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| **SỞ GIÁO DỤC & ĐÀO TẠO****QUẢNG NAM** | **KỲ THI OLYMPIC QUẢNG NAM****NĂM HỌC: 2018-2019** |
| **Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH LỚP 10** **Thời gian: 150 phút** (không kể thời gian giao đề) |

**SECTION I: LISTENING. (4.0 pts)**

**PART 1:Questions 1 – 4. You will hear people talking in four different situations.**

**Choose the best answer A, B or C. (1.6 pts)**

 **1.** You hear a man talking about a recent holiday. What is she still angry about?

 **A.** the weather while they were there.

 **B.** the room that they stayed in.

 **C.** the trip from the airport to the resort.

 **2.** You hear a teenage boy and his mother talking. What do they eventually agree about?

 **A.** which illness he has.

 **B.** where he caught the illness.

 **C.** how long the illness will last.

 **3.** You overhear a man talking about a journey. Where is he?

 **A.** at a railway station.

 **B.** at an airport.

 **C.** at a bus station.

 **4.** You hear a man talking to a doctor’s receptionist. What is he doing?

 **A.** trying to make an appointment.

 **B.** asking the receptionist for advice.

 **C.** complaining about the doctor.

 **PART 2: Questions 5-10. You will hear part of a radio interview with Sonia Evans, an artist whose work first became popular on the internet. Choose the best answer A, B or C. (2.4 pts)**

 **5.** What disappointed Sonia about the exhibition in the art gallery?

 **A.** Nobody bought any of her drawings.

 **B.** There was a bad review of her paintings.

 **C.** Not enough people saw her drawings.

 **6.** Sonia decided to use the Internet to show her drawings because …………………………..

 **A.** the gallery refused to hold another exhibition of her work.

 **B.** she did not want to go and live somewhere else.

 **C.** her friend had already promoted his photos that way.

 **7.** What made Sonia's video different from the others?

 **A.** Her work had more artistic quality.

 **B.** It did not show a completed picture.

 **C.** The film was more professionally made.

 **8.** How did Sonia feel when she found out how many people had looked at her video?

 **A.** Rather uncomfortable.

 **B.** Highly delighted.

 **C.** Quite relieved.

 **9.** What happened as a result of success of her videos?

 **A.** She began sleeping less at night.

 **B.** She started to forget what time it was.

 **C.** She drew more and more pictures.

**10.** How did she react to negative comments about her work?

 **A.** She replied angrily to them.

 **B.** She started to become depressed.

 **C.** She stopped reading them.

**SECTION II: LEXICAL AND GRAMMAR (6.0 pts)**

**Questions 5-10. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

**11.** I bought some batteries for my torch only ............................ that they were the wrong type.

 **A.** find **B.** to find **C.** finding **D.** found out

**12.** The secret knowledge of the profession was .................................. from father to son.

 **A.** handed in **B.** handed down **C.** handed over **D.** handed out

**13.** ................................ many times I play this game, I'm never able to get the hang of it.

 **A.** However **B.** Whichever **C.** Whatever **D.** Whenever

**14.** It's important to respect the ................................... development of children and not force them to learn things before they're ready.

 **A.** reasonable **B.** logical **C.** natural **D.** instinctive

**15.** The city is preparing itself for ........................... dangerous storms. Citizens are being advised to stay indoor.

 **A.** greatly **B.** virtually **C.** potentially **D.** readily

**16.** *Arrival* is .......................... the most original science fiction film that I've seen this year. Everything else was so uninteresting.

 **A.** by far **B.** nothing like **C.** far **D.** a great deal

**17.** In my opinion, success in life goes ................................. with hard work.

 **A.** hand to mouth **B.** hand in hand **C.** hand in mouth **D.** hand to hand

**18.** With his bright orange hair, Kasim really knows how to ........................ in a crowd.

 **A.** stand up **B.** stand off **C.** stand out **D.** stand around

**19.** She's really ............................... sculpture in a big way.

 **A.** upon **B.** into **C.** within **D.** onto

**20.** While I enjoyed the latest film in the series, it didn't really ............................... up to my expectations.

