

AT THE AIRPORT

When you travel by air you have to get to the airport early in order to 1 about an hour before your flight. If you have a lot of luggage, you can put it in a 2 and push it to the 3 where someone will 4 your ticket and weigh your luggage. If you have 5, it can be expensive. Your heavy luggage is put on a 6 and carried away. A light bag is classed as 7 and you can take it with you on to the plane. A(an) 8 looks at your passport and a(an) 9 checks your hand luggage before you go into the 10 to wait till your flight is called. If you want to, you can buy some cheap 11 goods here. Then you see on the 12 or you hear a(an) 13 that you must 14 your plane. You go through the 15, then there is sometimes a 16 before you actually enter the plane. When all the 17 are 18, and when the captain and his crew are ready in the cockpit, the plane begins to 19 to the end of the 20. Finally, permission is received from the control tower and the plane moves faster and faster in order to 21.

1. A) check
C) board
2. A) on board
C) trolley
3. A) check-in desk
C) check
4. A) check in
C) pass
5. A) security guard
C) departure lounge
6. A) conveyor belt
C) security check
7. A) excess baggage
C) runway
8. A) security guard
C) security check
9. A) security guard
C) security check
10. A) departure gate
C) departure lounge
11. A) announcement
C) duty free
12. A) departure gate
C) departure lounge
13. A) announcement
C) duty free
14. A) depart
C) lounge
15. A) departure gate
C) departure lounge
16. A) security guard
C) security check
17. A) security guard
C) security check
18. A) on board
C) on lounge
19. A) trolley B) taxi
C) run D) take on
20. A) trolley B) taxi
C) runway D) board
21. A) conveyor belt
C) security check

IN THE AIR

Flying is fun. I like being in a big 1 with the 2 (stewards and stewardesses) looking after me. They walk up and down the 3 bringing meals and drinks; and if the flight is going through some 4 they warn everybody that it might be bit bumpy and ask us to fasten our 5. On a long flight I like listening to music through the 6 available to all passengers, and sometimes I have a sleep. I enjoy it all so much that I never want the plane to 7.

1. A) airliner B) airline C) cabin D) land
2. A) airliners B) aisle C) cabin crew D) passengers
3. A) airline B) aisle C) turbulence D) land
4. A) seat belts B) aisle C) turbulence D) land
5. A) seat belts B) seats C) belts D) land
6. A) airliners B) headphones C) telephones D) aisles
7. A) take off B) seat C) crew D) land

BANK ACCOUNT

It's very simple to 1 bank 2 in Britain. There are very few 3. Just go to your local 4, 5 a few forms, and that's it. You will probably only have to pay 6 if there is no money in your account or if you borrow money from the bank, in other words if you have a(an) 7.

1. A) account B) close C) open D) fill in
2. A) account B) accountant C) open D) fill in
3. A) overdrafts B) documents C) formalities D) openings
4. A) overdraft B) branch C) formalities D) account
5. A) account B) collect C) open D) fill in
6. A) account B) bank charges
C) formalities D) documents
7. A) overdraft B) branch C) formality D) open

CURRENT AND DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

For regular everyday use most people prefer a 1 account. This normally earns no 2 but you are given a 3 book, which makes shopping and paying bills very easy. A(an) 4 account earns interest but it's not so easy to 5 your money. You sometimes have to give a week's 6.

1. A) free B) current C) cheque D) withdraw
2. A) interest B) deposit C) notice D) dollar
3. A) notice B) note C) cheque D) withdraw
4. A) interest B) deposit C) finance D) current
5. A) pay B) invest C) cheque D) withdraw
6. A) notice B) current C) work D) money

USING YOUR ACCOUNT

At regular intervals, perhaps monthly, you will receive a __1__ from the bank, giving details of each __2__ (money you put in) and __3__ (money you take out). If you're not sure how much money you have in your account, you can just go to your bank and ask what your __4__ is. If you have to make a regular payment, like rent, you can ask the bank to pay this amount for you automatically. This arrangement is called a __5__.

