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## （Slinŋnıpjnilap 150 pnuli） <br> XI－XII १UUURUしてEの

TASK 1．Read the text and answer the questions，choosing the right answer．（ $0.2 \times 10=2$ ）


## Line number

1．A snowfall consists of myriads of minute ice crystals that fall to the ground in the form of frozen 2．precipitation．The formation of snow begins with these ice crystals in the subfreezing strata of the middle
3．and upper atmosphere when there is an adequate supply of moisture present．At the core of every ice
4．crystal is a minuscule nucleus，a solid particle of matter around which moisture condenses and freezes．
5．Liquid water droplets floating in the supercooled atmosphere and free ice crystals cannot coexist within
6．the same cloud，since the vapor pressure of ice is less than that of water．This enables the ice crystals to
7．rob the liquid droplets of their moisture and grow continuously．The process can be very rapid，quickly
8．creating sizable ice crystals，some of which adhere to each other to create a cluster of ice crystals or a
9．snowflake．Simple flakes possess a variety of beautiful forms，usually hexagonal，though the symmetrical
10．shapes reproduced in most microscope photography of snowflakes are not usually found in actual
11．snowfalls．Typically，snowflakes in actual snowfall consists of broken fragments and clusters of adhering ．ice crystals．

For a snowfall to continue once it starts，there must be a constant inflow of moisture to supply the
14．nuclei．This moisture is supplied by the passage of an airstream over a water surface and its subsequent
15．lifting to higher regions of the atmosphere．The Pacific Ocean is the source of moisture for most
16．snowfalls west of the Rocky Mountains，while the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic Ocean feed water
17．vapor into the air currents over the central and eastern sections of the United States．Other geographical
18．features also can be the source of moisture for some snowstorms．For example，areas adjacent to the Great
19．Lakes experience their own unique lake－effect storms，employing a variation of the process on a local
20．scale．In addition，mountainous section or rising terrain can initiate snowfalls by the geographical lifting
21．of a moist airstream．
1．Which of the following questions does the author answer in the first paragraph？
（A）Why are snowflakes hexagonal？
（B）What is the optimum temperature for snow？
（C）In which months does most snow fall？
（D）How are snowflakes formed？

2．The word＂minute＂in line 1 is closest in meaning to．．．
（A）tiny
（B）quick
（C）clear
（D）sharp

3．What is at the center of an ice crystal？
（A）A small snowflake
（B）A nucleus
（C）A drop of water
（D）A hexagon

4．The word＂adhere＂in line 8 is closest in meaning to．．．
（A）belong
（B）dwindle
（C）stick
（D）speed

5．What is the main topic of the second paragraph？
（A）How ice crystals form
（B）How moisture affects temperature
（C）What happens when ice crystals melt
（D）Where the moisture to supply the nuclei comes from

6．The word＂it＂in line 13 refers to
（A）snowfall
（B）snowflake
（C）cluster
（D）moisture

7．What is necessary for a snowfall to persist？
（A）A decrease in the number of snowflakes
（B）Lowered vapor pressure in ice crystals
（C）A continuous infusion of moisture
（D）A change in the direction of the airstream

8．How do lake－effect snowstorms form？
（A）Water temperature drop below freezing．
（B）Moisture rises from a lake into the airstream．
（C）Large quantities of wet air come off a nearby mountain．
（D）Millions of ice crystals form on the surface of a large lake．
9. The word "initiate" in line 20 is closest in meaning to...
(A) enhance
(B) alter
(C) increase
(D) begin
10. Which of the following could account for the lack of snowfall in a geographical location close to mountains and a major water source?
(A) Ground temperatures below the freezing point
(B) Too much moisture in the air
(C) Atmospheric temperatures above the freezing point.
(D) Too much wind off the mountains

Task 2. Complete each pair of sentences by using one verb and one noun/adjective from the list below.
 quuf ubulyuikp: ( $10 \times 0.2=2$ )

| stowed away | stowaway | laid out | layout | told off | telling-off |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| slipped up | slip-up | primtout | print-out | tipped off | tip-off |
| tailed back | tailback | touched up | touched-up | rolled up | rolled-up |
| rose up | uprising |  |  | broke away | breakaway |

EXAMPLE: Press that key and the computer will __print out _ the figures you need.
Press that key and you'll get a _print-out___ of the figures you need.

