

PREPOSITIONS – CLAUSES – COMPARATIVES QUANTIFIERS – SENTENCE CONNECTORS – GERUND/INFINITIVES

- 1. Sally worked all the weekend to finish the project in time, but actually she ---- so.
 - A) couldn't have done
 - B) wouldn't have done
 - C) doesn't have to do
 - D) may not do
 - E) needn't have done
- 2. This is the first time you have ever driven a car, ----?
 - A) is this
 - B) hasn't it
 - C) isn't it
 - D) have you
 - E) aren't you
- 3. I enjoyed this book so much; I want to read another by ---- author.
 - A) such
 - B) similar
 - C) same
 - D) a certain
 - E) the same
- 4. A woman from Denmark has recently moved ---- the flat ---- mine.
 - A) up/in
 - B) into / next to
 - C) to / at
 - D) about / in front of
 - E) through / above
- 5. The film "Brave Heart" is ---- long. It lasts ---- three hours.
 - A) rather / for
 - B) too / on
 - C) quite / in
 - D) very / at
 - E) so / into
- e--- appearing every four to seven years as it used to, "El Nino" has now been appearing consecutively for a number of years.
 - A) On account of
 - B) In view of
 - C) Because of
 - D) In case of
 - E) Instead of

- 7. You can look at this plan for the new sports centre ---- closely ---- you like but I don't think you will be able to understand it.
 - A) as/as
 - B) so / that
 - C) such / that
 - D) more / than
 - E) just / as
- 8. The Great Pyramid of Khufu, ---- is near Cairo, is one of the most famous monuments in the world.
 - A) who
 - B) where
 - C) which
 - D) whom
 - E) what
- 9. ---- bicycles are all red, ---- is the only blue one.
 - A) Theirs / yours
 - B) Others / his
 - C) Ours / hers
 - D) The other / mine
 - E) Your / him
- 10. I suppose we can take a walk in the garden for a while after the meal, ----?
 - A) don't we
 - B) won't I
 - C) can't we
 - D) can we
 - E) do I
- 11. For years the people ---- my hometown depended ---- steel, coal and fishing for their livelihood.
 - A) at / for
 - B) from / to
 - C) of / by
 - D) in/on
 - E) out of / on
- 12. Because Susan was looking very sad, John tried to cheer her ---- by reading her a story.
 - A) up
 - B) through
 - C) in
 - D) over
 - E) on



- 13. There is a photograph here ---- you taken ---- your first birthday.
 - A) from / by
 - B) by/to
 - C) of / on
 - D) to / over
 - E) on / near
- 14. When the class laughed, the poor boy felt ---- uncomfortable ---- he didn't know whether to keep his cap in his hand or not.
 - A) such / that
 - B) that / as
 - C) as / as
 - D) more / than
 - E) so / that
- 15. I'm afraid I can't afford to pay ---- that for a pair of shoes.
 - A) too much
 - B) as much as
 - C) so much
 - D) as many as
 - E) much more
- If Clare says she won't lend you ---calculator, then I'll lend you ----.
 - A) hers / ours
 - B) his/me
 - C) her/mine
 - D) their / him
 - E) your / his
- 17. He hasn't written to me, and I don't think he is written to any of his other friends, ----.
 - A) either
 - B) too
 - C) as well
 - D) neither
 - E) also
- 18. This will be the first time that Tarkan is giving a concert in the US, ----?
 - A) won't it
 - B) won't he
 - C) is he
 - D) isn't it
 - E) will it

