stick B) string C) score D) baton
8. A) book B) notebook C) score D) baton
9. A) keys B) buttons C) switches D) strings
10. A) drum B) bow C) singer D) string
11. A) keys B) sticks C) bows D) batons

POPULAR MUSIC

After the Beatles, The Rolling Stones have probably been the most successful __1__ in Britain. Most of their records have gone into the __2__ ten and they've had many at __3__ one. But their records have usually been made in a recording __4__ and I always wanted to hear them __5__ at a __6__. I wanted to see them perform on __7__ in front of thousands of excited __8__. And I did, at Earls Court in 1990. It was great. And Mick Jagger, the __9__, sang all the old favorites. I couldn't hear the __10__ very well because of the noise, but somehow it didn't matter.

1. A) group B) team C) squad D) vocalists
2. A) upper B) bottom C) good D) top
3. A) top B) best C) number D) worst
4. A) center B) studio C) institution D) house
5. A) live B) living C) alive D) life
6. A) stage B) concert C) studio D) cinema
7. A) stage B) concert C) studio D) movie
8. A) watchers B) supporters C) fans D) spectators
9. A) vocal B) lyrics C) actor D) vocalist
10. A) letters B) lyrics C) words D) scripts

FAMINE AND FLOOD

If a country has no rain for a long time, this dry period is called a __1__. In countries dependent on their agriculture, this can lead to a period of __2__, when there is not enough food and people actually __3__ (die of hunger). They die of __4__. When it rains very heavily and the land is under water, this is called a __5__. In this situation people and animals can __6__. Sometimes __7__ have to __8__ food supplies to people in areas which are __9__.

1. A) famine B) drown C) drought D) flood
2. A) famine B) drown C) drought D) flood
3. A) survive B) starve C) drop D) extinct
4. A) starvation B) starve C) drown D) drought
5. A) famine B) drown C) drought D) flood
6. A) starve B) drown C) swim D) extinct
7. A) trains B) balloons C) parachutes D) helicopters
8. A) throw B) starve C) drop D) fly
9. A) cut up B) cut off C) cut down D) cut in

EARTHQUAKE AND EPIDEMIC

In some parts of the world, the ground shakes from time to time. This is called a(an) 1 and if it's a bad one, the number of 2 (dead and injured people) is sometimes large. Buildings often 3 and 4 teams have to search for people who are 5 under the 6. Sometimes water supplies are affected and there is a(an) 7 of disease, called a(an) 8. 9 teams are sent by the government to help the sick. The death 10 can reach hundreds or even thousands.

1. A) casualty B) outbreak C) earthquake D) collapse
2. A) casualties B) outbreaks C) epidemics D) wounded
3. A) tremble B) outbreak C) quake D) collapse
4. A) epidemic B) quake C) rescue D) saving
5. A) pressed B) squeezed C) rescued D) trapped
6. A) rubble B) toll C) bubble D) hole
7. A) casualty B) outbreak C) abundance D) collapse
8. A) epidemic B) disaster C) illness D) outbreak
9. A) epidemic B) medical C) rescue D) quake
10. A) rubble B) toll C) result D) outbreak

FIRE

During the night it was reported that a house was 1 fire. Someone phoned the fire 2 and a fire 3 was sent to the house. One fire 4 was 5 by smoke and taken to hospital, but in half an hour the fire was 6 control and after another half hour it was finally 7. At first the police thought it was an accident, but later they found matches and a petrol can and began to suspect 8.

1. A) under B) in C) on D) out
2. A) team B) brigade C) police D) bridge
3. A) engine B) brigade C) agent D) car
4. A) engine B) brigade C) police D) man
5. A) undercome B) overgone C) overcome D) overwent
6. A) under B) over C) in D) out
7. A) put in B) put by C) put off D) put out
8. A) accident B) arson C) burglar D) robbery

PUBLIC TRANSPORT

A taxi, sometimes called a 1, is the most comfortable way to travel. You simply 2 the taxi in the street or go to a taxi 3, where there are several taxis waiting, for example at a station. At the end of your journey, you can see how much the 4 is by looking at the 5. You add a 6 to this, and that's it. Very simple. But expensive! What about taking a bus? If it has two floors, it's called a double- 7 and you can get a good view from the top. If it has only one floor, it's called a(an) 8-decker. Most buses have a two-person 9 the 10, who drives, of course, and the 11, who takes your money. Keep your ticket because a(an) 12 might want to 13 it. You catch a bus by waiting at a bus 14. You can see where a bus is going because the 15 is written on the front. But try to avoid the 16 hour. Quicker than the bus is the underground (called the 17 in London, the 18 in New York and the 19 in Paris and many other cities). You buy your ticket at the ticket-office. Go down to the 20 on the 21 or in the 22. The train comes. The 23 doors open. You get on. You look at the map of the underground system, Very simple. For longer distances take a train or a long distance bus, usually called a 24 which is slower but cheaper. The train is very fast. Put your luggage on the 25 and sit and wait till you arrive.

1. A) rack B) tip C) lift D) cab
2. A) coach B) hail C) tube D) fare
3. A) rank B) center C) lift D) platform
4. A) price B) cost C) fair D) fare

5. A) crew B) check C) meter D) metro
6. A) rack B) tip C) lift D) cab
7. A) bus B) floor C) decker D) storey
8. A) single B) only C) one D) solo
9. A) crew B) team C) group D) metro
10. A) rider B) driver C) writer D) runner
11. A) accountant B) performer C) conductor D) inspector
12. A) accountant B) inspector C) conductor D) performer
13. A) crew B) check C) subway D) metro
14. A) center B) station C) stop D) platform
15. A) return B) destination C) name D) road
16. A) quick B) rush C) crowded D) bad
17. A) floor B) metro C) tube D) subway
18. A) subway B) lift C) metro D) tube
19. A) crew B) subway C) tube D) metro
20. A) rank B) storey C) stop D) platform
21. A) escalator B) cab C) ladder D) building
22. A) rack B) ladder C) lift D) stairs
23. A) colorful B) working C) gliding D) sliding
24. A) coach B) hail C) tube D) rack
25. A) rack B) tip C) lift D) cab

ROMANCE

Ann was a very 1 girl who often dreamed of love and marriage. She was especially 2 to a young man called Michael, who worked in the same office as she did, and he was very 3 on her too. They became friendly and one day Michael asked her to go out with him. Their first 4 was a visit to the cinema, and they both enjoyed the evening so much that they decided to 5 together regularly. Michael was a bit untidy and rather young, and Ann's parents didn't 6 of him at first, but Ann was a sensible, 7 girl and they had confidence in her. For a year or so everything went well, but then somehow they slowly began to 8, until finally they decided to 9 their 10.

