

PART ONE

Pyetja 1.

Correct the mistake underlined by choosing among the alternatives:

Today I write you about my best friend.

- A) writing
- B) am writing
- C) have written
- D) written

Pyetja 2.

A Spelling Bee is:

- A) A game for children
- B) A kind of insect
- C) A spelling competition
- D) A spelling composition

Pyetja 3.

The Capital of the United States of America is:

- A) New York City
- B) New York
- C) Washington D.C.
- D) Washington

Pyetja 4.

“The Stars and Stripes” is the name of the:

- A) British Flag
- B) USA Flag
- C) English Flag
- D) Australian Flag

Pyetja 5.

“Union Jack” is the name of the:

- A) British Flag
- B) USA Flag
- C) American Flag
- D) Australian Flag

Pyetja 6.

How many stars are there in the flag of the USA?

- A) 13

- B) 30
- C) 15
- D) 50

Pyetja 7.

How many stripes are there in the flag of the USA?

- A) 13
- B) 30
- C) 15
- D) 50

Pyetja 8.

The number of stars in the flag of the USA stands for:

- A) The number of languages spoken in the USA
- B) The number of states that make up the USA
- C) The number of ethnicities represented in the USA
- D) The number of regions in the USA

Pyetja 9.

The number of stripes in the flag of the USA stands for:

- A) The number of states that make up the USA
- B) The number of languages spoken in the USA
- C) The number of the original colonies that established the federation
- D) The number of regions in the USA

Pyetja 10.

The United Kingdom is made up of:

- A) 2 countries
- B) 3 countries
- C) 4 countries
- D) 5 countries

Pyetja 11.

You are in London with your mentor of practical training, Phil. What would you do in this situation: you want to break the ice for a small talk, which topic would you choose?

- A) Family
- B) Weather
- C) Politics
- D) Religion

Pyetja 12.

You are in London with your mentor of practical training, Phil. What would you do in this situation: You and Phil have different opinions. How would you tell him he is not right?

- A) You are not right.
- B) I think this is not true.
- C) I don't agree with you on this.
- D) I understand your point, but...

Pyetja13.

Bai, a Chinese student in the USA asked a friend about the assignment. The American friend said "It's a piece of cake". Bai wonders how an assignment can be related with cake because of:

- A) Cultural differences
- B) Use of an idiom the meaning of which he does not know
- C) Different perspectives to an assignment
- D) He does not understand his friend

Pyetja 14.

The British Queen lives at:

- A) Buckingham Palace
- B) Kensington Palace
- C) Windsor Castle
- D) St. James Palace

Pyetja 15.

The British fought "The Hundred Years War" against:

- A) The Romans
- B) The Vikings
- C) The French
- D) The Normans

Pyetja 16.

The 4th of July for the American people is:

- A) Declaration Day
- B) Independence Day
- C) Constitution Day
- D) People's Day

Pyetja 17.

The famous river that flows through London is called:

- A) River Eden

- B) River Thames
- C) River Sark
- D) River Avon

Pyetja 18.

What is the currency used in England?

- A) Euro
- B) Dollar
- C) Pound Sterling
- D) English

Pyetja 19.

How much is a quid worth in England?

- A) 50 pence
- B) One pound
- C) Fifty pounds
- D) 10 pence

Pyetja 20.

Which picture is found on all banknotes and coins in England?

- A) Henry VIII
- B) Elizabeth I
- C) Elizabeth II
- D) Tony Blair

Pyetja 21.

How many pence are there in a pound?

- A) 1
- B) 10
- C) 100
- D) 1000

Pyetja 22.

What is the name for the British Underground Railway?

- A) Metro
- B) Underground
- C) Tube
- D) Underway

Pyetja 23.

The Palace of Westminster is home to the:

- A) The Queen of England
- B) The Houses of Parliament
- C) The British Prime Minister
- D) The British Prince

Pyetja 24.

Who is the Head of the Church of England?

- A) The Prime Minister
- B) The Queen (the British Monarch)
- C) The Prince
- D) The Archbishop

Pyetja 25.

10 Downing Street in London is the home of:

- A) Prince Charles
- B) Sherlock Holmes and Doctor Watson
- C) The British Prime Minister
- D) The British Queen

Pyetja 26.

A person would wear a chapeau _____

- A) on the head
- B) on the feet
- C) around the waste
- D) around the wrist

Pyetja 27.

Easter in Britain lasts from:

- A) Good Friday to Sunday
- B) Easter Friday to Easter Monday
- C) Good Friday to Easter Monday
- D) Good Friday to Good Monday

Pyetja 28.

'Spare away spirits' (done on May Day in Britain) means:

- A) Bring in the Spring
- B) Not to drink alcohol
- C) Keep bad things away
- D) Save spirits

Pyetja 29.

To commemorate (as in a festival) means:

- A) to feel sad
- B) to celebrate an event
- C) to forget something
- D) to keep in memory

Pyetja 30.

A bonfire is:

- A) an outdoor fire
- B) a very big fire
- C) a good fire
- D) a bad fire

Pyetja 31.

An effigy is:

- A) a ghost
- B) a special person
- C) a model of a person
- D) an unreal person

Pyetja 32.

Realia in teaching vocabulary refers to:

- A) Example sentences from real life experiences.
- B) Cards with pictures of objects or realities of life.
- C) Objects used to relate classroom teaching to real life.
- D) Stories that illustrate meanings of words.

Pyetja 33.

In Trafalgar Square in London tourists can see:

- A) Big Ben
- B) Buckingham Palace
- C) Nelson's Column
- D) London Eye

Pyetja 34.

The capital of Northern Ireland is:

- A) Cardiff
- B) Dublin
- C) Belfast

D) Cork

Pyetja 35.

Which of these actors is British:

- A) Meryl Streep
- B) Anthony Hopkins
- C) Richard Gere
- D) Tom Cruise

Pyetja 36.

What would you say in answer to a person saying: "I've just won the competition."

- A) Good Luck!
- B) Hard Luck!
- C) Bad Luck!
- D) Well Done!

Pyetja 37.

Complete the idiom 'as busy...'

- A) like a bee
- B) as a bee
- C) than a bee
- D) with a bee

Pyetja 38.

