Part 1. Choose the word or phrase that best completes each of the following sentences.

1. My wife looks ___________ my daughter.
2. We love ___________ very much.
3. You'll ___________ yourself a lot of time if you take the car.
4. Mark has a doctor's ___________ tomorrow morning.
5. My uncle office is on ___________.
6. He's ___________ intelligent than his sister.
7. Did you enjoy yourself at the party? Yes, I had a good ___________ there.
8. ___________ of my friends can speak French very well.
9. Mary works at a supermarket. She ___________ S5 an hours.
10. The students have got ___________ news about their exams.
11. Most of the students are ___________ to pass the examination.
12. ___________ Janet lately?
13. He is sitting at his ___________.
14. Every one has his own ___________. Mine is collecting stamps.
15. I am very busy. I have very little ___________ time.
16. I'd like him ___________ me a packet of cigarettes.
17. They'll certainly come ___________ them.
18. He directed that no one ________ eat before sunset.
19. "If a thing isn't ________," he said, "I can't give it away."
20. Since the beginning of the storm several trees ________ down.
21. The headmaster ________ several announcements.
22. - Have you read his new book? - Yes, it's ________ interesting than his first four books.
23. - You look tired. - Well it was ________ that I feel like going to bed.
24. Most students ________ hard for the last few weeks.
25. Mike is very ______ of his new car.
26. "How's your sister?" "__________"
27. May I ______ your newspaper for a minute?
28. He wants to ______ a phone call to his family.
29. I rang him up at last night, but he was not in, so I left a ______.
30. I saw Ann yesterday, and he ______ that he didn't want to come with us.
31. I want some bread. Is there ______ left?
32. Will you ______ me your pen for my examination this afternoon?
33. The shops close ______ Saturday afternoons.
34. That is ______ unusual stamp.
35. Please, don't ______ to put stamps on the letter I gave you to post.
36. The box is too heavy ______ to carry.
37. Could you ______ me how much your husband earns a month?
38. Nobody likes to pay ______ prices.
39. Your ______ makes wonderful bread.
40. In the window was a special display of ______ clothes.
41. The house was locked, so ______ could get in.
42. What ______ at ten o'clock yesterday?
43. The fire ______ out when they were having dinner.
44. She made ______ mistakes on her last examination.
45. I don't have ______ to do it.
46. Jake ______ the policeman that he got up at eight o'clock.
47. Could I ______ that pencil for a moment?
48. Is this book ______? yes, it's mine.
49. Can you ______ me to the airport, please?
50. Cats don't eat ______ dog.
51. I know my ______ to school.
52. It's an excellent ______ holiday.
53. It was fifteen minutes ______ eleven.
54. On your birthday you usually receive ______
55. I am afraid Bob is not in at the moment. Can I ______ message?
56. Jack went out, but he didn't ______ where he was going.
57. Tom, it's raining heavily. Don't play ______ the rain.
58. ______ enough time to talk to you about it.
59. The robbers made all of them ______ on the floor.
60. ______ you pass the salt, please?
61. As Abdul was walking through the market, he suddenly felt very ______
62. It is ______ question.
63. My sister was born ________
64. His father is a very good friend of ______
65. How ________ do you go to the bank?
66. I live ________ my mother and father.
67. It is not ________ that he came first. He's been working very hard.
68. Do you mind ________ with my work while you are getting tea ready?
69. Her father is fifty-seven years ________
70. Hurry, or we shall ________ the bus.
71. " ________ are the tickets?" "I think they're 2 dollars each."
72. "I'd like to make a ________ to 035-68926, please"
73. I have to ________ some money from you. I left my wallet at home.
74. Today's newspaper ________ that the weather will be fine all day.
75. Mr. Brown ________ his children to school everyday.
76. ________ sports do you play?
77. We were ________ yesterday.
78. He works ________ than Tom.
79. Robert is working at a bank ________
80. He drank as ________ as he could.
81. The ________ of that shirt is $10.
82. After a lot of difficulties, he ________ to open the door.
83. I want some bread. Is there ________ left?
84. I ________ my brother's car yesterday, and I lost the keys.
85. Do you always ________ people what you really think?
86. Is it worth waiting for a table in this restaurant or shall we go ________ else?
87. I am going to have a short rest as I ________ a headache.
88. Sam ________ a package from his parents yesterday.
89. The doctor made me ________ in bed for a week.
90. I have broken my pencil. May I borrow one of ________?
91. He is one of the ________ in the world.
92. I suppose it's true. I don't think you would ________ me a lie.
93. Bread, cake and potatoes are ________
94. "The phone's ringing. Could you ________ it?"
95. "Is Dave in?" "No, he's out. Would you like to leave a ________ ?"
96. I ________ to smoke, but I gave up.
97. He ________ English with an American accent.
98. He's been in China ________ January.
99. I've never met ________ kind of people as your family.
100. Last year Sam retired. He spend his ________ on an expensive holiday.