1. A) realistic B) romantic C) mature D) immature
2. A) approved B) interested C) attracted D) involved
3. A) keen B) interested C) attracted D) involved
4. A) engagement B) dating C) relationship D) date
5. A) go in B) go out C) go off D) go up
6. A) approve B) interest C) attract D) involve
7. A) immature B) romantic C) mature D) crazy
8. A) settle down B) drift apart C) break in D) drift up
9. A) break down B) drift apart C) break in D) break off
10. A) relationship B) date C) marriage D) divorce

MARRIAGE

One evening, although he was nervous, Joe decided to 1 to his girlfriend, Linda. She accepted his proposal, they became 2 and he gave her a ring. After a year they had saved enough money to get married (they were both over 18 so they did not need their parents' 3). Some people have a religious ceremony with a priest, but Joe and Linda decided on a 4 ceremony in a registry office. On the day of the 5 Linda, the 6, was very calm, but Joe, the 7, was nervous. Afterwards, at the 8, speeches were made and the guests drank a 9 to the happy couple, who finally left for a 10 in Spain.

1. A) offer B) engage C) divorce D) propose
2. A) married B) engaged C) divorced D) parted

3. A) answer B) reception C) welcome D) consent
4. A) civil B) reception C) honeymoon D) religious
5. A) engagement B) reception C) wedding D) propose
6. A) bride B) bridesmaid C) bridegroom D) wife
7. A) bride B) bridesmaid C) bridegroom D) husband
8. A) civil consent B) reception C) honeymoon D) engagement
9. A) juice B) toast C) water D) lemonade
10. A) wedding B) reception C) honeymoon D) engagement

GOING SHOPPING

If you want to buy a ready-made (or we sometimes say off the ___1___) jacket, first find the jackets in the shop and look at the ___2___ inside to see the size, material and make. For the price, look at the price-___3___. To see if it will ___4___ you, you can ___5___ the jacket in front of a mirror. If necessary a(an) ___6___ will help you. You pay the ___7___, who you will find at the ___8___ desk. He or she will take your money, put it in the ___9___ and give you your change. Make sure you also get a(an) ___10___, which you should keep and bring back to the shop with the jacket if something is wrong with it and you want to ___11___ it or ask for a(an) ___12___ of your money. In clothes shops you pay the fixed price, of course. You don't ___13___. Or you can wait until the ___14___, when many goods are reduced in price. If you don't like shops, you can stay at home, look at catalogues and newspaper advertisements and do your shopping by ___15___ order.

1. A) peg B) made C) record D) tag
2. A) list B) receipt C) bill D) label
3. A) paper B) receipt C) tag D) bill
4. A) go B) adapt C) tag D) fit
5. A) try up B) try in C) try on D) try out
6. A) cashier B) assistant C) worker D) bargain
7. A) assistant B) cashier C) worker D) bargain
8. A) cash B) refund C) order D) sales
9. A) till B) wallet C) bag D) case
10. A) receipt B) paper C) label D) tag
11. A) refund B) repay C) exchange D) label
12. A) repay B) refund C) order D) sale
13. A) agree B) bargain C) argue D) discount
14. A) refund B) bargain C) exchange D) sales
15. A) cash B) shop C) mail D) sales

SPORTS FACILITIES AND ATHLETICS

There's a big new sports centre near my home. There are football ___1___ tennis and basketball ___2___ swimming ___3___ a sports hall with two boxing ___4___ and even a skating ___5___. There is also a separate athletics ___6___, where 20,000 ___7___ can watch the track ___8___ on the track and the ___9___ events such as jumping and throwing, in the grass centre. The ___10___ get ready in modern changing rooms and the ___11___ time and measure the events with modern equipment. A huge electronic ___12___ shows the results.

1. A) courts B) rings C) pitches D) pools
2. A) pools B) courts C) rings D) pitches
3. A) pools B) courts C) rings D) pitches
4. A) pitches B) rings C) pools D) courts
5. A) pools B) courts C) stadium D) rink
6. A) pool B) court C) stadium D) ring
7. A) audience B) spectators C) watchers D) viewers
8. A) matches B) plays C) events D) shows
9. A) area B) central C) track D) field

10. A) athletes B) players C) gamblers D) officials
11. A) athletes B) viewers C) spectators D) officials
12. A) scoreboard B) television C) video D) cinema

FOOTBALL

I play football for my local ___1___ against other sides in the area. Of course the ___2___ aren't paid, we're just ___3___. But anyway we ___4___ very hard in the evenings and we're lucky because we can use the ___5___ of a local school. On the day of the ___6___ we arrive early, change, and put on ___7___ suits to keep warm. Then the ___8___, dressed in black, calls the two ___9___ to the centre to ___10___ a coin to decide who will play in which direction. Not many people come to watch the game. We usually have a(an) ___11___ of only one or two hundred. But we enjoy it, whether we win, lose or ___12___.

1. A) group B) team C) side D) squad
2. A) referees B) friends C) players D) spectators
3. A) specialists B) professionals C) referees D) amateurs
4. A) train B) try C) coach D) test
5. A) theater B) gymnasium C) pool D) court
6. A) contest B) team C) play D) match
7. A) track B) match C) play D) game
8. A) trainer B) player C) referee D) coach
9. A) trainers B) captains C) referees D) coaches
10. A) fling B) give C) toss D) throw
11. A) audience B) spectator C) group D) crowd
12. A) draw B) tie C) defeat D) beat

TELEVISION

Mass ___1___ is a phrase often used to describe ways of giving information and entertainment to very large numbers of people. It includes newspapers, advertising and radio and, of course, television. In most countries people can ___2___ to any of three or four different ___3___. Do television programs influence our minds? Do they ___4___ us? Is the news completely ___5___ (neutral) or is it ___6___ (considered from one particular point of view)? Don't the ___7___ for alcohol, food and other goods condition our minds? Even the ___8___ going on week after week telling the story of one family or group of people sometimes make us want to copy the life-style we see on the screen. Also ___9___ which give people big prizes for answering simple questions can make us greedy. Some programs are watched by tens of millions of ___10___.

