

**Banca dati dei quesiti  
MAECI LINGUA INGLESE**

**Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della  
Cooperazione Internazionale**

**Prova preselettiva**

You must make sure that your own work place is clean and tidy. Avoid accidents by keeping all passageways clear. Never leave tools or equipment on the floor, and always turn powered tools off when you are not using them. Always walk rather than run, even when you are in a hurry. Before moving machinery, you must check that all obstructions have been removed.

1 **What must never be left on the floor?**

- A Machinery
  - B Tools or equipment
  - C Moving machinery
  - D Passageways
- 

2 **When should you run?**

- A When the passageway is clear
  - B When you are in a hurry
  - C When all obstructions have been removed
  - D Never
- 

3 **How must your work place be?**

- A Clean and tidy
  - B Busy
  - C Messy
  - D Dirty and untidy
- 

4 **What must you do before moving machinery?**

- A Turn powered tools off
  - B Check that all obstructions have been removed
  - C Make sure that your work place is clean and tidy
  - D Walk rather than run
- 

5 **How should you avoid accidents?**

- A By moving machinery
  - B By running in an emergency
  - C By keeping passageways clear
  - D By turning powered tools on before you use them
-

## COLLEGE LIBRARY RULES

- 1) The library is an area reserved for reading and studying. Students wishing to use the library are required to make as little noise as possible.
- 2) Outdoor clothing and umbrellas must be left in the entrance lockers provided.
- 3) Smoking is absolutely forbidden within the main library area. If you want to smoke, please use the Student Lounge near the library entrance.
- 4) For obvious reasons, your portable phone should be switched off while you are in the library.
- 5) Students who wish to use portable computers in the library area may do so provided the equipment is not cumbersome and is silent.
- 6) The library lending service permits books to be taken out for two days only. Students must obtain written permission from a college librarian if they require books for a longer period.

6 **Where should students go if they wish to smoke?**

- A Near the library entrance
- B Outside the building
- C To the Student Lounge
- D To the main library area

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7 **Which portable computers can be taken into the library?**

- A Any kind, as long as it takes up a lot of space
- B Any kind, as long as it doesn't take up a lot of space
- C Any kind, as long as it is bulky and silent
- D Any kind, as long as it is noisy

---

8 **Are you allowed to chat with your friends in the main library area?**

- A Of course
- B No, you must avoid making unnecessary noise
- C Only if the chat is urgent
- D Yes, provided the chat regards the college

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9 **Can students take books out for more than 48 hours?**

- A No, just for 24 hours
- B Yes, provided they get written permission
- C Yes, provided they obtain advice from a librarian
- D No, it is forbidden

---

10 **Which of the following must be left in the lockers?**

- A Writing equipment
  - B Coats
  - C Portable phones
  - D Reading material
-

Consult a doctor before your journey, as in some countries you may need to combine 'Paludrine' with another antimalarial. Read the package leaflet carefully. Since no medication can be guaranteed to protect against malaria in every instance, you should consult a doctor if you become ill during or after visiting a malaria-risk area. To reduce the risk of mosquito bites, cover exposed skin in the evening and use nets or screens in your room.

- 11 **How can you reduce the risk of mosquito bites?**
- A By covering exposed skin at all times
  - B By taking 'Paludrine' in the evening
  - C By covering exposed skin in the evening and using nets in your room
  - D By wearing suitable cotton clothing
- 
- 12 **Which medications guarantee protection against malaria in every circumstance?**
- A Most European ones
  - B None
  - C Antimalarial medications
  - D 'Paludrine' combined with other antimalarials
- 
- 13 **What should you do if you become ill during or after visiting a malaria-risk area?**
- A You should increase the dosage of medication
  - B You should consult a doctor
  - C You should consult your Embassy
  - D You should consult a doctor if your symptoms include fever
- 
- 14 **When should you consult a doctor?**
- A After a journey to Third World countries
  - B Before any journey whatsoever
  - C Before taking antimalarial medication
  - D Before any journey to a malaria-risk area
- 
- 15 **In which circumstances may it be necessary to combine 'Paludrine' with another antimalarial?**
- A When travelling to certain high malaria-risk countries
  - B When travelling outside Europe
  - C Always when travelling abroad
  - D When 'Paludrine' causes allergic reactions
-

Always ensure that the appliance is switched off and disconnected from the mains supply before cleaning, maintenance, emptying, changing the filter, etc., as well as after use. Extension leads may only be used if they are in perfect condition. At all times keep nozzles and tube ends well away from eyes and ears. Always switch the appliance off immediately after use. To clean the appliance, simply wipe it with a damp or dry cloth. This appliance is suitable for vacuuming dry surfaces only.

- 16 ***When should the ends of the tubes touch your ears?***
- A Only when necessary
  - B Only when you need to hear if the appliance is working properly
  - C Never
  - D At all times
- 
- 17 ***What must you do before changing the filter?***
- A Make sure you have new filters
  - B Switch the appliance off and disconnect it from the mains supply
  - C Switch off the mains supply
  - D Switch it off and disconnect it from the mains supply
- 
- 18 ***Which of the following substances can be vacuumed with the appliance?***
- A Dust
  - B Grease
  - C Water
  - D Oil
- 
- 19 ***How can you clean the appliance?***
- A By wiping it with a wet cloth
  - B By washing it with a dry cloth
  - C By wiping it with a damp cloth
  - D By washing it with a wet cloth
- 
- 20 ***Which of the following instructions is wrong?***
- A Always switch the appliance off after use
  - B Always switch the mains supply off after use
  - C Never use damaged extension leads
  - D Never vacuum wet surfaces
-

Please note that you should read the kit instructions carefully before making any attempt to mount these bookshelves without the help of a trained carpenter.

Use two-inch nails made of steel only, as iron nails will splinter the wood surface. Ensure that the wall chosen for the bookshelves has a solid plaster finish, as a cracked or damaged wall cannot bear the weight of the vertical support rods. Mount the lower shelves first, as stated in the kit instructions.

Sandpaper each surface before applying paint.

21 **Who is a carpenter?**

- A Somebody who makes things using wood
- B Somebody who mounts bookshelves only
- C Somebody who builds things in steel
- D Somebody who is trained

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22 **Can the shelves be mounted anywhere?**

- A Yes, if the space is adequate
- B No, they will get damaged
- C No, they cannot be mounted on a damaged wall
- D Yes, unless the wall has a solid plaster finish

---

23 **What could damage the surface of the wood?**

- A Sandpaper
- B Iron nails
- C Cracked plaster
- D Steel nails

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24 **Before painting the shelves, what must be done?**

- A They must be mounted only
- B They must be sandpapered
- C They must not be sandpapered
- D They must be papered

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25 **What should be mounted first?**

- A The vertical support rods
  - B The upper shelves
  - C The lower shelves
  - D The wood surface
-

## BRITISH TELECOM NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

- a) Ensure that the red light on the telephone display is not flashing. A flashing light indicates that the equipment is out of order and cannot be used.
- b) Lift the receiver. You will hear three short beeps. A telephone card or valid credit card may now be inserted in the slot marked "IN".
- c) Wait for the display to state "line ready" and then dial the required number.
- d) If you hear a high pitch tone during your call, it means that the telephone card you are using is about to run out. Insert a new card within thirty seconds and continue your call.

26 **Where should the telephone card be inserted?**

- A In the display
- B In the "IN" slot
- C In the dial
- D In the slot marked "line ready"

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27 **What does a high pitch tone indicate?**

- A That you must finish your call
- B That your telephone card has nearly run out
- C That your telephone card is valid
- D That your telephone card is about to run away

---

28 **When can you dial?**

- A Right after the high pitch tone
- B Right after inserting the telephone card
- C Right after hearing three short beeps
- D After seeing "line ready" on the display

---

29 **Can you use a credit card with this equipment?**

- A No
- B Cannot say
- C Yes, if it is valid
- D Yes, if it has run out

---

30 **What indicates that the telephone cannot be used?**

- A A flashing red light
  - B The telephone display
  - C Three short beeps
  - D A flashing white light
-

## TO ALL CONFERENCE PARTICIPANTS

The following regulations must be strictly followed during the conference:

- Clothing must be appropriate. Denim clothing will not be allowed.
- The Conference Hall is a strictly non-smoking area.
- Chewing gum, food and beverages must not be taken into the Conference Hall.
- Portable phones will not be tolerated.
- If participants wish to make recordings during the conference, personal stereos not exceeding 15cm x 8cm x 5cm will be permitted.
- Portable computers will be permitted provided their total dimensions do not exceed 35cm x 25cm x 15cm and they weigh maximum 2 Kg.
- Absences will not be tolerated unless a signed and dated note of explanation is delivered to the Conference Secretary one day prior to the absence.

31 **What kind of area is the Conference Hall?**

- A A place where portable phones are allowed
- B A non-smoking area
- C An area where you cannot be absent
- D A place where portable computers are not allowed

---

32 **What is the maximum size allowed for personal stereos?**

- A 15cm x 8 Kg x 5cm
- B 25cm x 8cm x 5cm
- C 15cm x 8cm x 5cm
- D 15cm x 8cm x 15cm

---

33 **Which of the following are you not allowed to wear during the conference?**

- A Suit and tie
- B Jeans
- C Trousers
- D Portable phones and shirts

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34 **If you intend to be absent on Thursday, when must the Conference Secretary receive your note of explanation?**

- A On Tuesday
- B 24 hours beforehand
- C On the same day
- D At the start of the conference

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35 **Which of the following cannot be taken into the Conference Hall?**

- A A jacket
  - B A can of Coca Cola
  - C A notepad
  - D A personal stereo smaller than 15cm x 8cm x 5cm
-



In addition to the free baggage allowance, the following articles may be carried free of charge:

- one piece of hand baggage not exceeding the weight of 5 Kg and the total dimensions of cm 115 (sum of length + height + width);
- a handbag, pocketbook or purse;
- an overcoat or blanket;
- an umbrella or walking stick;
- a camera or a pair of binoculars;
- reading matter for the flight;
- an infant carrying basket and baby food;
- fully collapsible wheelchair, crutches or other prosthetic devices provided the passenger is dependent upon them.

36 ***If the passenger thinks he/she will feel cold during the flight, what can they carry on board with them?***

- A An overcoat, blanket and sleeping bag
- B Several blankets
- C An overcoat or blanket
- D Both an overcoat and a blanket

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37 ***What are mothers with small children allowed to take on board?***

- A An infant carrying a basket and baby food
- B A pram
- C Only baby food
- D An infant carrying basket and baby food

---

38 ***Are handicapped people allowed on aircraft?***

- A Yes, provided they are confined to a wheelchair
- B Yes, of course
- C No, as they are part of a special requirements category
- D Yes, provided they are accompanied by a qualified nurse

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39 ***Are you allowed to use a suitcase for hand luggage?***

- A No, because it would cause identification problems
- B Yes, provided it weighs less than 8 Kg
- C No, unless its width does not exceed 115 cm
- D Yes, provided it weighs less than 5 Kg and has a total dimension of 115 cm or less

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40 ***What are passengers afflicted by mobility problems allowed to carry on board?***

- A A walking stick only
  - B Any device which they require for mobility
  - C The medications which they may need during the flight
  - D Reading matter and special food
-

## MARATHON PUZZLE

The rules of the competition and the official entry forms can be found in Saturday's copy of this newspaper. All answers must be written on the official entry form and sent to the address shown on the form to arrive no later than the last day of June.

41 **Entries must arrive at the newspaper's offices before the last day of:**

- A August
- B July
- C June
- D September

---

42 **When will the winners be notified?**

- A On Saturday
- B On the last day of June
- C On Monday
- D Cannot say

---

43 **When will the entry forms be in the newspaper?**

- A Saturday
- B Wednesday
- C Monday
- D Tuesday

---

44 **Where can the competition rules be found?**

- A On the official entry form
- B In the newspaper on Saturday
- C In the newspaper on the last day of June
- D In the newspaper on Wednesday

---

45 **Answers to the questions in the competition must be:**

- A written on a post-card
  - B phoned into the newspaper's offices
  - C written on the official entry form
  - D written out on a piece of plain paper
-

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE:**

- Rinse off any food left on the articles to be washed.
- Place large articles and those which are very dirty in the lower basket.
- Place lightweight, fragile and small articles in the upper basket.
- All containers, such as cups, glasses, pans, etc. must be loaded with the open side facing downwards.
- Tall articles must be placed in the centre of the baskets.

46 ***When should any article be rinsed?***

- A When it has food particles on it
- B After it has been washed
- C After placing it in the basket
- D When it is dirty

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47 ***Should you put a heavy frying pan in the upper basket?***

- A Yes, in the central part of the basket
- B No, the machine cannot wash frying pans
- C No, in the lower basket
- D Yes, of course

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48 ***How must open-ended containers be loaded?***

- A Carefully
- B Open side down
- C Closed side facing downwards
- D Without their lids

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49 ***What is the central part of the baskets designed for?***

- A Small and lightweight articles
- B Tall articles
- C Saucepans
- D Very dirty articles

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50 ***Which part of the machine should be used for crystal glasses?***

- A Any part, as long as they are loaded facing downwards
  - B The centre of the lower basket
  - C The upper basket
  - D The machine cannot wash crystal glasses
-

## NOTICE

Due to a shortage of staff, deliveries this week will only be made once a day, from Monday to Friday. These will probably be made after 2.00 pm. If you need an earlier delivery, you must telephone the Delivery Department at least 24 hours before the delivery time you want. As usual, there will be one delivery on Saturday morning.

- 51 ***When will deliveries be made from Monday to Friday this week?***
- A There is only one delivery this week
  - B All deliveries will be made at least 24 hours before the delivery time you want
  - C Due to a staff shortage there is only one delivery on Saturday
  - D Probably after 2.00 pm each day
- 
- 52 ***When must you telephone the Delivery Department?***
- A If you want a delivery on Monday
  - B If you want a later delivery
  - C If you want a delivery on Thursday
  - D If you want an earlier delivery
- 
- 53 ***On which day of the week will the deliveries follow the normal procedure?***
- A Thursday
  - B Sunday
  - C Saturday
  - D Friday
- 
- 54 ***Why is there only one delivery a day this week?***
- A Due to a staff shortage
  - B Because all deliveries must be made before 2.00 pm
  - C Because there is an extra delivery on Saturday morning
  - D Because a 24 hours' notice is required for extra deliveries
- 
- 55 ***What should you do if you need a delivery at 11.00 am on Friday?***
- A Telephone the Delivery Department before 2.00 pm on Thursday
  - B Telephone the Delivery Department before 11.00 am on Friday
  - C Telephone the Delivery Department before 11.00 am on Thursday
  - D Nothing. Deliveries cannot be made before 2.00 pm
-

## HAVE YOU SEEN THIS MAN?

Scotland Yard requests the public's help in identifying and capturing an extremely dangerous international terrorist. The following are details of the last sighting of Frederick Brookes, alias Fergus Blaire.