 **A.** come **B.** fulfill **C.** accomplish **D.** live

**21.** Three men, whose boat disappeared on Sunday, are said to …………………off the coast.

 **A.** be found **B.** have been found **C.** were found **D.** had been found

**22.** Ask David to give you a hand moving the furniture. He's as strong as ...................................

 **A.** a gorilla **B.** a horse **C.** an elephant **D.** a mountain

**23.** A young tourist has been declared ................................ after he got lost in the mountains last Monday.

 **A.** missing **B.** absent **C.** deserted **D.** vanished

**24.** Pippa said she hadn't broken the window, but eventually she confessed ............................. having done it.

 **A.** for **B.** to **C.** about **D.** at

**25.**  .…………………… 90% of Asia's people live in the eastern and southern parts of the continent, which contain some of the most ………………………. regions in the world.

 **A.** Most/ thick-populated **B.** Almost/ thickly-populated

 **C.** Most/ thickly-populated **D.** Almost/ thick-populated

**26.** I broke the screen on my laptop so it needs ………………… before I can use it.

 **A.** fixing **B.** fix **C.** fixed **D.** fixes

**27.** It's time we ...................... because it's getting dark and I haven't any lights on my bike.

 **A.** left **B.** leave **C.** will leave **D.** 'd left

**28.** ............................. we known the shops would be closed, we wouldn't have gone into town.

 **A.** Should **B.** Had **C.** If **D.** Did

**29.** The police conducted a……………..……. hunt for the missing prisoners.

 **A.** nationwide **B.** nation **C.** nationally **D.** national

**30.** Stop ................................... about the bush, James! Just tell me exactly what the problem is.

 **A.** beating **B.** rushing **C.** hiding **D.** moving

**31.** We .......................... price of the cinema tickets and we didn't have enough money to get in.

 **A.** understated **B.** overstated **C.** overestimated **D.** underestimated

**32.** Apart from the constant electricity shortage, we were also deprived ........................... the possibility of taking everyday showers.

 **A.** of **B.** for **C.** at **D.** in

**33.** The children were covered in mud because they ................................... in the garden all morning.

 **A.** have been playing **B.** had played **C.** had been playing **D.** have played

**34.** Ricky Gervais ............................... to fame when he wrote and acted in a funny TTV mock-documentary series called *The Office*.

 **A.** arose **B.** raise **C.** rose **D.** raised

**35.** They ............................ got to the airport so early. They'll end up waiting there for hours.

 **A.** needn't have **B.** didn't need to **C.** mustn't have **D.** can't have

**36.** ........................... severe weather warnings, all flights to and from the airport have been cancelled.

 **A.** Due **B.** As a result **C.** Owing to **D.** Because

**Questions 37 - 38. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

**37.** We often take medication and receive vaccinations to **boost** our immune system, making it stronger than it is by itself. The **underlined**  is OPPOSITE in meaning to ...........................

 **A.** destroy **B.** treat **C.** improve **D.** change

**38.** The voters felt they had been **let down** by the government. The **underlined** is OPPOSITE in meaning to ...........................

 **A.** encouraged **B.** instructed **C.** disappointed **D.** fined

**Questions 39 - 40. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

**39.** At first, I felt like going to the concert, but it was the price of the ticket that **discouraged** me in the end. The **underlined** is CLOSEST in meaning to ...........................

 **A.** let off **B.** put off **C.** turned off **D.** called off

**40.** The transport minister told reporters that the flight recorders from flight 302 were recovered in a good condition that enabled us to **extract** almost all the data inside. The **underlined** is CLOSEST in meaning to ...........................

 **A.** destroy **B.** remove **C.** obtain **D.** analyze

**SECTION III: READING (6.0pts)**

**PART 1: Questions 41 - 50, read the text below and decide which option (A, B, C, or D) best fits each of the numbered gaps. Write your answers on the Answer Sheet. (2.0 pts)**

**A LUCKY BREAK**

Actor Antonio Banderas is used to breaking bones, and it always seems to happen when he’s (**41**) ………………. sport.