1. A) press B) information C) media D) entertainment
2. A) button B) switch C) control D) change
3. A) channels B) objectives C) buttons D) medias
4. A) indoctrinate B) switch C) treat D) motivate
5. A) subjective B) objective C) partial D) biased
6. A) objective B) subjective C) fair D) impartial
7. A) products B) publications C) commercials D) comments
8. A) movies B) documentaries C) commercials D) soap operas
9. A) documentaries B) soap operas C) commercials D) quiz shows
10. A) viewers B) spectators C) audience D) crowd

NEWSPAPERS

A newspaper makes its money from the price people pay for it and also from the ___1___ it carries. A popular newspaper with a(an) ___2___ of over five million daily makes a lot of money. Less serious newspapers are probably read just for ___3___. They have big ___4___ above the news stories, funny ___5___ to look at and ___6___ photos of violence. The ___7___ columns are full of stories of the private lives of famous people. No one takes the political ___8___ of such papers very seriously. On the other hand, in a free country where there is no ___9___, serious newspapers are read principally for their news, sent to them by their ___10___ round the world and by the big news ___11___. People also *read* these newspapers for their ___12___ of new books, films and plays and for their ___13___, which represent the opinion of the newspaper itself about the important events and issues of the moment.

1. A) editorials B) advertising C) circulation D) censorship
2. A) editorial B) advertising C) circulation D) censorship
3. A) review B) advertising
C) entertainment D) correspondent
4. A) reviews B) headlines
C) subtitles D) gossip columns
5. A) cartoons B) headlines
C) gossip columns D) jokes
6. A) amusing B) funny C) hilarious D) sensational
7. A) cartoon B) view C) gossip D) circulation
8. A) circulation B) views
C) entertainment D) sensations
9. A) editorial B) advertising C) circulation D) censorship
10. A) reviews B) editorials
C) speakers D) correspondents
11. A) firms B) centers C) companies D) agencies
12. A) reviews B) headlines
C) entertainment D) correspondents
13. A) editorials B) advertisements
C) circulations D) gossip columns

JOURNEYS

1. For general advice about travel, go to a travel _____.
A) center B) agent C) place D) manager
2. One day I would like to do the _____ by train and ship across Russia to Japan.
A) trip B) voyage C) journey D) cruise
3. We're going on a _____ of Europe, visiting 11 countries in five weeks.
A) holiday B) tour C) voyage D) flight
4. We went on a three-week _____ round the Mediterranean. The ship called at Venice, Athens, Istanbul and Alexandria.
A) trip B) holiday C) flight D) cruise
5. He once went by ship to Australia. The _____ took 4 weeks.
A) travel B) tour C) voyage D) flight
6. I'm going on a business _____ to Paris next weekend.
A) trip B) travel C) journey D) cruise
7. Air France _____ 507 from Paris to New York will be taking off in ten minutes.
A) cruise B) tour C) voyage D) flight
8. The _____ from Heathrow Airport to the centre of London takes about 45 minutes by underground.
A) flight B) trip C) journey D) cruise
9. On our first day in New York we went on a three-hour _____ of the city by bus, which showed us the main sights.
A) cruise B) tour C) voyage D) flight
10. During our stay in Paris we went on a day _____ to Disneyland.
A) trip B) travel C) journey D) cruise

ARGUMENT

I've always had a feeling of ___1___ towards my older brother John, because he always received more attention from our parents. There has always been ___2___ between us. And now that I'm more successful than he is in my job, he is ___3___ of me. We've never actually had a ___4___, just the occasional ___5___, but we've never got on well. And his wife likes to make things worse. She's a real ___6___, a nasty, argumentative, quarrelsome, ___7___ woman. I've heard her ___8___ John continually to get a better job, a bigger house, a nicer car.

1. A) disagreement B) agreement
C) nag D) resentment
2. A) jealous B) friction C) nag D) resentment
3. A) aggressive B) row C) troublemaker D) jealous
4. A) battle B) row C) war D) match
5. A) disagreement B) agreement
C) nag D) resentment
6. A) beautiful B) confused C) troublemaker D) sympathetic
7. A) aggressive B) humble C) modest D) thoughtful
8. A) agree B) tell C) nag D) resent

SADNESS

When Susan's cat was killed by a car she burst into ___1___ and began to ___2___ so loudly that the neighbors next door heard her. She was ___3___ by the ___4___. Her mother tried to ___5___ her but Susan's ___6___ was so great that it was three days (and three ___7___ nights) before she began to ___8___ enough to eat normally. Even then she talked to no one and was silent and ___9___ for weeks. I think she'll always ___10___ her pet.

1. A) sobers B) heart C) tears D) grief
2. A) sob B) tear C) giggle D) grief
3. A) heartdestroyed B) heartbroken
C) heartburn D) amazed
4. A) recovery B) loss C) lost D) lose
5. A) comfort B) recover C) withdraw D) miss
6. A) joy B) heart C) tear D) grief
7. A) sleepy B) sleepless C) asleep D) sleeping
8. A) recover B) comfort C) withdraw D) restore
9. A) bashful B) shy C) withdrawn D) outgoing
10. A) forget B) lose C) remind D) miss

BIRTH

When a woman is ___1___ a baby, we say that she is ___2___. Babies are ___3___ either at home or in the maternity ___4___ of a hospital. It is the job of a doctor or a ___5___ to ___6___ new babies. The proud ___7___ must soon decide what to ___8___ the child. For the first six months of their lives most babies are taken out in ___9___ and sleep in ___10___. At eight months or so they learn to ___11___ along the floor, and they can usually walk soon after their first birthday.

1. A) delivering B) calling C) expecting D) parenting
2. A) pregnant B) midwife C) maternity D) crawling
3. A) expected B) born C) called D) crawled
4. A) ward B) center C) point D) institution
5. A) surgeon B) parent C) midwife D) nurse
6. A) deliver B) expect C) bear D) bring
7. A) pregnant B) surgeons C) midwife D) parents
8. A) deliver B) call C) tell D) say
9. A) cars B) prams C) trolleys D) streetcars
10. A) beds B) prams C) cots D) wards
11. A) sneak B) climb C) creep D) crawl

DEATH

The body of a person who has died is taken in a special car called a 1 to the 2 service, which is conducted by a 3. The relatives and friends of the 4 person, who are called the 5 are there. Then the wooden coffin is buried in a grave in the 6 or cremated in a 7. When people get older they usually make a 8 and 9 their money and other things to their family and friends. When a man dies, it is usually his 10 who 11 his property.

1. A) vehicle B) hearse C) coffin D) funeral
2. A) funeral B) cemetery C) wedding D) priest
3. A) mourner B) cemetery C) dead D) priest
4. A) mourners B) widow C) dead D) priest
5. A) mourners B) widows C) funerals D) priests
6. A) cemetery B) funeral C) deadgarden D) coffin
7. A) cemetery B) crematorium C) funeral D) vehicle
8. A) funeral B) cemetery C) widow D) will
9. A) sell B) deliver C) leave D) take
10. A) funeral B) hearse C) widow D) will
11. A) delivers B) owns C) leaves D) inherits

ADVERTISING

Advertisements are everywhere, from columns of small 1 advertisements for houses, jobs cars etc. in newspapers to big 2 on walls and enormous advertisements on 3 by the side of the road. The job of the advertising 4 is to 5 the products of the firms who employ them. They design eye- 6 advertisements and make television 7 to 8 us to buy, buy, buy.

