

Name :

ATS

Correct answer : +3

Wrong answer : -1

No answer : 0

I. Grammar and Vocabulary: find the best answer for each question.

- 1) Have you _____ this music band? a) ever met b) still meeting c) already meet d) meted again
- 2) Tomorrow I have to wake up at _____. a) six to quarter b) half c) six past half d) quarter past six
- 3) He _____ reading a lot when he turned 8. a) began b) became c) begins d) begun
- 4) "Wait for _____, your mother and I will come and get you." a) we b) they c) us d) our
- 5) _____ loves being on holiday. a) All the people b) Everybody c) All people d) All
- 6) Did he say he _____ go out? a) can't c) were not able to b) cans d) could not
- 7) We noticed the change last night just after we _____ out of the cinema. a) come b) have come c) were come d) had come
- 8) I didn't receive _____ money at my birthday but I got a lot of surprising presents. a) many b) a few c) much d) a lot
- 9) "Is it _____ actual reason why you're not joining the group?" a) a b) many c) Ø d) the
- 10) "Sam frequently _____ from 9 to 5." a) works b) is working c) work d) has worked
- 11) They _____ karate for four years now. a) have been practising b) have been practised c) practised d) had practised
- 12) I'm sorry, I haven't got _____ eggs left to make a cake. a) much b) any c) no d) so few
- 13) "You _____ read this book. It's worth it!" a) should to b) might not c) had better d) had rather not
- 14) I would like to visit _____ next year. a) German b) Deutschland c) Germany d) Dutch
- 15) My friends and I go camping _____. a) each years b) year after year c) every other years d) all years
- 16) "I've already said it twice. Sorry but I _____!" a) 'm not repeating b) don't repeat c) may to repeat d) can repeat
- 17) "How _____ have you been to New Zealand?" a) much times b) many time c) frequent d) long
- 18) "I left the countryside _____. " a) for 3 years b) since 3 years c) there are 3 years d) for 2021
- 19) _____ abroad in the summer? a) They will train b) Are they going to c) They are going to work d) Will they intern
- 20) My parents don't _____ travel alone. a) want I b) wants me to c) want me to d) want I to
- 21) I am _____ tired to watch a movie right now! a) so much b) too c) such d) so extreme
- 22) Misogynists think _____ are not equal to men. a) womans b) womens c) a woman d) women
- 23) This school is so _____ that I'd love to join it! a) interessant b) interesting c) interestingly d) interested
- 24) Daniel _____ by the human resource manager. a) has asked b) have been seen c) was interviewed d) is being talking
- 25) There was too _____ wind so we stayed home. a) much b) Ø c) many d) of
- 26) "Did you forget your sunglasses?" "I hope _____" a) no b) never c) I do not d) not
- 27) Each country _____ cultural specificities. a) have b) has c) is d) are
- 28) There are things which _____ quickly. a) must be doing b) didn't c) should be done d) may do
- 29) I am used to _____ tea for breakfast. a) have b) drink c) having d) drunk
- 30) "Why _____ to the party last night?" a) didn't you come b) you came c) haven't you come d) coming
- 31) Could you do this _____? a) urgent b) speed c) as fast as you can d) too quick
- 32) My favourite subject _____ Physics. a) it's b) it is c) is d) has
- 33) Pam talked to two new _____ this morning. a) salaries b) working c) staff member d) employees
- 34) Greg must _____ call me tonight. a) to b) s c) Ø d) 'nt