In the film *Play it to the Bone*, he (**42**) ………………. the part of a middleweight boxer alongside Woody Harrelson. During the making of the film Harrelson kept complaining that the fight (**43**) ………………. weren’t very convincing, so one day he suggested that he and Banderas should have a fight for real. The Spanish actor wasn’t (**44**) ………………. on the idea at first, but he was eventually persuaded by his co-star to put on his gloves and climb into the boxing ring. However, when he realized how seriously his (**45**) ………………. was taking it all, he began to regret his decision to fight. And then in the third round, Harrelson hit Banderas (**46**) ………………. hard in the face that he actually broke his nose.

He was (**47**) ………………. of the time he broke his leg during a football match in his native Malaga. He had always (**48**) ………………. of becoming a soccer star, of performing in front of a big crowd, but doctors told him his playing days were probably over. “That’s when I decided to take (**49**) ………………. acting; I saw it as (**50**) ………………. way of performing, and achieving recognition. What happened to me on that football pitch was, you might say, my first lucky break.”

**41.** **A.** showing **B.** making **C.** doing **D.** losing

**42.** **A.** does **B.** fights **C.** plays **D.** gives

**43.** **A.** actions **B.** matches **C.** stages **D.** scenes

**44.** **A.** enthusiastic **B.** interested **C.** happy **D.** keen

**45.** **A.** participant **B.** competitor **C.** opponent **D.** contender

**46.** **A.** very **B.** so **C.** more **D.** such

**47.** **A.** reminded **B.** replayed **C.** recorded **D.** remembered

**48.** **A.** looked forward **B.** pretended **C.** dreamed **D.** hoped

**49.** **A.** up **B.** to **C.** over **D.** on

**50.** **A.** different **B.** another **C.** further **D.** additional

**PART 2. Questions 51-60, read the text below and decide which option (A, B, C, or D) best fits each of the numbered gaps. Write your answers on the Answer Sheet. (2.0 pts)**

**ARCTIC PASSION**

Cruising over the pack-ice with our heavy snowmobiles, my guide, Arne, and I looked out across the dazzling expanse of snow. We had come to the tiny, remote island of Svalbard, northeast of Greenland, to photograph polar bears, but now we were exhausted with searching. The day had been particularly frustrating, as every bear we'd slowly approached had run away from us. Fed up and hungry, we decided to ***abandon*** our search for the afternoon and stop for a snack beside one of the many tall, blue icebergs.

As always, a good meal was followed by an intense desire to sleep, and we decided to give in to it, even though the temperature was down to -30°C. Sleeping at the same time would be unwise with our furry friends around, so we decided to take it in turns. As Arne slept, I scanned the snow with my binoculars, looking for anything moving. An hour passed, I was just about to wake my companion, when I noticed a dot on the horizon. I wiped the lens, but ***it*** was still there. I began to make out the typical mayonnaise colour and the striding walk - it was a polar bear, and it was coming our way.

I awoke Arne instantly and he confirmed that it was a bear and it was indeed heading in our direction. For the next thirty minutes, the bear continued on its direct course towards us, which was strange because the wind was blowing our scent straight towards him, so he must have been aware of our presence.

When he was a couple of hundred metres away, I decided to lie down in the snow so as to get a better photograph. 'You realise you look just like seal like that, don't you?' warned Arne, for once sounding a bit worried. Seals are what polar bears like to have for dinner. Onwards the bear came, and by now I could hear the crunching sound of his feet on the ice. It struck me that this was a big bear, travelling at some speed. I turned to speak to Arne, and saw him pulling a gun from his bag. Polar bears are incredibly unpredictable animals, and to be in their environment without protection is foolish. But Arne had strict instructions from me only to use the gun to frighten the bear away, and then only if necessary.

By now the animal was only 25 metres away and the atmosphere had changed. Arne sat up on the snowmobile calmly awaiting the bear's next move, while I struggled to change the film in my camera with my cold, shaking hands. Then, just as I was thinking that there was no escape, as I tensed myself for the inevitable attack, the bear ***veered off*** to one side and then went straight past us. 'Look!' whispered Arne. 'Behind us!' I turned and saw a second creamy head with two black eyes peering around the corner of an iceberg a few hundred metres behind us. A female bear. Our friend's goal had clearly been in his sight the whole time, and we were the only thing between him and his beloved.

