

LƯU HOÀNG TRÍ (Biên soạn)

2000

CÂU TRẮC NGHIỆM

TIẾNG ANH

11

(CÓ ĐÁP ÁN)



NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI

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UNIT 1: FRIENDSHIP

PRACTICE TEST 1

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. <u>ei</u> ght | B. <u>hei</u> ght | C. <u>w</u> ei <u>gh</u> t | D. <u>ve</u> in |
| 2. A. <u>g</u> ood | B. <u>f</u> ood | C. <u>s</u> oon | D. <u>to</u> o |
| 3. A. <u>w</u> ould | B. <u>a</u> bout | C. <u>r</u> ound | D. <u>ou</u> t |
| 4. A. <u>b</u> utter | B. <u>p</u> ut | C. <u>s</u> ugar | D. <u>p</u> ush |
| 5. A. <u>gr</u> eat | B. <u>br</u> ead | C. <u>br</u> eak | D. <u>st</u> eak |

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| 6. A. before | B. arrive | C. imply | D. countless |
| 7. A. incredible | B. humidity | C. necessary | D. definition |
| 8. A. begin | B. mountain | C. kingdom | D. passage |
| 9. A. dinosaur | B. calendar | C. eternal | D. history |
| 10. A. document | B. develop | C. opponent | D. astonish |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. She wanted the celebration to be a simple family
- A. work B. affair C. duty D. job
12. Please try to be to our guests.
- A. pleasant B. pleasantly C. please D. pleased
13. The research was carried out on a scale.
- A. mode B. modesty C. modestly D. modest
14. I have heard that musician the piano.
- A. played B. plays C. play D. to play
15. Try so many mistakes.
- A. not to make B. not make C. to make not D. make not
16. Mother warned the electric plug.
- A. her not to touch B. her touching not
- C. her not touch D. not touch
17. Don't tell Nam because I don't want
- A. him to know B. know C. him know D. knowing
18. She has always remained to her political principles.
- A. loyal B. loyalty C. faith D. faithfully
19. Claire has a wide circle of friends and
- A. neighborhood B. acquaintances C. friendship D. relations

20. She was of hearing about their trip to India.
 A. bored B. interested C. keen D. tired
21. The local people are very to strangers.
 A. comfortable B. hospitable C. enjoyable D. familiar
22. Children need a environment.
 A. caring B. growing C. protecting D. setting
23. The statement is open to various
 A. information B. learning C. hearing D. understandings
24. She sat waiting for her turn.
 A. patient B. patience C. patiently D. calm
25. She explained
 A. how to make it B. me how to make it
 C. me to make it D. me make it

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. I often listen music when I have free time.
 A B C D
27. For welcoming my foreign friends, we are celebrating a big party.
 A B C D
28. We spent a week to preparing for our concert.
 A B C D
29. I prefer to watch a live concert to listening to music on the radio.
 A B C D
30. *The oxygen in the air we breath has no taste, smell, or color.
 A B C D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. Although she couldn't speak English, Ngoc decided to settle in Manchester.
 A. Despite of speaking no English, Ngoc decided to settle in Manchester.
 B. Although no speaking English, Ngoc decided to settle in Manchester.
 C. In spite of her disability to speak English, Ngoc decided to settle in Manchester.
 D. Ngoc decided to settle in Manchester even she did not speak English.
32. She turned the radio on at 7.30. She was still listening to it when her mother came home at 9.00.
 A. She has been listening to the radio at 7.30.
 B. She had been listening to the radio since 7.30.
 C. She has been listening to the radio after 7.30.
 D. She has been listening to the radio by 7.30.
33. Maria eats very little so as not to put on weight.
 A. Maria eats little very because she wants to lose weight.
 B. Maria eats very little because she wants to lose weight.

- C. Maria eats very little because she wants weight to lose.
 D. Maria eats very little because lose weight she wants to.
34. What a pity I failed the entrance exam!
 A. I wish I had passed the entrance exam.
 B. I wish I have passed the entrance exam.
 C. I wish I will pass the entrance exam.
 D. I wish I pass the entrance exam.
35. My suits needs to be cleaned before the interview but I'm too busy to do that.
 A. I must have my suit cleaned before the interview.
 B. I must clean my suit before the interview.
 C. I must have my suit to be cleaned before the interview.
 D. I must have my suit cleans before the interview.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

Dear Mary,

How are things with you? Since I saw you last week, I've been very ill. By the time I arrived home after seeing you on Monday, I (36)..... an awful headache. I thought that perhaps my eyes were tired (37)..... I'd been working so hard, so I took some aspirins and went to bed. However, when I woke up the next morning, the headache was (38)..... than ever, and my throat was sore. I tried to get up but my arms and legs (39)..... stiff. I saw the doctor and she (40)..... me I had a temperature. She said I probably had flu. She advised me to take some medicine and (41)..... in bed. The medicine tasted horrible and it didn't make (42)..... feel any better. I felt sick and I didn't want to eat anything at all although I was very (43)..... . I have almost (44)..... now, and I'm going to start work again tomorrow. I still have a slight cold and a cough but my chest doesn't hurt when I (45)..... . Can we meet on Saturday? I'm looking forward to seeing you.

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| 36. | A. caught | B. had | C. was | D. left |
| 37. | A. though | B. as | C. while | D. during |
| 38. | A. more | B. hard | C. worse | D. painful |
| 39. | A. looked | B. moved | C. felt | D. sensed |
| 40. | A. examined | B. told | C. denied | D. said |
| 41. | A. staying | B. stayed | C. stay | D. stays |
| 42. | A. some | B. me | C. them | D. its |
| 43. | A. ill | B. heavy | C. hungry | D. thirsty |
| 44. | A. recovered | B. decided | C. improved | D. succeeded |
| 45. | A. breathe | B. ache | C. cure | D. bleed |

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

In the last few weeks I have spent every Saturday in my flat and have done nothing more exciting than work at home, read the newspapers, and watch television. I had begun feeling bored with this and so, last weekend I thought I would do something different. I phoned several of my friends and we decided to go to London for the day. I was really excited as I hadn't been to London since I was ten. We decided to go by coach as this was the cheapest means of transport. In London we decided to take a sightseeing tour as we wanted to see some of the famous buildings. After the tour, we bought some sandwiches and ate them in a small park. In the afternoon some of us went shopping and the others went to the theater. We met up again at 6.30 pm and went to a small restaurant in Sotho. The meal was really good, but, unfortunately, it took much longer than we had expected. We had to get a taxi back to the coach station. Luckily, we got there just two minutes before our coach left.

46. According to the passage, the writer.....
- A. has lived in London for ten years.
 - B. usually spends his weekend in London.
 - C. went to London with some of his friends.
 - D. feels bored with his tour.
47. He felt so excited about going to London because.....
- A. he went there ten years ago.
 - B. he hadn't been there before.
 - C. he hadn't been there for ten years.
 - D. he hadn't been there for a long time.
48. Why did they decide to go by coach?
- A. Because they wanted to start early.
 - B. Because other means of transport were more expensive.
 - C. Because it was expensive.
 - D. Because they were excited about taking it to London
49. Which of the following is true?
- A. They all went shopping before going to the theater.
 - B. They had lunch in a small restaurant.
 - C. They made a sightseeing tour of London and then had lunch.
 - D. They left the city at 6.30 pm.
50. Why did they have to catch a taxi?
- A. Because they were too tired to walk there.
 - B. Because they didn't have enough time to walk to the coach station.
 - C. Because the coach station was very far from the restaurant.
 - D. Because it was raining heavily then.

PRACTICE TEST 2

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>st</u> ation | B. <u>st</u> atus | C. <u>st</u> ate | D. <u>st</u> atue |
| 2. A. <u>w</u> orld | B. <u>w</u> ord | C. <u>w</u> orry | D. <u>w</u> orst |
| 3. A. cau <u>s</u> al | B. cau <u>s</u> ative | C. cau <u>s</u> e | D. cau <u>s</u> ual |
| 4. A. <u>d</u> e <u>pr</u> ess | B. <u>d</u> e <u>pr</u> ute | C. <u>d</u> e <u>pr</u> uty | D. <u>d</u> e <u>pr</u> ate |
| 5. A. <u>ta</u> ught | B. <u>ca</u> ught | C. <u>ha</u> unt | D. <u>au</u> nt |

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 6. A. definition | B. production | C. situation | D. politician |
| 7. A. photography | B. qualification | C. occasion | D. Canadian |
| 8. A. ancient | B. edible | C. visual | D. delicious |
| 9. A. conscious | B. speedometer | C. thermometer | D. parameter |
| 10. A. sufficient | B. deficient | C. ancient | D. efficient |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. The organization offers help in dealing with paperwork.
A. practice B. practical C. theoretical D. sensitive
12. My father usually helps me English.
A. to learn B. learn C. learning D. A and B
13. I told her about her wedding; everything will straighten out.
A. don't worry B. not to worry C. no worry D. not worry
14. Many of the stories are based rumor.
A. on B. in C. at D. under
15. He was arrested suspicion murder.
A. in - of B. on - of C. at - of D. under - of
16. I was of his motives.
A. suspect B. suspicion C. suspicious D. suspiciously
17. I didn't expect them to jump for at the news.
A. joy B. joyful C. enjoy D. enjoyable
18. It is a village of streets.
A. crook B. crooking C. crooks D. crooked
19. Her words left a impression on me.
A. last B. lasting C. lasted D. lastly
20. It was generous him to offer to pay for us both.
A. to B. about C. of D. at
21. I can't stand people with no of humor.
A. ability B. spirit C. keenness D. sense

22. I have nothing in with Tim.
 A. together B. common C. commonly D. altogether
23. When I bought the house, my sister helped me with a loan.
 A. out B. out of C. up D. off
24. She him when he called her.
 A. pretended not hear B. pretended she heard not
 C. pretended not to hear D. did not pretend hear
25. The doctor advised late.
 A. me not staying up B. me not stay up
 C. me not to stay up D. I did not stay up

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. Peanuts are close related to peas than to nuts.
 A B C D
27. Soon after John has finished his thesis, he will leave for Boston, where he has a job waiting on him.
 A B C
 D
28. The Nelsons asked us look over their plants for them while they were away on vacation.
 A B C D
29. Paris has been well-known about its splendid monuments, beautiful music and wonderful restaurants for over one hundred years.
 A B C
 D
30. Most evergreens have needle-like leaves that require least water than regular leaves.
 A B C D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. No one present noticed anything strange.
 A. The people who were there didn't notice anything strange.
 B. The people who were there didn't notice anything usual.
 C. The people were there didn't notice anything strange.
 D. The people who were there didn't notice something strange.
32. Jane's strange idea astonished everybody.
 A. Everybody was astonished at Jane's strange idea.
 B. Everybody were astonished at Jane's strange idea.
 C. Everybody was astonished on Jane's strange idea.
 D. Everybody was astonished about Jane's strange idea.
33. Joan finally managed to get a good job.
 A. Joan finally succeeded at getting a good job.
 B. Joan finally succeeded in getting a good job.

- C. Joan finally succeeded on getting a good job.
 D. Joan finally succeeded to get a good job.
34. Smith's career as a television presenter began five years ago.
 A. Smith had been a television presenter for five years.
 B. Smith has been a television presenter five years ago.
 C. Smith has been a television presenter since five years.
 D. Smith has been a television presenter for five years.
35. Jack bought that second-hand car and he then recognized that he shouldn't have done that.
 A. Jack regretted buying that second-hand car.
 B. Jack regretted to buy that second-hand car.
 C. Jack wished that he did not buy that second-hand car.
 D. Jack wished that he has not buy that second-hand car.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

Why do people drink? Often because they (36)....., but this can't be the (37)..... reason, there (38)..... be other reasons, too. In many countries, when friends see (39)....., they often have a drink while they sit and talk. Many English people don't need (40)....., they drink tea several times (41)..... day even if they are alone! In most countries, people say (42)..... when they drink together. The English (43)..... "Cheers". In all countries, there are many places (44)..... main purpose is to sell drinks. Since there are so many of those places, it seemed that many people drink more often than they really (45).....

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 36. | A. have thirsty | B. have thirst | C. are thirsty | D. are thirst |
| 37. | A. lonely | B. single | C. only | D. alone |
| 38. | A. shall | B. must | C. should | D. ought |
| 39. | A. each other | B. themselves | C. them | D. another |
| 40. | A. another | B. any other | C. anyone else | D. other persons |
| 41. | A. a | B. during | C. the | D. by |
| 42. | A. something specially | B. something special | C. anything specially | D. anything special |
| 43. | A. often say | B. often says | C. say often | D. says often |
| 44. | A. of which | B. where the | C. what's | D. that the |
| 45. | A. need to | B. need it | C. must | D. must it |

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

When we were in England last year, I went fishing with my friend, Peter. Early in the morning we were sitting quietly by the side of a lake when we had an unpleasant *surprise*. We saw a duck coming along with three ducklings paddling cheerfully behind her. As we watched them, there was a sudden swirl in the water.

We caught a glimpse of the vicious jaws of a pike – a fish which is rather like a freshwater shark – and one of the ducklings was dragged below the surface.

This incident made Peter furious. He vowed to catch the pike. On three successive mornings we returned to the vicinity and used different kinds of bait. On the third day Peter was lucky. Using an artificial frog as bait, he managed to hook the monster. There was a desperate fight but Peter was determined to capture the pike and he succeeded. When he had got it ashore and killed it, he weighed the fish and found that it scaled nearly thirty pounds – a record for that district.