- 19. When he had grown accustomed to their ways, he began to feel an increasing admiration ---- and understanding ---- their tribal customs.
 - A) of / by
 - B) to/in
 - C) from / for
 - D) for / of
 - E) over / at
- 20. A great many artists are clearly fascinated ---- the sea and paint it ---- all its different moods.
 - A) with / at
 - B) from / for
 - C) to/by
 - D) over / through
 - E) by/in
- 21. My books are still on the table where I left ----, but ---- have been stolen.
 - A) mine / they
 - B) us / those
 - C) them / hers
 - D) those / these
 - E) hers / mine
- 22. The new personnel manager told us that he had visited --- countries in Europe.
 - A) a great deal of
 - B) a number of
 - C) much
 - D) as many
 - E) any
- 23. An earthquake is a movement of the earth's surface ---- follows a setting free of energy at the surface of the earth.
 - A) where
 - B) when
 - C) whose
 - D) whom
 - E) which
- 24. ---- so many of the team members were ill, it is not surprising that we lost the match.
 - A) In contrast
 - B) Due to
 - C) Since
 - D) Likewise
 - E) Nonetheless



- 25. ---- broke the window will have to pay for a new one.
 - A) Who
 - B) Whoever
 - C) Anyone
 - D) Someone
 - E) The one
- 26. The first people ---- non-stop round the world ---- captain James Gallagher and his crew.
 - A) to have flown / have been
 - B) being flown / are
 - C) to fly / were
 - D) to be flying / had been
 - E) having been flown / will be
- 27. The arctic is one of the few areas ---- earth still left unconquered ---- solo explorers, primarily because of the extremely harsh conditions.
 - A) of / for
 - B) over / from
 - C) in / with
 - D) on/by
 - E) for / to
- 28. The main difference ---- the comedy of ideas and other forms ---- comedy is that it does not depend on a situation for its humour.
 - A) about / in
 - B) through / for
 - C) between / of
 - D) over / from
 - E) with / at
- 29. From a very early age it is clear that some people are ---- better at drawing and painting ---- the majority of us.
 - A) much / than
 - B) more / than
 - C) so/as
 - D) either / or
 - E) even / such as
- 30. Many ordinary people don't realize that fat is not digested in the stomach, ---- in the small intestine.
 - A) although
 - B) but
 - C) because
 - D) unless
 - E) while

- 31. He adores his little granddaughter so he'll do ---- she wants him to do.
 - A) all of them
 - B) however
 - C) whatever
 - D) most of all
 - E) the same
- 32. His Collected Essays continues to reveal ---George Orwell understood the basic
 conflicts of the modern world.
 - A) iust as
 - B) so well
 - C) if ever
 - D) how well
 - E) even so
- 33. The name "Kızılırmak" emphasizes the colour of this river, ---- the earlier name "Halysî" stresses its saltiness.
 - A) whereas
 - B) therefore
 - C) whereby
 - D) moreover
 - E) indeed
- 34. The film *Casablanca*, the story ---- is set in Morocco during World War II, stars Humphrey Bogart and Ingrid Bergman.
 - A) whose
 - B) of which
 - C) by whom
 - D) whichever
 - E) what
- 35. The Mississippi Valley, where she spent the greater part ---- her life provides the background ---- most of her stories.
 - A) in / to
 - B) of / for
 - C) with / in
 - D) from / over
 - E) through / of
- 36. She looked ---- the sea ---- the lighthouse and tried to remember all the details.
 - A) across / towards
 - B) over / across
 - C) at / with
 - D) through / at
 - E) to / near



- 37. Emily Dickinson, ---- is a famous New England poet of the nineteenth century, published only seven poems in her lifetime.
 - A) whose
 - B) whom
 - C) which
 - D) about whom
 - E) who
- 38. Temperature is difficult to define precisely ---- we all have an idea of what we mean by it.
 - A) whether
 - B) in case
 - C) just as
 - D) but
 - E) so far as
- 39. New York is ---- important in the *Spider-Man* film ---- any actor is.
 - A) an / than
 - B) so / as
 - C) as/as
 - D) more / which
 - E) the / that
- 40. They are worried that if the decline in the number of the Siberian tigers continues at this high rate, ---- of the species will be left in a few years.
 - A) many
 - B) none
 - C) most
 - D) any
 - E) least
- The price of space travel is still ---- high for most people, but there are some ---- cheaper alternatives.
 - A) too/much
 - B) so/more
 - C) more / such
 - D) as / even
 - E) most / many
- 42. Chaucer was successful as a poet because he could combine his great learning ---- an enthusiastic love ---- the everyday lives of ordinary people.
 - A) at / to
 - B) to / from
 - C) with / for
 - D) through / of
 - E) by / into

