ENGLISH SAMPLE TEST

NAN	ΛΕ:	
I. C	HOOSE THE CORRECT FORM .	
1.	What this time next week? A) shall you do B) shall you be doing	C) will you do D) will you be doing
2.	His sister in Madrid for the last three years A) should live B) would be living	s. C) should be living D) has been living
3.	As there is no answer when I knock, I think he A) ought to be B) must to have been	out. C) might been D) must be
4.	She hopes to get married before she thirty A) will be B) has been	y. C) is D) is being
5.	Mary in England for 20 years. Now she liv A) has lived B) had lived	res in the States. C) lived D) has been living
6.	I my father since April. A) shan't see B) won't see	C) haven't seen D) wouldn't see
7.	Sally has been working here A) for six months B) since six months	C) six months ago D) six months before
8.	Irene: There were already five people in the car I Larry: It a very comfortable journey. A) can't be B) mustn't have been	but they managed to squeeze me in. C) couldn't have been D) couldn't be
9.	By this time next year you London. A) shall leave B) should leave	C) will have left D) will leave
10.	When I was a child I a lot of bad dreams. A) used to having B) used to have	C) did not used to have D) was using
11.	That bag looks heavy you with it. A) I am helping B) I'll help	C) I help D) I must to help
12.	A new novel by Greene A) has just published B) just been published	C) just published D) has just been published

13. I saw your brother when he to the hospitalA) being takenB) was being taken	after the accident. C) has been taken D) be taken				
14. The arrangements without my knowledge.A) were madeB) had made	C) were making D) make				
15. Some of the students when the bell went.A) have still be workingB) had still been working	C) were still working D) are still working				
16. You your books next lesson, as we shall dA) don't need bringB) needn't bring	lo oral work. C) needn't of bringing D) needn't to bring				
17 to school tomorrow? A) Must you to go B) Do you have to go	C) Do you having to go D) Have you must go				
18. Ten years ago, he ten hours a day.A) could be able to workB) was able work	C) able to work D) was able to work				
19. The children their homework now.A) ought doB) should to do	C) ought to do D) ought be doing				
20. Ithe book back yesterday. A) must take B) must have to take	C) had to take D) had to have take				
II. CHOOSE THE LETTER OF THE UNDERLINED WORD O	OR GROUP OF WORDS THAT IS <u>NOT</u> CORRECT.				
21. There is <u>fewer oxygen available</u> in the atmosphere of Jupiter than <u>there is on Earth</u> . A B C D 22. Humans have a <u>very large</u> and <u>densely</u> brain <u>in proportion to their</u> body size.					
A B 23. The octopus <u>is</u> a unique animal <u>because they</u> has A B C	C D s three <u>functioning</u> hearts. D				
 24. The <u>short wave lengths</u> of ultraviolet light produce A 25. The <u>smallest</u> things in <u>the</u> universe are, paradoxidal A 	B C D				

III. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER.

5

10

Distillation, the process of separating the elements of a solution, is widely used in industry today. The two most common methods of distillation are fractional distillation, used in the preparation of alcoholic beverages, and flash distillation, used for the conversion of ocean water to fresh water.

In fractional distillation a mixture is separated into its various component parts by boiling. This method makes use of the fact that different elements boil at varying temperatures. For example, alcohol has a considerably lower boiling temperature than water: the boiling temperature of water is 212 degrees Fahrenheit, and the boiling temperature of alcohol is 172 degrees Fahrenheit. Thus, when a mixture of alcohol and water is heated, the alcohol vaporizes more quickly than the water. The distillate is collected and the process is repeated until the desired purity has been achieved.

Flash distillation does not require high temperatures but instead is based on pressure. In this process, a liquid that is to be separated is forced from a compartment kept under high pressure into a compartment kept at a lower pressure. When liquid moves into the low-pressure chamber, it suddenly vaporizes, and the vapor is then condensed into distillate.

- 26. The main purpose of this passage is to
 - A) describe a scientific process
 - B) give an example of fractional distillation
 - C) explain how salt water can be turned into fresh water
 - D) discuss the boiling temperatures of various liquids
- 27. According to the passage, what makes fractional distillation occur?
 - A) Time
 - B) Pressure
 - C) Heat
 - D) Water
- 28. According to the passage, what happens when water and alcohol are heated together?
 - A) Both the water and the alcohol evaporate at the same rate.
 - B) The alcohol cannot evaporate because of the water.
 - C) The alcohol evaporates at a temperature of 212 degrees Fahrenheit.
 - D) The alcohol evaporates from the mixture first.
- 29. The word "purity" in line 10 means
 - A) goodness
 - B) cleanness
 - C) righteousness
 - D) thoroughness
- 30. Which of the following processes would probably involve distillation?
 - A) Adding a new substance to a mixture
 - B) Dividing a pure element into smaller quantities
 - C) Mixing two elements together to form a new solution
 - D) Removing impurities from a solution

31	means, between the two shoulder bla	des.			
A)	Intrasternal	C)	Intraocular		
B)	Intercephalic	D)	Interscapular		
32. It	the number of leukocytes is low there is an in	creased	risk of infection, so infection is		
A)	excluded	C)	rare		
B)	highly probable	D)	impossible		
33. If	you have vascular problems you have to see	a/an			
A)	urologist	C)	pulmonologist		
B)	angiologist	D)	nephrologist		
34. A	n osteosclerotic bone is dense and brittle, me	ans	·		
A)	compacted and breaks easily	C)	porotic, fragile		
B)	soft, fragile	D)	easily deformed and fragile		
35. S	Some cells and molecules can pass through ca	apillary w	alls. Capillary walls are		
	elastic	•	semi-permeable		
B)	permeable	D)	flexible		
36. E	Diaphoresis is profuse sweating. 'Profuse' means the same as				
A)	excessive amount	C)	diminutive amount		
B)	diminished amount	D)	suppressed amount		
37. S	7. Spread of flu was impeded by vaccines. It means that				
	the flu was generated by vaccines		it was slowed down by vaccines		
•	the vaccines caused the expansion of flu	,	none of them		
38. lı	3. In the word lactogenic, the word part – genic means				
	inhibiting	C)	secreting		
,	forming	D)	excreting		
39. T	. The concave part of an organ through which blood vessels, nerve fibres enter is the				
A)			flexure		
B)		,	hilus		
40. F	ew means				
	oligo-	C)	poly-		
B)		•	astro-		
-,		-)			