1. A) balance B) deposit
C) standing order D) statement
2. A) balance B) deposit
C) standing order D) statement
3. A) withdrawal B) deposit
C) standing order D) statement
4. A) balance B) deposit
C) standing order D) statement
5. A) balance B) deposit
C) standing order D) statement

SPENDING

Some people spend more money than they receive. In other words, their __1__ is greater than their __2__. If you take more money out of the bank than you have in your account, you are __3__. To keep a(an) __4__ of your spending, it's a good idea when you write a cheque to fill in the __5__, which stays in the book. Most cheques are __6__ cheques, which means that no one else can __7__ them. They must be paid into someone's account

1. A) expenditure B) income
C) cash D) record
2. A) expenditure B) income
C) cash D) record
3. A) counterfoil B) underdrawn
C) overdrawn D) crossed
4. A) counterfoil B) record
C) income D) expenditure
5. A) counterfoil B) record
C) overdrawn D) expenditure
6. A) counterfoil B) record
C) overdrawn D) crossed
7. A) expenditure B) income
C) cash D) overdraw

BOOKS AND READING 1

Match each kind of book below with the kind of material you would normally find in it.

1. Maps
2. Exercises and diagrams etc. for school study
3. Meanings of words
4. Information about a subject
5. An exciting story of crime or adventure
6. Instructions, e.g. on how to maintain, repair and use a car
7. Tourist information and advice about a place or country
8. A list of important, famous people and details of their lives

- A) Guidebook
- B) Dictionary
- C) Manual
- D) Atlas
- E) Thriller
- F) Textbook
- G) Who's Who
- H) Encyclopedia

BOOKS AND READING 2

I love books. I love to read. I'm a real __1__, and I love to __2__ in bookshops, just looking briefly at one book after another. I look at the __3__, the photos or drawings. If there are foreign or technical words in the book, I look at the __4__ at the back for their meanings (unless they're explained in __5__ at the bottom of the pages) and I look at the __6__ also at the back, which is a list of other books on the same subject. And I use the library a lot. I __7__ two or three books a week, and I have to pay a(an) __8__ if I return them late. Friends often recommend books to me, and I also read book __9__ in the newspapers. I don't always agree with them, but anyway they let me know what new books are being __10__.

1. A) review B) footnote C) glossary D) bookworm
2. A) borrow B) browse C) lend D) publish
3. A) reviews B) illustrations
C) dictionaries D) bibliographies
4. A) reviews B) footnotes C) glossary D) bookworm
5. A) pricelists B) footnotes C) glossaries D) dictionaries
6. A) reviews B) covers C) contents D) bibliography
7. A) borrow B) browse C) lend D) book
8. A) fine B) attention C) time D) bookworm
9. A) reviews B) illustrations C) pricelists D) names
10. A) created B) produced C) punished D) published

CARS AND DRIVING

The amount of petrol a car uses is called the __1__ and it is measured in __2__. The petrol goes in the __3__. The way a car behaves (speed, brakes, acceleration etc.) is called the car's __4__. We can talk about the back of a __5__ (car, bus, lorry etc.) but more often we use the word __6__. The speedometer, fuel gauge, and so on are called __7__. To __8__ means to pass another vehicle going in the same direction. If you have to go backwards, you __9__. The outside surface of the car, made of metal or fiberglass, is called the __10__. Make sure you __11__ before turning left or right.

1. A) fuel consumption B) petrol tank
C) petrol quality D) pipe
2. A) rear B) indicate
C) mpg (miles per gallon) D) scales
3. A) fuel consumption B) petrol tank
C) pipe D) tube
4. A) quality B) price C) performance D) action
5. A) truck B) petrol tank C) vehicle D) overtake
6. A) rear B) indicate C) wheel D) reverse
7. A) vehicles B) instruments C) performance D) body
8. A) speed up B) over speed C) overload D) overtake
9. A) run back B) look back C) return D) reverse
10. A) vehicle B) instruments C) indicate D) body
11. A) show B) indicate C) slow down D) reverse

A VISIT TO THE CINEMA

Fiona and I went to the __1__ the other day to see 'Devil' at the Odeon. The __2__ by the Daily Express __3__ was good, and we decided to go to the 8 o'clock __4__. When I arrived, Fiona was waiting for me in the __5__, looking at a __6__ for 'Devil' on the wall. We went into the __7__ and sat down. I don't like to be too close to the __8__ and I usually sit in the back __9__ if possible, and I prefer a seat on the __10__ so I can stretch my legs. Before the main film there was a Mickey Mouse __11__ then a __12__ for the following week's film. 'Devil' was a __13__ film and I was quite terrified, but Fiona thought it was funny.