46. Why do you think Peter was sitting quietly by the lake?
- A. He was waiting for the pike to appear.
 - B. He was watching the ducks.
 - C. He wasn't very talkative.
 - D. He was fishing.
47. To what does 'surprise' in line 3 probably refer?
- A. to the duck
 - B. to the ducklings
 - C. to the action of the pike
 - D. to the time of the day
48. Which word in the third sentence of the passage suggests that the ducklings were unaware of the danger below them?
- A. three
 - B. along
 - C. paddling
 - D. cheerfully
49. What were Peter's feelings about the incident two days later?
- A. He vowed that he would catch the remaining ducklings.
 - B. He caught and killed the pike.
 - C. He remained determined to catch the pike.
 - D. He caught a frog and used it as bait for the pike.
50. How much was the pike worth?
- A. about thirty pounds
 - B. about two hundred dollars
 - C. no information on this point
 - D. it scaled nearly thirty pounds

UNIT 2: PERSONAL EXPERIENCE

PRACTICE TEST 1

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. <u>row</u> | B. <u>cow</u> | C. <u>show</u> | D. <u>mow</u> |
| 2. A. ch oir | B. ch ore | C. ch emist | D. ch orus |
| 3. A. <u>li</u> ke | B. <u>ki</u> te | C. <u>ni</u> nth | D. <u>li</u> ve |
| 4. A. <u>throu</u> gh | B. <u>cous</u> in | C. <u>woun</u> d | D. <u>grou</u> p |
| 5. A. <u>a</u> sk | B. <u>an</u> gry | C. <u>ba</u> d | D. <u>ha</u> t |

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 6. A. personal | B. entry | C. personnel | D. sample |
| 7. A. accordance | B. understand | C. acupuncture | D. incomplete |
| 8. A. appropriate | B. emotion | C. pronounce | D. situation |
| 9. A. cultivate | B. machine | C. terminate | D. operate |
| 10. A. prediction | B. judgment | C. intelligent | D. compulsion |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. to rain before you woke up this morning?
A. Did it begin B. Has it begun
C. Had it begun D. Would it begun
12. My daughter saw an elephant this morning, but she one before.
A. had never seen B. has never seen
C. never sees D. never had seen
13. The south of the country was worst by the drought.
A. affect B. affected C. affectedly D. effect
14. I have a great for New York.
A. affect B. affected C. affection D. affectedly
15. You're not allowed to look at the answers—that's
A. cheat B. cheated C. cheating D. A & B
16. She him into handing over all his savings.
A. deceived B. perceived C. received D. concealed
17. Just don't be into investing any money with them.
A. fool B. fooled C. foolish D. foolishly
18. I was taken by her story.
A. on B. up C. at D. in
19. Her remark was followed by an silence.
A. embarrass B. embarrassing C. embarrassed D. embarrassment

20. There were tears and as they said goodbye.
 A. embrace B. embraces C. embraced D. embracing
21. Pasteur in the 19th century.
 A. was living B. lived C. had lived D. has lived
22. My friend, Mary, arrived after I for her about half an hour.
 A. was waiting B. had been waiting
 C. have been waiting D. have waited
23. I in Da Nang before I moved to this city.
 A. have been living B. have lived
 C. had lived D. had been living
24. The accident when we were on the way to Vung Tau.
 A. occur B. occurring C. occurred D. had occurred
25. He said he would visit me, but he me yet.
 A. has not visited B. had not visited
 C. is not visiting D. does not visit

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. She likes her job but does not like wear uniforms.
 A B C D
27. We usually have English lesson twice a week.
 A B C D
28. They never have breakfast before having bath.
 A B C D
29. When he came, we were having dinners.
 A B C D
30. They speak English well because they practise speak it every day.
 A B C D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. Peter has not had his hair cut for over four months.
 A. It's over four months since Peter has his hair cut.
 B. It's over four months since Peter has had his hair cut.
 C. It's over four months since Peter had his hair cut.
 D. It's over four months since Peter had had his hair cut.
32. The water was so cold that the children could not swim in it.
 A. The water was not warm enough for the children to swim in it.
 B. The water was not warm enough for the children to swim in.
 C. The water was not enough warm for the children to swim in.
 D. The water was not warm enough for the children swim in.
33. They never made us do anything we didn't want to do.
 A. We are never made to do anything we didn't want to do.
 B. We were never made to do anything we didn't want to do.
 C. We have never made to do anything we didn't want to do.
 D. We had never made to do anything we didn't want to do.

34. "Why don't you put a better lock on the door, Mary?" Jane asked.
- A. Jane suggested that Mary must put a better lock on the door.
 - B. Jane suggested that Mary should put a better lock on the door.
 - C. Jane suggested that Mary may put a better lock on the door.
 - D. Jane suggested that Mary might put a better lock on the door.
35. He had hardly left the office when the phone rang.
- A. No sooner had he left the office than the phone rang.
 - B. No sooner he had left the office than the phone rang.
 - C. No sooner he had left the office when the phone rang.
 - D. No sooner he did leave the office than the phone rang.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

WHAT MAKES YOU LOSE YOUR TEMPER?

You think it is about time your neighbor put a gate up between your two gardens. Do you a/ (36)..... the matter with him in a friendly way? b/ Face him over the disputed fence? Or c/ Kick the old one down?

This is not a new board game, (37)..... a question from researchers at the University of Birmingham, trying to find out why people lose their tempers. Their research shows that there are some very angry people (38)..... . One man who had been rung up at random had no (39)..... in answering. He was one of 50 people picked from the phone book and asked what sort of things really (40)..... them mad. The team found that, despite our calm image, Britons get upset about the strangest things (41)..... men wearing polyester ties or putting creases in their denim jeans, to people who cover their food in tomato sauce or bus drivers who drive badly and bounce their passengers down the stairs.

The question the researchers are now asking is: Why? And what do we do to (42)..... that anger? The work is being (43)..... by two clinical psychologists and (44)..... from being a light-hearted study, it has a serious (45)..... . They are hoping it will provide a key to more effective treatment of violent criminals.

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|------------|---------------|------------|
| 36. | A. talk | B. deal | C. explain | D. discuss |
| 37. | A. nor | B. though | C. but | D. however |
| 38. | A. about | B. outside | C. nearby | D. round |
| 39. | A. reason | B. doubt | C. hesitation | D. choice |
| 40. | A. set | B. made | C. put | D. had |
| 41. | A. like | B. as | C. from | D. even |
| 42. | A. refuse | B. revise | C. control | D. cope |
| 43. | A. followed | B. done | C. practised | D. made |
| 44. | A. different | B. far | C. instead | D. away |
| 45. | A. project | B. cause | C. promise | D. purpose |

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

Hatred is a fundamental human emotion that has deep roots in society and culture. Psychologists believe that group identity and cohesion depend to a large extent on having a common enemy. It seems that the existence of “bad guys” is an important element in defining who we are within a larger realm. It could be said that human beings love to hate.

The first signs appear early in life when a child, faced with blame for some mistake, immediately accuses another child or an inanimate object such as a teddy bear. Later, on the schoolyard playground, children in rival groups vie for attention and influence. These basic responses translate into more powerful emotions later in life.

One area where deep-rooted hatred is exhibited is in the ethnic clashes that constantly occur around the globe. These conflicts are not only over territory but also involve emotional issues of group identity and unity of purpose. For many, there is no “us” without a “them” to hate. In a world where conflict between superpowers is on the decline, it may be that humanity will have difficulty adapting to a state of mutual respect and cooperation.

46. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

- A. Roots of Society
- B. Group Unity
- C. A Basic Emotion
- D. Social and Cultural Problems

47. According to the passage, what is believed to be an important aspect of defining group identity?

- A. Facing a common enemy.
- B. Being reluctant to hate
- C. Accepting blame for past actions.
- D. Ignoring a larger realm.

48. In line 9, the word “vie” could be best replaced by which of the following?

- A. cooperate
- B. compete
- C. manipulate
- D. defend

49. According to the passage, early childhood responses to blame

- A. demonstrate how human beings love to hate.
- B. are not related to stronger feelings in adulthood.
- C. are complex expressions of emotion.
- D. are not well understood by psychologists.

50. The author suggests that when children make mistakes, they

- A. need emotional support from personal objects like teddy bears.
- B. join rival gangs on schoolyard playgrounds.
- C. rarely accept responsibility for their actions.
- D. readily admit to their errors.

PRACTICE TEST 2

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

1. A. suit B. seven C. sugar D. sun
2. A. accurate B. accept C. accident D. success
3. A. enough B. cough C. though D. rough
4. A. few B. sew C. knew D. new
5. A. chooses B. houses C. rises D. horses

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

6. A. ambitious B. dangerous C. mysterious D. kilometer
7. A. secretary B. necessary C. classify D. vocabulary
8. A. Canadian B. vegetarian C. pedestrian D. incredible
9. A. edible B. classify C. terrify D. solidify
10. A. associate B. operate C. integrate D. recognize

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. I think that pop star is the of countless teenagers.
A. image B. figure C. sample D. idol
12. In fact she is really a idol nowadays.
A. fall B. falling C. fallen D. fell
13. I'm sorry for making such a about the noise.
A. trace B. mark C. fuss D. emphasis
14. I only had time to at the newspapers.
A. look B. stare C. investigate D. glance
15. I'd like to a complaint about the noise.
A. make B. do C. have D. offer
16. She through the report.
A. stared B. glanced C. investigated D. went
17. We'd like a quiet wedding without any
A. noise B. sound C. fuss D. rumor
18. They made a great fuss the baby.
A. of B. about C. at D. to
19. He suffered loss of for weeks after the accident.
A. brain B. memory C. mind D. thinking
20. Are you sure? Memory can play on you.
A. games B. cheatings C. fun D. tricks
21. Many policies do not protect you against personal
A. injury B. pain C. hurting D. A and B

22. They wore the charm as a against evil spirits.
 A. protect B. protector C. protection D. protecting
23. His sister screamed that he was crazy.
 A. at B. to C. out D. up
24. She never complains, but she's obviously
 A. exhaust B. exhausting C. exhausted D. exhaustive
25. That was a trick!
 A. sneak B. sneaky C. sneaking D. sneaked

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting..

26. Never before I have visited this fascinating place.
 A B C D
27. When I was a small, I used to go fishing with my father and my brother.
 A B C D
28. The more I live with him, the most I love him.
 A B C D
29. The Caspian Sea, a salt lake, is the largest than any other lakes in the world.
 A B C D
30. According with Gardner, it is motivation that plays an important role in his success.
 A B C D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. There were a lot of errors in his essay.
 A. He made a lot of errors in his essay.
 B. He makes a lot of errors in his essay.
 C. He had made a lot of errors in his essay.
 D. He has made a lot of errors in his essay.
32. I haven't got enough money, so I'm not going on holiday.
 A. If I have enough money I would go on holiday.
 B. If I had enough money I would go on holiday.
 C. If I had had enough money I would go on holiday.
 D. If I have had enough money I would go on holiday.
33. She is so busy that she can't come to the party.
 A. If she was not so busy she must come to the party.
 B. If she was not so busy she could come to the party.
 C. If she was not so busy she need to come to the party.
 D. If she was not so busy she should come to the party.
34. The noise next door did not stop until after midnight.
 A. The noise next door didn't stop during midnight.
 B. The noise next door stopped after midnight.
 C. The noise next door didn't stop after midnight.
 D. The noise next door didn't stop at midnight.

35. Someone has already paid for it.
- A. It has already paid for someone.
 - B. It has been already paid for.
 - C. It has already been paid for.
 - D. It has already paid for.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

Most ghost stories are (36)..... in mysterious, old houses or castles. The ghosts themselves whose (37)..... wander the earth all night, are usually the victims of some horrible crime. This is not always the case as the following story (38).....

When my friend, Paul, was a schoolboy, he often used to chat to Mr. Scott, an elderly gentle man living on his own. Mr. Scott was a keen gardener. He would always be looking after his lawn or his flowers and Paul was (39)..... the habit of saying a few words to him over the fence.

One summer's evening, as Paul was on his way home from school, he saw, as (40)..... Mr. Scott in his garden. The old man was busy weeding his flower beds. When he saw Paul, he invited him into the garden with a (41)..... of his hand. Slowly, they strolled all round, admiring the various flowers. Then, to Paul's surprise, Mr. Scott bent down and picked a (42)..... of his finest dahlias. "Here boy," he said. "Give these to your mother."

No sooner had he arrived home than he (43)..... the flowers to his mother. He then told her that they were with Mr. Scott's compliments. His mother's face went red with anger. "You wicked boy!" she shouted. "How (44)..... you say such a thing! I (45)..... into his daughter in the supermarket this morning. She told me that the poor old chap had passed away in his sleep last Friday."

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 36. | A. set | B. put | C. fixed | D. programmed |
| 37. | A. bodies | B. minds | C. spirits | D. phantoms |
| 38. | A. points | B. indicates | C. states | D. shows |
| 39. | A. on | B. in | C. within | D. with |
| 40. | A. frequent | B. common | C. often | D. usual |
| 41. | A. rise | B. spread | C. wave | D. shake |
| 42. | A. carton | B. bunch | C. roll | D. packet |
| 43. | A. submitted | B. turned | C. presented | D. demonstrated |
| 44. | A. should | B. dare | C. would | D. wrong |
| 45. | A. bumped | B. struck | C. rushed | D. knocked |

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

This is a story about my grandmother. She was my favorite grandmother, and the best grandmother in the world.

