

# PART ONE (B2 SZINTŰ TESZTEK)

## TEST 1

I. For questions 1 – 12, read the text and choose the word (A, B, C or D) which best fits each gap.

### FRIENDS BENEFIT FIRMS

We have all heard tales about difficult people at work, usually managers, but the office is also where many people make friends, and friends inspire us to feel a bit more enthusiastic about the job we do. Research has found that more than half of British workers (1) ..... their best friends in the office and more than a third say that they go on holiday with (2) ..... workers. The changing nature of work – more flexibility, more multi-tasking – means that people (3) ..... stability from their workmates. Friendships bring (4) ..... in a changing world. A collaborative working environment (5) ..... the way to make job-sharing and expansion of roles more of an (6) ..... for employers and employees.

So fun workplaces, where friendships flourish, (7) ..... workers who can handle changing job roles. This is not (8) ..... surprising although it may have been when Elton Mayo (9) ..... experiments in human behaviour with workers at the Western Electric Company in Chicago in the 1920s. By fiddling with the factory lighting levels, Mayo found that productivity and morale were (10) ..... more by cohesion levels among staff than by physical (11) ..... The conclusion he (12) ..... from these experiments was that work is a social affair.

- |                |               |              |                |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. A meet      | B make        | C find       | D know         |
| 2. A peer      | B colleague   | C companion  | D fellow       |
| 3. A desire    | B search      | C seek       | D wish         |
| 4. A basis     | B support     | C assistance | D backing      |
| 5. A leads     | B finds       | C shows      | D paves        |
| 6. A option    | B opportunity | C opening    | D occasion     |
| 7. A appeal    | B attract     | C lure       | D engage       |
| 8. A extremely | B thoroughly  | C entirely   | D utterly      |
| 9. A practised | B conducted   | C ran        | D administered |
| 10. A altered  | B adapted     | C varied     | D affected     |
| 11. A states   | B conditions  | C situations | D requirements |
| 12. A arrived  | B jumped      | C leapt      | D drew         |

*II. For questions 1 – 12, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only **one** word in each gap.*

### ONLINE GLIDING

It is by no means unusual for teenagers to use their video-game consoles to compete over the Internet with opponents from around the world; people they have never met and (1) ..... names they barely know. It was only a matter of time (2) ..... the idea was transferred to other competitive activities. Indeed, the latest online competition has thousands of grown men and women using toys costing up to \$150,000 to compete via the Internet worldwide. What's more, it involves those elegant engineless aircraft known (3) ..... gliders.

The key to (4) ..... is called 'Online Contest' (OLC) is a combination of global positioning-system receivers, someone to record the data and the power of the Internet. Glider flying requires the pilot to (5) ..... advantage of thermals, air currents which rise up from hot spots on the land. Skilful pilots learn to identify these thermals and by moving from (6) ..... to another, they can travel huge distances. The world record for the longest glider flight stands (7) ..... 3017 kilometres – which is not bad for an aircraft with (8) ..... engine!

In OLC, glider pilots gain one point for every kilometre flown, but the competition is completely flexible, with pilots free to fly from the airfield of (9) ..... choice, to use any glider at any time and fly in any weather conditions. It is (10) ..... flexibility that has allowed the sport to take off in such a big way. Last year, competitors logged as (11) ..... as 58,800 flights, performing 174 million miles of cross-country gliding (12) ..... the process.