Rivers _____ to the sea.

- A) flow
- B) fly
- C) move
- D) slide

Pyetja 39.

What would you say in answer to a person saying: "I'm sorry I can't come to your party."

- A) Oh! What a pity!
- B) I don't care.
- C) Not at all, don't mention it.
- D) You can't, can you?

Pyetja 40.

What would you say in answer to a person saying: "Quiet!"

- A) Yes, it's all right.

- B) Sorry!
- C) That's a good idea.
- D) I am quiet.

Pyetja 41.

What would you say in answer to a person saying: "My brother's not well."

- A) That's no good idea.
- B) Oh, I am sorry!
- C) Better luck next time!
- D) He's not good.

Pyetja 42.

Choose the best answer to complete the conversation:

Pam: Hi Sue. Guess what?

Sue: What?

Pam: I'm having a baby in July.

Sue: Oh, _____

- A) Well done!
- B) Congratulations!
- C) It'll be all right.
- D) What is it?

Pyetja 43.

Read the following letter (the numbers in brackets mark paragraphs) and answer the question:

Dear Anna,

(1) It was great to hear from you. I'm glad the journey home wasn't too bad and that your family is well. I'm sure they were pleased to see you.

(2) Life is just the same here. We have got more or less the same students in our class but we have a new teacher this term. She's nice but we have to work very hard! Everyone really misses you.

(3) My parents would love you to come and stay with us this summer if possible. I'm going back to Turkey in June. Why don't you come and stay with us in July? It would be great to see you again.

(4) Please write and tell me if you can come. I'm looking forward to practicing my Italian and, most of all, seeing you again.

Best wishes to your family and love to you,

Feride

Paragraph (1) is about:

- A) giving news
- B) thanking Anna for her letter
- C) giving an invitation
- D) closing the letter

Pyetja 44.

Read the following letter (the numbers in brackets mark paragraphs) and answer the question:

Dear Anna,

(1) It was great to hear from you. I'm glad the journey home wasn't too bad and that your family is well. I'm sure they were pleased to see you.

(2) Life is just the same here. We have got more or less the same students in our class but we have a new teacher this term. She's nice but we have to work very hard! Everyone really misses you.

(3) My parents would love you to come and stay with us this summer if possible. I'm going back to Turkey in June. Why don't you come and stay with us in July? It would be great to see you again.

(4) Please write and tell me if you can come. I'm looking forward to practicing my Italian and, most of all, seeing you again.

Best wishes to your family and love to you,

Feride

Paragraph (2) is about:

- A) giving news
- B) thanking Anna for her letter
- C) giving an invitation
- D) closing the letter

Pyetja 45.

Read the following letter (the numbers in brackets mark paragraphs) and answer the question:

Dear Anna,

(1) It was great to hear from you. I'm glad the journey home wasn't too bad and that your family is well. I'm sure they were pleased to see you.

(2) Life is just the same here. We have got more or less the same students in our class but we have a new teacher this term. She's nice but we have to work very hard! Everyone really misses you.

(3) My parents would love you to come and stay with us this summer if possible. I'm going back to Turkey in June. Why don't you come and stay with us in July? It would be great to see you again.

(4) Please write and tell me if you can come. I'm looking forward to practicing my Italian and, most of all, seeing you again.

Best wishes to your family and love to you,

Feride

Paragraph (3) is about:

- A) giving news
- B) thanking Anna for her letter
- C) giving an invitation
- D) closing the letter

Pyetja 46.

Read the following letter (the numbers in brackets mark paragraphs) and answer the question:

Dear Anna,

(1) It was great to hear from you. I'm glad the journey home wasn't too bad and that your family is well. I'm sure they were pleased to see you.

(2) Life is just the same here. We have got more or less the same students in our class but we have a new teacher this term. She's nice but we have to work very hard! Everyone really misses you.

(3) My parents would love you to come and stay with us this summer if possible. I'm going back to Turkey in June. Why don't you come and stay with us in July? It would be great to see you again.

(4) Please write and tell me if you can come. I'm looking forward to practicing my Italian and, most of all, seeing you again.

Best wishes to your family and love to you,

Feride

Paragraph (4) is about:

- A) giving news
- B) thanking Anna for her letter
- C) giving an invitation
- D) closing the letter

Pyetja 47.

Read the following letter (the numbers in brackets mark paragraphs) and answer the question:

Dear Anna,

(1) It was great to hear from you. I'm glad the journey home wasn't too bad and that your family is well. I'm sure they were pleased to see you.

(2) Life is just the same here. We have got more or less the same students in our class but we have a new teacher this term. She's nice but we have to work very hard! Everyone really misses you.

(3) My parents would love you to come and stay with us this summer if possible. I'm going back to Turkey in June. Why don't you come and stay with us in July? It would be great to see you again.

(4) Please write and tell me if you can come. I'm looking forward to practicing my Italian and, most of all, seeing you again.

Best wishes to your family and love to you,

Feride

Why did Feride write this letter:

- A) To give news
- B) To apologize
- C) To say thank you
- D) To invite

Pyetja 48.

The famous stuffed animal, Teddy Bear, was named after which American President:

- A) Theodore Roosevelt
- B) Franklin D. Roosevelt
- C) Thomas Jefferson

D) Franklin Pierce

Pyetja 49.

If something is sold “over the counter”, it:

- A) Can be taken on the counter
- B) Is sold secretly
- C) Has to be brought to the counter to be paid
- D) Can be bought at the drugstore without the doctor’s prescription

Pyetja 50.

The name for the building where the US Congress meets is:

- A) The Capital
- B) The Captain
- C) The Capitol
- D) The Capital

Pyetja 51.

Which is the official home of President of the United States?

- A) The Smithsonian Institute
- B) The Capitol Hill
- C) The White House
- D) Washington

Pyetja 52.

The center of the computer industry in the United States is called:

- A) El Dorado
- B) Silicon Valley
- C) Orange County
- D) Amador County

Pyetja 53.

Choose the correct answer based on the meaning of the sentence:

The idea that he could be accused of stealing the watch did not even occur to Harry.

- A) Harry stole the watch.
- B) Harry thought that people trusted him.
- C) Harry didn't mean to steal the watch.
- D) Harry didn't think that people understood him.

