

I.**I.***1.*

1. By the time the guests _____, we _____ everything for the party.
a) have arrived, will be preparing; b) arrive, will have prepared; c) arrive, would prepare.
2. If Bill Gates _____ in the right place at the right time, he _____ the richest man in the world now.
a) hadn't been / wouldn't be; b) were not / wouldn't be; c) hadn't been / won't be.
3. Unless you _____ all the resources we have requested we _____ achieve the deadline.
a) will provide, will achieve; b) have provided, achieve; c) provide, will achieve.
1. The house was built of _____ wood, so it was at _____ risk of being set on fire.
a) ----. ---; b) the, a; c) ---, the;
2. The college is _____ home to 30 students from Nepal, almost all of whom are studying _____ economics.
a) the, ----; b) ---, ---; c) a, ---.
3. It now gives me _____ great pleasure to introduce _____ marvellous violinist, Marco Lutman.
a) a, a; b) ---, the; c) the, a.
1. – I never come to my friend's without bringing a present.
– _____.
a) So do I. b) Neither am I. c) Neither do I.
2. It's been a long time since you've seen him, _____?
a) hasn't it? b) isn't it? c) haven't you?

3. Steve _____ it. I'm sure he was at home all week.
 a) couldn't steal; b) couldn't have stolen; c) shouldn't steal.

1. Once she was _____ the border, she knew she would be safe _____ all her troubles.
 a) through, with; b) over, in; c) across, from.

2. Although space satellites have existed _____ forty years, we are now dependent _____ them for all kinds of information.
 a) since, of; b) during, from; c) for, on.

3. _____ all his grand ways, he was really no better _____ lecturing than the rest of us.
 a) for, at; b) in spite, in; c) despite, in;

1. Things have certainly changed – there _____ loads of small shops around here when I was young.
 a) would be; b) used to be; c) was used to be.

2. The new department store _____ on 2nd January, but the explosion prevented this.
 a) was to open; b) would open; c) was to have opened.

3. Admission was free so we _____ any tickets.
 a) needn't buy; b) didn't need to buy; c) mustn't have bought.

2.

II (Participle II)

- done.

1. to mow
2. to tread
4. to partake

3.

1. rewarding	1. done suddenly, without planning, on the spur of the moment
2. obstinate	2. lacking a definite plan, purpose or pattern
3. haughty	3. giving you a lot of positive experiences
4. impulsive	4. expressive, affected, exaggerating importance,

5. stout 6. random 7. pretentious	worth 5. refusing to change behavior or ideas 6. with a quite fat, solid body 7. thinking that they are smarter or more important
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4.

1. _____, _____ .
a) see to it that, will be packed
b) will see to it that, are packed
c) would see to it that, will have been packed

2. _____, _____ .
a) didn't tell, could have called
b) hadn't told, could call
c) didn't tell, should have called

3. _____, _____ .
a) I think he won't finish, will be looking for
b) I don't think he will have finished, will be looking for
c) I think he won't have finished, will look for

II.

1.

2.

The dodo bird has been extinct for a very long time. This bird became extinct in the late 1600s. There is no doubt that many other animal species are facing extinction too.

The issue of the illegal trade in wildlife is very urgent nowadays. Therefore, 200 governments have been meeting in Bangkok to discuss new plans to protect elephants, rhinos and other species. They want to come up with ideas on how to stop the illegal trade in wildlife, to stop animals, such as elephants and rhino, being killed for their horns and tusks.

Conservation groups claim the scale of the slaughter is accelerating. Some experts are predicting a global 'extinction crisis'.

Some officials from the Environmental Investigations Agency blame the way the illegal trade is enforced. They say that the enforcement effort tends to end at seizure. The poachers get arrested and convicted. The tusks, horns and other body parts they have taken are seized and confiscated. You might get the odd middleman. The guys who mastermind the efforts, the guys who invest in the operations to acquire large amounts of ivory, for example, have never been intercepted. So, the effort is concentrated on stopping the poachers.