- 43. He is ---- many ways a typical teenager, sceptical ---- all authority.
 - A) on / to
 - B) with / through
 - C) by / from
 - D) in / of
 - E) at / about
- 44. Julius Caesar expected to rule for life, ---- he was assassinated by conspirators on 15 March in the year 44 B.C.
 - A) although
 - B) because
 - C) as
 - D) if
 - E) but
- 45. Jane is a wonderful person, but ---- I am with her I feel useless and pathetic.
 - A) whenever
 - B) even so
 - C) so that
 - D) however
 - E) the sooner
- 46. "Hacking" is unauthorized access to a computer, ---- for fun or for harmful or fraudulent purposes.
 - A) since
 - B) both
 - C) more
 - D) whether
 - E) such
- 47. Next generation space suits will be ---- less rigid ---- those now in use.
 - A) too/with
 - B) neither / nor
 - C) as/as
 - D) so/to
 - E) much / than
- 48. I've promised to help my mother on Tuesday; can't we visit Jane ---- day?
 - A) each
 - B) any
 - C) other
 - D) another
 - E) some



- 49. Major Italian filmmakers are learning a lesson ---- Hollywood and investing ---- better technology and more exciting special effects.
 - A) over / intoB) by / for

 - C) off / to
 - D) with / over
 - E) from / in
- 50. --- more than 70 per cent of its surface covered ---- ocean, Earth is indeed the blue planet.
 - A) With / by
 - B) For / in
 - C) At / along
 - D) By / from
 - E) Through / over
- 51. Children who look away ---- thinking about questions are more likely to get the answers right than those who don't
 - A) unless
 - B) because
 - C) whether
 - D) while
 - E) as
- 52. Archaeological excavations indicate -Central Turkey has been continuously settled since the earliest times.
 - A) in case
 - B) if
 - C) so that
 - D) even though
 - E) that
- 53. The two men walked back to the village together, but ---- of them spoke.
 - A) any
 - B) either
 - C) some
 - D) neither
 - E) the other
- 54. At the equator, plants grow faster and bigger than ---- else on Earth.
 - A) somewhere
 - B) anywhere
 - C) where
 - D) wherever
 - E) everywhere

- 55. The Namit Desert in Angola is ---- desert in the world.
 - A) the old
 - B) as old as
 - C) oldest
 - D) older
 - E) the oldest
- 56. ---- the invention of the printing press and improved methods ---- making paper, the rapid spread of knowledge became possible.
 - A) For / about
 - B) By / from
 - C) With / of
 - D) At / in
 - E) Through / on
- 57. ---- the past 50 or 60 years, this technique has been widely used ---- varying degrees of success.
 - A) Over / with
 - B) By / on
 - C) At / about
 - D) For / from
 - E) Through / in
- 58. ---- Charles Dickens himself had a very hard childhood, he found it possible to write novels which contain humour and have happy endings.

 - B) Before
 - C) When
 - D) Although
 - E) Unless
- 59. Thanks to the popularity of nature documentaries on television, most people know that many animals migrate from one place to another ---- the seasons change.
 - A) so that
 - B) even though
 - C) in case
 - D) whether
 - E) as
- 60. The cost of everything from metals and minerals to commodities ---- sugar ---- petrol, went up dramatically in the first half of 2006.
 - A) both / and
 - B) such as / and
 - C) apart from / than
 - D) more / than
 - E) not only / but also