1. A) cinema B) pub C) picnic D) theater
2. A) foyer B) show C) repetition D) review
3. A) yard B) trailer C) critic D) performance
4. A) film B) action C) critic D) performance
5. A) foyer B) living room C) aisle D) office
6. A) picture B) poster C) screen D) mirror
7. A) office B) home C) auditorium D) saloon
8. A) foyer B) screen C) mirror D) review
9. A) row B) sit C) auditorium D) yard
10. A) foyer B) screen C) aisle D) review
11. A) cinema B) cartoon C) critic D) film
12. A) trailer B) repetition C) show D) artist
13. A) trailer B) comedy C) thriller D) horror

A FILM REVIEW

Marlon Brando is a superb actor and in 'On the Waterfront' he gave his finest __1__. It is his best-known __2__. The __3__ also included Eva Marie Saint and Karl Malden and the film's __4__, Elia Kazan, never made a better film. Parts of the film were shot in the __5__ in Hollywood, but a lot was made on __6__ in the streets of New York, which makes it at times like a __7__. The critics loved the film but it was not only a __8__ success. It was a great __9__ success as well, and made an enormous profit. The __10__ is about a young man's attempt to be a boxing champion.

1. A) performance B) action
C) critical D) plot
2. A) comedy B) role C) film D) play
3. A) performance B) documentary
C) critics D) cast
4. A) player B) actor C) plot D) director
5. A) location B) home office C) studio D) box office
6. A) location B) role C) studio D) box office
7. A) performance B) documentary
C) critical D) trailer
8. A) perform B) role C) critical D) cast
9. A) location B) auditorium C) studio D) box office
10. A) location B) role C) plot D) director

MEDICAL STAFF AND PATIENTS

Match each of these people with the correct definition below.

1. an ordinary doctor
2. someone who looks after sick people in hospital
3. person who helps people with mental problems
4. sick person receiving treatment
5. sick person who has to stay in hospital
6. sick person who has to visit the hospital regularly for treatment
7. someone who operates on sick people
8. person badly injured in an accident, fire, war
9. person who helps at the birth of a baby
10. person who studies to be a doctor
11. person who specializes in one area of medical treatment

- A) patient
- B) psychiatrist
- C) in-patient
- D) specialist
- E) casualty
- F) out-patient
- G) surgeon
- H) nurse
- I) midwife
- J) medical student
- K) general practitioner

DOCTORS' SURGERIES AND HOSPITALS

When I go to the doctor, I tell the __1__ my name and take a seat in the __2__ room. My doctor is very busy so I have to make a(an) __3__ before I go to see him. He asks me what's wrong with me, I tell him the __4__ of my illness, for example high temperature, difficulty in breathing, or pains, and then he will usually __5__ me. He'll listen to my heart with his __6__, he'll hold my wrist to feel my __7__, he'll take my __8__ with his __9__. The problem is usually something simple and he might give me a __10__ for some medicine, which I take to the __11__. Of course, if I needed more serious __12__, I'd have to go to hospital. There I'd be put in a bed in a(an) __13__ with 10 or 20 other people. If there were something seriously wrong with me, I might need a(an) __14__.

1. A) receptionist B) chemist
C) ward D) appointment
2. A) operation B) ward C) waiting D) examine
3. A) agreement B) attempt
C) speech D) appointment
4. A) treatments B) pulse C) symptoms D) prescription
5. A) operate B) bill C) treat D) examine
6. A) periscope B) pulse C) symptom D) stethoscope
7. A) skin B) pulse C) symptoms D) blood
8. A) pulse B) temperature C) blood D) heart
9. A) meter B) barometer
C) thermometer D) kilometer
10. A) prescription B) bill
C) receipt D) medicine
11. A) receptionist B) chemist
C) biologist D) therapist
12. A) treatment B) threat C) symptom D) stethoscope
13. A) operation room B) ward
C) waiting room D) dormitory
14. A) operation B) receipt C) prescription D) examining

EDUCATION

When children are two or three years old, they sometimes go to a 1 school, where they learn simple games and songs. Their first real school is called a 2 school. In Britain children start this school at the age of five. The 3 year in Britain begins in September and is divided into three 4. Schools 5 for the summer holiday in July. 6 education begins at the age of about eleven, and most schools at this level are 7 which means boys and girls study together in the same classes. In Britain education is 8 from five to 16 years of age, but many children choose to remain at school for another two or three years after 16 to take higher exams. Most children go to 9 schools, which are maintained by the government or local education authorities, but some children go to 10 schools, which can be very expensive. University courses normally last three years and then students 11, which means they receive their 12. At university, teaching is by 13 (an individual lesson between a teacher and one or two students), 14 (a class of students discussing a subject with a teacher), 15 (when a teacher gives a prepared talk to a number of students) and of course private study. Most people who receive a university place are given a 16 by the government to help pay their 17 and living expenses.

