



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

BRITISH CITIES – LIVERPOOL

Liverpool is a city in North West England. It was built across a ridge of hills that rise up to a height of about 230 feet (70 mt.) above sea-level at Everton Hill.



It is one of England's main cities and its fifth most populous – with 457,219 in 2005 and 816,000 inhabitants in the Liverpool Urban Area, which includes **suburbs** around Liverpool. Inhabitants of Liverpool are referred to as Liverpudlians and nicknamed "Scousers", in reference to the local meal **which** is known as 'scouse', a form of soup. The word scouse has also become synonymous with the Liverpool **accent** and dialect.

Liverpool is also famous for "The Sons of Liverpool", The Beatles. In the 1960s Liverpool became a centre of youth culture. The "Merseybeat"

sound which became synonymous with The Beatles and other Liverpudlian pop bands of the era put the city in the front of the popular music scene.

In the late 19th century, Liverpool **claimed to be** the "Second Port of the Empire". It handled more products than any British city outside London. In the 1950's, the decline of the Port of Liverpool as a source of employment in the city region badly affected the city's economy. **However**, using the popularity of the pop groups, tourism has also become a significant factor in Liverpool's economy, which has grown strongly and faster than the national average since the mid nineties.

Liverpool is also the home of probably the greatest football team in the world – Liverpool Football Club, five times winners of the Champions League. In 2007, the city celebrated **its** 800th anniversary. In 2008, it held the European Capital of Culture title.

Adapted from: www.webritish.co.uk/UK_cities

I – UNDERSTANDING THE TEXT

- The main idea of the text above is to say that Liverpool...
 - is the land of The Beatles.
 - is famous for its 'scouse'.
 - is the home of Liverpool Football Club.
 - has a lot of interesting characteristics.
- The text above says that:
 - tourism is a strong source in Liverpool's economy.
 - the Beatles were not born in Liverpool.
 - the "Merseybeat" was a popular band.
 - Liverpool is the fifth main city in England.
- Choose the **CORRECT** alternative according to the text.
 - In the 1990s, tourism started to decline in Liverpool.
 - Liverpool is still the European Capital of Culture.
 - "Liverpudlian" means a kind of soup.
 - The economy of Liverpool grew in the 19th century.
- Choose the **INCORRECT** alternative according to the text.
 - The selection for the European Capital of Culture happened in Liverpool.
 - The Merseybeat sound made Liverpool musically important.
 - In the 1960s Liverpool was a reference in youth culture.
 - Liverpool was considered the second port in Britian.

II – REFERENCE

- The pronoun '**which**' (line 14) refers to:

a) Scousers	b) local meal	c) local	d) accent
-------------	---------------	----------	-----------
- The pronoun '**its**' (line 37) refers to:

a) anniversary	b) 2007	c) 800th	d) the city
----------------	---------	----------	-------------

III – VOCABULARY

- The phrase '**claimed to be**' (line 24) means:

a) complained about being	b) was elected	c) said they were	d) wanted to be
---------------------------	----------------	-------------------	-----------------
- In the text, the word '**accent**' (line 17) means:

a) punctuation mark	b) way of speaking	c) strong syllable	d) main focus
---------------------	--------------------	--------------------	---------------
- The word '**however**' (line 29) states in the sentence the idea of:

a) contrast	b) addition	c) consequence	d) condition
-------------	-------------	----------------	--------------

10. The word '**suburbs**' (line 11) means:
 a) downtown blocks b) small districts c) areas away from downtown d) poor areas

PART II – USE OF ENGLISH

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

11. Sally _____ already _____ by the time Ann _____ home.
 a) has / left / gotten b) has / leaving / gets c) X / left / got d) had / left / got
12. The thief simply _____ in. Someone _____ to lock the door.
 a) had walked / forget b) walked / had forgotten c) had walk / had forget d) walked / forgotten
13. I _____ to be very shy. Whenever a stranger came to our house, I _____ in a closet.
 a) used / would hide b) use / hid c) would use / would hide d) used / hidden
14. What _____ you _____ to do when you _____ a child?
 a) did / used / were b) did / use / was c) did / use / were d) were / used / were
15. Pedro said to me, "I will help you." The reported speech of this sentence is: Pedro said that _____ help _____.
 a) you would / me b) I would / you c) he was going to / him d) he would / me
16. "Do you need a pen?" Annie asked. The reported speech of this sentence is: Annie asked me _____ a pen.
 a) did I need b) if I needed c) what I need d) if she need
17. When Fred _____ me _____ we _____ tickets to the game, I _____ him that I _____ them.
 a) told / if / could still got / said to / had bought
 b) said / what / can still get / asked / had bought
 c) asked / if / could still get / told / had already bought
 d) tells / that / was able to get / said to / have already bought
18. I've already finished all my work, so I _____ study tonight. I think I'll read for a while.
 a) not have b) didn't have to c) don't have to d) no have to
19. I _____ work last night, but Peter _____ go to hospital to see some patients.
 a) didn't have to / had to b) had to / didn't has to c) didn't had to / had to d) don't have to / has to
20. My nephew loves _____. He would like to be a _____ when he graduates from _____ science.
 a) politician / politics / political c) politics / politician / politico
 b) political / politics / politician d) politics / politician / political

