



PADEREWSKI PRIVATE GRAMMAR SCHOOL

PRE-DP ENTRANCE EXAM 2013

NAME: _____

Good luck! ☺

Test result: _____ **points out of 70**

Examiner's signature: _____

Date: _____

Choose the best answer. Each correct answer is worth 0,5 point.

1. We'd better take the next bus. There are _____ passengers on this one.
a) not many c) a lot b) too much d) too many e) a few
2. When the doctor came into the staff room and saw _____ there he got angry.
At least one of the nurses had to be there.
a) nobody b) everybody c) somebody
d) anybody e) someone
3. A: Would you mind _____ me your bike today?
B: I'm sorry but I need it.
a) lending b) lend c) to lend d) borrow e) borrowing
4. Japan exports most of the products that _____ there.
a) is made b) makes c) made d) make e) are made
5. By the time the match _____ we _____ a lot of hot drinks.
a) started / had b) is started / have had c) starts / have
d) starts / had e) started / had had
6. I promise I _____ you when you need.
a) help b) will help c) have helped d) helped e) helping
7. If I _____ that it would rain, I _____ to the match.
a) know / will come b) would know / had come c) knew / would come
d) knew / help e) had known / wouldn't have come
8. Two climbers _____ after the terrible snowstorm last night.
a) have been rescued b) were rescued c) rescue d) are rescued e) rescued
9. This book gives us some details about the Japanese _____ lives are very different from ours.
a) whom b) whose c) that d) who e) which
10. After the earthquake, sufferers waited for a long time _____ for the rescue teams to come.
a) desperately b) immediately c) eventually d) nearly e) consequently
11. That ice-cream _____ if you _____ it in the fridge soon!
a) would have melted / haven't put b) melted / wouldn't put
c) melts / haven't put d) would melt / put e) will melt / don't put

12. The detectives tried hard but they couldn't _____ anything _____ about the criminal's life.
a) look / up b) find / out c) put / off d) break / up e) look / into
13. You cannot save any money _____ you stop spending money on useless things.
a) if b) therefore c) unless d) because e) soon
14. Someone has forgotten to write his name. Can you tell me _____ this paper belongs to?
a) what b) whose c) who d) which e) that
15. As soon as I _____ seventeen, I'm going to buy a car.
a) am b) have been c) will be d) were e) would be
16. Some people never listen to _____ but just talk about _____ all the time.
a) me / myself b) them/ himself c) themselves / the other
d) each other / ours e) the others / themselves
17. Michelle can't come today because she _____ badly last night and _____ her wrist.
a) is falling / breaks b) has fallen / has broken c) fell / broke
d) was falling / is breaking e) fell / had broken
18. The members don't agree with each other _____ the subject they are arguing about.
a) on b) from c) by d) at e) for
19. Don't forget to fasten your seat-belt _____ you get into the car.
a) unless b) in case c) as soon as d) despite e) before
20. He said he _____ me today, but so far he _____.
a) will phone / doesn't b) had phoned / hadn't c) would phone / hasn't
d) phoned / didn't e) phoned / isn't
21. Could you lend me _____ more? I've spent _____ money you gave me yesterday.
a) any / some b) some / --- c) some / the d) the / some e) much / less
22. I wonder why you don't write to me _____ you used to do.
a) more often b) quite often c) very oftend) frequently e) as often as
23. There are not enough audience. I think we have to _____ the concert.
a) put off b) put down c) put on d) put into e) put away

