

EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY OF LEFKE
ENGLISH PREPARATORY SCHOOL
PROFICIENCY EXAM

NAME & SURNAME:

GRADE: ____/100

DEPARTMENT:

PART I

USE OF ENGLISH & VOCABULARY

(120 MINUTES)

Read the questions carefully and choose the correct answer.

1. This is _____ exciting book I've ever read in my life!
A. the more B. most C. the most D. more E. the more and most
2. UNICEF is deeply committed to creating a world in which all children, regardless of their gender or socioeconomic background, have _____ to free, compulsory and quality education
A. access B. dedication C. insight D. addiction E. tendency
3. He _____ already left when we _____ there.
A. has/got B. had/got C. will have/got D. would/got E. -----/would get
4. We have _____ house in Moscow.
A. any B. a C. the D. an E. two
5. I get up _____ 7 o'clock in the morning.
A. for B. at C. in D. on E. to
6. If you had studied enough, you _____ the exam.
A. wouldn't have passed
B. would have passed
C. have passed
D. would pass
E. will pass
7. How often _____ to the disco?
A. have you go B. do you go C. are you going D. are you go E. shall you go
8. Don't _____ that letter! I need that.
A. put down B. throw down C. throw away D. turn up E. give up

9. I am sure I would have regretted it if I _____ to get the job.
- A. would agree
 - B. would have agreed
 - C. did agree
 - D. had agreed
 - E. have agreed
10. Salina is not _____ to travel first-class and stay in 5-star hotels, but she enjoys budget travel because she meets _____ people.
- A. as rich / too interesting
 - B. the richest / so interesting
 - C. rich enough / more interesting
 - D. too rich / interesting enough
 - E. enough rich / more interesting
11. What _____ when I called you at 9 o'clock last night?
- A. Were you doing
 - B. did you do
 - C. you were doing
 - D. were you do
 - E. do you do
12. Tom and I are old friends. I have known him _____ we were born.
- A. for
 - B. before
 - C. since
 - D. after
 - E. at
13. Susan _____ home when she saw the accident.
- A. had walked
 - B. walked
 - C. was walking
 - D. will walk
 - E. is going to walk
14. Linda was born _____ 30th November _____ 1983 _____ 9 p.m.
- A. In\at\on
 - B. at\on\in
 - C. on\on\in
 - D. in/at/at
 - E. on\in\at
15. Unfortunately, their house _____ while they were at the restaurant celebrating their anniversary.
- A. went burgled
 - B. burgled
 - C. got burgled
 - D. had burgled
 - E. had been burgled

16. There is a long _____ in front of the shop. Everybody is waiting for the shop to open.

- A. people B. customers C. visitors D. queue E. clients

17. Where _____ before she moved to Manchester?

- A. would she live
B. used she to live
C. was she used to live
D. did she use to live
E. used to live

18. Peter says he can't _____ our invitation to dinner tonight.

- A. angel B. across C. accept D. almost E. agree

19. You are going tomorrow, _____ you?

- A. don't B. won't C. can't D. aren't E. weren't

20. I can't see the _____ of sitting on the beach all day.

- B. attract B. attractive C. attractiveness D. attractively E. attractively

21. I lost my wallet. Can you help me _____ it?

- A. looking up B. look on C. looking for D. look up E. look for

22. This _____ look like my umbrella; it _____ yours.

- A. mustn't/must be
B. doesn't/must be
C. isn't/would be
D. does/isn't
E. must/mustn't be

23. Tom is very excited because he _____ to London tomorrow.

- A. will fly B. will be fly C. would fly D. is going to fly E. is going to be fly

24. What _____ on T.V last night?

- A. does she watch
B. did she watch
C. will she watch
D. do she watch
E. is she watching

25. The car _____ by David tomorrow.
A. were repaired
B. is repaired
C. are being repaired
D. will be repaired
E. is going to repair
26. The doctor told me _____ any cigarettes anymore.
A. smoke B. not to smoke C. didn't smoke D. hasn't smoked E. to smoke
27. I don't think you _____ drink so much as it is quite unhealthy for you.
A. shouldn't B. should C. could D. must E. don't have to
28. Alexander Graham Bell _____ the telephone in 1876.
A. invented B. discovered C. found D. prepared E. made
29. Sarah needs someone to _____ her puppy because she is going away for the weekend.
A. look like B. look after C. look for D. look forward to E. look
30. "Now, _____ would ever need such a stupid gadget?"
A. When B. Who C. Which D. What E. Whom
31. I _____ read a lot when I _____ a child.
A. used to/ was
B. had to/ had been
C. have/ have been
D. am used to/used to be
E. didn't/had been
32. When Susan arrived home she realized that someone _____ the door open.
A. left B. leave C. had left D. has left E. will leave
33. Who _____ in the house next door?
A. lives B. live C. does live D. do live E. do you live
34. The letter _____ addressed to the wrong person. It never got where it was supposed to go.
A. will have been
B. needn't be
C. must have been
D. should have been
E. ought to have been