Pyetja 54.

Choose the correct answer based on the meaning of the sentence:

Because of the lack of rain, the grass in the city's parks is not as green as last year.

- A) There was a lot of rain this year.
- B) The grass was greener last year.
- C) There was less rain last year.
- D) There was not much rain last year.

Pyetja 55.

According to the sentence below, the strike hurts:

The strike of the coal miner's union does not simply threaten the stability of parliament; it throws into question the ability of the government to honor its treaty obligations.

- A) Just local policies.
- B) Local and national policies.
- C) National and international policies.
- D) Just international policies.

Pyetja 56.

Choose the correct answer based on the meaning of the sentence:

Sleeping underneath the tree, the old man didn't feel enough of the rain to wake up until he was thoroughly wet.

- A) The old man woke up as soon as it began to rain.
- B) The old man sat under the tree to watch the rain.
- C) The old man got wet before he woke up.
- D) The tree protected the old man from the rain.

Pyetja 57.

Choose the correct answer based on the meaning of the sentence:

Bob and Harry rushed to the airport for nothing, not realizing that the flight they thought was booked for today, left Thursday.

- A) The airline changed the schedule.
- B) They confused the day of the flight.
- C) They had not made a reservation.
- D) The flight was cancelled.

Pyetja 58.

Choose the correct answer based on the meaning of the sentence:

The report of the meeting stated that if more money was not made available, the department would have to be closed.

- A) The report said that the department was not in financial trouble.
- B) The report said that the department would not have to be closed.
- C) The report said that the department was in financial trouble.
- D) The report said that the department had plenty of money.

Pyetja 59.

Choose the correct answer based on the meaning of the sentence:

In spite of his curiosity, Dan resisted the temptation to open the box.

- A) Dan wanted to open the box and did.
- B) Dan did not want to open the box and didn't.
- C) Dan did not want to open the box but did.
- D) Dan wanted to open the box but didn't.

Pyetja 60.

Choose the correct answer based on the meaning of the sentence:

Whenever he was home, John never missed the opportunity to help the children with their homework.

- A) John missed the children when he wasn't home.
- B) The children didn't have homework when John was home.
- C) Sometimes John helped the children.
- D) John helped the children when he didn't miss them.

Pyetja 61.

Choose the correct answer based on the meaning of the sentence:

The chairman, being neither for the proposal nor fully opposed to it, weighed his options carefully before casting the deciding vote against it.

- A) Although the chairman voted for it, the proposal lost.
- B) The proposal won because the chairman voted for it.
- C) The proposal lost because the chairman voted against it.
- D) The proposal won, although the chairman voted against it.

Pyetja 62.

Choose the correct answer based on the meaning of the sentence:

Having just arrived from overseas, the student thought that the campus at his new university compared favorably with that of his university back home.

- A) After he arrived, the student wanted to visit several campuses.
- B) After he arrived, the student didn't like the new campus as much as his old one.
- C) After he arrived, the student wanted to return home.
- D) After he arrived, the student realized that he liked his new campus as much as his old one.

Pyetja 63.

Read the text below and choose the correct summation the teacher would make of it:

It is easy to see that Ahmet and Jim have a lot in common. First of all, they are very good friends and have been for many years. They first got to know each other at the university where they were roommates for two years. A few years after graduation, Ahmet served as Jim's best man at

his wedding. The two friends enjoy the same sports, especially baseball and soccer. They also like the same kind of music, although Jim often prefers rock music to jazz. At least once a month they and their wives go to the movies together, followed by dinner in a nice restaurant. Sometimes they get together for a party with their friends.

- A) This is a text about two friends who do a lot of things together.
- B) This is a text about two friends who met at the university.
- C) This is a text about two friends whose wives are best friends.
- D) This is a text about two friends work together.

Pyetja 64.

Choose the sentence that correctly expresses the idea of the following sentence:
Harry made it down the hill.

- A) Harry saw the top of the hill.
- B) Harry reached the bottom of the hill.
- C) Harry fell down on the hill.
- D) Harry went up the valley.

Pyetja 65.

Read the short paragraph and choose the correct answer:

Mary smiled as she entered the room. Jim came over, took her hand, and asked her how she had been. She assured him that she had been fine, although she had missed him very much. Without another word they walked, arm in arm, into the garden.

It is obvious that:

- A) Mary and Jim are sister and brother.
- B) Mary and Jim live in the same city.
- C) Mary and Jim both went on a trip.
- D) Mary and Jim like each other very much.

Pyetja 66.

Choose the correct answer that indicates the purpose of the following text:

ENGLISH

PAPER 2

Tuesday 31st April 1999 2 pm-3.45 pm

You are allowed 15 minutes reading time before the examination begins. During this period you may read the paper, but you must not write anything.

- A) To persuade.
- B) To inform.
- C) To describe.
- D) To report.

Pyetja 67.

Choose the correct answer that indicates the purpose of the following text:

Small and frail-looking, with white hair cut in the Roman style, and a fanatic's eyes gleaming from deep-set sockets, he is now in his sixties. In his youth he was deeply religious, and spent two years training for the Roman Catholic priesthood.

- A) To persuade.
- B) To inform.
- C) To describe.
- D) To report.

Pyetja 68.

Where could you find a biographical sketch of Emily Dickinson?

- A) In an Almanac
- B) In an Encyclopedia
- C) In a Card Catalog
- D) In a Dictionary

Pyetja 69.

Where could you find how the word *epistemology* is broken into syllables?

- A) In an Almanac
- B) In an Encyclopedia
- C) In a Dictionary
- D) In a Reader's guide

Pyetja 70.

Where could you find the derivation of the word *pachyderm*?

- A) In an Almanac
- B) In a Dictionary
- C) In an Encyclopedia
- D) In an Atlas

Pyetja 71.

Read the following sentence and choose the correct answer:

The inviting aroma of fresh gingerbread drifted from the kitchen window.

To what sense does the sentence appeal?

- A) Sight
- B) Hearing
- C) Smell
- D) Taste

Pyetja 72.

Read the following sentence and choose the correct answer:

A jagged row of snow-capped peaks was visible in the blue sky.