**51.** How did the writer feel when he stopped for a meal?

 **A.** excited **B.** disappointed **C.** anxious **D.** doubtful

**52.** What does "***abandon***" mean?

 **A.** start **B.** cancel **C.** continue **D.** carry out

**53.** Why did the writer stay awake while his guide slept?

 **A.** There might have been a change in the weather.

 **B.** They needed to contact their colleagues.

 **C.** The temperature was dangerously low.

 **D.** They might have been approached by animals.

**54.** What does '***it***" refer to?

 **A.** the dot **B.** the lens **C.** the companion **D.** the horizon

**55.** What surprised the writer about the bear's behaviour?

 **A.** It was moving against the wind. **B.** It didn't seem put off by them

 **C.** It wasn't looking towards them. **D.** It was moving very strangely.

**56.** What is polar bear's favourite food?

 **A.** seal **B.** vegetation **C.** penguin **D.** fish

**57.** What was Arne concerned about as the bear continued to approach them?

 **A.** the writer's courage **B.** the size of the bear **C.** the speed of the bear **D.** the writer's safety

**58.** What did the writer feel about the gun?

 **A.** He was keen that the bear shouldn't be hurt.

 **B.** He was surprised that Arne didn't use it.

 **C.** He was worried about frightening the bear.

 **D.** He was annoyed that Arne took it out.

**59.** How did the writer feel when the bear got very close?

 **A.** too cold to think **B.** surprisingly calm **C.** extremely nervous **D.** too afraid to move

**60.** What does "***veered off***" mean?

 **A.** changed direction **B.** looked around **C.** slowed down **D.** stopped suddenly

**PART 3. Questions 61 - 70, read the text below and decide which option (A, B, C, or D) best fits each of the numbered gaps. Write your answers on the Answer Sheet. (2.0 pts)**

**BLACK HOLES**

When stars larger than our sun die, they go out with a bang. These stars die in a ***supernova***, a huge explosion which is more powerful than any other event in the universe. If the sun (over one million km wide) exploded in a supernova, the incredible power of the explosion would crush the sun to a size of only 3 km! At this point, something very important would happen. As objects get closer, the power of gravity increases. In a supernova, the atoms of a star get pushed so closely together, and their gravity becomes so strong that nothing can escape them, not even light. At this point, the star has become a black hole.

A black hole is an object with incredibly strong gravity. It basically acts like a giant drain in space, sucking up anything that happens to be near it. Scientists ***suspected*** the existence of black holes for a long time. But since not even light can escape ***them***, they are basically invisible, and their existence is very hard to prove. Scientists have proven their existence in two ways. Sometimes, scientists will find a star that has a very strange movement. It will appear to be orbiting another object, but that object can’t be seen. In this case, scientists can guess that the invisible object is a black hole. **[A]**

The other way in which scientists can prove the existence of black holes is a bit more complicated. As matter gets sucked into a black hole, it starts to spin in a circle, just as water does when it goes down the ***drain in your bathroom***. As the matter gets closer and closer to the black hole, it spins faster and faster, and begins to heat up as a result. Thus when scientists find spinning circles of extremely hot matter, they can again guess that a black hole is at the center of this. **[B]**

While black holes suck in and destroy anything that gets too close to them, they play a very important role in the universe. Scientists believe that giant black holes are at the centre of every galaxy in the universe. **[C]** Each galaxy is held together by the intense gravity of the giant black hole at its centre. Without these black holes, galaxies would not form, and life as we know it would not exist. **[D]**

**61.** Based on the information in paragraph 1, the term supernova can best be explained as: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

 **A.** a star that is several times larger than our sun.

 **B.** an object whose gravity is incredibly strong

 **C.** the act of crushing a star to a very small size

 **D.** a huge explosion at the end of a star's life

**62.** According to paragraph 1, in order to form a black hole, the atoms in a star must \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

 **A.** spin in a circular motion **B.** be packed extremely close together

 **C.** reach extremely high temperatures **D.** be unable to put out light

**63.** Which of the sentences below best expresses the essential information in the **underlined** sentence in the passage?

 **A.** In a supernova, gravity can become so strong that not even light can escape.

 **B.** Supernovas happen when the atoms of a star get pushed so closely together that not even light can escape.

 **C.** In a star, atoms can get pushed so closely together by gravity that not even light can escape the star.

 **D.** During a supernova, atoms are tightly packed together, intensifying their gravity to the point where not even light can escape.