1. A) classical B) class C) classified D) classic
2. A) hostels B) posters C) commercials D) agencies
3. A) hoardings B) commercials C) hostels D) agencies
4. A) centers B) agencies C) commercials D) agents
5. A) produce B) stick C) classify D) publicize
6. A) persuading B) keeping C) holding D) catching
7. A) classicals B) agencies
C) commercials D) documentaries
8. A) persuade B) refuse C) accept D) publicize

ART

One of the most 1 things anyone can do is to make a work of art, whether it's a/an 2 making a 3 or a 4 painting pictures. 5 artists do it for their own satisfaction and pleasure, but 6 artists have to make a living from their art and they are dependent on 7 to sell their 8 in city 9. I myself have three Picassos, a Botticelli and a Van Gogh. They're 10 not originals, but they're all I can afford.

1. A) creature B) creative C) creation D) professional
2. A) carpenter B) painter C) architect D) sculptor
3. A) sculptor B) creature C) work D) sculpture
4. A) dealer B) painter C) sculptor D) architect
5. A) amateur B) specialist C) professional D) special
6. A) amateur B) novice
C) professional D) non-professional
7. A) dealers B) painters C) architects D) sculptors
8. A) galleries B) creatures C) works D) workers
9. A) galleries B) centers C) shops D) stores
10. A) models B) reproductions
C) genuine D) restores

PHOTOGRAPHY

A lot of people buy a/an 1 just to take holiday 2. They have 3 made and put them in a/an 4 or sometimes they prefer 5 which they can show on the wall or screen with a/an 6. Other people are more serious. They 7 and print their films themselves in their own darkroom at home. If they want big pictures they make 8.

1. A) printer B) scanner C) album D) camera
2. A) snaps B) slaps C) prints D) projects
3. A) prints B) slides C) albums D) cameras
4. A) printer B) slides C) album D) camera
5. A) prints B) slides C) albums D) cameras
6. A) snap B) scanner C) enlarger D) projector
7. A) build B) develop C) energize D) project
8. A) snaps B) developments
C) enlargements D) projection

MILITARY SERVICE

In some countries military service is 1. All young men and sometimes young women must spend a year or two in the 2 (In most countries nowadays they don't have to. All members of the armed services are 3) To be a soldier you join the 4 to be a sailor you join the 5 and to be an airman you join the 6. If you are good at your job and can take responsibility, you might get 7 and become a/an 8.

1. A) comfortable B) compulsory C) free D) voluntary
2. A) forces B) powers C) strengths D) storehouse
3. A) non-willing B) opposed C) volunteers D) compulsories
4. A) army B) group C) navy D) battle
5. A) army B) battle C) navy D) war
6. A) airways B) air traffic C) air power D) air force
7. A) expansion B) growth C) increase D) promotion
8. A) private B) officer C) volunteer D) soldier

POLICE

Alan is now old enough and tall enough to 1 the police 2. At first, of course, he'll be an ordinary 3 of the lowest 4. He'll wear a/an 5 and go out in the streets keeping in touch with the police station with his 6. Then he'd like to be a/an 7 in 8 investigating serious crime.

1. A) enter B) join C) rank D) connect
2. A) center B) power C) rank D) force
3. A) lieutenant B) policeman C) detective D) soldier
4. A) point B) place C) rank D) row
5. A) clothes B) jacket C) suit D) uniform
6. A) walkie-talkie B) mobile phone
C) camera D) telephone
7. A) private B) policeman C) detective D) officer
8. A) plain clothes B) uniform
C) suit D) trousers

SECURITY WORK

I run a __1__ firm which offers a complete range of security services. We have __2__ vehicles with special __3__ windows to transport money and other valuable items. We can supply trained __4__ to protect exhibits at art shows and jewelry displays. We can advise you if you think someone is trying to __5__ your phone or __6__ your private conversations at home or in the office with hidden microphones. We have ex-policemen whom you can hire as __7__ detectives and special __8__ to deliver your valuable parcels anywhere in the world. We can protect you or your children against possible __9__.

1. A) police B) security C) armored D) crime
2. A) bombed B) gunned C) armored D) weaponed
3. A) bullet-proof B) gun-proof
C) weapon-proof D) army-proof
4. A) kidnappers B) couriers C) guards D) burglars
5. A) pit B) tip C) pat D) tap
6. A) ask B) stop C) cut D) bug
7. A) separate B) retired C) private D) self
8. A) kidnappers B) couriers C) guards D) detectives
9. A) kidnappers B) couriers C) guards D) detectives

THE SEASIDE

Many people's idea of relaxation is to sit on a sandy __1__ gazing at the broad __2__ or watching the __3__ roll in one after the other. But the sea can be dangerous and every year hundreds of bathers __4__ either when they are carried out to sea by strong __5__ or simply because they can't swim and find themselves out of their __6__ with their feet no longer touching the bottom. And hundreds more have to be rescued by __7__. If you want to __8__ into the sea, from rocks or some other high point, make sure it's deep enough. If it's __9__ you could seriously injure yourself. And finally, if you decide to walk along the high __10__ overlooking the beach and the sea, don't go too near the edge.

1. A) shore B) beach C) bank D) land
2. A) waves B) shallow C) horizon D) fish
3. A) waves B) shallows C) horizons D) divers
4. A) hang B) choke C) suffocate D) drown
5. A) cliffs B) currents C) horizons D) beaches
6. A) mass B) length C) depth D) weight
7. A) lifeguards B) bathers C) lifesavers D) firefighters
8. A) swim B) jump C) drown D) dive
9. A) deep B) shallow C) long D) low
10. A) cliffs B) currents C) depths D) beaches

MOUNTAINS

The Himalayas are the best-known mountain __1__ in the world and Mt Everest, with a __2__ of 8,880 meters is the highest mountain. Since Edmund Hillary made the first __3__ in 1953, __4__ from many countries have managed to __5__ to the __6__. Normally they need to take __7__ cylinders to help them breathe and other special __8__, including __9__ to connect themselves to each other. It's a dangerous sport and many people have lost their lives, not just on the way up but during the __10__ as well.