To what sense does the sentence appeal?

- A) Seeing
- B) Hearing
- C) Sight
- D) Smell

Pyetja 73.

Read the following sentence and choose the correct answer:

The rough, raspy sandpaper scratched my fingertips.

To what sense does the sentence appeal?

- A) Sight
- B) Smell
- C) Touch
- D) Taste

Pyetja 74.

Read the following sentence and choose the correct answer:

The shrill screech of the siren interrupted my sleep.

To what sense does the sentence appeal?

- A) Sight
- B) Seeing
- C) Hearing
- D) Feeling

Pyetja 75.

Read the following sentence and choose the correct answer:

The fragrance of roses perfumed the whole garden.

To what sense does the sentence appeal?

- A) Sight
- B) Hearing
- C) Smell
- D) Taste

Pyetja 76.

Read the following sentence and choose the correct answer:

I longed for another mouth-watering bite of the sweet, juicy orange.

To what sense does the sentence appeal?

- A) Sight
- B) Hearing
- C) Smell
- D) Taste

Pyetja 77.

Read the following sentence and choose the correct answer:

The pattering raindrops whispered a melody as I drifted off to sleep.

To what sense does the sentence appeal?

- A) Sight
- B) Hearing
- C) Smell
- D) Taste

Pyetja 78.

Read the following short passage and identify the mood by choosing the correct answer:

Karlene awoke with a start. One breath and she was alert. Smoke! Panic swept over her.

"Mom!" she screamed. "Fire! Fire! Hurry! Get outside!" Stumbling and coughing, Karlene and her mother struggled to the door.

What is the mood of the passage?

- A) Fear
- B) Excitement
- C) Anger
- D) Enthusiasm

Pyetja 79.

Read the following short passage and identify the mood by choosing the correct answer:

Marco trudged down the road, his head bowed against the cold drizzle that had begun to fall.

Overhead, slate-gray clouds covered the sky. The road stretched dark and deserted into the distance, swallowing Marco's reluctant steps.

What is the mood of the passage?

- A) Happy
- B) Angry
- C) Gloomy
- D) Enthusiastic

Pyetja 80.

Read the following short passage and identify the mood by choosing the correct answer:

Tony yawned lazily and wriggled his bare toes in the cool mud of the river bank. The sun warmed his shoulders and made him feel sleepy. The only sound was the occasional chirp of a cricket. Tony smiled in contentment at his fishing line drifting in the clear water. "Fish or no fish," he decided, "this is the life for me!"

What is the mood of the passage?

- A) Enthusiastic
- B) Angry
- C) Gloomy
- D) Peaceful

Pyetja 81.

What do the following sentences have in common in what they describe?

Shelly skipped to the piano. Her fingers danced across the keys.

Lana stormed to the Piano. Her fingers banged the keys.

- A) A girl that loves playing the piano.
- B) A girl that hates playing the piano.
- C) A girl playing the piano.
- D) Girls that play the piano.

Pyetja 82.

What do the following sentences have in common in what they describe?

Matt and Kayla strolled up the hill and perched on the fallen log.

Drew and Shannon struggled up the hill and dropped onto the fallen log.

- A) A boy and girl walking down the hill.
- B) A boy and girl walking up a hill and sitting on a log.
- C) Two children sitting on a log.
- D) Two children falling up and down.

Pyetja 83.

Read the following text carefully and answer the question

Watching from the porch, Joe eyed the two strangers suspiciously as they reined their horses to a stop, dismounted, and walked slowly toward the barn. With Pa away in Dodge City, Joe felt responsible for his younger brothers, who huddled behind the door of their cabin. Although not yet fifteen, Joe was becoming used to the dangers and uncertainties of pioneer life on the frontier.

Which of the following characters would be most likely to appear in the story?

- A) a sheriff
- B) an astronaut
- C) a rock musician
- D) a Congressman

Pyetja 84.

Read the following text carefully and answer the question

Watching from the porch, Joe eyed the two strangers suspiciously as they reined their horses to a stop, dismounted, and walked slowly toward the barn. With Pa away in Dodge City, Joe felt responsible for his younger brothers, who huddled behind the door of their cabin. Although not yet fifteen, Joe was becoming used to the dangers and uncertainties of pioneer life on the frontier.

Which of the following events would be most likely to happen in the story?

- A) Joe flies to Central City in an airplane to find his father.
- B) Joe rides a horse to a neighbor's homestead.

- C) Joe invites the strangers to see his father's new car.
- D) Joe's father sends him a text message to tell him he was on the way.

Pyetja 85.

What is the author's purpose in writing an article with the title: "Everyone Should Learn to Play the Piano"?

- A) To entertain
- B) To inform
- C) To persuade
- D) To teach a lesson

Pyetja 86.

What is the author's purpose in writing an article with the title: "The Life Cycle of a Butterfly"?

- A) To entertain
- B) To inform
- C) To persuade
- D) To teach a lesson

Pyetja 87.

What is the author's purpose in writing an article with the title: "The Day the Goat Ate my Socks"?

- A) To entertain
- B) To inform
- C) To persuade
- D) To teach a lesson

Pyetja 88.

What is the author's purpose in writing an article with the title: "How to Install an Electric Outlet"?

- A) To entertain
- B) To inform
- C) To persuade
- D) To teach a lesson

Pyetja 89.

What is the author's purpose in writing an article with the title: "Nine Reasons for Wearing a Seat Belt"?

- A) To entertain
- B) To inform
- C) To persuade
- D) To describe

Pyetja 90.

What is the author's purpose in writing an article with the title: "My Mystery of the Creaking Door"?

- A) To entertain
- B) To inform
- C) To persuade
- D) To teach a lesson

Pyetja 91.

What is the author's purpose in writing an article with the title: "How to Bandage a Cut"?

- A) To entertain
- B) To inform
- C) To persuade
- D) To teach a lesson

Pyetja 92.

What is the author's purpose in writing an article with the title: "Six Ways to Find a Summer Job"?

- A) To entertain
- B) To inform
- C) To persuade
- D) To teach a lesson

Pyetja 93.

What is the author's purpose in writing an article with the title: "Why You Should Sign in the Chorus"?