1. One person had boarded the ship in Cairo and $\qquad$ amongst the cargo.
A $\qquad$ had boarded the ship in Cairo and hidden amongst the cargo.
2. The garden has been $\qquad$ in this way to provide access for the disabled.
The $\qquad$ has been designed to provide access for the disabled.
3. The person making the arrangements had $\qquad$ so 1 missed my flight.
There was a $\qquad$ in the arrangements so I missed my flight.
4. His aunt $\qquad$ Hugh for making so much noise.
She gave Hugh a $\qquad$ for making so much noise.
5. Last weekend the traffic $\qquad$ for 3 miles on the motorway.
There was a 3-mile $\qquad$ of traffic on the motorway.
6. Someone had $\qquad$ the police about the robbery and they were waiting for the thieves. The police had received a $\qquad$ about the robbery.
7. The President was forced to leave the country when the people $\qquad$ against the government. There was an $\qquad$ by the people against the government.
8. The fly was annoying him so he $\qquad$ a newspaper and tried to hit it.
The fly was annoying him so he tried to hit it with a $\qquad$ newspaper.
9. One group disagreed with the leader, $\qquad$ and formed their own party. One group, who disagreed with the leader, formed a $\qquad$ party.
10. They have $\qquad$ the photo of the President to make him look much younger.
The President is much older than this! This is clearly a $\qquad$ photo!

Task 3. Complete the sentences with the correct form of one of the verbs in the box. Both sentences in each sentence pair should use the same verb. ( $8 \times 0.25=2$ )




| swell |  | switch |  | decline |  | adapt |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | deteriorate |  | alter |  | expand |  | renovate |

## EXAMPLE:

By switching to a different provider, it can be possible to pay much less for your mobile phone bills.

1. Moving to the countryside radically $\qquad$ Some people choose to $\qquad$ their appearance with surgery.

I chose drama as an extra-curricular activity, but switched to photography a few weeks later.
2. The noise built up rapidly, and then just as quickly it $\qquad$ into the distance.
3. Economic crises often $\qquad$ into social unrest.
4. Ankles and other joints often $\qquad$ when people travel by air.
5. Businesses in the city centre were offered funding so they could $\qquad$ their premises.
6. Some companies are slow to $\qquad$ to a changing market.
7. Water freezes in the pipes, forcing them to
$\qquad$ and burst.
8. House prices are so high that the number of people buying their own home has $\qquad$ in the last five years.

As the applause $\qquad$ , the speaker started talking.

The weather $\qquad$ rapidly when it started raining and the winds picked up.

The town is home to 3,000 people, but this figure
$\qquad$ to 12,000 in the same summer.

In some cases it can be more expensive to $\qquad$ an old building than knock it down and build a new one.

Courses can be $\qquad$ to suit the needs of individual students.

Britain's universities $\qquad$ at an unprecedented rate at the end of the twentieth century.

Because so many people are out of work, living standards are $\qquad$ rapidly.

TASK 4. Match each idiom on the left with its definition on the right. ( $10 \times 0.3=3$ )

EXAMPLE: 0 - K

0 . come to light

1. until the cows come home
2. receive a windfall
3. down in the dumps
4. let sleeping dogs lie
5. upset the apple cart
6. weep buckets
7. wax and wane
8. batten down the hatches
9. fly the nest
10. dice with death

A miserable
B ignore a bad situation from the past because you don't want new problems
C fluctuate
D get ready for a difficult situation by preparing in every way possible
E take a great risk
F for a very long time
G leave home to live independently
H get some unexpected money
I cause trouble or spoil people's plans
J cry a lot
K uncover the truth

Task 5. Replace each italicized words and phrases with a synonymous one. $(12 x 0.25=3)$



| idle |  | petrified |  | dauntless |  | alert | cumbersome | concise |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | vicious |  | conceited |  | zealous |  |  |  |
| ample |  | hideous |  | prolific |  | senile |  | dubious |
|  |  |  | tedious |  |  |  |  |  |

0. Not until I met him did I know he was so passionate an animal lover.
_zealous
1. He is usually very lazy, so we have a hard time of making him do his lessons properly.
2. Had I known the lecture on etymology would be so long and boring, I'd never have attended it. $\qquad$
3. The chairman's comment on the transaction was short and clear.
4. Harry claims Mr. Mahoney is a reliable character, but I'm rather doubtful about it.
5. You needn't hurry, we have got more than enough time before the ceremony begins.
6. The tourists were warned to be watchful as there might be snakes moving in the grass.
7. The zoo visitors were scared stiff when the two lions got out of their cage.
8. Mrs. Stanford is an unusually productive author. She can write seven books a year most of which achieve a complimentary assessment from the critics.
9. If you aren't a brave man, you won't make a good fire fighter.
10. I don't think I will ever forgive Danny his cruel treatment of my children.
11. We approached the hut and saw a very old man shelling nuts into a wicker basket.
12. He is usually too proud and pleased with himself to ever take notice of any other people's successes.

