

UNIT 8: CELEBRATIONS

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.

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|-----------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>imagined</u> | B. <u>released</u> | C. <u>rained</u> | D. <u>followed</u> |
| 2. A. <u>some</u> | B. <u>come</u> | C. <u>love</u> | D. <u>home</u> |
| 3. A. <u>says</u> | B. <u>plays</u> | C. <u>days</u> | D. <u>raise</u> |
| 4. A. <u>pull</u> | B. <u>during</u> | C. <u>pure</u> | D. <u>cure</u> |
| 5. A. <u>than</u> | B. <u>theater</u> | C. <u>theory</u> | D. <u>thorough</u> |

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

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|------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 6. A. exhaust | B. expect | C. extra | D. except |
| 7. A. discharge | B. honey | C. decide | D. appoint |
| 8. A. captain | B. belong | C. respect | D. avoid |
| 9. A. evaluate | B. favorable | C. convenient | D. relationship |
| 10. A. signature | B. scholarship | C. terminal | D. transaction |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

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

11. I don't feel I can comment their decision.
A. in B. on C. at D. to
12. Kids love up.
A. dress B. dressing C. dressed D. to dress
13. is a small device containing powder that burns or explodes and produces bright coloured lights and loud noises, used especially at celebrations.
A. Lightning B. Lighting C. Firework D. Fireworks
14. What exactly is the influence of television children?
A. in B. on C. over D. to
15. Her parents no longer have any real over her.
A. influence B. effect C. request D. permission
16. The word means 'connected with farming and the use of land for farming'.
A. agriculture B. agrarian C. agricultural D. farmed
17. The Agrarian is a period when farming in a country changes completely as a result of new methods or a change in who owns the land.
A. Improvement B. Riot C. Reform D. Revolution
18. What she said was fair
A. comment B. remark C. judgment D. All are correct.

33. The man had his dirty car washed at last.
 A. The car got dirty last week.
 B. The man's dirty car did not last.
 C. The man got dirty when he washed his car.
 D. Someone finally washed the man's car.
34. I've done next to nothing today.
 A. I've done close to nothing today. B. I've hardly done anything today.
 C. I have to do nothing next day. D. I've done nothing next day.
35. He was such a bright students that he could solve all the math problems.
 A. He was not bright enough to solve all the math problems.
 B. He was so intelligent that he could solve all the math problems.
 C. The math problems were too difficult for him to solve.
 D. All the math problems were so bright that he could solve them.

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:

'Remember. Remember the fifth of November, gunpowder, treason and plot...'
 The 5th of November is a day when children all over Britain light bonfires and (36)..... fireworks. They are remembering Guy Fawkes whose (37)..... to blow up the Houses of Parliament was unsuccessful in 1605. On November 4th, Fawkes was found hiding in the cellars which (38)..... beneath Parliament. There was also a large quantity of (39)..... which he intended to set off when the King opened the new (40)..... of Parliament the next day. He was arrested, sentenced to death and hanged. There were several others in the plot, but Fawkes was the one who was caught and (41)..... . If he had succeeded; he would have killed the King, all of the bishops, a large (42)..... of the aristocracy and most of the Members of Parliament. The cellars where Fawkes was captured are still (43)..... before each opening of Parliament, and on the evening of November 4th every year. November 5th is known as 'Guy Fawkes' Night', and a (44)..... of Fawkes is burned on the bonfires. Unfortunately, November 5th is also an evening when hospitals are very busy treating children who have been injured by fireworks. The fire brigade is also busy, putting out the fires which have been started accidentally. Some people believe that it is a festival which we should forget. There are now strict (45)..... on shops where children buy fireworks, and television warnings about the dangers of fireworks.

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|-----|--------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 36. | A. shoot | B. set off | C. fire | D. put out |
| 37. | A. attempt | B. cause | C. expedition | D. business |
| 38. | A. situate | B. lie | C. site | D. position |
| 39. | A. nuclear weapons | B. missiles | C. gunpowder | D. fire stuff |
| 40. | A. stage | B. session | C. period | D. legislature |
| 41. | A. abused | B. reproached | C. scolded | D. blamed |
| 42. | A. division | B. percentage | C. size | D. block |
| 43. | A. cleaned | B. investigated | C. searched | D. scoured |

44. A. model B. imitation C. statue D. replica
45. A. limitations B. controls C. reductions D. measures

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

BRITISH POLITENESS

Do you, learners of English, ever wonder whether repeating and trying to remember various everyday English expressions, such as 'Excuse me, could you tell me where the nearest taxi rank is?' has any value other than in exams? Well, I must admit that such things didn't cross my mind until last February when I got a letter from the British Council, saying that I had won a language course in England. The polite question mentioned was the one I had to ask on arrival in Parkston, a picturesque part of Poole with lots of semi-detached houses on either side of each street. What struck me most was the kindness of an old lady, who happened to leave Safeway's just after my getting off the coach. Not only did she show me where to phone for a taxi, but she also gave me a hand with the luggage. I was really surprised, too, when the taxi driver got out of the car and helped me put the bags into the boot. I immediately thought of Polish taxi drivers who usually do not make the slightest effort to help you, apart from pressing the right button and waiting for the boot to open.

In spite of all the stereotypes about reluctance towards foreigners, the English turn out to be an extreme polite and open nation.

46. According to the passage, where does the author come from?
A. England B. Poland C. Parkston D. Poole
47. How did the old lady help the author?
A. showed her where to phone for a taxi
B. gave her a hand with the luggage
C. put her luggage in the boot
D. both A and B are correct
48. What does the author think of the English?
A. they are very polite and open
B. they are always reluctant towards foreigners
C. they are kind-hearted
D. they care a lot about others' business
49. What did the author see when arriving in Parkston?
A. the picturesque part of Poole
B. the semi-detached houses
C. the British Council building
D. the coach
50. What is NOT true according to the passage?
A. the author won a language course in England
B. the author met a kind lady when she first arrived in Parkston
C. the author was surprised by the enthusiastic help of the British driver
D. the author thinks that everyday English expressions have no practical values

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.

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|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>d</u> iving | B. <u>d</u> iscover | C. <u>d</u> iscipline | D. <u>d</u> ivide |
| 2. A. <u>l</u> uxury | B. <u>e</u> xample | C. <u>e</u> xist | D. <u>e</u> xempt |
| 3. A. th ing | B. th ought | C. th ough | D. th umb |
| 4. A. <u>c</u> ure | B. <u>t</u> utor | C. <u>s</u> ure | D. <u>p</u> ure |
| 5. A. str <u>iv</u> es | B. stat <u>e</u> s | C. stay <u>s</u> | D. stud <u>i</u> es |

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

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|----------------|-------------|------------|---------------|
| 6. A. approve | B. foreign | C. master | D. woman |
| 7. A. because | B. bedside | C. behind | D. between |
| 8. A. language | B. nation | C. private | D. themselves |
| 9. A. address | B. approach | C. other | D. respect |
| 10. A. belong | B. involve | C. people | D. enjoy |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

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

11. I've had no to visit him recently.
A. occasion B. opportunity C. chance D. All are correct.
12. of his sugar-coated promises.
A. Attend B. Care C. Avoid D. Beware
13. It's cruel to make of people who stammer.
A. laugh B. fun C. funny D. away
14. She's very lively and full fun.
A. of B. with C. by D. All are correct.
15. Students over 25 fall into a different
A. sort B. kind C. category D. All are correct.
16. Did happen? – No, nothing happened.
A. nothing B. anything C. any D. a thing
17. You're luck – there's one ticket left.
A. in B. on C. by D. with
18. You're luck. She's not here.
A. off B. out of C. away from D. outside
19. They stood as straight as soldiers on
A. queues B. lines C. march D. parade
20. She to God for an end to her sufferings.
A. prayed B. said C. asked D. required
21. He was with the watch on the occasion of his retirement.
A. given B. awarded C. presented D. A and C
22. This note is only a reminder. It's
A. nothing B. no one C. nothing extra D. nothing more

23. He doesn't catch anything. He never catches
- A. nothing B. anything C. something D. everything
24. He could do nothing. He couldn't do
- A. something B. nothing C. anything D. everything
25. of them has been turned to stone.
- A. No one B. Not one C. No D. Even one

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

26. My book is different than yours because mine has a vocabulary section at the bottom of each page, but yours has one in the back.
- A B C D
27. Much superstitions and symbols are connected with Halloween.
- A B C D
28. They played so good game of tennis last night that they surprised their audience.
- A B C D
29. I would rather that they do not travel during the bad weather, but they insist that they must return home today.
- A B C D
30. Peter got his sister read his class assignment, and then asked her to write the report for him because he did not have enough time.
- 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. Dave had to take a cut in pay to keep from losing his job.
- A. Dave lost his job and had to cut pay.
B. Dave had an accident on the job.
C. Dave's salary was lowered.
D. Dave was given a salary increase.
32. He can hardly understand this matter because he's too young.
- A. This matter is too hard for him to understand.
B. He is young, but he can understand this matter.
C. The matter was difficult but he can understand it.
D. Hardly can he understand this matter because he's too young.
33. The way he behaves annoys me sometimes.
- A. I was annoyed with his way of behaving.
B. I'm sometimes annoyed by the way he behaves.
C. His behaviour is annoying to me.
D. I find his behaviour very annoying.
34. Larry's brother used to let him drive his car at weekends.
- A. Larry's brother never let him drive his car at weekends.
B. Larry is no longer allowed to use his brother's car at weekends.

- C. Larry is allowed to use his brother's car at weekends.
 - D. Larry is used to driving his brother's car at weekends.
35. There isn't enough room for anything else in the fridge.
- A. The fridge is so full that you can't put in anything else.
 - B. There isn't anything else in the fridge in this room.
 - C. There's no room left for the fridge.
 - D. The fridge can't be put in this room because there isn't enough.

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:

Have you ever stopped (36)..... why people give each (37)..... eggs at Easter? The Christian festival of Easter celebrates the return of Jesus Christ from the death, but the festival is actually named (38)..... the goddess of the sun, Eostre, whose name is taken from the East where she (39)..... In very ancient times, Easter was a celebration that winter was (40)..... and that a new life was about to begin. The rabbit, (41)..... to the number of young it produces, is the symbol of life. In some parts of the world, the rabbit leaves large (42)..... of eggs (another symbol of new life) in the garden and children have to find as many as they can. This is very (43)..... Christmas when Santa Claus leaves presents for individual children. At Easter, children have to be independent and (44)..... after themselves. In this (45)..... the hunt for Easter eggs represents the need for young people to go out into the world and make their own fortune.

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|-----|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------|
| 36. | A. to wonder | B. wondering | C. wonder | D. wander |
| 37. | A. else | B. person | C. others | D. other |
| 38. | A. for | B. about | C. after | D. with |
| 39. | A. goes | B. sets | C. rises | D. raises |
| 40. | A. finish | B. conclusion | C. up | D. over |
| 41. | A. as | B. since | C. due | D. because |
| 42. | A. numbers | B. sums | C. figures | D. totals |
| 43. | A. like | B. unlike | C. different | D. similar |
| 44. | A. take | B. get | C. look | D. carry |
| 45. | A. day | B. way | C. habit | D. time |

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

As Christmas evolved in the United States, new customs were adopted and many old ones were reworked. The legend of Santa Claus, for example, had origins in Europe and was brought by Dutch settlers to New York in the early 18th century. Traditionally, Santa Claus – from the Dutch Sinter Klaas – was depicted as a tall, dignified, religious figure riding a white horse through the air. Known as Saint Nicholas in Germany, he was usually accompanied by Black Peter, an elf who punished disobedient children. In North America he eventually developed into a

fat, jolly old gentleman who had neither the religious attributes of Saint Nicholas nor the strict disciplinarian character of Black Peter.

Santa's transformation began in 1823, when a New York newspaper published the poem "A Visit from Saint Nicholas", which Clement Clark Moore had written to amuse his daughter. The poem introduced many Americans to the story of a kindly saint who flew over housetops in a reindeer-drawn sleigh. Portraits and drawings of Santa Claus by American illustrator Thomas Nast further strengthened the legend during the second half of the 19th century. Living at the North Pole and assisted by elves, the modern Santa produced and delivered toys to all good children. By the late 19th century he had become such a prominent figure of American folklore that in 1897, when Virginia O'Hanlon wrote to the *New York Sun* newspaper asking if Santa was real, she received a direct answer: "Yes, Virginia, there is a Santa Claus."

46. Who brought the legend of Santa Claus to the USA according to the passage?
 - A. Sinter Klaas.
 - B. Saint Nicholas.
 - C. A German.
 - D. Dutch settlers.
47. Who was Black Peter?
 - A. An elf accompanying Saint Nicholas.
 - B. An elf who rode a white horse.
 - C. One of the disobedient children.
 - D. A popular traditional figure.
48. Where did the legend of Santa Claus come from?
 - A. The North Pole.
 - B. Europe.
 - C. North America.
 - D. The City of New York.
49. According to Clement Clark Moore's poem
 - A. Santa Claus had nothing different in appearance from the traditional one.
 - B. Santa Claus had wings and could fly.
 - C. Santa Claus liked poetry.
 - D. Santa Claus was a kindly saint who flew over housetops in a sleigh.
50. Which of the following statements is true?
 - A. Santa Claus was an imaginary old man created by artists based on traditional figures.
 - B. Living in the North Pole, Santa Claus visited children at Christmas.
 - C. Santa Claus was a real figure living in northern America.
 - D. Santa Claus was a story based on Saint Nicholas and Black Peter.

THE 1ST SEMESTER EXAMINATION

A. PHONETICS

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

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|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>bi</u> ll | B. <u>ch</u> ild | C. <u>wi</u> ld | D. <u>mi</u> ld |
| 2. A. <u>l</u> oudly | B. with <u>ou</u> t | C. <u>th</u> ousand | D. <u>br</u> ought |
| 3. A. <u>loo</u> k | B. <u>bloo</u> d | C. <u>g</u> ood | D. <u>fo</u> t |
| 4. A. <u>bo</u> ok | B. <u>fo</u> od | C. <u>fo</u> ot | D. <u>co</u> ok |
| 5. A. <u>he</u> ar | B. <u>cl</u> ear | C. <u>de</u> ar | D. <u>w</u> ear |

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

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|------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 6. A. postpone | B. purpose | C. postcard | D. product |
| 7. A. necessary | B. comfortable | C. secretary | D. accomplished |
| 8. A. suggest | B. report | C. profit | D. career |
| 9. A. attend | B. public | C. damage | D. practice |
| 10. A. geography | B. memory | C. computer | D. commercial |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

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

11. I gave up the job, the attractive salary.
A. because B. because of C. although D. despite
12. Everyone was asleep when the enemy
A. was attacking B. attacked
C. had attacked D. attacking
13. Ken asked Barbara..... she would like to go to the cinema.
A. unless B. in case C. regarding D. whether
14. The girl..... is our neighbor.
A. talks to the lady over there B. is talking to the lady over there
C. was talking to the lady over there D. talking to the lady over there
15. He talked as if he..... where she was.
A. knew B. had known C. would know D. were knowing
16. My father asked me..... of the film.
A. what do you think B. what I think
C. what did you think D. what I thought
17. He keeps working..... feeling unwell.
A. although B. because of C. in spite of D. unless
18. My daughter often says that she won't get married until she... 25 years old.
A. is B. will be C. will have been D. has been
19. Mr. Gibbon usually drinks mineral water, but in this party he..... champagne.
A. drinks B. will drink C. has drunk D. is drinking

32. John didn't attend the class because he was seriously ill.
- John's class was not serious.
 - John never attended the class.
 - John was too ill to attend the class.
 - John was absent from class many times.
33. Although Tom has been laughed at a lot, he won't give up playing his drums.
- He decided to give up his drums.
 - He likes to play his drums in spite of being laughed at.
 - He didn't play drums until a year ago.
 - Although he has a lot of drums, he won't give any one away.
34. He found the jewels while he was in an old sack.
- He discovered the jewels tied inside an old sack.
 - Tied inside an old sack, he discovered the jewels.
 - Tied inside was an old sack.
 - He found the jewels in an old sack.
35. Keith couldn't figure out what was the matter with Carol.
- Carol told Keith she couldn't solve the math problem.
 - It seemed that Carol was angry at Keith.
 - Carol had nothing to say to Keith.
 - It wasn't clear to Keith what Carol's problem was.

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:

Friends

To many people, their friends are the most important in their life. Really good friends always (36).....joys and sorrows with you and never turn their backs on you. Your best friend may be someone you have known all your life or someone you have grown (37).....with.

There are all sorts of things that can (38).....about this special relationship. It may be the result of enjoying the same activities and (39).....experiences. Most of us have met someone that we have immediately felt (40).....with as if we had known them for (41)..... However, it really takes you years to get to know someone well (42).....to consider your best friend.

To the (43).....of us, this is someone we trust completely and (44).....understands us better than anyone else. It's the person you can (45).....him or her your most intimate secrets.

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|----------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| 36. A. share | B. give | C. spend | D. have |
| 37. A. through | B. on | C. in | D. up |
| 38. A. bring | B. cause | C. result | D. provide |
| 39. A. getting | B. keeping | C. sharing | D. putting |
| 40. A. relax | B. relaxed | C. relaxing | D. relaxation |
| 41. A. ages | B. long time | C. times | D. all |
| 42. A. too | B. enough | C. so | D. such |

43. A. fewer B. least C. minority D. majority
 44. A. whom B. which C. who D. whose
 45. A. say B. talk C. tell D. speak

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

In many modern countries, people think of a family as a mother, a father and their children. But this is not the only kind of the family group. In some parts of the world, a family group has many other members. This kind of large family is called an “extended family” or a “joint family”.