Last seen boarding an Intercity train bound for Dover on August 11th 1993. Final destination unknown, but south-west France is probable.

The suspect is approximately six feet tall. When last sighted, he was fair-haired and wore a moustache and dark-rimmed glasses. He seemed plump, and was walking with a slight limp. Brookes was wearing a dark wool coat and black trousers, and carried a brown leather briefcase.

This man is wanted by police all over Europe. He supplies weapons to terrorist organizations. If you think you have seen him, please contact your nearest police station immediately. **DO NOT APPROACH HIM - HE IS ARMED AND HIGHLY DANGEROUS.**

- 56 ***What else can be said about the way the suspect last looked?***
- A He was tall, thin, and wore a moustache
  - B He was walking quickly
  - C He was blonde with a moustache and was wearing dark clothing
  - D He was thin and was wearing a moustache and glasses

- 
- 57 ***Why is this man wanted by police all over Europe?***
- A Because he robs banks
  - B Because he sells guns, missiles and explosives to terrorists
  - C Because he is a drug dealer
  - D Because he is the head of a terrorist network

- 
- 58 ***Scotland Yard:***
- A thinks Brookes could be captured thanks to the public's help
  - B knows exactly where Brookes is
  - C captured Brookes in 1993 for the first time
  - D considers the public's help useless

- 
- 59 ***What should you do if you encounter Frederick Brookes?***
- A Tell him that you know who he really is
  - B Get as close to him as possible so that you can be sure of his identity
  - C Call the nearest police authorities
  - D Contact exclusively Scotland Yard at once

- 
- 60 ***What is the suspect's real name?***
- A Nobody knows
  - B Fergus Blaire
  - C It is classified information, so only Scotland Yard knows
  - D Frederick Brookes
-

Any accumulation of litter in work areas must be reported to the Shift Foreman and the Fire Inspector. Employees must never let litter accumulate at the bottom of lift shafts, as this can be a serious fire risk. Litter must not be stored in cardboard boxes or paper sacks but in the storage bins provided. These storage bins must not be left uncovered at any time.

61 **Can you store litter in cardboard boxes?**

- A No, only in paper sacks
- B Yes, if there is an accumulation
- C No, only in storage bins
- D Yes, if the boxes are kept away from lift shafts

---

62 **What should you do if you find an accumulation of litter in a work area?**

- A Ensure that there are covered storage bins available
- B Tell your supervisor
- C Ensure that it is not a fire risk
- D Report it to the Shift Foreman and Fire Inspector

---

63 **Bins for storing litter must be:**

- A a serious fire risk
- B reported to the Shift Foreman and Fire Inspector
- C covered at all times
- D kept well away from lift shafts

---

64 **What can be a serious fire risk?**

- A Storage bins
- B Litter at the bottom of lift shafts
- C Work areas
- D Lift shafts

---

65 **When can litter be allowed to accumulate in lift shafts?**

- A Never
  - B When there is no serious fire risk
  - C When there is an accumulation of litter
  - D Always
-

## HEALTH CONFERENCE PROGRAMME

**Monday 2nd May: Birth Control in Third World Countries. Speaker: Prof. Mary Galloway**

**Tuesday 3rd May: Agricultural Development in Asia. Speakers: Prof. Pierre Bonet / Dr. Philip Stokes**

**Wednesday 4th May: Malaria Prevention. Speaker: Prof. Sean O'Brien**

**Thursday 5th May: (9 - 11 am) Conclusions (2.30 pm) Press Conference**

66 **How many speakers will there be at the conference?**

- A Four
- B Quite a few
- C Three
- D Many

---

67 **Who is going to give a talk regarding crop-growing in Asia?**

- A Prof. Philip Stokes
- B Dr. Philip Stokes and Prof. Pierre Bonet
- C Prof. Philip Stokes and Dr. Pierre Bonet
- D Prof. Pierre Bonet only

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68 **What's going to happen at 2.30 pm on the last day of the conference?**

- A The Health Conference conclusions will be discussed
- B Information will be given to journalists
- C A second conference will take place
- D Prof. O'Brien will talk about malaria prevention

---

69 **Who is going to give a talk regarding contraception?**

- A None of the speakers
- B Prof. Pierre Bonet
- C Dr. Mary Galloway
- D Prof. Mary Galloway

---

70 **Malaria prevention:**

- A will be discussed on the third day of the conference
  - B will be discussed at the press conference
  - C is as important as birth control
  - D will be discussed by several specialists
-

The office photocopiers may be operated by authorised personnel only. If an employee requires copies for office use, he/she must fill in the appropriate Photocopy Request Form and deliver it promptly to the Department Secretary. The form must specify for which project the copies are required, and it must be signed and dated. If the copies are required urgently, the employee must tick the appropriate box. In all other cases, the Secretary will deliver the copies within four hours from receipt of the form. It is absolutely forbidden to make photocopies for personal use. A token-operated photocopier is situated in Reception for this purpose. Tokens may be purchased directly from the Receptionists.

71 **Which details must the Photocopy Request Form contain in non-urgent cases?**

- A Surname in block capitals, date and project name
- B Project name, date and signature
- C Name and surname in block capitals and time of delivery
- D Department and project name

---

72 **What must an employee do if he/she needs a photocopy urgently?**

- A Deliver the form to the Receptionists
- B Ask the Secretary for a specific form
- C Tick the appropriate box on the Photocopy Request Form
- D Use the token-operated photocopier in Reception

---

73 **Which members of staff are allowed to use the office photocopiers?**

- A Employees with special permission from the Personnel Department
- B Secretaries only
- C In urgent cases, any employee with access to the photocopiers
- D Personnel authorised to do so

---

74 **What do employees need to purchase in order to use the photocopier in Reception?**

- A A special badge which operates the photocopier
- B A type of coin
- C A plastic identification card
- D A Photocopy Request Form for personal use

---

75 **If an employee requires photocopies at 4 pm, when should he/she deliver the Photocopy Request Form to the Department Secretary?**

- A No later than noon
  - B At exactly 1 pm
  - C The next morning
  - D At any time of the day, as long as the form is signed and dated
-



Signal repairs will be carried out at Blackfriars station on Saturday 11 July from 1.00 pm. The last train will depart 10 minutes earlier than usual from Blackfriars on this date at 10.45 pm rather than 10.55 pm. Customers should be advised of this through a blackboard announcement. The announcement should be displayed prominently from Monday 7 July.

76 **What time does the last train from Blackfriars usually depart on a Saturday?**

- A 11.00 pm
- B 10.45 pm
- C 10.55 pm
- D 11.10 pm

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77 **How should passengers be notified of the signal repairs?**

- A Through a blackboard announcement
- B Through the public address system
- C The booking clerk should tell them
- D They do not need to be told

---

78 **How much earlier than usual will the last train depart?**

- A 1 minute earlier
- B 10 minutes earlier
- C 11 minutes earlier
- D 15 minutes earlier

---

79 **Which of these blackboard displays is correct?**

- A Due to signal repares the last train from this station on Saturday 11 will leave at 10.45 pm
- B Due to signall repairs the last train from this station on Saturday 11 will leave at 10.45 pm
- C Due to signal repairs the last train from this station on Saturday 11 will leeve at 10.45 pm
- D Due to signal repairs the last train from this station on Saturday 11 will leave at 10.45 pm

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80 **When should the blackboard announcement be displayed?**

- A Saturday 11 July at the latest
  - B From Thursday 9 July
  - C From Monday 7 July
  - D Until Wednesday 8 July
-

The large red main power switch must be turned on before loading the machine. As soon as the main power is on the loading hatch will open automatically. Place the laundry inside basket "A" and be certain to distribute it evenly. Failure to do so may cause system blockage.

**Note: only basket "B" must be used for synthetic materials and laundry with metal buttons or zips. System failure will result if this instruction is ignored.**

Close the hatch and be certain to insert the locking mechanism by pushing the small red button on the right of the hatch. If the centrifuge is not required you should press the button marked "C".

81 ***In which circumstance could the system get blocked?***

- A If the locking mechanism is not inserted
- B If the laundry is not distributed evenly
- C If the red switch is not turned on
- D If basket 'B' is used for synthetic materials

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82 ***Before loading the machine, what must you do?***

- A You must distribute the laundry evenly
- B You must press the button marked 'C'
- C You must turn on the main power
- D You must switch off the locking mechanism

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83 ***How do you lock the hatch?***

- A By pushing the small red button on the right
- B By pushing the large red switch
- C By closing it
- D By pushing the small red button marked 'Lock'

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84 ***In which part of the machine should you place a nylon skirt?***

- A Anywhere, as long as it doesn't have metal buttons or zips
- B Only basket 'A'
- C Only basket 'B'
- D In basket 'A', because the skirt is made of synthetic material

---

85 ***What will happen if you put a jacket with metal buttons in basket 'A'?***

- A The loading hatch will open automatically
  - B The system will break down
  - C The jacket will be damaged
  - D The system will break out
-

## FITNESS CENTRE NOTICE

Due to a staff shortage, bookings for exercise classes can only be made by post. Please remember to state the date and time of the class, and whether you would like to join an advanced class or a beginners' class.

86 **Booking can only be made by post because of:**

- A building repairs
- B damage to the booking office
- C the problem of long queues
- D a staff shortage

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87 **What is a staff shortage?**

- A A staff strike
- B A lack of staff
- C Staff working short shifts
- D A staff protest

---

88 **What are the classes you can join?**

- A Beginners' and advanced
- B Beginners' only
- C Advanced only
- D Beginners' and intermediate

---

89 **Which of these letters is correct?**

- A I would like a place on the beginners' course, Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock
- B I would like a place on the beginners' course, Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock
- C I would like a place on the beginners' course, Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock
- D I would like a place on the beginners' course, Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock

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90 **What should be stated in the letter?**

- A Date, time and age
  - B Whether you want a beginners' or an intermediate class
  - C Date and time only
  - D Date, time and whether you want a beginners' or an advanced class
-

The can labelled "1" contains oil. The can labelled "2" contains water. You must only put oil into the can labelled "1". You must only put water into the can labelled "2". If you put oil or water into the wrong can, then you must tell your supervisor.

91 **What is in the can labelled "2"?**

- A Oil
- B Water
- C Oil and water
- D Two liquids

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92 **Which can contains oil?**

- A The can labelled "1"
- B The can labelled "2"
- C The can you must only put water into
- D Both cans

---

93 **When must you inform your supervisor?**

- A Always
- B Never
- C When you put water into the can marked "2"
- D When you put water into the wrong can

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94 **Do both the cans contain the same thing?**

- A No, they contain two different liquids
- B Yes
- C Yes, they contain both water and oil
- D No, they contain three different liquids

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95 **What must you do if you put oil into the wrong can?**

- A Put water into the can
  - B Change the label on the can
  - C Put oil into the can marked "2"
  - D Tell your supervisor
-

**CROYDON TECHNICAL INSTITUTE TO TEACHING STAFF:**

**Tuesday 4th October. The staff meeting scheduled for tomorrow at 6.30 pm has been called off until further notice. Teachers who have urgent matters to discuss with the Headmaster should contact Mrs Grimes in Administration. Appointments with the Headmaster cannot be arranged for Tuesdays or Thursdays.**

96 ***When is the next staff meeting scheduled for?***

- A It is scheduled for Tuesday 11th October
- B Cannot say
- C It is scheduled for urgent matters
- D Tomorrow at 6.30 pm

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97 ***On which of these days is it possible for teachers to have an appointment with the Headmaster?***

- A 11th October
- B 13th October
- C 6th October
- D 7th October

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98 ***When was the staff meeting due to be held?***

- A Wednesday 5/10 at 6.30 pm
- B Wednesday 4/10 at 6.30 am
- C Tuesday 4th October
- D Wednesday 15/10 at 6.30 pm

---

99 ***Who should contact Mrs Grimes?***

- A Teachers who need an appointment on Thursday
- B Anybody
- C Teachers with urgent matters to be discussed
- D Anybody who wants a staff meeting

---

100 ***What kind of subjects are taught at this institute?***

- A All subjects
  - B Art subjects
  - C Technical subjects
  - D Teaching subjects
-

The passenger must affix a label with his name and surname on his cabin and/or checked baggage. Baggage presented by the passenger without a name label will not be accepted by the carrier. Identification labels are available at any sales office and airport. Fragile or perishable articles, money, jewellery, precious metals, silverware, negotiable papers, securities or other valuables, business documents, passports and other identification documents or samples shall not be accepted as checked baggage.

101 **Who is 'the carrier'?**

- A The company which deals with passenger luggage
- B The airline with which you are flying
- C The travel agency where you booked your ticket
- D A passenger travelling with sample products

---

102 **Are you allowed to put fruit and vegetables in checked baggage?**

- A Yes, but only certain types
- B Yes, but only if travelling in EEC countries
- C No, never
- D No, because of security precautions

---

103 **In which circumstance will the carrier refuse to accept luggage?**

- A If it has not been labelled by the passenger
- B If it has not been labelled with the flight number
- C If the identification label was not purchased in a sales office or airport
- D If the luggage bears more than one identification label

---

104 **How must cheques and bonds be carried?**

- A Safely hidden inside your suitcase
- B In your hand luggage
- C In separate clearly identified checked baggage
- D Inside the safety deposit box on the aircraft

---

105 **If you are carrying 20 bottles of perfume, in which circumstance must you put them in your hand luggage?**

- A If they are for personal use only
  - B If you do not own a rigid-type suitcase
  - C If they are samples of products destined to be sold
  - D If they are products which you have purchased with foreign currency
-

**IMPORTANT**

If a piece of equipment does not work, you need to put a notice on it explaining this, and saying whether the fault has been reported. Make sure that you put the time and date on the notice as well. If you are the only person in your work area, put another notice on your supervisor's desk.

- 106 ***When should a notice be put on a piece of equipment?***
- A When you are the only person in your work area
  - B Only if the fault has been reported
  - C Only if your supervisor is not there
  - D When the equipment does not work
- 
- 107 ***If a piece of equipment does not work, which notice should you put on it?***
- A 18th July. Not working
  - B 3.30pm, 18th July. Do not use until further notice
  - C 3.30pm, 18th July. Equipment broken. Fault has been reported to maintenance staff
  - D 3.30pm. Equipment not working. Do not use until fixed by maintenance staff
- 
- 108 ***Is it important to state whether the fault has been reported?***
- A No, but the time and date are important
  - B Yes, but only if your supervisor is not there
  - C Yes, it is
  - D No, but the date must be specified
- 
- 109 ***How many notices will you need to write if you are working alone in the area?***
- A Only one
  - B Two
  - C None
  - D Three
- 
- 110 ***If a piece of equipment does not work and you are the only person in your work area, what should you do?***
- A Put one notice on the equipment and one on your supervisor's desk
  - B Put two notices on your supervisor's desk
  - C Give one notice to the maintenance staff and put one on your supervisor's desk
  - D Put the notice on your supervisor's desk instead of on the equipment
-

It is an offence for passengers to be drunk on board the aircraft and cabin crew may decline to serve alcohol to passengers who appear to be intoxicated.