- 35) What are you so _____? a) frightened about b) afraid to c) frightening by d) scary by
- 36) I don't know _____ about electronics. a) anything b) nothing c) something d) a things
- 37) Stop it, you _____ talk like that to your sister! a) would better b) must not to c) had rather d) shouldn't
- 38) How _____ people attended the conference? a) much b) many c) did d) fewer
- 39) We _____ each other for 15 years. We still get together once in a while. a) 'd known b) 've know
c) knew d) 've been knowing
- 40) If I _____ to Central Park last night, I would have heard Bruce Springsteen sing to a large crowd.
a) had walked b) walked c) walk d) have walked
- 41) I have _____ information about the tornado. a) little b) many c) a piece d) an
- 42) My cousins _____ three movies this past fortnight. a) will watch b) are watching
c) have watched d) watch
- 43) Yesterday was Columbus Day, so they _____ go to work. a) had not to b) didn't had to
c) didn't have to d) mustn't
- 44) It is no use _____. The decision is final. a) to discuss b) arguing c) to discussing d) to argue
- 45) Theresa _____ to fix the computer when it broke down. It works fine now. a) was able b) could
c) could have d) can
- 46) This is _____ for anyone to buy! a) a big lie too b) a too big lie c) too big a lie d) a lie too big
- 47) We first went to Niagara Falls, and next we _____ Toronto. a) visiting b) visit c) visited d) had visited
- 48) By the time Tim got to the theatre, the play _____. a) has started already b) already started
c) had already started d) already was starting
- 49) For two generations now, members of my family _____ lawyers. a) are b) are being c) were d) have been
- 50) Passengers _____ that the bus service had been cancelled. a) ought to be inform
b) should inform c) ought to have been informed d) should have informed
- 51) Leila was listening to the news while she _____ the room. a) tidies b) was tidying c) had tidy d) has tidied
- 52) They won't take a decision _____ they know more about the case. a) until b) once c) moreover d) except
- 53) The Prime Minister is _____ about the financial situation. a) worried b) worryingly c) worries d) worry
- 54) We shall leave as soon as you _____ packing. a) are finishing b) finished
c) have finished d) will have finished
- 55) After 3 hours they eventually managed _____ the missing child. a) find b) in locating c) finding d) to locate
- 56) She felt sick and _____ see a doctor. a) must b) has to c) had to d) must to
- 57) There's _____ beer left. You needn't go shopping. a) not much b) plenty c) a lot of d) many
- 58) If you bought such a large house, you _____ a high property tax. a) payed b) paid c) will pay d) would pay
- 59) _____ cell phones have become a highly fashionable item. a) A b) The c) Ø d) One
- 60) With an intensive _____ work session, we should finish on time. a) two hours b) two hour
c) two-hours d) two-hour
- 61) _____ of the spring I will have completed my thesis. a) As soon as b) By the end c) Before d) By the time
- 62) I'm told he is not at _____ office, but I know he is at _____ work. a. the / the b. Ø / Ø
c. the / Ø d. the / the
- 63) Alexander _____ in Berlin _____ 20 years now. a) have lived / since b) lived / during
c) lives / Ø d) has lived / for
- 64) You know, it's really funny: I _____ of you when the telephone rang and it was you.
a) had just thank b) was just thinking c) thought just d) have been just thinking
- 65) _____ Stella has thought it over, she will make her next move. a) As soon as b) Nevertheless
c) While d) Until
- 66) Now that the police have come, the neighbours will stop _____, hopefully. a) fighting b) fought
c) to fight d) fight
- 67) "Would you like _____ more cookies?" a) much b) no c) some d) few
- 68) There is no ice in the freezer. There _____ a power failure. a) must have been b) was to be
c) might have d) should have