The joint family includes all living relatives on either the mother’s or the father’s side of the family. It is made up of grandparents, parents, brothers, sisters, uncles, aunts, and cousins. They live together in a large house or in huts built close together.

Early people probably lived in joint families. They had to be part of a large group in order to survive. The members of the group help each other hunt. They work together to protect themselves from dangerous animals and other enemies.

In China, people lived in joint families. When a son married, he and his wife lived at his parents’ home. Unmarried daughters remained at home until they married. Chinese children felt very loyal to their parents. Younger members of the joint family always took care of the old ones.

In India and Africa, some people still live in joint families. The members of a joint family share their earnings and property. If one member of the group becomes ill or has bad luck, the others help the person. As in the past, the members of the joint family offer each other help and protection.

46. The word in paragraph 2 that means “to be made up of” is
- A. include B. relatives C. live D. hut
47. Long time ago, members of joint families
- A. did not live together
 B. helped each other catch animals
 C. only played together
 D. lived separately in order to survive
48. Chinese people felt loyal to their
- A. relatives B. parents C. cousins D. younger members
49. In India and Africa, people in joint families help a person when
- A. he has good luck B. he has bad luck
 C. he gets rid of illness D. he shares them his earnings
50. On the whole, this story is about
- A. all types of family B. families in China
 C. joint families D. families found in India and Africa

UNIT 9: THE POST OFFICE

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.

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|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. ch aos | B. ch aracter | C. ch arity | D. ch ord |
| 2. A. th ink | B. th ose | C. th anks | D. th ick |
| 3. A. meas les | B. teas e | C. pleas e | D. meas ure |
| 4. A. accou nt | B. bound | C. count | D. thoug h |
| 5. A. any | B. daddy | C. cat | D. chat |

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

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|-------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 6. A. company | B. official | C. Australia | D. encounter |
| 7. A. catalogue | B. solidify | C. marvelous | D. militant |
| 8. A. decision | B. reference | C. refusal | D. important |
| 9. A. favorable | B. talkative | C. successful | D. beautiful |
| 10. A. accessible | B. accountancy | C. alternative | D. reasonable |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

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

11. The town we are living is noisy and crowded.
A. in where B. which C. at which D. where
12. The year we came to live here was 1975.
A. when B. which C. that D. in the time
13. The teacher house is next to mine died this morning.
A. who B. whom C. which D. whose
14. I'm not about what he thinks.
A. annoyed B. bothered C. bored D. tired
15. I don't want to her with my problems at the moment.
A. bother B. bothering C. tire D. tiring
16. He spent much of this time with nature to share his feelings and emotions.
A. converse B. exchange C. communicate D. communing
17. The hotel staff are friendly and
A. unhelpful B. courteous C. discourteous D. impolite
18. She's never with what she's got.
A. satisfied B. satisfying C. unsatisfied D. unsatisfying
19. All students have to the entrance requirements for this course.
A. meet B. fulfill C. satisfy D. All are correct.

- C. They understand everything inside out.
D. They are very intelligent.
33. No matter how hard I tried I couldn't open the door.
A. Try as hard as I might, I couldn't open the door.
B. Although I try, I couldn't open the door.
C. It is difficult for me to open the door.
D. I could open the door with difficulty.
34. He found it extremely difficult to learn this subject.
A. It was extremely difficult for him to learn this subject.
B. The subject was so easy that he could learn it well.
C. He had difficulty finding the subject.
D. He did not find it difficult to learn the subject.
35. I expect that he will get there by lunchtime.
A. At any rate, he must get there by lunchtime.
B. I don't want him to get there by lunchtime.
C. I expect him to get there by lunchtime.
D. He will get there by lunchtime with me.

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 telephone was invented in 1876 by Alexander Graham Bell, a Scotsman who became a US citizen. The word 'telephone' had been (36)..... existence since the 1830s and had been (37)..... to a number of inventions designed to produce sound.

Bell had become interested in the possibility of long-distance speech through his work with the deaf. He was twenty-eight and his assistant, Thomas Watson, was (38)..... twenty-one when they (39)..... their great success on 10th March 1876. Despite their long and close association, Bell's first communication by telephone was not 'Tom, come here, I want you', (40)..... 'Mr. Watson, come here, I want you'.

(41)..... with excitement, Bell and Watson demonstrated their invention to a US telegram company. The company wrote to Bell, saying that his invention was interesting. However, after (42)..... it careful consideration, they had (43)..... to the conclusion that it had 'no future'. Fortunately for Bell, others could see the possibilities. Within four years of its invention, the US had 60,000 telephones. In the next twenty years that (44)..... increased to over 6 million.

Today, ninety-three per cent of US homes have a telephone, a level of phone ownership no other nation comes near to equalling. Each US household makes or receives (45)..... average 3,516 calls per year, an astonishing statistic.

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|----------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| 36. A. in | B. with | C. to | D. out |
| 37. A. joined | B. named | C. employed | D. applied |
| 38. A. quite | B. just | C. simply | D. lately |
| 39. A. managed | B. achieved | C. succeeded | D. fulfilled |

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| 40. A. but | B. otherwise | C. instead | D. although |
| 41. A. Whole | B. Deep | C. Entire | D. Filled |
| 42. A. regarding | B. giving | C. taking | D. bearing |
| 43. A. reached | B. come | C. arrived | D. brought |
| 44. A. figure | B. count | C. measure | D. extent |
| 45. A. on | B. by | C. at | D. for |

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

To be successful, a business traveler must be able to maintain contact with the office, no matter what the time or place. Negotiations often involve decisions based on the latest figures. New telecommunications products and services now on the market make staying in touch easier than ever before.

The most widespread device is the cellular telephone, the price of which had dropped from several thousand dollars to a few hundred, including installation. There are over 2 million mobile cellular phones in use today, including both car phones and cordless transportable units. Car phones have proven indispensable for road emergencies as well as routine business transactions. Phone service is also available on airplanes and on the rails.

Recently introduced pocket-size organizers help business travelers with heavy schedules keep track of clients. These are tiny computers that can store all kinds of information. They can serve as phone and address directories, calendars, electronic memo pads, and calculators, among other uses.

Another invaluable telecommunications tool is smaller, lighter fax machines that plug into any standard electrical outlet and phone line. The devices allow instantaneous transmission of hard copy to any location having a compatible fax machine. It is expected that faxing will soon become the primary means of sending and receiving short documents requiring prompt attention.

46. What is the best title for the passage?
- Office Communications.
 - New Telecommunications Products and Services.
 - The Business Travelers.
 - Computers and Businessmen.
47. According to the passage, why do business travelers need to keep in touch with the office?
- They must have the latest information for negotiations.
 - They may not know where they are.
 - Company guidelines require frequent contact.
 - So many new products and services are on the market.
48. According to the passage, mobile phone service.....
- is not yet available on trains and airplanes.
 - is very useful in the case of road accidents.
 - still costs several thousands of dollars.
 - does not come in transportable form.

49. It can be inferred from the passage that fax machines probably.....
- cannot be used in conjunction with phone service.
 - will eventually replace mail delivery of short documents.
 - are still far from becoming a standard business tool.
 - are now as small and light as they can ever be.
50. What does the paragraph following the passage most probably discuss?
- Handling documents in a timely fashion.
 - Types of hard copy.
 - Compatibility among fax machines.
 - Another practical telecommunications device.

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>w</u> ave | B. <u>p</u> ave | C. en <u>g</u> age | D. aver <u>a</u> ge |
| 2. A. <u>t</u> ime | B. <u>n</u> ight | C. <u>l</u> ive | D. <u>ch</u> ild |
| 3. A. <u>l</u> ow | B. <u>n</u> ow | C. <u>k</u> now | D. <u>s</u> low |
| 4. A. or <u>ch</u> estra | B. or <u>ch</u> ard | C. <u>sch</u> ool | D. <u>ch</u> emical |
| 5. A. <u>l</u> ook | B. <u>f</u> oot | C. <u>s</u> oon | D. <u>b</u> ook |

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

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| 6. A. although | B. bracket | C. knowledge | D. neighbor |
| 7. A. agree | B. garden | C. propose | D. supply |
| 8. A. answer | B. correct | C. promote | D. tonight |
| 9. A. basic | B. commerce | C. profit | D. structure |
| 10. A. expect | B. infect | C. follow | D. provide |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

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

11. The head is proportion with the body.
- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|--------|---------|
| A. out of | B. outside | C. off | D. away |
|-----------|------------|--------|---------|
12. Can you send it to me fax?
- | | | | |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|
| A. through | B. by | C. on | D. in |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|
13. Could you fax it me?
- | | | | |
|---------|-------|-------|------------|
| A. with | B. on | C. to | D. through |
|---------|-------|-------|------------|
14. The police must be of the date of the demonstration.
- | | | | |
|-------------|----------|---------|------------|
| A. notified | B. known | C. seen | D. noticed |
|-------------|----------|---------|------------|
15. The date of the demonstration must be notified the police.
- | | | | |
|---------|--------|---------|-------|
| A. upon | B. off | C. with | D. to |
|---------|--------|---------|-------|

32. The baby slept soundly even with the noise the children made.
- The noise didn't prevent the baby from sleeping.
 - The baby woke up because the children made noise.
 - The baby and the children slept through the noise.
 - The children couldn't sleep because of the noise.
33. So far as you've explained the problem, it doesn't sound too bad.
- The problem didn't seem very bad until you've explained it.
 - The problem can't be any worse than you've made it sound.
 - The problem wouldn't have a bad sound if you explained it.
 - If you hadn't explained it so well, the problem would seem worse.
34. Jane is a better student than her sister, Jean.
- Jane does not study
 - Jane studies better than her sister, Jean.
 - Jean helps her sister to study.
 - Jean likes to study.
35. Had I known more about computer programming I would have worked for a computer company.
- I didn't know much about computer programming so I didn't work for a computer company.
 - A better knowledge of computer programming will help me find a job in a computer company.
 - I wish I knew more about computer programming and could work for a computer company.
 - Knowing more about computer programming, I would find a job in a computer company.

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:

C&A is probably one of the largest family fashion stores in the world, and their shops are a familiar sight in (36)..... High Streets in Britain. But many British people would be surprised to learn (37)..... this fashion company has Dutch origins. Founded in the small market town of Sneek in 1841, the first C&A shop (38)..... opened by two brothers called Clemens and August Brenninkmeyer. The initials of their first names formed the name of the shop. As trade grew, more (39)..... were opened across Europe and in 1922 C&A came to Britain. (40)..... success was immediate and the store was a major influence in bringing down the (41)..... of women's clothes. It was the two brothers (42)..... started the 5-day working week, at a time when shopkeepers in Britain expected their (43)..... to work a 6-day week.

Today C&A employs many thousands of people. All the stores are attractively (44)..... with good use of space, lighting and plenty of individual changing rooms where (45)..... can try things on in comfort before they buy.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|----------|------------|
| 36. A. every | B. most | C. more | D. each |
| 37. A. that | B. if | C. and | D. because |
| 38. A. were | B. have | C. had | D. was |
| 39. A. stores | B. places | C. parts | D. houses |

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| 40. A. They | B. This | C. That | D. Their |
| 41. A. value | B. figures | C. cost | D. money |
| 42. A. which | B. who | C. what | D. whom |
| 43. A. staff | B. groups | C. offices | D. employers |
| 44. A. drawn | B. designed | C. set | D. put |
| 45. A. customers | B. patients | C. ones | D. persons |

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

The invention of the electric telegraph gave birth to the communications industry. Although Samuel Morse succeeded in making the invention useful in 1837, it was not until 1843 that the first telegraph line of consequence was constructed. By 1860, more than 50,000 miles of lines connected people east of the Rockies. The following year, San Francisco was added to the network. The national telegraph network fortified the ties between East and West and contributed to the rapid expansion of the railroads by providing an efficient means to monitor schedules and routes. Furthermore, the extension of the telegraph, combined with the invention of the steam-driven rotary printing press by Richard Hoe in 1846, revolutionized the world of journalism. Where the business of news gathering had been dependent upon the mail and on hand – operated presses, the telegraph expanded the amount of information a newspaper could supply and allowed for more timely reporting. The establishment of the Associated Press as a central wire service in 1846 marked the advent of a new era in journalism.

46. The main topic of the passage is.....
- How the telegraph network contributed to the expansion of railroads.
 - The history of journalism.
 - The origin of the national telegraph.
 - The contributions and development of the telegraph network.
47. The word “gathering” underlined refers to.....
- people
 - information
 - objects
 - substances
48. The author’s main purpose in this passage is to.....
- show how the electric telegraph affected the communications industry.
 - compare the invention of the telegraph with the invention of the steam-driven rotary press.
 - propose new ways to develop the communications industry.
 - criticize Samuel Morse.
49. This passage would likely be found in a.....
- US history book
 - science textbook
 - book on trains
 - computer magazine
50. It can be inferred from the passage that.....
- the extension of the telegraph was more important than its invention.
 - Samuel Morse did not make a significant contribution to the communications industry.
 - Morse’s invention did not immediately achieve its full potential.
 - journalists have the Associated Press to thank for the birth of the communications industry.

TEST YOURSELF C

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>ca</u> t | B. ba <u>g</u> | C. la <u>t</u> e | D. ra <u>n</u> |
| 2. A. <u>ch</u> orus | B. <u>ch</u> erish | C. <u>ch</u> aos | D. <u>sch</u> olarship |
| 3. A. <u>nee</u> ds | B. <u>kill</u> s | C. <u>me</u> ets | D. <u>love</u> s |
| 4. A. <u>call</u> ed | B. <u>pass</u> ed | C. <u>talk</u> ed | D. <u>wash</u> ed |
| 5. A. <u>land</u> ed | B. <u>need</u> ed | C. <u>open</u> ed | D. <u>want</u> ed |

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

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 6. A. empty | B. exhaust | C. plowing | D. product |
| 7. A. against | B. coffee | C. message | D. spoonful |
| 8. A. attempt | B. bottom | C. horror | D. manage |
| 9. A. common | B. country | C. preserve | D. region |
| 10. A. forest | B. resource | C. threaten | D. reason |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

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

11. The lady son went on a picnic with us last weekend is a teacher at our school.
A. who B. whom C. whose D. that
12. He has just gone to his friend's house, there is a party today.
A. who B. which C. whom D. where
13. He is the only friend I like.
A. who B. that C. whom D. whose
14. He talked about the books and authors impressed him.
A. who B. that C. which D. whom
15. There were two small rooms in the beach house served as a kitchen.
A. the smaller of which B. the smallest of which
C. the smaller of them D. smallest of that
16. I didn't know you were asleep. Otherwise, I so much noise when I came in.
A. didn't make B. wouldn't have made
C. won't make D. don't make
17. Unless you all of my questions, I can't do anything to help you.
A. answered B. answer C. would answer D. are answering
18. Had you told me that this was going to happen, I it.
A. would never have believed B. don't believe
C. hadn't believed D. can't believe
19. If Jake to go on the trip, would you have gone?
A. doesn't agree B. didn't agree
C. hadn't agreed D. wouldn't agree

32. On their trip to Scotland, John and Bill took turn driving.
- The boys took a wrong turn during the trip.
 - Bill did most of the driving during the trip.
 - John drove Bill to Scotland.
 - The boys divided the driving time.
33. I wish we had gone somewhere else for the holiday.
- If only we went somewhere else for the holiday.
 - It's a pity we didn't go there for the holiday.
 - If we had gone for the holiday, I would have gone somewhere else.
 - I regret not having gone somewhere else for the holiday.
34. If only I had told her the truth.
- I regret not having told her the truth.
 - I regret not to tell her the truth.
 - I wish to tell her the truth.
 - I wish I would tell her the truth.
35. "Why didn't you join your friends on the trip?" she asked.
- She asked me why I didn't join her friends on the trip.
 - She wanted to know why I hadn't joined my friends on the trip.
 - She asked for the reason I hadn't joined my friends on the trip.
 - She asked me why didn't I join my friends on the trip.

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:

Secular festivals and feasts have many uses and values (36)..... the public enjoyment of a celebration. In prehistoric societies, festivals provided an (37)..... for the elders to pass on (38)..... knowledge and the meaning of (39)..... lore to younger generations. Festivals celebrating the founding of a nation or the date of withdrawal of foreign (40)..... from its borders bind its citizens in a (41)..... that rises above personal concerns.

Modern festivals and feasts centering on the (42)..... of national or ethnic groups enrich understanding of their (43)..... Contemporary festivals related to regional developments, such as westward (44)..... on the North American continent, aid the local economy by attracting visitors to a pageant of historic authenticity that also fulfills an informal (45)..... function.

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 36. | A. under | B. over | C. beyond | D. behind |
| 37. | A. opportunity | B. occasion | C. occurrence | D. onset |
| 38. | A. human | B. country | C. folk | D. homeland |
| 39. | A. clan | B. group | C. tribe | D. tribal |
| 40. | A. intruders | B. invaders | C. attackers | D. occupants |
| 41. | A. unity | B. union | C. collection | D. group |
| 42. | A. habit | B. routine | C. practice | D. customs |
| 43. | A. legacy | B. heritage | C. inheritance | D. treasure |
| 44. | A. spreading | B. enlarging | C. expansion | D. swelling |
| 45. | A. teaching | B. explaining | C. instructive | D. educational |

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

Telecommuting is some form of computer communication between employee's homes and offices. For employees whose jobs involve sitting at a terminal or word processor entering data or typing reports, the location of the computer is of no consequence. If the machine can communicate over the telephone lines, when the work is completed, employees can dial the office computer and transmit the material to their employers. A recent survey in *USA Today* estimates that there are approximately 8.7 million telecommuters. Although the numbers are rising annually, the trend does not appear to be as significant as predicted when *Business Week* published "The Portable Executive" as its cover story a few years ago. Why hasn't telecommuting become more popular?

