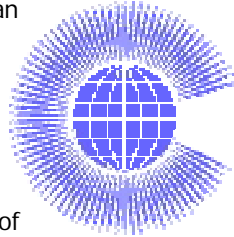




Part I – **READING COMPREHENSION** – Read the following text and answer questions 1 to 10.

INTRODUCING THE COMMONWEALTH OF NATIONS

The Commonwealth is an association of fifty-four nations. These nations are ex-British colonies and **they** have a common language, culture, law, education, legal system, and democratic traditions. With the process of decolonization and the creation of independent states from **former** British colonies, the changing British Empire is now a "Commonwealth of Nations". These nations now work together and have international objectives, for example, the promotion of international understanding, equality and world peace. They **also** combat racism.



for example, Saint Lucia or Samoa. Of the fifty-four, thirty-three are republics (such as India), five have their own monarchies (such as Brunei Darussalam), and sixteen are a constitutional monarchy with the queen of the United Kingdom as **their** head of state (such as Canada and Australia).

25 The Commonwealth of Nations supports the Commonwealth Games every four years for member countries. The Commonwealth Day is on the second Monday in March. Each year **carries** a different theme but each country celebrates the day in a different way. The population of the 54 member states **exceeds** two billion, about 30% of the world's population. The members of the Commonwealth are voluntary, but only independent countries are members.

35 Adapted from: www.commonwealth-of-nations.org and www.geography.about.com

I – UNDERSTANDING THE TEXT

- The main idea of the text above is to:
 - promote equality among former British colonies.
 - explain what the Commonwealth is and does.
 - combat racism among Commonwealth nations.
 - criticize the process of decolonization.
- The text above says that:
 - the Commonwealth of Nations has a common language but independent laws and legal systems.
 - 16 Commonwealth nations have the queen of the United Kingdom as their head of state.
 - 54 ex-British colonies are now republics and have democratic traditions.
 - the former British colonies now have their own monarchies.
- Choose the **CORRECT** alternative according to the text.
 - The Commonwealth supports an annual sports event.
 - Only four Commonwealth members play the games.
 - India participates in the Commonwealth games.
 - The Commonwealth does not like the games.
- Choose the **INCORRECT** alternative according to the text.
 - Commonwealth Day is on March 2nd.
 - Commonwealth Day is always on a Monday.
 - Commonwealth members are volunteers.
 - Commonwealth nations are independent.

II – REFERENCE

- The word **'they'** (line 4) refers to:
 - Commonwealth nations
 - the British Empire
 - language and law
 - democratic traditions
- The word **'their'** (line 23) refers to:
 - the sixteen countries
 - the republics
 - the five countries
 - the fifty-four countries

III – VOCABULARY

- In the text, the word **'former'** (line 10) means:
 - conventional
 - previous
 - exact
 - regular
- In the text, the word **'carries'** (line 28) means:
 - wins
 - changes
 - supports
 - has
- The word **'also'** (line 15) states in the sentence the idea of:
 - addition
 - contrast
 - consequence
 - condition
- The word **'exceeds'** (line 31) means:
 - transcends
 - includes
 - excludes
 - ignores

PART II – USE OF ENGLISH

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

11. My brother and I _____ very good students, but my sister _____.
a) am – is b) are – isn't c) am not – is d) aren't – are
12. **A:** _____ your parents in town this weekend? **B:** No, they _____. I _____ at home alone.
a) Is – are – is b) Is – isn't – am c) Are – aren't – am d) Aren't – aren't – is
13. **A:** Where _____ your cousins from? **B:** _____.
a) are – Fine b) is – At home c) are – France d) is – To school
14. **A:** _____ your friend _____ to the same school as you? **B:** No, she _____.
a) Do – go – don't b) Does – goes – doesn't c) Do – goes – not d) Does – go – doesn't
15. London is a _____ city. It's _____ beautiful, but _____ cheap!
a) nice – quite – not very b) quite – very – not c) very – a – X d) X – a – not a
16. **A:** _____ you _____ a cup of tea? **B:** Yes, please.
a) Do – wants b) Would – like c) X – like d) X – wants
17. **A:** How often _____ you go to the gym? **B:** I _____ go very _____.
a) are – X – often b) are – am not – usually c) do – don't – often d) X – X – always
18. **A:** What time _____ start work? **B:** I _____ at 7 o'clock. I _____ late.
a) do you – start always – never am c) you – hardly ever start – always am
b) do you – always start – am never d) you – start hardly ever – am always
19. **A:** Are these _____ books, Lucy? **B:** No, teacher, _____ books are right here. Those are _____ books.
a) your – my – Mary's b) my – your – Mary c) her – her – Mary d) your – she's – Mary's
20. Attention, students! Please, _____ your cell phones and _____ during the exam.
a) not turn off – not talk b) no turn off – no talk c) turn off – not talk d) turn off – don't talk

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

21. a) Helen studies at university. c) Janet lives on the second floor.
b) Larry works at the morning. d) Sally's birthday is in June.
22. a) **A:** How old are you? **B:** I'm twenty years old. c) **A:** How many years do you have? **B:** Fifteen.
b) **A:** How old is your mom? **B:** She's forty-one. d) **A:** How old is Mary? **B:** She's 20.
23. a) My parents are dentists. c) My boyfriend is engineer.
b) I want to be a lawyer. d) My sister is unemployed.
24. a) I love this blue jeans! c) Are those postcards from Italy?
b) Excuse me, is that your bag? d) Do you like these shoes, mom?
25. a) That man is my new English teacher. c) Those sunglasses are very expensive.
b) This children is my new neighbour. d) These are old American coins.

