

# SAMPLE ENGLISH TEST

Time allowed: 110 minutes

Student's name: .....

Student number: .....

**PAPER 1 + 2: Reading and Writing (90 minutes)**

**PAPER 3: Listening (approximately 20 minutes)**

## PAPER 1. READING

### PART 1: GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY (Questions 1 to 35)

*Choose the letter A, B, C, or D that best completes each of the following sentences.*

1. We couldn't find \_\_\_\_\_ single drop of water in \_\_\_\_\_ desert.  
A. a/ a                      B. a/ the                      C. a/ 0                      D. the/ the
2. An overdose of this medicine can kill you, so \_\_\_\_\_ the doctor's prescription.  
A. not exceed              B. not to exceed              C. don't exceed              D. not exceeding
3. I do not buy \_\_\_\_\_ new furniture for my new flat because I already have \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. any/ little              B. much/ some              C. any/ several              D. some/ a lot
4. "Have you \_\_\_\_\_ to Maldives?" – "Yes, I took a lot of pictures with my girlfriend there."  
A. ever gone              B. ever going              C. ever been              D. ever been able to
5. It's a very busy airport. There are planes \_\_\_\_\_ or landing every few minutes.  
A. going up              B. taking off              C. getting up              D. driving off
6. Alex is an artist. He \_\_\_\_\_ many beautiful pictures in his lifetime. Last week, he \_\_\_\_\_ a beautiful mountain scene.  
A. had drawn/ drew                      C. draws/ drew  
B. has been drawing/ had drawn                      D. has drawn/ drew
7. If the dress \_\_\_\_\_ been so expensive, she would have bought it.  
A. hadn't              B. weren't              C. aren't              D. hasn't
8. The woman \_\_\_\_\_ sold me those flowers spent twenty minutes wrapping them.  
A. what              B. that              C. which              D. whom
9. The children enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_ to the zoo where they can see amazing animals.  
A. taking              B. to take              C. to be taken              D. being taken
10. \_\_\_\_\_ fruit and vegetables you eat, \_\_\_\_\_ chance you have of getting cancer.  
A. The more/ the more                      C. More/ less  
B. The more/ the less                      D. More and more/ less and less
11. "Did you have a good trip?" \_ " \_\_\_\_\_"  
A. Yes, it did.                      C. It's good to be here at last.  
B. Thank you.                      D. Yes, it was fine, thanks.
12. The Amazon rainforest is extremely important to the ecology of the Earth. Forty percent of the world's oxygen \_\_\_\_\_ there.  
A. produces              B. is produced              C. is producing              D. are produced
13. That book on political parties \_\_\_\_\_ very interesting.  
A. are              B. is              C. were              D. be
14. Teachers usually \_\_\_\_\_ tests to see how much their students have understood.

- A. do                                      B. give                                      C. have                                      D. take
15. \_\_\_\_\_ a video on Facebook is a great way to share your favorite personal moments with your friends.  
A. Downloading                      B. Searching                      C. Uploading                      D. Chatting
16. You only care about yourself, don't you? You never think about me or anyone else. You are so \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. generous                      B. disappointed                      C. brief                      D. selfish
17. Don't throw away waste paper. Do you know that Denmark \_\_\_\_\_ nearly 85% of its paper?  
A. suspects                      B. recycles                      C. detects                      D. mines
18. I need to buy petrol, food and other goods. Do you happen to know if there is a \_\_\_\_\_ near here?  
A. platform                      B. cycle lane                      C. service station                      D. railway line
- .....

**PART 2: CLOZE PASSAGE (Questions 36 to 45)**

*Read the following passage and then choose the letter A, B, C, or D that best completes each blank.*

*Environmental Concerns*

Earth is the only (36) \_\_\_\_\_ we know of in the universe that can support human life. (37) \_\_\_\_\_ human activities are making the planet less fit to live on. As the western world (38) \_\_\_\_\_ on consuming two-thirds of the world's resources while half of the world's population do so (39) \_\_\_\_\_ to stay alive we are rapidly destroying the very resource we have by which all people can survive and prosper. Everywhere fertile soil is (40) \_\_\_\_\_ built on or washed into the sea. Renewable resources are exploited so much that they will never be able to recover completely. We discharge pollutants into the atmosphere without any thought of the consequences. As a (41) \_\_\_\_\_, the planet's ability to support people is being reduced at the very time when rising human numbers and consumption are (42) \_\_\_\_\_ increasingly heavy demands on it. The Earth's natural resources are there for us to use. We need food, water, air, energy, medicines, warmth, shelter and minerals to (43) \_\_\_\_\_ us fed, comfortable, healthy and active. If we are sensible in how we use the resources, they will (44) \_\_\_\_\_ indefinitely. But if we use them wastefully and excessively, they will soon (45) \_\_\_\_\_ and everyone will suffer.

