

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

CLASSIC RE-RELEASES ON EALING STUDIOS CENTENARY CELEBRATION

Ealing Studios, which are famous for English comedies and thrillers, are celebrating a hundred years of film making history by re-releasing some classic titles. Today's movie-goers will now get the chance to see the recent past with films like *The Lavender Hill Mob* or *The Ladykillers*, in **which** a group of gangsters are undone by a little old lady and her **parrot**.



Alec Guinness in a scene from *The Ladykillers*

Proud history

Ealing studios have a proud history dating back to the turn of the last century: "We were founded in 1902, when black-and-white films were made on the areas **surrounding** us," said Sean Hinton, director

of Ealing studios. "Then we had the coming of the television and video and colour. At each stage people said that filmmaking was dead. The reality is that the studios have survived."

He also talked about the films that are going to be re-released, "**They** are all classics and in the 1940s and 1950s they became global **box-office** successes. These films are important for defining what Britain was at that time **and** for communicating it to the rest of the world."

All six titles are being re-issued in digitally remastered prints and will be showing in London's West End from Friday and will then tour the UK.

Adapted from: *BBC News on www.bbc.co.uk*

I – UNDERSTANDING THE TEXT

- The main idea of the text above is to:
 - talk about old British films.
 - talk about the technology used in old films.
 - compare old films and new ones.
 - mention the celebration of an old British studio.
- The text above says that Ealing Studios are:
 - famous for its documentaries.
 - releasing some old classics.
 - releasing some new films.
 - remaking some old films.
- Choose the **CORRECT** alternative according to the text.
 - The Ladykillers* is about how an old lady and her pet destroyed a group of gangsters.
 - In the past Ealing Studios black and white films were made all over the world.
 - Some Ealing Studios films were the first ones to introduce new techniques.
 - People never thought technology would be a problem to Ealing Studios.
- Choose the **INCORRECT** alternative according to the text.
 - The re-issued films will be shown just in London.
 - All the re-issued films were a big success in the past.
 - Some films will be released again as a celebration of Ealing Studios' 100 years.
 - The Lavender Hill Mob* and *The Ladykillers* are two examples of films movie-goers will be able to see.

II – REFERENCE

- The pronoun '**which**' (line 10) refers to:

a) movie-goers	b) a little old lady	c) <i>The Ladykillers</i>	d) classic titles
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- The pronoun '**they**' (line 22) refers to:

a) box-office successes	b) the re-released films	c) the studios	d) classics
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III – VOCABULARY

- The word '**parrot**' (line 11) means:

a) a smart cat	b) a violent dog	c) a small horse	d) a tropical bird
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- The word '**surrounding**' (line 16) means:

a) far from	b) in one specific place	c) all around	d) by somebody's side
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- The word '**and**' (line 25) states in the sentence the idea of:

a) contrast	b) addition	c) consequence	d) condition
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- The expression '**box-office**' (line 23) relates to where:

a) tickets are sold	b) films are made	c) producers work	d) films are kept
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PART II – USE OF ENGLISH

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

11. Scientists today agree that the world's climate _____ warmer since the invention of cars.
a) became b) has become c) has become d) becomes
12. Sometimes Charles Dickens _____ all night long, and then go for long walks across London.
a) used write b) didn't used to write c) not used to write d) used to write
13. Susan _____ she got up at 5:30 every day.
a) said for me b) said me c) told for me d) told me
14. He _____ to work tomorrow because he was allowed to have the day off.
a) doesn't have to going b) hasn't to go c) doesn't have to go d) haven't to going
15. I knew I _____ a virus when I _____ the anti-virus program.
a) have received / ran b) had received / ran c) had received / run d) have received / run
16. Sometimes I feel _____ slow and _____ tired.
a) a bit / incredibly b) bit / incredible c) a bit / incredible d) a bitly / incredibly
17. The coin fell _____ my pocket and _____ the stairs.
a) along / over b) round / up c) out of / down d) onto / past
18. Some people have _____ money while others don't have _____ to survive.
a) too many / enough b) not enough / too much c) too little / too many d) too much / enough
19. **A:** I love those trousers. **B:** The blue _____ or the green _____? **A:** The blue _____.
a) ones / ones / ones b) one / ones / one c) ones / one / one d) one / one / one
20. **A:** I've never travelled to another country. **B:** _____.
a) Neither do I b) Neither have I c) I have neither d) I do neither

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

21. a) Mobile phones with cameras were first sold in Japan. c) The first English dictionary was wrote in 1604.
b) The Morse code was invented by Samuel Morse. d) On-line shopping was popularized by Amazon.
22. a) If everyone recycles paper, they will cut fewer trees. c) What would happen if there wasn't a moon?
b) If you don't know a word, look it up in the dictionary. d) I wouldn't do that if I am you.
23. a) You mustn't smoke here. It's prohibited. c) The next earthquake may happen in 5 years.
b) You shouldn't to decide that right now. d) We must wear formal clothes for the event.
24. a) I haven't eaten anything since I left home. c) I don't know nobody at this party.
b) The book had nothing interesting to read. d) We don't have to go anywhere this afternoon.
25. a) We haven't seen Mary since 2 years now. c) No one has visited me since I moved here.
b) Nothing has happened since you left. d) Sally has been married for over 10 years.

