**I UNIVERSITY OF MONTENEGRO**

**INSTITUTE OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES**

**MOCK TEST – II coll.**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE IV – level**

**I Reading comprehension. (6 pts)**

**Biofuels and the Environment**

Leading investors have joined the growing chorus of concern about governments and companies rushing into producing biofuels as a solution for global warming, saying that many involved in the sector could be jeopardising future profits if they do not consider the long-term impact of what they are doing carefully.

It is essential to build sustainability criteria into the supply chain of any green fuel project in order to ensure that there is no adverse effect on the surrounding environment and social structures. The report produced by the investors expresses concern that many companies may not be fully aware of the potential pitfalls in the biofuel sector.

Production of corn and soya beans has increased dramatically in the last years as an eco-friendly alternative to fossil fuels but environmental and human rights campaigners are worried that this will lead to destruction of rain forests. Food prices could also go up as there is increased competition for crops as both foodstuffs and sources of fuel. Last week, the UN warned that biofuels could have dangerous side effects and said that steps need to be taken to make sure that land converted to grow biofuels does not damage the environment or cause civil unrest. There is already great concern about palm oil, which is used in many foods in addition to being an important biofuel, as rain forests are being cleared in some countries and people driven from their homes to create palm oil plantations.

An analyst and author of the investors' report says that biofuels are not a cure for climate change but they can play their part as long as governments and companies manage the social and environmental impacts thoroughly. There should also be greater measure taken to increase efficiency and to reduce demand.

**I Fill in the gaps with the best possible answer:**

**1. - \_\_\_b\_ are worried about the boom in biofuels.**

a) Few people

b ) Many people

c) Only these leading investors

**2. - Biofuel producers \_\_b\_\_ know about the possible problems.**

a) do not

b) might not

c) must not

**3. - Environmentalists believe that increased production of corn and soya \_\_\_c\_\_\_\_**

a) has destroyed rain forests.

b) may lead to the destruction of rain forests.

c) will lead to the destruction of rain forests.

**4. - Biofuels might \_\_\_\_\_\_a\_\_\_\_\_**

a) drive food prices up.

b) drive food prices down.

c) have little or no impact on food prices.

**II Find a synonym for each of the four words (2 pts):**

**influence \_\_\_imapct**

**demolishion \_\_\_destruction**

**endagering \_\_\_\_jeopardising**

**department \_\_\_\_sector**

**I Report the following sentences.**

1. “Clean the kitchen!” mother said to me.

\_\_\_\_Mother told me to clean it myself

.

1. Cyril complained to me, “I have been trying to learn this for years.”

\_\_\_Cyril complained to me that he had been trying to learn that for years.

1. John asked Mary, “Why did you come to my house yesterday?”

\_\_\_\_John asked Mary why she had come to his house the day before.

1. The doctor said to his patients, “You must take these pills regularly.”

\_\_\_\_The doctor told his patients that they had to take those pills regularly.

5. Jack wanted to know, “Will she be here in time for the test?”

\_\_\_\_Jack wanted to know if she would be there in time for the rest.

6. “Leave me alone!” Simon said to his sister.

\_\_\_\_\_\_Simon told his sister to leave him alone.

1. Jack advised James, “Wrap it up in a piece of paper.”

\_\_\_\_Jack advised James to wrap that up in a piece of paper.

1. John asked Mary, “Who showed you my work?”

\_\_\_\_\_John asked Mary who had showed her his work.

1. Morgan wondered, “How did she do that by herself?”

\_\_\_\_\_Morgan wondered how she had done that by herself.

10. Jack said to me, “We are going to do this tomorrow.”

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Jack told me that they were going to do that the next day.

**III Rewrite the sentences using the appropriate modal verb and present or perfect infinitive:**

1. She didn’t come to school today. Perhaps she is ill.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_She might be ill.

1. John has been out all day. I am sure he has a new girlfriend.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_He must have a new girlfriend.

1. Perhaps she is studying. I haven’t seen her all morning.

\_\_\_\_\_She might be studying.

1. I am sure she doesn’t enjoy his company. He is so arrogant.

\_\_\_\_\_She can’t enjoy his company.

5. Perhaps the children are at school.

\_\_\_\_\_\_The children might be at school.

6. There is a possibility that those tickets are expensive.

\_\_\_\_\_\_Those tickets may be expensive.

