



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

THE BRITISH EMPIRE – AN OVERVIEW

The British Empire, in history, includes the United Kingdom of Great Britain, Northern Ireland and the lands and peoples under **its**



control. The Empire's foundation dates back from the 16th century, but they did not use the term "empire" officially until Queen Victoria became empress of India in 1876.

During the period of its expansion, in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, the British Empire **encompassed** the largest area that one country ever governed other lands or people. In 1922 the British Empire reigned over about 458 million people, one-quarter of the world's population at the time, and covered more than 33 million km², almost a quarter of

the Earth's total land area. **As a result, its** political, linguistic and cultural **legacy** is all over the world. At the peak of its power, people often said, "The sun never sets on the British Empire".

The British Empire **ceased** to exist in the mid-20th century. Now it is the Commonwealth of Nations, a voluntary association of Britain and many of its former possessions for mutual economic and political benefit. The transition from empire to Commonwealth was the eventual result of Britain's objective – self-government and independence to its possessions.

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

Glossary
the largest (line 13) = a maior

I – UNDERSTANDING THE TEXT

- The main idea of the text above is to:
 - describe the extension of the British Empire.
 - explain what the Commonwealth of Nations is.
 - describe shortly the history of the British Empire until today.
 - distinguish the British Empire from the Commonwealth of Nations.
- The text above says that:
 - the British Empire reduced its existence in the mid-20th century.
 - the Commonwealth of Nations gives possessions to the British politicians.
 - the British politics, language, and cultural legacy still control the entire world.
 - Britain achieved its objective through the change from Empire to Commonwealth.
- Choose the **CORRECT** alternative according to the text.
 - The Empire began before the 16th century.
 - Great Britain was not part of the British Empire.
 - The British Empire dominated part of the world in the 1920's.
 - People considered the sunset the protector of the British Empire.
- Choose the **INCORRECT** alternative according to the text.
 - The term "empire" appeared after Queen Victoria started to govern India as an empress.
 - During its expansion, the Empire controlled a very large area.
 - The British Empire finished in the middle of the 20th century.
 - In the 1920's the British Empire started to lose power.

II – REFERENCE

- The word '**its**' (line 6) refers to:
 - the British Empire
 - history
 - control
 - peoples
- The word '**its**' (line 18) refers to:
 - the British Empire
 - the largest area
 - a quarter of the Earth
 - the world

III – VOCABULARY

- In the text, the word '**legacy**' (line 19) means:
 - power
 - control
 - influence
 - patrimony
- The word '**encompassed**' (line 13) means:
 - governed
 - included
 - destroyed
 - devastated

9. The expression '**As a result**' (line 18) states in the sentence the idea of:
 a) contrast b) addition c) consequence d) condition
10. The word '**ceased**' (line 22) means:
 a) continued b) stopped c) became d) started

PART II – USE OF ENGLISH

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

11. In my free time, I _____.
 a) listen music b) surf the Internet c) go shop d) go to beach
12. My grandmother is very old. She _____ well.
 a) can't hear b) don't can listen c) cannot to watch d) can't like
13. I love _____ English, but I hate _____ to English people.
 a) studying / talking b) to studying / to talking c) study / talking d) studying / talk
14. Elizabeth was a good student when she was a child. She always _____ her homework alone.
 a) do b) doed c) done d) did
15. John and Mary have hobbies. _____ is fishing and _____ is reading.
 a) He / Hers b) Him / her c) His / hers d) His / its
16. **A:** What do you do? **B:** I am a _____.
 a) biologist b) mathematician c) historiator d) political
17. **A:** _____ is this car? **B:** It's _____.
 a) Who / his b) Who / mine c) Whose / Eric's d) Whose / him
18. **A:** _____ do you study English? **B:** _____ a week.
 a) Whose / Once b) What / Three times c) How long / One time d) How often / Twice
19. I _____ up all day long yesterday. So, I _____ very tired this morning.
 a) stood / was b) stood / were c) standed / was d) standed / were
20. I worked there _____ January.
 a) the last b) last c) ago d) for

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

21. a) I usually go for a walk in the afternoon. c) I go to the park in Saturday mornings.
 b) He was there from Monday until Friday. d) I don't drink milk at night.
22. a) They can't play soccer. c) I can to speak several languages.
 b) Can't you study at night? d) She can play the piano.
23. a) Have you got the tickets for the concert? c) Have the students got the right books?
 b) Have the building got heating system? d) Mary and I have got good seats.
24. a) We had breakfast yesterday morning. c) I worked there two weeks ago.
 b) I visited him the day before yesterday. d) She saw him the last night.
25. a) Was you and Peter at the party yesterday? c) The question wasn't right.
 b) Where were you born? d) Were they close to the station?