1. A) ascent B) rage C) descent D) range
2. A) weight B) height C) length D) descent
3. A) jump B) peak C) ascent D) descent
4. A) mountaineers B) jumpers
C) athletes D) cliffers
5. A) peak B) climb C) jump D) descent

6. A) peak B) bottom C) surface D) upwards
7. A) oxygen B) air C) water D) hydrogen
8. A) tools B) equipment C) devices D) apparatus
9. A) iron bars B) strings C) ropes D) chains
10. A) attack B) landing C) decrease D) descent

ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES

When you buy a television, radio or cassette recorder make sure it has a long enough __1__. __2__ it in at the most convenient __3__ in your room, and then __4__ on. You normally __5__ the volume by turning a/an __6__, and there are other __7__ as well. It is probably best to __8__ the appliance when it is not in use. If you have any trouble with it, ask a/an __9__ to look at it or take it back to the __10__ you bought it from.

1. A) lead B) leave C) control D) plug
2. A) adjust B) switch C) plug D) knob
3. A) control B) socket C) hole D) plug
4. A) adjust B) switch C) plug D) knob
5. A) adjust B) switch C) plug D) knob
6. A) control B) chain C) plug D) knob
7. A) leads B) sockets C) controls D) plugs
8. A) lead B) plug C) control D) unplug
9. A) fixer B) electrician C) mechanic D) repairmen
10. A) dealer B) electrician C) repairmen D) mechanic

THE TELEPHONE

How easy it is to use the telephone! Nowadays we usually don't need the __1__ to connect us to friends in other countries. We can __2__ the number in the telephone __3__, pick up the __4__ and __5__ the number, if the number is not __6__, we __7__ straightaway and if it's a good __8__ we can have a clear, easy conversation with people on the other side of the world.

1. A) dialer B) directory C) engager D) operator
2. A) look on B) look in C) look up D) look through
3. A) album B) directory C) agenda D) operator
4. A) receiver B) line C) operator D) director
5. A) dial B) call C) search D) operate
6. A) receiver B) available C) free D) engaged
7. A) get in B) get out C) get through D) get by
8. A) rope B) line C) wire D) net

COMPUTERS

So you only have a pocket __1__ to do additions, multiplications and so on, and you want to know about real __2__? Right. Well, the machines themselves are called the __3__ and the programs that you feed into them are called the __4__. If you want to see the results of what you are doing, you'll need a __5__ or you'll have to plug in to a television set. You'll operate your machine like a typewriter by pressing keys on the __6__. If you want a record on paper of what you're doing, you'll need a __7__, and if you want a machine which will enable you to see, arrange, re-arrange and then print a page of material, then the machine you want is a word __8__. You want color? Well, you can

1. A) hardware B) calculator C) keyboard D) printer
2. A) software B) screen
C) computers D) word processor
3. A) hardware B) software C) driver D) printer
4. A) software B) hardware C) adapter D) scanner
5. A) software B) screen C) keyboard D) scanner

6. A) hardware B) calculator C) keyboard D) printer
 7. A) hardware B) calculator C) keyboard D) printer
 8. A) software B) screen C) writer D) processor

SOUNDS

1. We heard a _____ of tires. It was a police-car turning a corner at top speed.
 A) squeal B) clatter C) roar D) splash
2. The plates and glasses fell to the floor with a _____.
 A) whistle B) rustle C) crash D) bang
3. We live near the airport and there's a terrible _____ every time a plane goes overhead.
 A) squeal B) clatter C) roar D) splash
4. The day was very quiet and we could hear the _____ of leaves in the wind.
 A) whistle B) rustle C) crash D) bang
5. He fell into the water with a great _____.
 A) squeal B) clatter C) roar D) splash
6. I heard a _____. It sounded like a gun-shot.
 A) whistle B) rustle C) crash D) bang
7. It was an enormous, heavy, old, wooden door and it used to _____ loudly when anyone opened it.
 A) rumble B) creak C) whistle D) rustle
8. It was the best football match I've ever seen. Both teams played hard until the final _____.
 A) rumble B) creak C) whistle D) rustle
9. The metal tray fell down the stone stairs with a _____.
 A) squeal B) clatter C) roar D) splash
10. I could hear the _____ of thunder in the distance.
 A) rumble B) creak C) whistle D) rustle
11. There was no sound except the quiet _____ of the air-conditioning.
 A) hum B) peal C) crack D) tick
12. At every hour on the radio there are six _____ so that people can check the precise time.
 A) squeaks B) pops C) pips D) cracks
13. The champagne cork finally came out with a loud _____.
 A) squeak B) pop C) pips D) jingle
14. Be careful. The ice is very thin and I think I heard it _____.
 A) hum B) peal C) crack D) tick
15. To celebrate the happy event, all the church bells in the town began to _____.
 A) hum B) peal C) crack D) tick
16. I must oil my bike. There's a _____ somewhere in the back wheel.
 A) squeak B) pop C) pip D) jingle
17. The engine of a Rolls Royce is so quiet that even when the car is going fast you can hear the clock _____.
 A) hum B) peal C) crack D) tick
18. The animals had small bells round their necks, which used to _____ when they moved.
 A) squeak B) pop C) pips D) jingle

ANIMAL SOUNDS

Match each animal with the sound it makes.

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| ___ 1- monkey | a) roar |
| ___ 2- lion | b) cluck |
| ___ 3- dog | c) meow, purr |
| ___ 4- cat | d) chatter |
| ___ 5- horse | e) crow |
| ___ 6- hen | f) bark, growl |
| ___ 7- cock | g) moo |
| ___ 8- bee | h) neigh |
| ___ 9- cow | i) buzz |
| ___ 10- sheep | j) bleat |
| ___ 11- elephant | k) bray |
| ___ 12- pig | l) hiss |
| ___ 13- donkey | m) trumpet |
| ___ 14- frog | n) grunt, squeal |
| ___ 15- snake | o) squeak |
| ___ 16- duck | p) howl |
| ___ 17- wolf | q) quack |
| ___ 18- mouse | r) croak |

HUMAN SOUNDS

- ◆ He was so nervous he could only __1__, 'I...I...I... I'm please to meet you.'
- ◆ Don't __2__ all the time. Use a handkerchief and blow your nose.
- ◆ If we are out of breath after running we __3__ and __4__.
- ◆ It is said that people __5__ if they sleep with their mouths open and on their backs.
- ◆ He drank a lot of beer quickly and began to __6__.
- ◆ If you have a cold and you __7__ we often say, 'Bless you'.
- ◆ Don't speak so loud! Just __8__.
- ◆ I always used to __9__ in history lessons. They were so boring.
- ◆ He can't stop talking. We always __10__ with relief when he goes away.
- ◆ Smoking always makes me __11__.
- ◆ My children __12__ when I tell them they must go to bed.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. A) stammer | B) hiccup | C) cough | D) yawn |
| 2. A) sigh | B) pant | C) sniff | D) puff |
| 3. A) sigh | B) pant | C) sniff | D) puff |
| 4. A) sigh | B) pant | C) sniff | D) puff |
| 5. A) whisper | B) groan | C) snore | D) sneeze |
| 6. A) stammer | B) hiccup | C) cough | D) yawn |
| 7. A) whisper | B) groan | C) snore | D) sneeze |
| 8. A) whisper | B) groan | C) snore | D) sneeze |
| 9. A) stammer | B) hiccup | C) cough | D) yawn |
| 10. A) sigh | B) pant | C) sniff | D) puff |
| 11. A) stammer | B) hiccup | C) cough | D) yawn |
| 12. A) whisper | B) groan | C) snore | D) sneeze |