We offer the choice of smoking or non-smoking seating in all cabins on most international flights (cigarettes only), but smoking is forbidden in the toilets or when walking around the aircraft, and domestic flights are totally non-smoking.

- 111 ***On which type of flight is cigar-smoking allowed?***
- A International and intercontinental flights only
  - B All flights with special seating
  - C None whatsoever
  - D Most international flights
- 
- 112 ***Where should a passenger who wishes to smoke sit on a domestic flight?***
- A It makes no difference, as smoking is forbidden
  - B In the section specified on the boarding pass
  - C In the smoking section
  - D In any seat where smoking is permitted
- 
- 113 ***Can cabin crew refuse to serve alcohol to a passenger?***
- A Yes, if the passenger in question appears to be drunk
  - B No, unless the passenger is under 18 years of age
  - C Yes, if the passenger in question is offensive to cabin crew
  - D No, unless the passenger appears to be ill
- 
- 114 ***During which phase of the flight are you allowed to smoke in the toilets?***
- A During take-off only
  - B As soon as the aircraft has reached an appropriate altitude
  - C Once the Fasten Seat Belts sign has been switched off
  - D Never
- 
- 115 ***What must you not do when walking around the aircraft?***
- A You must not drink alcohol
  - B You must not talk to cabin crew
  - C You must not smoke
  - D You must not enter the non-smoking section if you are smoking
-



This telephone can only be used for internal calls. When making a call follow the instructions below:

- (i) Lift the receiver and wait for the high pitch tone.
- (ii) Press R and then dial the required number.
- (iii) When the telephone is answered press S and speak.
- (iv) When finishing the call, replace the receiver and press F.

When answering a call follow the instructions below:

- (i) Lift the receiver and press A.
- (ii) When finishing the call replace the receiver and press F.

116 **When making a call, before dialling the required number what do you need to do?**

- A Lift the receiver, wait for the high pitch tone and press R
- B Lift the receiver only
- C Lift the receiver and press S
- D You do not need to do anything before dialling the number

---

117 **When finishing a call what button do you press?**

- A R
- B F
- C S
- D A

---

118 **What type of calls can be made with this telephone?**

- A All calls
- B External calls only
- C Internal calls only
- D Long distance calls only

---

119 **If you are making a call, when will you be able to speak?**

- A After pressing F
- B After pressing S
- C Just after lifting the receiver
- D After pressing A

---

120 **How do you answer a call?**

- A By lifting the receiver and pressing R
  - B Just by lifting the receiver
  - C By replacing the receiver
  - D By lifting the receiver and pressing A
-

It is imperative that the cooker is installed in a well aerated room, in accordance with the relevant prescriptions in force.

If the cooker has to be installed near other cabinets, allow at least a 20-mm distance between the cooker side walls and the cabinet walls. The wall behind the cooker must be flameproof and withstand up to 80°C temperature rise.

- 121 **Which temperature must the wall behind the cooker be able to withstand?**
- A It must withstand any temperature up to 100°
  - B Up to 80°C
  - C It must withstand a temperature beyond 80°C
  - D Temperatures fluctuating between 35°C and 90°C
- 
- 122 **What do the relevant prescriptions in force dictate?**
- A That the cooker must be installed in a well aerated room
  - B That the cooker and all other kitchen equipment must be of the same make
  - C That the cooker must use town gas
  - D That a 20-mm distance must be allowed between the cooker and the fridge
- 
- 123 **How must the wall behind the cooker be?**
- A It must be at least 65 cm away from the back of the cooker
  - B It must be waterproof and flameproof
  - C It must be covered with ceramic tiling
  - D It must be flameproof
- 
- 124 **In which type of room must the cooker be installed?**
- A In a very large room
  - B In a kitchen
  - C In a room without ventilation
  - D In a well aerated room
- 
- 125 **Which precautions must be taken when the cooker is installed near other cabinets?**
- A The colours and sizes must be identical
  - B At least a 20-mm distance must be allowed between the cooker and the cabinets
  - C The cabinets and cooker must be produced by the same firm
  - D At least a 20-cm distance must be allowed between the cooker and the cabinets
-

The fire alarm is a continuous ring of a bell. An intermittent ring indicates a fire practice. When the fire alarm rings, go to your fire assembly area. When the fire practice bell rings, your supervisor will tell you what to do. Three short rings of the bell should be ignored, as this is to test the equipment.

126 **When will your supervisor tell you what to do?**

- A When you hear an intermittent ring
- B When he is testing the equipment
- C When you hear a continuous ring
- D When he is ringing the fire alarm

---

127 **What should you do when you hear a continuous ring of a bell?**

- A Wait for your supervisor to tell you what to do
- B Go to your fire assembly area
- C Sound the fire alarm
- D Ignore it

---

128 **Which sound indicates that the equipment is being tested?**

- A A loud noise
- B A continuous ring
- C Three short rings
- D An intermittent ring

---

129 **When you hear three short rings, what should you do?**

- A Test the equipment
- B Ring the fire alarm
- C Ignore them
- D Go to your fire assembly area

---

130 **What does an intermittent ring of a bell indicate?**

- A A fire alarm
  - B A fire practice
  - C The equipment is being tested
  - D You should go to your fire assembly area
-

**IMPORTANT**

If for some reason the match is called off you need to put a notice in the local paper explaining this and saying the date and time of the match. If the match was meant to be on a Saturday or Sunday you should also put a notice on the front gates. Whenever a match is cancelled the pitch should be cut and watered.

131 **Which of the following advertisements is correct if a match has been called off?**

- A The 2.00pm match on Wensday 18 July is cancelled
- B The 2.00pm matche on Wednesday 18 July is cancelled
- C The 2.00pm match on Wednesday 18 July is cancelled
- D The 2.00pm match on Wednesday 18 Jully is cancelled

---

132 **What should happen to the pitch when a match is cancelled?**

- A It should be cut and watered
- B It should be cut only
- C It should be watered only
- D Nothing should be done to it

---

133 **If a match on a Saturday has been called off, what do you need to do?**

- A Put an advertisement in the local paper only
- B Put an advertisement in the local paper and a notice on the gates
- C Put a notice on the gate only
- D None of these

---

134 **If a match on a Thursday is called off, what do you need to do?**

- A Put a notice on the gates only
- B Put an advertisement in the local paper and a notice on the gates
- C Put an advertisement in the local paper only
- D None of these

---

135 **When do you need to put both a notice in the local paper and one on the gates?**

- A When the match was meant to be on a Monday
  - B When the match was meant to be on a Sunday
  - C Never
  - D When the match was meant to be on a Wednesday
-

## HOW TO SAFEGUARD YOUR FILM

Never leave rolls of film in a car during the summer or near sources of heat.

Do not store your film in excessively dusty or damp places.

On no account must the film become wet.

In hot months, it can be useful to keep unused rolls of film in the refrigerator.

If your luggage contains film to be developed, check with the airport staff that the X-ray equipment is the modern type and therefore harmless to film.

Once a roll of film has been used, get it developed as promptly as possible.

Always check the expiry date on rolls of film before you buy them!

136 *Should you still use the film if it happens to fall in a puddle?*

- A No
- B At times
- C Yes, but only in certain conditions
- D Yes

---

137 *How should a film be developed?*

- A As well as possible
- B As easily as possible
- C As quickly as possible
- D As carefully as possible

---

138 *What do you need to do when buying a film?*

- A Check the brand
- B Check the date within which it should be used
- C Check the production date
- D Check the type

---

139 *Is it wise to keep your film in a bathroom cabinet?*

- A Not if the cabinet is dusty
- B Yes, as bathrooms are steamy and damp
- C Yes, as bathrooms are dusty
- D You can keep it anywhere that's cool

---

140 *Which of the following is a bad place to leave rolls of film?*

- A Next to a radiator
  - B In a drawer
  - C On a shelf in the refrigerator
  - D In a cupboard
-

The arrival of a train is signalled by five short rings of a bell. Passengers cannot board a train until the public address system announces that they may do so. A continuous ring of a bell indicates that the train doors are about to be closed. Information regarding timetable changes will be given through the public address system.

- 141 **What will happen just after a continuous ring of a bell?**
- A A train will arrive
  - B The train doors will be closed
  - C A timetable change will be announced
  - D The train will leave the station
- 
- 142 **Can passengers board a train at any time?**
- A No, they must wait until the public address system tells them they can
  - B No, unless a continuous ring of a bell is heard
  - C Yes, if the train is going in the right direction
  - D Yes, if the train is going to be delayed
- 
- 143 **Which information is given through the public address system?**
- A Fare changes
  - B That the train doors are about to be closed
  - C Changes in arrival and departure times
  - D That a train is arriving
- 
- 144 **How can you find out if your train is going to be delayed?**
- A Ask the stationmaster
  - B Listen to the public address system
  - C You will be warned by a bell
  - D Check the timetable
- 
- 145 **Which sound indicates that a train is arriving?**
- A A long whistle
  - B Five long rings of a bell
  - C Five short rings of a bell
  - D A continuous ring
-

**If your dog goes missing, place notices at nearby schools, churches and shops. Remember to include your phone number and the dog's name, breed, physical traits and location when last seen. Place an ad in your local paper, and be sure to offer a reward.**

146 ***What can you put in the local paper?***

- A A notice
- B A report
- C An ad
- D A reward

---

147 ***Is it better if a notice includes the dog's name?***

- A No
- B Cannot say
- C Yes
- D Only if the dog is missing

---

148 ***If your dog goes missing, what should you place at nearby schools, churches and shops?***

- A A warning
- B An ad
- C A notice
- D A list

---

149 ***What does 'physical traits' mean?***

- A Physical characteristics
- B A way of behaving
- C Defects
- D Age

---

150 ***Should you offer a reward to the person who finds your dog?***

- A Absolutely not
  - B No, you should offer a cheque
  - C No, you should offer a donation
  - D Yes
-

## STOLEN PROPERTY

Burglaries took place in five separate houses on Westwood Avenue last night, between midnight and four thirty in the morning. The following are accurate descriptions of articles taken during the burglaries. If you think you have seen any of these items in shops or markets, or if you have any useful information to give, please contact Fairburn Road Police Station immediately.

18k gold Rolex watch with "To Peter" engraved on the back; jade bead necklace with silver clasp and safety chain; antique gold carriage clock (c. 1820) with floral engravings on the sides and top; smoke grey Saba 12inch screen portable television; pearl and diamond studded lady's ring bearing the words "Sarah - George 14th June 1974" on the band; small silver and ivory jewellery case with a green velvet lining and one hinge missing.

- 151 ***What further details can you give about the carriage clock?***
- A That it was made exactly in 1820
  - B That it has engravings of birds on the sides and top
  - C That it has flowers engraved on the sides and top
  - D That it is shaped like a carriage
- 
- 152 ***Sarah Lewis got engaged in June 1974. Could any of the articles listed be hers?***
- A No, none of them
  - B Yes, the portable television
  - C Yes, the pearl and diamond ring
  - D No, because she is divorced
- 
- 153 ***Who would the police like to hear from?***
- A The burglar
  - B People with helpful information to give
  - C People who know which houses were burgled
  - D The residents of Westwood Avenue
- 
- 154 ***What happened on Westwood Avenue last night?***
- A Five houses were damaged and stolen
  - B Five properties were stolen
  - C A burglary took place
  - D Several houses were broken into and burgled
- 
- 155 ***Who does the Rolex belong to?***
- A A man named Peter
  - B Somebody wealthy
  - C Sarah and George
  - D The burglar
-



Before cleaning this appliance, always pull the plug out of the outlet first. Brush out the tweezer discs and the feed-in combs with the cleaning brush after every use. To clean the tweezer discs and the feed-in combs thoroughly, use a few drops of alcohol.

Remove the tweezer head once in a while by pressing the side marked with an arrow with your thumb, and then pushing the tweezer head away.

156

**How can the tweezer head be removed?**

- A By pulling the side marked with an arrow
- B By pushing the side marked with an arrow
- C By pulling the tweezer head away
- D By pulling the side marked with your thumb

157

**What must be done before the appliance is cleaned?**

- A The outlet must be switched off
- B The tweezer head must be removed
- C The plug must be pulled out of the outlet
- D It must be switched off only

158

**What can be used for thorough cleaning of the feed-in combs?**

- A A small quantity of oil
- B A few drops of water
- C The cleaning brush
- D A few drops of alcohol

159

**When should the tweezer head be removed?**

- A Absolutely never
- B Every now and then
- C Each time the appliance is used
- D Before switching the appliance on

160

**When should the tweezer discs and the feed-in combs be brushed out?**

- A While the appliance is switched on
- B If the appliance seems faulty
- C Once in a while
- D After every use

Follow these instructions to avoid damaging the equipment:

- Do not use it when there is lightning in the vicinity. Disconnect the power cable of connected equipment.
- Do not allow the equipment to become wet.
- When the equipment is not in use, remove the battery pack.
- Do not use it in places over 40°C.
- Do not use it in places below 0°C.
- Do not use the equipment in places subject to excessive humidity or dust.
- Do not open the cabinet.
- Do not clean the equipment until the battery pack has been removed or other power units have been disconnected.

161 *In which of these places can you use the equipment?*

- A In the country
- B In a desert where the temperature is 42°C
- C At the North Pole
- D In a swimming pool

162 *If you leave the equipment in a drawer for a month, what should you do?*

- A Clean it
- B Remove the battery pack
- C Open the cabinet
- D Make sure it is turned on

163 *When should the cabinet be opened?*

- A When the equipment requires cleaning
- B Never
- C Only in places below 40°C
- D Only in places not subject to excessive humidity

164 *Is this equipment waterproof?*

- A No, absolutely not
- B Yes, but only in certain conditions
- C At times
- D No, unless the cabinet is securely closed

165 *In which of the following situations must the equipment not be used?*

- A In a room with artificial lighting
- B Outdoors
- C When there is an electrical storm nearby
- D In places below 40°C

This appliance may only be used for five hours at a time and between each usage it should be allowed to cool down completely (about 40-50 minutes). The appliance must not be touched while it is on, and if a burn is received the doctor should be called immediately.

166 **What must happen to the appliance between each usage?**

- A It must be kept warm
- B The mechanic should be called to see it
- C It should be used again
- D It should be allowed to cool down completely

---

167 **For how long can the appliance be used at any one time?**

- A 5 minutes
- B 40-50 minutes
- C 5 hours
- D There is no time limit

---

168 **How long does the appliance take to cool down completely?**

- A 40-50 minutes
- B 5 hours
- C 5 minutes
- D 4-5 hours

---

169 **If you burn yourself, what should you do?**

- A Call the doctor immediately
- B Allow the appliance to cool down
- C Call the doctor after 40-50 minutes
- D Allow the burn to cool down

---

170 **What must you never do?**

- A Touch the appliance while it is off
  - B Call the mechanic
  - C Touch the appliance while it is on
  - D Turn the appliance off
-

This equipment is supplied with two different types of cutting blades. When needed, blade A must be installed in the lower section and this can be used to chop or mince vegetables and meat. Place a maximum of 150g of food in the lower section each time you operate blade A. The second blade supplied (blade B) is suitable for chopping soft fruit only. Do not remove this blade from the upper section of the equipment.

