	versity of Banja Luka	a	CANDIDAT	E'S NAME:			
Faculty of Philology English Department			ID NUMBER:				
The	n-erasable black or b	e answered b lue pen. Only	one answer for	in the blanks provided fo each blank should be g ble pen will be regarded	or your answers. ` iven. <u>Unclear or m</u>		
A)	In the following se needed, insert Ø.	ntences plac	e a, an or the in	n the blanks if an articl	le is needed. If an	article is not	
	Example: He rushe	ed home by <u>Ø</u>	car, almost gett	ing crashed into by <u>A</u> tru	ıck.		
1.	Sweden is in	northern	Europe; Spain is	s in south.			
2.	James visited	Kremlin	in Moscow and	Buckingham I	Palace in London.		
3.	New Yor	k of our epoch	has become _	dangerous plac	e to live in.		
4.	Cambridge U	Iniversity is or	ne of the most pr	restigious universities in	UK.	/ 4	
B)	In the following se needed, insert Ø.	ntences fill i	n the blanks wi	th appropriate preposi	tions. If a prepos		
	Example: I began I	my journey <u>Ol</u>	<u>√</u> a warm day <u>IN</u>	September.			
5.	The Government de	ecided to insta	ll surveillance ca	ameras overlooking Sou	th Street	_ the earlier	
	attacks which injure	d nearly 80 pe	eople	total.			
6.	Mark arrived	the aftern	oont	he first of February.			
7.	Peter always confid	es	me, because I re	emind him his	s father.		
8.	That night	_ the countrys	side, Susan accı	used Jim infid	elity.		
						/4	
C)	Fill in the blanks with the plural forms of the following nouns. If a noun has no plural, insert Ø.						
	Example: box	<u>boxes</u> ;	sheep	<u>sheep</u>			
9.	merry-go-round		<u>;</u>	analysis		;	
10.	loaf		;	baggage		;	
11.	mother-in-law		;	bacterium		;	
12.	louse		;	half		;	
13.	torpedo		<u>;</u>	aircraft		;	

_____/5

D)	Use the following words to form antonyms by adding different prefixes. Fill in each blank with the complete word, not just the prefix.				
	Example: agree (verb)	<u>disagree</u>			
14.	sense (n.)	;	conduct (n.)	;	
15.	patient (adj.)	;	correct (adj.)	;	
16.	respect (v.)	;	gravity (n.)	;	
17.	typical (adj.)		bearable (adj.)	;	
			_	14	
E)	Rewrite the following se	entences in the passiv	re voice.		
	Example: The police kep	ot the man in custody.	The man was kept in custody.		
18.	Would they have given th	e right answer?			
19.	Julie has taught a new les	sson to the students.			
20.	A strange man was watch	ning us.			
21.	I hope they are going to h	nire me soon.			
22.	Don't tell them anything u	ıntil the instructor tells y	ou to do so.		
			-	/ 5	
F)	Circle the correct forms	of the verbs in each s	sentence.		
	Example: When I last seen working as a w		een him, he was working (had been working) alf.		
23.	Despite Thailand having I	been hit / was hit / had t	<u>peen hit</u> by the catastrophic tsunami in 2004, tsu	nami	
	early warning systems we	ere not installed / could	not install / were not being installed until 2010.		
24.	By 2025 I will have conqu	uered / will be conquerin	g / am conquering one of the most important go	als that I	
	was setting / had set / set	t last year.			
25.	Only those who pass / ha	ving passed / had pass	ed the test will be / would be / had been able to	apply for	
	career courses and furthe	er training.			

26.	In ten years, I $\underline{\text{will be / will have been / am}}$ working for Southwest Airlines for twenty years and $\underline{\text{am / will be}}$					
	/ will have been eligible to retire.					
27.	He saw / had been seeing / was seeing Tom smile / is smiling/ had been smiled at Lisa from across the					
	room.					
	/5					
G)	In the following sentences fill in the blanks with either the gerund (-ing) or the infinitive of the verbs in brackets.					
	Example: I didn't mean <u>to eat</u> (eat) anything, but the cakes looked so good that I couldn't resist <u>trying</u> (try).					
28.	I don't fancy (go out) tonight, but I would like (come) to the party tomorrow.					
29.	She agreed(bring) the pudding to the dinner, because she decided(help) her friend.					
30.	When Derek quit his job, it allowed him (spend) more time (care) for his friends.					
31.	You better avoid (<i>take</i>) the bus if you dislike (<i>wait</i>) / 4					
H)	Turn the following sentences into indirect (reported) speech, making all the necessary chang the process.					
	Example: 'Is the meeting on Tuesday or Wednesday? Jane asked whether the meeting was on Tuesday or Wednesday.					
32.	Read the questions twice and don't write in the margin.					
	The teacher told us					
33.	Did you dye your hair?					
	The hairdresser asked me					
34.	I'll meet you here again tomorrow at 8:30.					
	Yesterday at the station, Alex said					
35.	You really must stay the night.					
	He insisted					
36.	John took my book.					
	She accused					
	/5					

	Example:	I couldn't go to the party last night. (ALLOWED) I wasn't allowed to go to the party last night.		
37.	They got m			
	They	six months.		
38.	The only qu	_ question seven.		
39.	Sally hasn'	_ question seven.		
	We		six weeks ago.	
40.	•	an hour the coach had still not arrived. (SIGN)		
	After nearly	an hour	of the coach.	
				_/4
			Total:	₋ / 40
	<u>sign</u> y	OUR FULL NAME HERE:		
		CLOSE THE TEST AND DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE		

I) Rewrite the sentences so that the second sentences have as similar meaning as possible to the first sentences. Use the prompts (words in brackets) given. Do not change the given word. Insert

up to FIVE words.