

**ACADEMIC ENGLISH**  
**USE OF ENGLISH**  
**Sample Test**  
**60 min**

**Part 1      Open cloze**

**...../15pts**

*Fill each of the numbered blanks in the passage with ONE suitable word. Write your answers in the grid at the bottom of the page, not in the actual gaps. Give only one answer.*

***E-CURRENCY***

Have you noticed the spate of bank mergers ..1.. reported in the financial pages? The names change, smaller branches close and superfluous staff lose their jobs. If you thought this was all ..2.. the name of increased profit margins, think again. The banks today are engaged ..3.. a struggle ..4.. their very survival. Their nemesis? The Internet, of course.

The Internet has proved, in just a ..5.. short years, that it ..6.. transform the very way that commerce is conducted. Customers can pay ..7.. goods and services on-line, and settle their accounts on the Internet. Such direct transfers could conceivably spell the end ..8.. money as we know ..9.. today. Cash, cheques and credit cards will give ..10.. to e-currencies, some form of “Internet only” money. What form will these new “e-currencies” take? Perhaps some kind of credits or other virtual money. Some Internet sites are already using a system called “beenz” whereby you can earn credits, or “beenz”, by visiting participating sites ..11.. can then be used to purchase items on-line. Consumers will soon be able to download credit onto smartcards ..12.. be used to make purchases ..13.. the real world.

..14.. form such e-currencies ultimately takes, the only thing we can be sure of ..15.. that counting out coins for bus tickets will soon be a thing of the past.

<b>1.</b>	<b>6.</b>	<b>11.</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>7.</b>	<b>12.</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>8.</b>	<b>13.</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>9.</b>	<b>14.</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>10.</b>	<b>15.</b>

**Part 2 Word formation**

**...../10pts**

*Read the text below. Use the words to the right of the text to form ONE word that fits in the same numbered space in the text. Write your answers in the grid at the bottom of the page, not in the actual gaps.*

Minding your manners

In 1873 in Baltimore, USA, a lady was born who was ..1..  
to be the arbiter of good manners. Indeed, she made a career of it.

This was Emily Price Post, daughter of a(n) ..2.. architect. Her  
book ..3.. “Etiquette”, written in 1922, was for a long time  
considered the ..4.. authority on good ..5.. .

To Emily Post manners consisted of common sense plus a(n)  
..6.. to other people’s feelings, but as times and manners change  
with social conditions and patterns of social ..7.. , she  
..8.. revised the book at regular intervals.

Other works by Emily Post also, not ..9.., revolve around the  
theme of etiquette. They include “*How to Behave Though a  
Debutante*” (1928) and “*Motor Manners*” (1950). A radio  
broadcaster and newspaper ..10.. as well as writer, Emily Post  
died in 1960.

**1) DESTINY**

**2) WEALTH**

**3) TITLE**

**4) RIVAL**

**5) BEHAVE**

**6) SENSITIVE**

**7) INTERACT**

**8) WISE**

**9) SURPRISE**

**10) COLUMN**

1.	6.
2.	7.
3.	8.
4.	9.
5.	10.

**Part 3 Phrasal Verbs**

**...../10pts**

Replace the words/expressions in brackets in the following sentences with the appropriate form of a suitable phrasal/prepositional/phrasal-prepositional verb. Use particles and verbs from the boxes below. You may use them more than once. You do not have to use all of them. Give only one answer.

VERBS				PARTICLES			
call	ease	fall	get	about	in	of	off
give	make	pass	pull	out	through		up
put	set	show					

- 1) Jack ..... baking a chocolate cake, but he soon had to admit to defeat.  
(start)
- 2) Fortunately my brother ..... very lightly in the accident. (not be seriously injured)
- 3) The story the children told their teacher was obviously ....., if you ask me. (invent)
- 4) Recently the company ..... a publicity statement announcing the launch of its new range of products. (release)
- 5) There's no rush now – the performance ..... . (be cancelled)
- 6) It was an hour before her headache began to ..... . (become less intense)
- 7) At the last minute the deal ..... . (not happen)
- 8) She ..... while she was waiting to see the doctor. (lose consciousness)
- 9) I don't think he will ..... now. It's nearly midnight. (arrive)
- 10) He ..... the competition due to back injuries. (withdraw from)

**Part 4 Key word transformations**

**...../20 pts**

*For the questions below, complete the second sentence using the word given in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it. Give only one answer.*

1. I'm sure they worked hard on the project.

HAVE

They .....on the project.

2. You'll have no difficulty in getting out of the country.

EASY

You'll find ..... out of the country.

3. The film was amusing.

WERE

We .....the film.

4. He is like his father in many ways.

TAKES

He ..... in many ways.

5. People say this is the best film ever made.

SUPPOSED

This ..... the best film ever made.

6. They made him work overtime.

WAS

He .....overtime.

7. I'm afraid there's no milk left.

RUN

I'm afraid we .....milk.

8. I love eating but an 8-course meal is a little too much.

LOVE

Much ..... a little too much.

9. Everyone left as soon as his girlfriend started singing.

SOONER

No ..... everyone left.

10. It is said that she stole the diamond herself.

HAVE

She ..... the diamond herself.

**Part 5 Proofreading**

...../14 pts

**Read the text carefully. Some of the lines are correct and some have a word which should not be there. If a line is correct, put a tick (☑) in the space provided. If a line has a word which should not be there, write it in the space provided. (If you put a ☑ next to each line, your total score is 0.) There is one example (0) given.**

**The surprising season**

0	Throughout all history, spring weather conditions have varied	<b>all</b>
1	more than those of the other three seasons. In the early spring of	_____
2	1083 the River Thames it froze for over 14 weeks, while in spring	_____
3	1412 it is dried up.	_____
4	Spring flooding in 1092 meant to the year was remembered for	_____
5	poor crops. In fact, through the centuries the most greatest number	_____
6	of major droughts, floods, hurricanes and earthquakes will have occurred	_____
7	during springtime. Indeed, looking at agricultural	_____
8	records, 1660 is the only spring having recorded as “very	_____
9	pleasant”. Spring arrives at slightly different times in different regions of	_____
10	the British Isles. In lowland England it appears on around the middle of	_____
11	March. In the west and south it arrives	_____
12	even at earlier, while in the north and in hilly areas it does not come until	_____
13	April. Here, when spring is mentioned about, it means the average	_____
14	temperature which is over 6°C.	_____