35. Although the literacy rate has increased ____ in the last fifty years, the overall quality of education in the secondary schools has markedly deteriorated.
A. emotionally B. physically C. strikingly D. economically E. crucially
36. Alice : Where have you put my keys?
Tony : I clearly remember ____ them on the table last night.
A. to leave B. left C. did leave D. leaving E. have left
37. No offence intended ____ I think you haven't understood the problem correctly.
A. when B. as C. but D. if E. so
38. Animals trapped in stone called 'amber' are sometimes so well preserved that they look _____ they have just died.
A. so that B. in case C. as though D. even if E. now that
39. There is such an _____ beautiful view from my office window. It is _____ .
A. incredible/perfect
B. incredibly/perfect
C. incredibly/perfectly
D. incredible/perfectly
E. incredibly/perfect
40. Each of the Olympic athletes _____ for months, even years.
A. have been training
B. were training
C. has been training
D. been training
E. train
41. A: My exam is today. I am very nervous.
B: Don't worry. _____.
A. you pass
B. you will pass
C. you are passing
D. you won't pass
E. you shall not pass
42. The first products on our website _____ in 2000.
A. have been sold B. were sold C. sold D. were selling E. has been sold
43. Some of the prisoners _____ in the following year.
A. will release B. release C. had been released D. will be released E. are released

44. Mr Guth _____ rather not invest that money in the stock market.
A has to B. could C. would D. must E. may
45. She drives _____ than her brother.
A. faster B. more fast C. more fastly D. the fastest E. fastest
46. My father asked me where _____ the CD.
A. had I put B. did I put C. I put D. I was put E. were I put
47. I saw the movie, but I _____ it.
A. won't like it B. didn't liked C. don't liked D. didn't like E. shouldn't like
48. The night before the police _____ two criminals and put them in prison.
A. catch B. arrested C. arrest D. unarrest E. unarrested
49. The critics had to admit that the ballet's _____ was superb.
A. portfolio B. performance C. pride D. pain E. psychology
50. Jim is very unpleasant to his parents. They _____ all the time.
A. argument B. argue C. discussion D. discuss E. angry
51. Is that the hotel _____ you stayed last night?
A. what B. who C. whose D. whom E. where
52. We decided to see the town on a _____ tour so that someone would show us the sights.
A. led B. controlled C. guided D. served E. day
53. Jason felt very _____ before the exam. He was sure he would do well.
A. angry B. nervous C. depressed D. guilty E. confident
54. You can _____ a lot of money by turning the lights off when you are not in the room.
A. waste B. lend C. lose D. save E. earn
55. I don't want to say _____. It is her fault.
A. anything B. something C. nothing D. anywhere E. somewhere
56. I will tell you something if you promise you _____ tell anyone.
A. should B. shouldn't C. won't D. would E. wouldn't
57. Someone _____ my house and stole my jewellery last night.
A. broke down B. broke up C. broke with D. broke into E. broke

58. My father hates football. _____ him I love football very much.
A. Unlike B. Like C. Similar D. Same E. Likely
59. _____ lead was widely known to be dangerous, by the early years of the 20th century, it could be found in all manners of consumer products.
A. Since B. Once C. Only when D. Even though E. Given that
60. The baby accidentally _____ the milk on the white sofa.
A. poured B. put C. threw D. spilled E. laid
61. When I was a child, I _____ climb the wall and jump into our neighbours' garden.
A. did
B. have
C. used
D. used to
E. should
62. If the weather _____ bad tomorrow, we can go to a museum.
A. will be
B. was
C. is
D. has been
E. would be
63. Have you finished _____ the wall yet?
A. paint
B. to paint
C. painted
D. paints
E. painting
64. **John:** Can I make myself a cup of coffee?
Mary: Of course. You _____ to ask.
A. haven't
B. mustn't
C. needn't
D. don't have
E. shouldn't
65. I _____ a lot of sport in my free time.
A. do B. practice C. make D. exercise E. run

66. _____ anywhere interesting recently?
- A. Do you go
 - B. Have you been
 - C. Are you going
 - D. Will you go
 - E. Shall you go
67. _____ ever been to New York?
- A. Have you
 - B. Are you
 - C. Did you
 - D. Were you
 - E. Would you like to
68. The amount of organically grown food on sale has _____ enormously in recent years?
- A. raised
 - B. lifted
 - C. increased
 - D. built
 - E. passed
69. Can you believe it? A woman has been _____ for hacking into the computer of her online virtual husband.
- A. accused
 - B. suspended
 - C. arrested
 - D. suspected
 - E. assaulted
70. We have _____ come back from a trip to India. It was amazing.
- A. already
 - B. yet
 - C. just
 - D. only
 - E. until

PART II

READING

Read the following reading passages and answer all questions.

