

**B1 – MOCK EXAMINATION**

**SECTION 1**

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ALTERNATIVES TO COMPLETE THE SENTENCES.

1. He can't afford \_\_\_\_\_ time or money on that ridiculous project.  
a) spending  
b) that he spends  
c) to spending  
d) to spend
  
2. He \_\_\_\_\_ to phone her all morning but her mobile is switched off.  
a) is trying  
b) tries  
c) 's been trying  
d) would try
  
3. Look at the sky! It \_\_\_\_\_ soon.  
a) 's going to snow  
b) is snowing  
c) snows  
d) has snowed
  
4. He usually \_\_\_\_\_ Saturdays off but he \_\_\_\_\_ next Saturday his company is very busy.  
a) is having ..... 's working  
b) is having ..... works  
c) has ..... 's working  
d) has ..... work
  
5. He \_\_\_\_\_ on an important email when his computer suddenly \_\_\_\_\_!  
a) works ..... is crashing  
b) worked ..... crashed  
c) was working ..... crashed  
d) has worked ..... was crashing

**SECTION 2**

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ALTERNATIVE TO COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

1. I don't have much money. \_ , I'll lend you some if you pay it back quickly.  
a) Despite  
b) However  
c) Although  
d) Unless

2. As soon as she \_\_\_\_\_ an answer to her application, she \_\_\_\_\_ me know.
- will get ..... will let
  - was getting ..... has let
  - is getting ..... lets
  - gets ..... 'll let
3. He \_\_\_\_\_ in queues. It makes him irritable.
- isn't stand waiting
  - can't stand waiting
  - mustn't waiting
  - not tolerates to stand
4. It's impossible that you saw him in the town centre today; he is in Paris. He \_\_\_\_\_ in two places at the same time!
- mustn't be
  - wasn't being
  - might not be
  - can't be
5. Where did you say \_\_\_\_\_?
- was made this machine
  - this machine was made
  - was this machine made
  - this machine was making

## SECTION 3

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ALTERNATIVE TO COMPLETE THE SECOND SENTENCE SO THAT IT MEANS THE SAME AS THE FIRST.

1. He told her, "I didn't touch anything in your office!"  
He denied \_\_\_\_\_ anything in her office.
- not touching
  - that he hasn't touched
  - touching
  - not to touch
2. He had influenza, but he went to school.  
In spite \_\_\_\_\_ influenza, he went to school.
- of having
  - to have
  - that he has got
  - that he was having
3. There is almost no toner in the photocopier. Can you order some more, please?  
The photocopier has almost \_\_\_\_\_ of toner. Can you order some more, please?
- finished
  - been finished
  - run out
  - made out

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4. He has been sent a free ticket to the concert.  
\_\_\_\_\_ a free ticket to the concert.
- They sent to him
  - They have been sent
  - He has sent
  - They have sent him
5. He began to study French six years ago.  
He's \_\_\_\_\_ six years.
- been begun to study French for
  - been studying French for
  - studying French since
  - studied French since
6. He didn't want to say he'd forgotten to do his homework, so he invented an excuse.  
He didn't want to say he'd forgotten to do his homework, so he \_\_\_\_\_ an excuse.
- got down
  - made off
  - made up
  - let off
7. He asked, "Where did you put my passport?" He asked her where \_\_\_\_\_ passport.
- she had put his
  - did she put his
  - she puts my
  - had she put his
8. Please, continue your conversation. I didn't want to interrupt.  
Please, \_\_\_\_\_. I didn't want to interrupt.
- talk your conversation
  - carry out talking
  - get on your conversation
  - go on talking
9. Did they tell you about the change of plans?  
\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ about the change of plans?
- Did ..... tell
  - Was ..... told
  - Were ..... told
  - Have ..... told
10. Thieves forced entry and stole all the computers from the laboratory.  
Thieves \_\_\_\_\_ and stole all the computers from the laboratory.
- came for
  - broke in
  - broke out
  - got away

#### SECTION 4

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE CORRECT FORM OF THE WORD IN BRACKETS.