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

21. a) You looked like a real fool when I fell in the river. c) You are not like your mother.
 b) She is likes her sister. d) You look angry.
22. a) This is for you. b) She did it for her. c) She's here for see you. d) Give it to me.
23. a) Few people can say they always tell the truth. c) John has a few money to travel abroad.
 b) Give the roses a little water every day. d) We've got a little bacon and a few eggs.
24. a) You arrived too early. c) I have got too much work to do.
 b) It was too much cold to go out, so we stayed at home. d) You are too kind to me.
25. a) You are late. It is just not enough good. c) Have you got enough milk?
 b) Half a pound of oranges will be enough. d) I was happy enough in Paris.

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

26. I feel *a bit* better.
 a) much b) a lot c) quite d) a little
27. You are speaking *pretty* fast.
 a) sort of b) very c) too d) a little
28. *Caroline must be at home.*
 a) There is a strong possibility she is at home. c) She can be at home.
 b) She may be at home. d) She might be at home.
29. *The doctor said I must give up* smoking.
 a) He told me to give up c) He told me I didn't have to quit
 b) He said I don't need to continue d) He said it would be a good idea to stop
30. I don't care what you say, *I won't do it.*
 a) I refuse to do it. b) I can't afford to do it. c) I'm not allowed to do it. d) I can't do it.

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

31. Choose the option where the underlined word is used **INCORRECTLY**.
 a) **A**: What symptoms do you have? **B**: A temperature. c) Her back hurts. Give her an aspirin.
 b) You find this medicine at the chemist's next door. d) For this cough, I'll give you a painkiller.
32. Choose the option where the meaning of the phrasal verb is **INCORRECT**.
 a) Please put away the dishes after you wash them. c) Go to the gas station. We're running out of gas.
 b) Turn up the radio. It's too loud. d) Do you get on well with your sister? I hate mine!
33. Choose the **CORRECT** option in relation to the use of the verb '**borrow**'.
 a) Can you borrow me your pen? c) Can I borrow your pen?
 b) I borrowed my brother a pound. d) Borrow me your coat, will you?
34. Choose the option with the **CORRECT** meaning of the phrasal verb.
 a) put off = postpone b) pass away = wait c) get on = tolerate d) come on = suggest
35. Choose the option with the **CORRECT** definition.
 a) To feel dizzy – to lose consciousness c) To faint – to have difficulty breathing
 b) A sore throat – illness when you feel like vomiting d) A sprained ankle – a twisted ankle
36. Choose the option where the underlined consonants have the same pronunciation as **ch** in '**machine**'.
 a) sht / choose b) wash / future c) finish / sugar d) beach / chicken
37. Choose the option where both pronunciations of **-s** are **DIFFERENT** from '**swims**'.
 a) occurs / books b) makes / sniffs c) hates / leads d) sings / taps
38. Choose the option which has the **INCORRECT** use of the verbs **win/earn**.
 a) Brazil did not win the game against Holland. c) She won a gold medal in the competition.
 b) The movie earned £7 million on its first day. d) I earned a tennis match and my best friend lost it.
39. Choose the option where the underlined word/phrase is **INCORRECT**.
 a) No one can put up with her. c) Anybody can do this puzzle.
 b) He's nowhere to be found. d) There's somewhere here.
40. Choose the option where the pronunciation of **-ed** in the two verbs is **DIFFERENT** from '**listened**'.
 a) needed / permited b) reached / filled c) asked / poured d) roamed / smelled

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

I can't believe I got that apartment. I submitted my application last week, but I didn't think I had a chance of actually getting it. When I got there _____⁴¹ take a look around, there were at least twenty other people who _____⁴² before me. Most of them _____⁴³ their applications and were already leaving. The landlord said I _____⁴⁴ still apply, so I did. I tried to fill out the form, but I couldn't answer half of the questions. They wanted me to include references, but I didn't want to list my previous landlord because I _____⁴⁵ some problems with him in the past. He said to me once that he _____⁴⁶ recommend me. I _____⁴⁷ list my father as a reference. It was total luck that this new landlord decided to give me the apartment. When he saw my application, he recognized my father's name. It turns out that he and my father _____⁴⁸ to high school together. He _____⁴⁹ that I could have the apartment before he looked at my credit report. I was really _____⁵⁰!

41. a) X b) for c) to / for d) to
42. a) arrive b) had arrived c) to arrive d) arriving
43. a) had filled already out b) already had filled out c) had already filled out d) had filled out already
44. a) will b) must c) can d) could
45. a) had had b) have c) don't have d) had
46. a) must b) wouldn't c) won't d) mustn't
47. a) didn't had to b) don't have to c) have to d) had to
48. a) had gone b) had went c) go d) gone
49. a) asked me b) told to me c) told me d) said me
50. a) lucky b) luck c) luckily d) luckless