- 61. Tony Miller has written ---- successful film music, but he is widely known ---- the keyboard player and composer for his rock group.
 - A) such / like
 - B) more / that
 - C) the more / by
 - D) much / as
 - E) many / enough
- 62. No one understands better ---- the great composers ---- it is important to know your audience.
 - A) just as / that
 - B) like / so that
 - C) both / while
 - D) not only / as
 - E) than / that
- 63. The most expensive trip ---- space was made by a tourist who paid £14 million to Russia to visit the International Space Station ---- eight days.
 - A) within / at
 - B) on / in
 - C) through / by
 - D) into / for
 - E) for / with
- 64. Because of Earth's rotation, a person near the equator travels a longer distance ---- a given time than does a person ---- higher latitudes.
 - A) of / on
 - B) for / to
 - C) over / with
 - D) within / from
 - E) in / at
- 65. --- we live and grow, we learn the culture of the society in which we live.
 - A) As
 - B) Since
 - C) Even though D) When

 - E) Whereas
- 66. Life originated in the sea and evolved there for almost 3 billion years ---- plants and animals began moving onto the land.
 - A) because
 - B) even if
 - C) before
 - D) but
 - E) as if

- 67. ---- ancient Greeks were ---- first people to use mosaics on a large scale in their palaces.
 - A) All/all
 - B) The / the
 - C) Many / almost
 - D) Various / quite
 - E) Most / each
- 68. Roughly 100,000 years ago, during the last ice age, wolves migrated from Eurasia to the highlands of ---- is now Ethiopia.
 - A) that
 - B) where
 - C) what
 - D) which
 - E) who
- 69. No one knows for certain whether or not people today lie ---- they did in the past.
 - A) so that
 - B) so far as
 - C) as long as
 - D) for so long
 - E) more than
- 70. They say that the best things ---- life are those worth waiting ----.
 - in / for
 - B) from / at
 - C) in/up
 - D) with / from
 - E) within / beside
- 71. Gugul is a natural extract of the Indian myrrh tree that has been valued for 2500 years ---- use ---- medicine, incense and perfume.
 - A) from / to
 - B) in / through
 - C) with / for
 - D) for / in
 - E) at / within
- 72. Writing a political essay is not merely about writing one's own opinion; ----, it requires a talent for analytical thinking and an ability to simplify complex concepts.
 - A) finally
 - B) however
 - C) consequently
 - D) nevertheless
 - E) in fact



- 73. Aristotle studied many subjects, ---- he was mostly interested in science, especially biology, zoology and astronomy.
 - A) as if
 - B) since
 - C) but
 - D) if
 - E) unless
- 74. There are several types of acquired dyslexia (a language disorder), ---- adults find themselves unable to read or find difficulty with certain types of words as a result of brain damage.
 - A) that
 - B) in which
 - C) wherever
 - D) what
 - E) whenever
- 75. People in England have been writing books about Turkey at least since the 15th century; but ---- were written in the 19th century.
 - A) the few
 - B) the least
 - C) the best
 - D) fewest
 - E) best
- 76. Aromatherapy is the use, for health purposes, of oils and essences from certain flowers and herbs which are chosen ---- their various beneficial effects.
 - A) contrary to
 - B) as well as
 - C) mostly from
 - D) on account of
 - E) rather than
- 77. Penguins are short-sighted ---- land, but see clearly ---- water.
 - A) over / on
 - B) in / off
 - C) on / under
 - D) onto / into
 - E) from / through

- 78. Beijing, ---- the year 1983, had hardly any cars, but it had more than three million bicycles, and people carried their children ---- the backs of their bicycles.
 - A) in / on
 - B) at / at
 - C) by/to
 - D) through / in
 - E) of / over
- 79. ---- folktales were preserved in written form, they were simply stories retold whenever a group of people with the same interests gathered.
 - A) Whether
 - B) Before
 - C) If
 - D) Unless
 - E) Whereas
- 80. ---- I see her, she asks me to lend her some money.
 - A) Whenever
 - B) Although
 - C) In case
 - D) Even if E) Unless
- 81. Mountaineering can kill brain cells, ---- among climbers who do not suffer from altitude sickness.
 - A) further
 - B) just as
 - C) almost
 - D) even
 - E) moreover
- 82. Most wild animals are ---- shy that they run away as soon as they are disturbed.
 - A) much
 - B) too
 - C) as
 - D) such
 - E) so



