

PART I – READING COMPREHENSION – Read the following text and answer questions 1 to 10.

BRITISH CITIES – LONDON

London is the capital city of England and the United Kingdom. An important settlement for around two **millennia**, London is today one of the world's main business and financial centres. The involvement of London in politics, culture, education, entertainment, media, fashion, sport and the arts contributes to **its** status as one of the key global cities.



The city of London has a population of about nine million people – it is the number 1 city in the European Union (EU) in terms of population. Its population is very **cosmopolitan** – there are different people, cultures and religions. The people

speak over three hundred different languages. People call the residents of London 'Londoners'.

London is an international transport center. There are five international airports **and** a large port. Its principal airport, Heathrow, carries millions of international passengers.

London is also a major tourist destination. **It** has iconic landmarks – the Houses of Parliament, Tower Bridge, the Tower of London, Westminster Abbey, Buckingham Palace, the British Museum, the National Gallery and the London Eye are just some of its many attractions.

Samuel Johnson's famous **remark** says, "When a man is tired of London, **he** is tired of life".

Adapted from: www.webritish.co.uk/UK cities

I – UNDERSTANDING THE TEXT

- The main idea of the text above is to:
 - show the population of London.
 - talk about the different people and religions in London.
 - give general information about London.
 - describe the principal London airports.
- The text above says that:
 - the London Eye is not an important attraction.
 - many tourists go to London.
 - Buckingham Palace is near London.
 - the British Museum is London's main attraction.
- Choose the **CORRECT** alternative according to the text.
 - Samuel Johnson is from England.
 - Every Londoner is British.
 - London is the main media center in the world.
 - London is the capital of the United Kingdom.
- Choose the **INCORRECT** alternative according to the text.
 - London has an important position in the EU.
 - There are approximately 9,000,000 people in London.
 - There are only two iconic landmarks in London.
 - The population of London is very cosmopolitan.

II – REFERENCE

- The pronoun '**its**' (line 9) refers to:
 - status
 - global cities
 - London
 - key global cities
- The pronoun '**he**' (line 29) refers to:
 - Samuel Johnson
 - a man
 - life
 - London

III – VOCABULARY

- The word '**millenia**' (line 4) means:
 - a thousand miles
 - a thousand years
 - a hundred miles
 - a hundred years
- The word '**cosmopolitan**' (line 14) means:
 - simple
 - rustic
 - rural
 - global
- The word '**remark**' (line 28) has in the sentence the idea of:
 - comment
 - book
 - poem
 - story
- The word '**and**' (line 19) gives the idea of:
 - addition
 - contrast
 - difference
 - possibility

PART II – USE OF ENGLISH

For questions **11 to 20**, choose the option that **CORRECTLY** completes the sentences. (**X = no word**)

11. Ashton Kutcher is a ____ and ____ man. He has short ____ hair and ____ eyes. He is Demi Moore's ____.
 a) young – big – big – brown – wife
 b) tall – handsome – brown – brown – husband
 c) tall – beautiful – green – long – wife
 d) young – long – big – green – husband
12. My sister Terry _____ in a ticket agency. It is cool because she _____ the tickets for me.
 a) works – get
 b) work – get
 c) work – gets
 d) works – gets
13. **A:** Joe and Amy are in England. **B:** _____ in Brighton? **A:** No, _____ in Oxford and _____ in London.
 a) Are they – X – is
 b) They are – is he – is she
 c) Are they – he is – she is
 d) Are – is – X
14. **A:** Here ____ are, Michael. This is ____ library card. **B:** Thank ____ very much.
 a) your – your – you
 b) you – your – you
 c) your – your – X
 d) you – you – me
15. **A:** I would like some of ____ cookies on ____ shelf. **B:** _____? **A:** No, _____ on the left.
 a) these – these – Those – that
 b) that – that – These – these
 c) this – that – Those – this
 d) those – that – These – those
16. **A:** Hey, kid, what's your name and how old are you? **B:** _____
 a) Tom, and are 5.
 b) I'm Tom and I've 5.
 c) I'm Tom and I'm 5.
 d) Tom, I've 5.
17. I'm Sam. I start work early ____ the morning. I finish work ____ about one o'clock. I have lunch ____ home.
 a) on – X – in
 b) at – X – X
 c) on – in – at
 d) in – at – at
18. Susan lives in ____ flat. ____ flat has two bedrooms. ____ big bedroom is blue and ____ small bedroom is pink.
 a) X – The – The – X
 b) a – The – The – the
 c) a – A – The – a
 d) a – X – The – X
19. **A:** ____ any pharmacies around here? **B:** ____ any on this street but ____ one two blocks away.
 a) Are there – There aren't – there is
 b) There is – Is there – X
 c) There are – Is there – X
 d) Is there – X – there is
20. **A:** ____ and ____ do you go swimming? **B:** At the yacht club on Fridays. **A:** ____ do you go with? **B:** Alone.
 a) When – where – How
 b) How often – who – How
 c) When – who – Where
 d) Where – when – Who

For questions **21 to 25**, choose the **INCORRECT** option.