- A) To entertain
- B) To inform
- C) To persuade
- D) To teach a lesson

Pyetja 94.

What is the author's purpose in writing an article with the title: "Five Steps to a Healthier Back"?

- A) To entertain
- B) To inform
- C) To persuade
- D) To teach a lesson

Pyetja 95.

Read the sentence and choose the proper definition of the boldface word:

*He made a **premature** decision to plan a picnic before we heard that it would probably rain, so we had to meet to consider an alternative plan.*

- A) unplanned
- B) before its time
- C) late
- D) beforehand

Pyetja 96.

Read the sentence and choose the proper definition of the boldface word:

*The stiff breeze made the man's hair **unruly** as he sped along the road.*

- A) hard to control
- B) smooth
- C) well-groomed
- D) stay on end

Pyetja 97.

Read the following passage and identify the point of view from the alternatives give:

I could hardly climb into the car quickly enough. At last we were ready to begin the long drive to Florida.

- A) First-person
- B) Second-person
- C) Third-person
- D) Omniscient

Pyetja 98.

Read the following passage and identify the point of view from the alternatives give:

Ahmad's sides ached from laughing as he listened to the comedian's routine. He thought he had never had such funny jokes. In the seat next to Ahmad's, Van sat in stony silence. Jokes, he felt were the worst form of entertainment.

- A) First-person
- B) Second-person
- C) Third-person
- D) Omniscient

Pyetja 99.

Read the following passage and identify the point of view from the alternatives give:

Burke had never appreciated classical music. "Why is Mom taking me to this concert, anyway?" he fumed as he pulled at his necktie.

"I know Burke doesn't want to go," his mother thought, "but I think he will enjoy he music more than he expects."

- A) First-person

- B) Second-person
- C) Third-person
- D) Omniscient

Pyetja 100.

Which word rhymes with **croquet**?

- A) Okay
- B) Key
- C) Banquet
- D) Silhouette

Pyetja 101.

Find the option that best completes the analogy expressed in the following sentence:

Admiral is to navy as governor is to _____

- A) army
- B) nation
- C) state
- D) county

Pyetja 102.

Find the option that best completes the analogy expressed in the following sentence:

Hand is to wave as head is to _____

- A) skip
- B) nod
- C) hair
- D) stamp

Pyetja 103.

Find the option that best completes the analogy expressed in the following sentence:

Light bulb is to electricity as engine is to _____

- A) gas
- B) road
- C) wheel
- D) tires

Pyetja 104.

Find the option that best completes the analogy expressed in the following sentence:

Heat is to sweat as cold is to _____

- A) snow
- B) shiver
- C) ice

D) frost

Pyetja 105.

Find the option that best completes the analogy expressed in the following sentence:

Wind is to sailing as snow is to _____

- A) slipping
- B) skiing
- C) ice skating
- D) rollerblading

Pyetja 106.

Find the option that best completes the analogy expressed in the following sentence:

Absent is to present as dangerous is to _____

- A) warning
- B) careless
- C) safe
- D) helpless

Pyetja 107.

Find the option that best completes the analogy expressed in the following sentence:

Finger is to hand as toe is to _____

- A) toenail
- B) foot
- C) ankle
- D) sole

Pyetja 108.

Find the option that best completes the analogy expressed in the following sentence:

Bear is to fur as bird is to _____

- A) feathers
- B) wings
- C) beak
- D) nails

Pyetja 109.

Find the option that best completes the analogy expressed in the following sentence:

Wool is to clothes moth as wood is to _____

- A) tree
- B) termite
- C) praying mantis
- D) bumble bee

Pyetja 110.

Find the option that best completes the analogy expressed in the following sentence:

Divide is to multiply as subtract is to _____

- A) deduct
- B) plus
- C) minus
- D) add

Pyetja 111.

Find the option that best completes the analogy expressed in the following sentence:

Oak is to acorn as vine is to _____

- A) cider
- B) grape
- C) entwine
- D) corn

Pyetja 112.

Find the option that best completes the analogy expressed in the following sentence:

Hospital is to health as school is to _____

- A) principal
- B) education
- C) transportation
- D) inhabitanace

Pyetja 113.

Find the option that best completes the analogy expressed in the following sentence:

Ball is to _____ as puck is to hockey.

- A) glove
- B) golf
- C) iron
- D) bat

Pyetja 114.

Find the option that best completes the analogy expressed in the following sentence:

_____ is to brush as tooth is to comb.

- A) shampoo
- B) toothpaste
- C) hair
- D) bristle

Pyetja 115.

Find the option that best completes the analogy expressed in the following sentence:

Accelerate is to speed up as brake is to _____.

- A) coast
- B) screech
- C) slow down
- D) turn

Pyetja 116.

Find the option that best completes the analogy expressed in the following sentence:

Ounce is to pound as inch is to _____.

- A) gram
- B) foot
- C) ton
- D) meter

Pyetja 117.

Find the option that best completes the analogy expressed in the following sentence:

See is to seen as _____ is to shown.

- A) showed
- B) showing
- C) show
- D) shone

Pyetja 118.

Find the option that best completes the analogy expressed in the following sentence:

Temperature is to thermometer as time is to _____.

- A) clock
- B) minute
- C) year
- D) month

Pyetja 119.

Find the option that best completes the analogy expressed in the following sentence:

Bravo is to _____ as boo is to disapproval.

- A) excitement
- B) cheer
- C) dissatisfaction
- D) appreciation

Pyetja 120.

Find the option that best completes the analogy expressed in the following sentence:

Kitchen is to chef as courtroom is to _____.

- A) judge
- B) criminal
- C) jury
- D) policeman

Pyetja 121.

Choose the best ending to finish the last sentence in the passage:

In every country there is a different kind of money. For example, you may plan to go from Japan to the United States. Then you must change yen to

- A) cash.
- B) dollars.
- C) money.
- D) airplanes.

Pyetja122.

Choose the best ending to finish the last sentence in the passage:

In New England, the weather changes often. It may be sunny in the morning. Then it can be very cold and rainy in the afternoon. That is why a famous writer said: "If you don't like the weather in New England,

- A) go home."
- B) wait a few hours."
- C) bring an umbrella."
- D) listen to the radio."

