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7.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

What do you need if you want to catch a fish?

- A) Copper
- B) Venom
- C) Bait
- **D)** Disease

2.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Which of the following means to be raised to a higher position?

- A) Chronicle
- B) Update
- C) Infect
- **D)** Promote

3.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Which would most likely be found in a library?

- A) Literature
- B) A teller
- C) A vein
- **D)** Regligion

4.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Sometimes, uncomfortable clothes will make you do this?

- A) Itch
- B) Trustworthy
- C) Relate
- D) Background

5.

Choose the answer that best fits the question.

Which of the following best describes the combination of two numbers?

- A) A sum
- B) A millennium
- C) Folklore
- D) A myth

Match the phrases to make complete sentences.

The bank **teller** \_\_\_\_\_

- a. caused the boy to collapse
- b. to all necessary places in the body
- c. was once a small pond
- d. was over \$300
- e. in engineering
- f. deposited Paul's money into his account
- g. from all of the insect bites
- h. of the heroic crime-fighter
- i. believe that there is a god
- j. is rich with tradition

Match the phrases to make complete sentences.

Many **religions** \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. caused the boy to collapse
- b. to all necessary places in the body
- c. was once a small pond
- d. was over \$300
- e. in engineering
- f. deposited Paul's money into his account
- g. from all of the insect bites
- h. of the heroic crime-fighter
- i. believe that there is a god
- j. is rich with tradition



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## 8. Match the phrases to make complete sentences.

The nation's **folklore** .

- a. caused the boy to collapse
- b. to all necessary places in the body
- c. was once a small pond
- d. was over \$300
- e. in engineering
- f. deposited Paul's money into his account
- g. from all of the insect bites
- h. of the heroic crime-fighter
- i. believe that there is a god
- j. is rich with tradition

### Match the phrases to make complete sentences.

The factory's new worker had a **background** \_\_\_\_

- a. caused the boy to collapse
- b. to all necessary places in the body
- c. was once a small pond
- d. was over \$300
- e. in engineering
- f. deposited Paul's money into his account
- g. from all of the insect bites
- h. of the heroic crime-fighter
- i. believe that there is a god
- j. is rich with tradition

## 10. Match the phrases to make complete sentences.

Those **veins** pump blood .

- a. caused the boy to collapse
- b. to all necessary places in the body
- c. was once a small pond
- d. was over \$300
- e. in engineering
- f. deposited Paul's money into his account
- g. from all of the insect bites
- h. of the heroic crime-fighter
- i. believe that there is a god
- j. is rich with tradition

## 11. Match the phrases to make complete sentences.

The snake's poisonous **venom** \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. caused the boy to collapse
- b. to all necessary places in the body
- c. was once a small pond
- d. was over \$300
- e. in engineering
- f. deposited Paul's money into his account
- g. from all of the insect bites
- h. of the heroic crime-fighter
- i. believe that there is a god
- j. is rich with tradition



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### 12. Match the phrases to make complete sentences.

The newspaper story **chronicled** the action .

- a. caused the boy to collapse
- b. to all necessary places in the body
- c. was once a small pond
- d. was over \$300
- e. in engineering
- f. deposited Paul's money into his account
- g. from all of the insect bites
- h. of the heroic crime-fighter
- i. believe that there is a god
- j. is rich with tradition

## 13. Match the phrases to make complete sentences.

One of that culture's  $\mathbf{myths}$  explains that the ocean .

- a. caused the boy to collapse
- b. to all necessary places in the body
- c. was once a small pond
- d. was over \$300
- e. in engineering
- f. deposited Paul's money into his account
- g. from all of the insect bites
- h. of the heroic crime-fighter
- i. believe that there is a god
- j. is rich with tradition

## 14. Match the phrases to make complete sentences.

The total **sum** for staying three nights at the hotel \_\_\_\_!

- a. caused the boy to collapse
- b. to all necessary places in the body
- c. was once a small pond
- d. was over \$300
- e. in engineering
- f. deposited Paul's money into his account
- g. from all of the insect bites
- h. of the heroic crime-fighter
- i. believe that there is a god
- j. is rich with tradition

## 15. Match the phrases to make complete sentences.

Her arm started to **itch** \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. caused the boy to collapse
- b. to all necessary places in the body
- c. was once a small pond
- d. was over \$300
- e. in engineering
- f. deposited Paul's money into his account
- g. from all of the insect bites
- h. of the heroic crime-fighter
- i. believe that there is a god
- j. is rich with tradition



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## 16. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

