ENGLISH REVIEW: LEVEL C

PART 1. MULTIPLE -CHOICE

1. I'm surprised	you. You'r	re not normally as rude as you	were tonight.	
A. by	B. for	C. with	D. at	
		pictures of the crash victim		
A. shocked with	B. startled for	C. shocked by	D. amazed of	
3. She was	the traffic in	the city, she had never seen	n so many cars before.	
A. amazed at	B. surprised for	C. astonished with	D. surprised of	
	im in this river when I	was young.		
A. used to	B. am use to	C. use to	D. am used to	
5. Ithe				
A. must go	B. must went	C. had to go	D. must to go	
6. Peter couldn't stay	on the house's back an	nd neither		
A. Bob could	B. could Bob	C. Bob couldn't	D. couldn't Bob	
		oard and so		
A. they were	B. were they	C. there were	D. were there	
8. I told the man that l	neto s ϵ	C. there were ee a doctor about his bad leg.		
	B. might		D. must	
9. When	the car, you'll agree	e with me about it.		
A. you saw	B. you've seen	C. you would see	D. has been seen	
		ney did some work in it.		
	B. would have		D. have had	
11. One of our boys	by the po	olice last night.		
A. is arrested	B. was arrested	C. were arrested	D. would be arrested	
12. He drew all his mo	oney th	ne bank before he left.		
A. of	B. off	C. out of	D. to	
13. It was a very	evening. No	C. out of othing really happened.		
	B. fed up		D. bored	
14. That's	story I have ever h	neard.		
		C. the more ridiculous	D. the most ridiculous	
15. You	forget to pay your ta	axes.		
	B. have to		D. must not	
16. Now she is frighte	ened offor	a job.		
		C. replying	D. applying	
_	_	g, so no one could escape.	11.0	
	B. cycled	C. halted	D. surrounded	
	•			
18 Hot and cold weat	her ne	ople in different ways.		
A. affect	B. strike	C. hit	D. infect	
A. allect	D. SHIKE	C. Int	D. IIIIECT	
19. The world's popul	lation is increasing			
A.				
rapidly	B. fastly	C. shortly	D. directly	
20. Doomlo vyho oom²t.	mand and remita and			
	read and write are		D. 9114 4 .	
		C. inexplicable	Dimittate	
	of the new road is	winning the su	pport of focal	
21. residents.		1 1		
a. thanks to		c. dependent on		
b. reliant on	1	d. responsiple to		
No matter how angry he was, he would neverto				
22. violence.		a awant		
a. resolve		c. exert		
b. recourse	. £t 1 , 1	d. resort		
	-	lests are asked to remain		
23. calm.				

a.		c. by reason of
		d. in the time of
24. I will 1	keep your application	file for the time being
a.	in	c. on
b.	with	d. at
I could	dn't tell what time it was beca	ause workmen had removed the of the
25. clock.		
a.	Hands	c. arms
b.	pointers	d. fingers
	*	e to your request, how do you think the other students
26. would		
a.	would	c. were
	am	d. could
	tired that I can't take	
	up	c. in
	out	d. on
		n't come tomorrow because he to the
28. dentis		it come tomorrow because he to the
		a would so
	had gone	c. would god. went
0. 20. No so.	was going	h there was a knock at the door
	when	c. as
	that	d. than
		nutes tothe conclusion that action was
30. necess	•	
	judge	c. decide
	make	d. reach
		kethe bell stopped.
a.	so that	c. before
	that	d. when
32. Mary 1	has got a friend	all the papers for her
a.	types	c. typing
b.	to type	d. typed
33. They v	wenthard	days when they first came to settle there.
-	by	c. along
	on	d. through
34. Until v	ou learn to relax more, vou.	your ability to speak English.
_	haven't improve	c. don't improve
	aren't improve	d. won't improve
		the good news I'm seemed to be indifferent.
	exciting	c. excited
	being excited	d. being exciting
	deredafte	
	to go shopping	c. going shopping
	going to shop	d . to go to shop
	n not usedspoken	
	to be	c. being
	to being	d. with
		orge determined never in love again.
		. for to fall
	falling	d. having fallen
	hereall this	
morni	ng? It'	s nearly midday.
a. v	were you	c. have you been
b. :	are you	d. are you being
39. I v	vish youme a new or	ne instead of having itas you did
a. '	woud give / to repair c.	. had given / to be repaired