Pyetja123.

Choose the best ending to finish the last sentence in the passage:

My favorite book is about the life of Charles Dickens. He was a famous English writer. It is a very interesting story. The best part is about

- A) airplanes.
- B) the economy.
- C) his childhood.
- D) the mountains.

Pyetja 124.

Choose the best ending to finish the last sentence in the passage:

Coffee grows in places with warm climates. In some parts of the world, the land is good for growing coffee. But the winters are too

- A) cold.
- B) dry.

- C) short.
- D) cloudy.

Pyetja 125.

Choose the best ending to finish the last sentence in the passage:

In Sweden, the summer days are very long. Thus sun shines for many hours. But the winter is very dark. The days are short because the sun sets

- A) very late.
- B) are beautiful.
- C) at midnight.
- D) very early.

Pyetja 126.

In what way does the language in the verse below differ from standard use of English?

Silent is the house: all are laid asleep

One alone looks out o'er the snow-wreaths deep,

Watching every cloud, dreading every breeze

That whirls the 'wildering drift', and bends the groaning trees.

The underlined phrase is:

- A) Inversion
- B) Omission
- C) Onomatopoeia
- D) Archaic

Pyetja 127.

In what way does the language in the verse below differ from standard use of English?

Who hateth thee that I do call my friend,

On whom frown'st thou that I do fawn upon,

Nay if thou lour'st on me do I not spend

Revenge upon my self with present moan?

The underlined phrase is:

- A) Inversion
- B) Omission
- C) Onomatopoeia
- D) Archaic

Pyetja 128.

Read the verses below and answer the question following:

Canst thou O cruel, say I love thee not,

When I against my self with thee partake?

Do I not think on thee when I forgot

Am of my self, all-tyrant, for thy sake?

What literary technique is being used?

- A) Repetition
- B) Anaphora
- C) Onomatopoeia
- D) Rhetorical question

Pyetja 129.

Read the verses below and answer the question following:

Out of the cradle endlessly rocking,
Out of the mocking-bird's throat, the musical shuttle,
Out of the Ninth-month midnight,

What literary technique is being used with the words underlined?

- A) Repetition
- B) Anaphora
- C) Onomatopoeia
- D) Rhetorical question

Pyetja 130.

Read the verses below and answer the question following:

I felt a funeral in my brain,
And mourners, to and fro,
Kept treading, treading, till it seemed
That sense was breaking through.

What literary technique is being used with the words underlined?

- A) Repetition
- B) Anaphora
- C) Onomatopoeia
- D) Rhetorical question

Pyetja 131.

Read the verses below and answer the question following:

O powerful, western, fallen star!
O shades of night! O moody, tearful night!
O great star disappear'd! O the black murk that hides the star!
O cruel hands that hold me powerless! O helpless soul of me!
O harsh surrounding cloud, that will not free my soul!

What literary technique is being used in the stanza?

- A) Repetition
- B) Anaphora
- C) Apostrophe
- D) Rhetorical question

Pyetja 132.

Find the literary term described in the definition: Use in a literary work of clues that suggest events that have yet to occur.

- A) personification
- B) foreshadowing
- C) symbol
- D) suspense

Pyetja 133.

Find the literary term described in the definition: A poem that tells a story.

- A) narrative poem
- B) long poem
- C) moral
- D) historical poem

Pyetja 134.

Find the literary term described in the definition: The use of words that imitate sounds.

- A) onomatopoeia
- B) repetition
- C) dialect
- D) synesthesia

Pyetja 135.

Find the literary term described in the definition: The time and place of the action.

- A) character
- B) setting
- C) tone
- D) plot

Pyetja 136.

Find the literary term described in the definition: Speech by one character in a play, story, or poem.

- A) symbol
- B) tone
- C) monologue
- D) dialogue

Pyetja 137.

Find the literary term described in the definition: A three-line verse form.

- A) haiku
- B) stanza

- C) persuasion
- D) soliloquy

Pyetja 138.

Find the literary term described in the definition: A long speech expressing the thoughts of a character alone on stage.

- A) prose
- B) narrative poem
- C) soliloquy
- D) irony

Pyetja 139.

Find the literary term described in the definition: A brief story about an interesting, amusing, or strange event.

- A) moral
- B) anecdote
- C) tone
- D) fable

Pyetja 140.

Find the literary term described in the definition: Prose writing that presents and explains ideas or that tells about real people.

- A) conflict
- B) genre
- C) nonfiction
- D) history

Pyetja 141.

Find the literary term described in the definition: A feeling of curiosity or uncertainty about the outcome of events in a literary work.

- A) suspense
- B) conflict
- C) dialect
- D) foreshadowing

Pyetja 142.

Find the literary term described in the definition: A category or type of literature.

- A) motivation
- B) genre
- C) plot
- D) story

Pyetja 143.

Find the literary term described in the definition: Figure of speech in which one thing is spoken of as though it were something else.

- A) metaphor
- B) repetition
- C) dialect
- D) irony

Pyetja 144.

Find the literary term described in the definition: Anything that stands for or represents something else.

- A) genre
- B) plot
- C) symbol
- D) irony

Pyetja 145.

Find the literary term described in the definition: Reason that explains or partially explains why a character thinks, feels, acts, or behaves in a certain way.

- A) persuasion
- B) speaker
- C) motivation
- D) preparation

Pyetja 146.

Find the literary term described in the definition: A central message or insight into life revealed through the literary work.

- A) nonfiction
- B) foreshadowing
- C) theme
- D) symbol

Pyetja 147.

Find the literary term described in the definition: A speaker or character who tells a story.

- A) metaphor
- B) tone
- C) narrator
- D) character

Pyetja 148.

Find the literary term described in the definition: A figure of speech in which like or as is used to make a comparison between two basically unlike ideas.

- A) simile
- B) metaphor
- C) motivation
- D) personification

Pyetja 149.

Find the literary term described in the definition: Struggle between opposing forces.

- A) plot
- B) conflict
- C) suspense
- D) foreshadowing

Pyetja 150.

Find the literary term described in the definition: The descriptive or figurative language used in literature to create word pictures for the reader.

- A) metaphor
- B) sensory language
- C) imagery
- D) simile

Pyetja 151.

