

B1 – MOCK EXAMINATION

SECTION 1

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ALTERNATIVES TO COMPLETE THE SENTENCES.

1. John me to lend him money! It's so annoying.
 - a) asks always
 - b) always is asking
 - c) is always asking
 - d) had been always asking

2. It when I got up this morning, so I stayed at home.
 - a) was raining
 - b) has rained
 - c) has been raining
 - d) would rain

3. I apologise for the mess. I time to clear up after lunch yet.
 - a) wasn't having
 - b) hadn't had
 - c) don't have
 - d) haven't had

4. Where do you think in twenty years' time?
 - a) are you going to be
 - b) you will be
 - c) you are being
 - d) will you be

5. He stopped years ago.
 - a) to smoke
 - b) that he would smoke
 - c) smoking
 - d) smoke

SECTION 2

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ALTERNATIVE TO COMPLETE EACH SENTENCE.

1. She knew a little Spanish so she to explain her problem to the police in Madrid.
 - a) can
 - b) could
 - c) was able
 - d) succeeded

2. Sam, wife works with me, is going to the US on business.
- a) whose
 - b) who's
 - c) who
 - d) which
3. Mr Thompson's wallet while he was travelling on the Underground yesterday.
- a) stole
 - b) was robbed
 - c) robbed
 - d) was stolen
4. I a new car this year if I were you.
- a) won't buy
 - b) wouldn't buy
 - c) didn't buy
 - d) haven't bought
5. He tea with milk during his stay in the UK three years ago.
- a) used to drinking
 - b) got used to drink
 - c) was used to drink
 - d) got used to drinking

SECTION 3

COMPLETE THE SECOND SENTENCE SO THAT THE MEANING REMAINS THE SAME AS THE FIRST.

1. They made a mistake when they added up the total.
A mistake when they added up the total.
- a) has made
 - b) was made
 - c) was been made d) is made
2. She was angry and put down the telephone receiver before he had finished speaking.
She was angry and up before he had finished speaking.
- a) hung
 - b) got
 - c) brought
 - d) hold
3. Thieves used force to enter the house while they were away.
Thieves into the house while they were away.
- a) have been
 - b) were forced
 - c) kept
 - d) broke

4. "Where are you going to stay when you go to London?" Tom asked her.
Tom asked her where to London.
- a) was she going to stay when she went
 - b) did she stay when she goes
 - c) she was going to stay when she went
 - d) you are going to stay when she goes
5. "OK. I'll do it for you," Sheila told him.
Sheila agreed for him.
- a) doing it
 - b) to do it
 - c) that to do it
 - d) that she is doing it
6. I'm not sure this is my size. Can I put it on to see if it fits?
I'm not sure this is my size. Can I try to see if it fits?
- a) on it
 - b) it up
 - c) it on
 - d) out it
7. The brochures are produced by a printer.
A printer the brochures.
- a) produces
 - b) is produced
 - c) are producing
 - d) has been produced
8. He began driving six hours ago.
He
- a) has driven since six hours
 - b) has been driving for six hours
 - c) has been driving for six hours ago
 - d) is driving for six hours
9. The soldiers obeyed the officer's orders.
The soldiers out the officer's orders.
- a) put
 - b) carried
 - c) got
 - d) took
10. Although he had little money, he offered to pay for her lunch.
In spite little money, he offered to pay for her lunch.
- a) of have
 - b) to have
 - c) he had
 - d) of having

SECTION 4

COMPLETE EACH GAP WITH THE CORRECT WORD FORMED FROM THE WORD IN BRACKETS.

1. He has the habit of interrupting other people when they're talking.
(ANNOY)
2. So much isn't good for that old woman.
(EXCITE)
3. When she came in late, she closed the door in order not to wake her parents.
(QUIET)
4. I'm afraid he's It would be a mistake to trust him with money.
(HONEST)
5. He was with the results of his exam.
(DISAPPOINT)
6. I know the length of the table is 1.20 metres, but what's the?
(WIDE)
7. people suffer when the weather is freezing and they have nowhere to sleep.
(HOME)
8. Many young people have difficulty finding after leaving university.
(EMPLOY)
9. The actors in that film are completely I've never heard of any of them.
(KNOW)
10. Are you sitting or would you prefer to sit on the sofa? (COMFORT)

SECTION 5

READ THE TEXT AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.

After over twenty years of confusing both the Irish and tourists by having distances in kilometres and speed limits in miles per hour, Ireland has just become fully metric. However, there is some confusion over the sixty thousand new speed signs – and not only on the part of drivers. For example, one speed sign gave an 80kmh (50mph) speed limit down a dead-end street while another had a limit of 100kph (62mph) outside a primary school.