- 83. Children's first experiments with paint begin ---- many rhythmic brushings back and forth ---- the paper.
 - A) with / across
 - B) by/on
 - C) within / over
 - D) through / for
 - E) off / from
- 84. One of the best fossil locations in the United States is the Morrison formation area ---- the Dinosaur National Monument, which covers the border ---- the states of Colorado and Utah.
 - A) about / of
 - B) in / on
 - C) at / between
 - D) onto / through
 - E) over / towards
- 85. It is not good to store a watermelon ---- a refrigerator as studies have shown that keeping it ---- room temperature significantly increases lycopene and beta-carotene levels.
 - A) inside / by
 - B) on / below
 - C) at / around
 - D) within / over
 - E) in/at
- 86. The cause of Beethoven's death remained a great mystery ---- the year 2000, when a sample of his hair was analyzed using sophisticated technology.
 - A) since
 - B) until
 - C) because
 - D) while
 - E) after
- 87. Most vitamin and mineral products are legally classified as food supplements, ---- some, mainly herbal, are classified as licensed medicines.
 - A) thus
 - B) so
 - C) but
 - D) so that
 - E) if

- 88. In Scandinavia, wildlife in many rivers has been destroyed ---- the devastating power of acid rain.
 - A) in spite of
 - B) because of
 - C) as opposed to
 - D) in terms of
 - E) as regards
- 89. Musical performers can be classified into many different categories ---- vocalists and instrumentalists.
 - A) as well as
 - B) both
 - C) such as
 - D) either
 - E) more than
- ---- their brightly coloured beaks and feet, Atlantic puffins are ---- the world's most distinctive seabirds.
 - A) On / from
 - B) Over / of
 - C) Beyond / within
 - D) For / about
 - E) With / among
- 91. Nursing has evolved from an unstructured method ---- caring for the ill ---- a scientific profession.
 - A) of / to
 - B) in / for
 - C) under / from
 - D) with / over
 - E) between / on
- 92. Traditionally, intelligence was considered stable ---- our adult years, but new research shows that it can rise and fall ---- time.
 - A) into / by
 - B) along / of
 - C) within / towards
 - D) for / upon
 - E) during / over



- 93. A running tap wastes up to nine litres of water per minute, ---- turning it off while brushing your teeth helps save plenty of water.
 - A) when
 - B) since
 - C) so
 - D) instead
 - E) otherwise
- 94. It is impossible to make appropriate decisions about how to solve a problem ---- you define it and identify its root causes first.
 - A) in case
 - B) unless
 - C) though
 - D) because
 - E) whether
- 95. Global demand for coal will continue to expand over the next five years ---- governments' attempts to reduce reliance on this fuel.
 - A) in spite of
 - B) as a result of
 - C) as well as
 - D) due to
 - E) in case of
- 96. ---- children see us read, ---- inclined they are to want to read.
 - A) Neither / nor
 - B) Both / and
 - C) Either / or
 - D) The more / the more
 - E) Other / than
- 97. A huge fossil turtle is the latest species ---the ranks of super-reptiles that are now
 known ---- in ancient Colombia.
 - A) to have joined / living
 - B) joining / having lived
 - C) being joined / to live
 - D) to join / to have lived
 - E) having joined / lived