Everyone I used to know loved my Grandma because she was kind to everyone. She kept the house in very nice order and whenever one of my uncles or aunties got married or something they could leave all the arrangements for my Grandma. She made everything look so easy and perfect.

But a very, very sad thing happened round about August 1974. She started to get sick. My grandfather, aunties, and uncles were really worried about Grandma's health, and every day they used to feed her, pray for her and they did everything but one day in November she died in hospital. It was a shock to everyone because they all loved her so much. When my Grandma was dead, everything seemed to change. And when Christmas came that year, it was quieter than other Christmas because Grandma wasn't there and everything was different. Whenever my Grandpa was by himself he used to stay in his room and cry to himself and sometimes when Mum sees my Grandpa unhappy, she invites him to stay over at our place. But still nothing will ever be the same without our beloved grandmother whom everyone loved. I will always remember her.

46. Why was her grandmother loved by so many people?
- A. Because she always kept the house in nice order.
 - B. Because she was kind enough to lend money to everybody.
 - C. Because she was helpful and kind.
 - D. Because she was the best grandmother in the world.
47. How did her family take care of her Grandma when she was ill?
- A. They only prayed for her.
 - B. They did everything to help her.
 - C. They spent their last penny on her.
 - D. They gave her good food to eat before she died.
48. How was Christmas greeted in the year Grandma died?
- A. Everyone cried on Christmas that year.
 - B. There was no Christmas because everybody was upset.
 - C. The family didn't dare to keep Christmas in the house.
 - D. It was not so good as compared with those before.
49. What did her grandpa use to do when he was alone?
- A. He talked to himself.
 - B. He used to wander in the woods.
 - C. He used to drink, trying to forget the past.
 - D. He retired into his room, crying to himself.
50. How was life to her without her Grandma?
- A. Life was meaningless without her Grandma.
 - B. She felt something missing without her Grandma.
 - C. She felt somewhat bored without her Grandma.
 - D. Everything remained the same without her Grandma.

UNIT 3: A PARTY

PRACTICE TEST 1

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>to</u> ur | B. <u>co</u> urse | C. <u>co</u> urt | D. <u>po</u> ur |
| 2. A. <u>ba</u> nk | B. <u>ba</u> ck | C. <u>ba</u> rk | D. <u>ba</u> ggy |
| 3. A. <u>le</u> ather | B. <u>fe</u> ather | C. <u>tea</u> cup | D. <u>plea</u> sure |
| 4. A. <u>ab</u> out | B. <u>co</u> unt | C. <u>sh</u> out | D. <u>wou</u> nded |
| 5. A. <u>ti</u> tle | B. <u>i</u> con | C. <u>li</u> ttle | D. <u>hi</u> de |

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| 6. A. unlucky | B. displeas <u>e</u> d | C. cour <u>a</u> ge | D. encour <u>a</u> ge |
| 7. A. combinat <u>i</u> on | B. illustrat <u>i</u> on | C. comprehens <u>i</u> on | D. origin |
| 8. A. follow | B. apolog <u>y</u> | C. experienc <u>e</u> | D. direct |
| 9. A. explain | B. obtain | C. promis <u>e</u> | D. suspec <u>t</u> |
| 10. A. national | B. complain | C. alon <u>e</u> | D. accept |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. Mrs. Kelly didn't want on.
A. to be operated B. being operated
C. to operated D. to be operating
12. When Alan was questioned by the police, he admitted knowing about the embezzlement of funds from his company, but denied in any way.
A. to be involved B. involving
C. having involved D. being involved
13. Mr. Lee was upset by him the truth.
A. our not having told B. us not tell
C. we didn't tell D. not to tell
14. Sometimes very young children have trouble fact from fiction and may believe that dragons actually exist.
A. to separate B. separating
C. to be separated D. for separating
15. Today he is on the of his wife's death.
A. annual B. anniversary C. annually D. date
16. He didn't concern himself the details.
A. in B. on C. with D. by
17. The President is deeply concerned this issue.
A. in B. on C. at D. about

18. They were more concerned how the other women had dressed than in what the speaker was saying.
A. with B. in C. on D. at
19. He didn't seem in the least concerned her safety.
A. at B. for C. on D. by
20. Mary's children are used to after school every day. They don't have to walk home.
A. picking up B. being picked up
C. be picked up D. pick up
21. The bus driver was so tired of the same route every day that he asked for a transfer.
A. to drive B. being driven C. driving D. drive
22. I'm sure it's not my fault that Peter found out what we were planning. I don't remember anyone about it.
A. having told B. being told
C. to tell D. to be told
23. No one has better qualifications. Carol is certain for the job.
A. to choose B. having chosen
C. to be chosen D. being chosen
24. We would like to the president's reception, but we weren't.
A. having invited B. having been invited
C. to have invited D. to have been invited
25. Jane's summer vacation in England led to an Englishman.
A. her marry B. her to marry
C. her being married D. her marrying

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. On nights when is the sky clear and the air calm, the Earth's surface rapidly radiates heat into the atmosphere.
A B C
D

27. The teacher said the class that hot air rises and cold air sinks.
A B C D

28. Sandy called from Miami during the storm and said she was swimming here.
A B C D

29. A good carpentry must possess a wide variety of skills.
A B C D

30. Sheep have been domesticated for over 5,000 years ago.
A B C D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. It is usually forbidden to destroy old buildings related to history.
A. It is usually forbidden to destroy historic buildings.
B. It is usually forbidden to destroy historical buildings.

- C. It is usually forbidden to destroy history buildings.
 D. It is usually forbidden to destroy historically buildings.
32. Maybe because of the complexity of his writing, Henry James never became a popular author.
 A. It may be because of the complexity of his writing, Henry James never became a popular author.
 B. Besides because of the complexity of his writing, Henry James never became a popular author.
 C. Might be because of the complexity of his writing, Henry James never became a popular author.
 D. Perhaps because of the complexity of his writing, Henry James never became a popular author.
33. If you need my advice, I would forget about buying a new house.
 A. If I were you, I did not buy a new house.
 B. If I were you, I would not bought a new house.
 C. If I were you, I hadn't bought a new house.
 D. If I were you, I would not buy a new house.
34. Immigration from Europe is an important part of Canadian history.
 A. An important part of Canadian history is immigrant from Europe.
 B. An important part of Canadian history is the immigration from Europe.
 C. An important part of Canadian history is immigrate from Europe.
 D. An important part of Canadian history is immigrating from Europe.
35. I will call you then I will leave home.
 A. I will call you before I left home.
 B. I will call you before I leave home.
 C. I will call you before I have left home.
 D. I will call you before I will leave home.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

HOW I MET A BOY AT A PARTY

When I arrived at Jenny's house, the party had already started. She (36)..... me by the arm and asked if I would like to be (37)..... to a boy from the school across the road from my house. Before I (38)..... the chance to answer, she had left me alone with him. He looked a bit (39)..... with everything, and I wasn't looking (40)..... to talking to him. But he asked where I was from and what school I went to, and soon we were (41)..... everything under the sun. Like me, he was (42)..... in films, but as well as the famous films that everybody knew (43)....., he had seen ones nobody else had heard of. So what I thought was (44)..... to be: a boring evening turned (45)..... to be really interesting.

36. A. grabbed B. shook C. had D. touched.
 37. A. known B. meet C. introduced D. friends

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| 38. | A. saw | B. took | C. lost | D. had |
| 39. | A. bored | B. proud | C. angry | D. sorry |
| 40. | A. much | B. forward | C. a lot | D. happy |
| 41. | A. talking | B. chatting | C. discussing | D. speaking |
| 42. | A. interested | B. keen | C. fond | D. passionate |
| 43. | A. for | B. about | C. on | D. from |
| 44. | A. coming | B. seeming | C. looking | D. going |
| 45. | A. up | B. round | C. out | D. down |

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

Throughout the United States, the number of places where people are allowed to smoke has gradually become smaller and smaller. First, it was banned on trains, buses, and planes, then in public places such as theatres and airports. Now you can't smoke in any workplace. Nonsmokers are definitely winning the battle. "Why should we breathe their smoke?", they say.

If they are lucky, smokers can still find some bars and restaurants where they can light up a cigarette, but it may soon be banned there, too. Anti-smoking groups even think that smoking ought to be banned in people's homes.

Under new plans you won't be able to smoke where there are more than ten visitors in a week, or where there are children. In 1996, nicotine was classed as drug, like cocaine or heroin. In the country that gave tobacco to the world, smoking might one day illegal.

46. Now you can smoke but in the future you can't.
 A. on trains B. in theatres C. on planes D. in bars
47. "Why should we breathe their smoke?" The word "their" in this sentence means:
 A. smokers' B. other people's C. nonsmokers' D. visitors'
48. Which of the following sentences is true according to the passage?
 A. The number of smokers has become smaller.
 B. You can smoke in some bars and restaurants.
 C. You cannot smoke in your office.
 D. There are more places for people who want to smoke.
49. "Nonsmokers are winning the battle" means:
 A. there are more nonsmokers.
 B. there are more smokers.
 C. there are fewer places where people can smoke.
 D. there are more places where people can smoke.
50. In the future, smoking in may soon be banned.
 A. bars and restaurants.
 B. the country that gave tobacco to the world.
 C. large family's homes.
 D. all of these places.

PRACTICE TEST 2

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>bea</u> r | B. <u>bea</u> rd | C. <u>pea</u> r | D. <u>tea</u> r (v) |
| 2. A. <u>genui</u> ne | B. <u>geneti</u> cist | C. <u>guara</u> ntee | D. <u>gene</u> rate |
| 3. A. <u>decide</u> d | B. <u>hate</u> d | C. <u>warn</u> d | D. <u>sacred</u> |
| 4. A. <u>wear</u> | B. <u>fair</u> | C. <u>clear</u> | D. <u>square</u> |
| 5. A. <u>cook</u> | B. <u>look</u> | C. <u>could</u> | D. <u>pound</u> |

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 6. A. promise | B. expensive | C. constructive | D. original |
| 7. A. simultaneous | B. feedback | C. different | D. errors |
| 8. A. superman | B. synthetic | C. rotate | D. professor |
| 9. A. forests | B. singing | C. concerning | D. burning |
| 10. A. reclaiming | B. believed | C. irrigate | D. replace |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. Our house needs
A to paint B. to be painting C. to be paint D. painting
12. Do you want by the doctor?
A to examine B. to be examined
C being examined D. being to examine
13. Alice didn't expect to Bill's party.
A asking B. being asked C. to ask D. to be asked
14. They were fortunate from the fire before the building collapsed.
A rescuing B. to have rescued
C to rescue D. to have been rescued
15. I'm counting you to help me.
A in B. with C. at D. on
16. This decision is to upset a lot of people.
A like B. likely C. likeliness D. likeable
17. These workers are considered a high-risk group.
A like B. as C. by D. with
18. Her eyes suddenly filled tears.
A like B. as C. by D. with
19. To order, fill the coupon on p 54.
A in B. out C. at D. A and B
20. The hole has been filled
A in B. out C. at D. with
21. The young teachers wanted a Foreign Language Teaching Workshop in Fo Chi Minh City.
A to be holding B. should hold C. to be held D. to hold

22. The mechanic needs a new muffler on your car.
 A. to put B. putting C. to be put D. to putting
23. The mouse family avoided by coming out only when the house was empty and the two cats were outside.
 A. catching B. being caught
 C. to have been caught D. to be caught
24. We were shocked to hear the news of your
 A. having fired B. having been fired
 C. to be fired D. to have been fired
25. Even though she was much younger than the other children, Daisy demanded in the game they were playing.
 A. including B. being included C. to include D. to be included

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. I will tell John about it when I will see him this afternoon.

A B C D

27. Although they are not young, they work very hardly.

A B C D

28. I do not know what time does she gets up every morning.

A B C D

29. He didn't get the job despite of his experience in the field.

A B C D

30. His brother can't walk to work now because his broken leg.

A B C D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. The referee was being escorted from the football field by strong police guards.

- A. Strong police guards were escorting the referee at the football field.
 B. Strong police guards were escorting the referee into the football field.
 C. Strong police guards were escorting the referee from the football field.
 D. Strong police guards were escorting the referee towards the football field.

32. The bank manager turned down his request for a home loan.

- A. His request for a home loan was turned down by the bank manager.
 B. His request for a home loan was turned up by the bank manager.
 C. His request for a home loan was turned upside down by the bank manager.
 D. His request for a home loan was turned off by the bank manager.

33. Temperature is measured by a thermometer.

- A. A thermometer is used to measure temperature.
 B. A thermometer is used for measuring temperature.
 C. A thermometer is used with measuring temperature.
 D. A thermometer is used on measuring temperature.

34. They think that the owner of the house has gone abroad.

- A. The owner of the house is thought to go abroad.
 B. The owner of the house is thought to have been going abroad.
 C. The owner of the house is thought to have been gone abroad.
 D. The owner of the house is thought to have gone abroad.

35. He bought his car four years ago.
 A. He has had his car four years ago. B. He had his car four years ago.
 C. He has had his car for four years. D. He has his car four years ago.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

LEARNING TO MAKE A PERFECT PIZZA

According to the European Pizza-Makers' Association, making a good pizza is not a straightforward skill to learn. The ingredients seem very (36).....: flour, yeast, water and a bit of salt. But water and flour can easily make glue and anyone who has eaten a (37)..... quality pizza will know how bad it can make your stomach feel.