1. A) primary B) nursery
C) boarding D) co-educational
2. A) primary B) graduate C) compulsory D) secondary
3. A) academic B) nursery school
C) graduate D) co-educational
4. A) fees B) forms C) degrees D) terms
5. A) finish B) break up C) over D) run
6. A) good B) private C) secondary D) higher
7. A) academic B) nursery school
C) graduate D) co-educational
8. A) voluntary B) forbidden C) compulsory D) free
9. A) boarding B) private C) state D) secondary
10. A) primary B) private C) state D) boarding
11. A) break up B) practice C) graduate D) lecture
12. A) fees B) tutorial C) degree D) certificate
13. A) discussion B) tutorial C) lesson D) lecture
14. A) lecture B) meeting C) discussion D) seminar
15. A) lecture B) meeting C) discussion D) seminar
16. A) award B) grant C) certificate D) present
17. A) fees B) expenditures
C) degree D) total

ELECTIONS

People sometimes try to 1 the result of an election weeks before it takes place. Several hundred people are asked which party they prefer, and their answers are used to guess the result of the coming election. This is called a(an) 2. Meanwhile each party conducts its election 3 with meetings, speeches, television commercials and party members going from door to door encouraging people to 4 their party. In Britain everyone over 18 is eligible to 5. The place where people go to vote in an election is called a 6 and the day of the election is often known as 7 day. The voters put their votes in a 8 box and later they are counted. The 9 with the most votes is then declared the winner.

1. A) vote B) elect C) predict D) support
2. A) opinion poll B) campaign C) paradox D) elector
3. A) campaign B) ballot C) commercials D) summits
4. A) vote B) improve C) predict D) support
5. A) vote B) elect C) predict D) support
6. A) campaign B) ballot box
C) polling D) polling station

7. A) vote B) election C) predict D) polling
8. A) election B) ballot C) polling D) vote
9. A) voter B) member C) candidate D) president

GOVERNMENT

In most countries, except 1 states there are several different political parties. The one with the 2 of seats normally forms the government, and the parties which are against the government are called the 3. Sometimes no single party wins enough seats, and several parties must combine together in a 4 to form a government. The principal ministers in the government form a group called the 5. The leader of this group, and of the government, is the 6. Of course, there are many different kinds of parties and governments. A socialist or communist party is often described as 7. A conservative party on the other hand, is usually said to be 8. Political situations are always changing. Sometimes in a party or between two parties there is a big argument or deep difference of opinion. This is called a(an) 9. When, on the other hand, two parties work together, this is sometimes called an 10.

1. A) cabinet B) majority C) coalition D) one-party
2. A) majority B) alliance C) coalition D) opposition
3. A) majority B) alliance C) coalition D) opposition
4. A) majority B) alliance C) coalition D) opposition
5. A) cabinet B) majority
C) left-wing D) one-party state
6. A) cabinet minister B) majority
C) prime minister D) president
7. A) right-wing B) left-wing C) alliance D) coalition
8. A) right-wing B) left-wing C) alliance D) coalition
9. A) opposition B) coalition C) alliance D) split
10. A) opposition B) coalition C) alliance D) split

RENTING A FLAT

The first thing I had to do in Belfast was to find somewhere to live, if possible a small, one-bed roomed 1. I didn't want to share a kitchen or toilet; I wanted to be independent in my own self- 2 place. I decided I could pay a 3 of £50 a week. I couldn't find what I wanted in the newspaper 4 so I went to a(an) 5. They offered me a nice place. It was in a modern 6 on the third floor. I had to pay the agency a 7, and the 8 wanted a big 9 and 10 from my employer and bank manager.