- 98. There is rarely any doubt that the unconscious reasons ---- practicing a custom or sharing a belief are remote ---- the reasons given to justify them.
 - A) of / against
 - B) for / from
 - C) in / through
 - D) to / with
 - E) beyond / at
- 99. Every day brings a new story ---- the positive effects or dangers of what is ---- our plates.
 - A) through / at
 - B) off / into
 - C) about / on
 - D) without / around
 - E) from / by
- 100. When walking in a group, the walking pace should be that of the slowest member ---- he or she does not feel left behind.
 - A) in case
 - B) so that
 - C) when
 - D) even if
 - E) provided that
- 101.--- the annual influx of tourists exceeds
 Corsica's population six times, tourism has
 not destroyed the place.
 - A) As long as
 - B) Unless
 - C) Now that
 - D) Because
 - E) Even though
- 102.--- the world may still rely overwhelmingly on fossil fuels for transport and power, their cost has begun to outweigh their advantages.
 - A) After
 - B) Just as
 - C) Once
 - D) While
 - E) If



- 103.All cargo passing through the European Union is subject to one security control, ---- at the origin of the shipment ---- at the destination of cargo.
 - A) as/as
 - B) such / as
 - C) neither / nor
 - D) the more / the more
 - E) either / or
- 104.--- composing countless large-scale stage works, Carl Orff's fame rests almost entirely on just one, the hugely successful *Carmina Burana*.
 - A) In spite of
 - B) Owing to
 - C) In case of
 - D) As well as
 - E) Instead of
- 105. Scientists ---- at Stanford University School of Medicine in the US have invented an implant that could help the blind ----.
 - A) worked / having seen
 - B) having worked / to have seen
 - C) to work / seeing
 - D) to have worked / see
 - E) working / to see
- 106. The development of the media opened up new opportunities ---- the manipulation and domination of people ---- both governments and business owners.
 - A) for / by
 - B) with / on
 - C) at / to
 - D) against / over
 - E) about / under
- 107. Amazingly adapted to life ---- water, fish are found ---- the world's oceans, from warm tropical seas to icy polar waters.
 - A) under / on
 - B) in / throughout
 - C) from / across
 - D) at / along
 - E) for / of

- 108.--- we watch television or go to the movies, we actually process a great deal of information with incredible speed.
 - A) In case
 - B) When
 - C) Although
 - D) As if
 - E) If only
- 109.In the early 19th century, one could grasp a field with a little reading, ---- in these days, breaking new ground in science and literature is much harder and more demanding.
 - A) but
 - B) so
 - C) as
 - D) when
 - E) once
- 110. Different tools are used to measure different things; ----, balances measure weight, stop watches measure time, and thermometers measure temperature.
 - A) for example
 - B) instead
 - C) otherwise
 - D) on the contrary
 - E) however
- 111.Some nations have an advantage in producing certain kinds of products ---- because they have a comparative wealth of resources ---- more efficient production techniques.
 - A) neither / nor
 - B) so / that
 - C) the more / the more
 - D) as/as
 - E) either / or
- 112. The search for, and discovery of, fossils can be a personally exciting adventure ---- a technically fascinating process.
 - A) because of
 - B) similar to
 - C) as a result of
 - D) as well as
 - E) as opposed to



- 113. Disease or injury ---- nerves from sending appropriate signals or force them ---- nappropriate ones.
 - A) should prevent / being sent
 - B) might prevent / to have sent
 - C) could prevent / sending
 - D) must prevent / having sent
 - E) may prevent / to send
- 114. The preference ---- increasingly bitter chocolate has its origins ---- the dramatic fall in cocoa prices in the years around 1985.
 - A) at / to
 - B) for / in
 - C) with / about
 - D) towards / over
 - E) by / from
- 115.Bird flu has some virologists worried because mortality may be high ---- the few who have been infected, mainly ---- direct contact with birds.
 - A) by/on
 - B) at / through
 - C) for / about
 - D) to / in
 - E) among / from
- 116.Relaxing with friends and enjoying people's company can help us unwind, which decreases our stress levels ---- we feel revived and revitalized.
 - A) after
 - B) even if
 - C) although
 - D) unless
 - E) so that
- 117.All over the world, many plant and animal species are now at risk of extinction ---- humans are destroying the environment.
 - A) before
 - B) only if
 - C) even though
 - D) because
 - E) but