"In Italy, 70 percent of pizza makers could improve on their product, not to (38)..... all the pizza makers around the world who (39)..... uneatable meals," says Antonio Primiceri, the Association's founder. He has now started a pizza school in an attempt to (40)..... the reputation of this traditional dish. As part of an intensive course, the students at Mr. Primiceri's school are taught to (41)..... common mistakes, produce a good basic mixture, add a tasty topping and cook the pizza properly. "Test the finished pizza by breaking the crust," advises Mr. Primiceri. "If the soft (42)..... inside the pizza is white, clean and dry, it's a good pizza. If it is not like this, the pizza will upset your stomach. You will feel (43)..... full and also thirsty.

In Italy alone, the pizza (44)..... has an annual turnover of more than \$12 billion. Mr. Primiceri estimates that there are 10,000 jobs in pizza restaurants waiting to be (45)..... by those with real skill. "If you are a good pizza cook, you will never be without a job," he says.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|------------|------------------|------------|
| 36. | A. simple | B. primary | C. pure | D. regular |
| 37. | A. sad | B. poor | C. short | D. weak |
| 38. | A. state | B. mention | C. remark | D. tell |
| 39. | A. submit | B. give | C. serve | D. deal |
| 40. | A. save | B. provide | C. deliver | D. return |
| 41. | A. pass | B. escape | C. miss | D. avoid |
| 42. | A. spot | B. part | C. side | D. slice |
| 43. | A. hardly | B. tightly | C. uncomfortably | D. heavily |
| 44. | A. activity | B. body | C. industry | D. company |
| 45. | A. employed | B. filled | C. completed | D. covered |

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

SHOPPING CENTERS

In many old cities in Europe, there are narrow twisting roads with many shops huddling together along the two sides. These commercial places are not so modern and convenient as those called shopping centers in modern cities, especially in the suburbs of the big cities in the United States.

Shopping centers have developed rapidly because of the shift of the population to the suburbs, the growing use of and dependence upon the automobile and the heavy traffic in downtown areas.

A shopping center is a large group of stores facing a huge central enclosed mall which may be covered, heated, and air-conditioned. A shopping center is also surrounded by a parking area with space for thousands of cars.

We can buy all kinds of food and get anything we need in a shopping center. Unlike a supermarket, where groceries are chiefly sold, a shopping center provides us with all services besides food. We can get our hair cut, eyes examined, clothes washed; we can book our tickets for a world tour and even enroll in special classes.

Shopping centers are, therefore, very convenient for customers, but they lack the "senses of closeness" as felt in older commercial centers.

46. The rapid development of shopping centers is mainly due to.....
- A. the growing use of heavy cars in big cities.
 - B. the fast-growing prosperity of suburban people.
 - C. the growing use of the automobile.
 - D. the shift of the population to downtown areas.
47. A shopping center is a large group of stores facing a huge central mall which is.....
- A. used as a store-house for heaters and conditioners.
 - B. narrow and winding.
 - C. very crowded with automobiles.
 - D. shaded and comfortable.
48. American shopping centers are especially established in the suburbs because.....
- A. there are few people moving from the downtown areas to the neighboring regions.
 - B. the customers want to avoid the heavy traffic in downtown areas.
 - C. the traffic is heavier in the suburbs than in the downtown areas.
 - D. the streets in the downtown areas are so narrow and twisting.
49. Customers can't find the "senses of closeness" in a shopping center because.....
- A. it is too modern and convenient.
 - B. all the items in the stores are very expensive.
 - C. the shopkeepers are not very cordial.
 - D. they worry too much about the safety of their cars.
50. In the shopping sections of many old cities in Europe, the stores are located.....
- A. in the suburbs
 - B. in residential areas
 - C. along poor, dirty roads
 - D. along small, winding streets

TEST YOURSELF A

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

1. A. pleased**d** B. punched**d** C. packed**d** D. pushed**d**
2. A. magazines**s** B. biscuits**s** C. newspapers**s** D. vegetables**s**
3. A. tooth**th** B. breath**th** C. myth**th** D. with**th**
4. A. rise**s** B. measure**s** C. please**s** D. pause**s**
5. A. stronger**g** B. longer**g** C. finger**g** D. singer**g**

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

6. A. multicast B. multicolored C. multigrade D. multiple
7. A. involve B. hardware C. keyboard D. printer
8. A. cottage B. landscape C. village D. casino
9. A. Internet B. radio C. explain D. television
10. A. ocean B. seabed C. submarine D. rainforest

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. Workers should wear full clothing.
A. protection B. protected C. protecting D. protective
12. Instead of about the good news, Tom seemed to be indifferent.
A. exciting B. being excited C. to excite D. to be excited
13. The new student hopes in many of the school's social activities.
A. including B. being included C. to include D. to be included
14. The owner of the building's supply store doesn't mind his customers discounts when they buy in large quantities.
A. giving B. being given C. to give D. to be given
15. The City Parks Department is putting in several miles of new trails because so many people have said that they enjoy on them.
A. walking B. being walked C. to walk D. to be walked
16. You'd better save money for a rainy day. You can't count on by your parents every time you get into financial difficulty.
A. rescuing B. being rescued C. to rescue D. to be rescued
17. Please forgive me. I didn't mean you.
A. upsetting B. being upset C. to upset D. to be upset
18. I don't remember of the decision to change the company policy on vacations. When was it decided?
A. telling B. being told C. to tell D. to be told
19. Ms Drake expects about any revisions in her manuscript before it is printed.
A. consulting B. being consulted C. to consult D. to be consulted

20. He is so in giving help.
 A. generous B. generosity C. generously D. general
21. I only had time to at the newspapers.
 A. look B. stare C. investigate D. glance
22. We hope this application will be treated
 A. sympathy B. sympathetic C. unsympathetic D. sympathetically
23. The company was very of my efforts.
 A. appreciate B. appreciated C. appreciative D. appreciation
24. If you want to develop inner tranquility, you have to stop by every little thing that happens.
 A. bothering B. being bothered
 C. to bother D. to be bothered
25. Are you sure you told me? I don't recall about it.
 A. having told B. having been told
 C. to have told D. to have been told

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. I went shopping for buying some fruits this morning.
 A B C D
27. Why didn't you came to my party last night?
 A B C D
28. Furniture makers use glue to hold joints together and sometimes to reinforce it.
 A B C D
29. When did you go last to the theater?
 A B C D
30. My brother prefers to go to concerts at weekends.
 A B C D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. After four years abroad, he returned home as an excellent engineer.
 A. After he studied for four years abroad, he returned home as an excellent engineer.
 B. After he had studied for four years abroad, he returned home as an excellent engineer.
 C. After he studied for four years abroad, he had returned home as an excellent engineer.
 D. After he has studied for four years abroad, he returned home as an excellent engineer.
32. There was never any answer when we rang.
 A. Every time we rang, there hadn't been any answer.
 B. Every time we rang, there wasn't any answer.
 C. Every time we rang, there isn't any answer.
 D. Every time we rang, there hasn't been any answer.

33. In spite of heavy rain, my brother went to work.
 A In spite it rained heavily, my brother went to work.
 B Although it rained heavily, my brother went to work.
 C Despite it rained heavily, my brother went to work.
 D Although of heavy rain, my brother went to work.
34. John said that whatever happened, it was Mary's fault.
 A John blamed Mary at what had happened.
 B John blamed Mary on what had happened.
 C John blamed Mary of what had happened.
 D John blamed Mary for what had happened.
35. You may be very intelligent, but you should be careful about this.
 A No matter what intelligent you may be, you should be careful about this.
 B No matter why intelligent you may be, you should be careful about this.
 C No matter whatever intelligent you may be, you should be careful about this.
 D No matter how intelligent you may be, you should be careful about this.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

A couple from Miami, Bill and Simone Butler, (36)..... sixty-six days in a life-raft in the seas of Central America after their yacht sank. They survived in a very good (37).....

Twenty-one days after they left Panama in their yacht, Siboney, they met some whales. "They started to hit the side of the boat," said Bill, "and then (38)..... we heard water."

Two minutes (39)..... the yacht was sinking. They jumped into the life-raft and watched the boat go (40)..... the water.

For twenty days they had (41)..... of food, biscuits, and bottles of water. They also had a fishing-line and a machine to make salt water into drinking water – two things which (42)..... their lives. They caught eight to ten fish a day and ate them raw. Then the line broke. "So we had no more fish (43)..... something very strange happened. Some sharks came to feed, and the fish under the raft were afraid and came to the surface. I caught them with my hands."

About twenty ships (44)..... them, but no one saw them. After fifty days at sea their life-raft was beginning to break up. Then suddenly it was all over. A fishing boat saw them and (45a)..... them (45b)..... They couldn't stand up, so the captain carried them onto his boat and took them to Costa Rica. Their two months at sea was over.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------|
| 36. A. spent | B. went | C. took up | D. occupied |
| 37. A. way | B. condition | C. manner | D. state |
| 38. A. clearly | B. suddenly | C. quickly | D. occasionally |
| 39. A. after | B. later | C. soon | D. passing |
| 40. A. in | B. down | C. under | D. below |
| 41. A. packages | B. tins | C. boxes | D. containers |

42. A. helped B. rescued C. maintained D. saved
 43. A. when B. until C. as D. that
 44. A. passed B. moved near C. traveled along D. went round
 45. A. picked – up B. pulled – on C. took – on D. moved – up

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

According to legend, the first woman to join the Marine Corps was Lucy Brewer, who disguised herself as a man and served aboard the *USS Constitution* during the War of 1812. The first woman officially documented in Marine records, however, was Orpha Johnson. After working as a civilian clerk at Marine Corps headquarters, she entered the Marine Corps reserve in 1918. During World War I, women were invited to join the Corps in order to meet the increased demand for personnel. By serving as typists and clerks, women freed thousands of male marines for overseas combat duty. At the end of the war, the women were transferred to inactive duty in Marine Corps Reserve units, and women did not resume an active role in the Marine Corps until World War II. During the Second World War, women were again asked to respond to the need for labor. Almost 20,000 women held positions in 200 specialties, including not only clerical and medical jobs but also technical and transportation services. After the war, many women were retained in the reserves, and then, beginning in 1948, women were permitted to *enlist* as regulars in the Marine Corps. By 1985, Gail Reals competed for and achieved the grade of Brigadier General, becoming the first woman to be so promoted. Today, women can be found in every branch and occupation of the United States Marine Corps.

46. With what topic is the passage primarily concerned?
 A. The history of the Marine Corps. B. Women in the Marine Corps.
 C. The Marine Corps in World War II. D. Legends of the Marine Corps.
47. Why is Gail Reals a significant figure in the history of the Marine Corps?
 A. She was the first woman listed in the official Marine records.
 B. She was the first woman to join the Marine Corps.
 C. She was the first woman to be promoted to Brigadier General.
 D. She was the first woman to enlist a regular in the Marine Corps.
48. The author mentioned all of the following as jobs performed by women in the Marine Corps EXCEPT
 A. overseas combat duty B. technical specialties
 C. clerical work D. medical professions
49. The word "enlist" is closest in meaning to which of the following?
 A. join B. work C. try D. fight
50. The paragraph following the passage most probably discusses.....
 A. other Marine Corps legends.
 B. Gail Reals' career.
 C. the role of women in today's Marine Corps.
 D. opposition to women in the Marine Corps.

UNIT 4: VOLUNTEER WORK

PRACTICE TEST 1

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>ea</u> sy | B. plea <u>se</u> | C. plea <u>su</u> re | D. <u>te</u> ach |
| 2. A. dep <u>th</u> | B. w <u>it</u> h | C. smoo <u>th</u> | D. brea <u>th</u> e |
| 3. A. bu <u>sh</u> | B. ru <u>sh</u> | C. pu <u>ll</u> | D. lu <u>n</u> ar |
| 4. A. cho <u>ir</u> | B. cho <u>ic</u> e | C. no <u>is</u> e | D. <u>toi</u> let |
| 5. A. belo <u>ve</u> d | B. help <u>e</u> d | C. wick <u>e</u> d | D. nak <u>e</u> d |

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|
| 6. A. community | B. peninsula | C. participant | D. concentration |
| 7. A. accuracy | B. individual | C. recreation | D. independence |
| 8. A. accident | B. direction | C. factory | D. hospital |
| 9. A. beginner | B. encounter | C. disappear | D. remember |
| 10. A. ambulance | B. another | C. government | D. institute |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. She overcame to win the Olympic gold medal.
A. injured B. injuring C. uninjured D. injury
12. A is an unexpected event, such as a very bad accident, a flood or a fire, that kills a lot of people or causes a lot of damage.
A. misfortune B. disaster C. risk D. bad luck
13. you to the job, he felt calm.
A. Appointed B. Appoint C. Having appointed D. To appoint
14. so much, the doll is still on the shelf
A. Cost B. Costs C. To cost D. Costing
15. Clear all those papers the desk.
A. out B. off C. away D. out of
16. She was presented with the gift in for her long service.
A. attitude B. latitude C. attribute D. gratitude
17. I owe you a great of gratitude.
A. debt B. bearing C. earning D. carrying
18. He was badly in the war and still bears the scars.
A. hurt B. injured C. wounded D. fallen
19. at by everyone, he was disappointed.
A. Laughed B. Laugh C. Laughing D. In laugh