1.D-2.C-3A-4A-5C-6B-7C-8A-9B-10B-11B-12C-13A-14D-15D-16D-17D-18A-19A-20D-21.c-22.d-23.b-24.b-25.a-26.c-27.c-28.b-29.d-30.d-31.b-32.c-33.b-34.d-35.c-36.c-37.b-38.a-39.c-40. D

40. After we had had	d breakfast, we	the house.	
a. leave	b. left	c. had left	d. has left
41. I had heard the n	ews before you	me about it.	
a. tell	b. told	c. has told	d. had told
42. It who	en I got up this mornir	ng.	
a. rains	b. rained	c. had rained	d. was raining
43. Mary was not fee	eling well when she	down yesterday.	
a. fall	b. fell	c. has fallen	d. had fallen
44. He signed the co	ntract after he	each statement carefully.	
a. reads	b. read	c. has read	d. had read
45. Jim had just turn	ed out the lights when	the doorbell	
a. rings	b. rang	c. has rung	d. had rung
46. I work so hard th	nat I tired.		
a. am	b. was	c. be	d. has been
47. I'll return the boo	oks to the library if I	time.	
a. have	b. had	c. will have	d. would have
48. Richard left dirty	y footmarks wherever	he	
a. go			d. had gone
49. I worked so hard	that I tired		_
a. am	b. was	c. be	d. has been
50. Don't handle tho	se cups and saucers as	s if they made of iron	1.
a. are	b. were	c. has been	d. had been
51. I am standing wh	nere I the ga	ame.	
_	•	c. can't see	d. couldn't see
52. Use the paint-bru	ısh as I you	yesterday.	
=	b. showed		d. has showed
53. Everywhere I	there were dirty	footmarks.	
	b. looked		d. will look
54. We couldn't play	the match because the	e frog too thick.	
a. is	b. be	c. was	d. will be
55. We shall come a	nd see you if we	a holiday.	
a. have	b. will have	c. would have	d. has had
56. I often avoid	to parties.		
a. go	b. to go	c. going	d. c
& d are correct	· ·		
57. He enjoys	a lot.		
a. smoke	b. to smoke	c. smokes	d. smoking
58. Their mother often	en suggests	with some friends.	
a. go out	b. to go out		d. a & c are correct
•	for a walk nov	2 2	
a. to go	b. go	c. going	d. a & c are
correct	J		
	remember	her last week.	
a. meet	b. to meet		d. to meeting
		\sim	\mathcal{L}