1. A) apartment B) block C) flat D) hotel
2. A) contained B) rent
C) fee D) accommodation
3. A) borrow B) rent C) lend D) get
4. A) advertisements B) references
C) pictures D) headlines
5. A) newspaper agency B) police officer
C) state agency D) accommodation agency
6. A) land B) block C) flat D) room
7. A) reference B) rent C) fee D) deposit
8. A) landlord B) ownership C) tenant D) deposit
9. A) advertisement B) reference
C) flat D) deposit
10. A) advertisements B) references
C) advertisements D) deposit

BUYING A HOUSE

Tony and Sheila's first home was a(an) __1__ house, one of a line of houses all connected. But several years later when they had a small child, they found it rather __2__ for three people. They wanted something more __3__ and so decided to move. They went to a(an) __4__ and looked at details of the houses he had to offer. They looked at a __5__ house (one of a pair attached to each other), liked it, and asked a __6__ to inspect it for them. He said that it was in good __7__, and they therefore decided to buy it. Luckily they sold their house quickly and soon a(an) __8__ firm was taking all their furniture and other possessions to their new home. But already, after a couple of years, they are hoping to move again. Tony's business is doing well and they want to get a(an) __9__ to design a modern, __10__ house for them, and a(an) __11__ to build it.

1. A) detached C) cramped B) semi-detached D) terraced
2. A) detached C) cramped B) semi-detached D) terraced
3. A) cramped B) detached C) spacious D) stuffy
4. A) builder C) architect B) estate-agent D) tenant
5. A) detached C) cramped B) semi-detached D) terraced
6. A) architect B) surveyor C) tenant D) builder
7. A) condition B) manner C) mood D) case
8. A) builder C) architect B) estate-agent D) removals
9. A) builder C) architect B) estate-agent D) landlord
10. A) detached B) apartment C) cramped D) villa
11. A) agent B) surveyor C) architect D) builder

EATING OUT

I'm a terrible cook. I've tried hard but it's no use. I've got lots of __1__, I choose a __2__. I want to cook, I read the __3__. I prepare all the necessary __4__ and follow the instructions. But the result is terrible, and I just have a sandwich or some other quick __5__. So I often __6__. I don't like grand restaurants. It's not the expense; it's just that I don't feel at ease in them. First the __7__ gives me a(an) __8__ which I can't understand because it's complicated and has lots of foreign words. At the end of the meal when I pay the __9__. I never know how much to leave as a __10__. I prefer __11__ places, like hamburger shops where you pay at once and sit down and eat straightaway. And I like __12__ places, where you buy a meal in a special container and take it home.

1. A) cookery books C) recipe B) menus D) ingredients
2. A) menu B) take-away C) food D) dish
3. A) cookery books C) recipe B) menu D) ingredients
4. A) cookery books C) recipe B) menu D) ingredients
5. A) eat out B) take away C) snack D) fast food
6. A) eat out B) take away C) snack D) cook
7. A) servant B) waiter C) hostess D) receptionist
8. A) cookery book C) recipe B) menu D) ingredient
9. A) bill B) income C) tip D) receipt
10. A) gift B) money C) tip D) dish
11. A) eat out B) cookery C) snack D) fast food
12. A) eat out B) take-away C) fast food D) take-out

ENTERTAINING AT HOME

Maureen often gives dinner parties at home. She loves __1__. She lays the table: puts the __2__ in the right places, sets out the plates and puts a clean white __3__ at each place. For the meal itself, she usually gives her guests some kind of __4__ first, for example soup or melon. Next comes the __5__, which is usually meat (unless some of her guests are __6__ or if they're on a special __7__) with a __8__ of salad. For __9__ it's usually fruit or ice-cream, and then coffee. When everyone has gone home, she must think about doing the __10__, as in the kitchen the __11__ is full of dirty __12__.

1. A) diet B) entertaining C) crockery D) side dish
2. A) dessert B) main course C) cutlery D) side dish
3. A) sink B) paper C) cutlery D) napkin
4. A) main course B) dessert C) starter D) side dish
5. A) main course B) dessert C) main course D) side dish
6. A) vegetarian B) entertaining C) crockery D) cook
7. A) diet B) entertaining C) cutlery D) main course
8. A) diet B) dessert C) cutlery D) side dish
9. A) side dish B) dessert C) starter D) main course
10. A) washing up B) cooking C) diet D) cutlery
11. A) refrigerator B) crockery C) cutlery D) sink
12. A) sink B) crockery C) meal D) napkins

GAMBLING

Some people are __1__ gamblers which means that they simply cannot stop __2__ on horses or playing games of __3__. It can be like a disease. If you're lucky, you can win a __4__ but if you're unlucky it can __5__ your life. And most people are unlucky. The __6__ are always against the gambler. At the race course it is the __7__ who win and the __8__ who lose. From a game of roulette in the __9__, the house makes a profit, the gambler often goes __10__.