TASK 6. Choose the best answer ( $a, b, c$ or $d$ ). $(15 x 0.2=3)$

## 

The global recording industry has launched its largest wave of legal (1) $\qquad$ against people suspected of (2) ___ music files on the internet. The latest move by the International Federation of the Phonographic Industry (IFPI) (3) __ 2,100 alleged uploaders (4)__ peer-to-peer (P2P) networks in 16 nations (5)__ the UK, France, Germany and Italy. Thousands of people have agreed to pay compensation since the campaign (6) $\qquad$ .
In the US, civil lawsuits have been (7) ___ ag against more than 15,597 people ( 8 ) $\qquad$ September 2003 and there have been 3,590 settlements. 'This is a significant (9) ___
$\qquad$ of our enforcement actions against people who are uploading and distributing (10) $\qquad$ music on P2P networks,' said IFPI chief John Kennedy. 'Thousands of people mostly internet-savvy men in their 20s or 30s - have learnt to their (11) $\qquad$ the legal and financial risks involved in file-sharing copyrighted music in large quantities.' Individual cases are generally brought by the national associations (12) __ the recording industry, and in some cases by the labels, (13) __ civil complaints. The UK record industry has so far brought 97 cases. More than 140,000 in (14) ___ has been paid to the British Phonographic Industry by 71 individuals. Those who (15) $\qquad$ to resolve cases face civil court action.

| 0. a) withdrew | b) launched | c) surrendered | d) decelerated |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. a) action | b) actives | c) acting | d) actants |
| 2. a) uploading | b) sharing | c) working | d) downloading |
| 3. a) aimed | b) targeted | c) directed | d) looked |
| 4. a) that | b) have | c) who | d) using |
| 5. a) such | b) with | c) including | d) through |
| 6. a) begin | b) begun | c) began | d) begins |
| 7. a) carrying | b) instigate | c) brought | d) actives |
| 8. a) during | b) throughout | c) since | d) in |
| 9. a) increasing | b) feature | c) result | d) escalation |
| 10. a) copyrighted | b) register | c) trade | d) illegal |
| 11. a) benefit | b) price | c) cost | d) fortune |
| 12. a) for | b) working | c) representing | d) that |
| 13. a) in | b) on | c) for | d) as |
| 14. a) dismissing | b) firing | b) wish | c) compensation |

Task 7. Complete the sentences so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given without changing it. You must use FIVE words, including the word given. (10x0.2=2)



EXAMPLE: Police said there hadn't been a crime as bad as this in over ten years.


1. We were about to leave for the airport when we heard all planes had been grounded.
point We were $\qquad$ for the airport when we heard all planes had been grounded.
2. Although people consider Ashley to be a star, she is always friendly towards everyone. considered In spite $\qquad$ , Ashley's always friendly towards everyone.
3. Reports say that police have arrested a number of people since the robbery.

There $\qquad$ a number of arrests since the robbery.
4. The most likely situation is that hey awarded Grandpa the medal during the war.
must Grandpa $\qquad$ medal during the war.
5. Ten years ago, people would have complained at seeing this film.
seen Had $\qquad$ years ago, they would have complained.
6. Pauline doesn't want to be given a main part in the school play. rather Pauline $\qquad$ a main part in the school play.
7. Bigger cities have higher crime rates.
the
The $\qquad$ the crime rate.
8. Although Sarah shouted loudly, she wasn't able to get the audience to pay attention.
might However $\qquad$ , Sarah wasn't able to get the audience to pay attention.
9. Buying a plane ticket at the last minute isn't often possible. to Rarely $\qquad$ a plane ticket at the last minute.
10. There is no situation in which we will allow the management to lower wages. no Under $\qquad$ the management to lower wages.

Task 8. Join the first part of a sentence in the first column with a second part from the third column, using an appropriate word or phrase showing reason or result from the second column. ( $12 \times 0.25=3$ )



EXAMPLE: 0 - M - VII

## COLUMN 1

0. The school was forced to close...
1. The police asked him his...
2. He failed his exam...
3. A persistent cough..
4. She started haranguing the crowd...
5. He spent the whole weekend revising...
6. They came in quietly...
7. He refused to lend anyone money...
8. What were your...
9. What are the...
10. Stress and overwork can...
11. He failed to send off his application form and...
12. Riots and street fighting...

## COLUMN 2

A. ...ensued... I
B. ...effects of... II
C. ...prompted him to... III
D.
E.
F.
G.
H. ...so as not to... VIII
I. ...with the aim of... IX.
J. ...in order to... X.
K. ...motives for... XI.
L. ...due to..
M. ...because of...

## COLUMN 3

...pass his exams.
...wake anyone. ...was unable to enroll for the course. ...speeding through the town. ...upsetting me like that?
...his lack of revision.
...starting a riot.
...poor student attendance.
...when the police officers on trial were acquitted.
...a large earthquake?
...people rarely repay a loan. ...seek professional medical help.
XIII. ...different people in different ways.

