



## USE OF ENGLISH

A) For sentences 1-15 decide which answer (a, b, c, or d) best fits each gap.

1 We arrived at the meeting on time \_\_\_\_\_ heavy traffic.

- a) despite
- b) although
- c) in spite
- d) but

2 I don't understand why \_\_\_\_\_ me you moved to London.

- a) didn't you tell
- b) didn't you say
- c) you didn't tell
- d) you didn't say

3 What \_\_\_\_\_ if you had been in my shoes?

- a) would you have done
- b) had you done
- c) could you do
- d) should I do

4 When Tom was a small child, he \_\_\_\_\_ spend hours every day playing in the garden.

- a) should
- b) will
- c) was
- d) would

5 My brother's taken my bag, \_\_\_\_\_?

- a) is he
- b) isn't he
- c) hasn't he
- d) doesn't he

6 We \_\_\_\_\_ three weeks in the South of Italy last year.

- a) did
- b) spent
- c) took
- d) lived

7 Alberto DeSalvo, \_\_\_\_\_ as the Boston Strangler, killed 13 women in Boston in the early 1960s.

- a) named
- b) known
- c) called
- d) reputed

8 The council has failed to \_\_\_\_\_ with the problem of homelessness in the city.

- a) tackle
- b) do
- c) solve
- d) deal

9 Don't wash that blouse in hot water, \_\_\_\_\_ it will shrink.

- a) if
- b) unless
- c) moreover
- d) otherwise

10 The project is designed to \_\_\_\_\_ young people with work.

- a) give
- b) provide
- c) give out
- d) lend

11 Mona \_\_\_\_\_ getting up early. She starts working at 6 a.m.

- a) is used to
- b) used to
- c) use to
- d) does always

12 Bob Dylan's new CD will be \_\_\_\_\_ sale in January.

- a) in
- b) on
- c) of
- d) to

13 We \_\_\_\_\_ with our friends when we go to Italy next summer.

- a) stay
- b) staying
- c) 'll be staying
- d) 'll have been staying

14 I asked him \_\_\_\_\_ he wanted any help.

- a) whether
- b) weather
- c) where
- d) what

15 I'd rather you \_\_\_\_\_ anyone else what I've just told you. It's a secret.

- a) won't tell
- b) don't tell
- c) told
- d) didn't tell

**B) Choose the correct option – a), b), c), or d).**

1 Which of the following sentences is correct in Standard English?

- a) When I moved to Scotland, I wasn't used to drive on the left in no time.
- b) When I moved to Scotland, I used to driving on the left in no time.
- c) When I moved to Scotland, I got used to driving on the left in no time.
- d) When I moved to Scotland, I got used to drive on the left in no time.

2 Which of the following sentences is correct in Standard English?

- a) I wish I haven't bought those shoes. They're too small.
- b) I wish I hadn't bought those shoes. They're too small.
- c) I wish I didn't buy those shoes. They're too small.
- d) I wish I wouldn't bought those shoes. They're too small.

3 Which of the following sentences is correct in Standard English?

- a) We started our holiday in the London, the capital city of England.
- b) We started our holiday in London, capital city of the England.
- c) We started our holiday in London, a capital city of England.
- d) We started our holiday in London, the capital city of England.

4 Which of the following sentences has the same meaning as: "The weather is unlikely to improve over the next few days."

- a) The weather will probably improve over the next few days.
- b) The weather probably won't improve over the next few days.
- c) It is certain that the weather will improve over the next few days.
- d) I'm sure that the weather won't improve over the next few days.

5 Choose the correct passive form of the sentence: "The storm must have damaged the generator."

- a) The generator must have been damaged by the storm.
- b) The generator must have being damaged by the storm.
- c) The generator had to been damaged by the storm.
- d) The generator was being damaged by the storm.

### C) Multiple-choice cloze

For questions 1-5, read the article below and decide which answer (a, b, c or d) best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning.

TV is a constant (0) \_\_\_\_\_ in my home, as is the case with most Americans. According to the latest (1) \_\_\_\_\_, U.S. adults now spend almost six hours per day watching TV. Honestly, I spend more time with my television than I do with friends and family. Sitting on my couch with popcorn and gummy bears (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the lives of others unfolding in front of me is one of my most intimate interactions. We welcome people like us, and unlike us, into our homes. They show us what it means to be human, to love, to struggle and to dream. Television commands our attention. Sure, it is entertainment, fun and flashy, fast-moving, but it is also a highly effective communication (3) \_\_\_\_\_. TV shows us who we are, where we stand as a society and how far we must go to reach (4) \_\_\_\_\_ for all. Studies have shown that television helps us form ideas about our world, shaping our attitudes and (5) \_\_\_\_\_. What we see on TV can introduce us to people of all classes and communities, shifting consciousness and moving people to action.

- |   |              |                    |               |               |
|---|--------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 0 | a) division  | <b>b) presence</b> | c) branch     | d) absence    |
| 1 | a) provision | b) offer           | c) research   | d) detention  |
| 2 | a) solving   | b) observing       | c) lounging   | d) conspiring |
| 3 | a) tale      | b) trace           | c) look       | d) tool       |
| 4 | a) equality  | b) versification   | c) difference | d) solemnity  |
| 5 | a) removals  | b) works           | c) species    | d) beliefs    |

## READING COMPREHENSION

Read the following text and answer the questions below. Give only one answer to each question (a, b, c or d).