Part 2. Read the passage and choose the best word A, B, or C for each space.

C1. There (1) _______ a bank robbery in central London yesterday. Just before closing time yesterday, a man (2) _______ the Butcher Street Branch of the National Westminster Bank. He was (3) _______ a shotgun, and (4) _______ a stocking mask (5) _______ his head. There were only a few (6) _______ in the bank at the time. He made them (7) _______ on the floor, and (8) _______ the cashier (9) _______ put the (10) _______ in the sack.

C2. BEARS.
The bear can (1) ................. a dangerous animal. The adult bear is very strong and it can kill a person. Bears are good at (2) .................. trees and they can run very fast. But they cannot see well and, (3) .................. most animals, they find food by using (4) .................. noses. There are seven kinds of bear. The (5) ................. is the white polar bear, which is almost three metres tall. There are two kinds of black bear. (6) .................. lives in the forests of North America, and the (7) .................. lives in South-East Asia. But not (8) .................. black bears are black. They may be dark brown or a reddish brown. Everyone loves the black and white panda bear, which comes from China. Not (9) ............. pandas live in the forest today because (10) ............. is difficult to find food.

C3. Today, you can (1) _______ fast food restaurants in almost every big (2) _______. In some places, you stand in a (3) _______ and get a hamburger or a hot dog in a paper box; (4) _______ others you can pick up a tray of fish, chicken, pizza or even Mexican and Chinese food; and in some (5) _______ food places, you can even drive your (6) _______ to a window and place your order. A few (7) _______ later a worker passes you your food (8) _______ the window and you can drive away and eat (9) _______ in your car.

In New York, Paris, Tokyo, Singapore and thousands of other cities (10) _______ the world, new fast food restaurants open everyday.

C4. The history of horse racing. From the first history books (1) ................. written, it is clear that horse racing has always (2) .................. an important sport. It started in Central Asia about 4,500 years (3) .................. and was a favourite sport in both Greek and Roman times. Modern horse racing began when Arab horses were brought to Europe (4) .................. the 12th century. At first, races were long and (5) ............. just two horses, but at the beginning of the 18th century this changed. Races became (6) ............. shorter and had several horses running against (7) ............. other. Today, horse racing (8) .............
watched by more people than (9).............. other sport in the USA, except baseball. It is also very popular in (10).................. parts of the world.

C5. Big cats. There are (1) ................. different kinds of cats. They are different (2)................size and they do not look or act the same. Tigers are the biggest cats. (3) .............head to tail they can be 3.7m long. Most cats don't like water, (4)................ tigers will often lie in a pool of water when (5).............. is hot! Lions are the (6) ................. cats that stay together in large family groups. Several lions may work together to get food for the group. They usually (7) .............. in flat, open countryside where they can see a long way and easily follow (8)............... animals. (9).......... cats need good eyes, because they catch smaller animals for their food. They also need to be fast, and (10).................. strong.

Part 3. Read the following passage and answer the questions below.

C1. Most people are afraid of sharks, but they usually do not know very much about them. For example, there are 350 kinds of sharks, and all of them are meat eaters. Some sharks are very big. The whale shark is 50 to 60 feet long. But some sharks are very small. The dwarf shark is only 6 inches long. Sharks are 100 million years old. In fact, they lived at the same time as dinosaurs. Today, sharks live in every ocean in the world, but most sharks live in warm water. They keep the oceans clean because they eat sick fish and animals. Most sharks have four to six rows of teeth. When a shark’s tooth falls out another tooth moves in from behind. Sharks do not have ears. However, they “hear” sounds and movements in the water. Any sound or movement makes the water vibrate. Sharks can feel these vibrations, and they help the sharks find food. Sharks use their large eyes to find food, too. Most sharks see best in low light. They often hunt for food at dawn, in the evening, or in the middle of the night. Scientists want to learn more about sharks for several reasons. For example, cancer is common in many animals, including people. However, it is rare in sharks. Scientists want to find out why sharks almost never get cancer. Maybe this information can help people prevent cancer too.

1. Many people are afraid of sharks because ........
2. Sharks are important because ........
3. What happens when a shark’s tooth falls out?
4. Sharks can find food because ........
5. Sharks hunt for food at night because ........
C2. When you put a letter into the postbox, do you know what will happen to it? First of all, a postman will come in a van to collect all the mail from it. The mail is collected at fixed times, usually once in the afternoon. These collection times are shown on each postbox. The van will then take the mail to the nearest post office. The mail going to places in the same district will be put together. A machine will chop the stamps so that they can not be used again. Then postmen will arrange the letters into bundles and pack them into their postbox.