24. A: Tom was looking for his wallet ten minutes ago. He was very anxious then but now he looks very happy.
B: _____
a) He should have found it. b) He can't have found it. c) He must have found it.
d) He shouldn't have found it. e) He needn't have found it.
25. It's a waste of time _____ that book. It's rubbish.
a) for reading b) reading c) to read d) having read e) to have read
26. Ann _____ to enter the best University in the region though the examinations were really hard..
a) succeeded b) might c) made d) managed e) completed
27. The chairman proposed two different projects but _____ of them was accepted by the committee.
a) none b) all c) some d) neither e) few
28. They were kept at the police station and then made _____ a statement.
a) to sign b) sign c) to having signed d) signing e) to have signed
29. Tim cooked the dinner last night but it was so _____ that I couldn't eat it.
a) amazing b) fascinating c) disgusting d) annoying e) exhausted
30. As long as she _____ to study hard, she _____ no problems with the exam.
a) continues / will experience b) continued / has experienced
c) will continue / experienced d) were continuing / will be experiencing
e) continues / had
31. She _____ a much better job; but she preferred the one allowing her more spare time.
a) ought to find b) could have found c) must have found
d) may have found e) can't have found
32. _____ you like what I want to do or not, you won't make me change my mind.
a) If b) When c) Because d) Whether e) Don't
33. One of the terrorists _____ but the other one _____.
a) was arrested / was escaped b) were arrested / was escaped
c) is arrested / is escaped d) arrested / escaped
e) was arrested / escaped
34. People should protect the environment _____ polluting it.
a) instead of b) according to c) except for
d) on the contrary e) intend to

35. My hair is _____ colour _____ yours.
a) more / than b) different / than c) the same / as d) so / that e) very / so
36. The new students can't find their way on the campus because it is _____ to learn in a short time.
a) too complicated b) too complicating c) such complicated
d) such complicating e) very complicating
37. After he had left _____ city, he bought _____ country house and lived there until his death.
a) a / the b) the / the c) a / a d) the / a e) --/ a
38. Liz _____ interested in fine arts when she _____ younger.
a) used to be / was b) had been / were c) were / would be
d) has been / is e) was / had been
39. You _____ wait until the end of the month to give your project. You can give it whenever you want.
a) don't have to b) mustn't c) must d) can't e) should
40. The dictionary I saw was very cheap but I couldn't buy it because there wasn't enough money in my wallet. I wish I _____ my credit card with me.
a) would be taken b) was taking c) had been taken d) had taken e) took
41. Paul used to be a soldier, _____?
a) didn't he b) wasn't he c) used not d) didn't use to e) was he
42. Two days ago our teacher collected our projects but yesterday she forgot _____ them and asked for them again. We said that she had already collected them. So she stopped _____ at us.
a) to collect / shouting b) collecting / shouting c) to collect / to shout
d) collecting / to shout e) and collect / to shout
43. She _____ for three jobs last week, but she _____ from any of them yet.
a) has applied / didn't hear b) applied / hasn't heard
c) had applied / doesn't hear d) didn't apply / hasn't heard
e) was applying / hadn't heard
44. A: I have learned all irregular verbs for the exam.
B: You _____ have learned them. We are not supposed to learn them for this exam.
a) must b) should c) can't d) needn't e) may
45. If you want to work here for a long time you need to be _____
Our boss can't put up with late comers.
a) hospitable b) humorous c) punctual d) easy-going e) relaxed
46. Nobody knows why she _____ to work with us. Our offer was really very satisfying.
a) denied b) inferred c) refused d) approved e) chose