1. A) punter B) betting C) broke D) compulsive
2. A) playing B) betting C) cheating D) racing
3. A) lucky B) odds C) fortune D) chance
4. A) wreck B) treasure C) fortune D) money
5. A) wreck B) odd C) fortune D) improve
6. A) wrecks B) odds C) fortunes D) luck
7. A) casinos B) bookmakers C) brokers D) horses
8. A) punters B) bookmakers C) brokers D) horses
9. A) casino B) race C) cafe D) gamble
10. A) breaking B) rich C) broke D) unlucky

SMOKING

To many people smoking is not just a pleasure, it is a(an) __1__. They need it, depend on it, can't stop it. If they haven't smoked for some hours, they feel a(an) __2__ for a cigarette. They often __3__ smoke, which means they light another cigarette immediately they have __4__ the one before. Smoking is often considered __5__ since many people don't like the smell of cigarettes or the sight of the smoker's __6__ fingers or __7__ -trays full of cigarette-ends. Above all, smoking is __8__ to health and in many countries a warning is printed on every __9__ of cigarettes. Scientists have proved that there is a link between smoking and a disease which can be __10__-cancer.

1. A) addiction C) entertainment B) craving D) joy
2. A) hatred B) craving C) disgust D) repulsion
3. A) chain B) pain C) repeat D) packet
4. A) put off B) put out C) put in D) put up

5. A) harmful B) joyful C) stained D) antisocial
6. A) dirty B) craving C) stained D) broken
7. A) smoke B) fire C) ash D) kitchen
8. A) harmful B) harmless C) helpful D) useful
9. A) carton B) packet C) box D) envelope
10. A) harmful B) harmless C) useful D) fatal

DRINKING

Drinking habits vary. Some people don't drink alcohol at all, just __1__ drinks like fruit juice. They are called __2__. Others like to __3__ a glass of wine slowly, just to be __4__. Others like to drink glass after glass of beer, or possibly __5__ such as whisky, brandy or vodka. Soon they become __6__ and if they continue, they'll get __7__ and wake up the next morning with a bad __8__. Some people are dependent on alcohol. They can't do without it. They are __9__. One thing is certain. If you drive, you shouldn't drink. Stay __10__.

1. A) heavy B) bitter C) sweet D) soft
2. A) alcoholics B) teetotalers C) sober D) soft drinkers
3. A) dip B) tip C) sip D) rip
4. A) antisocial B) sociable C) socialist D) spirits
5. A) springs B) foods C) juices D) spirits
6. A) sober B) sociable C) tipsy D) hangover
7. A) sober B) sociable C) drunk D) tipsy
8. A) sober B) backache C) tipsy D) hangover
9. A) alcoholics B) teetotalers C) hangovers D) tipsy
10. A) sober B) sociable C) tipsy D) hangover

INDUSTRY

The health of a big, developed country's __1__ depends largely on its industry. Factories have to keep busy. They must __2__ and sell their __3__ in large quantities. __4__ must make and sell ships; car __5__ must make and sell cars. A period of industrial success, when everything goes well and large profits are made, is called a(an) __6__. On the other hand a period when there is not much industrial activity is called a __7__. To maintain a high level of production is not simple. For example Japan, a very successful industrialized country, has very few natural __8__ such as oil or coal, and has to __9__ them from other countries in order to keep its industries going, and thus to supply needs at home and also to __10__ its goods to its overseas __11__.

1. A) imports B) productions C) economy D) exports
2. A) import B) produce C) create D) export
3. A) shipyards B) plants C) discoveries D) products
4. A) shipyards B) ports C) factories D) manufacturers
5. A) yards B) plants C) centers D) resources
6. A) slump B) increase C) boom D) import
7. A) export B) slump C) boom D) decrease
8. A) markets B) products C) imports D) resources
9. A) import B) produce C) borrow D) export
10. A) import B) produce C) lend D) export
11. A) markets B) bazaars C) shops D) trades

AGRICULTURE

A country which wishes to be __1__ in food will encourage its __2__ to produce as much as possible so that it will not be dependent on food imports. If there is not much rain, __3__ must be built on rivers to provide water to __4__ the land. If the land is not naturally

rich, chemical __5__ must be used to make it __6__. Then __7__ (of wheat, rice etc.) will grow, the __8__ will be good, and in addition the __9__ (cattle, sheep etc.) will have grass to eat. If this does not happen, the __10__ sector of the country's economy will suffer and the country will have to import food from abroad.