171 ***Is blade B suitable for preparing the meat destined to become hamburgers?***

- A Yes
- B That depends on the quantity
- C No, it is suitable for vegetables
- D Absolutely not

---

172 ***Which section can be used for cutting up strawberries?***

- A Cannot say
- B The upper section
- C The lower section only
- D Neither section

---

173 ***Can you use the lower section to chop four hundred and fifty grams of carrots?***

- A No
- B Yes, because this section is for vegetables
- C Yes, but you will have to do three separate chopping operations
- D Never

---

174 ***What should never be done?***

- A You must never chop fruit
- B You must never remove blade A
- C You must never install blade B
- D You must never remove blade B

---

175 ***Where is blade B located?***

- A In the central section
  - B In the upper section
  - C In neither section
  - D In the lower section
-

## NOTES ON CONNECTION

- Turn off the power of each unit before making connections.
- Connect the AC power cord last. For the model supplied with the plug adaptor, use it if the plug of the power cord does not match your wall outlet.
- Insert the AC power cord firmly into the AC IN jack on the rear panel of the unit before you connect it to an AC outlet.
- Be sure to insert the plugs firmly into the jacks. Loose connection may cause hum and noise.
- Leave a little slack in the connecting cord to allow for inadvertent shock or vibration.
- Cord plugs and jacks are colour coded. Red plugs and jacks are for the right channel and white ones for the left channel.

176 **What should be done before making connections?**

- A The AC power cord should be connected
- B The plugs should be inserted into the jacks
- C The adaptor should be checked
- D The power of each unit should be turned off

---

177 **What colour are the right channel jacks?**

- A White
- B Impossible to say
- C Red
- D Any colour

---

178 **What could be a possible cause of noise?**

- A A slack connecting cord
- B Loose connection of plugs in the jacks
- C Loose connection of jacks in the plugs
- D A wall outlet which does not match

---

179 **Should the connecting cord be taut?**

- A Yes, to prevent damaging it
- B Yes, it is best
- C No, it should be tight
- D No

---

180 **Where can the AC IN jack be found?**

- A Near the AC outlet
  - B On the back panel of the unit
  - C Inside the unit
  - D Next to the left channel jack
-

**WARNING**

This medicine is likely to cause drowsiness and it is therefore dangerous to drive or operate machinery after taking it. Drowsiness could last for up to five hours. Alcohol should not be drunk until six hours after the medicine has been taken. Children under 12 must not be given this medicine.

- 181 ***How long is the medicine likely to cause drowsiness?***
- A Up to 3 hours
  - B Up to 5 hours
  - C Up to 4 hours
  - D Up to 6 hours
- 
- 182 ***Who must not be given this medicine?***
- A Children under 12
  - B Children under 18
  - C Pregnant women
  - D No one should take the medicine
- 
- 183 ***What is dangerous after taking the medicine?***
- A Sleeping
  - B Drinking water
  - C Driving
  - D Eating
- 
- 184 ***Can you give this medicine to a 13 year-old boy?***
- A Yes, if he is not driving
  - B No
  - C Yes
  - D Never
- 
- 185 ***How long should you wait before drinking alcohol if you have taken the medicine?***
- A 3 hours
  - B 4 hours
  - C 5 hours
  - D 6 hours
-

## HOSPITAL UNIFORM

**Female nursing staff:** white low-heeled shoes; minimum jewellery; light blue hospital uniform (dark blue for senior nursing staff); white starched cap; hair short or tied back.

**Male nursing staff:** white hospital shoes; minimum jewellery; light blue hospital uniform (dark blue for senior nursing staff); short hair.

**Medical students:** appropriate footwear; minimum jewellery; light blue hospital uniform; white laboratory coat; short hair.

**Chief physicians and senior consultants:** appropriate footwear; minimum jewellery; suitable clothing; white laboratory coat; short hair.

- 186 ***Which staff members are allowed to wear a ponytail at work?***
- A None
  - B Female nurses
  - C Doctors only
  - D Male nurses
- 
- 187 ***Lionel Sykes is training to be a dermatologist. What colour is his uniform?***
- A Dark blue
  - B He isn't obliged to wear a uniform
  - C Light blue
  - D Any colour, provided he wears a laboratory coat on top
- 
- 188 ***Dr. Anne Black is a highly skilled brain surgeon. Is she obliged to wear hospital uniform?***
- A Yes, she is
  - B Yes, under her laboratory coat
  - C No, but she must wear white hospital shoes
  - D No, but she must wear a laboratory coat
- 
- 189 ***Which of the following can nursing staff wear?***
- A A ring on each finger
  - B Brown leather shoes
  - C Long gold earrings
  - D A white starched cap
- 
- 190 ***Dr. James Seaway is Head of the Intensive Care Unit. Can he wear a suit while he is working?***
- A Yes, under his laboratory coat
  - B No, he must wear a laboratory coat
  - C Yes, under his hospital uniform
  - D No, he must wear a dark blue hospital uniform
-

If the escalator gets blocked, you must warn a member of staff at once by pressing the red alarm button. A staff member will arrive within 5 minutes, and will direct you to the nearest stairs or lift.

- 191 **How long will it take the staff member to arrive?**
- A It depends on the circumstance
  - B No more than 5 minutes
  - C About 15 minutes
  - D None of these
- 
- 192 **When should the red alarm button be pressed?**
- A If a staff member has not arrived within 5 minutes
  - B When the escalator has been unblocked
  - C Never
  - D If the escalator gets blocked
- 
- 193 **When must you press the alarm button if the escalator gets blocked?**
- A After waiting for about five minutes
  - B When the staff member arrives
  - C Immediately
  - D Within 5 minutes
- 
- 194 **Where will the member of staff direct you?**
- A To the nearest emergency exit
  - B To the nearest stairs or lift
  - C To another escalator
  - D To the entrance
- 
- 195 **What does the alarm button do?**
- A It unblocks the escalator
  - B It contacts the nearest police station
  - C It warns a member of staff that the escalator is blocked
  - D It indicates the nearest emergency exit
-



If a passenger wishes to hand in a piece of lost property, you should refer him to the stationmaster. If you are alone in the station you need to record the details in the log book. Details must include the date, the passenger's name and address and a brief description of the piece of property.

196 ***If the stationmaster, yourself and the booking clerk are all in the station who should take the details of the lost property?***

- A Yourself
- B The stationmaster
- C The booking clerk
- D It does not matter who takes the details

197 ***Which of the following is the correct set of details for a piece of lost property?***

- A 27 August 1986 Mr R Brown 17 Arnolds Avenue London N1 1 pair of brown children's shoes
- B 27 August 1986 Mr R Brown 17 Arnolds Avenue London N1 1 pair of broon children's shoes
- C 27 August 1986 Mr R Brown 1 pair of brown children's shoes
- D 27 August 1986 17 Arnolds Avenue London N1 1 pear of brown children's shoes

198 ***What details need to be taken when a piece of lost property is handed in?***

- A Just the name and address of the passenger
- B Just a brief description of the lost property and the date
- C The date, name and address of the passenger and a brief description of the property
- D Just the name and address of the passenger and the date

199 ***If you need to deal with the lost property where should you record the details?***

- A In the stationmaster's record book
- B In the log book
- C On a lost property form
- D No details should be taken

200 ***When should it be you that records the details in the log book?***

- A When you are alone in the station
- B When the stationmaster is in the station
- C When both you and the stationmaster are in the station
- D When the booking clerk is in the station

Adequate ventilation is essential to prevent failure in the electrical components. Avoid direct sunlight on the cabinet, and on the face of the picture tube. Adjust lamps or the position of the set to avoid undesirable reflections of light and place the set on a completely horizontal surface. Ensure that there are no external magnetic materials e.g. loudspeakers near the TV. The cabinet can be kept in good condition simply by wiping with a clean, damp and soft cloth. Do not use solutions containing benzol, petroleum or any chemical cleaning cloths. The screen face may be cleaned with a damp, soft cloth and mild soap.

- 201 **What type of surface must the set be placed on?**
- A A soft surface
  - B A rigid surface
  - C A horizontal surface
  - D A clean surface
- 
- 202 **What is essential to prevent failure of the electrical components?**
- A The position of the TV
  - B Adequate ventilation
  - C Direct sunlight
  - D Chemical solutions
- 
- 203 **Can soap be used for cleaning the screen?**
- A Yes, as long as it is mild
  - B Yes, unless it is mild
  - C Absolutely not
  - D No, you must use alcohol
- 
- 204 **Can direct sunlight damage the face of the picture tube?**
- A Cannot say
  - B Yes, it should be avoided
  - C No
  - D No, it is good for it
- 
- 205 **Is it wise to place this TV next to your stereo speakers?**
- A Yes, it is
  - B Not really
  - C No, absolutely not
  - D It is perfectly alright to do so
-

**BUS SERVICE DURING THE CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR PERIOD**

<b>December 24th</b>	<b>Normal service until 9pm. From 9pm to 6am (December 25th) buses will be available every half hour.</b>
<b>December 25th</b>	<b>From 6am to noon SERVICE SUSPENDED. From noon to midnight buses will be available every hour.</b>
<b>December 26th</b>	<b>Normal service.</b>
<b>December 31st</b>	<b>Normal service until noon. From noon to 6am (January 1st) SERVICE SUSPENDED.</b>
<b>January 1st</b>	<b>From 6am onwards, normal service.</b>

206 ***How often do the buses run on Christmas Eve?***

- A Every 30 minutes until 9pm
- B Every 30 minutes after 9pm
- C Every hour
- D Every hour after 9pm

---

207 ***When is the service suspended from 6am to midday?***

- A On Christmas Day
- B On Christmas Eve
- C On New Year's Day
- D On December 26th

---

208 ***When will buses only be available every hour?***

- A From noon to midnight on Christmas Eve
- B From midday to midnight on Christmas Day
- C On December 26th
- D From 9pm onwards on Christmas Eve

---

209 ***What time do the buses start running on New Year's Day?***

- A 6am
- B They don't, as the service is suspended
- C At the normal time
- D Noon

---

210 ***Is it possible to take a bus at 11am on Christmas Day?***

- A Yes, but you must wait 30 minutes
  - B No, it takes too long
  - C Yes, but the buses run every hour
  - D No, it's impossible
-

211 Mr Simons comes \_\_\_\_ United States and \_\_\_\_ in New York.

- A from the / lives
  - B from / live
  - C at the / leave
  - D at / leaved
- 

212 She \_\_\_\_ very \_\_\_\_.

- A has / tired
  - B is / tired
  - C are / tired
  - D am / tired
- 

213 \_\_\_\_ what time does the meeting \_\_\_\_?

- A To / starts
  - B From / started
  - C At / start
  - D When / start
- 

214 I think it \_\_\_\_ rain \_\_\_\_.

- A will / tomorrow
  - B will be / sometime
  - C is / yesterday
  - D be / all days
- 

215 Last week my friend \_\_\_\_ three new \_\_\_\_ .

- A bought / books
  - B buys / books
  - C buyed / bucks
  - D bought / book
- 

216 \_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_ in that office?

- A Works / not
  - B Don't / works
  - C Does / job
  - D Doesn't / work
- 

217 \_\_\_\_ apartment is smaller than \_\_\_\_.

- A Paul / I
  - B The Paul's / me
  - C Paul's / mine
  - D The Paul / the mine
- 

218 The \_\_\_\_ project \_\_\_\_ developed in America.

- A first / was
  - B fist / is
  - C main / be
  - D premier / will
-

- 219 **Bank clerks \_\_\_\_\_ work \_\_\_\_\_ Sundays.**  
A have not / in  
B do not / on  
C did not have / the  
D does not / at
- 
- 220 **He \_\_\_\_\_ to know your telephone \_\_\_\_\_.**  
A to want / number  
B want / namber  
C wanted / number  
D won't / code
- 
- 221 **He \_\_\_\_\_ a good career \_\_\_\_\_ the Diplomatic Service.**  
A had had / for  
B had / in  
C has / being  
D is having / to
- 
- 222 **Mr Brown and \_\_\_\_\_ will have a meeting on \_\_\_\_\_ .**  
A mine / January  
B my / next week  
C I / Tuesday  
D me / Tusday
- 
- 223 **I'm afraid Mr. Ball \_\_\_\_\_ away \_\_\_\_\_ business.**  
A has gone / on  
B will / at  
C do / in  
D goes / the
- 
- 224 **Paul \_\_\_\_\_ Italy \_\_\_\_\_ 1986.**  
A left / in  
B leaves / on  
C leaving / in  
D leave / during
- 
- 225 **It is the \_\_\_\_\_ book I have \_\_\_\_\_ read.**  
A badly / not  
B worse / ever  
C worst / ever  
D baddest / never
- 
- 226 **I \_\_\_\_\_ to inform you that the train is \_\_\_\_\_ minutes late.**  
A release / tweny  
B regrets / twenty  
C regret / twenty  
D regreted / twenties
-

227 The examination was \_\_\_\_\_ difficult \_\_\_\_\_ I expected.

- A the more / but
  - B least / for
  - C lots / than
  - D less / than
- 

228 This company \_\_\_\_\_ formed \_\_\_\_\_ 1991.

- A is / by
  - B did / before
  - C was / in
  - D wasn't / on
- 

229 \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ me the time of the next train?

- A Are / tell
  - B Do / say
  - C Will / tell to
  - D Can / tell
- 

230 We \_\_\_\_\_ tell him \_\_\_\_\_ truth.

- A did / an
  - B must / the
  - C have / some
  - D had / any
- 

231 The director \_\_\_\_\_ the employees \_\_\_\_\_ extra hours.

- A wants that / works
  - B want / to
  - C wants / to work
  - D will / to work
- 

232 I \_\_\_\_\_ looking for a room \_\_\_\_\_ rent.

- A are / for
  - B am / to
  - C has / to
  - D is / for
- 

233 She likes \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ relatives.

- A visiting / him
  - B to visit / this
  - C visits / her
  - D visiting / her
- 

234 \_\_\_\_\_ people work \_\_\_\_\_ that department?