WAYS OF LOOKING

1. That man does look rather strange but you shouldn't _____ at him.
 A) glare B) blink C) stare D) frown
2. He made a hole in the fence so that he could _____ through without being seen.
 A) peer B) blink C) wink D) peep
3. If you go out into bright sunlight after being in the dark, you sometimes _____.
 A) peer B) blink C) glare D) peep
4. Small boys often stand outside the bicycle shop and _____ at the wonderful machines in the window.
 A) glare B) gaze C) wink D) frown

5. We _____ if we are rather annoyed or if we are concentrating.
A) peer B) gaze C) stare D) frown
6. Did you _____ someone pass the window a moment ago? I thought I just saw someone.
A) wink B) glimpse C) glare D) frown
7. I thought he was serious until I saw him _____ at me to show he was joking.
A) wink B) glimpse C) glance D) frown
8. Grandfather has very bad eyes. He has to _____ at the newspaper to read it.
A) peer B) blink C) wink D) peep
9. I saw the motorist get out of his car and _____ furiously at the other driver who had run into the back of him.
A) glare B) gaze C) blink D) wink
10. I saw him _____ quickly at his watch.
A) wink B) gaze C) glance D) stare

WALKING

1. He was completely drunk. I watched him _____ across the road and fall down.
A) crawl B) trip C) wander D) stagger
2. It's very pleasant for a tourist to _____ round a new city with no particular purpose or destination.
A) crawl B) trip C) wander D) stagger
3. It was a lovely day so we decided to _____ in the park for an hour.
A) stroll B) stray C) creep D) limp
4. His injured foot made him _____ badly.
A) stroll B) stray C) creep D) limp
5. Be careful or you'll _____ on this icy bit of pavement.
A) trudge B) dash C) slip D) march
6. Everyone was asleep when I returned so I had to _____ to my room without making a noise.
A) stroll B) stray C) creep D) limp
7. If you join the army, you'll have to learn to _____.
A) trudge B) stagger C) slip D) march
8. Please don't _____ away from the main group or you'll get lost.
A) stroll B) stray C) creep D) limp
9. Before babies can walk, they can only _____ on their hands and knees.
A) crawl B) trip C) wander D) stagger
10. I'm afraid someone will _____ over that piece of wood and fall.
A) crawl B) trip C) wander D) stagger
11. It began to rain and we had to _____ into a shop to keep dry.
A) trudge B) dash C) slip D) stray
12. The exhausted men had to _____ for five miles through the snow.
A) trudge B) dash C) slip D) wander

BODY MOVEMENTS 1

Match each item on the left with the most suitable phrase on the right

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------|
| ___ 1. He flexed | a) his head in disagreement |
| ___ 2. He shook | b) his fists angrily |
| ___ 3. He clenched | c) his neck to see better. |
| ___ 4. He craned | d) his muscles proudly |
| ___ 5. He snapped | e) his forehead with a handkerchief |
| ___ 6. He shrugged | f) his foot in time to the music |
| ___ 7. He wiped | g) his shoulders |
| ___ 8. He folded | h) his breath under water. |
| ___ 9. He scratched | i) his knee because it was painful |
| ___ 10. He held | j) his arms and relaxed. |
| ___ 11. He tapped | k) his head thoughtfully |
| ___ 12. He rubbed | l) his fingers to get attention. |

BODY MOVEMENTS 2

Match each item on the left with the most suitable phrase on the right

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| ___ 1. He trembled | a) in the hot sun. |
| ___ 2. He shivered | b) with embarrassment |
| ___ 3. He sweated | c) with fear |
| ___ 4. He blushed | d) when he heard the sad news |
| ___ 5. He sobbed | e) with-cold |
| ___ 6. He startled | f) after going without food for three days |
| ___ 7. He dozed | g) in surprise at the sudden noise. |
| ___ 8. He fainted | h) in his armchair after a hard day's work |

BODY MOVEMENTS 3

Match each item on the left with the most suitable phrase on the right

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| ___ 1. She nodded | a) when she saw her friend getting off the bus. |
| ___ 2. He bowed | b) when his commanding officer entered the room. |
| ___ 3. She curtsied | c) in agreement. |
| ___ 4. She waved | d) when she was introduced to the Queen |
| ___ 5. He smiled | e) when he was introduced to the Queen |
| ___ 6. He saluted | f) to show the shop assistant what he wanted |
| ___ 7. She fidgeted | g) because he was happy |
| ___ 8. He pointed | h) after sitting in the same position for so long. |

CONNECTORS

We sew cloth with a __1__ and __2__. We tie up a parcel with __3__. Mountaineers use __4__ to keep together and avoid falling. To keep a baby's nappy in place we use __5__. We use a hammer to knock a __6__ into wood. To pin a notice to a notice board we use a paper __7__. To keep pieces of cloth together in dressmaking we use __8__. We keep pieces of paper together firmly with a paper __9__. Different parts of a bicycle and other machines are kept together with __10__ and __11__. We use a screwdriver to put in or take out __12__.