There was a nation-wide publicity campaign, including newspaper and television advertisements and brochures posted to every house, before the new signs were introduced. The government believes this will be enough to prevent drivers misunderstanding the new '120' speed limits and trying to imitate Michael Schumacher on the motorways. Northern Ireland's transport department has also launched a campaign encouraging drivers to be extremely careful when they cross the border.

The Irish police expect a certain amount of confusion, mistakes and high speeds. In spite of this, they have no intention of being lenient and giving drivers a period of time in which to get used to the new signs. Ignorance is not an excuse and any driver who exceeds the speed limits will suffer the consequences. Unfortunately for the police, half their instruments for measuring speed still register them in miles per hour and they have to convert from miles to kilometres, which makes it a little complicated for them.

When Ireland first converted distances to kilometres in 1983, motorists never quite knew where they were because any new signs were in kilometres while the old ones still reported the distance in miles. However, schools have been teaching the metric system for thirty years and the Irish government is ready to change to be in line with the rest of Europe.

The UK remains the only European country using the imperial system on its roads. A spokesman for the Department of Transport stated that it was improbable that Britain would change in the near future. Although the Irish have replaced one system for the purpose of greater European harmony, they are still left with another British legacy – they drive on the left.

NOW ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS:

1. The passage is about the new speed limits they have introduced in Ireland.

True

False

Doesn't say

2. Some drivers went down a dead-end street at 80kph.

True

False

Doesn't say

3. The Irish government thinks they have adequately publicized the change and the new signs.

True

False

Doesn't say

4. For more than twenty years

- a) Ireland has converted to the metric system
- b) the distances on road sign were in kilometres, while speed signs were in miles
- c) people had to convert the speed limits into kilometres before they knew the distance they travelled
- d) the Irish and tourists were confused by the speed limits

5. Which is correct?

- a) People were informed by various means before the speed signs were changed.
- b) People should drive at 100kph outside primary schools.
- c) They are going to publicize the new road signs.
- d) Schumacher has misunderstood the new speed signs.

6.

They

- a) break the law because they imitate Schumacher
- b) don't want Schumacher to race on the motorway
- c) have warned drivers coming from Northern Ireland to be careful
- d) will punish drivers who don't convert to kilometres

7. Some of the police

- a) are still using instruments which measure speed in miles
- b) are tolerant of people making mistakes because of the new signs
- c) have no intention of exceeding the speed limit
- d) have to convert distances into kilometres before they know the speed of a car

8. Which is correct?

- a) Ireland first went metric in 1983.
- b) Some children have been studying the metric system for thirty years.
- c) When Ireland first converted distances into kilometres, they did not change all the road signs immediately.
- d) They have been changing road signs into kilometres for thirty years.

9. The British government

- a) has stated that British drivers will not have to drive on the right in the near future
- b) has no intention of changing the system used on the roads for the moment
- c) will probably change the system used on the roads soon
- d) thinks the imperial system is better than the metric one

10. Which is correct?

- a) The Irish think the rest of Europe should change to be in harmony.
- b) If you are using the metric system, you should drive on the left.
- c) Irish drivers drive on the same side of the road as the British.
- d) The British say the Irish can't drive on the right.

Section VI

Complete the conversations with the words in the box. Be careful; there are 5 extra words.

ankle - order - form - hair - reclaim - favour - cloud - bright
temper - hair - weather - good - eyes - firm - working

Woman: Oh no! The lift's out of 1..... again!

Man: Don't lose your 2..... You're always saying you don't get enough exercise. Look on the 3..... side - going up and down the stairs between offices will be 4..... for you.

Woman: Yes, I know it will, but I'm up to my 5..... in work and I haven't got time to waste. This week is getting worse and worse.

Man: Why do you say that?

Woman: Well, I got back from a business trip to Milan last Tuesday. When I went to baggage 6....., my suitcase wasn't there!

Man: What did you do?

Woman: Well, I filled in a long 7..... They said my case had probably been left in Brussels when I had to change planes. They told me they would do their best to get it to me by the end of the week. I hope they find it; I had my best suit and my notes in it. I think I caught a cold in Milan too. I've been feeling under the 8..... since I got back.

Man: You should stay at home if you're unwell. Look, could you do me a 9.....? If you're going up to the second floor, could you give this file to Jim? I went for a walk in the country a couple of days ago and I fell and twisted my 10..... It's getting better, but going up and down stairs won't do it any good.

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Now check your answers against the answer sheet!