Clearly, change simply takes time. But in addition, there has been active *resistance* on the part of many managers. These executives claim that supervising the telecommuters in a large work force scattered across the country would be too difficult, or, at least, systems for managing *them* are not yet developed, thereby complicating the manager responsibilities.

It is also true that employees who are given the option of telecommuting are often reluctant to accept the opportunity. Most people feel that they need regular interaction with a group, and many are concerned that they will not have the same consideration for advancement if they are not more visible in the office setting. Some people feel that even when a space in their homes is set aside as a work area, they never really get away from the office.

46. With which of the following topics is the passage primarily concerned?

- A. An overview of telecommuting.
- B. The advantages of telecommuting.
- C. A definition of telecommuting.
- D. The failure of telecommuting.

47. How many American workers are involved in telecommuting?

- A. Fewer than last year.
- B. More than predicted in *Business Week*.
- C. More than 8 million.
- D. Fewer than estimated in *USA Today*.

48. The word "resistance" could best be replaced by

- A. alteration
- B. participation
- C. opposition
- D. consideration

49. The word "them" refers to

- A. telecommuters
- B. systems
- C. executives
- D. responsibilities

50. It can be inferred from the passage that the author is

- A. a telecommuter.
- B. the manager of a group of telecommuters.
- C. a statistician.
- D. a reporter.

UNIT 10: NATURE IN DANGER

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>u</u> mbrella | B. <u>u</u> nion | C. <u>u</u> sage | D. <u>u</u> niversity |
| 2. A. <u>n</u> oble | B. <u>n</u> otice | C. <u>n</u> otebook | D. <u>n</u> ovel |
| 3. A. <u>w</u> hile | B. <u>w</u> hich | C. <u>w</u> ho | D. <u>w</u> hite |
| 4. A. <u>c</u> ome | B. <u>r</u> oll | C. <u>c</u> omb | D. <u>g</u> row |
| 5. A. <u>h</u> our | B. <u>h</u> onest | C. <u>h</u> eir | D. <u>h</u> ospital |

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

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 6. A. retail | B. pursue | C. direct | D. consult |
| 7. A. equipment | B. terminal | C. important | D. possession |
| 8. A. precious | B. suspicious | C. famous | D. humorous |
| 9. A. reserve | B. remind | C. result | D. realize |
| 10. A. accuse | B. admire | C. enter | D. deny |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

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

11. The high cost of equipment many people from taking up this sport.
A. bans B. prohibits C. stops D. All are correct.
12. His fatal made him to pursue the struggle for
A. survival B. life C. liveliness D. hope
13. Do you agree with a against selling alcohol to people under the age of 18?
A. ban B. prohibition C. stop D. A and B
14. In this we are very fortunate.
A. respect B. field C. matter D. All are correct.
15. He was held in for three years.
A. seize B. captivity C. arrest D. closure
16. The illness frequently with other chronic diseases.
A. combines B. exists C. coexists D. All are correct.
17. The factory was fined for chemicals into the river.
A. dumping B. dropping C. discharging D. All are correct.
18. The tribe was threatened with
A. extinction B. extinct C. extincted D. All are correct.
19. Flowers are often by bees as they gather nectar.
A. developed B. grown C. fertilized D. fertilizing

- C. Mike's question was off the subject.
 D. Mike's idea was impossible
33. The plane was supposed to land at 6.00, but the flight was thirty minutes ahead of schedule.
 A. The plane landed at 5.30.
 B. The plane was on time.
 C. The landing was delayed for half an hour.
 D. The plane didn't land until 6.30.
34. The baby has been giving his parents a lot of sleepless nights lately.
 A. The baby has been sleeping well lately.
 B. The baby's parents have had to wake him often lately.
 C. The baby has been waking up his parents often lately.
 D. The baby's parents have had to sleep at different times lately.
35. The sisters looked forward to getting new clothes for Christmas.
 A. The sisters expected new clothes as Christmas gifts.
 B. The sisters wanted to wear new clothes on Christmas day.
 C. The sisters looked for new clothes for Christmas.
 D. The sisters got dressed for Christmas day.

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:

El Nino is a weather phenomenon of the Pacific Ocean which is (36)..... by an abnormal (37)..... of water on the surface of the ocean. It has the (38)..... to influence global weather patterns as it brings drought to some continents and (39)..... rain to others. It was first (40)..... by fishermen coming from Spanish ports in the Pacific in the 17th century. It got its name (Spanish for 'boy child') because it usually takes (41)..... near Christmas time. It can cause catastrophic (42)..... The 1982 El Nino (43)..... in 1,500 deaths, but it can be a lot worse than that. Sea animals, (44)..... fish and birds, also die in large numbers. It is (45)..... that sailors in the Pacific can smell the dead sea-life during El Nino.

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 36. | A. happened | B. caused | C. origin | D. done |
| 37. | A. increase | B. extra | C. heater | D. warming |
| 38. | A. proficiency | B. power | C. practice | D. performance |
| 39. | A. wet | B. shower | C. plenty | D. heavy |
| 40. | A. saw | B. noticed | C. caught | D. time |
| 41. | A. away | B. care | C. part | D. place |
| 42. | A. damage | B. difficulty | C. hurt | D. problem |
| 43. | A. resulted | B. led | C. caused | D. gave |
| 44. | A. containing | B. holding | C. including | D. involving |
| 45. | A. said | B. felt | C. told | D. mistaken |

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>th</u> irteen | B. <u>th</u> anks | C. <u>th</u> ink | D. <u>fa</u> ther |
| 2. A. <u>co</u> ward | B. <u>fl</u> ower | C. <u>sh</u> ower | D. <u>kn</u> owledge |
| 3. A. pu <u>h</u> | B. cl <u>u</u> b | C. clim <u>b</u> | D. so <u>b</u> |
| 4. A. <u>co</u> st | B. bo <u>r</u> ed | C. <u>co</u> urse | D. <u>no</u> th |
| 5. A. pract <u>i</u> ce | B. dev <u>i</u> ce | C. serv <u>i</u> ce | D. offic <u>e</u> |

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

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 6. A. idiomatic | B. mathematics | C. characteristic | D. possibility |
| 7. A. encounter | B. museum | C. dependent | D. understand |
| 8. A. dental | B. device | C. drunkard | D. endless |
| 9. A. relate | B. edit | C. region | D. final |
| 10. A. package | B. customer | C. supervisor | D. accountant |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

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

11. It is time that governments levels of environmental pollution.
A. reduced B. decreased C. dropped D. A and B
12. If traffic moves at low speeds, the number of accidents is
A. cut down B. pulled back C. turned off D. put away
13. I'll have to to you, otherwise he will hear.
A. whisper B. say C. whistle D. shout
14. "Those students study a lot." "Yes, students are very serious."
A. almost B. most C. most of D. almost of
15. It is really an area of beauty.
A. landscape B. scenic C. scenery D. B and C
16. His only chance of was a heart transplant.
A. existence B. life C. survival D. living
17. What exactly is the influence of television children?
A. on B. in C. at D. with
18. A fund will be set up for the species.
A. dangerous B. endangered C. endangering D. popular
19. They resent foreign in the internal affairs of their country.
A. intervention B. affairs C. involvement D. interference
20. The river has been polluted with waste from local factories.
A. nontoxic B. toxic C. harmless D. harmed
21. The boy to I lent my money is poor.
A. that B. who C. whom D. B and C

22. The knife we cut bread is very sharp.
 A. with that B. which C. with which D. that
23. Cathy is trustworthy. She's a person upon you can always depend.
 A. who B. whom C. that D. Ø
24. The man I introduced you to last night may be the next president of the university.
 A. whom B. that C. Ø D. All are correct
25. Your career should focus on a field you are genuinely interested.
 A. on which B. in which C. which D. that

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

26. Several people have apparent tried to change the man's mind, but he refused to listen.
 A B C D

27. Liquids take the shape of any container which in they are placed.
 A B C D

28. The leader emphasized the need for justice and equality between his people.
 A B C D

29. Many of the population in the rural areas consists of manual laborers.
 A B C D

30. Keith is one the most intelligent boys of the science class.
 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. Emma hasn't gone to the cinema for years.
 A. Emma goes to the cinema every year.
 B. Emma hasn't gone to the cinema yet this year, but she did last year.
 C. Emma doesn't go to the cinema unless she has the time.
 D. Emma hasn't seen a film for a long time.
32. Whatever subject you choose makes no difference to me
 A. You can choose any subject, there's no difference.
 B. What subject you choose is important to me.
 C. It doesn't matter to me what subject you choose.
 D. I don't care about you.
33. James ran into Mark downtown last week.
 A. James injured Mark last week.
 B. James had to run downtown last week.
 C. James went downtown to exercise.
 D. James met Mark downtown unexpectedly.
34. If it hadn't been for his carelessness, we would have finished the work.
 A. He was careless because we hadn't finished the work.
 B. If he were careful, we would finish the work.

- C. If he had been more careful, we would have finished the work.
 D. Because he wasn't careless, we didn't finish the work.
35. Instead of waiting until tomorrow or Wednesday, Bob wants to get right to work.
 A. Bob wants to begin work immediately.
 B. Bob wants to begin working tomorrow.
 C. Bob wants to forget about the work.
 D. Bob wants to begin work on Wednesday.

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 Southwestern States of the United States suffered one of the worst droughts in their history from 1931 to 1938. The drought (36)..... the entire country. Few food crops could be grown. Food became (37)....., and prices went up (38)..... the nation. Hundreds of families in the Dust Bowl region had to be moved to farms in other areas with the help of the federal government. In 1944, drought brought great damage to (39)..... all Latin America. The drought moved to Australia and then to Europe, (40)..... it continued throughout the summer of 1945. From 1950 to 1954 in the United States, the South and Southwest suffered a (41)..... drought. Hundreds of cattle ranches had to ship their cattle to other regions because (42)..... lands had no grass. The federal government again (43)..... an emergency drought-relief program. It offered farmers (44)..... credit and seed grains (45)..... low prices.

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| 36. | A. pushed | B. incurred | C. occurred | D. affected |
| 37. | A. scarce | B. mystifies | C. hidden | D. uncommon |
| 38. | A. over | B. throughout | C. all | D. across |
| 39. | A. near | B. totally | C. almost | D. factually |
| 40. | A. which | B. that | C. where | D. when |
| 41. | A. heavy | B. sharp | C. strict | D. severe |
| 42. | A. pasture | B. culture | C. moisture | D. manure |
| 43. | A. carried | B. conducted | C. convened | D. conformed |
| 44. | A. emergency | B. crisis | C. tension | D. disaster |
| 45. | A. to | B. in | C. over | D. at |

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

The warming of the Pacific Ocean creates weather patterns that affect the world. When the waters warm, the amount of rainfall in Indonesia and the surrounding regions decreases. Australia could even experience a drought. On the other hand, Chile, which borders the Pacific Ocean, is preparing for severe rainstorms. In Pakistan and northwestern India, the weather pattern makes the monsoon season weaker and makes the area much drier.

This phenomenon is called *El Nino* and is used by weather forecasters to make long range weather predictions. Forecasters know that *El Nino* will bring unusually heavy rains to southwestern part of the United States and make the central part of the country drier.

El Nino itself used to be predictable. It would occur every two or seven years. But now, the weather pattern is becoming more constant. Scientists are unsure of the reason of this change.

46. What would characterize the effects of *El Nino*?
 - A. They're widespread.
 - B. They're beginning.
 - C. They're short-lived.
 - D. They're decreasing.
47. What phenomenon defines *El Nino*?
 - A. The rainstorms in Australia.
 - B. The drought in Chile.
 - C. The warming of the Pacific Ocean.
 - D. The dryness of southwestern US.
48. Which region will be abnormally wet?
 - A. Pakistan.
 - B. Australia.
 - C. Southwestern US.
 - D. Central US.
49. The word "predictable" in paragraph 3 means.....
 - A. that can be known in advance
 - B. that can be serious
 - C. rare
 - D. special
50. Which is not an effect of *El Nino*?
 - A. Droughts.
 - B. Heavy rainfalls.
 - C. Weak monsoons.
 - D. Global warming.

UNIT 11: SOURCES OF ENERGY

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>re</u> port | B. ac <u>ce</u> ss | C. <u>se</u> ction | D. <u>re</u> spect |
| 2. A. <u>o</u> ver | B. <u>pr</u> oblem | C. <u>kn</u> ow | D. <u>l</u> ow |
| 3. A. <u>j</u> ob | B. <u>ch</u> osen | C. <u>ch</u> op | D. <u>p</u> ot |
| 4. A. <u>sm</u> ooth | B. <u>bo</u> ok | C. <u>g</u> ood | D. <u>loo</u> k |
| 5. A. <u>ch</u> ild | B. <u>ch</u> ill | C. <u>w</u> ild | D. <u>n</u> ice |

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

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 6. A. industry | B. agriculture | C. restaurant | D. ambulance |
| 7. A. agency | B. memory | C. encounter | D. influence |
| 8. A. awareness | B. average | C. ashore | D. assume |
| 9. A. theory | B. generate | C. delicious | D. confidence |
| 10. A. alternative | B. accessible | C. apprenticeship | D. comprehension |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

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

11. She was the last applicant
- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| A. to interview | B. to be interviewing |
| C. to be interviewed | D. to have interviewed |
12. I'm hungry. Is there any food
- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| A. to be eaten | B. for me eating |
| C. eating | D. to eat |
13. English is an important language
- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| A. to master | B. for us to master |
| C. which we have to master | D. All are correct |
14. "What's all the noise about?" "We had a bad accident at the factory."
- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| A. happening | B. happened |
| C. happen | D. has happened |
15. "Eric is really upset about losing his job." "Well, fired once myself, I can understand."
- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| A. having | B. to have been |
| C. having been | D. have been |
16. I wrote to the company them for a catalogue.
- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| A. asking | B. demanding |
| C. enquiring | D. applying |

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

31. If it hadn't been so late, I would have called you.
A. It was not late when I called you.
B. It was late, so I did not call you.
C. It was late, but I called you.
D. It was not late but I did not call you.
32. No one but the seven-year-old boy saw the accident.
A. Only the seven-year-old boy saw the accident.
B. No one at all saw the seven-year-old boy's accident.
C. The seven-year-old boy saw no one in the accident.
D. No one in the accident saw the seven-year-old boy.
33. Most people get fewer colds in summer than in winter.
A. A person is more likely to get a cold in winter.
B. More people have summer colds than winter colds.
C. People get colder in summer than in winter.
D. Winter is much colder than summer.
34. They are watering the flowers.
A. The flowers are being watered by them.
B. They need some water and flowers.
C. There are some water on the flowers.
D. They are putting the flowers in water.
35. I would rather you stopped talking about her.
A. I would rather stop talking about her.
B. I prefer you not to talk about her any more.
C. I would rather you not talk about her.
D. I want you to talk about her.

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:

When man first learned how to make a fire, he began to use fuel for the first time. The first fuel he used was probably wood. As time (36)..... man eventually discovered that substances such as coal and oil (37).....

Coal (38)..... very widely as a source of energy until the last century. With the coming of the industrial revolution, it was soon realized that production (39)..... if coal was used instead of wood. Nowadays, many of the huge factories and electricity generating stations (40)..... unable to function if there was no coal.

In the last twenty or thirty years, however, the use of coal (41)..... As a result, there have been changes in the coal industry. It (42)..... that more people (43)..... coal if oil and gas were not so readily available.

There is more than enough coal in the world for man's needs for the next two hundred years if our use of coal (44)..... increase. Unfortunately, however,

about half of the world's coal (45)..... Mining much of it would be very expensive even if it was possible to use new equipment.

36. A. passes B. used to pass C. would pass D. passed
37. A. are burning B. would burn C. have burnt D. were burnt
38. A. not used B. didn't use C. not using D. was not used
39. A. doubles B. had doubled C. will double D. would double
40. A. were B. would be C. will be D. are
41. A. has declined B. will decline C. declines D. would decline
42. A. believed B. is believing C. believing D. is believed
43. A. would use B. used C. use D. will use
44. A. didn't B. wouldn't C. doesn't D. may not
45. A. would never use B. may never be used
 C. would never be used D. may never use

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

The search for alternative sources of energy has led in various directions. Many communities are burning garbage and other biological waste products to produce electricity. Converting waste products to gases or oil is also an efficient way to dispose of wastes.

Experimental work is being done to derive synthetic fuels from coal, oil shale, and coal tars. But to date, that process has proven expensive. Other experiments are underway to harness power with giant windmills. Geothermal power, heat from the earth, is also being tested.

Some experts expect utility companies to revive hydroelectric power provided one third of the electricity used in the United States, but today it supplies only 4 percent. The oceans are another potential source of energy. Scientists are studying ways to convert the energy of ocean currents, tides, and waves to electricity. Experiments are also underway to make use of temperature differences in ocean water to produce energy.

46. Which is the best title for the passage?
A. The Use of Water Products for Energy
B. The Search for Alternative Sources of Energy
C. Efficient Ways of Disposing of Waste
D. New Discoveries in Geothermal Power
47. Fifty years ago one third of the electricity in the United States was provided by:
A. wind B. waste products C. water D. oil
48. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage as an alternative source of energy?
A. burning of garbage B. geothermal power
C. synthetic fuels D. electricity
49. According to the author, the impracticability of using coal, oil shale and tars as sources of energy is due to:
A. their being time consuming B. their being money consuming
C. the scarcity of sources D. the lack of technology

50. What can be inferred from the last paragraph?
- All alternative production of energy will be derived from water.
 - Hydroelectric power will be the main source of energy.
 - Synthetic fuels will be the principal source of alternative energy.
 - Alternative energy will come from a variety of sources.