Find the literary term described in the definition: Form of language spoken by people in a particular region or group.

- A) onomatopoeia
- B) persuasion
- C) dialect
- D) dialogue

Pyetja 152.

Find the literary term described in the definition: General term for literary techniques that portray differences between appearance and reality.

- A) irony
- B) genre
- C) stanza
- D) conflict

Pyetja 153.

Find the literary term described in the definition: Type of figurative language in which a nonhuman subject is given human characteristics.

- A) short story
- B) moral
- C) personification
- D) symbol

Pyetja 154.

Find the literary term described in the definition: The ordinary form of written language.

- A) prose
- B) anecdote
- C) style
- D) tone

Pyetja 155.

Find the literary term described in the definition: Brief work of fiction.

- A) tone
- B) short story
- C) moral
- D) stanza

Pyetja 156.

Find the literary term described in the definition: A long work of fiction.

- A) verse
- B) stanza
- C) novel
- D) short story

Pyetja 157.

Find the literary term described in the definition: Poetry that utilizes the techniques of drama

- A) symbolic poetry
- B) narrative poetry
- C) dramatic poetry
- D) synthetic poetry

Pyetja 158.

Find the literary term described in the definition: Writing or speech that appeals to one or more of the senses.

- A) haiku
- B) monologue
- C) sensory language

D) soliloquy

Pyetja 159.

Find the literary term described in the definition: A short speech delivered by an actor in a play, expressing the character's thoughts.

- A) narrative poem
- B) prose
- C) aside
- D) irony

Pyetja 160.

Find the literary term described in the definition: Sequence of events in a literary work.

- A) dialect
- B) speaker
- C) dialogue
- D) plot

Pyetja 161.

Find the literary term described in the definition: The imaginary voice assumed by the writer of a poem.

- A) dialect
- B) speaker
- B) character
- C) imagery

Pyetja 162.

Find the literary term described in the definition: The high point of interest or suspense.

- A) sensory language
- B) stanza
- C) climax
- D) exposition

Pyetja 163.

Find the literary term described in the definition: Formal division of lines in a poem.

- A) stanza
- B) onomatopoeia
- C) speaker
- D) verse

Pyetja 164.

Find the literary term described in the definition: Writing or speech that attempts to convince the reader to adopt a particular opinion or course of action.

- A) imagery
- B) irony
- C) persuasion
- D) personification

Pyetja 165.

Read the verses below and answer the question following:

*Once upon a midnight dreary, while I pondered, weak and weary,
Over many a quaint and curious volume of forgotten lore,
While I nodded, nearly napping, suddenly there came a tapping,
As of some one gently rapping, rapping at my chamber door.
"Tis some visitor," I muttered, "tapping at my chamber door —
Only this, and nothing more."*

What literary technique is being used in the underlined phrases?

- A) Repetition
- B) Onomatopoeia
- C) Apostrophe
- D) Rhetorical question

Pyetja 166.

Read the verses below and answer the question following:

*Hear the sledges with the bells-
Silver bells!
What a world of merriment their melody foretells!
How they tinkle, tinkle, tinkle,
In the icy air of night!*

What literary technique is being used in the underlined phrases?

- A) Repetition
- B) Onomatopoeia
- C) Apostrophe
- D) Rhetorical question

Pyetja 167.

Read the passage below and answer the question following:

"The means are at hand to fulfill the age-old dream: poverty can be abolished. How long shall we ignore this under-developed nation in our midst? How long shall we look the other way while our fellow human beings suffer? How long"

What literary technique is being used in the last three sentences?

- A) Repetition
- B) Onomatopoeia
- C) Apostrophe

D) Rhetorical question

Pyetja 168.

Read the passage below and answer the question following:

"Hath not a Jew eyes?

Hath not a Jew hands, organs, dimensions, senses, affections, passions?

If you prick us, do we not bleed, if you tickle us, do we not laugh?

If you poison us, do we not die?

What literary technique is being used in the four sentences?

- A) Repetition
- B) Onomatopoeia
- C) Apostrophe
- D) Rhetorical question

Pyetja 169.

Read the verse below and answer the question following:

"Science! True daughter of Old Time thou art!"

What literary technique is being used in the two sentences?

- A) Repetition
- B) Onomatopoeia
- C) Apostrophe
- D) Rhetorical question

Pyetja 170.

Read the passage below and answer the question following:

"Later, it does not surprise me to find myself in Miss Mey's shiny black car, sharing the back seat with the other lucky ones. Does not surprise me that I thoroughly enjoy the fair."

What literary technique is being used in the second sentence?

- A) Repetition
- B) Onomatopoeia
- C) Ellipsis
- D) Rhetorical question

Pyetja 171.

Identify the point of view in the following passage by choosing among the options below:

This was not a good morning for me. I spilled my orange juice, I dropped my key down the elevator shaft, and I missed my bus.

- A) first person
- B) second person
- C) third person
- D) omniscient

Pyetja 172.

Identify the point of view in the following passage by choosing among the options below:

Gail laughed as she looked over her story; she certainly enjoyed reading her own writing.

- A) first person
- B) second person
- C) third person
- D) omniscient

Pyetja 173.

Identify the point of view in the following passage by choosing among the options below:

We each took responsibility for one aspect of the production. My job was to work the lights.

- A) first person
- B) second person
- C) third person
- D) omniscient

Pyetja 174.

Identify the point of view in the following passage by choosing among the options below:

They had not yet reached their destination, and they began to believe that the map they were following was inaccurate.

- A) first person
- B) second person
- C) third person
- D) omniscient

Pyetja 175.

What is the appropriate punctuation for the following piece of writing?

Hold it

- A) period
- B) question mark
- C) exclamation mark
- D) colon

Pyetja 176.

What is the missing punctuation for the underlined piece of writing?

Gary demanded: Do you think lumber grows on trees?

- A) quotation marks
- B) question mark
- C) exclamation mark
- D) colon

Pyetja 177.

What is the appropriate punctuation for the following piece of writing?

What do you mean you won't give me the money to buy lumber

- A) period
- B) question mark
- C) exclamation mark
- D) colon

Pyetja 178.