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

26. *Can I have an espresso, please?*
 a) I'd like an espresso. c) I love drinking espresso.
 b) Do I have money to buy an espresso? d) Do you know how to prepare an espresso?
27. *Susan and John have this big car.*
 a) This big car is John's. b) This big car is ours. c) This big car is theirs. d) This big car is hers.
28. *Did you get the e-mail?*
 a) you see b) you receive c) I send d) you send
29. *Joshua went away for the weekend.*
 a) took a trip b) enjoyed the weather c) had fun d) went home

30. *Jane has dinner in her office on Mondays.*
- Jane goes out for dinner on the first day of the week.
 - Jane has got an office. She eats there once a week.
 - On Mondays Jane has got an official dinner.
 - Jane eats dinner at work twice a week.

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

31. Choose the option where the verbs have the **CORRECT** -ing form.
- dance – danceing / do – doing
 - play – playing / get – geting
 - write – writting / study – studing
 - swim – swimming / have – having
32. Choose the option with the **CORRECT** definition.
- Soft drink – a drink of milk and eggs.
 - Doughnuts – Italian pasta.
 - Biscuits – British word for “cookies”.
 - Popcorn – potato chips.
33. Choose the **CORRECT** option in relation to the use of the verb ‘go’.
- She goes to shopping.
 - They never go for a walk.
 - I like going restaurant.
 - I go dressed in two minutes.
34. Choose the option where all the words are in the same vocabulary group.
- thirtieth / hundredth / third
 - sweater / pretzel / cake
 - spring / pants / autumn
 - March / Thursday / May
35. Choose the option where the spelling of all the words is **CORRECT**.
- singer / politician / artist
 - painter / sailer / musician
 - inventer / leader / pianist
 - writer / composor / scientist
36. Choose the option where the underlined vowels have the same pronunciation as the vowel in the word ‘swim’.
- shirt
 - three
 - police
 - big
37. Choose the option where the underlined consonants have the same pronunciation as in ‘shirt’.
- sandwich
 - March
 - swearer
 - sugar
38. Choose the option where the letters ‘-ed’ at the end of the verbs have the same pronunciation as in ‘washed’.
- walked
 - arrived
 - landed
 - changed
39. Choose the option that answers the question: “How long do you want to be here?”
- Because I love this place.
 - Five days.
 - Once a week.
 - With all my family.
40. Choose the option where the underlined words are **CORRECT** in the sentence.
- I always eat chess in the morning.
 - Easter is my favourite holiday.
 - I wear a short when I’m at home.
 - March is the fifth month of the year.

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

The violence in Tottenham ____⁴¹ as a protest, after the police killed an individual in the streets ____⁴² a Saturday night. During the evening of that same day, a war ____⁴³ in Tottenham. It became a place of fire and violence for hours. Emergency services ____⁴⁴ there to combat the violence throughout the night. It left dozens of people injured. ____⁴⁵ the madness ____⁴⁶ end there. The Tottenham violence eventually expanded throughout London and over the next few days. It ____⁴⁷ just like a violence epidemy. People in London could not leave their homes ____⁴⁸ it ____⁴⁹ very dangerous to walk along the streets. ____⁵⁰, lots of people stayed in their houses, mainly at night.

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|-----------------|--------------------|----------------|------------|
| 41. a) finishes | b) finishing | c) began | d) begin |
| 42. a) until | b) at | c) in | d) on |
| 43. a) start | b) did not started | c) not started | d) started |
| 44. a) go | b) goes | c) were | d) was |
| 45. a) Why | b) But | c) Before | d) Or |
| 46. a) did not | b) do not | c) not does | d) cannot |
| 47. a) seemed | b) seeming | c) seem | d) seems |
| 48. a) after | b) because | c) but | d) before |
| 49. a) is | b) are | c) was | d) were |
| 50. a) When | b) Because | c) Or | d) So |