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.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|
| A. ma in | B. certa in | C. com pl <u>ai</u> n | D. expl ain |
|-----------------|--------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|
- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| A. A frica | B. a ccess | C. a che | D. ma n |
|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|
- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| A. rea son | B. s on | C. bu sy | D. ea sy |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| A. a ny | B. ma tt <u>er</u> | C. la nd | D. ma n |
|----------------|---------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| A. ch oose | B. ch ild | C. ch ange | D. ch emistry |
|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------------|

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

- | | | | |
|------------|------------------|------------|-------------|
| A. harvest | B. circumstances | C. produce | D. ceremony |
|------------|------------------|------------|-------------|
- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|--------------|---------------|
| A. research | B. ability | C. companion | D. understand |
|-------------|------------|--------------|---------------|
- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| A. primitive | B. particular | C. continuous | D. connected |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| A. amount | B. mental | C. dependence | D. opinion |
|-----------|-----------|---------------|------------|
- | | | | |
|------------|------------|-----------------|----------------|
| A. section | B. grammar | C. unsuccessful | D. demonstrate |
|------------|------------|-----------------|----------------|

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

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

- Her boss fired her, made her angry.

A. that	B. what	C. which	D. it
---------	---------	----------	-------
- Do you think you are the only person _____ the danger?

A. for having seen	B. to be seen
C. to see	D. for seeing
- This is a good river _____.

A. for swimming in with us	B. for us to swim in
C. in which swimming to us	D. to us for swimming in
- We could make better use of our

A. environment	B. sources	C. resources	D. atmosphere
----------------	------------	--------------	---------------
- She'll be able to put her languages good use her new job.

A. of – in	B. to – in	C. at – on	D. in – of
------------	------------	------------	------------
- Many people don't use their computers to their full

A. future	B. expectation	C. hope	D. potential
-----------	----------------	---------	--------------
- The new software is planned for in April.

A. release	B. issue	C. delivery	D. A and B
------------	----------	-------------	------------

18. They're researching into ways of people's diet.
 A. improvement B. improve C. improving D. improved
19. The publishers expect that the new biography of Simon Bolivar will be bought by people in Latin American history.
 A. who they are interested B. interested
 C. are interested D. they are interested
20. "Have you ever met the man over there?" "No. Who is he?"
 A. stands B. is standing C. standing D. who he is standing
21. The people the acrobat turn circles in the air were horrified when he missed the outstretched hands of his partner and fell to his death.
 A. watched B. watching C. watch D. were watching
22. In the movie, a teenager to pursue a singing career meets resistance from his strong-willed father.
 A. wants B. wanted C. wanting D. who want
23. Little Women, in 1868, is my sister's favorite book.
 A. is a movie published B. a novel was published
 C. a novel published D. was a novel published
24. Sally lost her job, wasn't surprising.
 A. that B. what C. it D. which
25. Ritz Hotel is a very good place _____.
 A. in which to stay B. to stay in
 C. for staying in D. staying in

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

26. Even a professional psychologist may have difficulty talking calm and logically about his own problems.
 A B C D
27. The more the relative humidity rises, the worst the heat affects us.
 A B C D
28. Despite of many attempts to introduce a universal language, notably Esperanto and Idiom Neutral, the effort has met with very little success.
 A B C D
29. As every other nation, the United States used to define its unit of currency, the dollar, in terms of the gold standard.
 A B C D
30. Until recently, women were forbidden by law from owning property.
 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. Completed in 1756, Nassau Hall, which is now standing on the campus of Princeton University, is the oldest building.
 A. Completed in 1756, Nassau Hall is the oldest building now has stood on the campus of Princeton University.

- B. Completed in 1756, Nassau Hall is the oldest building now it stands on the campus of Princeton University.
- C. Completed in 1756, Nassau Hall is the oldest building now standing on the campus of Princeton University.
- D. Completed in 1756, Nassau Hall is the oldest building now stood on the campus of Princeton University.
32. The hardworking cabinetmaker, Duncan Phyfe, was the one person who was most responsible for making New York City a center of furniture design in the early nineteenth century.
- A. The one person most responsible for making New York City a center of furniture design in the early nineteenth century he was hardworking cabinetmaker, Duncan Phyfe.
- B. The one person most responsible for making New York City a center of furniture design in the early nineteenth century was the hardworking cabinetmaker, Duncan Phyfe.
- C. The one person most responsible for making New York City a center of furniture design in the early nineteenth century by working hard, the cabinetmaker, Duncan Phyfe.
- D. The one person most responsible for making New York City a center of furniture design in the early nineteenth century through his hard work cabinetmaker, Duncan Phyfe.
33. She had only just put the phone down when her boss rang back.
- A. Hardly she had put the phone down when her boss rang back.
- B. Hardly she puts the phone down when her boss rang back.
- C. Hardly did she put the phone down when her boss rang back.
- D. Hardly had she put the phone down when her boss rang back.
34. Her mother is the most warm-hearted person I've known.
- A. I've never known a more warm-hearted person than her mother.
- B. I don't know a more warm-hearted person than her mother.
- C. I didn't know a more warm-hearted person than her mother.
- D. I had never known a more warm-hearted person than her mother.
35. It isn't necessary for you to finish the report by Sunday.
- A. You don't need finish the report by Sunday.
- B. You mustn't finish the report by Sunday.
- C. You might not finish the report by Sunday.
- D. You don't need to finish the report by Sunday.

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:

About twenty percent of the world's present energy comes from the sun in one form or another. Special devices have already been made available to (36)..... on the roofs of houses and flats to (37)..... the sun's rays and thus heat water. Thousands (38)..... these devices are now being used to provide

(39)..... in homes throughout the United States while more (40)..... a million solar water-heating units have already been (41)..... in homes in Japan. Other purposes for which (42)..... energy is, at present, being used include the (43)..... of salt from seawater, irrigation and sewage disposal.

(44)..... most people in developing countries, the need is not for air-conditioners or central heating but for cheap (45)..... of cooking food, drying crops, and lighting houses.

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| 36. | A. put | B. locate | C. fit | D. fix |
| 37. | A. greet | B. catch | C. contain | D. manufacture |
| 38. | A. in | B. with | C. on | D. of |
| 39. | A. light | B. energy | C. life | D. existence |
| 40. | A. than | B. of | C. through | D. over |
| 41. | A. built | B. planned | C. standing | D. attached |
| 42. | A. sun | B. sky | C. space | D. solar |
| 43. | A. passing | B. separation | C. divorce | D. delivery |
| 44. | A. Through | B. By | C. For | D. At |
| 45. | A. manners | B. ways | C. models | D. types |

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

Laird Gogins is fifty-seven-year-old inventor who has developed a device to harness the power of the wind. He claims that his invention could eventually provide all the electrical power needed by the United States. A network of his wind machines across the country could transfer electricity produced in a windy spot to a place where the air is still. Just one of Gogins' wind machines will produce eighty megawatts of electricity, which is ten times the power produced by all the windmills in the United States were *captured*. It could provide one hundred percent of the electrical power now consumed. However, the inventor admits that the wind will probably never become the country's sole power source.

46. What does Laird Gogins do as stated in the passage?
- He's the director of a wind power station.
 - He's an inventor.
 - He surveys all the power plants in the United States.
 - He produces machines.
47. What does Gogins' device harness in nature?
- Still air.
 - Electricity.
 - The power of the wind.
 - Solar energy.
48. Which of the following statements concerning Gogins' machine is NOT true?
- It is cheaper to construct than a windmill.
 - It will produce eighty megawatts of electricity.
 - It could produce much more power than the windmill.
 - It is currently providing all of the electrical power needed by the United States.

49. What does Gogins admit about his invention?
- A. He believes that the windmill is more practical than his machine.
 - B. He believes that a network of his machines would be incapable of transferring electricity from one place to another.
 - C. He believes that his machine will probably never be the only device used to produce power in the United States.
 - D. He believes that his machine will never be popular outside the United States.
50. The word "capture" means most nearly
- A. put under arrest
 - B. brought to the inventor's attention
 - C. brought under control
 - D. put into operation

TEST YOURSELF D

A. PHONETICS

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

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. poll <u>u</u> te | B. cu <u>p</u> | C. bu <u>t</u> | D. <u>u</u> mbrella |
| 2. A. fut <u>u</u> re | B. nat <u>u</u> re | C. pict <u>u</u> re | D. mat <u>u</u> re |
| 3. A. des <u>i</u> re | B. no <u>i</u> sy | C. su <u>g</u> ar | D. pres <u>e</u> nt |
| 4. A. ca <u>r</u> d | B. ca <u>r</u> | C. appa <u>r</u> ent | D. pa <u>r</u> t |
| 5. A. clim <u>a</u> te | B. tim <u>e</u> | C. tim <u>b</u> er | D. clim <u>b</u> |

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

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| 6. A. consult | B. happen | C. remain | D. secure |
| 7. A. convert | B. level | C. proper | D. second |
| 8. A. baseball | B. question | C. stubborn | D. suppose |
| 9. A. attempt | B. congress | C. journey | D. trophy |
| 10. A. affect | B. collect | C. famous | D. without |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

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

11. Hiram Revels, the first black member of the United States Senate, served as senator for Mississippi, an office he was elected in 1870.
A. which B. in which C. and which D. being which
12. The English colonization of Virginia was devised in 1606 by a group of merchants the Virginia Company of London.
A. who formed B. they formed
C. whom formed D. what formed
13. The Olympic marathon distance in the ancient times to honor a messenger who ran from Marathon to Athens to deliver vital news and then died.
A. established B. was established
C. establishing D. which established
14. Syllogism is a form of reasoning conclusion is reached from two statements called premises.
A. which a B. in which a
C. that a D. to which
15. White phosphorus, a substance in matches, is so flammable that it burst into flame upon contact with the air.
A. is common B. common
C. which being common D. being common, is

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

31. Your refusal to attend the party made everyone sad.
- A. Everyone felt sad attending the party.
 - B. Everyone felt sad when you refused to attend the party.
 - C. Your attendance at the party made everyone feel sad.
 - D. You made everyone sad about your refusal to throw the party.
32. Mr. Smith is now the fifth wealthiest man in this city.
- A. Mr. Smith is wealthier than five people in this city.
 - B. No one in this city has more wealth than Mr. Smith.
 - C. Mr. Smith is the wealthiest one in this city.
 - D. Only four people in this city are wealthier than Mr. Smith.
33. California attracted people from many countries when gold was discovered in 1848.
- A. Discovered in 1848, gold was attractive to people in California.
 - B. Discovered in California in 1848, gold attracted people from many countries there.
 - C. Gold in California was discovered in 1848 after many people came here.
 - D. When people are attracted to California, they discovered gold in 1848.
34. Were it not for the money, this job wouldn't be worthwhile.
- A. The only thing that makes this job worthwhile is the money.
 - B. This job is rewarding at all.
 - C. This job offers a poor salary.
 - D. Although the salary is poor, the job is worthwhile.
35. As soon as he arrived at the airport, he called home.
- A. Calling home, he said that he had arrived at the airport.
 - B. No sooner had he arrived at the airport than he called home.
 - C. He arrived at the airport sooner than he had expected.
 - D. He arrived at the airport and called me to take him 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:

Can you imagine what Edison's life was like in the years after he had invented the electric lamp? Many things had to be invented and built before electric lamps could really (36)..... by all; machines to (37)..... the electricity each home or office used things (38)..... it certain that the electricity in the wires did not (39)..... fires, things to send electricity (40)..... the right places. Everything that was (41)..... had to be thought of and (42)..... by Edison and the men who worked (43)..... him. There was no place where they could buy the things they (44)..... Edison made 360 inventions (45)..... to send electric power to wherever it was wanted.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 36. | A. use | B. used | C. be used | D. be using |
| 37. | A. measure | B. test | C. obtain | D. take |
| 38. | A. make | B. to make | C. making | D. to be made |
| 39. | A. like | B. put | C. start | D. begin |
| 40. | A. to | B. by | C. at | D. in |
| 41. | A. obtained | B. accepted | C. tried | D. needed |
| 42. | A. building | B. built | C. was building | D. builds |
| 43. | A. about | B. near | C. with | D. together |
| 44. | A. need | B. are needing | C. were needing | D. needed |
| 45. | A. less | B. least | C. much | D. more |

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

The killer sea waves known as tsunamis are so quiet in their approach from afar, so seemingly harmless, that until recently their history has been one of the surprise attacks. Out in the middle of the ocean, the distance between tsunami wave crest can be 100 miles and the height of the waves no more than three feet: Mariners can ride and suspect nothing. At the shoreline, the first sign is often an ebbing of the waters that leaves fish stranded and slapping on the bottom. However, this is not a retreat but rather a gathering of forces. When the great waves finally do strike, they rear up and batter harbor and coast, inflicting death and damage.

These seismic sea waves – or tidal waves, as they are sometimes called – bear no relation to the moon or tides. And the word ‘tsunami,’ Japanese for ‘harbor wave’, relates to their destination rather than their origin. The causes are various: undersea or coastal earthquake, deep ocean avalanches, or volcanism. Whatever the cause, the wave motion starts with a sudden jolt like a whack from a giant paddle that displaces the water. And the greater the undersea whack, the greater the tsunami’s devastating power.

In 1883, Krakatoa volcano in the East Indies erupted, and the entire island collapsed in 820 feet of water. A tsunami of tremendous force ricocheted around Java and Sumatra, killing 36,000 people with walls that reached 115 feet in height.

In 1946 a tsunami struck first near Alaska and then, without warning, hit the Hawaiian Islands, killing 159 people and inflicting millions of dollars of damage. This led to the creation of the Tsunami Warning System, whose nerve centre in Honolulu keeps a round-the-clock vigil with the aid of new technology. If seismic sea waves are confirmed by the Honolulu centre, warnings are transmitted within a few hours to all threatened Pacific points. While tsunami damage remains unavoidable, lives lost today are more likely to be in the tens than in the thousands. Tsunamis have been deprived of their most deadly sting-surprise.

46. According to the passage, seismic sea waves.....

- A. originate far from the place where they strike
- B. are easily detected by fishermen
- C. are named ‘tsunami’ for the origin of the wave in the harbor
- D. are called tidal waves because of their relation to the moon

47. According to the passage, all of the following are possible causes for seismic sea waves EXCEPT.....
- A. earthquakes near a coastline
 - B. tides
 - C. avalanches under water
 - D. volcanoes
48. The phrase 'a round-the clock vigil' could best be replaced by which of the following?
- A. A good account.
 - B. A constant watch.
 - C. A careful record.
 - D. An open line.
49. According to the passage, the Tsunami Warning System was created because of.....
- A. the availability of new technology
 - B. the nervous state of people in Honolulu
 - C. the occurrence of the 1946 tsunami
 - D. the loss of millions of lives
50. The author's main point in the passage is that.....
- A. there is little possibility of avoiding tidal waves once they are in motion
 - B. seismic sea waves today are carefully monitored and cause less damage than in the past
 - C. tsunami can do little damage when they strike
 - D. we need better equipment to track the movements of tsunamis

UNIT 12: THE ASIAN GAMES

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. would B. could C. tough D. should
2. A. main B. maid C. aid D. said
3. A. tolerance B. horror C. occupation D. occasion
4. A. desire B. difficulty C. importance D. determination
5. A. question B. expectation C. investigation D. occupation

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

6. A. computer B. imprudent C. powerful D. tradition
7. A. allocation B. locality C. respectfully D. successfully
8. A. beloved B. decision C. motorbike D. proficient
9. A. athletics B. hopelessness C. resident D. tolerance
10. A. impudent B. notation C. reconcile D. wanderings

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

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

11. 'Is April twenty-first the day?' 'No, the twenty-second.'
A. you'll arrive then B. on that you'll arrive
C. when you'll arrive D. when you'll arrive on
12. The severe drought occurred last summer ruined the corn crop.
A. that it B. which it C. it D. that
13. The new model, has just come out, is the best so far.
A. who B. whom C. whose D. which
14. The rumour we heard yesterday is not true.
A. that B. which
C. no word is needed D. All are correct
15. It's cheaper if you book the tickets advance.
A. at B. in C. by D. for
16. Please accept this gift in of all you've done for us.
A. behalf B. all C. respect D. appreciation
17. The company has laid off 150 workers in an to save money.
A. effort B. efforts C. affect D. affection
18. I didn't really feel like going out, but I am glad I the effort.
A. did B. made C. tried D. acted
19. Workers give money to charity to show their with the strikers.
A. share B. combination C. solidarity D. strength

20. 'Who's suitable for the scholarship?' 'Anyone scholastic record is above average can apply for the scholarship.'
- A. who has a B. has C. who's a D. whose
21. The picnic was postponed, was due to the weather.
- A. which B. that C. whose D. what
22. Dr. Slats is a person
- A. in whom I don't have much confidence
B. in that I don't have much confidence
C. whom I don't have much confidence in him
D. I don't have much confidence
23. I was happy during the years I lived with my grandfather.
- A. when B. that C. in which D. where
24. The student you just met is in one of my classes.
- A. his parents B. whose parents
C. parents of his D. parents who
25. The woman lives next door to us is a weather-forecaster on a local TV station.
- A. whose B. she C. whom D. who

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

26. Coastal and inland waters are inhabited not only by fish but also by such sea creature as shrimps.
- A B C
- D
27. Economists have tried to discourage the use of the phrase "underdeveloped nation" and encouraging the more accurate phrase "developing nation" in order to suggest an ongoing process.
- A B
- C D
28. A gas like propane will combination with water molecules in a saline solution to form a solid called a hydrate.
- A B
- C D
29. Regardless of your teaching method, the objective of any conversation class should be for the students to practise speaking words.
- A B
- C D
30. A City University professor reported that he discovers a vaccine that has been 80 percent effective in reducing the instances of tooth decay among small children.
- 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. I like Robinson Crusoe. He is the main character in a book by Daniel Defoe.
- A. I like Robinson Crusoe because he is the main character in a book by Daniel Defoe.
 - B. I like Robinson Crusoe, who is the main character in a book by Daniel Defoe.
 - C. I like Robinson Crusoe and who is the main character in a book by Daniel Defoe.
 - D. I like Robinson Crusoe, who are the main character in a book by Daniel Defoe.
32. There was a hurricane in August 1992 over West Africa. This hurricane was named Andrew.
- A. There was a hurricane who is named Andrew in August 1992 over West Africa.
 - B. There was a hurricane what was named Andrew in August 1992 over West Africa.
 - C. There was a hurricane which was named Andrew in August 1992 over West Africa.
 - D. There was a hurricane whom was named Andrew in August 1992 over West Africa.
33. There are a lot of people. The people like to do things together.
- A. There are a lot of people whom like to do things together.
 - B. There are a lot of people who like to do things together.
 - C. There are a lot of people who like do things together.
 - D. There are a lot of people like to do things together.
34. Sue lives in a house. The house is opposite my house.
- A. Sue lives in a house where is opposite my house.
 - B. Sue lives in a house which is opposite my house.
 - C. Sue lives in a house who is opposite my house.
 - D. Sue lives in a house and which is opposite my house.
35. The plants may develop differently. The plants grow on that island.
- A. The plants which grows on that island may develop differently.
 - B. The plants which grow on that island may develop differently.
 - C. The plants grow on that island may develop differently.
 - D. The plants which grow that island may develop differently.