- 69) She works late hours, yet she also takes college courses twice _____. a) in every week b) per weekly
c) in each week d) a week
- 70) Your aunt tried to contact you, but your phone _____ busy. She never got you.
a) must have been b) might have been c) ought to be d) may be
- 71) How long ago _____ his first album? a) has he released b) did he release
c) he had released d) he released
- 72) It _____ be true, it sounds like a whole pack of lies! a) should b) will c) mustn't d) can't
- 73) _____ American cooking is not as bad as _____ French say it is. a) The / the b) The / ø c) ø / ø d) ø / the
- 74) Most patients would rather _____ the truth about what they suffer from. a) told b) be told
c) had told d) were told
- 75) The boys listened to music _____ the girls preferred playing outside. a) despite b) whereas
c) during d) in another side
- 76) I'm on my way. I _____ be there in 10 minutes. a) should b) ought c) must have d) am able
- 77) The Chicago Bulls often _____ in this gymnasium. a) are practising b) practise
c) is used to practise d) have practised
- 78) They _____ by the crowd. a) had been surrounded b) have surrounded
c) was surrounded d) surrounded
- 79) "_____ is your son?" "He's 1.90 meters." a) How tall b) What size c) What height d) How high
- 80) That piece of meat _____ more than half a kilo! a) height b) weighs c) heavy d) weights
- 81) Did you go _____ the cinema last weekend? a) to b) at c) in d) out
- 82) Fran decided _____ any resolutions this year. a) to not take b) she not take c) not to take d) not take
- 83) Did you speak to the _____ ? a) short grey-haired man b) grey-hair short man
c) short man with grey haired d) man short and grey-hair
- 84) Would you have _____ time for _____ interview? a) the / a b) a / an c) ø / an d) a / the
- 85) The students _____ according to their results. a) rank b) are ranked c) ranked d) have been rank
- 86) "This car is new, isn't it? Is it _____?" a) yours b) your c) you d) yourself
- 87) This issue is _____. a) quite fascinating b) so fascinated c) to fascinating d) very fascinated
- 88) _____ it's done on purpose or by accident is not important. a) Or b) Whether c) That d) Either
- 89) The novel was _____ intricate _____ be entertaining. a) too / to b) very / so c) not / two d) so / that
- 90) I'm fed up with all those repetitive _____ ! a) quizz b) quizzes c) quizzes d) quizzes
- 91) My cousins both came with their respective _____ and _____, so they had to take two cars to get to the wedding. a) child / wife b) children / wifes c) children / wives d) childs / wives
- 92) _____ if you could come and pick me up? a) I wonder b) I will ask
c) Do you think d) Have you thought
- 93) Paul went inside _____ talk to the inn-keeper. a) so that b) for c) in order d) to
- 94) Safia _____ by the news two days ago. a) was surprised b) has been surprised
c) had being surprised d) had surprised
- 95) My computer is out of order, could I borrow _____? a) him b) its c) his d) it's
- 96) His brothers haven't talked _____ since their argument last year. a) to themselves b) at their
c) to each other d) at them
- 97) The CEO _____ see you right now. a) would better b) would rather c) would have preferred d) would like
- 98) They _____ on the beach at the moment. a) might picnic b) may be picnicking
c) must have picnicked d) should picnic
- 99) Too _____ firms have not complied with the new regulations. a) many b) very c) much d) ø
- 100) I am _____ rather hard-working. a) a person b) a c) person d) ø

II. Reading Comprehension

Read the following texts carefully and choose the answer that best corresponds to the text for each item.

Text 1: **Coronavirus and Firearms: Are Gun Shops Essential Businesses?**

Coronavirus anxiety has contributed to a boom in gun sales, but some states have ordered dealers to close alongside other businesses.

By Dan Levin

Published March 25, 2020

Groceries. Gasoline. Medical care. Marijuana, in some places. All have been __101__ essential to society in more than a dozen states that have ordered __102__ other businesses to close. But what about guns?

Firearm and ammunition sales have soared in recent weeks, so clearly, some Americans want them. A gun industry association is lobbying federal and state governments to categorize firearm manufacturers and dealers as critical infrastructure, complaining that F.B.I. background checks are slowing things down as __103__ people try to purchase weapons.

But officials have been split over __104__ gun stores and ammunition dealers can remain open alongside pharmacies, gas stations and laundromats, leading to confusion and legal challenges as at least 19 states have issued some form of stay-at-home __105__. In Ohio, Illinois and Michigan, gun stores have been deemed essential. In New York, New Jersey and Massachusetts, they have not.

In Los Angeles, where long __106__ of customers have been stretching out the door of some gun shops over the past few weeks, the county sheriff ordered his deputies to make sure they were closed after 10 million residents were ordered __107__ at home starting last weekend. But __108__ Tuesday, after the county's top lawyer said the shops could stay open, the sheriff reversed his decision.

The patchwork of policies and shifting interpretations have highlighted the question of what is truly an essential __109__ during the pandemic, with lobbyists and guns rights advocates arguing __110__ even a public health emergency shouldn't restrict the Second Amendment.