- |                    |             |             |             |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 36. A. situation   | B. place    | C. position | D. site     |
| 37. A. Although    | B. Still    | C. Yet      | D. Despite  |
| 38. A. continues   | B. repeats  | C. carries  | D. follows  |
| 39. A. already     | B. just     | C. for      | D. entirely |
| 40. A. sooner      | B. neither  | C. either   | D. rather   |
| 41. A. development | B. result   | C. reaction | D. product  |
| 42. A. doing       | B. having   | C. taking   | D. making   |
| 43. A. hold        | B. maintain | C. stay     | D. keep     |
| 44. A. last        | B. stand    | C. go       | D. remain   |
| 45. A. run off     | B. run out  | C. run away | D. run over |

### **PART 3: READING COMPREHENSION (Questions 46 to 60)**

*Read the passages and choose the best answers to the questions that follow.*

#### **Passage 1**

Sometimes the road to the future leads through the past. Such was the case for Americans Scott and Brennan Olson, who used an old idea to launch a hot new trend in sports: inline roller skating.

In 1979, these siblings found a pair of antique roller skates while checking out bargains at a used sporting-goods store. The skates they found had four wheels in a single row instead of the traditional parallel pairs of wheels in front and back. This single row of wheels *intrigued* the Olsons. They were avid hockey players, and they immediately noticed the similarity between the inline wheels and the long, single blade found on the bottom of ice skates. Could these unusual skates somehow be used to practice hockey off the ice?

The Olsons set about trying to modify the design of the antique skates that they had found. First, they tested out the antique skates to see how well they worked. From those tests, they tried to come up with ways to improve the old design. One improvement involved using special materials to make the skates stronger and easier to steer. The Olsons also added reliable brakes to their inline skates. In 1980, the Olsons founded a company called Rollerblade to make and sell their “new” invention. Sales skyrocketed, and soon millions of people worldwide were “rollerblading,” as inline skating was mistakenly called.

At first, inline skating was recreational. People enjoyed skating in parks and on streets, and some even danced on skates at giant roller discos. Today, inline “group skates” are popular all over the world. In cities such as San Francisco, Paris, and Berlin, as many as 20,000 skaters might meet on a free day and skate together through the streets. Many people see inline skating as a great way to exercise and socialize.

By the mid-1990s, inline skating had become more than just a recreational sport. It had developed into several competitive sports. One of the most popular, even today, is aggressive skating. This involves performing tricks and jumping over objects such as boxes, ramps, and rails. Other kinds of competitive skating include speed skating, artistic skating, downhill racing, and skating marathons.

So, what about hockey? Well, the Olsons achieved their goal. Inline hockey leagues *sprang up* almost immediately. Then in 1999, inline hockey joined the lineup at the Pan- American Games. There are rumors that inline skating may even become part of the Summer Olympics someday.

*46. What is the main idea of this reading?*

- A. Why inline skating is popular
- B. The history of inline skating competitions
- C. How inline skating developed
- D. The story of Scott and Brennan Olson

*47. According to the reading, what is true about the Olsons'?*

- A. They wanted to make a new invention.
- B. They did not succeed with their original goal.
- C. They were motivated because they loved a sport.
- D. They were not very good businessmen.

48. The word "**intrigued**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. acknowledged
- B. piqued curiosity
- C. took aback
- D. crashed

49. What was a problem with the early inline skates?

- A. They were too heavy.
- B. They were uncomfortable.
- C. They were not easy to stop.
- D. They were made of expensive metal

50. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT mentioned as a benefit of inline skating?