- A How much / for
  - B How many / in
  - C How / so
  - D Do / very
-

- 235 **We are \_\_\_\_ meet the new boss \_\_\_\_ half an hour.**  
A going to / in  
B did / at  
C went to / to  
D go to / on
- 
- 236 **\_\_\_\_ accountant \_\_\_\_ the invoices today.**  
A Our / is checking  
B Ours / checked  
C The our / has checked  
D Theirs / check
- 
- 237 **Mark \_\_\_\_ late \_\_\_\_ usual!**  
A will be / as  
B would be / so  
C has been / such  
D been / as
- 
- 238 **I live \_\_\_\_ London but I \_\_\_\_ go to Milan on business.**  
A in / often  
B to / will  
C in / am  
D the / often
- 
- 239 **The interview \_\_\_\_ be published in the \_\_\_\_ edition of the newspaper.**  
A will / near  
B will / next  
C will not / yesterday  
D have to / near
- 
- 240 **\_\_\_\_ man \_\_\_\_ landed on the moon was American.**  
A First / whom  
B The fist / which  
C A / whom  
D The first / who
- 
- 241 **There are \_\_\_\_ mistakes \_\_\_\_ this summary.**  
A some / to  
B a lot / for  
C lots of / in  
D the many / in
- 
- 242 **\_\_\_\_ salary is \_\_\_\_ than average.**  
A A / more  
B These / higher  
C What / more  
D His / higher
-

243 The \_\_\_\_\_ was made some \_\_\_\_\_ ago.

- A decision / time
  - B decided / time
  - C decisions / times
  - D decision / long
- 

244 Mr Smith \_\_\_\_\_ very early \_\_\_\_\_.

- A could leave / never
  - B will leave / tomorrow
  - C do leave / often
  - D did leave / tomorrow
- 

245 We \_\_\_\_\_ to inform you that your application \_\_\_\_\_ successful.

- A regret / was not
  - B sorry / was
  - C regrets / is not
  - D must / is
- 

246 It isn't \_\_\_\_\_! It's \_\_\_\_\_.

- A hers / mine
  - B her / my
  - C hers / him
  - D her / our
- 

247 When \_\_\_\_\_ the new \_\_\_\_\_ come into force?

- A do / legality
  - B don't / law
  - C doesn't / laws
  - D does / law
- 

248 Does Paul \_\_\_\_\_ new job?

- A likes / her
  - B liked / its
  - C like / his
  - D to like / it
- 

249 \_\_\_\_\_ can sing better \_\_\_\_\_ you.

- A None / then
  - B No-one / that
  - C Nobody / than
  - D Not / than
- 

250 Prices \_\_\_\_\_ by 2.5 % \_\_\_\_\_.

- A increase / lastly
  - B increased / last year
  - C increases / yearly
  - D have increased / last year
-



251 \_\_\_\_\_ can we \_\_\_\_\_ a good restaurant?

- A Where / find
  - B Where / found
  - C From where / to find
  - D Where / finding
- 

252 \_\_\_\_\_ is the man with sunglasses \_\_\_\_\_?

- A What / wait
  - B Who / waiting for
  - C For who / to wait
  - D For whose / waiting
- 

253 \_\_\_\_\_ can I speak \_\_\_\_\_ Mr Porter?

- A Who / to
  - B When / to
  - C Where / the
  - D How / at
- 

254 He has \_\_\_\_\_ books \_\_\_\_\_ read.

- A lot / to
  - B lots / to
  - C a lot of / to
  - D much / to
- 

255 The office \_\_\_\_\_ every day \_\_\_\_\_ 17:00.

- A closes / at
  - B close / on
  - C closed / in
  - D will close / to
- 

256 Last month we \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ Milan for the annual meeting.

- A come / in
  - B walked / at
  - C go / to
  - D went / to
- 

257 The results of the opinion \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ unexpected.

- A pole / is
  - B poll / be
  - C poll / were
  - D pall / was
- 

258 \_\_\_\_\_ Paul \_\_\_\_\_ Mary can come to the party.

- A Neither / nor
  - B Or / or
  - C But / so
  - D The / and
-

259 \_\_\_\_\_ going \_\_\_\_\_ the cinema this afternoon.

- A You is / to
- B I / in
- C I am / to
- D I have / in

260 \_\_\_\_\_ a good \_\_\_\_\_ !

- A Do / trip
- B Have / trip
- C Has / journeys
- D Be / travel

261 To \_\_\_\_\_ should I address \_\_\_\_\_ letter?

- A who / the
- B whose / a
- C whom / this
- D where / a

262 We \_\_\_\_\_ discussing it \_\_\_\_\_ the next conference.

- A are / at
- B must / on
- C have / in
- D is / at

263 Our courier \_\_\_\_\_ our goods \_\_\_\_\_.

- A deliver we / the Mondays
- B delivers / on Mondays
- C delivered / at Mondays
- D has delivered / on the Monday

264 \_\_\_\_\_ your answers \_\_\_\_\_ your teacher.

- A Give / to
- B Giving / to
- C Give / at
- D Given / and

265 \_\_\_\_\_ a good weekend! \_\_\_\_\_ you on Monday.

- A Have you / See
- B You've / Seen
- C Do / Be
- D Have / See

266 Please \_\_\_\_\_ everything \_\_\_\_\_ your bag.

- A place / to
- B put / into
- C putting / in
- D do put / that

267 I have \_\_\_\_\_ studied \_\_\_\_\_ London.

- A not / by
  - B never / in
  - C always / next
  - D sometime / at
- 

268 \_\_\_\_\_ the underground \_\_\_\_\_ reliable than the bus?

- A Does / be
  - B Is / most
  - C Was / so
  - D Is / more
- 

269 The town hall \_\_\_\_\_ in Central Square, \_\_\_\_\_ the Science Museum.

- A is / to the right of
  - B are / the right of
  - C were / at the right of
  - D here / to the right of
- 

270 I \_\_\_\_\_ a copy of the report \_\_\_\_\_.

- A needs / for reading it
  - B need / to read it
  - C needing / to reading it
  - D does need / for to read it
- 

271 \_\_\_\_\_ cigarettes do you \_\_\_\_\_ a day?

- A How many / smoke
  - B How much / smokes
  - C How / to smoke
  - D How lot of / smoking
- 

272 \_\_\_\_\_ can run \_\_\_\_\_ than you.

- A Nobody / faster
  - B Non / fastest
  - C No bodies / faster
  - D None / fastest
- 

273 I \_\_\_\_\_ to inform you that the meeting will be in \_\_\_\_\_ days.

- A be writing / ten
  - B am writing / ten
  - C will / tens
  - D must / tens
- 

274 \_\_\_\_\_ sign a contract \_\_\_\_\_ reading it.

- A Never / before
  - B Always / between
  - C All ways / after
  - D Never / under
-

275 **The board will \_\_\_\_ assent to \_\_\_\_ agreement.**

- A nevers / those
  - B never / this
  - C ever / this
  - D ever / those
- 

276 **He \_\_\_\_ very \_\_\_\_.**

- A is / importance
  - B is / important
  - C his / importantly
  - D has / imports
- 

277 **They \_\_\_\_ running three \_\_\_\_ a week.**

- A goes / time
  - B gone / times
  - C go / times
  - D go / time
- 

278 **\_\_\_\_ days ago I lost \_\_\_\_ wallet.**

- A Tree / those
  - B Three / my
  - C Three / me
  - D Thre / mine
- 

279 **I have not \_\_\_\_ the catalogue \_\_\_\_.**

- A see / just
  - B saw / till
  - C seen / yet
  - D sees / never
- 

280 **Neither my boss \_\_\_\_ his secretary \_\_\_\_ available.**

- A or / have
  - B nor / was
  - C and / is
  - D not / were
- 

281 **He \_\_\_\_ been a member of the European parliament \_\_\_\_ 1995.**

- A has / since
  - B was / for
  - C is / since
  - D has / from the
- 

282 **You must \_\_\_\_ the old house and \_\_\_\_ a flat in town.**

- A to sell / to buy
  - B sold / bought
  - C selling / buying
  - D sell / buy
-

283 The committee \_\_\_\_\_ formed \_\_\_\_\_ 1991.

- A will be / at
  - B is / since
  - C was / in
  - D cannot / to
- 

284 We \_\_\_\_\_ your applications \_\_\_\_\_ the end of February.

- A want / already
  - B need / by
  - C has / since
  - D made / at
- 

285 She goes \_\_\_\_\_ friends.

- A to visit / her
  - B visits / hers
  - C see / his
  - D visited / theirs
- 

286 Inflation \_\_\_\_\_ by 1% \_\_\_\_\_ month.

- A would grow / at
  - B grew / last
  - C grew / last
  - D has grown / the last
- 

287 Please, \_\_\_\_\_ the report and \_\_\_\_\_ what you think of it.

- A to read / tell it
  - B read / tell me
  - C reading / telling me
  - D reading / telling it
- 

288 The new secretary is the girl \_\_\_\_\_ glasses.

- A whom / wear
  - B which / wearing
  - C who / wears
  - D what / wearing
- 

289 The policeman \_\_\_\_\_ to know my \_\_\_\_\_.

- A would / addresses
  - B will / address
  - C won't / address
  - D wants / address
- 

290 If we \_\_\_\_\_ hard our boss \_\_\_\_\_ very happy.

- A will work / be
  - B will work / is
  - C work / will be
  - D worked / is
-

291 **Look! \_\_\_\_\_ report is \_\_\_\_\_ your desk.**

- A A / onto
  - B The / on
  - C My / to
  - D The / with
- 

292 **There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ pens \_\_\_\_\_ the cupboard.**

- A any / in
  - B some / before
  - C some / with
  - D any / up
- 

293 **If you \_\_\_\_\_ understand, \_\_\_\_\_ the person to repeat.**

- A doesn't / will
  - B will / tells
  - C 'll / for
  - D don't / ask
- 

294 **The strike \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow \_\_\_\_\_ nine.**

- A would start / on
  - B started / from
  - C will start / at
  - D start / to
- 

295 **\_\_\_\_\_ is part \_\_\_\_\_ the European community.**

- A The Italy / from
  - B Italy / of
  - C Italy's / of
  - D Italian / at
- 

296 **A tremendous earthquake \_\_\_\_\_ San Francisco \_\_\_\_\_ the twenties.**

- A destroy / on
  - B destroys / in
  - C has destroyed / for
  - D destroyed / in
- 

297 **I \_\_\_\_\_ play tennis \_\_\_\_\_ the week, only on Saturdays.**

- A must / not
  - B can / without
  - C am / during
  - D never / during
- 

298 **\_\_\_\_\_ lost \_\_\_\_\_ book.**

- A She / her
  - B She / hers
  - C He / mine
  - D He / yours
-

- 299 **Two \_\_\_\_\_ people live in \_\_\_\_\_ city.**  
A million / to  
B millions of / that  
C million / that  
D millions of / an
- 
- 300 **My \_\_\_\_\_ friend speaks \_\_\_\_\_ very well.**  
A sisters' / french  
B sisters / Frances  
C sister / France  
D sister's / French
- 
- 301 **I \_\_\_\_\_ working in this office \_\_\_\_\_ two years.**  
A will been / since  
B have been / for  
C have been / since  
D be / for
- 
- 302 **The books \_\_\_\_\_ returned by the end \_\_\_\_\_ week.**  
A will be / of the  
B are / in the  
C were / on the  
D will / at the
- 
- 303 **\_\_\_\_\_ can I rent a house \_\_\_\_\_?**  
A Were / from  
B Whom / by  
C What / of  
D Who / from
- 
- 304 **\_\_\_\_\_ article \_\_\_\_\_ published some time ago.**  
A These / were  
B This / was  
C There / was  
D There / were
- 
- 305 **\_\_\_\_\_ forget to bring a \_\_\_\_\_.**  
A No / documents  
B Me / passport  
C Do / passports  
D Don't / document
- 
- 306 **\_\_\_\_\_ an underground \_\_\_\_\_ over here?**  
A Are there / stop  
B There is / rank  
C Is there / station  
D There are / line
-

307 \_\_\_\_\_ at night is bad for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A Student / the eye
  - B Studying / see
  - C Studying / the eyes
  - D To study / eyes
- 

308 Excuse me, that seat \_\_\_\_\_.

- A is / our
  - B are / my
  - C is / mine
  - D yours / is
- 

309 How \_\_\_\_\_ will the meeting \_\_\_\_\_?

- A many time / be
  - B much / last
  - C long / last
  - D time / lost
- 

310 The workers will \_\_\_\_\_ agree to \_\_\_\_\_ conditions.

- A not / this
  - B never / so
  - C not / these
  - D never / said
- 

311 He is \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_ days.

- A here / fiveteen
  - B here / fifteen
  - C there / fives
  - D in / fifties
- 

312 He \_\_\_\_\_ his car \_\_\_\_\_ year.

- A buy / one
  - B buyed / last
  - C bought / last
  - D buyes / one
- 

313 The coffee \_\_\_\_\_ good.

- A is / very
  - B ist / very
  - C is / much
  - D are / lot
- 

314 He's \_\_\_\_\_ to the office \_\_\_\_\_ speak to you.

- A in / to
  - B come / for
  - C comes / for to
  - D coming / to
-



315 \_\_\_\_\_ is the book I lent \_\_\_\_\_?

- A Where / you
  - B Were / he
  - C We're / me
  - D Where / your
- 

316 He \_\_\_\_\_ very tired, he must \_\_\_\_\_ a holiday.

- A looks / take
  - B look / to take
  - C was looking / took
  - D look / taking
- 

317 The post office is just \_\_\_\_\_ the church, \_\_\_\_\_ the school.

- A after / at
  - B in / near
  - C to / at
  - D past / next to
- 

318 My secretary \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ efficient.

- A has / much
  - B hasn't / more
  - C is / very
  - D is / none
- 

319 They \_\_\_\_\_ get angry if we \_\_\_\_\_ pay the bill.

- A won't / to
  - B will / have
  - C are / don't
  - D will / don't
- 

320 The first atomic bombs \_\_\_\_\_ dropped \_\_\_\_\_ Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

- A was / in
  - B were / on
  - C had / to
  - D have / at
- 

321 What \_\_\_\_\_ doing? I \_\_\_\_\_ the newspaper.

- A do you / read
  - B are you / 'm reading
  - C have / reading
  - D you / read
- 

322 \_\_\_\_\_ sugar do you \_\_\_\_\_ in your coffee?

- A How many / love
  - B How much / like
  - C How / likes
  - D How a lot / loves
-

323 This is \_\_\_\_ restaurant \_\_\_\_ town.

- A the good / in the
  - B best / than the
  - C the best / in
  - D better / in
- 

324 The office opens \_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_.

- A early / morning
  - B earlier / Thursdays
  - C not / Thursday
  - D never / the Thursday
- 

325 \_\_\_\_ money do you \_\_\_\_ on food per week?

- A How many / cost
  - B How much / spend
  - C What / spent
  - D How often / cost
- 

326 I'm sorry but Mr Bern \_\_\_\_ away \_\_\_\_.

- A went / a minute ago
  - B gone / in a minute
  - C is gone / the minute ago
  - D goes / at the minute
- 

327 My company \_\_\_\_ sends me \_\_\_\_ Paris.

- A often / onto
  - B sometimes / before
  - C frequently / to
  - D never / at
- 

328 She must \_\_\_\_ in bed, she \_\_\_\_ a terrible cold.

- A stays / have
  - B to stay / had
  - C stay / has
  - D staying / is having
- 

329 By order of \_\_\_\_ town council, no \_\_\_\_ are allowed here.

- A a / bicycle
  - B the / bicycles
  - C an / bike
  - D these / bicycle
- 

330 \_\_\_\_ your shoes \_\_\_\_ the table.