1. He never stops speaking. He's a very \_\_\_\_\_ (TALK) person!
2. You'll have to pay for excess \_\_\_\_\_ (BAG) on the plane if your suitcase is too heavy!
3. It's \_\_\_\_\_ (ASTONISH) the way he always does exactly what he wants.
4. It's common \_\_\_\_\_ (KNOW) that he's very rich.
5. When he won first prize, the child \_\_\_\_\_ (HAPPY) showed it to his mother.
6. It's \_\_\_\_\_ (LEGAL) to use a mobile phone while you're driving, unless it's a hands-free one.
7. His teacher wasn't \_\_\_\_\_ (AMUSE) by the excuse he invented to explain why he was late.
8. After the operation, it took him a long time to get his \_\_\_\_\_ (STRONG) back.
9. He whispered \_\_\_\_\_ (SOFT) because he didn't want anybody to hear what he was saying.
10. It's \_\_\_\_\_ (USE) phoning him now. He's watching the match and won't answer the phone.

#### SECTION 5

READ THE PASSAGE AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.

Manchester Airport, one of the busiest airports in the UK, has introduced a vending machine in Terminal 1 which sells two reusable plastic bags for £1. Approximately seven thousand people pass through the terminal every month and they estimate the vending machines will earn about £3,500 every week. The same bags can be bought in any supermarket for about 2p each!

These bags became necessary after the summer of 2006, when they discovered that explosives could be made from mixing various liquids. From that moment, for security reasons, large amounts of liquids were banned from hand luggage in planes. Any liquids, gels and aerosols have to be in 100ml containers and placed in transparent plastic bags for separate x-raying when a passenger passes through security control.

Some people object strongly to these rules on liquids. One man attempted unsuccessfully to take a bottle of water through security by freezing it and insisting it was a 'solid'. Another man, told he could not take his bottle of vodka through, promptly drank it all. His action saved his vodka from being confiscated, but he was taken off the flight for being drunk.

Manchester Airport justified charging passengers for bags by saying they hoped to encourage people to bring their own from home. However, passengers' associations have criticised the move as one of a long list of extra changes introduced by airlines and airports in order to make more profit. Luton airport, for example, now charges £1 for luggage trolleys. They say that in this way passengers will get a 'better trolley service'. On low-cost planes any drinks, meals or snacks are certainly not cheap and, mostly, not very appetising. Meals are included in the price of the flight of the main airlines – but the quantity and quality of the food offered by most airlines has gone downhill radically in the past few years.

A leading low-cost airline has even been considering the possibility of charging passengers on their planes £1 to use the toilet. In some people's opinion, if this guarantees that toilets remain

clean and usable from the beginning to the end of the flight, then it is not a bad move. If, on the other hand, they get as disgusting as usual thirty minutes after take-off, then it is an insult!

To the above, add overbooking, cancellations, never-ending queues for check-in and security control and seats packed so closely that you can feel the hard knees of the person behind you pressing into your back.

When you finally arrive at your destination, there are more long waits for stairs to get off the plane or buses to take you to the terminal. Then, after walking along corridors for what seem like kilometres, you reach Customs, which means yet another queue, and finally baggage reclaim. Baggage reclaim is rather like a lottery in that the arrival of your luggage seems to depend on pure chance and luck. Will your suitcase arrive in time for you to catch your train or bus connection? Will it arrive at all or has it been lost in transit? The only thing is to wait, more or less patiently, exchanging looks and comments with your fellow sufferers. Ah! The joys of flying!