PASSAGE I

The locations of stars in the sky relative to one another do not appear to the naked eye to change, and as a result stars are often considered to be fixed position. Many unaware stargazers falsely assume that each star has its own permanent home in the night-time sky.

In reality, though, stars are always moving, but because of tremendous distances between stars themselves and from stars to Earth, the changes are barely perceptible here. An example of a rather fast-moving star demonstrates why this misconception prevails; it takes approximately 200 years for a relatively rapid star like Bernard's star to move a distance in the skies equal to the diameter of the earth's moon. When the apparently negligible movement of the stars is contrasted with the movement of the planets, the stars are seemingly unmoving.

71. Which of the following is the best title for this passage?
- A. What the Eye Can See in the Sky
 - B. Bernard's Star
 - C. Planetary Movement
 - D. The Evermoving Stars
 - E. Milky Way Stars
72. The expression "naked eye" in line 1 most probably refers to ...
- A. a telescope
 - B. a scientific method for observing stars
 - C. unassisted vision
 - D. a camera with a powerful lens
 - E. blind eyes
73. According to the passage, the distances between the stars and Earth are ...
- A. barely perceptible
 - B. huge
 - C. fixed
 - D. moderate
 - E. quite close
74. The word "perceptible" in line 5 is closest in meaning to which of the following?
- A. noticeable
 - B. persuasive
 - C. conceivable
 - D. astonishing
 - E. surprising

75. In line 6, a “misconception” is closest in meaning to a(n) ...
- A. idea
 - B. proven fact
 - C. erroneous belief
 - D. theory
 - E. mystery
76. The passage states that in 200 years Bernard’s star can move ...
- A. around Earth’s moon
 - B. next to Earth’s moon
 - C. a distance equal to the distance from Earth to the Moon
 - D. a distance seemingly equal to the diameter of the Moon
 - E. around the Venus as well
77. The passage implies that from Earth it appears that the planets.....
- A. are fixed in the sky
 - B. move more slowly than the stars
 - C. show approximately the same amount of movement as the stars
 - D. travel through the sky considerably more rapidly than the stars
 - E. do not move around the Sun
78. The word “negligible” in line 8 could most easily be replaced by.....
- A. negative
 - B. insignificant
 - C. rapid
 - D. distant
 - E. quick
79. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
- A. Stars do not appear to the eye to move
 - B. The large distances between stars and the earth tend to magnify movement to the eye.
 - C. Bernard’s star moves quickly in comparison with other stars.
 - D. Although stars move, they seem to be fixed.
 - E. None of the above
80. The paragraph following the passage most probably discusses
- A. the movement of the planets
 - B. Bernard’s star
 - C. the distance from Earth to the Moon
 - D. why stars are always moving
 - E. invasion of aliens

81. This passage would most probably be assigned reading in which course?
- A. Astrology
 - B. Geophysics
 - C. Astronomy
 - D. Geography
 - E. Gastronomy

PASSAGE II

It has been noted that, traditionally, courts have granted divorces on fault grounds: one spouse is deemed to be at fault in causing the divorce. More and more today, however, divorces are being granted on a no-fault basis.

Proponents of no-fault divorce argue that when a marriage fails, it is rarely the case that one marriage partner is completely to blame and the other blameless. A failed marriage is much more often the result of mistakes by both partners.

Another argument in favour of no-fault divorce is that proving fault in court, in a public arena, is a destructive process that only serves to lengthen the divorce process and that dramatically increases the negative feelings present in a divorce. If a couple can reach a decision to divorce without first deciding which partner is to blame, the divorce settlement can be negotiated more easily and equitably and the post-divorce healing process can begin more rapidly.