"People want to exercise their God-given right __111__ arms and protect their families," said Mark Oliva, a spokesman for the National Shooting Sports Foundation, the gun industry association lobbying for special protection for __112__ and manufacturers.

But advocates for __113__ gun safety measures argue that a run on gun stores could itself pose a public health concern if new buyers aren't trained properly, new __114__ aren't stored safely and background checks aren't completed.

"Guns will not make Americans __115__ in the face of Covid-19," said John Feinblatt, president of Everytown for Gun Safety. (...)

<https://www.nytimes.com/2020/03/25/us/coronavirus-guns-stores.html?searchResultPosition=1>

- | | | | | |
|------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 101) | a) designating | b) designate | c) designation | d) designated |
| 102) | a) much | b) many | c) a lot | d) lot of |
| 103) | a) more | b) fewer | c) less | d) much |
| 104) | a) through | b) weather | c) though | d) whether |
| 105) | a) orderliness | b) orderly | c) orders | d) ordered |
| 106) | a) queued | b) queue | c) lined | d) lines |
| 107) | a) to stay | b) stay | c) staying | d) stayed |
| 108) | a) for | b) to | c) on | d) at |
| 109) | a) society | b) business | c) companies | d) enterprises |
| 110) | a) than | b) that | c) then | d) which |
| 111) | a) to bear | b) bearing | c) of bear | d) for bearing |
| 112) | a) dealers | b) deals | c) dealing | d) dealings |
| 113) | a) strictly | b) more strict | c) less strict | d) stricter |
| 114) | a) weapon | b) guns | c) arm | d) gun-owners |
| 115) | a) less safe | b) more safe | c) safer | d) safety |

Text 2: US urged to cut 50% of emissions by 2030 to spur other countries to action

Oliver Milman,

Tue 9 Mar 2021

The US needs to commit to (116) **slashing** its planet-heating emissions by at least half by the end of the decade to address the climate crisis and (117) **spur** other countries to greater action, a coalition of American environmental groups has urged.

Joe Biden's administration is set to (118) **unveil** a new national emissions reduction target at a climate meeting it has convened with other major economic powers on Earth Day, 22 April, which it hopes will galvanize countries that are currently dangerously (119) **lagging** in efforts to (120) **stave off** disastrous climate change.

A (121) **motley** selection of environmental groups and leaders have said the US goal must be no lower than a 50% cut in its greenhouse gas emissions by 2030, based on 2005 levels. This will, the groups argue, put America on track to meet Biden's aspiration of net zero emissions by 2050, as well as provide a major push to countries and businesses that (122) **were bereft of** American climate leadership during Donald Trump's presidency.

"The target has to be ambitious enough to show US leadership, but also credible, it can't just (123) **be plucked from thin air**," said Nat Keohane, vice-president for international climate at the Environmental Defense Fund (EDF). "This is ambitious but also feasible. We need to show the US is bringing everything it can to this fight."

A new EDF report calls for a "whole of government effort" to combat the climate crisis, with all cars sold in the US to be zero emissions from 2035, a clean electricity standard to shift the (124) **grid** to renewable energy sources such as solar and wind, and new regulations to restrict methane emissions from oil and gas drilling.

Other environmental groups, including the Union of Concerned Scientists, World Resources Institute and National Resources Defense Council, have also rallied to the idea of a 50% cut, along with figures such as Jay Inslee, the governor of Washington, and Michael Bloomberg, former mayor of New York City, as crucial to curb ever-worsening wildfires, floods and heatwaves that are suffered disproportionately by underserved Americans of color.

"We see this important opportunity to (125) **bolster** equity and fairness," said Starla Yeh, a clean energy policy specialist at the Natural Resources Defense Council. "The goal is not only achievable but cost effective. The more progress we make this decade, the better off we will be."

The US first set an emissions reduction target, known in diplomatic jargon as a nationally determined contribution (or NDC), in 2014 during Barack Obama's administration, vowing to cut emissions by up to 28% by 2025, on 2005 levels. The target by itself does not lower emissions but helps set federal government policy and provides a framework for businesses, cities and states to work towards.