Large ships in port are kept in place with heavy iron __13__. The postman keeps all the letters for one street together with a __14__, made of elastic.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A) nail | B) rope | C) chain | D) needle |
| 2. A) rope | B) thread | C) chain | D) string |
| 3. A) rope | B) thread | C) chain | D) string |
| 4. A) rope | B) thread | C) wire | D) string |
| 5. A) drawing pin | B) paper clip | C) safety pin | D) rubber band |
| 6. A) pin | B) nail | C) nut | D) bolt |
| 7. A) drawing pin | B) paper clip | C) safety pin | D) rubber band |
| 8. A) pins | B) nails | C) nuts | D) bolts |
| 9. A) pin | B) clip | C) bolt | D) band |
| 10. A) pins | B) nails | C) nuts | D) clips |

11. A) pins B) nails C) clips D) bolts
12. A) pins B) needles C) bolts D) screws
13. A) ropes B) threads C) chains D) clips
14. A) drawing pin B) paper clip C) safety pin D) rubber band

TOOLS

1. We cut paper or cloth with a pair of _____.
A) penknives B) knives C) scissors D) axes
2. We put in and take out screws with a _____.
A) drill B) chisel C) screwdriver D) hammer
3. We dig holes in the ground with a _____.
A) rake B) spade C) penknife D) fork
4. We make holes in wood, metal or stone with a _____.
A) drill B) chisel C) screwdriver D) hammer
5. We raise a car to change a wheel with a _____.
A) spanner B) saw C) jack D) mallet
6. We knock nails into wood with a _____.
A) drill B) chisel C) screwdriver D) hammer
7. We cut down trees with a/an _____.
A) penknife B) scissor C) scissors D) axe
8. We carve wood or stone with a _____.
A) drill B) chisel C) screwdriver D) hammer
9. We hit a chisel with a _____.
A) spanner B) saw C) jack D) mallet
10. We collect dry leaves and make earth level with a _____.
A) rake B) spade C) penknife D) fork
11. To cut string and other things, we carry in our pocket a folding _____.
A) rake B) spade C) penknife D) fork
12. We turn the earth over in the garden with a spade or _____.
A) rake B) spade C) penknife D) fork
13. We saw wood with a _____.
A) spanner B) saw C) jack D) mallet
14. We tighten or loosen nuts and bolts with a _____.
A) spanner B) saw C) jack D) mallet

COLLECTIVE NOUNS

1. The _____ of the British Royal Navy was very strong in the nineteenth century.
A) mob B) fleet C) crew D) shoal
2. Disease reduced the farmer's _____ from 90 to 65 cows.
A) flock B) bundle C) herd D) stack
3. She was attacked by a _____ of wasps.
A) pack B) swarm C) suite D) congregation
4. A _____ of shouting people overturned cars, set fire to shops and attacked a police station.
A) mob B) fleet C) crew D) shoal
5. The Irish Prime Minister occupied a _____ of rooms at the hotel.
A) pack B) swarm C) suite D) congregation
6. Some spectators in the _____ disagreed with the referee's decision.
A) bunch B) crowd C) audience D) set
7. He bought a large _____ of bananas.
A) bunch B) crowd C) audience D) set
8. The priest was very sad to see his _____ getting smaller week by week.
A) pack B) swarm C) suite D) congregation
9. Fishing boats use modern equipment to locate the _____ of fish.
A) mob B) fleet C) crew D) shoals
10. She lost her balance and fell down a _____ of steps.
A) gang B) flight C) clump D) set

11. He was the leader of a well-known _____ of criminals.
A) gang B) flight C) clump D) set
12. We sat down in the shade of a _____ of trees.
A) gang B) flight C) clump D) set
13. In spring _____ of birds arrive back in Europe after spending the winter in Africa.
A) flocks B) bundles C) herds D) stacks
14. Our picnic was completely ruined by a _____ of ants.
A) pack B) swarm C) suite D) congregation
15. He gave her a _____ of flowers.
A) bunch B) crowd C) audience D) set
16. British Airways has a _____ of 26 Boeing 747s.
A) mob B) fleet C) crew D) shoal
17. She gave a _____ of old clothes to a charity organization.
A) flock B) bundle C) herd D) stack
18. The _____ applauded the new play enthusiastically.
A) bunch B) mob C) audience D) set
19. Has anyone seen a _____ of keys? I left them somewhere.
A) bunch B) crowd C) stack D) set
20. Golf is an expensive game. You'll need a _____ of clubs.
A) bunch B) crowd C) audience D) set
21. The books were arranged in a _____ one on top of the other.
A) flocks B) bundle C) herd D) stack
22. They've bought a leather three-piece _____ - a sofa and two armchairs.
A) pack B) swarm C) suite D) congregation
23. Let's play a game. Who's got a _____ of cards?
A) pack B) swarm C) suite D) congregation
24. The cruise ship carries 150 passengers and a _____ of 85.
A) mob B) fleet C) crew D) shoal
25. The _____ of sheep was controlled by a shepherd and two dogs.
A) herd B) bundle C) set D) stack
26. For their wedding I gave them a _____ of cutlery (6 knives, 6 spoons, 6 forks etc.).
A) bunch B) crowd C) audience D) set

LAW BREAKERS 1

Match each person on the left with the correct definition on the right.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| ___ 1. an arsonist | a) attacks and robs people, often in the street |
| ___ 2. a shoplifter | b) sets fire to property illegally |
| ___ 3. a mugger | c) is anyone who breaks the law |
| ___ 4. an offender | d) breaks into houses or other buildings to steal |
| ___ 5. a vandal | e) steals from shops while acting as an ordinary customer |
| ___ 6. a burglar | f) kills someone |
| ___ 7. a murderer | g) deliberately causes damage to property |
| ___ 8. a kidnapper | h) steals things from people's pockets in crowded places |
| ___ 9. a pickpocket | i) gets secret information from another country |
| ___ 10. an accomplice | j) buys and sells drugs illegally |
| ___ 11. a drug dealer | k) takes away people by force, demanding money for their return |
| ___ 12. a spy | l) helps a criminal in a criminal act |
| ___ 13. a terrorist | m) uses violence for political reasons |

LAW BREAKERS 2

Match each person on the left with the correct definition on the right.

- ___ 1. an assassin
- ___ 2. a hooligan
- ___ 3. a stowaway
- ___ 4. a thief
- ___ 5. a hijacker
- ___ 6. a forger
- ___ 7. a robber
- ___ 8. a smuggler
- ___ 9. a traitor
- ___ 10. a gangster
- ___ 11. a deserter
- ___ 12. a bigamist

- a) causes damage or disturbance in public places
- b) hides on a ship or plane to get a free journey
- c) takes control of a plane by force & makes the pilot change course
- d) murders for political reasons or a reward
- e) is someone who steals
- f) makes counterfeit (false) money or signatures
- g) is a member of a criminal group
- h) steals money etc. by force from people or places
- i) marries illegally, being married already
- j) is a soldier who runs away from the army
- k) brings goods into a country illegally without paying tax
- l) betrays his or her country to another state

OCCUPATIONS 1

Match each person or on the left with the correct definition on the right.

- ___ 1. a traffic warden
- ___ 2. a dustman
- ___ 3. a window dresser
- ___ 4. an estate agent
- ___ 5. a secretary
- ___ 6. an undertaker
- ___ 7. a bricklayer
- ___ 8. a civil servant
- ___ 9. a vet
- ___ 10. a newsagent
- ___ 11. a midwife

- a) arranges shop-window displays
- b) makes brick buildings and walls
- c) works in a government ministry
- d) controls parking and parking meters
- e) collects rubbish from people's houses
- f) treats sick animals
- g) helps people buy and sell houses
- h) sells newspapers and magazines from a shop
- i) delivers babies
- j) makes arrangements for funerals
- k) deals with office correspondence and records

OCCUPATIONS 2

Match each person or on the left with the correct definition on the right.