- C. I haven't seen any Hollywood films before.
 D. It's ages because I last saw a Hollywood film.
33. Fred is barely half the age of his eighteen-year-old brother, Dennis.
 A. Fred is older than Dennis.
 B. Fred is about nine.
 C. Dennis is about nine.
 D. Dennis is three times older than Fred.
34. We could have seen the movie if the tickets had not been so expensive.
 A. We saw the movie even though the tickets were expensive.
 B. We couldn't afford the tickets to see the movie.
 C. We want to see the movie but the tickets were sold out.
 D. The tickets were inexpensive, so we saw the movie.
35. He liked London very little and Vienna less.
 A. He thought Vienna was worse than London.
 B. He liked Vienna but not London.
 C. He liked Vienna more than London.
 D. He didn't like London as much as Vienna.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

Nelson Mandela was one of the most admired political (36)..... of the twentieth century. It is hard to believe that nearly forty years ago, the South African government considered him (37)..... In 1964, after being in hiding for several years, he was (38)..... and started to serve a prison (39)..... He was the leader of the African National Congress (ANC), (40)..... was the organization fighting for the freedom of the black people of South Africa. The ANC had been (41)..... illegal by the white government. Mandela (42)..... twenty years of his life in prison, and, for much of that time, he had little (43)..... with other prisoners or people outside prison. When Mandela was released in February 1990, he continued to lead the fighting (44)..... freedom. The change to a democratic South Africa was carried out peacefully. To a large (45)....., this was due to the personal leadership of Mandela, who was elected the first black president of South Africa in 1990.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|
| 36. | A. leaders | B. chiefs | C. heads | D. champions |
| 37. | A. a terror | B. terrible | C. a terrorist | D. terribly |
| 38. | A. accused | B. arrested | C. attacked | D. punished |
| 39. | A. punishment | B. fine | C. sentence | D. arrest |
| 40. | A. who | B. which | C. than | D. whose |
| 41. | A. describe | B. done | C. announced | D. made |
| 42. | A. spent | B. given | C. taken | D. missed |
| 43. | A. touch | B. speaking | C. talk | D. contact |
| 44. | A. in | B. for | C. with | D. against |
| 45. | A. way | B. mark | C. extent | D. point |

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

Each nation has many good people who take care of others. For example, some of high school and college students in the United States often spend many hours as volunteers in hospitals, orphanages or home for the aged. They read books to the people in these places, or they just visit them and play games with them or listen to their problems.

Other young volunteers go and work in the homes of people who are sick or old. They paint, clean up, or repair their houses, do the shopping or mow their lawns. For boys who no longer have fathers there is an organization called Big Brothers. College students and other men take these boys to baseball games or on fishing trips and help them to get to know things that boys usually learn from their fathers.

Each city has a number of clubs where boys and girls can go and play games or learn crafts. Some of these clubs show movies or organize short trips to the mountains, the beaches, museums or other places of interest. Most of these clubs use a lot of high school and college students as volunteers because they are young enough to remember the problems of younger boys and girls.

Volunteers believe that some of the happiest people in the world are those who help to bring happiness to others.

46. What do volunteers usually do to help those who are sick or old in their homes?
- A. They tell them stories and sing and dance for them.
 - B. They mow lawns, do shopping, and clean up their houses.
 - C. They cook, sew, and wash their clothes.
 - D. They take them to baseball games.
47. What do they help boys whose fathers do not live with them?
- A. To learn things that boys usually learn from their fathers.
 - B. To get to know things about their fathers.
 - C. To get to know things that boys want from their fathers.
 - D. To learn things about their fathers.
48. Which activity is NOT available for the students at the clubs?
- A. playing games
 - B. watching films
 - C. going to interesting places
 - D. learning photography
49. Why do they use many high school and college students as volunteers? Because.....
- A. they know how to do the work.
 - B. they have a lot of free time.
 - C. they can understand the problems of younger boys and girls.
 - D. they are good at playing games and learning crafts.
50. Where don't high school and college students often do voluntary work?
- A. hospitals
 - B. orphanages
 - C. homes for the aged
 - D. clubs

21. When in international trade, letters of credit are very convenient.
 A. used B. are used C. using D. they used
22. She swam to the shore the night in the water.
 A. having spent B. having spending
 C. when spending D. had spent
23. I believe there is someone on the door.
 A. to knock B. knock C. knocked D. knocking
24. The lady in blue is her aunt.
 A. dressed B. dressing C. is dressing D. in dress
25. from what you say, you are innocent.
 A. To judge B. Judging C. Judge D. To be judged

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. I want to live for hundred years.
 A B C D
27. Three old trees will have to be fallen because they are diseased and
 A B C D
 dangerous.
28. Neither his parents realized what was happening.
 A B C D
29. Excuse me. Where's the next telephone box?
 A B C D
30. The price of crude oil used to be a great deal lower than now, wasn't it?
 A B C D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. We stayed in that hotel despite the noise.
 A. Despite the hotel is noisy, we stayed there.
 B. We stay in the noisy hotel and we liked it.
 C. Although the hotel is noisy, we stayed there.
 D. Because of the noise, we stayed in the hotel.
32. Christine suggested getting a new lock for the front door.
 A. Christine suggested to get the new front door lock.
 B. It's necessary for Christine to have a new lock.
 C. Christine said, "Why don't you get a new lock for the front door?"
 D. Christine wanted to have a new lock.
33. We must read five chapters of the book.
 A. There are five chapters in the book.
 B. All the five chapters in the book must be noted.
 C. Five chapters of the book must be read.
 D. We have to note five chapters of the book.
34. Everyone in Hollywood is rich.
 A. You must be rich to live in Hollywood.
 B. No one in Hollywood is rich.

- C. No one in Hollywood is poor.
 D. Poor people have no room in Hollywood.
35. When I finish my report, I'll send it to my boss.
 A. As soon as I finish my report, I'll send it to my boss.
 B. When I finish my report, I'll send my speech to my boss.
 C. If I finish my report today, I'll send to my boss it.
 D. The boss is waiting for me until I finish my report.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

A YEAR WITH OVERSEAS VOLUNTEERS

I was with Overseas Volunteers (OV) for a year after leaving university, and I was sent to an isolated village in Chad, about 500 km from the capital N'Djamena. Coming from a (36)..... country, I got quite a shock, as conditions were much harder than I had (37)..... But after a few days I soon got used to (38)..... there. The people were always very friendly and helpful, and soon I began to appreciate how beautiful the countryside was.

One of my jobs was to supply the village with water. The well was a long walk away. And the women used to (39)..... a long time every day (40)..... heavy pots backwards and forwards. So I contacted organization and arranged to have some pipes delivered. We built a simple pipeline and a pump, and it worked first time. It wasn't perfect – there were a few leaks but it made a great difference to the villagers, (41)..... had never had running water before. And not (42)..... did we have running water, but in the evening it was hot, because the pipe had been lying in the sun all day.

All in all, I think my time with OV was a good experience. Although it was not well-paid, it was well (43)..... doing, and I would recommend it to anyone who was (44)..... working for a charity.

Finally, there's one more reason why I'll never (45)..... working for OV. A few months before I left, I met and fell in love with another volunteer, and we got married when we returned to England.

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 36. | A. rich | B. comfortable | C. well-paid | D. luxurious |
| 37. | A. felt | B. planned | C. found | D. expected |
| 38. | A. live | B. lived | C. living | D. lives |
| 39. | A. spend | B. spent | C. spends | D. spending |
| 40. | A. fetching | B. wearing | C. carrying | D. holding |
| 41. | A. which | B. that | C. they | D. who |
| 42. | A. hardly | B. scarcely | C. only | D. also |
| 43. | A. worth | B. value | C. cost | D. price |
| 44. | A. considering | B. thinking | C. going | D. planning |
| 45. | A. regret | B. feel sorry | C. miss | D. lose |

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

CARE AND OXFAM

Many organizations are trying to find a solution to the problem of world hunger. Two of them are CARE and Oxfam. They both provide food to hungry people. However, they both believe that it is more important to help people produce their own food. Because of this belief, both organizations have programs to help people improve their lives.

CARE

CARE was organized in 1945 to help people after World War II. It distributed over 100 million food packages. Meanwhile, it was starting self-help programs. Today it has development programs in 37 countries.

CARE gives equipment and teaches people how to build water systems, roads, schools, houses, and health centers. It also teaches people how to increase production on their farms, how to reforest areas, and how to start small village industries.

Doctors and nurses volunteer to go to villages. They provide health care for the people. They also teach people how to improve their health. They train people to provide simple medical care.

CARE also provides food for about 30 million people each year, most of them are children. It gives special help when there is a flood, an earthquake, a drought, or a war.

OXFAM

During World War II, a group of people in Oxford, England, organized Oxfam to send money to Greece. When the war was over, they continued to give money, food, and clothing to other countries in Europe.

In the 1960s, Oxfam started working on long-term development in many countries. It wanted to attack the causes of hunger, poverty, and diseases. It wanted to prevent problems instead of trying to solve them after they start. However, it continues to provide food to the hungry, sick, and homeless.

Oxfam believes that all humans share one world with limited resources. Rich and poor countries depend on each other.

When do Oxfam and CARE get their money? Ordinary people in development countries give money. Oxfam also has small stores. They sell beautiful things that villagers in developing countries make. Oxfam and CARE receive millions of dollars every year.

Both organizations are international. They help people of any race, color, or religion. They meet with the people to decide on program together. Oxfam and CARE help provide the necessities of life to less developed countries.

46. Oxfam and CARE both believe that.....

- A. people should help decide about their own programs.
- B. people should learn how to improve their lives.
- C. it is important to train people to produce their own food.
- D. All are correct.

47. CARE teaches people in less developed countries how to.....
- A. made expensive medicine.
 - B. plant trees in places where they cut them all down.
 - C. build large factories.
 - D. get money from developed countries.
48. Doctors and nurses go to villages because.....
- A. they must go.
 - B. they earn a lot of **money**.
 - C. they want to go.
 - D. they cannot get jobs **in other places**.
49. Oxfam and CARE get their money from.....
- A. the **g**overnment.
 - B. other organizations.
 - C. poor countries.
 - D. ordinary people.
50. Both organizations.....
- A. help specialists and village people decide things **together**.
 - B. decide what is best for the people they help.
 - C. send specialists to help people what to do.
 - D. tell Europeans how to improve life in poor **countries**.

UNIT 5: ILLITERACY

PRACTICE TEST 1

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>l</u> egal | B. <u>p</u> etal | C. <u>p</u> edal | D. <u>l</u> evel |
| 2. A. <u>s</u> ome | B. <u>n</u> one | C. <u>n</u> ot | D. <u>n</u> othing |
| 3. A. <u>c</u> ottage | B. <u>c</u> otton | C. <u>c</u> offee | D. <u>c</u> opilot |
| 4. A. <u>f</u> ood | B. <u>b</u> lood | C. <u>b</u> oots | D. <u>b</u> ooth |
| 5. A. <u>c</u> ow | B. <u>c</u> rown | C. <u>g</u> o | D. <u>t</u> own |

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 6. A. <u>e</u> xception | B. <u>l</u> inguistics | C. <u>p</u> aragraph | D. <u>s</u> pecific |
| 7. A. <u>a</u> uthority | B. <u>c</u> alculation | C. <u>e</u> xceptional | D. <u>p</u> hotographer |
| 8. A. <u>a</u> lmost | B. <u>s</u> olar | C. <u>s</u> tatement | D. <u>a</u> nnoy |
| 9. A. <u>a</u> round | B. <u>l</u> egend | C. <u>q</u> uestion | D. <u>s</u> pecial |
| 10. A. <u>f</u> amily | B. <u>m</u> ythical | C. <u>s</u> erious | D. <u>u</u> mbrella |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. The government a campaign to promote adult literacy.
A. conducts B. carries out C. follows D. A and B
12. In this we are very fortunate.
A. aspect B. respect C. side D. All are correct
13. Everyone has a right to be treated respect.
A. with B. of C. in D. at
14. Money received respect overtime worked will be given to those workers.
A. of – of B. in – about C. of – in D. in – of
15. They are going to a survey of recent changes in careers.
A. do B. conduct C. carry out D. B and C
16. They are to save the area from building development.
A. grouping B. teaming C. campaigning D. moving
17. The company must reduce costs to compete
- A. effect B. affect C. effective D. effectively
18. We are determined to racism from our sport.
A. eradicate B. erase C. remove D. sweep
19. I respect Jack's opinion most subjects.
A. in B. of C. on D. by

20. He struggled cancer for two years.
 A against B. over C. off D. to
21. In the early 20th century Vietnam was a country struggling independence.
 A against B. to C. for D. of
22. We had a fight money.
 A about B. over C. to D. A and B
23. This species of bird is decreasing in every year.
 A number B. numbers C. amount D. amounts
24. There has been some in military spending this year.
 A decrease B. reduction C. cut D. All are correct
25. There were no signs of a at the murder scene.
 A move B. struggle C. fight D. B and C

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. A lunch of soup and sandwiches do not appeal to all of the students.
 A B C D
27. The central purpose of management is for making every action or decision
 A B
 help achieve a carefully chosen goal.
 C D
28. Mrs. Stevens, along with her cousins from New Mexico, are planning
 A B C
to attend the festivals.
 D
29. All the students are looking forward spending their free time relaxing in
 A B C D
the sun this summer.
30. The equipment in the office was badly in need of to be repaired.
 A B C D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. "Please, could you wake me up at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning?" I asked the doorman.
 A I asked the doorman if he wakes me at 7 o'clock in the following morning.
 B I asked the doorman if he wake me at 7 o'clock in the following morning.
 C I asked the doorman whether he wakes me at 7 o'clock in the following morning or not.
 D I asked the doorman to wake me up at 7 o'clock the following morning.
32. "You stole my best cassette, Bob!" said Willy.
 A Willy accused Bob for having stolen his best cassette.
 B Willy accused Bob of having stolen his best cassette.
 C Willy accused Bob on having stolen his best cassette.
 D Willy accused Bob to have stolen his best cassette.