**64.** The word "***suspected***" in the passage is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

 **A.** feared **B.** discovered **C.** investigated **D.** guessed

**65.** The word "***them***" in the passage refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

 **A.** drains **B.** scientists **C.** black holes **D.** existences

**66.** According to the passage, some stars can help scientists infer the existence of black holes because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

 **A.** they appear to be orbiting an unseen object **B.** they emit no light

 **C.** they explode in supernovas **D.** they have extremely strong gravity

**67.** The author mentions the "***drain in your bathroom***" in order to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

 **A.** show that black holes suck up much of the water in the universe.

 **B.** compare the speeds of objects entering a black hole

 **C.** illustrate the motion of matter entering a black hole

 **D.** suggest that there are many similarities between drains and black holes

**68.** According to the passage, all of the following happen to matter entering a black hole EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

 **A.** It is heated to high temperatures. **B.** It moves at a high speed

 **C.** It emits all of its light **D.** It moves in a circular motion.

**69.** Look at the four squares [ ] that indicate where the following sentence could be added to the passage. Choose the best square to add the sentence to the passage.

**These super massive black holes are hugely important.**

 **A.** [B] **B.** [A] **C.** [C] **D.** [D]

**70.** Which of the sentences below **DOESN'T** express the important idea in the passage.

 **A.** Black holes are formed in the death of stars that are several times larger than our sun.

 **B.** Black holes absorb everything that comes near them and will eventually destroy the universe.

 **C.** Black holes are essential parts of the universe, and central to the formation of galaxies.

 **D.** While the existence of black holes cannot be proven directly, they can be found by observing other objects near them.

**SECTION IV: WRITING (4.0 pts)**

**PART 1: Questions 71-80, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use the word given and other words to complete each sentence. You must use between TWO AND FIVE words. DO NOT CHANGE the word given. There is an example at the beginning (0). Write your answers in the Answer Sheet. (2.0 pts)**

**0.** The pond isn't big enough to swim in. (TOO)

 🡪 The pond is **too small to swim in**.

**71**. It is likely that he will travel to Europe. (TO)

🡪 He ………………………………………………………………………………….. to Europe.

**72**. I prefer watching westerns to watching romances. (THAN)

🡪 I would prefer to watch……………………………………………………………..romances.

**73**. They made him work overtime. (WAS)

🡪 He…………………………………………………………………………………….overtime.

**74**. Lying on the beach all day is an unusual experience for me. (USED)

🡪 I ………………………………………………………………………… on the beach all day.

**75**. She started writing a novel a year ago. (BEEN)

🡪 She …………………………………………………………………………………..for a year.

**76**. Tom didn’t feel like going out. (MOOD)

🡪 Tom wasn’t………………………………………………………………………………..out.

**77**. A shark bit Tony’s leg off. (GOT)

🡪 Tony………………………………………………………………………………. by a shark.

**78**. Under no circumstances must you remove books from the library. (REMOVED)

🡪 Under no circumstances………………………………………………………. from the library.

**79**. Do you have any idea about how Jack made enough money to buy that new sports car? (LIGHT)

🡪 Can you ………………………………………………………….. how Jack made enough money to buy that new sports car?

**80**. Tim looks nothing like his father. (TAKE)

🡪 Tim …………………………………………………………………………………………..

**PART 2: Questions 81-90, combine the given sentences, using the clues in brackets to make meaningful ones. There is an example at the beginning (0). Write your answers in the Answer Sheet. (2.0 pts)**

**0.** The film was very boring. I fell asleep. (use “SO…THAT”)

🡪 **The film was so boring that I fell asleep**.