A 50% reduction by 2030 would "be a challenge", according to Nathan Hultman, director at Center for Global Sustainability at the University of Maryland, who helped design the Obama-era goal, but would be achievable with a "whole of society approach"

theguardian.com

- | | | | | |
|--|---|-------------|----------------|--------------|
| (116) in this context, ' slash ' means ... | a) stop | b) lower | c) lacerate | d) maintain |
| (117) in this context, ' spur ' means ... | a) overtake | b) replace | c) incite | d) criticize |
| (118) in this context, ' unveil ' means ... | a) withdraw from | b) denounce | c) reach | d) reveal |
| (119) in this context, ' lagging in efforts to ' means ... | a) making insufficient efforts b) making significant efforts
c) dying in efforts d) losing money | | | |
| (120) in this context, ' stave off ' means ... | a) repair | b) pay for | c) increase | d) counter |
| (121) in this context, ' motley ' means ... | a) funny | b) mixed | c) pessimistic | d) motivated |
| (122) in this context, ' they were bereft of ' means ... | a) they benefited from b) they were controlled by
c) they were deprived of d) they were at the head of | | | |
| (123) in this context, ' be plucked from thin air ' means ... | a) come from nowhere b) be chosen to improve the air quality
c) be based on the air quality d) be obtained without efforts | | | |
| (124) in this context, ' the grid ' refers to ... | a) the minds | | b) the plan | |
| | c) the electricity network | | d) the gate | |
| (125) in this context, ' bolster ' means ... | a) explode | b) reduce | c) destroy | d) reinforce |

Text 3: Pulp Friction

Every second, one hectare of the world's rainforest is destroyed. That's equivalent to two football fields. An area the size of New York City is lost every day. In a year, that adds up to 31 million hectares -- more than the land area of Poland. This alarming rate of destruction has serious consequences for the environment; scientists estimate, for example, that 137 species of plant, insect or animal become extinct every day due to logging. In British Columbia, where, since 1990, thirteen rainforest valleys have been clearcut, 142 species of salmon have already become extinct, and the habitats of grizzly bears, wolves and many other creatures are threatened. Logging, however, provides jobs, profits, taxes for the government and cheap products of all kinds for consumers, so the government is reluctant to restrict or control it.

Much of Canada's forestry production goes towards making pulp and paper. According to the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association, Canada supplies 34% of the world's wood pulp and 49% of its newsprint paper. If these paper products could be produced in some other way, Canadian forests could be preserved. Recently, a possible alternative way of producing paper has been suggested by agriculturalists and environmentalists: a plant called hemp.

Hemp was cultivated by many cultures for thousands of years. It produces fibre which can be made into paper, fuel, oils, textiles, food, and rope. For centuries, it was essential to the economies of many countries because it was used to make the ropes and cables used on sailing ships; colonial expansion and the establishment of a world-wide trading network would not have been feasible without hemp. Nowadays, ships' cables are usually made from wire or synthetic fibres, but scientists are now suggesting that the cultivation of hemp should be revived for the production of paper and pulp. According to its proponents, four times as much paper can be produced from land using hemp rather than trees, and many environmentalists believe that the large-scale cultivation of hemp could reduce the pressure on Canada's forests.

However, there is a problem: hemp is illegal in many countries of the world. This plant, so useful for fibre, rope, oil, fuel and textiles, is a species of cannabis, related to the plant from which marijuana is produced. In the late 1930s, a movement to ban the drug marijuana began to gather force, resulting in the eventual banning of the cultivation not only of the plant used to produce the drug, but also of the commercial fibre-producing hemp plant. Although both George Washington and Thomas Jefferson grew hemp in large quantities on their own land, any American growing the plant today would soon find himself in prison -- despite the fact that marijuana cannot be produced from the hemp plant, since it contains almost no THC (the active ingredient in the drug).

In recent years, two major movements for legalization have been gathering strength. One group of activists believes that ALL cannabis should be legal -- both the hemp plant and the marijuana plant -- and that the use of the drug marijuana should not be an offense. They argue that marijuana is not dangerous or addictive, and that it is used by large numbers of people who are not criminals but productive members of society. They also point out that marijuana is less toxic than alcohol or tobacco. The other legalization movement is concerned only with the hemp plant used to produce fibre; this group wants to make it legal to cultivate the plant and sell the fibre for paper and pulp production. This second group had a major triumph: in 1997, Canada legalized the farming of hemp for fibre. For the first time since 1938, hundreds of farmers are planting this crop, and we can expect to see more pulp and paper produced from this new source.