If you don't stay away from school today, \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. because they were made from copper
- b. but no animals wanted the bait
- c. so everyone knew she was trustworthy
- d. it had to be updated
- e. then you might infect the other students
- f. so she could read their literature
- g. so he thought he'd caught a disease
- h. so his boss promoted him
- i. but it turned out that they didn't  $\boldsymbol{relate}$  to each other
- j. then imagine how much might happen in a **millennium**

## 17. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

Because the calendar didn't list the new holidays,

- a. because they were made from copper
- b. but no animals wanted the bait
- c. so everyone knew she was trustworthy
- d. it had to be updated
- e. then you might infect the other students
- f. so she could read their literature
- g. so he thought he'd caught a disease
- h. so his boss promoted him
- i. but it turned out that they didn't  $\boldsymbol{relate}$  to each other
- j. then imagine how much might happen in a **millennium**

## 18. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

The hunters put some food in the trap, \_\_\_\_\_

- a. because they were made from copper
- b. but no animals wanted the bait
- c. so everyone knew she was trustworthy
- d. it had to be updated
- e. then you might infect the other students
- f. so she could read their literature
- g. so he thought he'd caught a disease
- h. so his boss promoted him
- i. but it turned out that they didn't  $\boldsymbol{relate}$  to each other
- j. then imagine how much might happen in a **millennium**

## 19. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

She learned to speak the country's language, \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. because they were made from **copper**
- b. but no animals wanted the bait
- c. so everyone knew she was trustworthy
- d. it had to be updated
- e. then you might infect the other students
- f. so she could read their literature
- g. so he thought he'd caught a disease
- h. so his boss promoted him
- i. but it turned out that they didn't **relate** to each other
- j. then imagine how much might happen in a **millennium**



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### 20. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

The police thought the two crimes might be connected, \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. because they were made from copper
- b. but no animals wanted the bait
- c. so everyone knew she was trustworthy
- d. it had to be updated
- e. then you might infect the other students
- f. so she could read their literature
- g. so he thought he'd caught a disease
- h. so his boss **promoted** him
- i. but it turned out that they didn't **relate** to each other
- j. then imagine how much might happen in a **millennium**

### 21. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

The pipes were safe for carrying water \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. because they were made from copper
- b. but no animals wanted the bait
- c. so everyone knew she was trustworthy
- d. it had to be updated
- e. then you might infect the other students
- f. so she could read their literature
- g. so he thought he'd caught a disease
- h. so his boss promoted him
- i. but it turned out that they didn't  $\boldsymbol{relate}$  to each other
- j. then imagine how much might happen in a **millennium**

## 22. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

He had done great work for the company for three years, \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. because they were made from copper
- b. but no animals wanted the bait
- c. so everyone knew she was trustworthy
- d. it had to be **updated**
- e. then you might infect the other students
- f. so she could read their literature
- g. so he thought he'd caught a disease
- h. so his boss promoted him
- i. but it turned out that they didn't  $\boldsymbol{relate}$  to each other
- j. then imagine how much might happen in a **millennium**

### 23. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

She never shared her friends' secrets with anyone, \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. because they were made from copper
- b. but no animals wanted the bait
- c. so everyone knew she was trustworthy
- d. it had to be updated
- e. then you might infect the other students
- f. so she could read their literature
- g. so he thought he'd caught a disease
- h. so his boss **promoted** him
- i. but it turned out that they didn't **relate** to each other
- j. then imagine how much might happen in a **millennium**



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### 24. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

If you think a lot can happen in a hundred years, \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. because they were made from copper
- b. but no animals wanted the bait
- c. so everyone knew she was trustworthy
- d. it had to be updated
- e. then you might infect the other students
- f. so she could read their literature
- g. so he thought he'd caught a disease
- h. so his boss **promoted** him
- i. but it turned out that they didn't **relate** to each other
- j. then imagine how much might happen in a **millennium**

### 25. Match the clauses to make complete sentences.

He had a bad cough and a headache, \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. because they were made from copper
- b. but no animals wanted the bait
- c. so everyone knew she was trustworthy
- d. it had to be updated
- e. then you might infect the other students
- f. so she could read their literature
- g. so he thought he'd caught a disease
- h. so his boss promoted him
- i. but it turned out that they didn't  $\mbox{{\bf relate}}$  to each other
- j. then imagine how much might happen in a **millennium**

#### 26. THE TELLER AND THE THIEVES

A **teller** at a bank suspected some of her fellow employees of not being very **trustworthy**. She thought they were stealing. In order to catch them, though, she needed some way to link them to the crime.