47. We've had replies to our invitations from everyone _____ Jane.
a) except for b) at last c) such as d) in addition e) than
48. I find it really strange to see a doctor smoking because they always tell their patients _____.
a) not to smoke b) don't smoke c) no smoking d) to smoke e) can't smoke
49. I really miss my childhood. Every summer we _____ our holidays with my aunt who had a big house with an enormous garden for us to play in.
a) had spent b) would spend c) have spent d) ought to spend
e) had been spent
50. We don't care _____ they caught that dangerous criminal but we are happy to know that he will not be dangerous for our children anymore.
a) how b) how did c) who d) how long e) why did
51. We took our car to a service to have _____ because it wasn't in good condition.
a) repaired b) it repaired c) it repair d) repaired it e) repairing it
52. One of ___ has to take the responsibility for informing her about her husband's death.
a) we b) ours c) they d) our e) us
53. I will have the clothes _____ and _____.
a) wash / iron b) to wash / to iron c) washed / ironed
d) to be washed / ironed e) washing / ironing
54. Our members _____ Mrs. Richardson as a president at the previous meeting.
a) have been selected b) have been selecting c) were selected
d) selected e) have selected
55. In the School of Foreign Languages a film is shown every Wednesday _____ its students can learn English better.
a) in order to b) so that c) if only d) nevertheless e) however
56. You _____ have seen the Jacobs yesterday. They went to Australia last week.
a) must b) needn't c) shouldn't d) can't e) may
57. You _____ with me now if you had listened to me more carefully.
a) wouldn't argue b) aren't arguing c) wouldn't have argued
d) wouldn't have been arguing e) wouldn't be arguing
58. Let me give you _____ advice.
a) some b) a few c) many d) an e) these
59. I've bought _____ book you had recommended.
a) a b) --- c) the d) which e) many

60. I _____ watched TV _____ listened to music last night. I just lay on the sofa and relaxed.
- a) never / so b) neither / nor c) not only / but also
d) both / and e) nor / than
61. I haven't seen my brother for ages. I'm looking forward _____ him.
- a) to visit b) to visiting c) visiting d) to be visited e) visit
62. Lung cancer is caused by smoking. This is known by everybody but most smokers still don't want to _____ smoking.
- a) look after b) give up c) look up d) pick up e) take off
63. Seven o'clock on Saturday is a rather _____ time for an appointment.
- a) convenient b) conveniently c) convenience
d) inconvenient e) convention
64. Some people live in _____ conditions _____ I can't help feeling sorry for them.
- a) such bad / that b) better / than c) as bad / as
d) worse / than e) good / than
65. I bought a second hand car and it has caused many problems recently.
I wish I a new car.
- a) bought b) had bought c) hadn't bought d) didn't buy e) would buy
66. A: Joanna started to cry when she heard her mother's voice on the phone.
B: She _____ missed her a lot then.
- a) can't have b) should be c) must have been d) mustn't have e) must have
67. We couldn't finish the work in time and we had no excuse so we made _____ a story.
- a) of b) up c) from d) on e) at
68. The customer: "How much do I have to pay for it?"
The customer wanted to know how much _____ for it.
- a) she had to pay b) did she have to c) do I have to
d) does she have to e) you had to
69. A: What was his question?
B: He wanted to know _____ anything could be done about the results.
- a) if b) what c) when d) why e) which
70. _____ his headache, he stayed late and finished the work.
- a) Because of b) Because c) On the contrary d) Although e) Despite

Read the passages and answer the questions below. Questions 1-5 refer to the information communicated in the texts, whereas questions 6-10 refer to vocabulary used in the texts.

Television

Many people worked to create television. In 1862, Abbe Giovanna Caselli **invented** a machine called the Pantelograph. Caselli was the first person to send a picture over wires. By the 1880s, Alexander Graham Bell invented a machine that **transmitted** pictures and sound over wires. His machine was called the Photophone. The World's Fair was held in Paris, France, in the year 1900. The first International Congress of Electricity was held at the World's Fair. That was when the word television was first used – by a Russian named Constantin Perskyi. That name stuck, and is now shortened to “TV.”

At the beginning of TV history, there were several types of TV technology. One system was a mechanical model based on a **rotating** disc. (Rotating discs are discs that spin like CDs.) The other system was an electronic model. In 1906, Boris Rosing built the first working mechanical TV in Russia. In the 1920s, John Logie Baird in England and Charles Francis Jenkins in the United States **demonstrated** improved mechanical systems. Philo Taylor Farnsworth also showed an electronic **system** in San Francisco in 1927. His TV was the forerunner of today's TV, which is an electronic system based on his ideas.