*III. In most lines of the following test, there is **one** unnecessary word. It is either grammatically incorrect or does not fit in with the sense of the text. For each numbered line, 1 – 15, find this word and write it in the space at the end of the line. Some lines are correct. Indicate these with a tick (✓).*

### SESAME

- |   |  |        |
|---|--|--------|
| 1 | Sesame was one of the earliest herbs known to the world. There is some         | 1..... |
| 2 | disagreement among all the authorities as to the exact place of origin of this | 2..... |
| 3 | ancient herb; it may only have been Africa, Afghanistan or the East Indies.    | 3..... |
| 4 | It is then mentioned in Sanskrit literature and Egyptian scripts, as well as   | 4..... |
| 5 | in old Hebrew writings. Cleopatra is supposed to have been used sesame         | 5..... |
| 6 | oil as a skin beautifier. Sesame used to grow in the wild, but recently has    | 6..... |
| 7 | been grown up as an important crop in many parts of the world. It grows to     | 7..... |
| 8 | both three or four feet high and has white flowers that are followed by seeds  | 8..... |

- 9 which produce oil, high in protein and mineral content. A product of sesame 9.....
- 10 seeds is an edible cream known as tahini, which has had the consistency of 10.....
- 11 honey and is extremely popular in Middle Eastern and Greek food. Tahini is 11.....
- 12 the principal ingredient in a popular sweet called halva. When being chilled 12.....
- 13 and cut into small blocks, it makes as an agreeable accompaniment to black 13.....
- 14 coffee. Sesame seed and honey bars are tasty sweets found out in cake shops 14.....
- 15 and delicatessens. Sesame meal, which is ground sesame seed, is obtained 15.....  
from health-food shops.

IV. For questions 1 – 13, form **one** word that fits in the text.

### AN OLD PHONE NEVER DIES

The mobile phone is fast becoming the world's (1) ..... (FAVOUR) gadget, with nearly a billion (2) ..... (HAND) sold annually around the globe. But what happens when the screen stops flashing, the battery dies, or people simply start laughing when you fish it out of your pocket?

In Britain, people (3) ..... (TYPICAL) replace their mobiles every two years, with 25% of people (4) ..... (GRADE) their equipment each year. So where do all the old phones go? According to Nokia, most get stuffed in a drawer and forgotten. Although about 30% are traded in or inherited by a family member, only 2% end up back at Nokia for recycling.

Markus Terho, director of (5) ..... (ENVIRON) affairs at Nokia says: 'We've been doing a lot of (6) ..... (CONSUME) research into what would convince people to recycle their phones. The biggest obstacle seems to be that people have very strong (7) ..... (EMOTION) bonds to their mobiles, and so are (8) ..... (WILL) to part with them.'

One answer is turning your old mobile into a charitable (9) ..... (DONATE). About 70% of mobiles sent for recycling still work, and these can be (10) ..... (CONDITION) and sold in developing countries, where they provide an (11) ..... (AFFORD) alternative to new equipment. In many places in Africa, for example, where there are few landlines, having a (12) ..... (RELY) mobile phone can make a real (13) ..... (DIFFER) to people's lives.

V. For questions 1 – 10, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, **using the word given. Do not change the word given.** You must use between **three** and **eight** words, including the word given.

1. 'Well done, Mary, you've done a good job,' said John. **CONGRATULATED**  
John ..... a good job.
2. 'Do not come here alone at night, will you?' said my sister. **THERE**  
My sister tried to discourage me .....  
own at night.
3. You really shouldn't underestimate the German team's ability. **ACCOUNT**  
On ..... the German team's  
ability.
4. As soon as I arrived home, they called me back to the office. **HAD**  
Hardly ..... me back to the  
office.
5. Experts believe that a dog caused the accident. **BELIEVED**  
A dog ..... the accident.
6. I regret not learning to cook last summer. **RATHER**  
I ..... last summer.
7. I'm fed up with them trying to sell me things I don't want. **WISH**  
I ..... to sell me things I  
don't want.
8. If I were you, I'd take an umbrella. **BETTER**  
I think you ..... umbrella.
9. Sheila changed the battery in her camera, but it wasn't necessary. **CHANGED**  
Sheila ..... in her camera.
10. I only managed to repair my bike because my friend helped me. **HELP**  
But ..... been able to repair  
my bike.

