PART A: Prepositions

Please fill the gaps using the correct prepositions. Consult your dictionary to look up the correct preposition.

1. They congratulated him ________ winning the award.
2. I was on the verge ________ giving up and going home when he suddenly came through the door.
3. She apologised ________ the mess after the party but her parents were still very angry.
4. The scientists were very critical ________ the researchers’ initial findings.
5. They say he is fluent ________ five languages.
6. It seems that the opposition party is not in favour ________ the new anti-terrorist legislation.
7. He threatened to sue her if she didn’t pay for the damage ________ his car.
8. They accused him ________ stealing the money but he denied it.
9. I don’t think this software is appropriate ________ children under 12 years old.
10. She has no intention ________ going to college. She just wants to get a job.
11. If you have any problems, you should refer ________ the instructions.
12. When I started learning Spanish, I concentrated ________ learning lots of vocabulary.
13. The highlight ________ his career was winning a World Cup medal as part of the Brazilian team.
14. It’s difficult to say how much it will cost to get ________ the hotel.
15. He was very concerned ________ the outcome of the meeting.
16. She couldn’t afford to live ________ London any longer, so she moved out.
17. Students are normally given a certificate ________ completion of the course.
18. I can’t make it this afternoon. I have an appointment ________ the dentist’s.
19. His attitude ________ his family changed as he grew older.
20. Nowadays, teachers are expected to have a university degree ________ the subject they teach.

PART B: Phrasal verbs

Each sentence below includes a phrasal verb with “take”. Decide what word is needed to complete the phrasal verb in each sentence, and write the word into the gap.

1. To take someone as your guest to a restaurant, cinema, club etc = to take ________
2. To make a piece of clothing fit you by making it narrower = to take ________
3. To separate something into all its different pieces = to take ________
4. To look or behave like an older relative = to take ________
5. To admit that you were wrong to say something = to take ________
6. To start to employ someone = to take ________
7. To take control of something = to take ________
8. To start to like someone or something = to take ________
9. To copy the way someone speaks or behaves, in order to entertain people = to take ________
10. To suddenly start being successful = to take ________
PART C: 'Do', 'make' or 'take'?
Look at each sentence below and decide whether 'do', 'make' or 'take' is the correct word to complete the sentence.

1. We have to __________ arrangements to meet at 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.
2. __________ your time, there is no rush. We still have an hour until the train leaves.
3. __________ sure you take a map with you when you go to Scotland. It is easy to get lost.
4. Be careful! If you pick the animal up like that you could really __________ it some harm.
5. The company hopes to __________ a profit this year.
6. I feel sorry for that girl, the way everyone in the class tries to __________ fun of her.
7. You should __________ the doctor’s advice and stop smoking immediately.
8. Could you __________ me a favour, and pass me that ashtray, please?
9. If you want to pass that exam, you are going to have to __________ an effort.
10. Please __________ care when you go out at night in this city; it can be very dangerous.

PART D:
Look at the words in CAPITAL LETTERS and find out whether they are countable or uncountable nouns. Please consult your dictionary.

1. The INFORMATION I received was completely wrong.
2. She didn’t take the doctor’s ADVICE and went on the holiday anyway.
3. We had lots of WORK to do yesterday so that's why I missed the party.
4. I usually take a couple of SANDWICHES to work with me.
5. It was the second TRIP she had made to the USA.
6. I love CHOCOLATE; I eat it all the time.
7. Don't forget that we have to put the RUBBISH out today.
8. The sports centre has got some new EQUIPMENT.
9. That RESTAURANT is excellent. I really recommend it.
10. Did you see the amount of LUGGAGE that Peter took with him?
PART E:
Look at the abbreviations and acronyms below. Consult your dictionary to find out what they mean.

1. CAD = computer-aided
2. CALL = computer aided language
3. CD = compact
4. GMO = genetically _______________ organism
5. HTML = hypertext markup
6. ISP = internet service
7. ITV = interactive
8. PDA = personal digital
9. VP = vice-
10. VCR = video cassette

(____ / 10 p.)