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:

Jack Sandy is only 16 years old and he is already the most (36)..... golfer in the world. He is becoming increasingly (37)..... as more people (38)..... golf. For some people, golf is slow, boring and not (39)..... at all but it is becoming more and more (40)..... all the time. They say Jack, who is

young, and (41)....., is like a Hollywood star for the golfing world. He is so (42)..... that they call him "The Boy Wonder of Golf". However, Jack is not very (43)....., in fact, he is quite (44)..... and he doesn't like to give (45)..... on talk shows.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 36. A. famous | B. sociable | C. tall | D. favorite |
| 37. A. knowledge | B. well-known | C. well-done | D. knowing |
| 38. A. find | B. find out | C. discover | D. take up |
| 39. A. successful | B. amateur | C. dull | D. exciting |
| 40. A. popular | B. dangerous | C. fast | D. generous |
| 41. A. dull | B. jealous | C. common | D. good-looking |
| 42. A. aggressive | B. successful | C. professional | D. rich |
| 43. A. sociable | B. show off | C. practical | D. social |
| 44. A. easy-going | B. sensible | C. aggressive | D. shy |
| 45. A. lectures | B. interviews | C. performances | D. chats |

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

Running, as most of you already know, is a sport that appeals to all sorts of people-professionals, amateurs, housewives, businessmen, and so on. Running a marathon is also something that many long-distance runners have as an ultimate goal. Now if you decide you want to train for a marathon, how do you go about getting yourself into tiptop shape for the race of your life?

Most marathon training schedules last around 20 weeks and are designed for runners who can run 4 - 5 days per week. The secret of a successful training schedule lies in avoiding injury that can occur through pushing yourself too fast or too hard. So, the idea is to increase your mileage gradually from 20 miles per week up to runs of 50 miles per week at some point before the actual marathon. Alternate hard days with easy days: an easy day could be a day off altogether or something like a three-mile run which, although it might not seem to be really worth the effort to some of you, actually is a joy to do.

Be careful how you warm up and slow down, because these are the times when injuries could happen. When you set off for a run, take the first mile slowly and when you break into a sweat, stop and do some stretching exercises for a couple of minutes. Always take the last mile slowly too – if you stop suddenly after a hard run then those of you who might be prone to heart attacks are putting yourselves at greater risk at that point. One word of warning: don't start a training schedule without some professional guidance from a properly qualified trainer. He or she will be able to tell you what you are doing right or wrong! Remember that, under normal circumstances, health benefits from regular running are an increased sense of energy and well being, together with a high level of stress-busting fitness.

46. In order to train properly, you should.....
- A. not have more than three days off a week
 - B. run every weekday without fail
 - C. push yourself as hard as you can
 - D. run as often as you can

47. In the second paragraph, the writer says that
- A. the training period should last for three months
 B. it's not worth doing a three-mile run
 C. there should be more easy days than hard days
 D. a short run can be a pleasant experience
48. The most dangerous times are when you are.....
- A. starting and stopping B. building up speed
 C. running hard D. sweating a lot
49. If you run on a regular basis, you will.....
- A. avoid having heart attacks B. be able to win a marathon
 C. feel fitter and more energetic D. becoming a faster runner
50. This article is about.....
- A. how to get fit B. warming up and slowing down safely
 C. preparing for a marathon D. professional running

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. necess <u>ar</u> y | B. <u>ap</u> proach | C. <u>lan</u> guage | D. Americ <u>an</u> |
| 2. A. <u>se</u> cond | B. m <u>e</u> n | C. <u>ac</u> cess | D. <u>re</u> spect |
| 3. A. inv <u>o</u> lve | B. sub <u>z</u> ero | C. <u>g</u> o | D. <u>al</u> one |
| 4. A. <u>p</u> ilot | B. meet <u>i</u> ng | C. <u>f</u> ind | D. <u>w</u> idely |
| 5. A. <u>se</u> cond | B. m <u>e</u> n | C. <u>ac</u> cess | D. <u>re</u> spect |

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. foremost | 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. Many people lost their homes in the storm. The government needs to establish more shelters to care for those have homes.
- A. who doesn't B. which doesn't
 C. who don't D. which don't

12. The problem never occurred.
 A. I had expected it B. who I had expected
 C. that I had expected it D. I had expected
13. I had to drive to the factory to pick up my brother car wouldn't start.
 A. who his B. who C. who's D. whose
14. I read a book about Picasso,
 A. is a Spanish painter B. who a Spanish painter is
 C. a Spanish painter D. that is a Spanish painter
15. The publishers expect that the new biography of Simon Bolivar will be bought by people in Latin American history.
 A. who they are interested B. are interested
 C. interested D. they are interested
16. I have always wanted to visit Paris, of France.
 A. is the capital B. which the capital is
 C. that is the capital D. the capital
17. The chemistry book was a little expensive.
 A. that I bought it B. I bought that
 C. what I bought D. I bought
18. 'Have you ever met the man over there?' 'No. Who is he?'
 A. stands B. standing
 C. who he is standing D. is standing
19. 'Do you remember Mrs. Goddard, taught us English composition?' 'I certainly do.'
 A. who B. whom C. that D. which
20. I have three brothers, are businessmen.
 A. that all of them B. who they all
 C. all of whom D. who all of them
21. 'Were you able to locate the person wallet you found?' 'Luckily, yes.'
 A. which B. that his C. whose D. that's
22. 'You seem so happy today.' 'I am. You are looking for a person has just been accepted into medical college.'
 A. who B. who she C. whom she D. whom
23. 'The movie last night was terrible.' 'What's it about?'
 A. I went B. I went to it
 C. I went to D. that I went
24. 'My writing has improved a lot in this class.' 'Mine has, too. All the students do well in writing.'
 A. whom Mr. Davis teaches them B. which Mr. Davis teaches
 C. that Mr. Davis teaches them D. Mr. Davis teaches
25. 'Excuse me, but there is something about immediately.' 'Certainly'
 A. which I must speak to you
 B. which I must speak to you about it
 C. that I must speak to you about
 D. that I must speak to you

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

26. All of we students must have an identification card in order to check books
A B C
out of the library.

27. Columbus Day is celebrated on the twelve of October because on that day
A B C D
in 1492, Christopher Columbus first landed in the Americas.

28. One of the most influence newspapers in the United States is *The New York*
A B C
Times which is widely distributed throughout the world.
D

29. An unexpected raise in the cost of living as well as a decline in employment
A B
opportunities has resulted in the rapid creation by Congress of new government
C D
programs for the unemployed.

30. It is imperative that a graduate student maintains a grade point average of
A B C
"B" in his major field.
D

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

31. Sam emphasized the importance of being thoughtful toward one another.
A. Sam said that people should not talk too much.
B. Sam said that people should not be too serious.
C. Sam said that people should consider the feelings of others.
D. Sam said that people should discuss intellectual topics.

32. Unlike her friends, Jane prefers an independent life.
A. Jane doesn't like her friends because she prefers an independent life.
B. Her friends live in an independent life and Jane doesn't like it.
C. Jane doesn't like her friends to live in a dependent life.
D. Jane prefers an independent life but her friends do not.

33. I used to live in Happy Valley.
A. I'm used to living in Happy Valley.
B. I'm living in Happy Valley.
C. I once lived in Happy Valley but no longer live there.
D. I've always lived in Happy Valley.

34. My sister speaks little German.
A. My sister can speak German rather well.
B. My sister doesn't speak much German.
C. My sister speaks German softly.
D. My sister speaks German badly.

35. We could have helped her out.
- A. We didn't help her when she had difficulty.
 - B. We succeeded in helping her out.
 - C. Although we didn't help her, she managed to go out.
 - D. We could, so we helped her out.

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:

In the match between Parkfield School and Greenport Football club which took place at Greenport (36)..... Saturday, the Parkfield team beat Greenport by three goals to nil. The last time the two (37)..... met, Greenport won by three goals to nil, so Parkfield were making a great (38)..... to win this game. In the first half of the game, Greenport (39)..... leading by two goals, and Parkfield's position looked hopeless. However, Greenport made a number of (40)..... mistakes during the second half. This was after their star player, Brown, missed the ball, slipped and (41)..... heavily, injuring his left ankle. Parkfield then scored two lucky (42)..... in the few minutes before the finish. Prescott shot the ball (43)..... the net for them, bringing the score to three goals to two. Parkfield have (44)..... well this season, and their fans have good reason to be proud. Greenport, too, have had good results up to now. Out of the last five games played, this is the first game they have (45)..... .

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|------------|-------------|----------------|
| 36. | A. next | B. every | C. once | D. last |
| 37. | A. dates | B. teams | C. fights | D. events |
| 38. | A. effort | B. chance | C. journey | D. competition |
| 39. | A. had | B. were | C. seemed | D. made |
| 40. | A. careless | B. many | C. generous | D. deep |
| 41. | A. kicked | B. bent | C. fell | D. ran |
| 42. | A. goals | B. players | C. matches | D. teams |
| 43. | A. up | B. through | C. into | D. beneath |
| 44. | A. been | B. lost | C. made | D. played |
| 45. | A. won | B. beaten | C. missed | D. lost |

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

In sport, the sexes are separate. Women and men do not run or swim in the same races. Women are less strong than men. That at least is why people say. Women are called "the weaker sex", or if men want to please them, the "fair sex". But boys and girls are taught together at schools and universities. There are women who are famous Prime Ministers, scientists, and writers. And women live longer than men. A European woman can expect to live until the age of 74, a man only until he is 68. Are women's bodies really weaker? The fastest men can run a mile in under 4 minutes. The best women need 4.5 minutes. Women's times are always slower than men's, but some facts are surprising. Some of them swam 400 meters in

4 minutes 21.2 seconds when she was only 16. The first "Tarzan" in films was an Olympic swimmer, Johnny Weissmuller. His fastest 400 meters was 4 minutes 59.1 seconds, slower than a girl 50 years later! This does not mean that women are catching men up. Conditions are very different now, and sport is much more serious. It is so serious that some athletes are given hormone injections. At the Olympics, a doctor has to check whether the women athletes are really women or not. It seems to say that sport has such problems. Life can be very complicated when there are two separate sexes.

46. Women are called "the weaker sex" because.....
- A. women do as much as men.
 - B. people think women are weaker than men.
 - C. sport is easier for men than for women.
 - D. in sport, the two sexes are always together.
47. Which of the following is true?
- A. Boys and girls study separately.
 - B. Women do not run in races with men.
 - C. Famous Prime Ministers are women.
 - D. Men expect to live longer than women in Europe.
48. "That at least is why people say", means people
- A. say other things, too.
 - B. don't say this much.
 - C. say this but may not think so.
 - D. only think this.
49. What problems does sport have?
- A. Some women athletes are actually men.
 - B. Some women athletes are given hormone injections.
 - C. Women and men do not run in the same race.
 - D. It is difficult to check whether women athletes are really women.
50. In this passage, the author implies that.....
- A. women are weaker but faster than men.
 - B. women are slower but stronger than men.
 - C. men are not always stronger and faster than women.
 - D. men are faster and stronger than women.

UNIT 13: HOBBIES

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>wa</u> ter | B. <u>wa</u> rm | C. <u>ba</u> nk | D. <u>wa</u> r |
| 2. A. <u>gr</u> eat | B. <u>fr</u> end | C. <u>de</u> ad | D. <u>br</u> ea <u>th</u> |
| 3. A. <u>po</u> popular | B. <u>po</u> llution | C. <u>po</u> population | D. <u>pr</u> oper |
| 4. A. <u>en</u> terprise | B. <u>en</u> rich | C. <u>en</u> large | D. <u>en</u> list |
| 5. A. <u>na</u> tural | B. <u>na</u> ture | C. <u>na</u> tive | D. <u>na</u> tion |

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

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 6. A. arg <u>u</u> ment | B. en <u>o</u> rmous | C. <u>s</u> everal | D. vol <u>l</u> eyball |
| 7. A. <u>c</u> ircumstance | B. <u>d</u> ocument | C. <u>i</u> nvestment | D. <u>m</u> ountainous |
| 8. A. <u>m</u> ajor | B. <u>m</u> inor | C. <u>p</u> assage | D. <u>r</u> eflect |
| 9. A. <u>a</u> cept | B. <u>c</u> ollect | C. <u>o</u> pen | D. <u>r</u> eveal |
| 10. A. <u>n</u> ever | B. <u>c</u> oncern | C. <u>s</u> ooner | D. <u>w</u> onder |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

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

11. We should be able to sell the house a profit.
A. of B. at C. with D. in
12. Seldom allowed to do that.
A. I am B. am I C. I have been D. I can be
13. Never before such a demonstration.
A. they witness B. they have witnessed
C. had they witnessed D. they had witnessed
14. The fairy a jade bowl into the sea to form Ha Long Bay.
A. does drop B. do drop C. drop D. did drop
15. Smoking the health of smokers.
A. damaging B. damage C. did damage D. does damage
16. These proposals are perfectly tune our own thoughts on the subject.
A. in – of B. in – with C. of – of D. of – with
17. The singer was on the piano by her sister.
A. served B. accompanied C. assisted D. sounded
18. She is an reader of science fiction.
A. avid B. keen C. enthusiastic D. All are correct.
19. He was avid more information.
A. of B. on C. for D. with

33. I couldn't help laughing when he told me that story.
 A. The story he told me did not help at all.
 B. I did not laugh when hearing that story.
 C. I couldn't help him tell that story.
 D. I couldn't resist laughing when he told me that story.
34. She feels happy because of her coming birthday party.
 A. She feels happy to come to a birthday party.
 B. Her coming birthday party makes her happy.
 C. Because she was born she feels happy.
 D. Her birthday party will happily come.
35. Because of working hard, she fell ill.
 A. She did not work, so she fell ill.
 B. She worked so hard that she fell ill.
 C. She was too ill to work hard.
 D. She was not ill although she worked hard.

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:

Hobby can be any type of activity that people do during their leisure time. Most people (36)..... a hobby for relaxation, pleasure, or friendships, or (37)..... new interests. A hobby can (38)..... to additional income.

People of almost any age can (39)..... hobbies. A hobby offers a way (40)..... after periods of hard work. Hobbies offer broadened areas of interest and ways to pass the time pleasantly. Hobbies can be important in (41)..... patients recover from physical or mental illness because they provide distractions from the patient's problems. For people (42)..... ill or bedridden, hobbies offer (43)..... ways to pass the time. Hobbies can also be an important form of occupational therapy.

Almost (44)..... kind of leisure activity can become a hobby. Most hobbies fall into one of four general categories, (45)..... may overlap. They are the arts, collecting, handicrafts, and games and sports.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 36. A. take in | B. take up | C. bring in | D. bring up |
| 37. A. developing | B. develops | C. developed | D. to develop |
| 38. A. also lead | B. leads also | C. lead too | D. be also led |
| 39. A. be enjoyed | B. be enjoying | C. enjoy | D. have enjoyed |
| 40. A. to relax | B. of relax | C. for relax | D. which relaxes |
| 41. A. help | B. helped | C. giving help | D. helping |
| 42. A. who | B. who are | C. are | D. have been |
| 43. A. fascinate | B. fascinated | C. fascinating | D. fascinates |
| 44. A. some | B. any | C. all | D. several |
| 45. A. and | B. that | C. who | D. which |

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

My favorite sport is swimming. I learned to swim when I was five and I have been to the swimming pool at least twice a week ever since.

You do not need much special equipment if you want to learn to swim – only a pair of swimming trunks if you are a boy, or a swimming costume and a cap if you are a girl. When you start you may like to use a ring or some water-wings.

How can you learn to swim? It is best to learn when you are still quite young and some parents even taught their six-month-old babies to swim. It is just a good idea just to play around in the pool for a while until you get used to being in the water. Try to find a good teacher. You must learn to keep your balance in the water and then your teacher will show how to move your arms and legs so that you move along smoothly and easily. As soon as you feel confident in the pool you will quickly start making good progress.

Most people learn the breaststroke first and then go on to backstroke and crawl. After that, you can learn to dive. Diving is probably what I like doing most when I go to the pool. I am particularly interested in swimming faster than anyone else but I love trying to dive as gracefully as possible.