Now TV is everywhere. Before 1947, there were only a few thousand televisions in the U.S. By the 1990s, there were televisions in 98% of American homes.

1. Who first sent a picture over wires?
 - A. Boris Rosing
 - B. John Logie Baird
 - C. Abbe Giovanna Caselli
 - D. Alexander Graham Bell
2. The word „television” was first used in...
 - A. 1862.
 - B. 1880.
 - C. 1900.
 - D. 1906.
3. The 1900 World's Fair was in...
 - A. Moscow, Russia.
 - B. London, England.
 - C. Paris, France.
 - D. New York, United State
4. Whe invented the Photophone?
 - A. Abbe Giovanna Caselli
 - B. Charles Francis Jenkins
 - C. Alexander Graham Bell
 - D. Philo Taylor Farnsworth

5. How many TVs were there in the US in 1945?

- A. A few hundred
- B. A few thousand.
- C. A few million.
- D. A few billion.

6. **Invented** means...

- A. made for the first time.
- B. moved to a different country.
- C. sent over wires.
- D. sent through television.

7. Another way to say **transmitted** is...

- A. built.
- B. used.
- C. sent.
- D. held.

8. **Rotating** means...

- A. going up and down.
- B. going back and forth.
- C. spinning.
- D. None of the above

9. The best synonym for **demonstrated** is...

- A. based.
- B. called.
- C. showed.
- D. worked.

10. A **system** is a combination of...

- A. parts that make up a unified whole.
- B. parts that are used to make TVs.
- C. broken pieces.
- D. pieces of a machine.

Easter Island

One of South America's mysteries is Easter Island. Easter Island, also called Rapa Nui and Isla de Pascua, 3,600 km (2,237 mi) west of Chile, is a volcanic island with an interesting and partly unknown history. The island was named by the Dutch explorer Jacob Roggeveen because he **encountered** it on Easter Sunday 1722. He was the first European to find the island. The official name of the island, Isla de Pascua, means Easter Island in Spanish. This island is famous because of the **approximatively** 887 huge statues which were found there. The statues consist of heads and complete torsos, the largest of which weighs 84 tons! These monuments, called moai, were carved out of **compressed** volcanic ash, called tuff, which was found at a quarry at a place called Rano Raraku. Statues are still being found. Some of the **monuments** were left only half-carved. Nobody knows why Rano Raraku was abandoned. It is thought that the statues were carved by the ancestors of the modern Polynesian inhabitants. But the purpose of the statues and the reason they were abandoned remain **mysteries**.

1. Who named the island Easter Island
 - A. An explorer
 - B. A Dutch explorer
 - C. The original inhabitants
 - D. Both A and B are correct.
2. Who was Jacob Roggeveen?
 - A. European who found the island
 - B. An explorer who named the island
 - C. A person who carved several statues
 - D. Both A and B are correct.
3. What are *moai*?
 - A. Ancestors of the current inhabitants
 - B. Quarries on the island
 - C. Statues on the island
 - D. Volcanic ashes
4. Why isn't the number of statues known?
 - A. The island is too big to explore.
 - B. Statues are still being found.
 - C. Some statues were taken away.
 - D. None of the above
5. What are the statues made of?
 - A. Volcanic ash
 - B. Tuff
 - C. Clay
 - D. Both A and B are correct.
6. When he **encountered** the island, he ...
 - A. found the island.
 - B. saw the island.
 - C. drew pictures of the island.
 - D. Both A and B are correct.

7. A synonym for **approximety** is...

- A. more than.
- B. about.
- C. rather.
- D. None of the above.

8. **Compressed** ash is...

- A. pressed together.
- B. ancient.
- C. hot.
- D. None of the above

9. **Monuments** are...

- A. explorers.
- B. volcanoes.
- C. statues.
- D. ancestors

10. **Mysteries** are...

- A. unexplainable.
- B. unpopular.
- C. dangerous.
- D. Both A and C are correct