She had a **background** in **religion** and **folklore**. She remembered that one religion's **literature** had a **myth** that **chronicled** how a group of thieves was captured.

In the **millennium**-old story, coins of **copper** were covered with **venom** taken from a poisonous snake. The coins were left as **bait** for the robbers. When they touched the coins, the venom **infected** their bodies through their skin. The venom ran through their **veins**, and they all became very sick as if they had a **disease**. It made their skin purple. The police arrested whoever had purple skin.

She knew she couldn't use venom because it might hurt someone. However, she thought of a way to **update** the old story. She decided to cover a **sum** of money with a special powder. If people touched the money, the powder would cause their skin to **itch**. She placed the stack of money in the bank's safe. No one was supposed to take money from the safe. If somebody did, then they had to be stealing.

Within a few hours, three of her coworkers were scratching their hands and arms. They itched so badly that they couldn't even work. She checked the money, and it was gone. She told her boss what she had done, and he had the thieves arrested. He thanked her and **promoted** her.

Because events from history often repeat, ancient literature had helped the teller solve a crime. She proved that stories from the past still **relate** with the problems of today, and they can be helpful in solving problems.

A teller at a bank thought her fellow employees were trustworthy.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



A **teller** at a bank suspected some of her fellow employees of not being very **trustworthy**. She thought they were stealing. In order to catch them, though, she needed some way to link them to the crime

She had a **background** in **religion** and **folklore**. She remembered that one religion's **literature** had a **myth** that **chronicled** how a group of thieves was captured.

In the **millennium**-old story, coins of **copper** were covered with **venom** taken from a poisonous snake. The coins were left as **bait** for the robbers. When they touched the coins, the venom **infected** their bodies through their skin. The venom ran through their **veins**, and they all became very sick as if they had a **disease**. It made their skin purple. The police arrested whoever had purple skin.

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Because events from history often repeat, ancient literature had helped the teller solve a crime. She proved that stories from the past still **relate** with the problems of today, and they can be helpful in solving problems.

The teller remembered a myth that chronicled how to capture the thieves.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

### 28. THE TELLER AND THE THIEVES

A **teller** at a bank suspected some of her fellow employees of not being very **trustworthy**. She thought they were stealing. In order to catch them, though, she needed some way to link them to the crime.

She had a **background** in **religion** and **folklore**. She remembered that one religion's **literature** had a **myth** that **chronicled** how a group of thieves was captured.

In the **millennium**-old story, coins of **copper** were covered with **venom** taken from a poisonous snake. The coins were left as **bait** for the robbers. When they touched the coins, the venom **infected** their bodies through their skin. The venom ran through their **veins**, and they all became very sick as if they had a **disease**. It made their skin purple. The police arrested whoever had purple skin.

She knew she couldn't use venom because it might hurt someone. However, she thought of a way to **update** the old story. She decided to cover a **sum** of money with a special powder. If people touched the money, the powder would cause their skin to **itch**. She placed the stack of money in the bank's safe. No one was supposed to take money from the safe. If somebody did, then they had to be stealing.

Within a few hours, three of her coworkers were scratching their hands and arms. They itched so badly that they couldn't even work. She checked the money, and it was gone. She told her boss what she had done, and he had the thieves arrested. He thanked her and **promoted** her.

Because events from history often repeat, ancient literature had helped the teller solve a crime. She proved that stories from the past still **relate** with the problems of today, and they can be helpful in solving problems.

The venom was taken from a poisonous plant.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



A **teller** at a bank suspected some of her fellow employees of not being very **trustworthy**. She thought they were stealing. In order to catch them, though, she needed some way to link them to the crime

She had a **background** in **religion** and **folklore**. She remembered that one religion's **literature** had a **myth** that **chronicled** how a group of thieves was captured.

In the **millennium**-old story, coins of **copper** were covered with **venom** taken from a poisonous snake. The coins were left as **bait** for the robbers. When they touched the coins, the venom **infected** their bodies through their skin. The venom ran through their **veins**, and they all became very sick as if they had a **disease**. It made their skin purple. The police arrested whoever had purple skin.

She knew she couldn't use venom because it might hurt someone. However, she thought of a way to **update** the old story. She decided to cover a **sum** of money with a special powder. If people touched the money, the powder would cause their skin to **itch**. She placed the stack of money in the bank's safe. No one was supposed to take money from the safe. If somebody did, then they had to be stealing.