Swimming is not an expensive sport and it is very good for all the muscles in your body. I would recommend anyone at any age to take up swimming as a hobby.

46. The writer says that.....
- A. he has been to the swimming pool only twice since he was five.
 - B. he went to the swimming pool twice when he was five.
 - C. he went to the swimming pool twice a week when he was five.
 - D. he has been to the swimming pool twice a week since he was five.
47. According to the writer.....
- A. one must use a water-wing for swimming practice.
 - B. it costs a lot to learn to swim.
 - C. one must buy a lot of special equipment for swimming practice.
 - D. special equipment doesn't matter a lot when one learns to swim.
48. The writer advises us to.....
- A. learn to swim under a trainer's guidance.
 - B. start learning to swim since the age of six.
 - C. learn to dive before practicing swimming.
 - D. to keep our arms and legs from moving along in the water.
49. The writer likes to.....
- A. play around in the water only.
 - B. practice hard so as to become a fast swimmer.
 - C. practice diving as gracefully as possible.
 - D. take part in a swimming contest.
50. The writer recommends us to.....
- A. go swimming twice a week.
 - B. learn to swim when we are young.
 - C. develop our muscles.
 - D. find a good swimming teacher.

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>dirty</u> | B. <u>recycle</u> | C. <u>empty</u> | D. <u>yearly</u> |
| 2. A. <u>challenge</u> | B. <u>manage</u> | C. <u>natural</u> | D. <u>human</u> |
| 3. A. <u>unhappy</u> | B. <u>construction</u> | C. <u>future</u> | D. <u>hurrying</u> |
| 4. A. <u>product</u> | B. <u>common</u> | C. <u>concerned</u> | D. <u>development</u> |
| 5. A. <u>mineral</u> | B. <u>quantity</u> | C. <u>timber</u> | D. <u>particular</u> |

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

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| 6. A. atmosphere | B. enormous | C. historic | D. recover |
| 7. A. grateful | B. moment | C. public | D. reveal |
| 8. A. amazing | B. gallery | C. investment | D. regretful |
| 9. A. collection | B. disaster | C. musical | D. production |
| 10. A. argument | B. comedy | C. magical | D. successful |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

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

11. A crowd began to together in front of the embassy.
A. collect B. gather C. come D. All are correct.
12. Administrative work half of my time.
A. takes up B. occupies C. seizes D. A and B
13. Her mind is completely by the new baby.
A. occupational B. occupying C. occupied D. occupy
14. The most important thing is to keep yourself
A. restless B. occupied C. busy D. B and C
15. The agency is voluntary and not run for
A. profit B. profitability C. business D. All are correct.
16. Farmers are profiting the new legislation.
A. in B. on C. from D. at
17. We tried to profit our mistakes.
A. in B. at C. from D. by
18. The private lives of movie stars never fail to
A. attract B. fascinate C. interest D. All are correct.
19. We meet regularly to discuss the of the project.
A. progress B. development C. speed D. velocity
20. The results can be divided three main categories.
A. for B. into C. on D. at
21. We can hardly tell you
A. nothing B. something C. anything D. None is correct

- C. The train crash was not harmful for the tourists.
 D. The tourists were very afraid after the train crash.
34. Sophie exchanged the shoes for a different pair.
 A. One of Sophie's shoes did not fit, so she returned them both.
 B. Sophie took the shoes back to the store and got some different ones.
 C. Because of a problem with the heel of the shoes, Sophie returned the shoes.
 D. Sophie returned the shoes and took a pair of trousers instead.
35. I was shocked that John stole the car.
 A. John was shocked that he could not take the car.
 B. That John stole the car shocked me.
 C. John's car was very shocking.
 D. The car was stolen, and John was shocked.

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:

Gary Smith yesterday (36)..... his 18th birthday, but he is lucky to be alive. In March this year, he was climbing Ben Nevis, Britain's highest mountain, when he (37)..... his way and (38)..... three days in subzero temperatures.

"My friends (39)..... at me for having so much survival equipment, but it (40)..... my life."

On the first night, the weather was so bad that it tore his new mountain tent to pieces, so he moved into a Youth Hostel for the night. He left the hostel at 10.00 the next morning, but he was soon in (41)..... "I (42)..... off a rock and (43)..... my knees. I couldn't move."

Mountain (44)..... teams went out to look for Gary and found him at 1.00 in the morning. A helicopter took him to hospital, where he needed several (45).....

"Next time I'll go with my friends, not on my own!" he joked.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|
| 36. | A. enjoyed | B. celebrated | C. entertained | D. memorized |
| 37. | A. missed | B. dropped | C. lost | D. cancelled |
| 38. | A. spent | B. existed | C. moved | D. lasted |
| 39. | A. laughed | B. smiled | C. criticized | D. scolded |
| 40. | A. saved | B. took | C. helped | D. kept |
| 41. | A. trouble | B. problem | C. confusion | D. disorder |
| 42. | A. moved | B. went | C. passed | D. fell |
| 43. | A. ached | B. hurt | C. dropped | D. hit |
| 44. | A. saving | B. help | C. investigating | D. rescue |
| 45. | A. operations | B. cases | C. treatments | D. cures |

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

Parents whose children show a special interest in a particular sport have a difficult decision about their children's careers. Should they allow their children to train to become top sportsmen and women? For many children it means starting

very young and school work, going out with friends and other interests have to take second place. It's very difficult to explain to a young child why he or she has to train for five hours a day, even at the weekend, when most of his or her friends are playing.

Another problem is, of course, money. In many countries money for training is available from the government for the very best young sportsmen and women. If this help cannot be given it means that it is the parents who have to find the time and the money to support their child's development – and sports clothes, transport to competitions, special equipment, and etc. can all be very expensive.

Many parents are understandably worried that it is dangerous to start serious training in a sport at an early age. Some doctors agree that young muscles may be damaged by training before they are properly developed. Professional trainers, however, believe that it is only by starting young that you can *reach* the top as a successful sports person. What is clear is that very few people do reach the top and both parents and children should be prepared for failure even after many years of training.

46. This is from.....
- A. a letter
 - B. an advertisement
 - C. a sports diary
 - D. a newspaper article
47. What is the writer's intention?
- A. To inform us about training.
 - B. To discuss training method.
 - C. To give details about training costs.
 - D. To suggest a training program.
48. How do some governments help young children who are good at sport?
- A. They give them money for training.
 - B. They give them overseas training.
 - C. They give them sports clothes and special equipment.
 - D. They give them good positions in the government.
49. According to the passage.....
- A. one can only become a top sportsperson by starting young but it is very expensive.
 - B. one can only become a top sportsperson by starting young and all parents are willing to spend their money and time on the training.
 - C. one will have a lot of friends and money when one starts young to train to become a top sportsperson.
 - D. early training helps to develop young muscles without ever damaging them.
50. The word "reach" is closest in meaning to
- A. arrive
 - B. afford
 - C. complete
 - D. get at

UNIT 14: RECREATION

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>s</u> uitable | B. bisc <u>u</u> it | C. <u>g</u> uilty | D. <u>b</u> uilding |
| 2. A. <u>b</u> ear | B. <u>h</u> ear | C. <u>p</u> ear | D. <u>sh</u> are |
| 3. A. <u>gh</u> ost | B. <u>h</u> ostage | C. <u>l</u> ost | D. <u>f</u> rosty |
| 4. A. <u>d</u> anger | B. <u>a</u> ngel | C. <u>a</u> nger | D. <u>m</u> agic |
| 5. A. <u>m</u> ea <u>s</u> ure | B. <u>d</u> rea <u>u</u> ful | C. <u>t</u> rea <u>s</u> ure | D. <u>b</u> rea <u>u</u> the |

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

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| 6. A. entire | B. neither | C. return | D. release |
| 7. A. nature | B. plenty | C. resign | D. season |
| 8. A. captain | B. explain | C. favor | D. tourist |
| 9. A. acquire | B. direct | C. member | D. result |
| 10. A. manage | B. morning | C. runner | D. reserve |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

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

11. There is still room improvement in your work.
A. in B. for C. of D. with
12. This is a great improvement your previous work.
A. on B. in C. to D. All are correct.
13. We've certainly improved last year's figures.
A. at B. in C. on D. over
14. He likes to on the stock market.
A. invest B. make money C. speculate D. All are correct.
15. Do you know the 1987 stock market in South East Asia?
A. crash B. rush C. fall D. reduction
16. The car runs an average speed of 100 miles per hour.
A. on B. in C. at D. with
17. The only provided basic facilities.
A. campsite B. campground C. camp land D. A and B
18. Previous teaching experience is a necessary for this job.
A. quantity B. quality C. qualification D. All are correct.
19. You should enough qualifications to get the promotion.
A. acquire B. gain C. hold D. All are correct.
20. Your parents will have to cover the whole cost of
A. tuition fees B. school fees C. receipt D. A and B

21. Does the bank a fee for setting up the account?
 A. charge B. cost C. put D. take
22. This rule should be engraved in your
 A. heart B. memory C. mind D. All are correct.
23. The movie is based on a real-life
 A. situation B. story C. incident D. All are correct.
24. The skies above London were ablaze with a firework display.
 A. impressive B. spectacular C. breathtaking D. All are correct.
25. This area has been christened 'Britain's last'.
 A. wasteland B. wilderness C. farmland D. forest

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

26. We spent a week to preparing for our concert.
 A B C D
27. The president refuses to accept either of the four new proposals made by
 A B C D
 the contractors.
28. Even though the girls all ready visited Dalat, they want to return to that city.
 A B C D
29. Knowing that it would be helpless to continue working for a nearly bankrupt
 A B C
 company, Mary decided to go away and find another type of employment.
 D
30. I prefer to watch a live concert to listening to music on the radio.
 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. Jane refused to attend his birthday party, which made him feel sad.
 A. Jane's refusal to attend his birthday party made him feel sad.
 B. He felt sad not to be able to attend her birthday party.
 C. Jane made him sad despite her refusal to attend his birthday party.
 D. Jane refused to attend his birthday party because it made him feel sad.
32. Mr. Pike used to jog a lot.
 A. Mr. Pike is accustomed to jogging a lot.
 B. Mr. Pike never jogged in the past.
 C. Mr. Pike jogs a lot now.
 D. Mr. Pike jogged a lot in the past.
33. The music was so loud that we couldn't hear what you said.
 A. You didn't say loud enough for us to hear.
 B. Because of the loud music, we couldn't hear you.
 C. The music was too loud that we couldn't hear you.
 D. The music was too loud for us to hear.

34. It's a pity that Anne hates studying.
- Anne uses some strange methods when she studies.
 - Anne receives very good grades although she doesn't study.
 - Anne is very fond of studying something pitiful.
 - It's too bad that Anne dislikes studying.
35. Kate's father was unhappy when she decided to quit school.
- Kate's father was very happy about her decision.
 - Kate was not happy about her father's decision.
 - Kate's father was not happy about her quitting school.
 - Kate's father decided not to send her to school.

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:

Teenagers in America buy (36)..... of records every year so it is (37)..... surprising that manufactures find it (38)..... to try out the recordings they have made (39)..... live audiences before (40)..... the records on the market. The (41)..... way of doing this is (42)..... employed in Hollywood, where hundreds of (43)..... are (44)..... test records and given dials that measure their response to them electrically. (45)..... to the sessions enjoy them, though they are not paid for their help.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 36. | A. a million | B. millions | C. several million | D. over a million |
| 37. | A. almost | B. hardly | C. even | D. nearly |
| 38. | A. being useful | | B. to be useful | |
| | C. useful | | D. that it is useful | |
| 39. | A. at | B. to | C. opposite | D. in front of |
| 40. | A. put | B. to put | C. putting | D. they are putting |
| 41. | A. most effective | B. more effective | C. effectiveness | D. effectively |
| 42. | A. which is | B. which one is | C. that is | D. the one |
| 43. | A. youngs | B. young people | C. the youth | D. the youths |
| 44. | A. demanded to listen | | B. demanded to listen to | |
| | C. invited to listen to | | D. invited to listen | |
| 45. | A. Everyone who go | B. Everyone who goes | C. All people who go | D. All people who goes |

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

In America there is no national television as there is in some countries. All the stations are run commercially. Advertisers sponsor game shows, they interrupted the shows every few minutes to advertise the things they are selling. Television is criticized for its crime shows; actually there are many other special shows of real value.

There are also educational television stations which are trying out new types of high quality programs. They give courses in foreign languages and in literature, which viewers can follow and even take examinations later. Some schools have a regular class on TV, such as science, several hours a week.

46. In America.....
- A. there is no national television B. there is a lot of no national television
 C. there is only one TV station D. there are no TV viewers
47. Which of the following statements is true?
- A. Every school in America has classes on TV every week.
 B. Some schools state that TV is not useful in education.
 C. Some schools give students the lessons on TV.
 D. Some schools give foreign language courses on TV.
48. Which of the following statements is NOT correct?
- A. There are many special shows of real value on TV.
 B. There are educational programs on TV.
 C. There is advertising on TV.
 D. There is a lot of violence on TV.
49. Why are the shows interrupted every few minutes?
- A. To take a break. B. To advertise.
 C. To sell things. D. To help viewers relax.
50. In America, who sponsors game shows?
- A. Educationists B. Viewers
 C. Sales managers D. Advertisers

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>ma</u> ster | B. <u>a</u> sk | C. <u>as</u> pect | D. <u>ca</u> stle |
| 2. A. <u>promi</u> se | B. <u>de</u> vice | C. <u>surpr</u> ise | D. <u>reali</u> se |
| 3. A. <u>ache</u> | B. <u>cha</u> riety | C. <u>archae</u> ology | D. <u>cha</u> os |
| 4. A. <u>stor</u> age | B. <u>encour</u> age | C. <u>gar</u> age | D. <u>short</u> age |
| 5. A. <u>thin</u> | B. <u>than</u> | C. <u>the</u> y | D. <u>the</u> re |

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

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 6. A. concept | B. happen | C. problem | D. reason |
| 7. A. invent | B. involve | C. regard | D. season |
| 8. A. because | B. devote | C. humor | D. reveal |
| 9. A. architecture | B. elaborate | C. majority | D. spontaneous |
| 10. A. appearance | B. appropriate | C. information | D. original |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

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

11. I'm not really the outdoor type, I prefer indoor
A. tasks B. achievements C. activities D. work
12. The rain prevented them from eating
A. indoor B. indoors C. outdoor D. outdoors
13. She was not only intelligent but also
A. musician B. musical C. unmusical D. music
14. Spend the afternoon at in the town centre.
A. leisure B. relaxation C. entertainment D. fun
15. I suggest you take the forms away and read them at leisure.
A. my B. mine C. yours D. your
16. Please try to be pleasant our guests.
A. at B. on C. for D. to
17. 'May I sit here?' 'Yes, pleasure.'
A. at B. with C. by D. in
18. One of the of living here is that it's so peaceful.
A. benefits B. beauties C. advantages D. All are correct.
19. The picture is; the thief will be most disappointed when he tries to sell it.
A. priceless B. invalid C. worthless D. unprofitable
20. My sister is an expert on wildlife and its
A. conserve B. conservation C. reservation D. preserve
21. John swims very well and does his brother.
A. also B. so C. even D. too
22. I doubt if there are sweets left in the tin.
A. plenty B. a little C. much D. any
23. They never came to class late, and
A. neither did we B. so did we
C. we did either D. neither we did
24. My wife had never been to Hue, and I.
A. never have B. neither have
C. neither had D. neither did
25. My father doesn't speak Chinese, and
A. my mother does neither B. my mother doesn't too
C. neither does my mother D. so doesn't my mother

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

26. As the demand increases, manufacturers who previously produced a large, ^A luxury car is ^B compelled to make a smaller model ^C in order to compete in the ^D market.

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:

TRAVELING IN THE LAKE DISTRICT

The Lake District is very popular for holidays all year round. Roads leading into the area have been improved in (36)..... years. Inside the area itself, however, many roads are (37)..... and winding with steep hills and it may not be safe to drive (38)..... roads like this when they are (39)..... in ice. For the mountain walker a word of warning –every season visitors (40)..... lost or are injured and (41)..... to be rescued by the Mountain Rescue teams. This kind of problem can be (42)..... by following a few simple rules. When exploring the mountains, wear warm clothing, sensible boots, take a map, compass and whistle and a small (43)..... of food. Don't go (44)..... alone and always tell someone where you (45)..... to go to.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 36. | A. recent | B. next | C. last | D. close |
| 37. | A. thin | B. slim | C. narrow | D. shallow |
| 38. | A. along | B. above | C. by | D. in |
| 39. | A. wrapped | B. covered | C. drowned | D. filled |
| 40. | A. have | B. be | C. make | D. get |
| 41. | A. must | B. should | C. need | D. ought |
| 42. | A. encouraged | B. prevented | C. arranged | D. organized |
| 43. | A. quantity | B. weight | C. length | D. limit |
| 44. | A. for | B. by | C. with | D. off |
| 45. | A. look | B. seem | C. plan | D. know |

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

Although square dancing is usually considered a typically American form of dance, its origin can be traced to earlier European folk dances. The traditional formation, a square consisting of four couples facing each other, can be found in many old European formation dances, including English Morris dancing, Scottish reels, and Irish jigs, as well as the elegant ballroom dancing of the royal courts.

Historically, square dancing in America has followed two separate lines of development, referred to as eastern square dance and western or cowboy square dance. The eastern dance was clearly related to New England country dancing, with the four-couple square. In contrast, western square dance was adapted from Appalachian Mountain dances such as the Kentucky running set. In the running set, couples form a circle of any number of couples, although often traditional four-couple circles are preferred. Western dance was also influenced by the dances already found in the region, especially *those* of Spain and Mexico.