**81**. That’s the hotel. We stayed there last summer. (use “WHERE”)

🡪 ­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­…………………………………………………………………………………………………

**82**. She has a class of twenty students. Half of them are of Canadian origin. (use “WHOM”)

🡪 ­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­…………………………………………………………………………………………………

**83**. He was saving all his money. He intended to buy a house. (use “ WITH THE AIM”)

🡪 ­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­…………………………………………………………………………………………………

**84**. They fell behind with the project. They had to work overtime. (use “AS A RESULT”)

🡪 ­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­…………………………………………………………………………………………………

**85**. He always kept a spare tyre in the boot. He might have a puncture. (use “FEAR”)

🡪 ­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­…………………………………………………………………………………………………

**86**. Pauline trained hard every day. He wanted to be the best. (use “AS”)

🡪 ­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­…………………………………………………………………………………………………

**87**. The children were playing in the garden all day. They are very dirty now. (use “IF”)

🡪 ­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­…………………………………………………………………………………………………

**88**. As long as you are very careful, you can use my CD player. (use “PROVIDED”)

🡪 ­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­…………………………………………………………………………………………………

**89**. She did her best. She failed the exam. (use “YET”)

🡪 ­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­…………………………………………………………………………………………………

**90**. I didn’t tell her the bad news. I didn’t want to upset her. (use “AVOID”)

🡪 ­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­…………………………………………………………………………………………………

***---------The End---------***

***ĐÁP ÁN***

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| **SỞ GIÁO DỤC & ĐÀO TẠO****QUẢNG NAM** | **KỲ THI OLYMPIC QUẢNG NAM****NĂM HỌC: 2018-2019** |
| **Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH LỚP 10** **Thời gian: 150 phút** (không kể thời gian giao đề) |

**HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM**

**SECTION I: LISTENING. (4.0 pts)**

**PART 1:You will hear people talking in four different situations. Choose the best answer A, B or C. (1.6 pts)**

**(4Qs x 0.4pt)**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1B** | **2A** | **3C** | **4A** |

 **PART 2: You will hear part of a radio interview with Sonia Evans, an artist whose work first became popular on the internet. Choose the best answer A, B or C. (2.4 pts)**

**(6Qs x 0.4pt)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **5C** | **6B** | **7B** | **8A** | **9A** | **10C** |

**SECTION II: LEXICAL AND GRAMMAR (6.0 pts)**

**Questions 11 – 40, mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

**(30Qs x 0.2pt)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **11** | **12** | **13** | **14** | **15** | **16** | **17** | **18** | **19** | **20** |
| **B** | **B** | **A** | **C** | **C** | **A** | **B** | **C** | **B** | **D** |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **21** | **22** | **23** | **24** | **25** | **26** | **27** | **28** | **29** | **30** |
| **B** | **B** | **A** | **B** | **B** | **A** | **A** | **B** | **A** | **A** |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **31** | **32** | **33** | **34** | **35** | **36** | **37** | **38** | **39** | **40** |
| **D** | **A** | **C** | **C** | **A** | **C** | **A** | **A** | **A** | **C** |

**READING (6.0 pts)**

**PART 1: Questions 41 - 50, read the text below and decide which option (A, B, C, or D) best fits each of the numbered gaps. (2.0 pts)** (10 Qs x 0.2pt)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **41** | **42** | **43** | **44** | **45** | **46** | **47** | **48** | **49** | **50** |
| **C** | **C** | **D** | **D** | **C** | **B** | **A** | **C** | **A** | **B** |

**PART 2. Questions 51-60, read the following passage and decide which option A, B, C, or D best fits each of the questions. (2.0 pts)** (10 Qs x 0.2 pt)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **51** | **52** | **53** | **54** | **55** | **56** | **57** | **58** | **59** | **60** |
| **B** | **B** | **D** | **A** | **B** | **A** | **D** | **A** | **C** | **A** |

**PART 3. Questions 61 - 70, read the following passage and decide which option A, B, C, or D best fits each of the questions. (2.0 pts)** ( 10 Qs x 0.2 pt)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **61** | **62** | **63** | **64** | **65** | **66** | **67** | **68** | **69** | **70** |
| **D** | **B** | **D** | **D** | **C** | **A** | **C** | **C** | **C** | **B** |

**SECTION IV: WRITING (4.0 pts)**

**PART 1: Questions 71-80, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use the word given and other words to complete each sentence. You must use between TWO AND FIVE words. DO NOT CHANGE the word given. (2pts)**

(10 Qs x 0.2pt)

**71**. It is likely that he will travel to Europe. (TO)

🡪 He ………………………………………………………………………………….. to Europe.

**is likely to travel**

**72**. I prefer watching westerns to watching romances. (THAN)

🡪 I would prefer to watch……………………………………………………………..romances.