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

26. *In recent years, fish has become very expensive. That's why now many people prefer to eat chicken.*
a) People preferred chicken because fish was expensive. c) Fish is expensive, but people still prefer fish.
b) Fish was not expensive, but people preferred chicken. d) People now eat chicken because fish is expensive.
27. *I don't think you should drink so much and then drive.*
a) It's OK to drink before driving, in my opinion. c) I believe you drink too much.
b) I'd say it's not wrong to drink and drive. d) To me, it's not a good idea for you to drink and drive.
28. *When I checked the instructions, I understood what I had done wrong.*
a) I only understood what I had done after I read the instructions.
b) I hadn't done anything wrong before I checked the instructions.
c) I didn't understand what I had done even after I read the instructions.
d) I didn't need to read the instructions to understand what I had done wrong.
29. *If we leave right now, we'll still have time to catch the 9 o'clock bus.*
a) We won't have time to catch the 9 o'clock bus even if we leave right now.
b) We will have time to catch the 9 o'clock bus if we don't leave right now.
c) There's no time to catch the 9 o'clock bus even if we leave now.
d) If we want to catch the 9 o'clock, let's leave right now.
30. *I haven't seen Avatar and neither has John, but Peter has.*
a) John, Peter and I haven't seen Avatar. c) Peter has seen Avatar, but John and I haven't.
b) Peter and I have seen Avatar, but John hasn't. d) I haven't seen Avatar, but Peter and John have.

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

31. Choose the option where the past and past participle forms of the verbs are **CORRECT**.
 a) come – came – come b) bring – bought – bought c) buy – buy – buy d) choose – chose – chose
32. Choose the option with the **CORRECT** definition.
 a) throw away = hurry up b) turn up = come again c) fill in = understand d) give up = stop doing
33. Choose the **CORRECT** option in relation to the use of the verb '**meet**'.
 a) I met many beautiful places in Europe. c) I met my boyfriend when I was in France.
 b) I've met my best friend since elementary school. d) The Smiths? I don't meet them.
34. Choose the option that completes the sentence "It was a _____ moment and I felt _____".
 a) petrified / terrifying b) terrifying / petrified c) scared / terrified d) frightening / terrifying
35. Choose the option where the letters '**-ed**' at the end of the verbs are pronounced as in '**missed**'.
 a) kissed / laughed / worked c) happened / seemed / needed
 b) danced / called / wanted d) stopped / loved / closed
36. Choose the option where the vowels have the same pronunciation as the vowels in the word '**took**'.
 a) room / book / boot b) tooth / mood / look c) soon / moon / door d) foot / hood / good
37. Choose the option where the underlined consonant has the same pronunciation as in '**this**'.
 a) mouse b) these c) lose d) nose
38. Choose the option where the letters '**s/es**' at the end of the verb are pronounced as in '**bells**'.
 a) books b) fans c) caps d) skirts
39. Choose the option that completes the sentence "*I was surprised I didn't get any _____.*"
 a) communicate about the invite c) communication about the invitation
 b) communicative about the invite d) communicate about the invitation
40. Choose the option in which the words underlined are **CORRECTLY** used in the sentence.
 a) My son never picks up his dirty shirts. c) She always fills in the TV before going to bed.
 b) I looked up smoking when I was 28. d) My mother gets on with my clothes.

For questions **41 to 50**, fill in the blanks with the appropriate word(s) and mark the **CORRECT** alternative.

Most people now have a home computer, so they can shop online or download music or send and receive e-mails. Many others use a computer to work from home. Because of its usefulness, the computer _____⁴¹ our lives. In fact, it's so useful that many of us wonder how on earth we managed before it _____⁴². It is such an essential part of everyday life that we run the risk of forgetting the disadvantages of the electronic lifestyle. For example, in the past people _____⁴³ days to get a letter from _____⁴⁴ but now it's so fast to send and receive an e-mail. However, a friend once _____⁴⁵ to write her letters the old-fashioned way. Anyway, _____⁴⁶ directions to go somewhere, you can find maps of most places in the world on the Internet. Using the computer to shop online is very convenient, but _____⁴⁷ in mind that shops are still good places for buying things. So, one might think that having a computer is not a good thing after all. Perhaps we should _____⁴⁸ and realize that it _____⁴⁹ better to read a book or go for a walk. This is such an obvious fact that I can't understand why I didn't think of it before, but I _____⁵⁰ my time and have already found a great web site which explains everything!

41. a) has changed b) has change c) have changed d) have change
42. a) been invented b) was invented c) invented d) invents
43. a) used waiting b) used wait c) used to wait d) used for wait
44. a) something b) nothing c) somebody d) nobody
45. a) said me she preferred b) told me she preferred c) told me she prefer d) said me she prefer
46. a) if you needed b) if you need c) if you did need d) if you didn't need
47. a) we must to keep b) we should keep c) should keep d) we may to keep
48. a) put it on b) put on it c) turn it off d) turn it up
49. a) might being b) might to be c) might be d) might been
50. a) didn't wasted b) didn't have wasted c) haven't waste d) haven't wasted