Modern American square dancing includes elements of both the eastern and western varieties. The traditional four-couple square is popular, but all four couples join hands for circle figures around the square as well. Unlike the original dances, which could be memorized, modern dances are more *spontaneous*. Square

dances rely on a caller to cue the steps while they are dancing. They must listen carefully to stay in step with the other dancers in the square.

46. What is the author's main purpose in the passage?
- A. To trace the history of square dancing in the United States.
 - B. To teach the reader some basic square dancing steps.
 - C. To compare square dances with European folk dances.
 - D. To describe modern square dancing.
47. What is the origin of square dancing?
- A. New England country dances.
 - B. Cowboy dances.
 - C. European folk dances.
 - D. Appalachian Mountain dances.
48. Western square dancing is described as all of the following EXCEPT
- A. it is done in a circle, often with four couples.
 - B. it is adapted from the Kentucky running set.
 - C. it is influenced by both Spanish and Mexican dances.
 - D. it uses a traditional four-couple square formation.
49. The word "spontaneous" could best be replaced by which of the following?
- A. awkward
 - B. intricate
 - C. strenuous
 - D. impulsive
50. The word "those" refers to
- A. couples
 - B. circles
 - C. dances
 - D. elements

TEST YOURSELF E

A. PHONETICS

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

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. breathe | B. breath | C. myth | D. thigh |
| 2. A. boot | B. foot | C. shoot | D. soot |
| 3. A. balloon | B. blood | C. blue | D. zoo |
| 4. A. complete | B. engine | C. heavy | D. many |
| 5. A. clown | B. cow | C. plow | D. tough |

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

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| 6. A. describe | B. enough | C. invent | D. sentence |
| 7. A. decide | B. prefer | C. silence | D. suppose |
| 8. A. abroad | B. approach | C. control | D. govern |
| 9. A. domain | B. member | C. status | D. technique |
| 10. A. gossip | B. master | C. prevail | D. session |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

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

11. The secretary I talked to didn't know where the meeting was.
A. whom B. that C. Ø D. All are correct
12. You need to talk to a person you can trust. You will feel better if you do.
A. that B. whom C. Ø D. All are correct
13. Bob is the kind of person to one can talk about anything.
A. who B. whom C. that D. him
14. He is a person friends trust him.
A. who B. that C. Ø D. whose
15. People live in glass houses shouldn't throw stone.
A. who B. whom C. which D. Ø
16. The problems Tony has seem insurmountable.
A. what B. that C. Ø D. B and C
17. Florida, the Sunshine State, attracts many tourists every year.
A. is B. known as C. is known as D. that is known as
18. Laura's marriage has been arranged by her family. She is marrying a man.....
A. that she hardly knows him B. who she hardly knows him
C. she hardly knows D. she hardly knows him
19. 'Is this the address to you want the package sent?' 'Yes.'
A. where B. that C. which D. whom

20. Ann lost her job at the advertising agency. surprised everyone.
 A. which B. that C. who D. that is
21. That book is by a famous anthropologist. It's about the people in Samoa
 for two years.
 A. that she lived B. that she lived among them
 C. among whom she lived D. where she lived among them
22. Peter told me about the students, have taken the entrance exam
 13 times.
 A. who B. whom C. that D. A and C
23. They must do as they are told.
 A. so must I B. I must either
 C. I do too D. I am too
24. People who exercise frequently have greater physical endurance than
 those.....
 A. who doesn't B. which don't
 C. that doesn't D. who don't
25. 'I don't like strong coffee.' 'No,' ..'
 A. I don't too B. either don't I
 C. me either D. neither don't I
- 26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.**
26. Having chose the topics for their essays, the students were instructed to
 A B C
 make either a preliminary outline or a rough draft.
 D
27. Factoring is the process of finding two or more expressions whose product
 A B C
 is equal as the given expression.
 D
28. If Grandma Moses having been able to continue farming, she might never
 A B
 have begun to paint.
 C D
29. Since infection can cause both fever as well as pain, it is a good idea to check
 A B C
a patient's temperature.
 D
30. They asked us, Henry and I, whether we thought that the statistics
 A B
had been presented fairly and accurately.
 C D
- 31 – 35. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.**
31. I am looking for a job as a secretary.
 A. A secretary is looking for a job.
 B. I am looking for someone to work as a secretary.

- C. I accepted my job as a secretary.
 D. I am trying to find a job as a secretary.
32. Refusal to give a breath sample to the police could lead to your arrest.
 A. You could be arrested for not giving a breath sample to the police.
 B. If you refuse to be arrested, you have to give a breath sample.
 C. If a breath sample is not given, the police will refuse to arrest you.
 D. The police could cause you to give a breath sample to decide whether to arrest you or not.
33. You can try as hard as you like but you won't succeed.
 A. However hard you try, you won't succeed.
 B. You can hardly try as you like, but you won't succeed.
 C. You won't succeed because you can't try as hard.
 D. Although you won't succeed, you can try as hard as you like.
34. Tom writes French as well as he speaks it.
 A. Tom is bad at writing French.
 B. Tom does not speak French so well as he writes it.
 C. Tom writes and speaks French equally well.
 D. Even though Tom writes French well, he speaks it better.
35. It's the first time I've been to a flower show.
 A. I haven't been to a flower show for years.
 B. It's the first time I've seen so many flowers.
 C. I haven't been to a flower show before.
 D. This is the first flower show I know.

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:

In the first two decades of its existence, the cinema developed rapidly. In the early days, films were little more than moving photographs, hardly one minute in length. By 1905, however, films were about five to ten minutes long and used changes of scene and camera position to (36)..... a story, with actors (37)..... character parts. The period of the cinema (38)..... the 1890s to the 1910s is sometimes called the 'pre-Hollywood' cinema, (39)..... it was after this period that almost (40)..... films which were sold or rented to distributors came from Los Angeles, Hollywood. In the early 1910s, audiences were able to (41)..... the first 'feature-length' films, but it was not until 1915 (42)..... the cinema really (43)..... an established industry.

From that time, film makers were prepared to (44)..... more chances and built special places where only films were (45).....

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------|----------|-------------|------------|
| 36. | A. say | B. speak | C. talk | D. tell |
| 37. | A. doing | B. being | C. playing | D. making |
| 38. | A. among | B. from | C. in | D. between |
| 39. | A. because | B. when | C. although | D. while |
| 40. | A. whole | B. both | C. full | D. all |

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 41. | A. like | B. enjoy | C. love | D. want |
| 42. | A. that | B. so | C. as | D. since |
| 43. | A. got | B. became | C. developed | D. turned |
| 44. | A. hold | B. put | C. make | D. take |
| 45. | A. shown | B. demonstrated | C. held | D. displayed |

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

I'm interested in sport, especially athletics, and I run seven or eight kilometers every day. I particularly enjoy cross-country running, where you have to run across fields, jump over streams and so on. While I'm running I think about all sorts of sorts, and at the end of a run I'm sometimes surprised to find that I've managed to solve a problem that was on my mind.

Next year I'm going to try the London Marathon. It's a long, hard race – 26 miles or 42 kilometers – and you have to be tough to finish, but I very much want to do it. I worry a bit about getting old, and I'd like to prove to myself that I'm still almost as fit as I was twenty years ago.

I'm interested in mountaineering as well as running. I'll never become an expert climber, but I know what I'm doing in the mountains. I successfully completed a course in snow and ice climbing when I was younger; and I've done a series of easy climbs in the Alps during the last few years. My wife doesn't share my interest in mountains. She agreed to go climbing with me once, but she found that she felt ill as soon as she got above 1,000 meters.

46. If you do cross-country running, you must
- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. cross your country. | B. run along the coast. |
| C. cross your countryside. | D. cross fields, streams, etc. |
47. At the end of a run, the writer sometimes finds that
- | |
|---|
| A. he is able to get the answer to a problem. |
| B. he grows bigger. |
| C. he feels fitter. |
| D. he gets a surprised problem. |
48. The writer wants to take part in the London Marathon because
- | |
|--|
| A. it helps to keep him fit. |
| B. he wants to do it before getting old. |
| C. the reward is great. |
| D. it helps him solve his problems. |
49. The writer takes up mountaineering because
- | | |
|--|----------------------------|
| A. he wants to become an expert climber. | B. he simply likes it. |
| C. his wife is interested in it. | D. it is easy to practice. |
50. The writer's wife is not interested in mountaineering for
- | |
|--|
| A. it doesn't bring her any interest. |
| B. she almost always feels ill at the height of over 1,000 meters. |
| C. she doesn't want to climb together with her husband. |
| D. the air is cold. |

UNIT 15: SPACE CONQUEST

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>though</u> | B. <u>enough</u> | C. <u>cough</u> | D. <u>rough</u> |
| 2. A. <u>fond</u> | B. <u>off</u> | C. <u>follow</u> | D. <u>honey</u> |
| 3. A. <u>prefer</u> | B. <u>better</u> | C. <u>worker</u> | D. <u>teacher</u> |
| 4. A. <u>month</u> | B. <u>boss</u> | C. <u>shop</u> | D. <u>got</u> |
| 5. A. <u>wine</u> | B. <u>kite</u> | C. <u>live</u> | D. <u>fine</u> |

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

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| 6. A. anthem | B. attack | C. pension | D. weakness |
| 7. A. against | B. observe | C. polish | D. recount |
| 8. A. aware | B. boxing | C. deform | D. perceive |
| 9. A. finance | B. hundred | C. lobby | D. severe |
| 10. A. apply | B. hybrid | C. mutual | D. penguin |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

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

11. They tried to astonishing feats in medicine.
A. perform B. attempt C. achieve D. All are correct.
12. I to conclusions that he is a liar.
A. jump B. leap C. draw D. A and B
13. A new satellite has been put orbit around the earth.
A. at B. into C. through D. to
14. There was a new technique by surgeons in a London hospital.
A. introduced B. pioneered C. applied D. All are correct.
15. The director is increasing pressure to resign.
A. at B. in C. under D. of
16. Don't let yourself be pressured making a hasty decision.
A. to B. into C. of D. at
17. Scientists a child psychology of their behaviors.
A. conducted B. carried out C. followed D. A and B
18. Do you have the aspiration a better life?
A. in B. at C. to D. for
19. She aspired a scientific career.
A. to B. for C. at D. in
20. They a breakthrough in the discovery of vaccines for bird flu.
A. made B. achieved C. did D. A and B

33. It is believed that the man escaped in a stolen car.
 A. The man is believed to have escaped in a stolen car.
 B. The man believed to escaped in a stolen car.
 C. The man is believed to escape in a stolen car.
 D. They believed that the man stole the car.
34. I didn't have an umbrella with me, so I got wet.
 A. If I had had an umbrella, I wouldn't get wet.
 B. If I had had an umbrella, I would get wet.
 C. If I had had an umbrella, I would have got wet.
 D. If I had had an umbrella, I wouldn't have got wet.
35. The coffee was too hot for me to drink.
 A. The coffee was so hot that I can't drink it.
 B. The coffee was so hot that I couldn't drink.
 C. The coffee was so hot that I couldn't drink it.
 D. The coffee was so hot that I can't drink.

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 NEED FOR BIGGER PLANES

The big issue for plane-makers for the future is size, not speed. With the skies already full of air traffic, and with worse to come, the important questions for the designers are how many passengers they can (36)..... into the new super-planes and who will be able to build them first.

(37)..... yourself ten years from now in a packed airport departure lounge. Eight hundred passengers are waiting with you for their first flight on one of a remarkable range of super-planes, and the check-in time (38)..... have been as much as four hours before take-off to (39)..... for the extra people. Impossible? Far from it. Designs for these planes are already stored on computer at the world's top aircraft manufacturers, waiting to be turned (40)..... reality.

The airlines badly need the new jets to (41)..... with future increases in passenger numbers. A billion passengers a year are currently carried by plane, but that figure is (42)..... to double by the year 2010. The only practical way of avoiding making the skies even busier is to build much bigger planes. The (43)..... to build the new jets is the hottest contest in the airliner business. Manufacturers are working (44)..... with the major airlines to produce designs that will please airlines and passengers (45).....

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 36. | A. contain | B. fit | C. hold | D. sit |
| 37. | A. Consider | B. Suppose | C. Imagine | D. Regard |
| 38. | A. can | B. need | C. ought | D. may |
| 39. | A. watch | B. allow | C. look | D. permit |
| 40. | A. as | B. by | C. into | D. for |
| 41. | A. deal | B. treat | C. manage | D. succeed |
| 42. | A. expected | B. thought | C. known | D. hoped |
| 43. | A. game | B. sport | C. match | D. race |

44. A. tightly B. strongly C. closely D. firmly
 45. A. equal B. alike C. similar D. same

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

Space travel is hard on people's bodies. Spending long amounts of time in space makes bones and muscles weak. It is hard to eat in space. It is hard to sleep and take showers. Scientists use space stations to study how people can live and work in space. Space stations orbit around the earth. The Soviets sent up several space stations. The first, Salyut 1, was launched in 1971. The first US space station, Skylab, was launched in 1973. The most famous Soviet space station was Mir, which orbited Earth from 1986 to 2001. Astronauts from many countries visited Mir. Many of them performed experiments on the space station. They learned many things about living and working in space.

In the late 1990s, many nations worked together to build an International Space Station. The space shuttle carried parts for the station into space. Astronauts put the pieces together. The International Space Station was scheduled to be completed by 2006. The goal is to have people living and working in the space station all the time. Someday, maybe everyone who wants to will be able to travel into space.

46. People's bodies.....
 A. cannot stand up for the hardship of space travel.
 B. get weak when people spend a long time in space.
 C. get dirty easily in space.
 D. A and C.
47. Space stations.....
 A. make their launching countries famous.
 B. are mostly launched by the Soviet Union.
 C. are made for astronauts to visit.
 D. help scientists to study how people can live and work in space.
48. The first US space station.....
 A. was visited by astronauts from many different countries.
 B. was called Mir.
 C. was launched in 1973.
 D. orbited the moon.
49. The International Space Station.....
 A. was made and put together on the earth.
 B. had its parts put together in space.
 C. had the space shuttle carry its parts from the earth to space.
 D. B and C.
50. Who will be able to travel into space in the future?
 A. Astronauts.
 B. Scientists.
 C. Everyone who wants to do so.
 D. People prefer living and working in the space station.

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>there</u> | B. <u>appear</u> | C. <u>wear</u> | D. <u>prepare</u> |
| 2. A. <u>fan</u> | B. <u>bad</u> | C. <u>catch</u> | D. <u>wash</u> |
| 3. A. <u>cheese</u> | B. <u>choice</u> | C. <u>chord</u> | D. <u>chunk</u> |
| 4. A. <u>caused</u> | B. <u>increased</u> | C. <u>practiced</u> | D. <u>promised</u> |
| 5. A. <u>half</u> | B. <u>all</u> | C. <u>bath</u> | D. <u>start</u> |

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

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 6. A. cheerful | B. pigeon | C. platform | D. receive |
| 7. A. heaven | B. insane | C. moment | D. plateau |
| 8. A. apply | B. courage | C. maintain | D. provide |
| 9. A. balloon | B. entrance | C. practice | D. therefore |
| 10. A. arrange | B. distance | C. easy | D. person |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

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

11. Leningrad was St Petersburg.
A. rename B. renamed C. renaming D. to rename
12. Neil Armstrong was the first man to foot on the moon.
A. try B. let C. put D. set
13. Scientists try to a breakthrough in manufacturing new materials for space exploration.
A. make B. achieve C. get D. A and B
14. The sheer size of the cathedral is a reminder of the power of religion.
A. whole B. continual C. continuous D. constant
15. Cuts in the health service could have tragic for patients.
A. effect B. results C. consequences D. damage
16. A disastrous business lost him thousands of dollars.
A. contract B. venture C. affair D. All are correct.
17. He was already the plane.
A. abroad B. aboard C. on-board D. All are correct.
18. I'll give you a to the station.
A. lift B. ride C. nitchhiker D. A and B
19. We were just talking about her when, at that precise, she walked in.
A. time B. period C. date D. moment
20. The shelf is about a meter long – well, 98cm, to be precise.
A. more B. much more C. far much more D. All are correct.

21. I tried not to attention to the weak points in my argument.
 A. put B. pay C. draw D. All are correct.
22. Please attention to what I am saying.
 A. draw B. put C. pay D. take
23. The story has worldwide attention.
 A. attracted B. fascinated C. drawn D. All are correct.
24. No candidate fulfils all the for this position.
 A. standard B. experience C. criteria D. require
25. I have heard nothing from him since
 A. he had left B. he leaves C. he has left D. he left

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

26. In purchasing a winter coat, it is very important for trying it on with heavy
 A B C D
 clothing underneath.
27. What happened in that city were a reaction from city workers, including
 A B C
 firemen and policemen who had been laid off from their jobs.
 D
28. A number of novels submitted their manuscripts under pseudonyms
 A B
to conceal the fact that they were women.
 C D
29. Although a doctor may be able to diagnose a problem perfect, he still may
 A B
 not be able to find a drug to which the patient will respond.
 C D
30. Although the Red Cross accepts blood from most donors, the nurses will
 A
 not leave you give blood if you have just had a cold.
 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. In spite of their differences, Peter and John plan to be roommates.
 A. Peter and John do not like each other.
 B. Peter and John will be different roommates.
 C. Peter and John are too different to be roommates.
 D. Peter and John intend to be roommates even though they are different.
32. It won't be long before her husband comes back.
 A. There's likelihood that her husband won't return soon.
 B. Her husband will come back later than planned.
 C. Her husband will be returning quite soon.
 D. Possibly, her husband won't come back as soon as he wants

33. Nothing but the whole story would satisfy Tim.
 A. On the whole, Tim was satisfied with the story.
 B. Tim wouldn't be satisfied with anything.
 C. Tim wanted to know just the end of the story.
 D. Tim insisted on being told the complete story
34. I should have studied last night, but I was too tired.
 A. I couldn't study last night because I was very tired.
 B. I studied last night because I was bored.
 C. I studied last night because I had to.
 D. I tried to study last night, but the homework was too hard.
35. I have never felt better than I do now.
 A. I have never felt well.
 B. I have always felt well.
 C. I felt better before.
 D. I feel well now.

