## **READING**

Read the following text and for each of the blank spaces [1 - 5] choose the best preposition listed for each below (a, b, c or d).

Then choose the best answer (a, b, c or d) for each of the questions (1 - 5) according to the reading passage. There is <u>ONLY ONE</u> correct answer for each question. <u>CIRCLE</u> your answer (a, b, c or d).

For mo	st people, the disti	inction [1] vegetable	es and fruits is fairly cle	ear. Scientists, however, have varied op	inions	
[2]	_ this regard. For e	example, horticulturists cat	egorize a watermelo	n as a vegetable despite its general		
ассер	tance as a fruit. Bo	otanists identify a tomato o	as a fruit even though	n <u>it</u> is commonly used as a vegetable.		
These of	differences stem fr	om the ways [3] whic	ch fruits and vegetab	les are classified. For a botanist, a fruit i	s the	
seed-b	earing portion of o	a flowering plant or tree. A	ccording to this defir	nition, a tomato is a fruit. For a horticultu	ırist, a	
vegeto	able is the edible p	portion of a plant that must	be replanted annua	ally. According to this view, a tomato is	а	
vegeto	able. A horticulturis	t sees a fruit as coming [4]	a plant or tree	that lives at least two years. In the case	e of fruits	
and vegetables that meet the criteria [5] both groups of scientists, such as apples or potatoes, there is no conflict.						
[1]	a) among	b) between	c) with	d) from		
[2]	a) to	b) on	c) by	d) in		
[3]	a) in	b) for	c) at	d) by		
[4]	a) to	b) away	c) from	d) with		
[5]	a) from	b) of	c) by	d) at		

- 1) What does this passage mainly discuss?
  - a) The work of botanists and horticulturists.
  - b) Common types of fruits and vegetables.
  - c) Scientific differences between fruits and vegetables.
  - d) The seed-bearing nature of fruit.
- 2) According to the passage, the scientific classification of a watermelon by horticulturists...
  - a) ...differs from its popular description as a fruit.
  - b) ...remains a major area of disagreement between scientists.
  - c) ...places it within the categories of both fruit and vegetable.
  - d) ...is no longer open to debate among members of the scientific community.
- 3) In line 3, the pronoun "it" refers to...
  - a) ...a fruit. b) ...
    - b) ...a vegetable.
- c) ...a watermelon.
- d) ...a tomato.
- 4) In the last line, the word "conflict" could best be replaced by which of the following?
- a) consensus
- b) disagreement
- c) classification
- d) solution
- 5) Which of the following conclusions about fruits can be drawn from the passage?
  - a) Some fruits are not edible.
  - b) Fruits develop from the flowers of plants and trees.
  - c) Some fruits do not develop seeds.
  - d) Botanists have studied fruits more carefully than horticulturists have.

## **GERUND OR INFINITIVE**

Complete the following sentences by choosing either the <u>to</u> + <u>infinitive</u> form (to do) or <u>verb</u> + <u>ing</u> form (doing) form of the words in <u>bold and underlined</u>. The word in <u>bold</u> only is the key word which indicates the form you should use.

- 1) She **helped** me **to carry / carrying** my suitcases.
- 2) The research **involves** to collect / collecting data from two random samples.
- 3) Where did you **learn to speak / speaking** Spanish? Was it in Spain or in Latin America?
- 4) Finally I managed to finish / finishing my thesis.
- 5) Do you **mind to give / giving** me a hand?
- 6) I really **miss to work / working** in the travel industry. Maybe I can get my old job back.
- 7) We **plan** to go / going to the countryside this weekend.
- 8) I **pretended** to be / being sick so I didn't have to go to work.
- 9) Mandy has **promised** to take / taking care of our dog while we are on vacation.
- 10) I don't **recommend to take / taking** the bus it takes forever!
- 11) The teenager **refused <u>to go / going</u>** on holiday with his parents.
- 12) They **stopped to have / having** a rest because they were really sleepy.
- 13) We **stopped** to study / studying because we were tired.
- 14) She **suggested** to go / going to the museum.
- 15) We've only ever spoken on the phone, but I would love to meet / meeting you in person.

<b>PREPOSITIONS:</b> Complete the following	sentences by filling in the blank spaces with the proper preposition - use o	only one word.					
All pilots are responsible their passengers' safety.      The initial and the walks was fallowed a series of aftershooks.							
<ul><li>2) The initial earthquake was followed a series of aftershocks.</li><li>3) The article claims that an increase crime indicates a decline in moral standards.</li></ul>							
4) Most of the problems were due human error.							
5) I'm trying to cut down caffeine.							
6) People who really care the environment often join groups like Greenpeace.							
7) Students are all put in different groups according their ability.							
8) Can you give us an account what happened?							
9) He never really expressed an opinion the matter.							
10) Nothing else matters to him apart his job.							
ACADEMIC VOCABULARY / WORD FORMATION  Complete the following sentences by filling in the blank spaces with the proper form of the word given for that sentences							
1) DEFINE	We need a answer by tomorrow.						
2) COMPARE	The two experiences aren't						
3) ADMIT	Her silence was taken as an of guilt.						
4) DENY	There's no that this has been a difficult year for the comp	any.					
5) WRITE	She sat at her deskletters.						
6) DECIDE	You need to be more						
7) THINK	He for a moment before replying.						
8) ADVICE	It's to book seats at least a week in advance.						
9) AGREE	Money is often a source of tension and in young married						
10) CONCLUDE	Be careful not to introduce new ideas in the of your essay	у.					
11) DEMONSTRATE	Let me give you a of how the camera works.						
12) STATE	The government is expected to issue a about the investig	gation to the press.					
13) ANALYZE	He has a very mind.						
14) QUESTION	Visitors to the country have been asked to fill in a detailed	<b>_</b> ·					
15) APOLOGIZE	We would like to offer our sincere for the mistake.						
•	16) ARGUE We had an with our neighbours, and now they won't even talk to us.						
17) DISCUSS	The outcome of their is still unknown.						
18) CONSIDER	Have you what you'll do if you don't get the job?						
19) BELIEF	She eats an amount of food.						
20) DEMAND	The union is a seven percent pay rise this year.						
KEY WORD SENTENCE TR							
	ces below, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning	to the first sentence,					
	r that sentence. <u>DO NOT CHANGE</u> the word given. two (2) and <u>five</u> (5) words, including the word given.						
		11.17.0					
	3. 3	INTO					
ine duinoilles (	are the cause of the fire.						
	is bigger than the one we had before.  we had before this new one.	NOT					
	e sales cameras will be cheap enough for me to afford one a camera in the sales if they are cheap enough.	ABLE					
	now any Spanish before taking the course.  Jired no prior	KNOWLEDGE					
	. She bought one of them in Paris. The one is faulty is faulty.	THAT					
•	ch advantage as possible of any opportunity to speak English any opportunity to_speak English.	MOST					
·	d where we go for our summer holidays me where we go for our summer holidays.	MATTER					
•	e oil available in this area in 2030. nis area by the year 2031.	RUN					