- 118.A sneeze is more favourable than a cough because it nearly always cures the tickle that triggered it, ---- coughing can worsen things.
 - A) once
 - B) if
 - C) whereas
 - D) otherwise
 - E) just as
- 119. Animal species that may become extinct over the coming years include ---- large animals ---- smaller creatures like insects.
 - A) the more / the more
 - B) both / and
 - C) as/as
 - D) neither / nor
 - E) whether / or
- 120.---- the number of people affected, floods undoubtedly constitute the greatest of all natural hazards.
 - A) In spite of
 - B) In terms of
 - C) As opposed to
 - D) By means of
 - E) Instead of
- 121.--- as a temple in the 2nd century AD, the Pantheon in Rome ---- famed for its dome, one of the largest ones in the world.
 - A) Having created / was
 - B) Created / is
 - C) Creating / has been
 - D) To be created / could be
 - E) Being created / should have been
- 122.London is built ---- the River Thames and is ---- the centre of the UK road and rail networks.
 - A) by / for
 - B) to / about
 - C) through / of
 - D) from / within
 - E) on / at



- 123. Scientific evidence shows that the amount of activity ---- our brain when we dream is identical ---- the amount when we are awake.
 - A) in / to
 - B) on / for
 - C) at / with
 - D) across / of
 - E) for / over
- 124.--- Byzantium had fallen, the Ottomans completed their conquest of the Balkans with ease.
 - A) Unless
 - B) Whether
 - C) If
 - D) Once
 - E) In case
- 125. Your body's cells cannot work properly ---the conditions around them are perfectly balanced.
 - A) because
 - B) unless
 - C) whereas
 - D) now that
 - E) so that
- 126.--- studies show that the most creative ideas do not emerge when people are focused intensely on a goal; instead, they arise in those moments when ---- wanders away from the task at hand to other worlds and possibilities.
 - A) Some / another
 - B) All / everyone
 - C) A number of / one
 - D) Plenty of / each other
 - E) A lot of / no one
- 127. Seoul is busy reinventing itself and practically rebuilding the city with an eye to improving ---- the aesthetic value ---- the commercial value of the city.
 - A) such / as
 - B) so / that
 - C) not only / but also
 - D) less / than
 - E) neither / nor

- 128.--- improved roads, safer cars and harsher penalties for driving under the influence of alcohol, the use of seatbelts and airbags has brought down the number of motor vehicle accidents.
 - A) In spite of
 - B) In addition to
 - C) For the sake of
 - D) In case of
 - E) As opposed to
- 129.--- by a Roman-Goth coalition in Gaul i n 452 AD, the Huns, led by King Attila, invaded northern Italy, ---- Padua and Verona.
 - A) Having been defeated / attacking
 - B) To have been defeated / being attacked
 - C) To defeat / having attacked
 - D) Defeating / to have attacked
 - E) Being defeated / to be attacked
- 130.In schools, cheating can be defined as any means ---- which a student breaks rules in order to gain an unfair advantage ---- classmates in an exam.
 - A) in / about
 - B) by/over
 - C) at / for
 - D) on / through
 - E) from / with
- 131.--- aeroplanes have made it easier for us to explore the world, nearly one in three of us claim to be anxious or fearful of flying.
 - A) Only if
 - B) Whenever
 - C) As soon as
 - D) Although
 - E) Because
- 132.--- knows for certain, but it is believed by ---scientists that during sleep the brain
 organises, processes and stores
 information, and produces memories.
 - A) Anyone / some
 - B) No one / most
 - C) Someone / plenty of
 - D) Another / all
 - E) One / a number of



