

# ENGLISH SAMPLE TEST

NAME:.....

## I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT FORM .

1. What \_\_\_\_\_ this time next week?  
A) shall you do  
B) shall you be doing  
C) will you do  
D) will you be doing
2. His sister \_\_\_\_\_ in Madrid for the last three years.  
A) should live  
B) would be living  
C) should be living  
D) has been living
3. As there is no answer when I knock, I think he \_\_\_\_\_ out.  
A) ought to be  
B) must to have been  
C) might been  
D) must be
4. She hopes to get married before she \_\_\_\_\_ thirty.  
A) will be  
B) has been  
C) is  
D) is being
5. Mary \_\_\_\_\_ in England for 20 years. Now she lives in the States.  
A) has lived  
B) had lived  
C) lived  
D) has been living
6. I \_\_\_\_\_ my father since April.  
A) shan't see  
B) won't see  
C) haven't seen  
D) wouldn't see
7. Sally has been working here \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) for six months  
B) since six months  
C) six months ago  
D) six months before
8. Irene: There were already five people in the car but they managed to squeeze me in.  
Larry: It \_\_\_\_\_ a very comfortable journey.  
A) can't be  
B) mustn't have been  
C) couldn't have been  
D) couldn't be
9. By this time next year you \_\_\_\_\_ London.  
A) shall leave  
B) should leave  
C) will have left  
D) will leave
10. When I was a child I \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of bad dreams.  
A) used to having  
B) used to have  
C) did not used to have  
D) was using
11. That bag looks heavy \_\_\_\_\_ you with it.  
A) I am helping  
B) I'll help  
C) I help  
D) I must to help
12. A new novel by Greene \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) has just published  
B) just been published  
C) just published  
D) has just been published



**III. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER.**

Distillation, the process of separating the elements of a solution, is widely used in industry today. The two most common methods of distillation are fractional distillation, used in the preparation of alcoholic beverages, and flash distillation, used for the conversion of ocean water to fresh water.

5 In fractional distillation a mixture is separated into its various component parts by boiling. This method makes use of the fact that different elements boil at varying temperatures. For example, alcohol has a considerably lower boiling temperature than water: the boiling temperature of water is 212 degrees Fahrenheit, and the boiling temperature of alcohol is 172 degrees Fahrenheit. Thus, when a mixture of alcohol and water is heated, the alcohol vaporizes more quickly than the water. The distillate is collected and the process is repeated  
10 until the desired purity has been achieved.

Flash distillation does not require high temperatures but instead is based on pressure. In this process, a liquid that is to be separated is forced from a compartment kept under high pressure into a compartment kept at a lower pressure. When liquid moves into the low-pressure chamber, it suddenly vaporizes, and the vapor is then condensed into distillate.

26. The main purpose of this passage is to

- A) describe a scientific process
- B) give an example of fractional distillation
- C) explain how salt water can be turned into fresh water
- D) discuss the boiling temperatures of various liquids

27. According to the passage, what makes fractional distillation occur?

- A) Time
- B) Pressure
- C) Heat
- D) Water

28. According to the passage, what happens when water and alcohol are heated together?

- A) Both the water and the alcohol evaporate at the same rate.
- B) The alcohol cannot evaporate because of the water.
- C) The alcohol evaporates at a temperature of 212 degrees Fahrenheit.
- D) The alcohol evaporates from the mixture first.

29. The word "purity" in line 10 means

- A) goodness
- B) cleanness
- C) righteousness
- D) thoroughness

30. Which of the following processes would probably involve distillation?

- A) Adding a new substance to a mixture
- B) Dividing a pure element into smaller quantities
- C) Mixing two elements together to form a new solution
- D) Removing impurities from a solution

31. \_\_\_\_\_ means, between the two shoulder blades.
- A) Intrasternal  
B) Intercephalic  
C) Intraocular  
D) Interscapular
32. If the number of leukocytes is low there is an increased risk of infection, so infection is \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A) excluded  
B) highly probable  
C) rare  
D) impossible
33. If you have vascular problems you have to see a/an \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A) urologist  
B) angiologist  
C) pulmonologist  
D) nephrologist
34. An osteosclerotic bone is dense and brittle, means \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A) compacted and breaks easily  
B) soft, fragile  
C) porotic, fragile  
D) easily deformed and fragile
35. Some cells and molecules can pass through capillary walls. Capillary walls are \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A) elastic  
B) permeable  
C) semi-permeable  
D) flexible
36. Diaphoresis is profuse sweating. 'Profuse' means the same as
- A) excessive amount  
B) diminished amount  
C) diminutive amount  
D) suppressed amount
37. Spread of flu was **impeded** by vaccines. It means that
- A) the flu was generated by vaccines  
B) the vaccines caused the expansion of flu  
C) it was slowed down by vaccines  
D) none of them
38. In the word lactogenic, the word part – **genic** means
- A) inhibiting  
B) forming  
C) secreting  
D) excreting
39. The concave part of an organ through which blood vessels, nerve fibres enter is the \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A) hiatus  
B) hives  
C) flexure  
D) hilus
40. **Few** means
- A) oligo-  
B) dendro-  
C) poly-  
D) astro-