

**PAPER №1 (the 11<sup>th</sup> Form)**

**I. Open the brackets putting the verbs in the correct tense, voice and mood form.**

Dear Melissa,

Sorry for not replying to your letter but I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) in bed with a terrible cold since Guy Fawkes' night. I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (not/hear) anything about this festival before I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (come) to England and I must say I think it is terrible. The family I (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) with are hospitable people. Last Sunday they had a big bonfire party. Long before a lot of friends (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (invite) and the children (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (make) a model called a Guy. He was the man who (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (try) to blow up the Parliament. On that day the children (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (allow) to go out into the street to ask for money from the people who (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) by. I don't understand it! Both the mother and the father have good jobs but they let their children beg! If this (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (happen) in my country, there would be a great scandal!

At night a huge bonfire from wood and old furniture (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (make) at the end of their garden. Everybody was outside even though it (12) \_\_\_\_\_ (freeze) cold. They cooked potatoes and sausages in the fire and drank soup! It wasn't very sophisticated, I must say. The fireworks were really nice even if a bit dangerous. But at the end they (13) \_\_\_\_\_ (throw) the poor Guy on the fire. I wish they (14) \_\_\_\_\_ (not/do) this! I was really shocked! But everybody clapped and laughed. I thought it (15) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) barbaric!

Lots of love, Ann.

**II. Insert the right article where necessary.**

1. I was born in (1) \_\_\_\_\_ North of England but the family soon moved to (2) \_\_\_\_\_ Lewes, a town in (3) \_\_\_\_\_ East Sussex.
2. On (4) \_\_\_\_\_ top of all her child was in (5) \_\_\_\_\_ bed with (6) \_\_\_\_\_ pneumonia.
3. When was (7) \_\_\_\_\_ telephone invented?
4. (8) \_\_\_\_\_ White House is (9) \_\_\_\_\_ popular tourist attraction.
5. In (10) \_\_\_\_\_ night she called her daughter and in (11) \_\_\_\_\_ despair told her everything.
6. They claim that their software is in (12) \_\_\_\_\_ great demand all over the world.

**III. Insert the right preposition or postposition.**

1. Take my word (1) \_\_\_\_\_ it; you'll love the film that's (2) \_\_\_\_\_ TV tonight.

2. A law has been passed to prevent hunters (3) \_\_\_\_\_ killing any more tigers because they are threatened (4) \_\_\_\_\_ extinction.

3. (5) \_\_\_\_\_ 5th November 1605, Guy Fawkes tried to blow (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the Houses of Parliament in London.

4. As they arrived (7) \_\_\_\_\_ Paris, the weather changed (8) \_\_\_\_\_ the worse.

5. The teacher refused to put (9) \_\_\_\_\_ with his bad behaviour any longer.

6. The gardener decided to retire (10) \_\_\_\_\_ the age of fifty.

**IV. Put these words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.**

1) take / because / Frank / got / didn't / the / he / need / a / to / lift / bus /.

2) needn't / have / up / I / it / do / you / going / tidied / because / to / was /.

3) isn't / always / the best / the biggest / for / value / money /.

4) dress / far / the / too / was / for / small / Sally / wear / to /.

5) when we / scarcely / entered / had to / we had / the club / leave /

6) have / the / apartment / wrong / postman / the / to / the / delivered / must / letter /.

**V. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only one word in each space.**

AGATHA CHRISTIE,  
CRIME WRITER

Agatha Christie is probably the 1) \_\_\_\_\_ widely known writer of crime novels in the world. In 2) \_\_\_\_\_ of the fact that her writing now seems rather old-fashioned, her novels continue to sell very well. What readers obviously like about them 3) \_\_\_\_\_ the suspense and the atmosphere of mystery they create.

Agatha Christie was born in 1890. After 4) \_\_\_\_\_ married to Colonel Archibald Christie in 1914, she worked as a volunteer nurse in World War I, dispensing medicines. The knowledge of poisons 5) \_\_\_\_\_ she gained during this time came in useful when she wrote her novels.

Her first novel, *The Mysterious Affair at Styles*, 6) \_\_\_\_\_ published in 1920. The main character in the novel, Hercule Poirot, was 7) \_\_\_\_\_ popular that she used him in another 40 books. In 8) \_\_\_\_\_ to her novels, Agatha Christie wrote a number

of plays. *The Mousetrap* was 9) \_\_\_\_\_ a success that it ran in London for more 10) \_\_\_\_\_ 50 years.

Agatha Christie's personal life was 11) \_\_\_\_\_ exciting as the plots of her novels. She caused a sensation in 1926 12) \_\_\_\_\_ she disappeared for ten days, possibly suffering 13) \_\_\_\_\_ amnesia. After 14) \_\_\_\_\_ divorced her first husband, in 1928, she later married the famous archaeologist, Max Mallowan. They travelled widely in the Near East, and Agatha Christie carefully recorded her experiences in 15) \_\_\_\_\_ to use them in later novels. *Death on the Nile* is one of these masterpieces.