- ___ 1. a chef
- ___ 2. an architect
- ___ 3. a librarian
- ___ 4. a fishmonger
- ___ 5. a miner
- ___ 6. a curator
- ___ 7. an interior decorator
- ___ 8. a typist
- ___ 9. a chauffeur
- ___ 10. a surgeon

- a) drives someone's car for them
- b) types letters in an office
- c) designs buildings
- d) operates on sick people
- e) cooks in a restaurant or hotel
- f) designs the insides of houses, hotels etc.
- g) runs a museum
- h) works in a library
- i) gets coal from under the ground
- j) sells fish from a shop

OCCUPATIONS 3

Match each person or on the left with the correct definition on the right.

- ___ 1. an optician
- ___ 2. a clown
- ___ 3. a jockey
- ___ 4. an auctioneer
- ___ 5. an editor
- ___ 6. a docker
- ___ 7. a chiropodist
- ___ 8. a butcher
- ___ 9. a reporter
- ___ 10. a diplomat
- ___ 11. a florist

- a) rides racehorses
- b) loads and unloads ships in a port
- c) sells valuable objects at an auction
- d) makes people laugh at a circus
- e) tests people's eyes and sells glasses
- f) writes for a newspaper
- g) sells flowers from a shop
- h) represents his or her country at an embassy
- i) sells meat
- j) prepares books, newspapers etc. for publication
- k) treats people's feet

PEOPLE

Match each item on the left with the most suitable phrase on the right.

- 1. a chatterbox
- 2. a highbrow
- 3. a nosey parker
- 4. a bookworm
- 5. a film fan
- 6. a slowcoach
- 7. a lazybones
- 8. a scatterbrain
- 9. a workaholic
- 10. a fresh air fiend
- 11. a high flier
- 12. a troublemaker
- 13. a killjoy

- a) is inquisitive and pokes his or her nose into other people's business
- b) can't stop talking
- c) loves reading books
- d) is confused and forgetful
- e) is intellectual and likes serious literature, art, music
- f) loves to work
- g) is very keen on the cinema
- h) is not very active or energetic
- i) is slow
- j) causes difficulties between people
- k) seems to enjoy preventing others from enjoying themselves
- l) likes to open the windows or be outside
- m) is clever and ambitious and will get promotion and success

QUANTITIES

We buy things in different units. Match each item on the left with the most suitable item on its right.

- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| 1. a bar | a) of matches |
| 2. a pair | b) of soap |
| 3. a box | c) of potatoes |
| 4. a pound | d) of cloth |
| 5. a roll | e) of shoes |
| 6. an ounce | f) of milk |
| 7. a yard | g) of tobacco |
| 8. a pint | h) of film |
| 9. an acre | i) of flowers |
| 10. a bottle | j) of toothpaste |
| 11. a gallon | k) of land |
| 12. a bunch | l) of wine |
| 13. a tin | m) of sardines |
| 14. a tube | n) of petrol |
| 15. a packet | o) of jam |
| 16. a jar | p) of cigarettes |

SLANG

Replace each slang word with a word or phrase from the list.

- ✓ He smokes 30 fags 1 a day. Too many!
- ✓ He drinks a lot. He must spend twenty quid 2 a week on booze 3.
- ✓ He thought his meal was overcooked. When the waiter brought his bill he kicked up 4 a fuss and would not pay.
- ✓ I lost £500 at a casino last night. I'm absolutely skint 5.
- ✓ My mate 6 stole a car. Now he's in the nick 7.
- ✓ She got bored with her boyfriend and ditched 8 him.
- ✓ There's a good film on the telly 9 tonight, but I've got to go out. What a drag! 10
- ✓ I wouldn't like to be a copper 11 directing traffic in the street in this bad weather.

- a) alcohol
- b) made
- c) pound(s)
- d) friend
- e) cigarettes
- f) television
- g) policeman
- h) discarded
- i) nuisance
- j) prison
- k) without money

AMERICAN WORDS 1

The American words in the sentences below are printed in bold. Replace each American word or phrase with a British word or phrase from the following list.

- ✓ His mother thought he was at school but in fact he was playing hookey 1. He'll probably flunk 2 his exams.
- ✓ The kitchen faucet 3 in my apartment 4 isn't working. I'll tell the janitor 5. He'll get it fixed.
- ✓ Blue-collar workers are asking for a pay-hike 6 and longer paid vacations 7.
- ✓ The dog attacked the mailman 8 and tore his pants 9.
- ✓ Do you have a railroad schedule 10? I want an early train for Chicago tomorrow.
- ✓ A patrolman 11 reported a light-blue sedan 12 parked right across the sidewalk 13 on 3rd Street.
- ✓ She has a little baby so she has to make regular visits to the drugstore 14 to buy diapers 15.
- ✓ When the waiter handed me the check 16 after the meal, I found that I had no money!
- ✓ How much does it cost to mail 17 a letter to Australia?

- a) fail
- b) bill
- c) tap

- d) postman
- e) rise
- f) flat
- g) trousers
- h) holidays
- i) caretaker
- j) playing truant
- k) nappies
- l) pavement
- m) saloon car
- n) railway timetable
- o) chemist
- p) ordinary uniformed policeman
- q) post

AMERICAN WORDS 2

Replace each American word or phrase with a British word or phrase from the following list.

- ✓ We had to stand in line 1 at the movie-theater 2 last night.
- ✓ Our back yard 3 looks lovely in the fall 4. The leaves on the trees turn brown and red.
- ✓ He wants to major 5 in math 6 at college 7 when he leaves high school 8.
- ✓ When you stop for gas 9 at a gas station 10, they sometimes clean your windshield 11.
- ✓ We had to buy a lot at the stores 12, then we took the subway 13 home.
- ✓ The elevator's 14 broken down again, but it doesn't matter. We live on the first floor 15.
- ✓ She likes candy 16, and bread and butter with jelly 17 on it. They're bad for her teeth.
- ✓ The only money I have is a twenty dollar bill 18.
- ✓ In this district they only collect the garbage 19 once a week.

- a) petrol
- b) queue
- c) rubbish
- d) autumn
- e) sweets
- f) jam
- g) garden
- h) note
- i) lift
- j) shops
- k) underground
- l) cinema
- m) petrol station
- n) ground floor
- o) windscreen
- p) specialize
- q) mathematics
- r) secondary school
- s) university