And it is not just individual people. Thailand itself has been accused of being a transit route between Africa and China. This highlights another issue too. If there is a demand for buying parts of the wild animals, someone will always try to supply them. In China and Hong Kong for example, there is a huge appetite for shark-fin soup and it is claimed 100 million sharks are killed by commercial fishing every year to supply this demand.

Well, luckily for the Oceanic white tip shark, delegates at this year's meeting have voted to add it to a long list of endangered species that are being protected.

Already, 35,000 animals and plants are protected by the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species – CITES for short. This agreement was signed in 1975 and the convention works by licensing commercial trade in species.

But illegal wildlife trading still continues. Having an international agreement clearly is not enough; it will take a combination of forensic science, police co-operation and political will to halt the killing. Conservation groups warn that if this rate continues, some populations of elephant and rhino will face extinction. That is what happened to the dodo.

2.

1. What is the central issue of the article?

- a) the illegal trade in wildlife;
- b) a critical meeting in Bangkok;
- c) the illegal trade in wildlife and animal species extinction crisis;
- d) extinction crisis and the efforts to tackle the problem.

2. What problem have the governments been discussing in Bangkok?

- a) how to add the Oceanic white tip shark to a long list of endangered species;
- b) how to prevent live animal trade from spreading;
- c) how to license commercial trade in species;
- d) how to step up enforcement efforts.

3. When did the dodo bird become extinct?

- a) Its last confirmed sighting was in the second part of the 17th century.
- b) In the 17th century the bird was not endangered.
- c) The dodo bird has never existed.
- d) In 1600.

III.

1.

1. What English rock guitarist and singer is known for his great skill on the guitar?

- a) Antony Blunt
- b) Eric Clapton
- c) Elton John

2. Who won an Oscar for his role as the civil Hannibal Lecter in the “Silence of the Lambs”?

- a) John Lee Hooker
- b) Ian Mc’Kellen
- c) Antony Hopkins

3. What is the deepest lake located in the Lake District National Park?

- a) Wastwater
- b) Erie
- c) Ontario

IV.

1.

2.

	True	False	Not stated
The doctor prescribed his patient to watch sad movies.			
Watching upsetting movies may increase our resistance to pain.			
Endorphins are chemical substances found in the human brain and they work as natural painkillers.			

II.

I.

1.

1. Whether the minister _____ over the issue _____ to be seen.
a) will quit, remains; b) would quit, has remained; c) quits, will remain.

2. We _____ if you _____ to chat with Mary!
a) would miss the bus, hadn't stopped; b) wouldn't have missed the bus, had stopped; c) wouldn't have missed the bus, would have stopped.

3. Make sure that all the papers _____ handed out by the time the class _____.
a) have been, begins; b) are, will begin; c) have, begins.

1. We got back to _____ inn as _____ night was falling.
a) an, the; b) the, ---; c) the, the.

2. I dropped out from _____ school at the age of 15 and went into _____ business. It was my dad's company and I started as a courier.
a) ---, ---; b) the, ---; c) ---, a.

3. Her hair is black. Whenever she finds _____ grey hair she pulls it out.
a) a; b) the; c) ---.

1. We saw _____ two coming into the room.
a) another; b) other; c) others.

2. I think I'm expected to pick him up, _____?
a) aren't I? b) don't I? c) amn't I?

3. _____important in that case was that she had fallen out of love with me.
a) the less; b) the least; c) least.

1. The cleaning service at the hotel has been cancelled _____staff shortage.
a) owing to; b) thanks to; c) despite.

2. It was _____ me. No matter how hard I tried, I couldn't go _____her words
a) above, beyond; b) out of, into; c) beyond, behind.

3. Would you care _____a cup of hot chocolate?
a) about; b) for; c) over.

1. At first I _____starting work so early but this has changed.
a) didn't use to; b) didn't have to; c) wasn't used to.

2. Despite _____no rain for weeks, the garden appears to be flourishing.
a) have; b) that we have had; c) having.

3. No doubt _____ he stayed in England now.
a) you'd rather; b) you'd better; c) he'd rather.

2.