PART F: Forming nouns
Look at the verbs in the list below. Write the noun formed from the verb into the gap after the verb.

1. to amaze
2. to complicate
3. to compose
4. to fasten
5. to infect
6. to innovate
7. to isolate
8. to lengthen
9. to tolerate
10. to weaken

(____ / 10 p.)
PART G: Forming adjectives

Look at the nouns in the list below. Write the adjective formed from the noun into the gap.

1. bride
2. bush
3. corruption
4. modesty
5. monotony
6. mythology
7. pain
8. pride
9. reluctance
10. vanity

(____ / 10 p.)

PART H: Prefixes

In each sentence below, one word is shown in three different versions. Choose the version with the correct prefix.

1. That was a very silly thing to do. You should act your age. You really are very immature/ immature/ immature.

2. You really should be more polite to older people. Your attitude is rather disrespectful/ disrespectful/ disrespectful.

3. You shouldn't do that. It is dislegal/ illegal/ illegal.

4. He was disfaithful/ infaithful/ unfaithful to his wife and had a relationship with another woman.

5. They were not married when they had their first child, so he was dislegitimate/ illegitimate/ illegitimate.

6. I didn't like the film at all. I found it very disinspiring/ ininspiring/ uninspiring.

7. This information will do nothing to help the case. It is disrelevent/ irrelevant/ irrelevant to the proceedings.

8. The referee said that the ball hadn't crossed the line and so the goal was disallowed/ inallowed/ unallowed.

9. I can hardly read your writing. It is dislegible/ illegible/ unlegible.

10. The French were so unhappy with the decision that they disaffiliated/ outaffiliated/ unaffiliated and became independent of the group.

(____ / 10 p.)
PART I: Suffixes
Add the correct suffix to make a new word that completes the sentence.

1. That picture is completely worth_________ . You wouldn’t get a penny for it.
2. He is a very success_________ writer and has published over twenty books.
3. She had always thought that her friend_________ with Maria would last forever.
4. The present_________ of the award took place last Tuesday.
5. He doesn’t have anywhere to live. He is home_________ .
6. He has an incur_________ disease that is slowly spreading throughout his body.
7. Three thousand employ_________ from the factory will lose their jobs next week.
8. The work requires great accura_________.
9. He has lost a lot of money on a bad invest_________ he made last year.
10. The weather in England is very change_________. One moment it is raining, and the next it is sunny.

( ___ / 10 p.)

Read the passage below. If a line is incorrect because a word is spelt incorrectly, or because the wrong word form has been used, circle that word. If the line is correct, circle ‘OK’ at the end of the line.

Everybody agrees that it is very important to eat a balance diet. Every time we eat a meal, it should contain the right amount of vitamines and minerals, and should provide us with sufficient protien and other compounds that are necessary to keep our body working properly. We should try to avoid eating too many foods that are high in carbohydrates (bread and pasta, for example), and we should be specially careful to avoid eating too much food which is high in fat and cholesstorol (meat and diary products are a good example). On the other hand, we need to make sure that our bodies are receiving the calorific they need to function properly: this is about 2500 a day for the average man, slightly fewer for women. Athletes and people with very active lifestyles require more, and often take food supplements to provide them with the extra energetic they need.

In some places, especially the USA and Western Europe, a lot of people are overweihgt or have heart pr_________ because they eat too much of the wrong kinds of food, especially fast food like burgers and OK
pizzas. As a result, a lot of companies have made money by selling diet books and other eating plans. At the opposite end of the scale, many people in poorer, less developed countries, suffer from malnourished because they quite simple aren’t getting enough to eat. Of course, one of the advantages of living in a wealthy, developed country is that we are able to choose what and how we eat. Nowadays, a lot of people are giving up meat and becoming vegatarians. Some people refuse to eat any foods that are produced by animals, including milk, eggs and honey. These vegans, as they are called, consumption more foods such as beans, nuts and soya, which are considered to be healthily alternatives to meat and cheese products. More and more people are also eating organnic foods, and avoiding foods which have been made from geneticly modified ingredients.