**VI. Use the words in capitals to form words that fit the gaps in each sentence.**

- 1) The earthquake was so destructive that local maps needed to be \_\_\_\_\_. (DATE)
- 2) You can pay funds into this account but the money will not be \_\_\_\_\_ for at least a year. (DRAW)
- 3) Despite the number of vehicles involved in the accident, the police say there were no \_\_\_\_\_. (FATAL)
- 4) Caffeine and other similar \_\_\_\_\_ shouldn't be taken shortly before going to bed. (STIMULATE)
- 5) This boxer is the \_\_\_\_\_ champion of the world after this sixth victory. (DISPUTE)

**VII. Read the following text and substitute the expressions in brackets with the phrasal verbs in the correct form.**

John and Susan Loman were going to take their twin eight-year old daughters Veronica and Jessica to the beach for the weekend. Their next-door neighbour, Mrs. Coppard, had agreed to 1) \_\_\_\_\_ (take care of) their cat. "Remember to lock the windows. We don't want a burglar to 2) \_\_\_\_\_ (force their way into) the house while we are away."

"Don't 3) \_\_\_\_\_ (continue) telling me what to do, I'm 4) \_\_\_\_\_ (sick and tired of) it!" shouted Susan. Finally, at 10:30, John started the car.

"Did you get in touch with aunt Diane?" asked Jessica. "Yes, I've arranged to 5) \_\_\_\_\_ her \_\_\_\_\_ (collect) at 12:00 o'clock." replied John. "In that case you had better 6) \_\_\_\_\_ (rush), or we'll be late." said Veronica.

Suddenly, the car stopped. John got out of the car and started to check the engine. After half an hour he still had not 7) \_\_\_\_\_ (discover) what the problem was.

"I know what the problem is, we've 8) \_\_\_\_\_ (no longer have any) petrol." said Veronica. "You could be a mechanic when you 9) \_\_\_\_\_ (become adult), because you certainly don't 10) \_\_\_\_\_ (resemble) your father," said Susan with a smile.

**VIII. Read the text below and fill in the gaps with the suitable sentences.**

**COOPERATIVE KIDS**

The concept of cooperative learning is alien to all of us who were taught the traditional way, but it offers our children the adventure of finding their own answers.

If you took a doctor from the 19th century and put her in a modern operating theatre, she would have no idea what to do, but if you put a teacher from the 19th century into a modern classroom she would be able to carry on teaching without a pause. 1) \_\_\_\_\_

The idea remains that students are empty containers which the teacher fills with knowledge, and that all students have to do is listen and write.

Education consultant Alyce Miller says: "This approach does not work in today's changing world. We are not teaching creative problem-solving. We encourage competition, believing that this brings out the best in people". But this is not so. 2) \_\_\_\_\_ She goes on to say that the teacher's role is no longer to feed students with information. "The facts are available in libraries, on CD ROMS and on the Internet. What students need are the skills to find this information, to use it and to think creatively in order to solve the problems of our world".

Miller believes that cooperative learning is the future of education and thinks of it as the best way to encourage responsibility, tolerance and helpfulness towards others. 3) \_\_\_\_\_

In cooperative learning classes, the traditional class-room physical layout is abandoned. 4) \_\_\_\_\_ Pupils learn to work first in pairs, then in threes, and finally in teams of four. Students are required to participate actively in discussing and shaping their own knowledge. The teacher, who is still very important to the process, becomes the helper rather than the master. Aarnout Brombacher, head of the mathematics department at Westerford High School, says: "The incorrect assumption that many people make about cooperative learning is that it is merely group work. It is much, much more. 5) \_\_\_\_\_ With this technique, most of the time in the classroom is spent teaching them these skills - life skills".

Brett Melville, a 17-year-old pupil at the school, agrees. "You learn the same material as you would using the normal method, but this way you learn how to work with others at the same time. In our class, we are given enough time to discuss issues and problems in detail". 6)\_\_\_\_\_

One teacher, Lynne Gedye, has been using cooperative learning in her classes for two years. She says, "This year we have several pupils in the class who can hardly speak a word of English. I was tearing my hair out, wondering what to do, but I need not have worried. The children's response was amazing. 7)\_\_\_\_\_"

All in all, it seems that cooperative learning turns the classroom from a competitive arena into a place where learning facts and life skills is both more fun and more effective for pupils and teachers alike.

**A** Children do not sit in straight rows of desks facing the teacher, but rather face one another to make it easier to share ideas.

**B** The strong ones coached the weak ones endlessly so that they could participate in the question time too.

**C** However, she believes that this method is not suitable for all pupils.

**D** Teaching methods have hardly changed in one hundred years.

**E** She says that good relationships are the key to effective learning.

**F** Encouraging children to concentrate on getting the best marks destroys motivation and takes the fun out of learning.

**G** He adds that it might take longer than simply listening to the teacher lecture, but the students remember much more afterwards.

**H** It recognises that pupils do not have the skills to work together.