33. "Why didn't I get a computer before?" thought Jane.
- A. Jane wondered why she hadn't got a computer in the previous time.
 - B. Jane wondered why she haven't got a computer in the previous time.
 - C. Jane wondered why she didn't get a computer in the previous time.
 - D. Jane wondered why not she got a computer in the previous time.
34. It is more than one hundred years since the birth of Charles Dickens, the famous novelist.
- A. It is more than one hundred years when Charles Dickens, the famous novelist, born.
 - B. More than one hundred years ago, Charles Dickens, the famous born.
 - C. Since Charles Dickens is a famous novelist, he was born more than one hundred years ago.
 - D. Charles Dickens, the famous novelist, was born more than one hundred years ago.
35. He failed to find the source of the Mississippi River.
- A. He didn't succeed for finding the source of the Mississippi River.
 - B. He didn't succeed in finding the source of the Mississippi River.
 - C. He didn't succeed on finding the source of the Mississippi River.
 - D. He didn't succeed to find the source of the Mississippi River.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

BOOKS BEFORE SCHOOL?

Many parents believe that they should begin to teach their children to read when they are scarcely more than toddlers. This is fine if the child shows a real interest but (36)..... a child could be counter-productive if she isn't ready. Wise parents will have a (37)..... attitude and take the lead from their child. What they should provide is a selection of (38)..... toys, books, and other activities. Nowadays there is plenty of good material available for young children, and of course, seeing plenty of books in use about the house will also (39)..... them to read.

Of course, books are no longer the only (40)..... of stories and information. There is also a huge range of videos, which can reinforce and extend the pleasure a child finds in a book and are equally valuable in helping to increase vocabulary and concentration. Television gets a bad (41)..... as far as children are concerned, mainly because too many spend too much time watching programs not intended for their age (42)..... Too many television programs (43)..... an incurious, uncritical attitude that is going to make learning much more difficult. However, discriminating viewing of programs designed for young children can be useful. Just as adults enjoy reading a book after seeing it (44)..... on television, so children will pounce on books which (45)..... their favorite television characters, and videos can add a new dimension to a story known from a book.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 36. | A. insisting | B. forcing | C. making | D. starting |
| 37. | A. cheerful | B. contended | C. relaxed | D. hopeful |
| 38. | A. bright | B. thrilling | C. energetic | D. stimulating |
| 39. | A. provoke | B. encourage | C. provide | D. attract |
| 40. | A. source | B. site | C. style | D. basis |
| 41. | A. review | B. press | C. criticism | D. result |
| 42. | A. set | B. band | C. group | D. limit |
| 43. | A. induce | B. imply | C. suggest | D. attract |
| 44. | A. serialized | B. transferred | C. revised | D. visualized |
| 45. | A. illustrate | B. extend | C. feature | D. possess |

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

Of course, we all think our children are the best and brightest in the class, but have you ever seriously thought that your child might be highly intelligent? Does he or she stand out in class as being far ahead of his or her classmates? How can we be sure? Child psychiatrists and educationists have compiled a profile of highly gifted children so that parents can have the opportunity to see for themselves which characteristics are true for their own offspring and then take the appropriate steps. Have a look at the profile below which we hope will help you to form a truer opinion of your own child's intelligence.

Firstly, these children have an unusually wide vocabulary, enjoy reading and show curiosity about the world and what makes things work. Secondly, they are perfectionists, have the ability to work independently and are interested in adult topics such as religion, war, and politics, and so on.

Furthermore, highly gifted children are sensitive, creative and adventurous. They have a good sense of humor and usually have the ability to look on the bright side of a difficult situation. They often show a desire to improve them and they dislike conforming just for the sake of it. Finally, they are self-confident – especially in the company of adults – adaptable and responsible.

All of the above characteristics contribute to making up what is seen as a highly gifted child. If you feel that your child shows this particular combination, then it is advisable to get in touch with one of the organizations that exist to give guidance to parents where they will no longer feel "different" but, possibly for the first time, on equal footing with their peers.

46. This article is aimed at.....
- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. highly intelligent children | B. teachers at special schools |
| C. parents in general | D. other educationists |
47. In order to understand whether a child is highly intelligent, you should.....
- | |
|--|
| A. put him or her through a series of tests. |
| B. have serious discussions with the child on different matters. |
| C. get advice from the experts first. |
| D. compare his or her characteristics with the checklist given. |

48. Gifted children.....
- are able to see the funny side of life.
 - do not get on well with other children.
 - need guidance in their work.
 - accept things without questioning.
49. If you put a highly gifted child in a room full of adults, he or she would
- be very shy.
 - talk non-stop about silly things.
 - participate sensibly in the conversation.
 - stay in a corner and play with some toys.
50. What is the advantage of school and camps for these children?
- They can have relaxing time.
 - The parents know they are being looked after.
 - They can learn faster in a group.
 - They no longer feel isolated.

PRACTICE TEST 2

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>here</u> | B. <u>where</u> | C. <u>hair</u> | D. <u>wear</u> |
| 2. A. <u>purple</u> | B. <u>thirsty</u> | C. <u>journey</u> | D. <u>there</u> |
| 3. A. <u>debt</u> | B. <u>pub</u> | C. <u>sob</u> | D. <u>obstacle</u> |
| 4. A. <u>bought</u> | B. <u>sought</u> | C. <u>drought</u> | D. <u>fought</u> |
| 5. A. <u>so</u> | B. <u>show</u> | C. <u>though</u> | D. <u>who</u> |

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 6. A. product | B. purpose | C. postcard | D. postpone |
| 7. A. conversation | B. potentially | C. identify | D. magnificent |
| 8. A. champion | B. composer | C. research | D. machine |
| 9. A. beauty | B. mutual | C. Europe | D. reduce |
| 10. A. facilitate | B. volume | C. expensive | D. significant |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. The plan is designed to employees to work more efficiently.
- call
 - ask
 - oblige
 - motivate
12. Carefully the photograph on the page and stick it in place.
- focus
 - centre
 - point
 - aim
13. Discussions were centered developments in Eastern Europe.
- on
 - at
 - in
 - over
14. It was a real to be ready on time.
- struggle
 - effort
 - trial
 - A and B

- C. John's sister told him to go out until she got back.
 D. John's sister told him to stay at home till she got back.
32. "Don't bite your nails any more," said Mrs. Francesca to her son.
 A. Mrs. Francesca told her son stop biting his nails.
 B. Mrs. Francesca told her son to stop bite his nails.
 C. Mrs. Francesca told her son to stop biting his nails.
 D. Mrs. Francesca told her son to stop to bite his nails.
33. I don't suppose you have change for a pound, do you?
 A. Do you change a pound?
 B. Are you supposed to change a pound?
 C. Do you happen to have change for a pound?
 D. Have you changed a pound?
34. "I don't think John will come", said Bill.
 A. Bill doubted whether John would come.
 B. Bill said he doesn't think John will come.
 C. Bill said he don't think John would come.
 D. Bill said he didn't think John will come.
35. "I'm sorry, I was rude to you yesterday," I said to Tom.
 A. I apologized of being rude to you yesterday.
 B. I apologized Tom for having been rude to him the day before.
 C. I apologize for my rude to you yesterday.
 D. I apologize to you as I was rude to you yesterday.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

INTELLIGENCE TESTS

School exams are, generally speaking, the first kind of test we take. They find out how much knowledge we have gained. But do they really show how intelligent we are? After all, isn't it a (36)..... that some people who are very academically successful don't have any common sense?

Intelligence is the speed (37)..... which we can understand and react to new situations and it is usually tested by logic puzzles. Although scientists are now preparing (38)..... computer technology that will be able to 'read' our brains, (39)..... tests are still the most popular ways of measuring intelligence.

A person's IQ is their intelligence (40)..... it is measured by a special test. The most common IQ tests are (41)..... by Mensa, an organization that was founded in England in 1946. By 1976, it (42)..... 1,300 members in Britain. Today there are 44,000 in Britain and 100,000 worldwide, largely in the US.

People taking the tests are judged in (43)..... to an average score of 100, and those who score over 148 are entitled to join Mensa. This works out at 2 percent of the population. Anyone from the age of six can take tests. All the questions are straightforward and most people can answer them if (44)..... enough time. But that's the problem, the whole (45)..... of the test is that they're against the clock.

UNIT 6: COMPETITIONS

PRACTICE TEST 1

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>pa</u> rade | B. a <u>pa</u> thetic | C. compa <u>ni</u> on | D. marm <u>a</u> lade |
| 2. A. <u>re</u> search | B. <u>re</u> sent | C. <u>re</u> semble | D. <u>re</u> sist |
| 3. A. <u>bre</u> ather | B. <u>fe</u> ather | C. <u>he</u> ather | D. <u>le</u> ather |
| 4. A. <u>ac</u> he | B. <u>or</u> chestra | C. <u>ch</u> arity | D. <u>ch</u> orus |
| 5. A. purs <u>ui</u> t | B. <u>su</u> itable | C. recr <u>ui</u> t | D. <u>gu</u> ilty |

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 6. A. alto <u>ge</u> ther | B. am <u>ph</u> ibian | C. <u>h</u> istorical | D. <u>ps</u> ychology |
| 7. A. en <u>jo</u> yable | B. en <u>th</u> usiasm | C. <u>i</u> ntelligent | D. <u>te</u> rritory |
| 8. A. <u>o</u> verlook | B. <u>o</u> vernight | C. <u>o</u> vercome | D. <u>o</u> vercoat |
| 9. A. <u>b</u> ulletin | B. <u>e</u> njoyable | C. <u>c</u> olorful | D. <u>b</u> eautiful |
| 10. A. <u>a</u> musement | B. <u>a</u> utograph | C. <u>c</u> riticize | D. <u>f</u> luoride |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. A is a long running race of about 42 kilometers or 26 miles.
A. long race B. mini-marathon C. marathon D. B and C
12. is the sound that is made by something repeatedly hitting a surface quickly and lightly.
A. Hitting B. Pat C. Patting D. Patter
13. I heard her feet along the corridor.
A. hitting B. pattering C. jumping D. knocking
14. A is a person who has been chosen to speak or vote on behalf of a group or a person who works for a company and travels around selling its products.
A. member B. representative C. represent D. leader
15. The painting is not of his work of the period.
A. representative B. represented C. representing D. represent
16. is required in order to achieve these aims.
A. Groupwork B. Pairwork C. Teamwork D. Classwork
17. They're at training everybody by the end of the year.
A. pointing B. aiming C. trying D. succeeding
18. The gunman took and fired.
A. link B. focus C. concentration D. aim
19. A meeting is a sports or set of races, especially for horses.
A. event B. occasion C. position D. fact

- C. We had expected more people to come to the meeting.
 D. There were not enough seats for all people as we had expected.
34. I'm stressful because I have so much work to do.
 A. I wish I don't have so much work to do.
 B. I wish I hadn't had so much work to do.
 C. I wish I didn't have so much work to do.
 D. I wish I haven't had so much work to do.
35. She said, "I'll call the police if you don't leave immediately!"
 A. She frightened to call the police if he didn't leave immediately.
 B. She said to call the police if he didn't leave immediately.
 C. She scared to call the police if he didn't leave immediately.
 D. She threatened to call the police if he didn't leave immediately.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

Sumo wrestling is a national sport in Japan. Every year there are six (36)..... and millions of Japanese watch them on television. A tournament is a (37)..... of matches.

Sumo is almost as old as the nation of Japan itself. Stories say that there was sumo wrestling over two thousand years ago. History says that there were national sumo tournaments in the eighth century.

Often (38)..... are thin and can move very quickly. It is beautiful to watch them play. However, sumo wrestlers (39)..... from 100 to 160 kilos. One famous wrestler weighed 195 kilos. Sumo wrestlers do not look beautiful, and sumo wrestling is a very slow sport.

Sumo wrestlers (40)..... training when they are boys. They (41)..... to make their bodies strong. They also eat and eat and eat.

They wrestle in a round ring with a sand floor. A wrestler (42)..... the match if he leaves the ring. He is also the loser if any part of his body except his feet touches the floor. Each wrestler tries to (43)..... the other down on the floor or out of the ring. Sometimes one wrestler just (44)..... aside when the other wrestler rushes toward him. Then that wrestler falls down or falls out of the ring.

Sumo is not very (45)..... in other countries, but the Japanese love it. Even young people find this traditional sport exciting.

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 36. | A. tournaments | B. fights | C. games | D. meetings |
| 37. | A. series | B. groups | C. number | D. combination |
| 38. | A. fighters | B. athletes | C. participants | D. players |
| 39. | A. move | B. change | C. divide | D. weigh |
| 40. | A. open | B. set | C. set off | D. start |
| 41. | A. motion | B. exercise | C. move | D. act |
| 42. | A. misses | B. loses | C. cancels | D. quits |
| 43. | A. push | B. hit | C. carry | D. place |
| 44. | A. walks | B. slips | C. steps | D. takes |
| 45. | A. general | B. normal | C. known | D. popular |

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

The origins of baseball probably stretch back to 1839 when Abler Doubleday, a civil engineer student, laid out a diamond-shaped field at Cooperstown, New York, and attempted to standardize the rules governing the playing of such games as town ball and four old cat, the ancestors of baseball. By the end of the Civil War, interest in the game had grown rapidly. Over 200 teams or clubs existed, some of which toured the country playing rivals; they belonged to a national association of "Baseball Players" that had proclaimed a set of standard rules. These teams are amateurs or semi-professionals, but as the game waxed in popularity, it offered opportunities for profit, and the first professional team, the Cincinnati Red Stockings, appeared in 1869. Other cities soon fielded professional teams, and in 1876 the present National League was organized chiefly by Albert Spalding. Soon a rival league appeared, the American Association. Competition between the two was intense, and in 1883 they played a post-season contest, the first "world's series". The American Association eventually collapsed, but in 1890 the American League was organized.