1. A) infertile B) fertile C) self-sufficient D) agricultural
2. A) farmers B) crops C) dams D) harvest
3. A) farms B) crops C) dams D) bridges
4. A) irrigate B) fertile C) dry D) moisturize
5. A) fertilizers B) agriculturals C) crops D)) harvest
6. A) unproductive B) agricultural C) irrigated D) fertile
7. A) corns B) plants C) crops D) flowers
8. A) irrigation B) agriculture C) crop D) harvest
9. A) wild animals B) crops C) dams D) livestock
10. A) fertilizer B) agricultural C) irrigation D) livestock

A SUMMIT MEETING

The American President and the Russian __1__ have announced their intention to __2__ a(an) __3__ in Vienna next month. The two countries have already had __4__ talks and decided on a(an) __5__ for the meeting. The main __6__ will be a discussion about the nuclear arms situation. At a __7__ conference held in Washington yesterday a government __8__ told journalists that the unfortunate __9__ of last year's talks between the two countries had been caused by disagreements over arms. He said the Vienna meeting would be a chance for the two nations to __10__ their differences.

1. A) spokesperson B) leader C) citizen D) people
2. A) settle B) declare C) ask D) hold
3. A) summit meeting B) breakdown C) gathering D) agenda
4. A) settle B) preliminary C) gathering D) prime
5. A) topic B) subject C) agenda D) time
6. A) summit meeting B) breakdown C) item D) agenda
7. A) spokesperson B) leader C) agenda D) news
8. A) spokesperson B) leader C) worker D) prime minister
9. A) breakup B) breakdown C) breakin D) breaking
10. A) settle B) lead C) support D) hold

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS

Neighboring countries A and B had always had very good, close relations, but in 1992, owing to a disagreement over the exact location of the border between them, a(an) __1__ began to develop. Finally, in 1994, in __2__ at military activity by country B near the border, country A announced its intention to __3__, __4__ relations with country B. Both countries withdrew their __5__ and the __6__ in the two countries were closed down. It is hoped that a solution will be found and that it will be possible to __7__ normal trade, cultural and diplomatic __8__ as soon as possible.

1. A) resume B) agreement C) link D) split
2. A) celebration B) protest C) agreement D) disagreement
3. A) break off B) break in C) break out D) break down
4. A) educational B) sanitary C) ambassador D) diplomatic

5. A) presidents B) ministers C) ambassadors D) bureaucrats
6. A) palaces B) embassies C) centers D) hotels
7. A) resume B) give up C) cease D) halt
8. A) borders B) embassies C) links D) splits

AN ARREST

A policeman was sent to __1__ the disappearance of some property from a hotel. When he arrived, he found that the hotel staff had caught a boy in one of the rooms with a camera and some cash. When the policeman tried to __2__ the boy, he became violent and the policeman had to __3__ him. At the police station the boy could not give a satisfactory explanation for his actions and the police decided to __4__ him with the __5__ of the camera and cash. They took his __6__ locked him in a __7__ and __8__ him overnight. The next morning he appeared in __9__ before the __10__. He took a(an) __11__ and __12__ not guilty. Two __13__, the owner of the property and a member of the hotel staff, gave __14__. After both sides of the case had been heard the boy was __15__ guilty. He had to pay a(an) __16__ of £50 and he was given a __17__ of three months in prison suspended for two years.