II (Participle II)

- done.

1. to weep
2. to ride
3. to fling

3.

1. scornful	1. marked by filthiness, degradation from neglect or poverty
2. off-hand	2. causing excitement
3. squalid	3. extremely or completely happy
4. binding	4. without previous thought or preparation
5. thrilling	5. lacking knowledge or information
6. blissful	6. feeling or showing deep hatred or disapproval
7. ignorant	7. imposing an obligation

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4.

1. _____ , _____

- a) ought not to have told her. I must have made
- b) ought not to tell her. I might have made
- c) didn't have to tell her. I may have made

3. _____ , _____

- a) have loved, I would become
- b) have been loving, I would become
- c) have loved, I would have become

4. _____ ? - _____ ,

- a) did you buy, has been lying
- b) have you bought, lies
- c) did you buy, has lied

II.

1.

2.

The dodo bird has been extinct for a very long time. This bird became extinct in the late 1600s. There is no doubt that many other animal species are facing extinction too.

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Conservation groups claim the scale of the slaughter is accelerating. Some experts are predicting a global 'extinction crisis'.

Some officials from the Environmental Investigations Agency blame the way the illegal trade is enforced. They say that the enforcement effort tends to end at seizure. The poachers get arrested and convicted. The tusks, horns and other body parts they have taken are seized and confiscated. You might get the odd middleman. The guys who mastermind the efforts, the guys who invest in the operations to acquire large amounts of ivory, for example, have never been intercepted. So, the effort is concentrated on stopping the poachers.

And it is not just individual people. Thailand itself has been accused of being a transit route between Africa and China. This highlights another issue too. If there is a demand for buying parts of the wild animals, someone will always try to supply them. In China and Hong Kong for example, there is a huge appetite for shark-fin soup and it is claimed 100 million sharks are killed by commercial fishing every year to supply this demand.

Well, luckily for the Oceanic white tip shark, delegates at this year's meeting have voted to add it to a long list of endangered species that are being protected.

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But illegal wildlife trading still continues. Having an international agreement clearly is not enough; it will take a combination of forensic science, police co-operation and political will to halt the killing. Conservation groups warn that if this rate continues, some populations of elephant and rhino will face extinction. That is what happened to the dodo.

2.

1. What animals are being killed and for what purpose?

- a) rhino and elephants for their horns;
- b) the dodo bird and other species for body parts;

- c) rhino and elephants to sell ivory and horns;
- d) rhino for their tusks.

2. What do conservation groups claim?

- a) the killing is on the increase;
- b) they are predicting a global 'extinction crisis';
- c) say more needs to be done;
- d) blame the way the illegal trade is enforced.

3. What does CITES stand for?

- a) Convention on Illicit Trade of Endangered Species;
- b) Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora;
- c) Computational Information Technologies for Environmental Science;
- d) Convention on Improvement of Trade of Endangered Species.

III.

1.

1. What is the national floral emblem of Australia?

- a) The Golden Wattles
- b) Camellia
- c) The Red Rose

5. Where is the world's highest proportion of migrant settlers in a developed world?

- a) In Australia
- b) In Northern Ireland
- c) In New Zealand

6. He was one of the Founding Fathers of the United States of America.

- a) Barry Humphries
- b) Roy Orbison
- c) James Madison

IV.

1.

2.

	True	False	Not stated
Different areas of the brain handle psychological and physical pain.			
The study was conducted by one researcher.			
One group watched a movie about a homeless man who was fighting drug and alcohol addiction and ended up dead.			

III.

I.

1.