46. According to the passage, baseball originated in 1839 because.....
- A. Abler Doubleday invented a special diamond-shaped pitch
 - B. the rules of earlier games were amalgamated and regularized
 - C. civil engineering students became interested in playing games
 - D. the old games died out and a new one was needed
47. What was different about "Baseball Players" compared with earlier players?
- A. They traveled widely.
 - B. They belonged to many clubs.
 - C. They played by agreed rules.
 - D. They were not professional.
48. According to the passage, the Cincinnati Red Stockings were formed in 1869.....
- A. because baseball had become more popular by then
 - B. to enable the amateur players to become professional
 - C. so that the public had the opportunity to profit from a professional team
 - D. to produce a means of making money
49. From the passage, we understand that the National League was formed in 1876 to.....
- A. reorganize the professional teams
 - B. enable more professional teams to be set up
 - C. provide a governing authority for baseball
 - D. authorize amateur and professional teams to combine
50. According to the passage, at the turn of the century the only remaining baseball organizations were
- A. the American League and the National League
 - B. the American League
 - C. the American Association and the American League
 - D. the American Association

PRACTICE TEST 2

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. washed <u>ed</u> | B. part <u>ed</u> | C. pass <u>ed</u> | D. bark <u>ed</u> |
| 2. A. conceal | B. pizz <u>a</u> | C. <u>z</u> oo | D. succ <u>ess</u> |
| 3. A. r <u>o</u> le | B. t <u>o</u> ll | C. r <u>o</u> ll | D. g <u>o</u> lf |
| 4. A. pr <u>o</u> mot <u>e</u> | B. pr <u>o</u> mis <u>e</u> | C. pr <u>o</u> per | D. pr <u>o</u> fit |
| 5. A. tell <u>s</u> | B. talk <u>s</u> | C. stay <u>s</u> | D. steal <u>s</u> |

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 6. A. ability | B. already | C. retirement | D. uniform |
| 7. A. excellent | B. gymnastics | C. stadium | D. restaurant |
| 8. A. champion | B. common | C. peaceful | D. respect |
| 9. A. eventual | B. qualify | C. president | D. volleyball |
| 10. A. penalty | B. personal | C. position | D. powerful |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. Her language is Korean.
A. native B. national C. international D. mother
12. We insisted a refund of the full amount.
A. at B. on C. in D. to
13. The of a football team usually wears a colored arm-band.
A. captain B. forward C. goalkeeper D. defender
14. We are competition four other companies for the contract.
A. in – of B. in – with C. at – with D. at – of
15. We need to work harder to remain with other companies.
A. competed B. competitive C. compatibly D. competition
16. A is a competition in which people try to win something.
A. test B. examination C. contest D. survey
17. We encourage students to fully in the running of the college.
A. participate B. emerge C. go D. enter
18. Go and apologize her.
A. about B. to C. with D. at
19. We apologize the late departure of this flight.
A. about B. to C. of D. for
20. To is to pay the costs of a particular event, program, etc. as a way of advertising or to agree to give somebody money for a charity if they complete a particular task.
A. stimulate B. donate C. sponsor D. help

34. "Don't leave the house until I get back, John," his sister said.
- John's sister told him not to go out until she got back.
 - John's sister told him not to leave the house when she got back.
 - John's sister told him not to go out till she got back.
 - John's sister told him to stay at house till she got back.
35. "Don't bite your nails any more," said Mrs. Francesca to her son.
- Mrs. Francesca told her son stop biting his nails.
 - Mrs. Francesca told her son to stop bite his nails.
 - Mrs. Francesca told her son to stop biting his nails.
 - Mrs. Francesca told her son to stop to bite his nails.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

For many young people sport is a popular part of school life and (36)..... in one of the school teams and playing in matches is very important. (37)..... someone is in a team it means a lot of extra practice and often spending a Saturday or Sunday away (38)..... home, as many matches are played then.

It (39)..... also involve traveling to other towns to play against other school teams and then (40)..... on after the match for a meal or a drink.

Sometimes parents, friends or other students will travel with the team to support (41)..... own side.

When a school team wins a match, it is the whole school which feels proud, (42)..... only the players. It can also mean that a school (43)..... well-known for being good at certain sports and pupils from that school may end up playing (44)..... national and international teams so that the school has some really (45)..... names associated with it!

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| 36. A. having | B. being | C. taking | D. putting |
| 37. A. If | B. As | C. Then | D. So |
| 38. A. at | B. on | C. for | D. from |
| 39. A. ought | B. is | C. can | D. has |
| 40. A. being | B. staying | C. leaving | D. spending |
| 41. A. their | B. its | C. our | D. whose |
| 42. A. but | B. however | C. and | D. not |
| 43. A. turns | B. makes | C. comes | D. becomes |
| 44. A. up | B. to | C. for | D. beside |
| 45. A. old | B. new | C. common | D. famous |

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

In 775 BC, the first Olympic Games were held at the foot of Mount Olympus to honor the Greek's chief god, Zeus. The warm climate for outdoor activities, the need for preparedness in war, and their life style caused the Greeks to

create competitive sports. Only the elite and military could participate firstly, but later the Games were open to all free Greek males who had no criminal record. The Greeks emphasized physical fitness and strength in their education of Youth. Therefore, contests in running, jumping, discus and javelin throwing, boxing and horse racing were held in individual cities, and the winners competed every four years at Mount Olympus. Winners were greatly honored by having olive wreaths placed on their heads and having poems sung about their deeds. Originally, these contests were held as games of friendship, and any wars in progress were halted to allow the games to happen. They also helped to strengthen bonds among competitors and the different cities represented. The Greeks attached so much importance to the Games that they calculated time to four-year cycles called "Olympiads" dating from 776 BC. The contest coincided with religious festivities and constituted an effort on the part of the participants to please the gods. Any who disobeyed the rules were dismissed and seriously punished. These athletes brought shame not only to themselves but also to the cities represented.

46. What is the main idea of this passage?
- A. The Greeks had always encouraged everyone to participate in games.
 - B. Physical fitness was an integral part of the lives of the ancient Greeks.
 - C. The Greeks severely punished those who did not participate in physical fitness programs.
 - D. The Greeks had the games coincide with religious festivities so that they could go back to war when the games were over.
47. Why were the Olympics held?
- A. To stop war.
 - B. To honor Zeus.
 - C. To crown the best athletes.
 - D. To sing songs about athletes.
48. Which of the following is NOT true?
- A. Battles were interrupted to participate in the games.
 - B. Winners placed olive wreaths on their heads.
 - C. The Games were held in Greece every four years.
 - D. Poems glorified the winner in song.
49. What conclusion can we draw about the ancient Greek?
- A. They were very simple.
 - B. They were pacifists.
 - C. They believed athletic events were important.
 - D. They couldn't count, so they used "Olympiads" for dates.
50. Which of the following was ultimately required of all athletes competing in the Olympics?
- A. They had to be Greek males with no criminal record.
 - B. They must have completed military service.
 - C. They had to attend special training sessions.
 - D. They had to be religious.

TEST YOURSELF B

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. off | B. of | C. safe | D. knife |
| 2. A. sacred | B. decided | C. cooked | D. printed |
| 3. A. item | B. idiom | C. idle | D. ideal |
| 4. A. pretty | B. get | C. send | D. well |
| 5. A. children | B. child | C. line | D. sign |

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 6. A. village | B. begin | C. column | D. pity |
| 7. A. average | B. aquatic | C. athletic | D. available |
| 8. A. schedule | B. report | C. promise | D. orbit |
| 9. A. accurate | B. customer | C. computer | D. exercise |
| 10. A. fancy | B. portrait | C. endless | D. require |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. I intended to revenge him but my father prevented me so.
A. from doing B. not to do C. not do D. not doing
12. You can't go to England without to Buckingham Palace.
A. go B. being gone C. to go D. going
13. A recent showed 75% of those questioned were in favour of the plan.
A. roll B. show C. survey D. number
14. The aim of this course is to improve your spoken English.
A. primary B. main C. major D. All are correct
15. A teacher is the one who is full of interesting or exciting ideas or the one who makes his students feel enthusiastic.
A. stimulate B. stimulated C. stimulating D. stimulation
16. The changes were made with little difficulty.
A. surprised B. surprising C. surprisedly D. surprisingly
17. She went to London with the of finding a job.
A. aim B. purpose C. goal D. All are correct
18. We object to her like this.
A. treat B. being treated C. treating D. be treated
19. The criminal admitted the innocent child.
A. killed B. to kill C. killing D. had killed
20. Mrs. Ramsay was accustomed in this rickety house.
A. by living B. to living C. with living D. living

21. She has avoided to me so far.
 A. being talked B. talk C. talking D. to talk
22. It is no use over spilt milk.
 A. for crying B. in crying C. to cry D. crying
23. I'm opposed to the money.
 A. borrow B. be borrowed C. borrowing D. be borrowing
24. She was worried about by thieves.
 A. being robbed B. robbing C. being rob D. be robbing
25. "How did you travel so cheaply in Europe?" "We reduced our expenses by taking the train and in inexpensive restaurants."
 A. eat B. to eat C. eating D. ate

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. Although we are concerned about the problem of energy sources, we
 A
must not fail recognizing the need for environmental protection.
 B C D
27. Never before has so many people in the United States been interested in
 A B C D
 soccer.
28. From space, astronauts are able to clearly see the outline of the
 A B C D
 whole earth.
29. Almost all books have a few errors in them in spite of the care taken
 A B C
 to check its proof pages before the final printing.
 D
30. Dairying is concerned not only with the production of milk, but with
 A B C
 the manufacture of milk products such as butter and cheese.
 D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. John didn't attend the class because he was seriously ill.
 A. John never attended the class.
 B. John's class was not serious.
 C. John was absent from class many times.
 D. John was too ill to attend the class.
32. Six years ago we started writing to each other.
 A. We've been writing to each other for six years.
 B. We've been writing to each other since six years.
 C. We're used to write to each other for six years.
 D. We used to write to each other for six years.

33. If George keeps studying as he has been, he'll have no trouble in passing his exams.
- A. George will not pass his exams because he is not studying.
 - B. George has passed his exams.
 - C. George has trouble in passing his exams.
 - D. George is studying hard to pass his exams.
34. John said, "You'd better not lend them any money, Mary."
- A. John advised Mary not to lend them any money.
 - B. John said to Mary not to lend them any money.
 - C. John advised Mary should not lend them any money.
 - D. John said Mary not to lend them any money.
35. The story of their sufferings was painful to listen to.
- A. Their sufferings make me painful.
 - B. It was painful to listen to the story of their sufferings.
 - C. They always complained of their sufferings.
 - D. I don't like to listen to their sufferings.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

The National Health Service in Britain has gone into (36)..... big organization that it now employs more people (37)..... other in the country. (38)..... efficient an organization like this may be, it is bound to (39)..... sooner or later but (40)..... the public can do when they occur. The Patient's Association gives (41)..... when they think they have not been properly looked after. Some time ago, the Association fought against the Government's idea (42)..... general health centers for individual doctors. It said it did not want to tell the Health Service (43)..... do but added that it (44)..... spend more money on doctor's salaries, (45)..... would be cheaper than building health centers.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| 36. A. a such | B. such a | C. so | D. a so |
| 37. A. than any | B. than some | C. that any | D. that some |
| 38. A. For | | B. It doesn't mind | |
| C. Whatever | | D. However | |
| 39. A. make faults | B. do faults | C. make mistakes | D. do mistakes |
| 40. A. there is a few | B. there is little | C. it is few | D. it is a little |
| 41. A. to people advice | | B. to people advices | |
| C. people advice | | D. people advices | |
| 42. A. of substituting | B. for substitute | C. for replacing | D. for replace |
| 43. A. that it must | B. that it is to | C. what is to | D. what to |
| 44. A. should have to | B. needs | C. should | D. ought |
| 45. A. which | B. who | C. that | D. it |

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the statements about the passage:

Water is necessary for life. People can live only a few days without it. Yet nearly 25 million people die each year because of it. Both industrial nations and less developed countries are worried about the quality and quantity of water in the world.

The United Nations named the 1980s the World Water Decade. The UN hoped to provide pure water for everyone by 1990.

One of the problems about water is distribution. Water is not always distributed where the large population centers are. Some regions get enough rain, but it is all in one or two short rainy seasons.

Over half of the world is without pure drinking water. Seventy-five percent of city people have safe water, but only 29 percent of rural people do. About 80 percent of all illness is related to bad water. Million of women and children spend up to six hours a day carrying water. When these women finish carrying water and doing their domestic work, they don't have time for anything else. In some dry areas, children stay home from school to help carry water.

The United Nations hopes to change this situation. It is attempting to develop water systems that people can afford. Villages will be able to create and take care of these systems themselves, and other villages can copy them. UNICEF, the World Bank, and other organizations are helping. Local, national, and international organizations must all work together to improve the quality of life of millions of people with pure water.