61. Well, I'm interest	ted in Engl	ish.		
a. learn		c. learning	d. b & c are correct	
62. Certainly, It's wo	rth th	e thesis.		
a. try to write	b. trying to write	c. trying writing	d. try	
writing				
63. Now, I think she	is accustomed	eight hours a day.		
a. work	b. to work	c. working	d. to working	
64. The fabric is	a material wh	ich catch fire easily.		
a. made of	b. made from	c. made in	d. made	
65. There were signs	everywhere	people to keep out of t	he grass in the park.	
a. to tell	b. tell	c. telling	d. to telling	
66. It is very difficul	ta twin fro	om the other.		
a. tell	b. to tell	c. telling	d. to telling	
67. He is agreeable.	to Nam'	s proposal.	_	
-	b. to		d. with	
68. The founders of t	the American nature	the custom	after the	
Revolution.				
a. reverse	b. reversed	c. has reversed	d. had reversed	
69. I	cleaning the floor, and	l now it's dirty again.		
	b. just finished	· -	d. had just finished	
70. I a gł	=	J	y	
a. never see		c. have never seen	d. had never seen	
	rd when I there			
_	b. got		d. had got	
79 Is your fathe		2 B	21 8	
•	vay on business. If you	have a message for hir	n. I it to	
him as soon as he	-	in to a message for me	,	
	b. give / will get	c_will_give / get	d will give / gets	
= =	me how to get to the po			
	to a square w			
you it on	-	The state of the first	are, then tarm for and	
=	b. come / will find	c. will come /	find d. will	
come / will find	o. come / win ima	c. will come /	inia d. wiii	
	y before he left for Pari	s?		
	ld give me a ring as soo		c	
a. reaches	b. reached	c. will reach	d. would reach	
	work with an air of		d. Would reach	
	b. determination		d. determined	
	that if we started at da			
a. reason	b. reasoned		d. reasonably	
		c. reasonable	d. Teasonably	
a. satisfied	tting on	a satisfactomy	d satisfactorily	
		c. satisfactory	u. saustactority	
<u>-</u>	ny sister	_	1 1	
a. is	b. are	c. has	d. have	
	at straight to his father's			
a. fearful	b. fearfully		d. fearlessly	
87. The earth, is the fifth largest planet in the solar system, is the				
third planet from the			1 41-4	
a. who	b. whom	c. which	d. that	

88. They took part in s	school's activities			
a. keen	b. keenly c. keen	nness d. k	eener	
89. She went to meet l	him with an air of			
a. expectant	b. expectancy c. expe	ect d. e	xpectation	
90. Alexander Grahan	n Bell the telep	hone by the time I w	vas born.	
	d c. already fini			
b. has already finished	d. already fini	sh		
•	the enemy's capital.			
	b. occupied (adj) c. occu	ipation d. o	ccupational	
* * * *	to wait so long.	1	1	
= -	b. to having c. for l	naving d. a	bout having	
=	irst the day?	-wg	50 W 1.W 1.11.g	
- No, the twenty-secon	•			
	c. on that you'll arrive	<u>a</u>		
	d. when you'll arrive			
•	it occurred last		corn cron	
-	b. which it c. it	d. tl	-	
a. mai 18	U. WINCH IT C. IT	u. u	iat	
PART 2 READING	COMPREHENSION			
THE 2. READING	COM REMEMBER			
(1): In this section ye the passage, each wit one you think fits be	ou will find a number of quo th four suggested answers or st.	estions or unfinisher ways of finishing.	ed statements about You must choose the	
Walt Whitman	, born in New York, in 1891,	was one of America	a's unusual literary	
figures. As an individu	ualist, he rambled through the	countryside seeing	people and places,	
_	own. His experiences in earni	0		
	rpenter, a nurse and a newspa			
	le gave freely of his time by c			
	in the city, he often spent time carried through to his poems			
	them in one thin volume, "L			
· •	at of his life. The book was rice			
	bably because his verse form	• •	•	
	eve a new poetic form in orde			
1	until after his death, and it re	O I	in the 1920s. Since	
then, Whitman's style has greatly influenced modern poets.				
1. The best title for the	is passage is			
A. Leaves of Grass	B. A Country Man	C. Walt Whitman	D. Poetry: A New Form	
	artedness is shown by his			
A. visiting the	B. being an individualist	C. rewriting "Le	aves of D. caring for the	
countryside The passage says the	Grass" hat during Whitman's life tim	e other	wounded	
The passage says that during Whitman's life time, other 3. poets				
A. accepted him	B. communicated with him	C. praised him	D. laughed at him	
We can assume that Whitman was ignored				
4. because he				
A. wrote in a new	B. rambled through the	-	ished his D. rewrote his	
form The word "ramble	countryside d" is most similar to the	poems	book	
5. meaning of	i is most simmar to the			
A. stopped briefly	B. walked slowly	C. traveled quickl	y D. marched excitedly	

(2) In section you will find after the passage five questions or unfinished statements about the passage, each with four answers or ways finishing. You must choose one which you think fits best.