Within a few hours, three of her coworkers were scratching their hands and arms. They itched so badly that they couldn't even work. She checked the money, and it was gone. She told her boss what she had done, and he had the thieves arrested. He thanked her and **promoted** her.

Because events from history often repeat, ancient literature had helped the teller solve a crime. She proved that stories from the past still **relate** with the problems of today, and they can be helpful in solving problems.

The robbers became sick as if they had a disease.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

#### 30. THE TELLER AND THE THIEVES

A **teller** at a bank suspected some of her fellow employees of not being very **trustworthy**. She thought they were stealing. In order to catch them, though, she needed some way to link them to the crime.

She had a **background** in **religion** and **folklore**. She remembered that one religion's **literature** had a **myth** that **chronicled** how a group of thieves was captured.

In the **millennium**-old story, coins of **copper** were covered with **venom** taken from a poisonous snake. The coins were left as **bait** for the robbers. When they touched the coins, the venom **infected** their bodies through their skin. The venom ran through their **veins**, and they all became very sick as if they had a **disease**. It made their skin purple. The police arrested whoever had purple skin.

She knew she couldn't use venom because it might hurt someone. However, she thought of a way to **update** the old story. She decided to cover a **sum** of money with a special powder. If people touched the money, the powder would cause their skin to **itch**. She placed the stack of money in the bank's safe. No one was supposed to take money from the safe. If somebody did, then they had to be stealing.

Within a few hours, three of her coworkers were scratching their hands and arms. They itched so badly that they couldn't even work. She checked the money, and it was gone. She told her boss what she had done, and he had the thieves arrested. He thanked her and **promoted** her.

Because events from history often repeat, ancient literature had helped the teller solve a crime. She proved that stories from the past still **relate** with the problems of today, and they can be helpful in solving problems.

Two of her coworkers were scratching their hands and arms.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



A **teller** at a bank suspected some of her fellow employees of not being very **trustworthy**. She thought they were stealing. In order to catch them, though, she needed some way to link them to the crime

She had a **background** in **religion** and **folklore**. She remembered that one religion's **literature** had a **myth** that **chronicled** how a group of thieves was captured.

In the **millennium**-old story, coins of **copper** were covered with **venom** taken from a poisonous snake. The coins were left as **bait** for the robbers. When they touched the coins, the venom **infected** their bodies through their skin. The venom ran through their **veins**, and they all became very sick as if they had a **disease**. It made their skin purple. The police arrested whoever had purple skin.

She knew she couldn't use venom because it might hurt someone. However, she thought of a way to **update** the old story. She decided to cover a **sum** of money with a special powder. If people touched the money, the powder would cause their skin to **itch**. She placed the stack of money in the bank's safe. No one was supposed to take money from the safe. If somebody did, then they had to be stealing.

Within a few hours, three of her coworkers were scratching their hands and arms. They itched so badly that they couldn't even work. She checked the money, and it was gone. She told her boss what she had done, and he had the thieves arrested. He thanked her and **promoted** her.

Because events from history often repeat, ancient literature had helped the teller solve a crime. She proved that stories from the past still **relate** with the problems of today, and they can be helpful in solving problems.

### The teller's boss promoted her.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

#### 32. THE TELLER AND THE THIEVES

A **teller** at a bank suspected some of her fellow employees of not being very **trustworthy**. She thought they were stealing. In order to catch them, though, she needed some way to link them to the crime.

She had a **background** in **religion** and **folklore**. She remembered that one religion's **literature** had a **myth** that **chronicled** how a group of thieves was captured.

In the **millennium**-old story, coins of **copper** were covered with **venom** taken from a poisonous snake. The coins were left as **bait** for the robbers. When they touched the coins, the venom **infected** their bodies through their skin. The venom ran through their **veins**, and they all became very sick as if they had a **disease**. It made their skin purple. The police arrested whoever had purple skin.

She knew she couldn't use venom because it might hurt someone. However, she thought of a way to **update** the old story. She decided to cover a **sum** of money with a special powder. If people touched the money, the powder would cause their skin to **itch**. She placed the stack of money in the bank's safe. No one was supposed to take money from the safe. If somebody did, then they had to be stealing.

Within a few hours, three of her coworkers were scratching their hands and arms. They itched so badly that they couldn't even work. She checked the money, and it was gone. She told her boss what she had done, and he had the thieves arrested. He thanked her and **promoted** her.

Because events from history often repeat, ancient literature had helped the teller solve a crime. She proved that stories from the past still **relate** with the problems of today, and they can be helpful in solving problems.