21. a) 421 = four hundreds and twenty-first
 b) 5,111 = five thousand one hundred and eleven
 c) 100 = one hundred
 d) 100,000 = one hundred thousand
22. a) My grandfather is 97 years old.
 b) My grandmother has only 85 years old.
 c) My mother's sister is seventy-five.
 d) My twin brothers are 36.
23. a) Would you like some tea?
 b) Do you like tea?
 c) Do you would like some drink?
 d) Would you like some coffee with your cake?
24. a) There is some bread on the table.
 b) There aren't any horses on the farm.
 c) There are no apples in the basket.
 d) There isn't some milk in the fridge.
25. a) the fourteenth of March, 1999
 b) the 14th of the March 1999
 c) 14/3/1999
 d) 14/03/99

For questions **26 to 30**, choose the option which has the same meaning and idea as the words in **italics**.

26. *July is my vacation period.*
 a) I work in July.
 b) I study in July.
 c) I'm not on holiday in July.
 d) I don't work in July.
27. *My father's father* lives in Hawaii.
 a) My grandfather
 b) My grandfather's parents
 c) My grandfather's father
 d) My father
28. *Susan's friend Rita has a flat, but Susan doesn't have one.*
 a) Susan does not have a flat, but her friend Rita does.
 b) Susan has a friend, Rita, and a flat.
 c) Rita and Susan do not have a flat.
 d) Susan and Rita have a flat.
29. *I have coffee and bread for breakfast.*
 a) There is coffee and bread for breakfast.
 b) I eat breakfast because I have coffee at home.
 c) I drink coffee and eat bread for my first meal.
 d) I don't need any coffee or bread for breakfast.
30. *My neighbor Eric does not have any friends.*
 a) Eric has no friends.
 b) Eric's friends have a neighbour.
 c) Eric has some friends.
 d) Eric's neighbour is his friend.

Answer questions **31 to 40** according to the instructions.

31. Choose the option where all the words are **CORRECTLY** spelled.
 a) twelfth – twentieth – thirtieth c) three – thirteen – thirty
 b) walet – watch – cigarete d) dicionary – coins – magazine
32. Choose the option where all nouns have the **CORRECT** singular – plural form, respectively.
 a) potato – potatos b) mouse – mices c) child – children d) foot – foots
33. Choose the **CORRECT** option in relation to the use of the verbs **go, have** or **get**.
 a) Let's get to bed and have dressed. c) Let's have a restaurant tonight?
 b) Let's go for a walk and go a good time. d) I'm in a hurry. I need to get a taxi right now.
34. Choose the option where all the words are in the same **vocabulary group**.
 a) spring – summer – autumn c) Japanese – Short – Australian
 b) police officer – teacher – nephew d) Thursday – Friday – Winter
35. Choose the option with the **CORRECT** definition.
 a) My father's or my mother's sister is my aunt. c) My father's stepfather is my grand half-father.
 b) My brother's son is my son-in-law. d) My mother's aunt is my father's grandmother.
36. Choose the option where the underlined letters have the same pronunciation as the vowels in the word '**chair**'.
 a) they're – where b) wear – really c) beer – desk d) hair – really
37. Choose the option where the pronunciation of the final **-s** in the two words is **different** from '**watches**'.
 a) laughs – lives b) relaxes – works c) dresses – plays d) teaches – does
38. Choose the option which has the **INCORRECT** use of **CAPITAL LETTERS**.
 a) Next Sunday is election day. c) Football practice takes place on wednesdays.
 b) His date of birth is 27 January, 1756. d) The children enjoy Halloween.
39. Circle the option where the linking word is **INCORRECT**.
 a) She's not here because she's sick. c) She's not here and she's sick.
 b) She's here, but she's sick. d) After she's here, she's sick.
40. Circle the option with the **INCORRECT** use of the ordinal number.
 a) Her birthday is on the fourth of July. c) April is the fourth month of the year.
 b) She's on the fourth floor. d) The class starts at fourth o'clock.

For questions **41 to 50**, fill in the blanks with the appropriate word(s) and mark the **CORRECT** alternative.
(Note: X= no word)

I _____⁴¹ at 7:30 and I _____⁴² in the park before breakfast. I always go _____⁴³ home at about 8:30. My brother Jim _____⁴⁴ at 10:00. Jim has coffee and toast _____⁴⁵. I never have _____⁴⁶ coffee. I drink milk and I have _____⁴⁷ biscuits. On Saturdays, I go _____⁴⁸ with my father. Jim never goes with _____⁴⁹ because he hates shopping. He stays at home on Saturday mornings. He plays the guitar _____⁵⁰ listens to his favorite CD's.

41. a) usually get b) not get up c) usually get up d) often gets up
 42. a) walk b) to walk c) walks d) don't walks
 43. a) to b) for c) X d) at
 44. a) never wake b) usually wakes up c) wakes always d) seldom wake
 45. a) breakfast b) in breakfast c) my breakfast d) for breakfast
 46. a) these b) X c) those d) an
 47. a) very b) any c) some d) quite
 48. a) the shopping b) shopping c) to shopping d) shop
 49. a) they b) X c) we d) us
 50. a) and b) but c) because d) before