VI. Put the adjectives in brackets into the **comparative** or **superlative** form, adding any necessary words.

1. A: David is ..... (old) Steve, isn't he?  
B: Yes. David is 14 and Steve is 12.
2. A: Do you like being at university?  
B: Yes. It's ..... (interesting) being at school.
3. A: Did you enjoy the meal?  
B: Yes. It was ..... (delicious) meal I've ever eaten.

4. A: Laura is a lovely person.  
B: Yes. She's ..... (nice) person I've ever met.
5. A: Did you get a good grade in the exam?  
B: Yes. It was much ..... (good) I had expected.
6. A: Was this jacket cheap?  
B: Not. It was far ..... (expensive) I had thought.
7. A: Do you like my new dress?  
B: I love it! It's ..... (beautiful) dress I've ever seen.
8. A: It was a great party, wasn't it?  
B: Oh yes! It was ..... (good) party, I've ever been to.
9. A: Why are you so tired?  
B: Because the meeting finished much ..... (late) I had expected and I didn't have enough time to have a rest.
10. A: Mark is very clever.  
B: Yes. He's ..... (intelligent) boy in the school.

*VII. Write the missing prepositions in the sentences.*

1. I thought the doctor is going to accuse me ..... hypochondria.
2. The police are blaming the accident ..... dangerous driving.
3. Tom is always complaining ..... Mary.
4. A number of martyrs died ..... the independence of the country.
5. Do you want to write ..... pen or ..... pencil?
6. He recovered ..... Covid very soon.
7. He suffered ..... hypertension.
8. Will you pay ..... cash or ..... card?
9. A few years ago many Kenyans were arrested ..... possessing fake social security cards.
10. He is suspected ..... 24 murders, 15 robberies and around 20 arson attacks.

*VIII. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.*

1. A: I haven't seen Bob for almost two weeks.  
B: Well, he ..... (work) hard recently.
2. A: Did Andy come and help you with the painting?  
B: He came, but I ..... (already finish) it by the time he arrived.
3. A: Shall we meet outside the theatre?  
B: Yes, I ..... (stand) next to the ticket office.

4. A: Where is Uncle Jim?  
B: I think he ..... (sit) in the garden.
5. A: Could you hang the washing out, please?  
B: Actually, I ..... (just do) it.
6. A: Did you get to the station on time?  
B: Yes, but I ..... (wait) for over half an hour when my taxi came.
7. A: Are you going to the meeting next week?  
B: No, it ..... (end) by the time I finish with my last client.
8. A: Have you seen this film yet?  
B: Yes, I ..... (see) it last week.
9. A: What are you working on at the moment?  
B: Nothing, but I ..... (perform) in a new show next month.
10. A: Had Sandra been living in Germany for long?  
B: Yes. She ..... (live) in Germany for ten years before she decided to come to England.

*IX. There are seven unnecessary words in the text below. Cross them out.*

David Livingstone wanted to become a missionary, so in 1840, he went to the Africa. Moving around Africa, he did found out that he enjoyed exploring. In 1852, he insisted on sending his family back to Britain so that they would be safe. He continued to explore because he had wanted to discover a trade route that it would end slavery. In 1858, he set out to explore the Zambezi River and then, in 1866, he began another one expedition to find out the source of the River Nile. Livingstone has made many interesting discoveries and made people to think differently about Africa. People will always remember him.

*X. Translate the following sentences into English.*

1. Milyen gyakran ellenőrizteted a vérnyomásodat?
2. Az igazat megvallva, a férjem sem szereti a spenótot.
3. Soha nem szokott dolgozni a kertben. Akkor most miért gyomlálja a virágágyásokat?
4. Általában komolyan gondolja, amit mond, de most csak tréfál.
5. A bútorunkat részletre vásároltuk.
6. Erről jut eszembe, ki nyerte a tegnapi focimeccset?
7. Aludtunk, amikor földrengés rázta meg a házat.
8. Miközben lefelé mentem a lépcsőn, megcsúsztam és elestem.