# Which word does NOT describe the teller's background?

- A) Religion
- B) Literature
- C) Folklore
- D) Vein



A **teller** at a bank suspected some of her fellow employees of not being very **trustworthy**. She thought they were stealing. In order to catch them, though, she needed some way to link them to the crime

She had a **background** in **religion** and **folklore**. She remembered that one religion's **literature** had a **myth** that **chronicled** how a group of thieves was captured.

In the **millennium**-old story, coins of **copper** were covered with **venom** taken from a poisonous snake. The coins were left as **bait** for the robbers. When they touched the coins, the venom **infected** their bodies through their skin. The venom ran through their **veins**, and they all became very sick as if they had a **disease**. It made their skin purple. The police arrested whoever had purple skin.

She knew she couldn't use venom because it might hurt someone. However, she thought of a way to **update** the old story. She decided to cover a **sum** of money with a special powder. If people touched the money, the powder would cause their skin to **itch**. She placed the stack of money in the bank's safe. No one was supposed to take money from the safe. If somebody did, then they had to be stealing.

Within a few hours, three of her coworkers were scratching their hands and arms. They itched so badly that they couldn't even work. She checked the money, and it was gone. She told her boss what she had done, and he had the thieves arrested. He thanked her and **promoted** her.

Because events from history often repeat, ancient literature had helped the teller solve a crime. She proved that stories from the past still **relate** with the problems of today, and they can be helpful in solving problems.

In the millennium-old story, the police linked the robbers to the crime because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) they were purple
- B) their skin itched
- C) they weren't working
- D) they were at the bank

#### 34. THE TELLER AND THE THIEVES

A **teller** at a bank suspected some of her fellow employees of not being very **trustworthy**. She thought they were stealing. In order to catch them, though, she needed some way to link them to the crime.

She had a **background** in **religion** and **folklore**. She remembered that one religion's **literature** had a **myth** that **chronicled** how a group of thieves was captured.

In the **millennium**-old story, coins of **copper** were covered with **venom** taken from a poisonous snake. The coins were left as **bait** for the robbers. When they touched the coins, the venom **infected** their bodies through their skin. The venom ran through their **veins**, and they all became very sick as if they had a **disease**. It made their skin purple. The police arrested whoever had purple skin.

She knew she couldn't use venom because it might hurt someone. However, she thought of a way to **update** the old story. She decided to cover a **sum** of money with a special powder. If people touched the money, the powder would cause their skin to **itch**. She placed the stack of money in the bank's safe. No one was supposed to take money from the safe. If somebody did, then they had to be stealing.

Within a few hours, three of her coworkers were scratching their hands and arms. They itched so badly that they couldn't even work. She checked the money, and it was gone. She told her boss what she had done, and he had the thieves arrested. He thanked her and **promoted** her.

Because events from history often repeat, ancient literature had helped the teller solve a crime. She proved that stories from the past still **relate** with the problems of today, and they can be helpful in solving problems.

What did the teller use as bait to catch her fellow employees?

- A) Coins of copper
- **B)** A special powder
- C) A sum of money
- D) The bank's safe



A **teller** at a bank suspected some of her fellow employees of not being very **trustworthy**. She thought they were stealing. In order to catch them, though, she needed some way to link them to the crime.

She had a **background** in **religion** and **folklore**. She remembered that one religion's **literature** had a **myth** that **chronicled** how a group of thieves was captured.

In the **millennium**-old story, coins of **copper** were covered with **venom** taken from a poisonous snake. The coins were left as **bait** for the robbers. When they touched the coins, the venom **infected** their bodies through their skin. The venom ran through their **veins**, and they all became very sick as if they had a **disease**. It made their skin purple. The police arrested whoever had purple skin.

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Because events from history often repeat, ancient literature had helped the teller solve a crime. She proved that stories from the past still **relate** with the problems of today, and they can be helpful in solving problems.

# Why did the teller decide not to use venom in her trap?

- A) It wasn't related.
- B) It infected her.
- C) It was updated.
- **D)** It might hurt someone.

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### **Answer Key:**

<b>19</b> : F
<b>20</b> : I
<b>21</b> : A
<b>22</b> : H
<b>23</b> : C
<b>24</b> : F
<b>25</b> : G
<b>26</b> : B
<b>27</b> : A
<b>28</b> : B
<b>29</b> : A
<b>30</b> : B
<b>31</b> : A
<b>32</b> : D
<b>33</b> : B
<b>34</b> : C
<b>35</b> : D

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