By the end of the first quarter of the nineteenth of century a number of our Eastern institutions — Harvard, Yale, Columbia and Pennsylvania - had some of the necessary ingredients of a university, but hardly yet the point of view. They were little clusters of schools and institutes. Indeed, just after the Revolution, the schools of Pennsylvania and Harvard had assumed the somewhat pretentious title of university, and, shortly after, the univerity of Virginia was found under the guidence of Thomas Jefferson. In the South, Georgia and later North Carolina began to rise. The substance in all these was mainly lacking though the title was honored. There were rather feeble law, medical and divinity schools, somewhat loosely attached to these colleges. It has been commonly recognized, however, that the fist decade after the close of the Civil War, that is from about 1866 to 1876, was the great early flowering of the university in America.

the fist decade after the close of the Civil V early flowering of the university in America	*	m about 1866 to 1876,	was the great
1. In the oppinion of the author in this passa A.Only Harvard, Yale, Columbia an B.all American educational institution	nd Pennsylvani		
C.those institutions that called them	ū	•	
D.no American institutions of highe		ŭ	•
a universitiy.	r education hav	d any of the necessary	ingredients of
2. Thomas Jefferson found			
A. the university of Pennsylvania	C. the univer	sity of Virginia	
B. Harvard		sity of Goergia	
3.The Civil War ended	B. the diff of	only of Goergia	
A. about 1866	B. about 187	6	
C. about 1856		decade from 1866 to	1876
4. The words "little clusters" in the passage	_		
A. small groups B. small colle	-	C. small buildings	D. small
organizations		J	
5. The university idea really began to develo	ор		
A. in the first quarter of the ninetee	enth century	B. just after the revo	lution
C. during the last quarter of the nine	eteenth centery	D. just after the Civi	l War.
KEY: 1.c 2.c 3a 4.a 5.d			
(3) Circle A, B, C, or D to choose the most	t suitable word	form to complete the p	passage.
There are three separate sources of hazard nuclear power.	d in the (1)	of supplying ene	rgy by
First, the (2)material must tr station. Although the power stations them the transport of the materials are (3) transport (4) namely road or rail. contact with the general public since the (through, heavily (7)areas. Second power stations produce wastes that in most for thousands of years. It is impossible to	selves are solid There are no Unfortunately, 6)	are sure to pass near or roblem of waste. All n	s used for ods ofclose even uclear radioactive
(9)these wastes no radioactive of the inconvenient ways that scientists had under the ground, or dropped into abandon methods do not solve the problem, since athe containers open.	nve invented. F ned mines or su an earthquake c	or examples, they may ank in the sea. Howeve ould easily (11)	be buried er, these
Third, there is the problem of accidental (explosion at the power station. As with the provide a serious objection (13)	e other two, thi	s is not very likely, so	r an it does not

..... the nuclear program. Nevertheless, it can happen.

1.	A. procedure	B. manner	C. technique	D. process
2.	A. destructive	B. radioactive	C. explosive	D. effective
3.	A. not	B. neither	C. also	D. too
4.	A. possible	B. acceptable	C. favorable	D. available
5.	A. relate	B. make	C. involve	D. require
6.	A. streets	B. routes	C. roads	D. ways
7.	A. populated	B. popular	C. inhabited	D. living
8.	A. continue	B. rest	C. begin	D. remain
9.	A. cause	B. do	C. make	D. produce
10.	A. preserved	B. protected	C. placed	D. stored
11.	A. explore	B. crack	C. cause	D. shake
12.	A. exposure	B. show	C. display	D. contact
13.	A. for	B. against	C. to	D. with
14.	A. consideration	B. investigation	C. examination	D. concern
		_		D.
15.	A. probability	B. ability	C. capacity	opportunity

PART 2: WRITING

SECTION A: Sentence Transformation

Choose the sentence (A, B, C or D) which has a similar meaning to the original sentence.