### DESCRIPTION OF PLACES

She knew the street backwards, of course. How many times had she been dragged up it as a child by the wrist, whining and snivelling, always wishing she were somewhere else? Now she had no desire to be anywhere but here. This bustling traffic, these fuming buses, these chipped paving stones and boarded-up shop fronts, and they were *hers*. Here, she would grow from defiant teenager to independent woman. When she was an old woman, she would gaze out over the lawns and say 'Ah, Knox Road, that's where I really came into my own'.

Number 126 was only a short walk from the bus stop, and she heaved her multiple bags onto her shoulders and trudged off, trying to maintain the elation as the straps dug into the flesh of her neck and fingers. Number 126 was set back slightly from the main road, with a concrete path and weed-patch at the front. The window frames were rotten and the paint chipped. Holly tried not to mind. It was what was *inside* that counted, after all. The coming-together of six individuals from diverse backgrounds. Discussing politics, culture and art late into the night, sharing ideas, recipes, milk, shower gel and lovers – that would be what she'd look back on of course, not the paintwork. In the absence of either a bell or knocker, she rapped firmly on the door.

There was no reply. Holly peered through gap in curtains in the downstairs window, but there was nothing but gloom within. She could hear a faint thudding of a bass beat, but was not sure which house it belonged to. She rapped more firmly, and was searching for a pebble to throw to the upstairs window when the door opened. A shirtless, overweight twenty-something, with bleary eyes and greasy hair stood in the doorway wearing boxer shorts and mismatched socks.

"I've come for the upstairs room, I'm the new tenant," said Holly brightly.

The man grunted slightly and moved aside. He gestured up the dim, uncarpeted stairway and began to shuffle along the dark hallway to the rear of the house.

"Top floor, is that right? I guess I just follow my nose!" Holly gave a high laugh, and received another grunt in reply. Then the man was gone.

Not to worry, he must be the quiet moody type, thought Holly, too caught up in his own profound thoughts for inane chit-chat. One day she would penetrate his hard outer shell and release the free spirit inside. Anyway, now for the stairs.

The four flights of stairs would be worth it, she'd decided when she picked out the flat, even if it did mean her going downstairs to get to the bathroom, because the room faced the front, and she could watch the world scurry by as she sipped her morning coffee. Kicking one bag in front and dragging the others behind, she finally made it up the four flights and flung open the door to her new room, her new haven, her new adult life.

Peeling beige wallpaper, a lumpy mattress on a chipboard bedframe, a bare light bulb, a flat-pack wardrobe inexpertly put together. All this, Holly could just about put up with, but when she saw the view from her window – a dull patch of grey sky, invariable whatever the angle, she finally had to admit to herself that her adult life was not getting off to a great start.

Adapted from: [https://www.examenglish.com/B2/b2\\_description\\_of\\_places.htm](https://www.examenglish.com/B2/b2_description_of_places.htm).

**1 What can be inferred from the text?**

- a) This is Holly's first time living away from home.
- b) Holly visited the house before deciding to move in.
- c) Holly is new to this part of the town.
- d) Holly already knows someone who lives in this house.

**2 Where is Knox Road?**

- a) in a town centre
- b) in a suburb
- c) in a village
- d) on a housing estate

**3 What can be inferred about the character of Holly?**

- a) She is a daydreamer.
- b) She is ambitious.
- c) She is prejudiced.
- d) She is reckless.

**4 Which one is NOT true of 126 Knox Road?**

- a) There isn't a front garden.
- b) The window frames need painting.
- c) There isn't a doorbell or a door knocker.
- d) The downstairs curtains are drawn.

**5 Which word does NOT describe the man who answered the door?**

- a) distinguished
- b) ill-mannered
- c) unreceptive
- d) untidy

**6 Which one is NOT true of Holly's room?**

- a) It is on the fourth floor.
- b) It is furnished.
- c) It has an en suite bathroom.
- d) It is at the front of the house.

**7 What aspect of the house most disappoints Holly?**

- a) her housemates
- b) the furniture
- c) the view
- d) the décor

**8 Which best describes the change in Holly's emotions?**

- a) nervous → optimistic
- b) optimistic → disillusioned
- c) disappointed → resigned
- d) eager → nervous

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## LITERATURE AND CULTURE

- 1 C
- 2 C
- 3 D
- 4 B
- 5 B
- 6 B
- 7 B
- 8 C
- 9 B
- 10 A

## USE OF ENGLISH

### PART A)

- 1 A)
- 2 C)
- 3 A)
- 4 D)
- 5 C)
- 6 B)
- 7 B)
- 8 D)
- 9 D)
- 10 B)
- 11 A)
- 12 B)
- 13 C)
- 14 A)
- 15 D)

### PART B)

- 1 C)
- 2 B)
- 3 D)
- 4 B)
- 5 A)

### PART C)

- 1 C)
- 2 B)
- 3 D)
- 4 A)
- 5 D)

## READING COMPREHENSION

- 1 A)
- 2 A)
- 3 A)
- 4 A)
- 5 A)
- 6 C)
- 7 C)
- 8 B)