- 133.Powdered milk can be obtained ---- by spraying a fine mist of milk into a heated chamber ---- by adding the milk in a thin layer to a heated surface, from which the dried milk solids can be removed.
 - A) the more / the more
 - B) so / that
 - C) either / or
 - D) just / as
 - E) such / that
- 134.--- the gadgets that count steps, measure blood pressure and heart rate, untrained people can monitor their health, which used to be done only by doctors in the past.
 - A) Thanks to
 - B) In spite of
 - C) Rather than
 - D) In search of
 - E) As opposed to
- 135. The rapid disappearance of Arctic ice ---- the use of an undersea Internet cable, ---- a shorter path between Europe and Asia.
 - A) can enable / to be created
 - B) must enable / being created
 - C) would enable / to have created
 - D) may enable / creating
 - E) should enable / to be creating
- 136. The first woman to cycle around the world was the Latvian-American Aniie Kopchovsky who ---- financial sponsorship in return for --- an advertised placard on her bike.
 - A) had received / to be hung
 - B) was receiving / to hang
 - C) has been receiving / being hung
 - D) received / hanging
 - E) would receive / having hung
- 137.Research has show that children ---- secure attachments to parents develop more positive relationships with teachers and friends ---- their family.
 - A) with / beyond
 - B) in / about
 - C) of / towards
 - D) under / over
 - E) on / across

- 138.Research involving animals is controversial, but when conducted ---- ethical guidelines, it yields significant benefits ---- humans.
 - A) in / from
 - B) over / to
 - C) through / by
 - D) within / for
 - E) at / about
- 139.At the start of the 20th century, nine out of ten people lived in rural areas where they worked on the land, ---- approximately half of the world's population today lives in the city.
 - A) as
 - B) whereas
 - C) hence
 - D) so
 - E) whether
- 140.An important task of childhood is learning how to bring emotions under reasonable control ---- children who cannot manage their emotions are likely to experience problems with other people.
 - A) once
 - B) since
 - C) even if
 - D) in case
 - E) unless
- 141.Not ---- speaker can create great literature, but ---- who knows a language can create and understand new sentences.
 - A) one / everybody
 - B) every / anybody
 - C) each / nobody
 - D) another / someone
 - E) any / no one
- 142. Given that it is highly likely that further reservoirs exist, the interior of our planet could contain at least six times ---- much water ---- all the world's oceans do.
 - A) as/as
 - B) so / that
 - C) whether / or
 - D) both / and
 - E) either / or



- 143. The panda has become an international symbol for conservation since 1990, winning the public's affection ---- their distinctive black and while marking and clumsy behaviour.
 - A) in spite of
 - B) on behalf of
 - C) thanks to
 - D) in contrast to
 - E) except for



ANSWER KEY									
1	Е	34	В	67	В	100	В	133	С
2	С	35	В	68	С	101	Е	134	Α
3	E	36	A	69	E	102	D	135	D
4	В	37	Е	70	Α	103	Е	136	D
5	Α	38	D	71	D	104	Α	137	Α
6	Е	39	С	72	Е	105	Е	138	D
7	Α	40	В	73	С	106	Α	139	В
8	С	41	Α	74	В	107	В	140	В
9	D	42	С	75	С	108	В	141	В
10	С	43	D	76	D	109	Α	142	Α
11	D	44	Е	77	С	110	Α	143	С
12	Α	45	Α	78	Α	111	Е		
13	С	46	D	79	В	112	D		
14	Е	47	Е	80	Α	113	Е		
15	В	48	D	81	D	114	В		
16	C	49	Е	82	Е	115	Е		
17	Α	50	Α	83	Α	116	Е		
18	Α	51	D	84	С	117	D		
19	D	52	E	85	Е	118	С		
20	Е	53	D	86	В	119	В		
21	С	54	В	87	С	120	В		
22	В	55	E	88	В	121	В		
23	Е	56	C	89	С	122	Е		
24	С	57	Α	90	Е	123	Α		
25	В	58	D	91	Α	124	D		
26	С	59	Е	92	Е	125	В		
27	D	60	В	93	С	126	С		
28	С	61	D	94	В	127	С		
29	Α	62	Е	95	Α	128	В		
30	В	63	D	96	D	129	Α		
31	С	64	Е	97	D	130	В		
32	D	65	Α	98	В	131	D		
33	Α	66	С	99	С	132	В		