1. \_\_\_\_\_ in Manchester Airport.
  - a) You can't use your own plastic bag
  - b) A plastic bag costs £1
  - c) You can buy a plastic bag for 2p in the supermarket
  - d) One plastic bag costs £0.50
  
2. They estimate that the plastic bag vending machines will make approximately \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) £3,500 a week
  - b) £3,500 a month
  - c) £7000
  - d) £3,500 per bag
  
3. They introduced the plastic bags \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) to mix liquid explosives
  - b) because liquids were banned
  - c) to contain only liquids
  - d) as a security measure
  
4. The transparent plastic bags are \_\_\_\_\_:
  - a) not taken on the plane
  - b) used to keep gels, liquids, etc. separate from the rest of a person's hand luggage
  - c) used to store explosives
  - d) x-rayed when passengers take off
  
5. One man \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) got drunk because he didn't want them to confiscate his bottle of vodka
  - b) passed through security control with a frozen bottle of water
  - c) was confiscated for being drunk
  - d) tried to freeze a bottle of vodka
  
6. Passengers' associations \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) charge passengers extra at airports
  - b) think that the cost of the plastic bags at the airport will encourage people to bring their own
  - c) have criticised airlines and airports for trying to make extra money from passengers
  - d) have helped the airports to make a list of things passengers should pay for

7. Meals on low-cost flights are \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) included in the cost of the ticket
  - b) not served
  - c) unappetising and expensive
  - d) cheap and appetising
8. One leading low-cost airline \_\_\_\_\_
- a) has guaranteed their toilets will be clean
  - b) may make passengers pay to use the toilet during flights
  - c) insults passengers
  - d) closes toilets thirty minutes after take-off because they are dirty
9. Which is NOT included in the 'joys' of flying?
- a) queues
  - b) not enough room between seats
  - c) delays
  - d) cancellations
10. Baggage reclaim is like a lottery because \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) you must buy another ticket for your luggage
  - b) you have to be patient
  - c) luggage never arrives if you're lucky
  - d) chance and luck appear to be the deciding factors in whether or not you get your luggage back

SECTION 6

COMPLETE THE DIALOGUE WITH THE CORRECT ALTERNATIVES.

Diantha: You're very pale. 1 \_\_\_\_\_?

Eric: I really feel under 2 \_\_\_\_\_. Do you think I've 3 \_\_\_\_\_ the flu?  
There's a lot of it going round.

Diantha: Perhaps. What are your symptoms?

Eric: I've got a 4 \_\_\_\_\_, aching muscles, a terrible headache, I'm 5 \_\_\_\_\_ all  
the time and I think I've got a temperature.

Diantha: Oh dear! Yes, it could be the flu! Why don't you go home?

Eric: I should see the doctor, 6 \_\_\_\_\_?

Diantha: The doctor! No, of course not. You just need to take a 7 \_\_\_\_\_, go to bed for a few  
days and make sure you drink a lot of liquids. You'll soon feel better! I've got tomorrow  
afternoon 8 \_\_\_\_\_. Would you like 9 \_\_\_\_\_ to make sure you're all right  
and don't need anything?

Eric: Would you? That's very kind of you.

Diantha: That's what friends are for! Just look on 10 \_\_\_\_\_! You said you needed a rest and  
now you have to take one!

### Test 3 - Page 7

- |     |                      |                    |                      |                         |
|-----|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1.  | a) Have you problem  | b) Is there wrong  | c) What's up         | d) What matters         |
| 2.  | a) the weather       | b) the clouds      | c) bed               | d) the climate          |
| 3.  | a) get               | b) taken           | c) fetched           | d) caught               |
| 4.  | a) hurting neck      | b) sore throat     | c) throat bad        | d) ill neck             |
| 5.  | a) shouting          | b) snoring         | c) sneezing          | d) whispering           |
| 6.  | a) shouldn't I       | b) will I          | c) should you        | d) doesn't it           |
| 7.  | a) drugs             | b) pillow          | c) pastel            | d) painkiller           |
| 8.  | a) on                | b) off             | c) at                | d) up                   |
| 9.  | a) that I visit you  | b) me visiting you | c) me to visit you   | d) me to do you a visit |
| 10. | a) the shinning side | b) the bright side | c) the side positive | d) positive             |

Now check your answers against the answer sheet!

### **REMEMBER**

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