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

26. *There isn't any milk in their fridge.*
a) They only have milk in the fridge. c) They don't drink cold milk.
b) They drink some milk from the fridge every day. d) They have no milk in the fridge.
27. *There are five people in my family, but I have no uncles.*
a) I have five uncles. c) I am not your uncle.
b) I don't like my uncles. d) I don't have any uncles.
28. *At 5 o'clock, my uncle and his wife exercise, and then they take a bath.*
a) They usually exercise after they take a bath. c) They exercise because they take a bath.
b) They exercise before they take a bath. d) They always bathe before they exercise.
29. *Sam always cleans the table.*
a) Sam does not clean the table. c) Sam never leaves the table dirty.
b) Sam cleans the table very often. d) Sam does not always leave the table dirty.
30. *Luke is Sandra's and Nick's friend.*
a) Sandra and Nick have a friend in common. c) Nick doesn't know Luke and Sandra.
b) Sandra and Nick are friends. d) Luke, Sandra and Nick are good friends.

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

31. Choose the option where the spelling of all the verbs in the simple present 3rd person singular is **CORRECT**.
 a) watches – finishes – eates
 b) reads – flyies – playes
 c) haves – weares – dances
 d) studies – teaches – speaks
32. Choose the option with the **CORRECT** definition.
 a) Empty is the opposite of full.
 b) Germany is someone from German.
 c) You write on paper with a key.
 d) A person from Thailand is Thaiandese.
33. Choose the **CORRECT** option in relation to the singular–plural form of the nouns.
 a) dictionary – dictionarys
 b) wife – wives
 c) match – matchies
 d) cousin – cousines
34. Choose the option where all the words are in the same vocabulary group.
 a) son / aunt / retired
 b) fast / dangerous / lipstick
 c) nurse / builder / waiter
 d) Poland / Tuesday / Japan
35. Choose the option where the spelling of all the words is **CORRECT**.
 a) July / november / sunday
 b) Portuguese / chinese / foto
 c) tissues / umbrella / walet
 d) Monday / Sweden / August
36. Choose the option where all the underlined vowels have the same pronunciation as the vowel in 'six'.
 a) tree / see / me
 b) it / this / sit
 c) he / she / live
 d) these / him / leave
37. Choose the option where all the underlined consonants have the same pronunciation as in 'cheap'.
 a) shower / wash / she
 b) China / watch / teach
 c) Chris / jazz / match
 d) March / check / show
38. Choose the option where the letters 's'/'es' at the end of the three verbs are pronounced as in 'calls'.
 a) swims / goes / wants
 b) thinks / has / needs
 c) runs / does / plays
 d) kisses / says / laughs
39. Choose the option that answers the question: 'Why do you study English?'
 a) At school.
 b) In the morning.
 c) Because I like it.
 d) Alone.
40. Choose the option in which the words/phrases underlined are **CORRECT** in the sentence.
 a) I always go my breakfast at home.
 b) I usually go dressed and go to work at 7 a.m.
 c) I get shopping every Saturday afternoon.
 d) I never take the dog for a walk on Sundays.

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

The Life of a Politician

Politicians _____⁴¹ to work very hard to cooperate with _____⁴² community. There _____⁴³ over five hundred thousand politicians in the elective offices _____⁴⁴ United States. _____⁴⁵ often make decisions that affect communities on local, state, and national levels. For those people eager to participate in society's decisions, a job in politics _____⁴⁶ a good choice. The profession offers great opportunities to _____⁴⁷ because they are a combination of negotiation and public presentation skills. Politics is not for shy people, because they have _____⁴⁸ public life. All politicians _____⁴⁹ subject to intense examination. They have to campaign for reelection every time _____⁵⁰ term is near the end. The U.S. House of Representatives runs elections every two years, and about ninety percent of the candidates are reelected.

Adapted from: <http://www.princetonreview.com/Careers.aspx?cid=123>

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 41. a) have | b) has | c) needs | d) do not needs |
| 42. a) theirs | b) their | c) they | d) them |
| 43. a) is | b) has | c) are | d) have |
| 44. a) on | b) on the | c) in | d) in the |
| 45. a) It | b) Its | c) They | d) Their |
| 46. a) is | b) are | c) am not | d) are not |
| 47. a) people young | b) young people | c) a person young | d) youngs persons |
| 48. a) the | b) X | c) an | d) a |
| 49. a) is | b) is not | c) am not | d) are |
| 50. a) their | b) they | c) them | d) your |