- A Doesn't leave / between
  - B Not leave / from
  - C Don't leave / under
  - D To not leave / to
-

331 \_\_\_\_\_ the statistics before you \_\_\_\_\_ the letter.

- A Check / send
  - B Control / sent
  - C Checking / send
  - D Controlled / sent
- 

332 \_\_\_\_\_ are you \_\_\_\_\_ that letter to ?

- A To who / send
  - B What / writing
  - C Who / sending
  - D Why / sent
- 

333 Peter's office is much \_\_\_\_\_ than \_\_\_\_\_.

- A the larger / mine
  - B too large / my
  - C larger / mine
  - D large / his
- 

334 This car is \_\_\_\_\_ expensive \_\_\_\_\_ that one.

- A less / than
  - B last / that
  - C much / then
  - D very / more
- 

335 These instructions are \_\_\_\_\_ difficult to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A least / follow
  - B so / understood
  - C such / use
  - D less / follow
- 

336 The \_\_\_\_\_ was to \_\_\_\_\_ about working conditions.

- A protest / angry
  - B strike / protest
  - C strikes / be
  - D workers / protest
- 

337 \_\_\_\_\_ alcohol is dangerous for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A To drink / child
  - B Drinking / children
  - C Drink / childrens
  - D The drinking / childs
- 

338 Two years \_\_\_\_\_ we went \_\_\_\_\_ Toronto for the meeting.

- A before / in
  - B since / at
  - C last / in
  - D ago / to
-

339 **There are \_\_\_\_\_ extra pens \_\_\_\_\_ the table.**

- A any / all
  - B an / under
  - C some / on
  - D fews / before
- 

340 **Neither John \_\_\_\_\_ Mary \_\_\_\_\_ available.**

- A no / am
  - B nor / have
  - C nor / is
  - D neitter / has
- 

341 **Mrs Smith \_\_\_\_\_ as an interpreter \_\_\_\_\_ the last ten years.**

- A has worked / for
  - B have worked / since
  - C is working / all
  - D has working / in
- 

342 **I \_\_\_\_\_ living here \_\_\_\_\_ 15 years.**

- A have been / for
  - B has been / since
  - C are been / since
  - D was been / for
- 

343 **\_\_\_\_\_ isn't \_\_\_\_\_ bread left.**

- A There / any
  - B They / any
  - C Here / an
  - D That / some
- 

344 **Peter \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ the morning train at nine.**

- A alway / catch
  - B catches / always
  - C catch / alway
  - D always / catches
- 

345 **You \_\_\_\_\_ finish the work by \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A must / Friday
  - B must to / Friday
  - C mustn't / time
  - D must be / then
- 

346 **\_\_\_\_\_ office is in charge \_\_\_\_\_ marketing.**

- A Our / of
  - B Ours / of
  - C Out / to
  - D Now / for
-

- 347 **We're \_\_\_\_\_ on a \_\_\_\_\_ project.**  
A works / better  
B working / new  
C worked / good  
D working / newly
- 
- 348 **\_\_\_\_\_ a glass \_\_\_\_\_ red wine!**  
A Takes / whit  
B Are / whit  
C Have / of  
D Drinks / with
- 
- 349 **Last week I \_\_\_\_\_ my car to \_\_\_\_\_ friend.**  
A am selling / my  
B did sold / the  
C sold / a  
D sell / my
- 
- 350 **The book is \_\_\_\_\_ more interesting than I \_\_\_\_\_.**  
A very / thought  
B too / think  
C so / think  
D much / thought
- 
- 351 **I'm \_\_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_\_ you speak more slowly?**  
A a foreigner / Could  
B strange / Does  
C stranger / Can  
D a foreign / Do
- 
- 352 **Arthur Brown \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ a security guard.**  
A is / being  
B work / like  
C works / as  
D has / working
- 
- 353 **\_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_ expensive article in our catalogue.**  
A Those / the very  
B This / more  
C These / the much  
D That / the most
- 
- 354 **\_\_\_\_\_ offices \_\_\_\_\_ open at weekends.**  
A This / not  
B These / do not  
C They / can't  
D Their / should to
-

355 We \_\_\_\_\_ to the seaside.

- A often / goes
  - B often / go
  - C frequently / to go
  - D had / going
- 

356 The last train \_\_\_\_\_ 11p.m..

- A go / at
  - B leaves / at
  - C is / to
  - D is leaving / next
- 

357 Mr Brown \_\_\_\_\_ the manager of the \_\_\_\_\_ site.

- A has / builder
  - B is / building
  - C are / home
  - D have / house
- 

358 Yesterday the shop assistant \_\_\_\_\_ four \_\_\_\_\_.

- A to sale / show
  - B sales / shirt
  - C sold / shirts
  - D sold / shirt
- 

359 I saw my \_\_\_\_\_ three weeks \_\_\_\_\_.

- A brother / from
  - B brothers / lately
  - C brother / since
  - D brother / ago
- 

360 The bank \_\_\_\_\_ 9 a.m. every day.

- A is open / on
  - B opens / at
  - C opened / in
  - D will open / on
- 

361 The goods \_\_\_\_\_ delivered on time, \_\_\_\_\_ worry.

- A are / won't
  - B will be / don't
  - C is / doesn't
  - D will be / doesn't
- 

362 Next Christmas I am going \_\_\_\_\_ my \_\_\_\_\_.

- A at / cousins
  - B by / cousin
  - C to / cousin's
  - D in / cousins'
-

363 The first politician \_\_\_\_\_ proposed this law was \_\_\_\_\_.

- A who / Italian
  - B whom / Italian
  - C which / Italy
  - D that / Italy
- 

364 \_\_\_\_\_ have you \_\_\_\_\_ him?

- A When / meet
  - B Where / met
  - C Where / meets
  - D Who / meet
- 

365 I \_\_\_\_\_ a single room for three \_\_\_\_\_.

- A will / nights
  - B prefer / night
  - C would like / nights
  - D like / night
- 

366 The Director's office is \_\_\_\_\_ than \_\_\_\_\_.

- A large / you
  - B more large / your
  - C larger / yours
  - D much large / the your
- 

367 Do you \_\_\_\_\_ in a team?

- A love / worked
  - B liked / to work
  - C like / working
  - D do / worked
- 

368 She always wears the \_\_\_\_\_ expensive \_\_\_\_\_.

- A so / dressing
  - B very / cloth
  - C well / dress
  - D most / clothes
- 

369 She asked \_\_\_\_\_ close the door.

- A me / to not
  - B my / to
  - C he / the
  - D me / not to
- 

370 Jill \_\_\_\_\_ all \_\_\_\_\_ money on books.

- A spend / hers
  - B will spend / her
  - C spends / of her
  - D will spent / of hers
-

371 My \_\_\_\_\_ school is \_\_\_\_\_ near our house.

- A child's / the
  - B daughter's / quite
  - C daughter / no
  - D child / very
- 

372 You must \_\_\_\_\_ to the restaurant next door, it's \_\_\_\_\_ in town.

- A go / the best
  - B to go / the best
  - C gone / a best
  - D going / better
- 

373 \_\_\_\_\_ the new employee \_\_\_\_\_ English fluently?

- A How / speaks
  - B Don't / speaking
  - C Do / speaks
  - D Does / speak
- 

374 \_\_\_\_\_ are you so angry? \_\_\_\_\_ I've lost my diary.

- A While / Because
  - B When / Why
  - C But / Because
  - D Why / Because
- 

375 The new boss \_\_\_\_\_ Germany but \_\_\_\_\_ in Geneva.

- A comes / lives
  - B is / live
  - C comes from / lives
  - D does / lived
- 

376 The new secretary \_\_\_\_\_ English \_\_\_\_\_.

- A speak / flou
  - B spoken / fluent
  - C speaks / fluently
  - D spoke / flew
- 

377 I'm \_\_\_\_\_ back tomorrow \_\_\_\_\_ to the manager.

- A going / talk
  - B coming / to talk
  - C having to / talking
  - D to / for talking
- 

378 Don't turn \_\_\_\_\_, we \_\_\_\_\_ go straight on.

- A on the left / have
  - B toward left / are
  - C on / had
  - D left / have to
-



379 \_\_\_\_\_ is not allowed \_\_\_\_\_ this theatre.

- A A smoking / at
  - B Smoke / into
  - C Smoke / at
  - D Smoking / in
- 

380 \_\_\_\_\_ wine \_\_\_\_\_ you drink last night?

- A How many / did
  - B How much / did
  - C How / do
  - D The / don't
- 

381 \_\_\_\_\_ we heard \_\_\_\_\_ loud noise.

- A Quick / one
  - B Suddenly / a
  - C Sudden / an
  - D Quickly / a
- 

382 When he \_\_\_\_\_ in London he \_\_\_\_\_ very early in the morning.

- A were / waken
  - B is / woke
  - C was / wakes
  - D was / woke
- 

383 \_\_\_\_\_ a newsagent's \_\_\_\_\_ here?

- A Is there / near
  - B Have there / near
  - C Be / next
  - D There are / next
- 

384 Spain and Portugal \_\_\_\_\_ the European Union \_\_\_\_\_ 1986.

- A enter / on
  - B enters / at
  - C entering / since
  - D entered / in
- 

385 Planes \_\_\_\_\_ delayed because \_\_\_\_\_ bad weather.

- A were / of
  - B are / the
  - C be / of
  - D can / a
- 

386 He has not \_\_\_\_\_ the report \_\_\_\_\_.

- A wrote / since
  - B writing / now
  - C wrote / yet
  - D written / yet
-

387 You \_\_\_\_\_ read this book, it \_\_\_\_\_ so interesting.

- A musts / are
- B must to / is
- C musted / was
- D must / is

388 This jacket is \_\_\_\_\_ expensive than \_\_\_\_\_ other one.

- A many / a
- B very / to
- C more / the
- D most / an

389 He works \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

- A quick / efficient
- B good / efficient
- C quickly / well
- D fastly / good

390 Do you \_\_\_\_\_ it will rain? I hope \_\_\_\_\_.

- A thinks / not
- B thank / no
- C thinking / nots
- D think / not

391 My \_\_\_\_\_ girlfriend speaks \_\_\_\_\_.

- A brothers / Japones
- B brother's / Japanese
- C brother / Japan
- D brotherhood / Japaneses

392 If they \_\_\_\_\_ me the \_\_\_\_\_, I'll accept it.

- A offer / job
- B will offer / work
- C offering / jobs
- D want / job

393 The hotel \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ January.

- A will close / in
- B will closed / in
- C be closer / on
- D have closed / to

394 \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ updated price list.

- A There are / the
- B Here is / our
- C Is here / ours
- D Are there / theirs

395 We have \_\_\_\_\_ reports \_\_\_\_\_ write.

- A lots of / to
- B lots / for to
- C many / for
- D much / to

396 \_\_\_\_\_ the instructions carefully and \_\_\_\_\_ us if you need assistance.

- A Reads / calls
- B Read / called
- C To read / to call
- D Read / call

397 \_\_\_\_\_ has taken my \_\_\_\_\_ bicycle!

- A Somebody / new
- B Something / new
- C Nobody / newly
- D Who / one

398 We \_\_\_\_\_ looking for a new \_\_\_\_\_.

- A have / assistance
- B must / assister
- C don't / assistants
- D are / assistant

399 The politician \_\_\_\_\_ his seat \_\_\_\_\_ 1998.

- A won / by
- B won / in
- C gets / since
- D had / ago

400 She is \_\_\_\_\_ speak \_\_\_\_\_ the meeting.

- A not / at
- B going to / at
- C often / in
- D will / on

401 The student \_\_\_\_\_ finished his studies \_\_\_\_\_.

- A hasn't / yet
- B has / yet
- C does / now
- D is / soon

402 \_\_\_\_\_ the traffic lights turn \_\_\_\_\_.

- A In / on the left
- B To / left
- C At / left
- D By / on his left

403 The firm \_\_\_\_\_ quite \_\_\_\_\_ from home.

- A are / near
- B were / away
- C was / on
- D is / far

---

404 His father \_\_\_\_\_ the manager of the \_\_\_\_\_ factory.

- A has / cars
- B is / car
- C were / car's
- D are / care

---

405 I \_\_\_\_\_ been to that place \_\_\_\_\_ at least three years.

- A have / since
- B haven't / for
- C 've / by
- D has / for

---

406 \_\_\_\_\_ the information \_\_\_\_\_ asked for.

- A There are / do
- B Here is / you
- C Where is / him
- D This / you

---

407 \_\_\_\_\_ can I \_\_\_\_\_ a phone card?

- A What / bought
- B Which / to buy
- C Where / buy
- D Who / buys

---

408 Is Mrs. Parker \_\_\_\_\_ the conference \_\_\_\_\_?

- A attend / yesterday
- B attending / tomorrow
- C to / Mondays
- D be / now

---

409 We contacted him \_\_\_\_\_ e-mail the \_\_\_\_\_ day.

- A by / some
- B on / follow
- C with / near
- D by / next

---

410 She's \_\_\_\_\_ tennis with her \_\_\_\_\_.

- A paying / brother
- B playing / brother
- C gaming / broder
- D played / brather

411 **The company \_\_\_\_\_ far \_\_\_\_\_ the city centre.**

- A isn't / from
  - B is much / from
  - C quiet / at
  - D now / on
- 

412 **When it \_\_\_\_\_ I stay \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A rains / at home
  - B to rain / home
  - C rain / on home
  - D rained / in home
- 

413 **Is Mrs Ross \_\_\_\_\_ the report \_\_\_\_\_?**

- A writing / now
  - B write / today
  - C wrote / yesterday
  - D written / now
- 

414 **Sorry, I don't \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ you speak slowly?**

- A understood / had
  - B see / does
  - C understand / could
  - D understand / does
- 

415 **If the plane \_\_\_\_\_ late, we will \_\_\_\_\_ wait at the airport.**

- A is / have to
  - B will be / had to
  - C won't be / have
  - D is / have
- 

416 **\_\_\_\_\_ are the Hungarian diplomats \_\_\_\_\_?**

- A What time / arrive
  - B Where / come
  - C When / arriving
  - D When / do arrive
- 

417 **Do they \_\_\_\_\_ in their spare time?**

- A like / swimming
  - B likes / to swim
  - C love / the swim
  - D can / swimming
- 

418 **\_\_\_\_\_ the letter and \_\_\_\_\_ to me.**

- A Do / make it
  - B Writing / showing
  - C Write / show it
  - D Do / send
-

419 Do you often \_\_\_\_\_ the newspapers \_\_\_\_\_ the morning?

- A read / in
  - B reads / on
  - C to read / at
  - D reading / in
- 

420 The newspaper \_\_\_\_\_ the results of the \_\_\_\_\_ the following day.

- A published / election
  - B published / electeds
  - C publicised / elect
  - D voted / election
- 

421 He has \_\_\_\_\_ lived \_\_\_\_\_.

- A always / in Paris
  - B all / at Paris
  - C almost / Paris
  - D alway / to Paris
- 

422 She \_\_\_\_\_ the office \_\_\_\_\_.

- A left / immediately
  - B leave / immediately
  - C had left / lastly
  - D leaved / quick
- 

423 We \_\_\_\_\_ for mushrooms \_\_\_\_\_ the wood.

- A are looking / at
  - B are looking / in
  - C looking / inside
  - D has looked / for
- 

424 They \_\_\_\_\_ the house if the price \_\_\_\_\_ reasonable.

- A are buying / are
  - B will buy / is
  - C would buy / will be
  - D buy / will be
- 

425 I am going \_\_\_\_\_ my \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A to / parents'
  - B by / parents
  - C on / parents'
  - D at / parent
-

426 \_\_\_\_\_ Japanese food before?