Find the figure of speech used in the passage below:

The bird lifted one damaged wing, shifted its eight like a boxer, and stretched its neck toward me, its beak ready like a sword.

- A) simile
- B) metaphor
- C) symbol
- D) epithet

Pyetja 179.

Find the figure of speech used in the passage below:

His thick, curly hair choked the teeth of his comb.

- A) simile
- B) metaphor
- C) symbol
- D) personification

Pyetja 180.

Find the figure of speech used in the passage below:

For an hour the cub slept under the large shade tree; then he woke up and continued on his way.

- A) simile
- B) metaphor
- C) symbol
- D) personification

Pyetja 181.

Find the figure of speech used in the verses below:

*Some days my thoughts are just cocoons-all cold,
and dull, and blind,
They hang from branches in the gray woods
of my mind;*

- A) simile
- B) metaphor

- C) symbol
- D) personification

Pyetja 182.

Find the figure of speech used in the verses below:

Mary is a gentle name

Like the sound of silver bells,

Like a blue and quiet flame,

Like country books and ferny smells;

- A) simile
- B) metaphor
- C) symbol
- D) personification

Pyetja 183.

Where could you find out the piece of information below? Choose among the alternatives:

What volcanoes erupted in 1980 and which was the most destructive

- A) In an encyclopedia
- B) In an almanac
- C) In an atlas
- D) In a dictionary

Pyetja 184.

Where could you find out the piece of information below? Choose among the alternatives:

What are the geographical features of Arizona?

- A) In an encyclopedia
- B) In an almanac
- C) In a novel
- D) In a dictionary

Pyetja 185.

Where could you find out the piece of information below? Choose among the alternatives:

What is the derivation of the word suffragist?

- A) In an encyclopedia
- B) In an almanac
- C) In an atlas
- D) In a dictionary

Pyetja 186.

Where could you find out the piece of information below? Choose among the alternatives:

What is the history of the national park system in the USA?

- A) In an encyclopedia
- B) In an almanac
- C) In an atlas
- D) In a dictionary

Pyetja 187.

Where could you find out the piece of information below? Choose among the alternatives:
Who was Willa Cather and what is her most notable work?

- A) In an encyclopedia
- B) In an almanac
- C) In an atlas
- D) In a dictionary

Pyetja 188.

Where could you find out the piece of information below? Choose among the alternatives:
What is the correct pronunciation of the word masquerade?

- A) In an encyclopedia
- B) In an almanac
- C) In an atlas
- D) In a dictionary

Pyetja 189.

Where could you find out the piece of information below? Choose among the alternatives:
Who was Abraham Lincoln and what is he famous for?

- A) In an encyclopedia
- B) In an almanac
- C) In an atlas
- D) In a dictionary

Pyetja 190.

Where could you find out the piece of information below? Choose among the alternatives:
What is the correct pronunciation and the origin of the word denouement?

- A) In an encyclopedia
- B) In an almanac
- C) In an atlas
- D) In a dictionary

Pyetja 191.

Read the passage below and answer the question following.

Struggling for breath and his forehead beaded with sweat, Walter staggered out of the room. He leaned against the wall to support himself. "How was the French test?" asked Casey anxiously. "A breeze," gasped Walter, "a real breeze."

What literary technique is used in the underlined part?

- A) Irony
- B) Symbol
- C) Alliteration
- D) Simile

Pyetja 192.

Read the passage below and answer the question following.

Dad came home from work. "The Bensons are suing us," he said, "because Puffy has been chewing up their lawn. The auto body shop told me it will cost \$2000 to fix our car. And a rock came flying through my office window, almost killing me." Jan looked up. "Sounds like you had a fun day," she said.

What literary technique is used in the underlined part?

- A) Irony
- B) Symbol
- C) Alliteration
- D) Simile

Pyetja 193.

Read part of a sonnet and answer the question following.

*Shall I compare thee to a summer's day?
Thou art more lovely and more temperate:
Rough winds do shake the darling buds of May,
And summer's lease has all too short a date:*

What does the word 'temperate' in line 2 mean?

- A) Moody
- B) Unhappy
- C) Strange
- D) Mild

Pyetja 194.

Read part of a sonnet and answer the question following.

*Shall I compare thee to a summer's day?
Thou art more lovely and more temperate:
Rough winds do shake the darling buds of May,
And summer's lease has all too short a date:*

What does the line 4 mean?

- A) Summer passes too quickly.
- B) Summer will soon be here.
- C) Most people love summer.
- D) Summer is not important.

Pyetja 195.

Read part of a sonnet and answer the question following.

*Sometime too hot the eye of heaven shines
And often is his gold complexion dimmed;
And every fair from fair sometimes declines,
By chance or nature's changing course untrimmed;*

What part of speech is the word 'fair' in line 3?

- A) noun
- B) verb
- C) adjective
- D) adverb

Pyetja 196.

Read part of a sonnet and answer the question following.

*Sometime too hot the eye of heaven shines
And often is his gold complexion dimmed;
And every fair from fair sometimes declines,
By chance or nature's changing course untrimmed;*

What does line 3 mean?

- A) There are four seasons in the year.
- B) In winter it is cold.
- C) Beautiful weather does not remain.
- D) Fairs are done every year.

Pyetja 197.

Read part of a poem and answer the question following.

*The night was creeping on the ground;
She crept and did not make a sound
Until she reached a tree, and then
She covered it, and stole again*

What is the rhyme pattern of the four lines?

- A) AABB
- B) ABAB
- C) ABBA
- D) ABCB

Pyetja 198.

Read part of a poem and answer the question following.

*The night was creeping on the ground;
She crept and did not make a sound
Until she reached a tree, and then
She covered it, and stole again*

How many syllables are there in each line?

- A) 7
- B) 8
- C) 9
- D) 10

Pyetja 199.

Find the option that best completes the analogy expressed in the following sentence:

Botany is to _____ as etymology is to words.

- A) plants
- B) scientists
- C) zoology
- D) science

Pyetja 200.

Find the option that best completes the analogy expressed in the following sentence:

_____ *is to Walt Disney as Big Bird is to Jim Henson.*

- A) Wonder Woman
- B) Darth Vader
- C) Mickey Mouse
- D) Mackey Mouse