1. The party was so boring I wish I ____ there at all.
a) hadn't gone; b) wouldn't go; c) haven't gone.
2. They ____ out for a few years before they _____ to get married.
a) were going, decided; b) have been going, have decided; c) had been going, decided.
3. If I _____ to your email, I _____ here with you now.
a) hadn't replied, can't be; b) hadn't replied, wouldn't be;
c) didn't reply, won't be.
1. ____ Queen acts on the advice of ____ Prime Minister.
a) the, the; b) --, --; c) the, --.
2. Junior was sent to ____ public school. His father thought that they give ____ more comprehensive knowledge there.
a) a, a; b) the, a; c) a, ---.
3. It's ____ very good suggestion to compensate ____ damage after the earthquake.
a) a, the; b) ---, ----; c) a, ---.
1. _____ her eyes, the baby began to cry again.
a) opening; b) opened; c) having open.
2. Maurice knows five languages, but Italian is the one he speaks _____.
a) fluent; b) the most fluently; c) most fluent.

3. No doubt you'd rather he stayed in England now, _____?

a) didn't you; b) wouldn't you; c) shouldn't you.

1. _____ the weather was horrible, we decided to go _____ for a short walk.

a) even though, out; b) however, ---; c) in spite of, down.

2. Simon emerged _____ the wreckage of the car uninjured _____ a broken thumb.

a) from, except for; b) out of, but for; c) of, with.

3. Doctors have called _____ the health Minister to resign.

a) to; b) ---; c) on.

1. My collection of "oldies" is not very big. I have half _____ records _____ Salma has. She is a real music fan.

a) as many..... than; b) as many.... as; c) as much..... as.

2. He _____ to be somewhere in Russia.

a) is thought; b) thinks; c) is being thought.

3. I can't find my keys. I _____ them.

a) might lose; b) must have lost; c) might have lost.

2.

II (Participle II)

: to do

- done.

1. to mislay

2. to grind

3. to creep

3.

1. infidel	1. modest, unpretentious, not likely to be noticed
2. conspicuous	2. causing doubt, uncertainty or suspicion
3. mindful	3. differing from each other or from a standard
4. paramount	4. aware of something that might be important
5. dubious	5. attracting attention by being great, impressive
6. discreet	
7. divergent	

	6. superior to all others, of the highest rank 7. adhering to a religion other than that of the majority
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4.

1. _____, _____

- a) will have counted, we are sent;
- b) would count, we will be sent;
- c) will count, we are sent.

2. _____, _____.

- a) should come, hasn't appeared
- b) should have come, hasn't appeared
- c) must have come, didn't appear.

3. _____, _____,

?

- a) was lying, have you seen it
- b) laid; did you see it
- c) lay, have you seen it

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2.

1. What stimulates the growing demand for buying parts of the wild animals?

- a) There are no particular reasons.
- b) Religious beliefs.
- c) National legislature.
- d) Traditions and habits, especially eating habits.

2. What measures should be taken to protect endangered species?

- a) To reduce increased demand for parts of the wild animals.
- b) To negotiate more international agreements to protect endangered species.
- c) To stop the killing there should be more investigation and enforcement efforts, political engagement and cooperation.
- d) To halt the killing there should be police cooperation, political will and international cooperation to protect endangered species.

3. What stands for poaching?

- a) Taking people or things into a place or out of it illegally or secretly.
- b) Catching animals illegally on someone else's property.
- c) Taking something to someone's house or office.
- d) Getting into a building by force.

III.

1.

1. The Apollo program was the US space program

- a) To get a person into Earth orbit.
- b) To launch the Hubble Space Telescope.
- c) To put men on the Moon.

2. The Appalachian Mountains are

- a) A range of mountains in eastern North America.
- b) A series of hills in Northern England.
- c) A range of mountains in Australia.

3. In the Battle of Trafalgar

- a) In 1805 the English defeated the French and the Spanish.
- b) In 1942 the American and the Australian fleet defeated the Japanese fleet.
- c) In 1645 Algerian Barbary pirates attempted an attack on Edinburgh, Scotland.

IV.

1.

2.

	True	False	Not stated
Another group of people watched a documentary on Britain's biology.			
People who watched a distressing movie showed a lower level of pain tolerance.			
The results suggest that watching sad movies gets our adrenaline going.			