**westerns rather than (watch)**

**73**. They made him work overtime. (WAS)

🡪 He…………………………………………………………………………………….overtime.

**was made to work**

**74**. Lying on the beach all day is an unusual experience for me. (USED)

🡪 I ………………………………………………………………………… on the beach all day.

**am not used to lying**

**75**. She started writing a novel a year ago. (BEEN)

🡪 She …………………………………………………………………………………..for a year.

**has been writing a novel**

**76**. Tom didn’t feel like going out. (MOOD)

🡪 Tom wasn’t………………………………………………………………………………..out.

**in the mood to go/for going**

**77**. A shark bit Tony’s leg off. (GOT)

🡪 Tony………………………………………………………………………………. by a shark.

**got his leg bitten off**

**78**. Under no circumstances must you remove books from the library. (REMOVED)

🡪 Under no circumstances………………………………………………………. from the library.

**must books be removed**

**79**. Do you have any idea about how Jack made enough money to buy that new sports car? (LIGHT)

🡪 Can you ………………………………………………………….. how Jack made enough money to buy that new sports car?

**cast/shed/throw some/any light on**

**80**. Tim looks nothing like his father. (TAKE)

🡪 Tim …………………………………………………………………………………………..

**Tim doesn’t take after his father (at all).**

**PART 2: Questions 81-90, combine the given sentences, using the clues in brackets to make meaningful ones. There is an example at the beginning (0). Write your answers in the Answer Sheet. (2.0 pts)(10 Qs x 0.2pt)**

**81**. That’s the hotel. We stayed there last summer. (use “WHERE”)

🡪 ­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­…………………………………………………………………………………………………

That’s the hotel where we stayed last summer.

**82**. She has a class of twenty students. Half of them are of Canadian origin. (use “WHOM”)

🡪 ­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­…………………………………………………………………………………………………

She has a class of twenty students, half of whom are of Canadian origin.

**83**. He was saving all his money. He intended to buy a house. (use “ WITH THE AIM”)

🡪 ­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­…………………………………………………………………………………………………

He was saving all his money with the aim of buying a house.

With the aim of buying a house, he was saving all his money

**84**. They fell behind with the project. They had to work overtime. (use “AS A RESULT”)

🡪 ­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­…………………………………………………………………………………………………

They fell behind with the project, and as a result, they had to work overtime.

They fell behind with the project and as a result, they had to work overtime.

They fell behind with the project, and as a result they had to work overtime.

They fell behind with the project, and they had to work overtime as a result .

They fell behind with the project; as a result, they had to work overtime.

As a result of falling behind with the project, they had to work overtime.

**85**. He always kept a spare tyre in the boot. He might have a puncture. (use “FEAR”)

🡪 ­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­…………………………………………………………………………………………………

He always kept a spare tyre in the boot for fear (that) he might have a puncture.

He always kept a spare tyre in the boot for fear of having a puncture.

**86**. Pauline trained hard every day. He wanted to be the best. (use “AS”)

🡪 ­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­…………………………………………………………………………………………………

Pauline trained hard every day so as to be the best / as he wanted to be the best.

So as to be the best / as he wanted to be the best, Pauline trained hard every day.

**87**. The children were playing in the garden all day. They are very dirty now. (use “IF”)

🡪 ­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­…………………………………………………………………………………………………

If the children hadn’t been playing in the garden all day, they wouldn’t be very dirty now.

The children wouldn’t be very dirty now if they hadn’t been playing in the garden all day,

**88**. As long as you are very careful, you can use my CD player. (use “PROVIDED”)

🡪 ­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­…………………………………………………………………………………………………

You can use my CD player provided (that) you are very careful.

Provided (that) you are very careful, you can use my CD player

**89**. She did her best. She failed the exam. (use “YET”)

🡪 ­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­…………………………………………………………………………………………………

She did her best, yet she failed the exam.

**90**. I didn’t tell her the bad news. I didn’t want to upset her. (use “AVOID”)

🡪 ­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­…………………………………………………………………………………………………

I didn’t tell her the bad news to avoid upsetting her.

To avoid upsetting her, I didn’t tell her the bad news.

**Thank you for your cooperation!**