- 82. She doesn't usually have many days off.
 - A. She usually has more days off.
- B. She usually has little days off.
- C. She usually has few days off.
- D. She usually has lots of days off.

- 83. I like neither of those pictures.
 - A. I don't like all of them.

- B. I don't like either of those pictures.
- C. I don't like neither of them.
- D. I like either of those pictures.
- 84. Young people tend to live in a big city.
 - A. Young people don't want to live in a big city.
 - B. Young people have a tendency to live in a big city.
 - C. Young people are living in a big city.
 - D. Young people like big cities.
- 85. There is a determination to study a foreign language.
 - A. They are determined to study a foreign language.
 - B. They are trying to study a foreign language.
 - C. They decided to study a foreign language.
 - D. They don't want to study any foreign language.
- 86. The scheme has many disadvantages.
 - A. The scheme has a lot of disadvantages.
 - B. The schemes has a great deal of disadvantages.
 - C. The scheme has a good deal of disadvantages.
 - D. The scheme has much disadvantages.
- 87. a dishwasher uses a great deal of electricity.
 - A. a dishwasher is used a lot of electricity.
 - B. a dishwasher uses a large amount of electricity.
 - C. a dishwasher uses a large number of electricity.
 - D. a dishwasher doesn't use much electricity.
- 88. I have little money myself.
 - A.I have no money myself.
 - C. I don't have many money myself.
 - B. I don't have much money myself.
 - D. I just have few money myself.

Rewrite each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it.

1.He will die if nobody brings him to hospital.
->Unless
2.I have studied English for 3 years
->I began
3.He not only spent all his money; he even borrowed some from me.
->Not only
4. They are building a new school in that village.
->The new school
5.I am sorry that I didn't go to the party last sunday.
->I wish that
6.He has to pay the bills before the fifth of the month.
->The bills
7. You remembered posting the letter, didn't you?
->You didn't
8.It is a six – hour flight from London to New York.
->It takes
9.Mrs. Green said to her son, "Be careful when you cross the street!"
->Mrs Green told
10.I'm sorry that he isn't with us now.
->I wish (that)
11. "why don't you put a better lock on the door", Jonh said
Jonh suggested
12. Although both his legs were broken in the crash. He managed to get out of the car
before it exploded
Despited his
13. It isn't for you to finish by Saturday.
You
14. The water was so cold that the children couldn't swim in it
The water was not
15. john has not had his hair cut for over 6 months
It is over
KEY:

- 1.Unless somebody brings him to the hospital, he'll die.
- 2. ->I began studying English 3 years ago.
- 3. ->Not only did he spend all his money, he even borrowed some from me.
- 4. -> The new school is being built in that village.
- 5. ->I wish that I had gone to the party last Sunday.
- 6. -> The bills have to be paid before the fifth of the month.
- 7. ->You didn't forget posting the letter, did you?
- 8. ->It takes six hours to fly from London.
- 9. ->Mrs Green told her son to be careful when he crossed the street.
- 10. ->I wish (that) he were with us now.
- 11. Jonh suggest that Jane put/should put a better lock on the door
- 12. despite his two broken legs in the crash, he manage to get out of the car before it exploded
- 13. You don't need to finish by Saturday.
- 14. The water was not warm enough for the children to swim in.
- 15. It's over 6 months since John had his hair to cut

SECTION B:

Write a composition of 120–150 words in length on one of the following topics:

- 1. What you do to help the poor children.
- 2. The good and bad of using the computer
- 3. Three immediate measures to solve the traffic problem in your city.
- 4. Friends or family: which do you think have played more important part in your life?
- 5.Tell some of the advantages of living in a city.

- 6. The reason why the young people prefer to live in town 7. Your friend whom you close best 8. The advantages and disadvantages of television