The work of a postman is not easy. He often has to get up very early. He has to work outdoors in all the weathers. He must be strong in order to carry his heavy postage. He sometimes has to read bad writing. Can you read address on this envelope? It is very difficult for the postman to deliver mail quickly and correctly when addresses are not written clearly. Do you know the proper way to send a letter? If you are writing to someone in Hong Kong, you should use a white envelope. If you want to send a letter to a country outside Hong Kong, you should use an envelope bordered by red and blue stripes. Also you should write the name and address clearly and correctly on the envelope. Letters and small parcels can be posted in postboxes or at a post office. However, you must take larger parcels to a post office. It costs more to send a heavy parcel than a light one. It is also more expensive to send mail overseas.

1. When is mail collected from a postbox?
2. How do we know the collection times?
3. What does a machine do to the mail collected in a post office?
4. What does the writer think about a postman's work?
5. What kind of envelope should you use when you send a letter to a local address?

C3. If you ever go into a house in Japan, you must remember to take off your shoes. These would damage the fine straw mats which cover the floor. The room in most Japanese houses are usually large. In the middle of the room there may be a low table with small flat cushions around it. Many houses have no furniture in their rooms. Perhaps you can see a bowl of flowers or a long silk painting on one of the walls. Visitors are given a small cup of green tea. You may be surprised to see that there are no bedrooms. The Japanese unroll their beds and pull them on the floor when they feel tired. Japanese people take a bath before their evening meals. Most houses have one large bath for the whole family. However, no one washes in the bath! They wash themselves before they go into the big bath. The water is very hot. But the Japanese are used to having hot baths. After the bath, they put on a loose robe and eat their evening meal.

1. When you enter a Japanese house, you should ..... 
2. Rooms in many houses have .....
3. When Japanese people feel tired ....
4. Japanese people wash themselves ....
5. Visitors are given a cup of green tea because ....

C4. "Where is the university?" is a question many visitors to Cambridge ask, but no one can give them a clear answer, for there is no wall to be found around the university. The university is the city. You can find the classroom buildings, libraries, museums and offices of the university all over the city. And most of its members are the students and teachers or professors of the thirty one colleges. Cambridge was already a developing town long before the first students and teachers arrived 800 years ago. It grew up by the river Granta, as the Cam was once called. A bridge was built over the river as early as 875. In the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries more and more land was used for college buildings. The town grew much faster in the nineteenth century after the opening of the railway in 1845. Cambridge became a city in 1951 and now it has the population of over 100,000. Many young students want to study at Cambridge. Thousands of people from all over the world come to visit the university town. It has become a famous place all around the world.

1. Why do most visitors come to Cambridge?
2. Around what time did the university begin to appear?
3. Why did people name Cambridge the "city of Cambridge"?
4. After which year did the town really begin to develop?
5. From what we read we know that now Cambridge is .....

C5. People usually sing because they like music or because they feel happy. They express their happiness by singing. When a bird sings, however, its song usually means much more than that the bird is happy. Birds have many reasons for singing. They sing to give information. Their songs are their language. The most beautiful songs are sung by male birds. They sing when they want to attract a female bird. It is their way of saying that they are looking for a wife. Birds also sing to tell other birds to keep away. To a bird, his tree or even a branch of tree, is his home. He doesn't want strangers coming near him, so he sings to warn them. If a bird can not sing well, he usually has some other means of giving information. Some birds dance, spread out their tails or make other signs. One bird has a most unusual way of finding a wife. It builds a small garden of shells and flowers.

1. What is one of the chief reasons why birds sing?
2. Which birds sing the most beautiful songs?
3. What warning does a bird sometimes sing?
4. What do most birds usually do if they cannot sing well?
5. What is one bird's unusual way of attracting a hen bird?
C6. Isn't it amazing how much time we spend speaking about food? "Have you ever eaten......?" , "What did you have for lunch?" and so on. And yet when you travel from one country to another, find that people have quite different feelings about food. People often feel that what they eat is normal and that what other people eat is strange or silly. In most parts of Asia, for example no meal is completed without rice. In England, people eat potatoes everyday. In the Middle East, bread is the main part of every meal. Eating like so many things we do, becomes a habit which is difficult to change. Americans like to drink a lot of orange juice and coffee, the English drink tea four or five times everyday, Australians drink a large amount of beer and the French drink wine everyday. The sort of meat people like to eat also differs from one country to another. Horse meat is thought to be delicious in France. In Hong Kong, some people enjoy eating snakes. New Zealanders eat sheep, but they never eat goat meat. The Japanese don't like to eat sheep meat because of its smell, but they enjoy eating raw fish. So it seems that although eating is a topic that we can talk about for hours, there is very little common sense in what we say about it. People everywhere enjoy eating what they have always eaten, and there is very little we can change our eating habits.