1. A) arrest B) magistrate C) investigate D) detain
2. A) arrest B) investigate C) charge D) save
3. A) arrest B) plead C) handcuff D) detain
4. A) arrest B) sentence C) detain D) charge
5. A) thieving B) steal C) theft D) evidence
6. A) fingerprints B) tiptoes C) handcuffs D) witnesses
7. A) prison B) dungeon C) cell D) jail
8. A) took B) charged C) handcuffed D) detained
9. A) dungeon B) prison C) station D) court
10. A) criminal B) magistrate C) lawyer D) prosecutor
11. A) witness B) oath C) promise D) plead
12. A) asked B) pleaded C) promised D) begged
13. A) witnesses B) magistrates C) friends D) opponents
14. A) criminal B) magistrate
C) investigations D) evidence
15. A) found B) sentenced C) celled D) charged
16. A) fine B) oath C) sentence D) money
17. A) word B) sentence C) fine D) charge

LAW AND PUNISHMENT

If you want legal advice in Britain, you go to a __1__. At the end of the __2__, the judge orders the twelve men and women of the __3__ to retire and consider their __4__ guilty or not guilty. Men or women who look after prisoners in prison are called prison officers or __5__. If a person dies in unusual circumstances, a(an) __6__ is held at a special court, and the 'judge' is called a __7__. A policeman who investigates serious crime is called a __8__. He wears __9__ clothes, not uniform. In some countries murderers are executed but other countries have abolished the death __10__.

1. A) trial B) coroner C) solicitor D) prosecutor
2. A) trial B) event C) incident D) verdict
3. A) inquisitive B) team C) detectives D) jury
4. A) trial B) response C) answer D) verdict
5. A) detectives B) coroners C) warders D) soldiers
6. A) inquest B) trial C) verdict D) jury
7. A) warder B) coroner C) jury D) criminal
8. A) warder B) coroner C) detective D) jury
9. A) colorful B) plain C) detective D) jury
10. A) fine B) sentence C) punishment D) penalty

CLASSICAL MUSIC

While the concert __1__ was filling up and the __2__ were taking their seats, the __3__ were tuning their __4__. The famous __5__ entered. He gave the audience a low __6__, picked up his __7__, looked briefly at the __8__ which lay open in front of him, and raised his hands. The pianist placed her fingers ready over the __9__ of her piano. The __10__ section of the orchestra (violinists, cellists etc.) brought their __11__ up, ready to play. The concert was about to begin.

1. A) area B) saloon C) stadium D) hall
2. A) spectators B) musicians C) audience D) watchers
3. A) spectators B) musicians C) audience D) watchers
4. A) instruments B) tools C) devices D) apparatus
5. A) conductor B) singer C) director D) actor
6. A) hug B) bow C) greeting D) hello
7. A) stick B) string C) score D) baton
8. A) book B) notebook C) score D) baton
9. A) keys B) buttons C) switches D) strings
10. A) drum B) bow C) singer D) string
11. A) keys B) sticks C) bows D) batons

POPULAR MUSIC

After the Beatles, The Rolling Stones have probably been the most successful __1__ in Britain. Most of their records have gone into the __2__ ten and they've had many at __3__ one. But their records have usually been made in a recording __4__ and I always wanted to hear them __5__ at a __6__. I wanted to see them perform on __7__ in front of thousands of excited __8__. And I did, at Earls Court in 1990. It was great. And Mick Jagger, the __9__, sang all the old favorites. I couldn't hear the __10__ very well because of the noise, but somehow it didn't matter.

1. A) group B) team C) squad D) vocalists
2. A) upper B) bottom C) good D) top
3. A) top B) best C) number D) worst
4. A) center B) studio C) institution D) house
5. A) live B) living C) alive D) life
6. A) stage B) concert C) studio D) cinema
7. A) stage B) concert C) studio D) movie
8. A) watchers B) supporters C) fans D) spectators
9. A) vocal B) lyrics C) actor D) vocalist
10. A) letters B) lyrics C) words D) scripts

FAMINE AND FLOOD

If a country has no rain for a long time, this dry period is called a __1__. In countries dependent on their agriculture, this can lead to a period of __2__, when there is not enough food and people actually __3__ (die of hunger). They die of __4__. When it rains very heavily and the land is under water, this is called a __5__. In this situation people and animals can __6__. Sometimes __7__ have to __8__ food supplies to people in areas which are __9__.

1. A) famine B) drown C) drought D) flood
2. A) famine B) drown C) drought D) flood
3. A) survive B) starve C) drop D) extinct
4. A) starvation B) starve C) drown D) drought
5. A) famine B) drown C) drought D) flood
6. A) starve B) drown C) swim D) extinct
7. A) trains B) balloons C) parachutes D) helicopters
8. A) throw B) starve C) drop D) fly
9. A) cut up B) cut off C) cut down D) cut in