- A. socializing
- B. entertaining
- C. exercising
- D. self-motivating

51. The word "**sprang up**" in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. developed
- B. was invented
- C. constrained
- D. introduced

52. What is NOT true, according to the passage?

- A. At first, only hockey players were interested in the Olsons' skates.
- B. The Olsons started a new company.
- C. In the 1980s, most people called inline skates rollerblades.
- D. Rollerblades became very popular almost from the beginning.

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**PAPER 2. WRITING**

**PART 1: SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION (Questions 61 – 70)**

**Choose the best sentence that has the same meaning as the given sentence.**

**61. *He was so tired that he couldn't stay awake until the end of the film.***

- A. He was so tired to stay awake until the end of the film.
- B. He was too tired to stay awake until the end of the film.
- C. He was tired to stay awake until the end of the film.
- D. He was very tired to stay awake until the end of the film.

**62. *You'd better think carefully before accepting the offer.***

- A. I advise you to think careful before accepting the offer.
- B. I advise you think carefully before accepting the offer.
- C. I advise you of thinking carefully before accepting the offer.
- D. I advise you to think carefully before accepting the offer.

**63. *We didn't go on holiday because we didn't have enough money.***

- A. If we had enough money, we would go on holiday.
- B. If we had had enough money, we would have gone on holiday.
- C. If we had enough money, we would have gone on holiday.
- D. If we had had enough money, we have gone on holiday.

**64. *He watered the plants often, but they died.***

- A. Even though he watered the plants often, they died.
- B. Even though he watered the plants often, but they died.
- C. Despite he watered the plants often, they died.
- D. In spite of watering the plants often, they died.

**65. *Almost everyone and everything is affected by communication technology.***

- A. Communication technology is being affected almost everyone and everything.
- B. Communication technology is affecting almost everyone and everything.
- C. Communication technology is going to affect almost everyone and everything.
- D. Communication technology affects almost everyone and everything.

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**PART 2: SENTENCE BUILDING (Questions 71 -80)**

**Choose the best sentence constructed from the given set of words & phrases.**

**71. *number/you/call/change***

- A. The number you are calling has been changed.
- B. The number you are calling has changed.
- C. The number you are calling has been changing.
- D. The number you are called to be changed.

**72. My parents/ not/ object/ I/ come home/ late.**

- A. My parents don't object my coming home late.
- B. My parents don't object me to come home late.
- C. My parents don't object I come home late.
- D. My parents don't object to my coming home late.

**73. Leave/ home/ first time/ difficult**

- A. Left home for the first time is often difficult.
- B. Leaving home for the first time is often difficult.
- C. Leave home for the first time is often difficult.
- D. Home leaving for the first time is very difficult.

**74. When/ I/ come/ out/ supermarket/ this evening/ my car/ not/ start/ battery/ die.**

- A. When I came out of the supermarket this evening, my car didn't start because the battery had died.
- B. When I was coming out of the supermarket this evening, my car didn't start because the battery had been died.
- C. When I was coming out of the supermarket this evening, my car wasn't starting because the battery had died.
- D. When I came out of the supermarket this evening, my car didn't start because the battery had been died.

**75. I/ kind of person/ prefer/ wear/ casual clothes.**

- A. I'm the kind of person who prefer to wear casual clothes.
- B. I'm the kind of person whose prefers to wear casual clothes.
- C. I'm the kind of person whose prefers to wearing casual clothes.
- D. I'm the kind of person that prefers to wear casual clothes.

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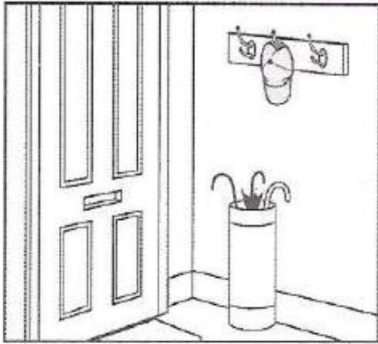
**PAPER 3. LISTENING COMPREHENSION (approximately 20 minutes)**

*In the Listening test, you will be asked to demonstrate how well you understand spoken English. There are three parts and directions are given for each part. You must mark your answers on a separate answer sheet.*