82. What does the passage mainly discuss?
- A. Traditional grounds for divorce
 - B. Who is at fault in a divorce?
 - C. Why no-fault divorces are becoming more common
 - D. The various reasons for divorces
 - E. None of the above
83. The word "spouse" in line 2 is closest in meaning to a ...
- A. judge
 - B. problem
 - C. divorce decree
 - D. marriage partner
 - E. friend
84. According to the passage, no-fault divorces ...
- A. are on the increase
 - B. are the traditional form of divorce
 - C. are less popular than they used to be
 - D. were granted more in the past
 - E. are on the decrease

85. It is implied in the passage that ...
- A. there recently has been a decrease in no-fault divorces
 - B. not all divorces today are no-fault divorces
 - C. a no-fault divorce is not as equitable as a fault divorce
 - D. people recover more slowly from a no-fault divorce
 - E. all of the above
86. The word "proponents" in line 4 is closest in meaning to which of the following?
- A. advocates
 - B. recipients
 - C. authorities
 - D. enemies
 - E. people
87. The passage states that a public trial to prove the fault of one spouse can ...
- A. be satisfying to the wronged spouse
 - B. lead to a shorter divorce process
 - C. reduce negative feelings
 - D. be a harmful process
 - E. offend the other spouse
88. Which of the following is NOT listed in this passage as an argument in favor of no-fault divorce?
- A. Rarely is only one marriage partner to blame for a divorce.
 - B. A no-fault divorce generally costs less in legal fees.
 - C. Finding fault in a divorce increases negative feelings.
 - D. A no-fault divorce settlement is generally easier to negotiate.
 - E. None of the above
89. The word "present" in line 9 could most easily be replaced by
- A. existing
 - B. giving
 - C. introducing
 - D. resulting
 - E. last one
90. The word "settlement" in line 10 is closest in meaning to ...
- A. development
 - B. serenity
 - C. discussion
 - D. agreement
 - E. building

PART III

WRITING

Choose the best answer for each blank to complete the following paragraphs.

Paragraph I

Cities, large and small, are at the heart of a fast changing global economy – they are a cause of, and a response to world economic growth. Many urban areas are growing (91) ___ their rural hinterlands are depressed, which forces impoverished rural people to move to the cities in search of work. These newcomers often end up not (92) ___ the opportunities they are looking for, so they become part of the urban poor. (93) ___ arrival to the city, they often encounter lack of housing and infrastructure services. To (94) ___ the lack of available homes, newcomers often set up shelters on the city outskirts, usually on public-owned land. They often live without electricity, running water, a sewerage system, roads and other urban services. (95) ___ dealing with poor sanitation and pollution from dirty cooking fuels and primitive stoves, they are exposed to modern environmental hazards, such as urban air pollution, exhaust fumes and industrial pollution.

91. A. unless B. in case C. so that D. whenever E. because
92. A. to find B. finding C. to have found D. being found E. To be found
93. A. About B. To C. For D. Upon E. By
94. A. cut down on B. go in for C. turn back on D. fall behind with E. make up for
95. A. Despite B. Owing to C. For the sake of D. In addition to E. Unlike

Paragraph II

No single country owns Antarctica. (96) ____, countries wishing to have a say in how the Antarctic (both the continent itself and the surrounding Southern Ocean) is governed (97) ____, and agree to abide by, the Antarctic Treaty. However, prior to the signing of the Antarctic Treaty in 1959, several countries had made claims to parts of Antarctica, some of which overlapped. The Treaty does not (98) ____ these claims; Article IV of the Treaty states in part, “No acts or activities taking place while the present Treaty is in force shall constitute a basis for asserting, supporting or denying a claim to territorial sovereignty in Antarctica.” (99) ____ avoiding the claims issue in this way, it was possible to produce a treaty that many parties could sign. Unfortunately, this means that (100) ____ many countries follow the spirit of cooperation of the Treaty, there are still disputes over territory that remain unresolved and come up from time to time.

96. A. Instead B. For example C. At least D. In short E. Similarly
97. A. were to sign B. had to sign C. must sign D. may sign E. used to sign
98. A. jeopardize B. withdraw C. underestimate D. recognize E. deteriorate
99. A. By B. From C. About D. Along E. Without
100. A. as B. while C. if D. until E. before

English Proficiency Exam Answer Key

1. C	26. B	51. E	76. D
2. A	27. B	52. C	77. D
3. B	28. A	53. E	78. B
4. B	29. B	54. D	79. B
5. B	30. B	55. A	80. A
6. B	31. A	56. C	81. C
7. B	32. C	57. D	82. C
8. C	33. A	58. A	83. D
9. D	34. C	59. D	84. A
10. C	35. C	60. D	85. B
11. A	36. D	61. D	86. A
12. C	37. C	62. C	87. D
13. C	38. C	63. E	88. B
14. E	39. B	64. D	89. A
15. C	40. C	65. A	90. D
16. D	41. B	66. B	91. E
17. D	42. B	67. A	92. B
18. C	43. D	68. C	93. D
19. D	44. C	69. C	94. E
20. C	45. A	70. C	95. D
21. E	46. C	71. D	96. A
22. B	47. D	72. C	97. C
23. D	48. B	73. B	98. D
24. B	49. B	74. A	99. A
25. D	50. B	75. C	100. B