126. The main idea of paragraph 1 is:

- | | |
|--|---|
| A. Scientists are worried about New York City. | B. Logging is destroying the rainforests. |
| C. Governments make money from logging. | D. Salmon are an endangered species. |

127. The main idea of paragraph 2 is:

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| A. Canadian forests are especially under threat. | B. Hemp is a kind of plant. |
| C. Canada is a major supplier of paper and pulp. | D. Canada produces a lot of hemp. |

128. How much of the world's newsprint paper is supplied by Canada?

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|----------------------|------------------|
| A. About a third | B. About a half | C. More than a third | D. Half a decade |
|------------------|-----------------|----------------------|------------------|

129. The main idea of paragraph 3 is:

- | | |
|--|--|
| A. Paper could be made from hemp instead of trees. | B. Hemp is useful for fuel. |
| C. Hemp has been cultivated throughout history. | D. Hemp is essential for building large ships. |

130. What equipment on a ship was made from hemp?

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------------|----------------|---------|
| A. life rafts | B. waterproof cloth | C. engine fuel | D. ties |
|---------------|---------------------|----------------|---------|

131. Which answer is NOT correct?

- A. Hemp is used to produce drugs.
B. Many famous people used to grow hemp.
C. It is illegal to grow hemp.
D. Few people now use hemp to make paper.

132. Two famous people are mentioned in paragraph 4. They were:

- A. sailors B. pirates C. presidents D. drug dealers

133. The main idea of paragraph 5 is:

- A. Hemp should be illegal because it is dangerous. B. Hemp was made illegal in 1938
C. Recently, many people have been working to legalize hemp. D. Marijuana is dangerous.

Text 4: How you can harness the placebo effect

It can influence your body as strongly as some treatments – in the short term. Here's how to exploit the power of positive thinking.

My mum swears that reiki, a technique claimed to channel healing energy through touch, cured her painful frozen shoulder. And my sister promises me a homeopathic remedy will relieve my frequent stomach aches.

Such claims raise eyebrows among those who champion rational thinking. There is often no physiological mechanism by which these and other alternative therapies could work, and they regularly fail to pass the standard tests for efficacy in medicine. But if someone feels better after their chosen remedy, who are we to say it didn't work for them?

At the heart of such questions lies the placebo effect – the way that we tend to feel better just because we believe a medical treatment is going to work, even if the treatment itself is a sham. The power of placebos has been shown in many settings. In one study from 2002, 60 people were even given fake surgery to treat arthritic knees. An elaborate ruse involving doctored footage on a video screen convinced them that they had full surgery, whereas in reality they had only had the skin on their knees cut. Even so, their symptoms improved, and they recovered as well as those who had real surgery. The improvement lasted at least a year.

“We feel better if we believe a treatment will work – even if the treatment is a sham”.

"It's hard to believe that sham surgery can produce a long-lasting effect," says Luana Colloca, who studies the placebo effect at the University of Maryland in Baltimore. "But it can."

New Scientist, 9 December 2015

- 134)** What is the text mainly about? a) physiological mechanism b) the placebo effect
c) alternative therapies d) sham surgery
- 135)** According to the text, alternative therapies:
a) pass the standard test in medicine efficiency b) always work
c) fail the standard test in medicine efficiency d) never work
- 136)** According to the text, what makes a medical treatment work?
a) positive thinking b) fake surgery c) placebos d) a sham
- 137)** How often has the power of placebos been proved? a) always b) never c) often d) at times
- 138)** What happened to the 60 people mentioned in the text?
a) They had arthritic knees b) They were told the truth
c) They had full surgery d) They were cured for good
- 139)** How long did the surgery work? a) a year b) minimum a year c) less than a year d) forever
- 140)** “The treatment is a sham” means it is a) the last resort b) a placebo
c) a mistake d) a miracle