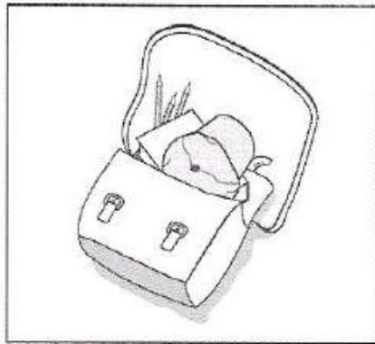
**PART 1: Questions 81 to 87**

**Directions:** *There are seven questions in this part. For each question there are three pictures and a short recording. Choose the correct picture and mark the letter A, B, or C on your answer sheet. You will hear the recording twice.*

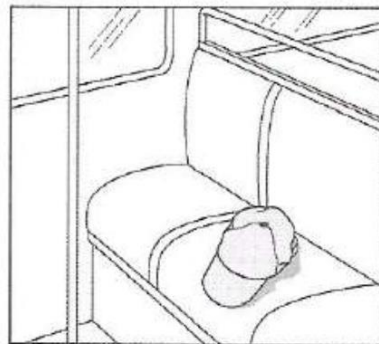
**Example:** Where is the girl's hat?



A

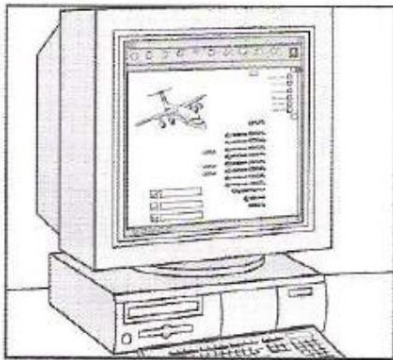


B

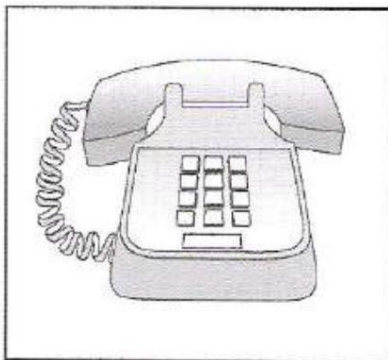


C

81. How will they book their flights?



A

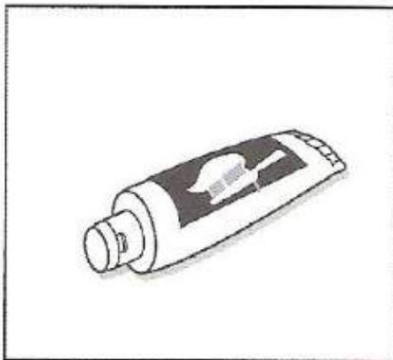


B



C

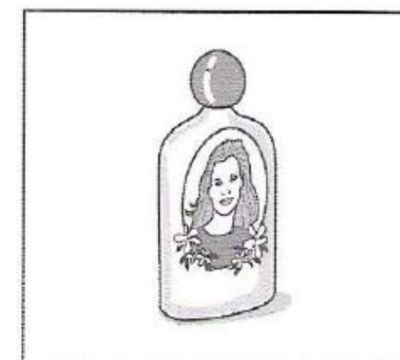
82. What has the daughter forgotten to bring on holiday?



A



B



C

**PART 2: Questions 88 to 93**

**Directions:** You will hear a news reporter called Angela Bond, talking on the radio about her job. For each of the questions 88 – 93, choose the best answer and mark the letter A, B, or C on your answer sheet. You will hear the recording twice.

88. *Where is Angela working at the moment?*

- A. Britain
- B. the USA
- C. Asia

89. *Angela likes her job because she*

- A. loves being in dangerous situations.
- B. never knows where she'll go next.
- C. enjoys watching important events happen.

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**PART 3: Questions 94 to 100**

**Directions:** You will hear a radio presenter talking about a museum where you can see a new film. Choose the best answer to each question, and mark the letter A, B or C on your answer sheet. You will hear the recording twice.

**FILM AT THE SCIENCE MUSEUM**

**The Film**

Country it is about: (94) \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Greenland                      B. Ireland                      C. Finland

Day it is on: Sunday  
Time last performance starts: (95) \_\_\_\_\_  
A. seven                      B. six                      C. five

**Other things to do at the museums**

- use the (96) \_\_\_\_\_ in the basement  
A. pictures                      B. computers                      C. caps

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**This is the end of the Test.**