- A Have you tried
  - B Do you try
  - C Are you trying
- 

427 He's eating \_\_\_\_\_ he's hungry.

- A because of
  - B because
  - C why
- 

428 "No," he \_\_\_\_\_ "I didn't speak".

- A asked
  - B wondered
  - C answered
- 

429 We will go \_\_\_\_\_ the Mont Blanc tunnel.

- A through
  - B along
  - C between
- 

430 What are you talking \_\_\_\_\_ ?

- A of
  - B about of
  - C about
- 

431 I can't do \_\_\_\_\_ exercise.

- A this
  - B those
  - C these
- 

432 It is my book: give it \_\_\_\_\_.

- A to me back
  - B me back
  - C back to me
- 

433 He's talking about the painter \_\_\_\_\_ masterpieces are exhibited in the museum.

- A whose
  - B which
  - C what
- 

434 \_\_\_\_\_ I said is true.

- A What
  - B Which
  - C It
- 

435 The little children have often met in the courtyard where they \_\_\_\_\_ their time playing.

- A used spent
  - B used to spend
  - C has spent
-

436 **Where does the cinema festival \_\_\_\_\_ place?**

- A give
  - B take
  - C have
- 

437 **Don't give me that book; give me this \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- A ones
  - B that
  - C one
- 

438 **I've forgotten \_\_\_\_\_ in my car.**

- A something
  - B thing
  - C ones
- 

439 **He was talking and I \_\_\_\_\_ him.**

- A were listening to
  - B was listening
  - C was listening to
- 

440 **I love music \_\_\_\_\_ I can't play any musical instruments.**

- A although
  - B in spite of
  - C despite
- 

441 **Can you hear \_\_\_\_\_ ?**

- A their
  - B our
  - C them
- 

442 **Nothing can amuse him, \_\_\_\_\_ interests him.**

- A no-one
  - B one
  - C no someone
- 

443 **Wait, don't give \_\_\_\_\_ this book.**

- A him
  - B to him
  - C to his
- 

444 **My English book and \_\_\_\_\_ are similar.**

- A the your
  - B your
  - C yours
- 

445 **He'll be away from Italy \_\_\_\_\_ Monday.**

- A by
  - B during
  - C until
-



446 That ladder doesn't look \_\_\_\_\_.

- A safely
  - B safe
  - C safely
- 

447 \_\_\_\_\_ the weather like today?

- A What's
  - B How's
  - C It is
- 

448 If the weather \_\_\_\_\_ good, he'll go to the seaside tomorrow.

- A will
  - B is
  - C been
- 

449 Don't worry about the dog. It \_\_\_\_\_ you.

- A hurted
  - B won't hurt
  - C have hurt
- 

450 It seems to me that \_\_\_\_\_ is over.

- A sometimes
  - B everywhere
  - C everything
- 

451 The city centre was crowded \_\_\_\_\_ tourists.

- A of
  - B in
  - C with
- 

452 What are you thinking \_\_\_\_\_ ?

- A of
  - B in
  - C at
- 

453 Yes, I can give you \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A these one
  - B this ones
  - C these ones
- 

454 We will go to see \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A them
  - B their
  - C theirs
- 

455 I wish I could speak English \_\_\_\_\_ you .

- A as
  - B how
  - C like
-

456 **My father has gone \_\_\_\_\_ London by car.**

- A in
  - B from
  - C to
- 

457 **I'm a bit short \_\_\_\_\_ money.**

- A in
  - B of
  - C out
- 

458 **\_\_\_\_\_ must I answer to?**

- A Who
  - B What
  - C Which
- 

459 **I've told you \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- A twice
  - B for twice times
  - C twice times
- 

460 **I can \_\_\_\_\_ you to the airport.**

- A take
  - B bring
  - C fetch
- 

461 **We'll go on a tour with \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- A him
  - B his
  - C he
- 

462 **It's cold, you must put on some \_\_\_\_\_ clothes.**

- A warm
  - B hot
  - C strong
- 

463 **The \_\_\_\_\_ wind is the Northern wind.**

- A more cold
  - B colder
  - C coldest
- 

464 **I spend \_\_\_\_\_ my spare time gardening.**

- A most of
  - B much
  - C many
- 

465 **The dinner smells \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A well
  - B better
  - C good
-

466 She worked as much \_\_\_\_\_ him.

- A so
- B as
- C too

---

467 Mr and Mrs White are friends of \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A mine
- B me
- C my

---

468 Excuse me, there's \_\_\_\_\_ at the door.

- A anyone
- B someone
- C some

---

469 It is \_\_\_\_\_ to stay.

- A more good
- B most good
- C better

---

470 May I go now, if you don't \_\_\_\_\_ ?

- A worry
- B mean
- C mind

---

471 One \_\_\_\_\_ sisters is ill.

- A of mine
- B of my
- C between my

---

472 I have invited three friends \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A of my
- B of mine
- C mine

---

473 We're going to start painting the house tomorrow \_\_\_\_\_ it's not raining.

- A notwithstanding
- B provided
- C unless

---

474 There are \_\_\_\_\_ mistakes in your homework.

- A lot of
- B a lot
- C a lot of

---

475 \_\_\_\_\_ can I help you ?

- A What
  - B How
  - C For how
-

476 It's late, I really \_\_\_\_\_ go home now.

- A must
- B have
- C had to

---

477 I \_\_\_\_\_ that book yesterday.

- A has finished
- B finished
- C have finished

---

478 I'm English. My friend is English, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A also
- B too
- C also he is

---

479 I'm playing tennis tomorrow \_\_\_\_\_ it's raining.

- A unless
- B providing
- C as long as

---

480 There \_\_\_\_\_ some children in the garden.

- A were
- B has been
- C was

---

481 Haven't you \_\_\_\_\_ visited this country?

- A never
- B ever
- C always

---

482 Turn left \_\_\_\_\_ the traffic lights.

- A in
- B on
- C at

---

483 Those fields are more fertile \_\_\_\_\_ these ones.

- A of
- B from
- C than

---

484 The children can stay here \_\_\_\_\_ they don't make too much noise.

- A until
- B unless
- C providing

---

485 I've met one \_\_\_\_\_ friends.

- A of mine
  - B between my
  - C of my
-

486 **A selfish man thinks only of \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A him
  - B self of him
  - C himself
- 

487 **I hope \_\_\_\_\_ no danger.**

- A there isn't
  - B it isn't
  - C there is
- 

488 **The Western coasts of France \_\_\_\_\_ often struck by strong storms.**

- A is
  - B went
  - C are
- 

489 **\_\_\_\_\_ times a month do you go to the cinema?**

- A How much
  - B How
  - C How many
- 

490 **\_\_\_\_\_ are you doing ?**

- A Which
  - B Where
  - C What
- 

491 **\_\_\_\_\_ he's gone out ?**

- A Do think
  - B Do you think
  - C Do you thinks
- 

492 **Give me \_\_\_\_\_ book.**

- A other
  - B any other
  - C others
- 

493 **We must go home immediately: it is \_\_\_\_\_ midday.**

- A often
  - B always
  - C already
- 

494 **\_\_\_\_\_ we go for a walk ?**

- A Let
  - B Shall
  - C Shan't not
- 

495 **Tom isn't free next Saturday. He \_\_\_\_\_**

- A will to work
  - B is working
  - C has worked
-

496 I have still \_\_\_\_ courses to do.

- A lots
  - B much
  - C a lot of
- 

497 I met Tom \_\_\_\_\_ I was waiting for the bus.

- A during
  - B while
  - C meanwhile
- 

498 Tell me \_\_\_\_ has won.

- A what
  - B who
  - C which ones
- 

499 I \_\_\_\_ now.

- A am working
  - B worked
  - C work
- 

500 Where do you come \_\_\_\_ ?

- A from
  - B out
  - C of
- 

501 We have parked our car \_\_\_\_\_ the house.

- A front of
  - B below
  - C in front of
- 

502 We already \_\_\_\_ here last year.

- A come
  - B went
  - C came
- 

503 He is 44 but he only \_\_\_\_\_ 35.

- A shows
  - B looks
  - C demonstrates
- 

504 I \_\_\_\_ to buy some beer.

- A am go
  - B am going
  - C goes
- 

505 I have \_\_\_\_\_ good news for you.

- A an
  - B nothing
  - C some
-

- 506 **George came disguised as Pierrot; his costume was \_\_\_\_\_ at the party.**  
A one of the better  
B the better  
C one of the best
- 
- 507 **You can use my car \_\_\_\_\_ you drive carefully.**  
A unless  
B as long as  
C . Nevertheless
- 
- 508 **I'm tired \_\_\_\_\_ waiting.**  
A in  
B of  
C at
- 
- 509 **Italy has many cities: in the Northern \_\_\_\_\_ there is a continental climate.**  
A one  
B ones  
C some
- 
- 510 **She \_\_\_\_\_ to spend the summer at the seaside and the winter in the town.**  
A have preferred  
B has preferred  
C has favoured
- 
- 511 **It is useful to do \_\_\_\_\_ ten minutes of gym exercises every morning.**  
A at least  
B at the least  
C lesser
- 
- 512 **Don't give it \_\_\_\_\_ , please.**  
A me  
B to mine  
C to me
- 
- 513 **Tom cooks very \_\_\_\_\_.**  
A good  
B best  
C well
- 
- 514 **\_\_\_\_\_ to school, I met Daniel.**  
A While  
B Going  
C To going
- 
- 515 **I'm sure John \_\_\_\_\_ the job. He has a lot of experience.**  
A will get  
B get  
C shall to get
-

516 **Your photos are bigger \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- A to mine
  - B than my
  - C than mine
- 

517 **My house is big, \_\_\_\_\_ is small.**

- A yours
  - B the your
  - C your
- 

518 **Do you have a \_\_\_\_\_ sweater?**

- A large
  - B size
  - C big
- 

519 **The Nile river flows through Egypt and it receives two tributaries, \_\_\_\_\_ the White Nile and the Blue Nile.**

- A calling
  - B calls
  - C called
- 

520 **I must arrive \_\_\_\_\_ the shop closes.**

- A behind
  - B along
  - C before
- 

521 **Tell me \_\_\_\_\_ you want.**

- A that
  - B what
  - C whose
- 

522 **Give me \_\_\_\_\_ cheese.**

- A some
  - B few
  - C very much
- 

523 **She didn't like \_\_\_\_\_ dinner.**

- A those
  - B these
  - C that
- 

524 **Nora is the only person \_\_\_\_\_ understands me.**

- A which
  - B what
  - C who
- 

525 **John's father died \_\_\_\_\_ years ago.**

- A little
  - B a little
  - C a few
-



526 Yesterday I \_\_\_\_ to go to the hospital.

- A have
  - B had
  - C must
- 

527 Tim goes to primary school: he \_\_\_\_\_ with his little friend.

- A has a good time
  - B has a time
  - C have a good time
- 

528 \_\_\_\_ a beautiful show !

- A What
  - B How
  - C How much
- 

529 Philip has visited the Bosphorus and has brought back \_\_\_\_\_ of photographs.

- A many
  - B a lot
  - C much
- 

530 If I could, I \_\_\_\_ to go to the mountains.

- A would
  - B like
  - C would like
- 

531 Paul is \_\_\_\_ a new movie.

- A seeing
  - B looking
  - C watching
- 

532 You \_\_\_\_\_ a terrible mistake!

- A did
  - B do
  - C made
- 

533 The Louvre is \_\_\_\_\_ famous palace in Paris.

- A the most
  - B the more
  - C most
- 

534 The letter I wrote was full \_\_\_\_\_ mistakes.

- A in
  - B for
  - C of
- 

535 Whose are \_\_\_\_\_ books? They're mine.

- A this
  - B these
  - C that
-

536 Please shut the door\_\_\_\_\_.

- A quietly
- B quiet
- C quite

---

537 He \_\_\_\_\_ the coasts of Brittany last year.

- A has visited
- B have visited
- C visited

---

538 The town he is talking \_\_\_\_ is Edinburgh.

- A of
- B along
- C about

---

539 I have talked \_\_\_\_\_ about this business.

- A to him
- B him
- C to his

---

540 I'm a friend of\_\_\_\_\_ .

- A she
- B hers
- C her

---

541 You must remember to \_\_\_\_\_ thank you to Auntie Jane.

- A tells
- B told
- C say

---

542 Winter in Russia is very \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A cold
- B ice
- C hot

---

543 In a hour's \_\_\_\_\_ I'll wait for you at the school.

- A times
- B of time
- C time

---

544 \_\_\_\_\_ he work too much?