46. The UN hoped to provide pure water for everyone by.....
A. 1980 B. 1985 C. 1990 D. 2000
47. People are worried about the of water in the world.
A. quantity and quality B. quality and acceptance
C. amount and price D. rural and city
48. Some regions get enough rain but it is.....
A. not for domestic use B. impure
C. well-distributed D. not spread out over the year
49. Which organizations are probably helping with the World Water Decade?
A. CARE B. UNICEF C. Oxfam D. All of them.
50. A village is an example of government.
A. a local B. a national C. a state D. an international

UNIT 7: WORLD POPULATION

PRACTICE TEST 1

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. A. teenage | B. luggage | C. manage | D. damage |
| 2. A. height | B. eye | C. mind | D. weight |
| 3. A. brother | B. think | C. the | D. they |
| 4. A. thunder | B. prefer | C. grocer | D. louder |
| 5. A. leaf | B. deaf | C. of | D. wife |

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 6. A. disappear | B. government | C. hurricane | D. triangle |
| 7. A. synthetic | B. thoroughly | C. tornado | D. formation |
| 8. A. basket | B. blossom | C. firewood | D. perhaps |
| 9. A. disease | B. people | C. upset | D. upstairs |
| 10. A. grapefruit | B. orange | C. release | D. pumpkin |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. I William with me if I had known you and he didn't get along with each other.
A. hadn't brought B. didn't bring
C. wouldn't have brought D. won't bring
12. The lecturer last night didn't know what he was talking about, but if Dr. Mason, I would have listened carefully.
A. had been lecturing B. was lecturing
C. would lecture D. lectured
13. If you to my advice in the first place, you wouldn't be in this mess right now.
A. listen B. will listen C. had listened D. listened
14. If someone into the store, smile and say, "May I help you?"
A. comes B. came C. would come D. could come
15. If I weren't working for an accounting firm, I in a bank.
A. work B. will work
C. have worked D. would be working
16. A is a number representing a particular amount, especially one given in official information.
A. image B. digit C. key D. figure

17. To is to become, or make something become, twice as much or as many.
 A. double B. increase C. decrease D. rise up
18. There is a limit to the of pain we can bear.
 A. number B. great deal C. amount D. quantity
19. The EU has set strict on levels of pollution.
 A. limitation B. limits C. stop D. action
20. These workers have had absences from work this month.
 A. repeating B. repeat C. repeated D. repeatedly
21. Farming is the of managing or working on a farm.
 A. action B. act C. duty D. business
22. If energy inexpensive and unlimited, many things in the world would be different.
 A. is B. will be C. were D. would be
23. We the game if we'd had a few more minutes.
 A. might have won B. won
 C. had won D. will win
24. Do you think there would be less conflict in the world if all people the same language?
 A. spoke B. speak C. had spoken D. will speak
25. If you can give me one good reason for your acting like this, this incident again.
 A. I will never mention B. I never mention
 C. will I never mention D. I don't mention

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. Peter spent many years studying Eastern philosophy in his search for the meaning of the life.
 A B C
 D
27. Ben's boss doesn't want him having the habit of using the office phone for personal calls.
 A B C
 D
28. My aunt Maria will be a millionaire by the time she will have been forty.
 A B C D
29. The exhibition was the centre of attraction like it was of historical interest.
 A B C D
30. His father doesn't approve of him to go to the banquet without dressing formally.
 A B C
 D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. Bill, not his roommate, wrote that paper.
A. Bill wrote that paper with his roommate.
B. Bill's roommate wrote the paper.
C. Neither Bill nor his roommate wrote the paper.
D. Bill wrote the paper without help from his roommate.
32. Although Miss Smith has had less teaching experience than the other staff members, she is one of the best teachers.
A. Miss Smith is one of the best teachers because she has taught longer.
B. Miss Smith is one of the best teachers in spite of her having less experience.
C. Other members of the staff teach less than Miss Smith does.
D. Miss Smith has the best experience of all the teachers in the staff.
33. I didn't arrive in time to see her.
A. I arrived late to see her.
B. I wasn't on time and she has left.
C. I wasn't early enough to see her.
D. I didn't arrive so I couldn't see her.
34. Jack has stopped writing letters to Jill.
A. Jack has no longer stopped writing to Jill.
B. Jack used to write letters to Jill.
C. Jack has never written letters to Jill before.
D. Jack writes no longer letters to Jill.
35. It is an undeniable fact that children watch too much TV.
A. It's obviously true that children spend too much time watching TV.
B. It's undeniable that children don't watch enough TV.
C. It can't be denied that children watch too many TV programs.
D. It's undeniable that too many children watch TV.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

One evening Dr. Peterson was at a party. A woman came up to him and began to talk about her back. "It's very painful (36)..... I've worked for a long time in my garden," the woman said.

"You've hurt it (37)..... for a long time," Dr. Peterson replied. He then showed her (38)..... to do some exercises.

However, (39)..... the woman left he felt very angry. He went up to a friend of his who was a lawyer. He told him all about (40)..... the woman and asked him for his advice.

"Do you think I (41)..... to send her a bill?" he asked. The lawyer thought for a moment and nodded.

"How much should I charge (42)..... giving her all that advice?" Dr. Peterson asked.

"Charge her your usual fee," the lawyer said.

The next day Dr. Peterson sent the woman a bill (43)..... a few days later he was surprised (44)..... a letter from the lawyer. (45)..... he opened the letter, he saw the following brief note: "Please find a bill for £50 for the advice I gave you."

36 A because

B if

C when

D as

E since

49. The struggle to tame the American continent had been going on
- about two hundred years.
 - about fifty years.
 - a little more than a century.
 - since 1750.
50. This description of the United States in 1800 suggests that
- most of the new nation was undeveloped.
 - the people of the new nation had succeeded in taming the continent.
 - strips of cultivated land were everywhere.
 - settlers were beginning to mine the valuable minerals of the new continent.

PRACTICE TEST 2

A. PHONETICS

1 – 5. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>gar</u> land | B. <u>gar</u> lic | C. <u>gar</u> age | D. <u>gar</u> den |
| 2. A. <u>ow</u> l | B. <u>ow</u> | C. <u>ar</u> row | D. <u>ow</u> der |
| 3. A. <u>com</u> e | B. <u>com</u> fort | C. <u>so</u> me | D. <u>com</u> b |
| 4. A. <u>we</u> ar | B. <u>ear</u> | C. <u>he</u> ar | D. <u>ne</u> ar |
| 5. A. <u>ca</u> ll | B. <u>cu</u> p | C. <u>co</u> at | D. <u>ce</u> iling |

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 6. A. authority | B. disadvantage | C. photographer | D. relationship |
| 7. A. combination | B. satisfaction | C. transportation | D. necessary |
| 8. A. hockey | B. involve | C. review | D. select |
| 9. A. defensive | B. spectator | C. technician | D. wonderful |
| 10. A. eleven | B. example | C. origin | D. synthetic |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

11 – 25. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

11. The organization food to the earthquake victims.
 A. supplied B. distributed C. delivered D. All are correct.
12. He took up the work enthusiasm.
 A. in B. with C. about D. on
13. Because his argument was so confusing, people understood it.
 A. many B. clever C. less D. few
14. interested in that subject, I would try to learn more about it.
 A. Were I B. Should I C. I was D. If I am
15. She's at making cheap but stylish clothes.
 A. expert B. good C. clever D. All are correct.

16. They are all expert this field.
A. in B. over C. at D. into
17. They made to the bus service.
A. progress B. improvements C. effort D. trial
18. If I the same problems you had as a child, I might not have succeeded in life as well as you have.
A. have B. would have C. had had D. should have
19. I you sooner had someone told me you were in hospital.
A. would have visited B. visited C. had visited D. visit
20. more help, I could call my neighbor.
A. Needed B. Should I need C. I have needed D. I should need
21. then what I know today, I would have saved myself a lot of time and trouble over the years.
A. Had I known B. Did I know
C. If I know D. If I would know
22. If I could speak Spanish, I next year studying in Mexico.
A. would spend B. would have spent
C. had spent D. will spend
23. It would have been a much more serious accident fast at the time.
A. had she been driving B. was she driving
C. she had driven D. she drove
24. "Can I borrow your car for this evening?" "Sure, but Nora's using it right now. If she it back in time, you're welcome to borrow it."
A. brought B. would bring C. will bring D. brings
25. I didn't get home until well after midnight last night. Otherwise, I your call.
A. returned B. had returned
C. would return D. would have returned

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. The house painted more than three years ago, but I'm not going to have it
 A B C D
done again for a while.
27. If the question were not so difficult, I will be able to answer it.
 A B C D
28. If I were you, I didn't buy that old building.
 A B C D
29. I get a bad mark. I wish I did my homework last night.
 A B C D
30. Some mistakes were made in the brochure, but they might corrected before
 A B C
you get back.
 D

31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

31. If we don't leave the party now, we will miss the last train.
A. If we leave the party now we will miss the last train.
B. If we leave the party now we could not have missed the last train.
C. We ought to leave the party now if we are to catch the last train.
D. We ought to leave the party now if we would catch the last train.
32. They're very pessimistic about our chances of success.
A. They think we will succeed.
B. They don't think we will be beaten.
C. They think we have little chance of success.
D. They are certain that we will not win.
33. We had a flat tire, so it took three hours longer than usual to get there.
A. It took us three extra hours to get there.
B. It usually takes us three hours to get there.
C. We usually have a flat tire.
D. It usually takes longer to get there.
34. Alex is afraid that he has lost his car keys.
A. Alex has lost his car keys and he is afraid to tell anyone.
B. Alex thinks his car keys are lost.
C. Alex is worried in case he loses his car keys.
D. When Alex is afraid, he loses his car keys.
35. He offered to help her with the heavy suitcase, which was kind.
A. The suitcase which he offered to help her with was kind.
B. It was kind of him to offer to help her with the suitcase.
C. He offered to help her but the suitcase was too heavy.
D. It was kind of her to have him help with the suitcase.

C. READING

36 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:

Man cannot go on increasing numbers at the present rate. In the next 30 years, man will face a period of crisis. (36)..... experts believe that there will be a widespread food (37)..... Other experts think this is too pessimistic, and that man can prevent things from getting worse than they are now. But (38)..... that two-thirds of the people in the world are undernourished or starving now.

One thing that man can do is to limit (39)..... of babies born. The need (40)..... this is obvious, but it is not easy to achieve. People have to be persuaded to limit their families. In the country of the population (41)....., many people like big families. The parents think that this brings a bigger income for the family and ensures there will be someone in the family who will look after them in old age.

Several governments have (42)..... birth control policies in recent years. (43)..... them are Japan, China, India, and Egypt. In some (44).....,

the results have not been succeeded. Japan has been an exception. The Japanese adopted a birth control policy in 1948. People (45)..... to limit their families. The birth rates fell from 34.3 per thousand to about 17.0 per thousand per year at present.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 36. A. Any | B. Some | C. More | D. All |
| 37. A. need | B. want | C. absence | D. shortage |
| 38. A. to remember | B. remember | C. remembered | D. remembering |
| 39. A. a number | B. the number | C. an amount | D. the amount |
| 40. A. for | B. in | C. of | D. about |
| 41. A. bursting | B. raising | C. explosion | D. extension |
| 42. A. adjusted | B. created | C. adopted | D. presented |
| 43. A. Of | B. Among | C. Between | D. Out of |
| 44. A. cases | B. exceptions | C. examples | D. events |
| 45. A. encourage | B. encouraged | C. were encouraged | D. are encouraged |

46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:

The first census of the American people in 1790 listed fewer than four million residents, most of whom had come from England. Ten years later, 1800, although the English were still a majority, many Irish, Dutch, German, Swedish, Scottish, and French settlers had come to make their homes in the United States. Immigrants from all of these nations, along with an undocumented number of Africans who had been brought into the country as slaves, provided labor for the rapidly growing cities and the frontier farms. They built factories, roads, and canals, pushing west to settle towns on the edges of the American territory.

By 1880, large numbers of central and southern Europeans began to find their way to America. Italian, Greek, Russian, Austrian, Armenian, and Slavic immigrants settled in the cities where they supplied labor for hundreds of new industries. The census of 1910 listed almost one million immigrants.

After the Civil War, many Asians began to arrive, primarily to work on the railroads in the West. Chinese laborers by the thousands led the way, followed by Korean and Japanese immigrants. In more recent years, hundreds of thousands of refugees have come to the United States, the largest numbers are from Hungary, Cuba, Lebanon, and the West Indies.

The United States is unique in the world because, with the notable exception of the Native Americans, all Americans are immigrants or the descendants of them.

46. Which of the following would be the best title for this passage?
- A. A History of American Immigrants.
 - B. A History of Immigrants in the Nineteenth Century.
 - C. A History of European Immigrants to the United States.
 - D. A History of Urban and Agricultural Development in the United States.
47. When did many Italian immigrants enter the United States?
- A. In 1790.
 - B. In 1800.
 - C. In 1880.
 - D. In 1960.

48. The author mentions all of the following as residents listed in the 1800 census EXCEPT
A. Germans B. English C. French D. Italians
49. The word "majority" in line 3 is closest in meaning to
A. the largest number B. the smallest number
C. the average number D. the correct number
50. It can be inferred from the passage that the author's attitude toward immigrants is.....
A. discourteous B. respectful C. prejudiced D. disinterested