1. In most parts of Asia people chiefly eat.....
2. Americans like to drink ....
3. The French prefer to drink ....
4. In what part of the world is snake considered a great delicacy?
5. The Japanese eat .....  

C7. Every year students in many countries learn English. Some of these students are young children. Other are teenagers. Many are adults. Some learn at school, others study by themselves. A few learn English just by hearing the language in films, on television, in the office or among their friends. But not many are lucky enough to do that. Most people must work hard to learn another language. Many boys and girls learn English at school because it is one of their subjects. They study their own language, and mathematics and English. In Britain or America, or Australia, many boys and girls study their own language, which is English, and another language, perhaps French, or German or Spanish. Many adults learn English, because it is useful for their work. Teenagers often learn English for their higher studies, because some of their books are in English at the college or university. Other people learn English because they want to read newspapers or magazines in English.

1. According to the writer ....
2. Many people learn English by ....
3. Many boys and girls learn English because ....
4. In America or Australia many school children study ....
5. Many adults learn English because ....

C8. Monika is a chalet girl. She works in the ski resort of Verbier in Switzerland. She looks after groups of skiers. Her day always starts early. She gets up at 5 o’clock in the morning. At 5.30 she walks to the shop and buys some bread for the guests’ breakfast. At 7 o’clock she makes some coffee and takes it to the guests in bed. After breakfast the guests go skiing. Then Monika washes up, makes the beds, and tidies the chalet. She has a rest at about 11 o’clock. She doesn’t make lunch for the guests, so in the afternoon she normally goes skiing for about three hours. At 4.30 the guests come back and have some tea, cakes, and a glass of wine. Then Monika cooks the evening meal. Monica never goes skiing on Saturday, because it’s always a very busy day. The guests leave in the morning and then Monica has to clean the chalet. After that she goes to the supermarket and buys food and other things for the week, before the new guests arrive. Monica likes working as a chalet girl, because she meets a lot of different people. ‘But,’ she says, ‘it’s a job, not a holiday.’

1. As a chalet girl, Monica ...
2. Monica often ...
3. Monica usually has a rest ....
4. Monica doesn’t go skiing on Saturday because ...
5. She likes working as a chalet girl ...

C9. Eating Habits in Britain and America. Although the British and the Americans have many things in common, including, of course, the English language, they also do many things differently. This is especially true of their eating habits. Like many Asians, who use chopsticks, and Indians, who use their fingers, most Westerners use a knife and fork to eat their food with. In fact, the knife and fork are used by a very small percentage of the world’s population. So, why do Western countries use a knife and fork? One reason may be because there is lot of meat in the normal Western diet. Of course, it is possible to eat a piece of beef with the fingers, but there is the risk of getting burnt. Also, eating a piece of meat with chopsticks is, to say the least, difficult. In Europe, it is traditional to hold the fork in your left hand and the knife in your right hand throughout the meal. In America, however, people only use a knife and fork together at the beginning of a meal. They first cut up their food into small pieces, using the knife with their right hand. Then they put the knife down, transfer the fork to the right hand and finish the meal using only the fork. It is not known why Americans do this with their knives and forks. One suggestion is that it is done for
practical reasons. The fork, rather than the knife, is the most used piece of cutlery. Since most people are right handed, it is sensible to keep the fork in the hand that can use it most efficiently – the right hand.

1. Knives and forks are used by....
2. Westerners use a knife and fork to eat with because.....
3. Europeans....
4. What do Americans do at the beginning of a meal?
5. Many Americans use just their fork to eat food with because...

C10. Words and writing. Can you imagine a world without words? The main way that we communicate with each other is by using words. We can communicate either by speaking and listening, or by writing and reading. With words we can give and receive information, ideas, orders and instructions. People used writing to communicate about 7,000 years ago. At first, they drew simple pictures to represent objects, such as people and animals. Then people started to put pictures together to represent something more difficult, like a sentence. The next step in the development of writing was to use symbols, or signs. These symbols represented the sounds of words and not their meanings. Finally, people invented the alphabet from which modern English comes in about 1500 BC. The people used a set of symbols to represent the sounds of a language. A circle represented the sound ‘o’. They still use this symbol for the same sound today. Many languages are written with letters of an alphabet, including Vietnamese.

1. People communicate with each other using ....
2. The first kind of writing used simple ....
3. In this kind of writing, the pictures represented ....
4. A later form of writing used symbols to represent ....
5. An alphabet is a set of letters that represent the different sounds of a ....