- A Does
- B Do
- C Don't

---

545 Drive \_\_\_\_\_ !

- A careful
  - B carefully
  - C with careful
-

546 The town he lives \_\_\_ is Strasbourg.

- A in
- B by
- C on

---

547 Have you got \_\_\_\_\_ camera?

- A some
- B a
- C an

---

548 Last Thursday \_\_\_\_\_ a tiring day for me.

- A were
- B were there
- C was

---

549 She only ate \_\_\_\_\_ cake.

- A those
- B some
- C any

---

550 I gave \_\_\_\_\_ some advice.

- A those
- B them
- C they

---

551 In 10 minutes' time, I \_\_\_\_\_ to watch TV.

- A going
- B am going
- C am

---

552 Are you interested \_\_\_\_\_ art and architecture?

- A in
- B of
- C for

---

553 Will you show \_\_\_\_\_ the way?

- A to me
- B me
- C mine

---

554 Will you come with me? No, I'll \_\_\_\_\_ for you in the car.

- A wait
- B expect
- C stay

---

555 Hurry up! You're always so \_\_\_\_\_.

- A slowly
  - B bit a bit
  - C slow
-

556 **The books were \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- A them
  - B their
  - C theirs
- 

557 **I'm going now \_\_\_\_\_ you want me to stay.**

- A provided
  - B unless
  - C as long as
- 

558 **\_\_\_\_\_ is satisfied with himself is happy.**

- A Whoever
  - B Whomever
  - C Whatever
- 

559 **I don't know what to \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A said
  - B tells
  - C say
- 

560 **Going to Paris, you must go \_\_\_\_\_ Lyon.**

- A between
  - B along
  - C through
- 

561 **History is the subject I love \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- A more
  - B of more
  - C most
- 

562 **This motorcycle is \_\_\_\_\_ powerful than mine.**

- A lest
  - B less
  - C least
- 

563 **\_\_\_\_\_ far is to our hotel?**

- A What
  - B How
  - C How much
- 

564 **It is the man we often talk \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- A of
  - B about
  - C along
- 

565 **Please \_\_\_\_\_ Katherine to call a taxi.**

- A say
  - B tell
  - C to say
-

566 \_\_\_\_\_ one of these books is the best ?  
A What  
B Which  
C Whatever

---

567 That TV is out of order, it doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A work  
B go  
C use

---

568 The \_\_\_\_\_ guides are out of the cathedral.  
A others two  
B other two  
C two others

---

569 I don't know \_\_\_\_\_ actor.  
A this new  
B new  
C these new

---

570 I don't like \_\_\_\_\_ wine.  
A this  
B those  
C these

---

571 I'm sorry I \_\_\_\_\_ spoken.  
A hasn't  
B haven't  
C has

---

572 They've bought some books \_\_\_\_\_ my sister.  
A by  
B for  
C at

---

573 What's \_\_\_\_\_ on?  
A happening  
B doing  
C going

---

574 Who gave it \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A at you  
B through you  
C to you

---

575 The thief \_\_\_\_\_ caught by the policeman.  
A were  
B has  
C was

---

576 **This soup tastes \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A nicely
  - B nice
  - C goodly
- 

577 **Simon \_\_\_\_\_ his children to go to bed but they didn't.**

- A tells
  - B said
  - C told
- 

578 **He \_\_\_\_\_ go to the post office.**

- A must
  - B have
  - C has
- 

579 **He \_\_\_\_\_ more than 40 years in Africa.**

- A have lived
  - B has lived
  - C living
- 

580 **I'll be \_\_\_\_\_ home on Monday.**

- A back
  - B from
  - C to
- 

581 **I'll go and \_\_\_\_\_ this coat on.**

- A take
  - B turn
  - C try
- 

582 **Where are you \_\_\_\_\_ this afternoon ?**

- A go
  - B gone
  - C going
- 

583 **He \_\_\_\_\_ will bring it to you.**

- A herself
  - B himself
  - C self
- 

584 **Is David one \_\_\_\_\_ your students?**

- A in
  - B of
  - C among of
- 

585 **He is much \_\_\_\_\_ than me.**

- A most rich
  - B more rich
  - C richer
-

586 This is the old lady I was talking \_\_\_ yesterday evening.

- A at
- B from
- C to

---

587 You should not leave \_\_\_\_\_ this weather.

- A on
- B in
- C under

---

588 He \_\_\_\_\_ been invited.

- A have
- B have not
- C had not

---

589 Annie is \_\_\_\_\_ for a new job.

- A expecting
- B wanting
- C looking

---

590 We are responsible \_\_\_\_\_ serious mistakes.

- A for
- B in
- C at

---

591 You can smoke in here \_\_\_\_\_ you leave a window open.

- A unless
- B thus
- C as long as

---

592 The Northern coasts of France are \_\_\_\_\_ the Channel.

- A limits by
- B limited
- C limited by

---

593 I don't agree with \_\_\_\_\_ you have just said.

- A what
- B who
- C that

---

594 By chance, if you \_\_\_\_\_ some money left, buy me a bottle of perfume.

- A had
- B will have
- C have

---

595 Did you hear \_\_\_\_\_ I said?

- A what
  - B which
  - C that
-

596 **Roses are the flowers I love \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- A most
  - B much
  - C many
- 

597 **This is the road I pass \_\_\_\_\_ every day.**

- A across
  - B through
  - C between
- 

598 **They didn't know what to \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- A tell
  - B told
  - C say
- 

599 **The station is on the \_\_\_\_\_ side of the road.**

- A another
  - B other
  - C over
- 

600 **I can't understand why he's late, \_\_\_\_\_ he didn't get our message.**

- A unless
  - B providing
  - C as long as
- 

601 **Can you be \_\_\_\_\_ please?**

- A quiet
  - B quietly
  - C with quiet
- 

602 **Last Monday I \_\_\_\_\_ the Natural History Museum with a friend.**

- A visited
  - B have visit
  - C visit
- 

603 **The wonder \_\_\_\_\_ nature fascinates our souls.**

- A in
  - B for
  - C of
- 

604 **When the bell rang \_\_\_\_\_ went out.**

- A everybody
  - B every
  - C several
- 

605 **I \_\_\_\_\_ of going to the hairdresser's with you.**

- A were thinking
  - B was think
  - C was thinking
-



606 **Have you \_\_\_\_\_ your pencil?**

- A founded
- B find
- C found

---

607 **He failed the test \_\_\_\_\_ we expected.**

- A as
- B like
- C how

---

608 **We're going to leave \_\_\_\_\_ France tomorrow morning.**

- A for
- B at
- C to

---

609 **Past times seem \_\_\_\_\_ than the present times.**

- A best
- B best of
- C better

---

610 **Here are a pencil and a pen: do you want this or \_\_\_\_\_ ?**

- A those
- B these
- C that

---

611 **\_\_\_\_\_ flowers do not smell.**

- A Every
- B Any
- C Some

---

612 **This is the person about \_\_\_\_\_ we were talking.**

- A whom
- B what
- C whose

---

613 **\_\_\_\_\_ our holiday it rained a lot.**

- A During
- B While
- C Meanwhile

---

614 **Mary is very fond \_\_\_\_\_ animals.**

- A at
- B in
- C of

---

615 **The engineer \_\_\_\_\_ project has been approved is German.**

- A what
  - B who
  - C whose
-

616 **My house has a garden but \_\_\_\_\_ doesn't.**

- A my uncle
  - B uncle of mine
  - C my uncle's
- 

617 **What would you like \_\_\_\_\_ your main course?**

- A for
  - B at
  - C in
- 

618 **\_\_\_\_\_ are some plants which give neither fruit nor flowers.**

- A There
  - B Where
  - C Few
- 

619 **He looked at me \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A with angry
  - B angrily
  - C angrier
- 

620 **He's \_\_\_\_\_ to miss the train.**

- A gone
  - B has
  - C going
- 

621 **\_\_\_\_\_ present is quite expensive.**

- A This
  - B Those
  - C These
- 

622 **\_\_\_\_\_ nice is this old harbour !**

- A How much
  - B How
  - C Here
- 

623 **They \_\_\_\_\_ a room.**

- A have found
  - B finded
  - C are found
- 

624 **He \_\_\_\_\_ speak to me.**

- A have to
  - B had
  - C had to
- 

625 **Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ old Paul is?**

- A how much
  - B how
  - C what
-

626 I can't meet you this evening. A friend of mine \_\_\_\_\_ to see me.

- A came
  - B is coming
  - C was coming
- 

627 Have you got this skirt in my \_\_\_\_\_?

- A size
  - B height
  - C weight
- 

628 I \_\_\_\_\_ to a party tomorrow night.

- A will going
  - B am going
  - C goes
- 

629 Jane \_\_\_\_\_ in Tokyo two days ago.

- A has arrived
  - B is arrived
  - C arrived
- 

630 Who \_\_\_\_\_ coming?

- A has
  - B is
  - C will
- 

631 Florence is famous \_\_\_\_\_ its art treasures.

- A in
  - B for
  - C at
- 

632 Good morning, I \_\_\_\_\_ some oranges.

- A would
  - B would like
  - C like
- 

633 Your flat is a bit \_\_\_\_\_ mine.

- A like
  - B as
  - C how
- 

634 This museum is one \_\_\_\_\_ important in the world.

- A the most
  - B most
  - C of the most
- 

635 You \_\_\_\_\_ spell syllables to dictate well.

- A has
  - B must
  - C has to
-

636 This is \_\_\_\_\_ troubles me.

- A that
- B what
- C which

---

637 He is ill and can only drink \_\_\_\_\_ milk.

- A no
- B any
- C some

---

638 \_\_\_\_\_ a long time since he went to the swimming-pool.

- A It's been
- B He was
- C There is

---

639 I thought he \_\_\_\_\_ at home.

- A is
- B will be
- C was

---

640 Take this or another, \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A it is the same
- B is the same
- C it is same

---

641 I think that \_\_\_\_\_ knows him.

- A no
- B nobody
- C every

---

642 I don't often \_\_\_\_\_ you that I love you, do I?

- A tell
- B tells
- C say

---

643 I don't need anything \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A other
- B else
- C whichever

---

644 \_\_\_\_\_ them has their own features.

- A Ones
- B Each
- C Each of

---

645 Today I \_\_\_\_\_ go to the dentist with my sister.

- A must
  - B have
  - C had to
-

646 Listen \_\_\_\_\_ : go away immediately.

- A at me
  - B to me
  - C me
- 

647 Do you feel \_\_\_\_\_ before examinations?

- A nervous
  - B nervously
  - C nerves
- 

648 Tell me \_\_\_\_\_ you want and I'll try to help you.

- A for who
  - B that
  - C what
- 

649 The author \_\_\_\_\_ we talk about is American.

- A which
  - B that
  - C what
- 

650 Your writing is similar \_\_\_\_\_ mine.

- A to
  - B on
  - C at
- 

651 \_\_\_\_\_ you are, you cannot come in.

- A Whichever
  - B Who
  - C Whoever
- 

652 Tell me, \_\_\_\_\_ French ?

- A was they
  - B is you
  - C are you
- 

653 Let \_\_\_\_\_ come in.

- A he
  - B him
  - C his
- 

654 Give us one \_\_\_\_\_ specials.

- A of yours
  - B your
  - C of your
- 

655 You work \_\_\_\_\_ than your father.

- A least
  - B less
  - C lesser
-

656 **Mary \_\_\_\_\_ here last year, now she's in London.**

- A has been
- B is
- C was

---

657 **I \_\_\_\_\_ to show you the room.**

- A am going
- B going
- C will

---

658 **The tricolour flag \_\_\_\_\_ high on the palace since dawn.**

- A has been shown
- B have shown
- C have been shown

---

659 **Do you want \_\_\_\_\_ cup of tea?**

- A more
- B another
- C other

---

660 **I \_\_\_\_\_ of going to live in Canada.**

- A was thought
- B am thinking
- C thinking

---

661 **We have been waiting \_\_\_\_\_ three hours.**

- A for
- B since
- C along

---

662 **The other tourists \_\_\_\_\_ gone to the coffee shop.**

- A must have
- B must are
- C has

---

663 **England is the country we come \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- A out
- B forward
- C from

---

664 **If you are careful, you \_\_\_\_\_ have troubles.**

- A are never
- B will never
- C will ever

---

665 **He will visit us \_\_\_\_\_ Christmas.**

- A beside
- B before
- C behind

666 **Chambord is \_\_\_\_\_ biggest castle in the Loire .**

- A one
  - B the
  - C one of
- 

667 **Usually, \_\_\_\_\_ don't like saying their age.**

- A people
  - B person
  - C the persons
- 

668 **The subject I love \_\_\_\_\_ is Latin.**

- A the less
  - B least
  - C the more
- 

669 **I \_\_\_\_\_ wrong.**

- A should to
  - B need be
  - C must be
- 

670 **It is necessary for me to arrive at the station \_\_\_\_\_ the train leaves.**

- A before
  - B behind
  - C beside
- 

671 **\_\_\_\_\_ here one more day !**

- A Let's
  - B Stay us
  - C Let's stay
- 

672 **That landscape was one of \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful.**

- A the more
  - B the most
  - C the much
- 

673 **There \_\_\_\_\_ always many people.**

- A is
  - B are
  - C was
- 

674 **\_\_\_\_\_ beautiful country house you have !**

- A What
  - B What a
  - C Which
- 

675 **Everything \_\_\_\_\_ he said was true.**

- A what
  - B that
  - C who
-

676 **The old lady \_\_\_\_\_ sitting on a stool on the left side of the chimney.**

- A was
  - B were
  - C have been
- 

677 **She studies more \_\_\_\_\_ you.**

- A of
  - B than
  - C that
- 

678 **Diplomacy is a science \_\_\_\_\_ rules international relationships.**

- A which
  - B what
  - C whose
- 

679 **I think she is becoming \_\_\_\_\_ interesting.**

- A more and more
  - B most and most
  - C more and most
- 

680 **Hurry \_\_\_\_\_ ! It's time to leave.**

- A up
  - B at
  - C in
- 

681 **He's got the \_\_\_\_\_ rights as you.**

- A equal
  - B self
  - C same
- 

682 **\_\_\_\_\_ do you like ?**

- A Whichever
  - B What one
  - C Which one
- 

683 **If I can, \_\_\_\_\_ to the country.**

- A I'll go
  - B will go
  - C will
- 

684 **Describe their characteristics \_\_\_\_\_ any difference.**

- A underlining
  - B underline
  - C underlined
- 

685 **I've got little time and \_\_\_\_\_ work.**

- A lot
  - B a lot of
  - C much of
-



686 **These books and \_\_\_\_\_ are French.**

- A those ones
- B those one
- C there one

---

687 **There are \_\_\_\_\_ wonderful books.**

- A something
- B some
- C someone

---

688 **\_\_\_\_\_ saw him go out.**

- A No-one
- B No
- C Nothing

---

689 **It's difficult to find \_\_\_\_\_ Italian coffee in England.**

- A very
- B right
- C real

---

690 **I \_\_\_\_\_ already said it many times.**

- A have
- B did
- C has

---

691 **There is \_\_\_\_\_ TV programme.**

- A new
- B a new
- C news

---

692 **The Louvre Museum is not \_\_\_\_\_ far.**

- A too
- B a lot
- C very of

---

693 **He has \_\_\_\_\_ paper nor ink to write.**

- A neither
- B nor
- C nothing

---

694 **You will find someone \_\_\_\_\_ help you.**

- A to
- B that
- C who

---

695 **The geographical discoveries \_\_\_\_\_ the end of the Middle Ages.**

- A marks
- B mark
- C market

696 Europe is crossed \_\_\_\_\_ many rivers.

- A by
  - B from
  - C through
- 

697 Look over there. Who are \_\_\_\_\_ men?

- A that
  - B this
  - C those
- 

698 She is not \_\_\_\_\_ careful as you.

- A as
  - B like
  - C so like
- 

699 After \_\_\_\_\_ his homework, Paul has gone for a walk in the wood.

- A done
  - B doing
  - C did
- 

700 Europe was \_\_\_\_\_ by Napoleon.

- A been conquered
  - B conquered
  - C conquer
-