7. This is possibly their worst performance ever.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_This could be their worst performance ever.

8. I am not sure that this is his jacket.

\_\_\_\_\_\_This may not be his jacket.

9. I bet I look silly in this coat.

\_\_\_\_\_\_I must look silly in this coat.

10.Maybe he doesn’t like watching TV.

\_\_\_\_\_He may not like watching TV.

**IV Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form:**

1. I feel really bad. If only I \_\_\_\_didn’t have\_ (not, have) this cold!
2. He \_\_\_\_\_will arrive\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) late unless he \_\_\_\_\_hurries\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (hurry up).
3. If I \_\_\_\_were\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) the president, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_would lower\_\_\_\_\_\_ (lower) the taxes.
4. If you \_\_\_\_\_\_heat\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (heat) water to 100°C, it \_\_\_\_\_\_boils\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (boil).
5. If I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_drink\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (drink) coffee, I always \_\_\_\_get\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (get) a headache.
6. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_was\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) good at computers.
7. If only I \_\_\_\_\_\_could\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (can) run faster!
8. If she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_does\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (do) her homework, she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_gets/will\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (get) 2 points.

9. What 3 items \_\_\_\_\_\_would you take\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (you, take) to a desert island?

10. If only Mark \_\_\_\_\_\_was\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) here! He’d know what to do!

**V Complete the following sentences using the appropriate forms of the given multi word verbs:**

**get on with carry on take after fall out turn out**

1. I had great plans but nothing \_\_\_\_\_\_turned out\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to be the way I wanted it.
2. How did you \_\_\_\_\_get on with\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her? I heard that she was quite annoying.
3. She looks nothing like her father. She \_\_\_\_\_takes after\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her mother.
4. They haven’t talked to each other ever since they \_\_\_\_\_fell out\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. You should \_\_\_\_\_carry on\_\_\_\_\_ with such good work. They are very satisfied with you.

**drop out fall out go through take after get over**

1. He started an engineering degree but he \_\_\_\_dropped out\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after only a year.

2. He was disappointed at not getting the job, but he \_\_\_\_\_got over\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it.

3. He's amazingly cheerful considering all he's had to \_\_\_\_\_go through\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. Your daughter doesn't \_\_\_take after\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you at all.

5. I think they have \_\_\_\_fallen out\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I haven’t seen them together lately.

**VI Fill in the missing forms (4 pts)**

**Verb Noun** **Noun**  **Adjective**

to agree\_\_\_\_\_ agreement science \_\_\_scientific

to offer \_\_\_\_\_\_ offer danger \_\_\_dangerous

to suggest\_\_\_\_\_suggestion respect \_\_\_respectable

to imagine \_\_\_\_imagination strength \_\_\_strong

to explain \_\_\_\_ explanation success \_\_\_successful

**VII Correct the mistakes in the following sentences (2 pts):**

1. If I had been more careful, he wouldn’t *has* lost the wallet. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**have**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Would you mind if I *open* the window?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**opened**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. People think that being an actor is quite *glamour.*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_glamorous\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. He asked me where *did I work*.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**worked**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**5.** I was *supposing* to give you my message.

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_supposed\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**7**. I wish you *can* drive a car.

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_could\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

8. Jamie might *to* be feeling hungry and tired.

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

9. She told me she *will* go to the seaside the next week.

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_would\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

10. He advised me *to not eat* unhealthy food.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **not to eat**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**VIII Decide which of the words below fits the gaps. Circle the one that fits (2 pts):**

1. She keeps \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the same mistake.

A to make B make ***C making*** D is making

1. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to meet some important clients at 8 a.m., but she overslept.

A was suppose ***B was supposed*** C supposed D supposing

1. Ambulance workers have to work \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A shifting ***B shifts*** C shipping D shoplifting

1. In a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ job you do the same things again and again.

A repetition B reapeating ***C repetitive*** D reapeat

5. I wondered where she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that beautiful dress the day before.

A bought B has bought ***C had bought*** D did buy

6. If I had known about the accident, I would \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ earlier.

A has come ***B have come*** C have came D come

7. He admitted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ madly in love with her.

A to be B be ***C being*** D is

1. I’d like to have a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at writing a book.

A effort ***B go*** C make D take

1. She has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her illness soon. She feels better now.

A come over B gone over ***C got over*** D taken over