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 Greek philosopher Aristotle, who lived in the fourth century BC, was (36)..... in a large number of different objects. In one of his books, he (37)..... with the movements of physical objects, and here he said that heavy things fell faster than light things. It is unlikely that Aristotle tried to (38)..... this by experiments; he was probably just repeating a common belief.

For 2,000 years, everyone thought that Aristotle was right. However, in the 16th century scientists began to (39)..... a large number of old beliefs, and the Italian scientist Galileo Galilee carried out various experiments on the dynamics of falling bodies. He is said to have dropped a cannon-ball and a pebble from the top of the leaning tower of Pisa to see which would (40)..... the ground first. This may not be true, but we do know that Galileo proved that Aristotle was wrong; he showed that light and heavy things fell at the same speed.

Galileo was also interested in astronomy and optics. He improved the telescope, which had recently been (41)..... and was the first person to use one of these instruments to (42)..... the sky. He found out that Jupiter had satellites, that Saturn had rings, that there were mountains on the moons and spots on the sun.

Galileo got into serious (43)..... with the Italian universities and the Catholic Church, which preferred Aristotle's (44)..... of the universe, and he was made to stop telling people about his new (45).....

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 36. | A. participated | B. interested | C. concerned | D. committed |
| 37. | A. solved | B. handled | C. worked out | D. dealt |
| 38. | A. prove | B. consolidate | C. protect | D. identify |
| 39. | A. question | B. trust | C. resolve | D. renew |
| 40. | A. attain | B. obtain | C. reach | D. communicate |

41. A. uncovered B. invented C. instilled D. generated
 42. A. learn B. prove C. illustrate D. study
 43. A. trouble B. problem C. issue D. question
 44. A. painting B. meaning C. drawing D. picture
 45. A. events B. finds C. discoveries D. inventions

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

NASA officials expressed a great deal of *concern* over the descent of Skylab, a *satellite* which was slowly making its way back to Earth and was expected to reenter our atmosphere within the two weeks. The aluminum Skylab was not expected to burn up on reentry. In fact, it was feared that some 400 to 500 pieces, some weighing up to 1,000 pounds, could survive reentry. These pieces would not all land in one area, but would be spread over hundreds of miles causing a great deal of damage to property and endangering human lives. At this point, we just don't know where or when it will come down or how much damage it might cause.

46. In this passage, the word "satellite" means
 A a plane B. a space station C. a spaceship D. a TV station
47. From what type of material was Skylab made?
 A aluminum B. steel C. aging D. burnable
48. Which of the following statements is true?
 A. It would burn on reentry to the earth's atmosphere.
 B. It would collide with aircraft on reentry.
 C. It might cause considerable damage.
 D. It would not survive its atmospheric descent.
49. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
 A. The pieces would be concentrated in one area.
 B. The Skylab would not completely burn before reentry.
 C. There could be considerable property damage.
 D. Some 400 to 500 pieces might survive.
50. In this passage, the word "concern" most nearly means
 A worry B. annoyance C. damage D. reentry

UNIT 16: THE WONDERS OF THE WORLD

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>beds</u> | B. <u>doors</u> | C. <u>students</u> | D. <u>plays</u> |
| 2. A. <u>filled</u> | B. <u>landed</u> | C. <u>suited</u> | D. <u>wicked</u> |
| 3. A. <u>penalty</u> | B. <u>scenic</u> | C. <u>epidemic</u> | D. <u>level</u> |
| 4. A. <u>foot</u> | B. <u>shoot</u> | C. <u>cook</u> | D. <u>shook</u> |
| 5. A. <u>done</u> | B. <u>gone</u> | C. <u>mum</u> | D. <u>won</u> |

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

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 6. A. application | B. congratulate | C. especially | D. priority |
| 7. A. economy | B. particular | C. necessary | D. satisfaction |
| 8. A. ancient | B. social | C. parade | D. party |
| 9. A. forever | B. generous | C. humorous | D. relative |
| 10. A. specific | B. politics | C. synthetic | D. terrific |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

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

11. "I had to take a taxi home from the party last night." "Oh, that's too bad. You in my car."
A. could have gone B. could go
C. can go D. could be gone
12. "Did John go downtown by car or by train?" "He by train because his car was in the mechanics."
A. must go B. has to go
C. had gone D. must have gone
13. "Do you think the performers will be on time?" "I don't know yet. They....."
A. might have B. seem C. might D. can
14. He his life to helping the poor.
A. dedicated B. devoted C. left D. A and B
15. They hoped to the help of the public in solving the crime.
A. convince B. persuade C. enlist D. make
16. He was into the US Navy.
A. joined B. enlisted C. admitted D. B and C
17. He lost his balance and fell the ground.
A. down B. to C. on D. at

- C. He mentioned a cigarette, so I thanked him.
 D. He asked if I was smoking, and I denied at once.
32. The doctor said, "You really ought to rest for a few days, Jasmine."
 A. It is the doctor's recommendation that Jasmine rested shortly.
 B. Jasmine's doctor insisted that she should rest for a few days.
 C. The doctor suggested that Jasmine should take a short rest.
 D. The doctor strongly advised Jasmine to take a few days' rest.
33. "I will pay back the money, Gloria" said Ivan.
 A. Ivan promised to pay back Gloria's money.
 B. Ivan apologised to Gloria for borrowing her money.
 C. Ivan offered to pay Gloria the money back.
 D. Ivan suggested paying back the money to Gloria.
34. The children couldn't go swimming because the sea was too rough.
 A. The sea was too rough for the children to go swimming.
 B. The children were not calm enough to swim in the sea.
 C. The sea was rough enough for the children to swim in.
 D. The sea was too rough to the children's swimming.
35. "Would you like to come to my birthday party, Sarah?" asked Frederic.
 A. Frederic asked Sarah if she liked his birthday party or not.
 B. Frederic invited Sarah to his birthday party.
 C. Frederic asked if Sarah was able to come to his birthday party.
 D. Frederic reminded Sarah of his coming birthday party.

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:

Bigfoot creatures could be experimental animals that UFO aliens brought to Earth in order to test the environment before colonizing. That's the incredible (36)..... given by Walt H. Andrus Jr., international director of the Mutual UFO Network based in Seguin, Texas.

And it is one shared by top UFOlogist, Timothy Green Beckley, the editor of the New York-based magazine *UFO Universe*. He says that there is a definite (37)..... between Bigfoot and UFO sightings, especially through Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey.

More than 600 people in Pennsylvania alone (38)..... seeing UFOs or strange creatures like Bigfoot in 1988. (39)..... to a report published in the Pittsburgh Press.

A 67-year-old disabled army veteran from Wilpen, Pennsylvania, tells of a chilling encounter he had with a Bigfoot while (40)..... a fishing trip at Loyalhanna Creek, the site of numerous UFO sightings. Sam Sherry says he stood within 20 feet of the beast, which he (41)..... weighed 700 pounds and stood six and a half feet tall with arms nearly down to its ankles. Sherry claims the creature put one arm on his shoulder and another on his back as he turned to get in his car. (42)....., he says, he was able to drive away.

Beckley says one of the most sensational Bigfoot sightings of recent times places the creature inside a UFO, and is verified by an area investigator for the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena

According to Beckley, University of Wisconsin professor J. M. Bostrack says that after a number of interviews with farmer Frederick Bosak he is (43)..... of the elderly man's sincerity.

Bosak claims he encountered a transparent UFO on the side of the road while driving toward his farm. He pulled alongside the craft and peered (44).....

The Wisconsin farmer was quoted as saying, "All I know for sure is that he had thick reddish-brown hair covering his face and arms. This heavy layer of hair appeared to extend downward to the region of his chest..." He added, "The eyes – I doubt frankly if I'll never be able to erase them from my (45)..... . They were big and round, really protruding."

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 36. | A. explanation | B. excuse | C. pretext | D. rudiment |
| 37. | A. cross | B. clue | C. prompt | D. link |
| 38. | A. recounted | B. reported | C. narrated | D. pronounced |
| 39. | A. relating | B. referencing | C. according | D. basing |
| 40. | A. on | B. in | C. through | D. passing |
| 41. | A. estimates | B. measures | C. surveys | D. fathoms |
| 42. | A. Ironically | B. Instantly | C. Actually | D. Fortunately |
| 43. | A. convinced | B. confirmed | C. insured | D. persuaded |
| 44. | A. on | B. across | C. inside | D. by |
| 45. | A. head | B. memory | C. skull | D. brain |

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

Napoleon Bonaparte's ambition to control the area around the Mediterranean Sea led him and his French soldiers to Egypt. After losing a naval battle, they were forced to remain there for three years. In 1799, while constructing the fort, a soldier discovered a piece of stele (stone pillar bearing an inscription) known as the Rosetta stone. This famous stone, which would eventually lead to the deciphering of ancient Egyptian hieroglyphics dating 3100BC, was written in three languages: hieroglyphics (picture writing), demotic (a short version of hieroglyphics), and Greek. Scientists discovered that the characters, unlike those in English, could be written from right to left and in other direction as well.

Twenty-three years later after the discovery of the Rosetta stone, Jean Francois Champollion, a French philologist, fluent in several languages, was able to decipher the first word – Ptolemy – name of an Egyptian ruler. This name was written inside an oval called a "cartouche". Further investigation revealed that cartouches contained names of important people of that period. Champollion painstakingly continued his search and was able to increase his growing list of known phonetic signs. He and an Englishman, Thomas Young, worked independently of each other to unravel the deeply hidden mysteries of this strange

language. Young believed that sound values could be assigned to the symbols, while Champollion insisted that the pictures represented words.

46. How many years elapse between the dates of the oldest hieroglyphics deciphered by means of the Rosetta stone and the stone's discovery?
A. 1,301 B. 1799 C. 3,100 D. 4,899
47. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
A. One of the Napoleon's soldiers discovered the Rosetta stone.
B. Crotches contained names of the prominent people of the period.
C. Champollion and Young worked together in an attempt to decipher the hieroglyphics.
D. Thomas Young believed that sound values could be assigned to the symbols.
48. When was the first word from the Rosetta stone?
A. 3,100 BC B. 1766 BC C. 1799 BC D. 1822 BC
49. What was the first word that was deciphered from the Rosetta stone?
A. cartouche B. Ptolemy C. demonic D. Champollion
50. Why were Napoleon's soldiers in Egypt in 1799?
A. They were waiting to continue their campaign.
B. They were celebrating a naval victory.
C. They were looking for the Rosetta stone.
D. They were trying to decipher the hieroglyphics.

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>hood</u> | B. <u>hook</u> | C. <u>stood</u> | D. <u>tool</u> |
| 2. A. <u>cloth</u> | B. <u>clothe</u> | C. <u>with</u> | D. <u>without</u> |
| 3. A. <u>eight</u> | B. <u>weight</u> | C. <u>heighten</u> | D. <u>freight</u> |
| 4. A. <u>beard</u> | B. <u>near</u> | C. <u>beer</u> | D. <u>bear</u> |
| 5. A. <u>comfort</u> | B. <u>hobby</u> | C. <u>knowledge</u> | D. <u>popular</u> |

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

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 6. A. customer | B. diligence | C. dilemma | D. tolerance |
| 7. A. resistant | B. superman | C. technical | D. telephone |
| 8. A. donkey | B. picture | C. rehearse | D. travel |
| 9. A. diabetes | B. diamond | C. memory | D. resident |
| 10. A. happiness | B. hospital | C. resemble | D. mountainous |

27. Traditionally, the flag is risen in the morning and taken down at night.

A B C D

28. When the silkworm gets through to lay its eggs, it dies.

A B C D

29. The corals can be divided into three groups, two of which is extinct.

A B C D

30. Without alphabetical order, dictionaries would be impossibility to use.

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. "If I were you, I would take the job," said my room-mate.

- A My room-mate introduced the idea of taking the job to me.
- B My room-mate was thinking about taking the job.
- C My room-mate advised me to take the job.
- D My room-mate insisted on taking the job for me.

32. "Leave my house now or I'll call the police!" shouted the lady to the man.

- A The lady told the man that she would call the police if he didn't leave her house.
- B The lady threatened to call the police if the man didn't leave her house.
- C The lady said that she would call the police if the man didn't leave her house.
- D The lady informed the man that she would call the police if he didn't leave her house.

33. He last had his eyes tested ten months ago.

- A He had not had his eyes tested for ten months.
- B He had tested his eyes ten months before.
- C He had not tested his eyes for ten months then.
- D He didn't have any tests on his eyes in ten months.

34. "You should have finished the report by now," John told his secretary.

- A John reminded his secretary of finishing the report on time.
- B John approached his secretary for not having finished the report.
- C John said that his secretary had not finished the report on time.
- D John scolded his secretary for not having finished the report.

35. "It's too stuffy in this room, isn't it?" said the guest.

- A The guest said that the room was too crowded.
- B The guest suggested that the room should be aired.
- C The guest remarked that the room should be aired.
- D The guest said that there was too much stuff in the room.

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:

An increasing number of people are now going on (36)..... to Egypt. Last year, for example, about one and a half million (37)..... visited Egypt. The (38)..... of Egypt is about fifty million and the (39)..... is El Qahira (Cairo), a busy city of just under nine million people. Although the (40)..... is hot and dry and most of the country is desert, the average (41)..... from October to March is not too high. The

most (42)..... sights are the pyramids at Giza. However, it is also pleasant to (43)..... Alexandria, Port Said and several other places, and do as much (44)..... as possible in the time available. A (45)..... to Luxor is an unforgettable experience, and there are frequent flights there from Cairo.

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|
| 36. | A. holiday | B. visit | C. excursion | D. trip |
| 37. | A. explorers | B. voyagers | C. tourists | D. passengers |
| 38. | A. people | B. number | C. nation | D. population |
| 39. | A. principal | B. head | C. state | D. capital |
| 40. | A. temperature | B. climate | C. condition | D. position |
| 41. | A. weather | B. comparison | C. climate | D. temperature |
| 42. | A. famous | B. known | C. visited | D. requested |
| 43. | A. search | B. inspect | C. examine | D. visit |
| 44. | A. viewing | B. inspecting | C. sightseeing | D. looking |
| 45. | A. picnic | B. trip | C. guide | D. entertainment |

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

The Great Pyramid of Giza, a monument of wisdom and prophecy, was built as a tomb for Pharaoh Cheops in 2720 BC. Despite its antiquity, certain aspects of its construction make it one of the truly wonders of the world. The four sides of the pyramid are aligned almost exactly on true north, south, east and west – an incredible engineering feat. The ancient Egyptians were sun worshipers and great astronomers, so computations for the Great Pyramid were based on astronomical observations.

Explorations and detailed examinations of the base of the structure reveal many interesting lines. Further scientific study indicates that these represent a type of line of events-past, present and future. Many of the events have been interpreted and found to coincide with known facts of the past. Others are prophesied for future generations and are presently under investigation.

Was this super structure made by ordinary beings, or one built by a race far superior to any known today?

46. Approximately how long ago was the Great Pyramid constructed?
 A. 640 years B. 2,720 years C. 4,000 years D. 4,730 years
47. The word 'feat' in the third sentence of paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to:
 A. courage B. achievement C. skill D. talent
48. On what base did the ancient Egyptians make their calculations?
 A. observation of the celestial bodies B. advanced technology
 C. advanced tools of measurement D. knowledge of the earth surface
49. Why was the Great Pyramid constructed?
 A. as a solar observatory B. as a religious temple
 C. as a tomb for the pharaoh D. as an engineering feat
50. Why is the Great Pyramid of Giza considered one of the seven wonders of the world?
 A. It is perfectly aligned with the four cardinal points of the compass and contains many prophecies.
 B. It was selected as the tomb of Pharaoh Cheops.
 C. It was built by a super race.
 D. It is very old.

18. When I came to class yesterday morning, my students home but some of them for me.
 A. had gone – had been waiting B. had gone – waited
 C. went – waited D. had gone – were waiting
19. They abroad when the civil war
 A. lived – broke out B. were living – broke out
 C. were living – has broken out D. lived – has broken out
20. When is she going to come back? – As soon as she Uncle Ho's Mausoleum.
 A. visited B. has visited C. had visited D. will have visited
21. "You're a really fast swimmer." "When I was younger, I a mile in forty minutes."
 A. could swim B. should swim C. may swim D. must swim
22. By the time a baby has reached his first birthday, he should sit up or even stand up.
 A. to be able to B. able to C. to be able D. be able to
23. "Larry drove all night to get here for his sister's wedding. He exhausted by the time he arrived." "He was."
 A. ought to be B. could be C. must have been D. will have been
24. "I locked myself out of my apartment. I didn't know what to do." "You your roommate."
 A. could have called B. may have called
 C. must have called D. A and B
25. "You haven't eaten anything since yesterday afternoon. You be really hungry!" "I am."
 A. might B. will C. can D. must
- 26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.**
26. They speak English well because they practise speak it every day.
 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. I wonder why the English are driving on the left-hand side of the road.
 A B C D
29. The more I live with him, the most I love him.
 A B C D
30. I do not know what time does she gets up every morning.
 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. A very successful salesman, Mr. Smith often has more customers than he can handle.
 A. Mr. Smith's customers cannot handle him successfully.
 B. Mr. Smith finds it difficult to handle his customers.
 C. Mr. Smith is a successful salesman of handles to many customers.
 D. Mr. Smith sometimes has too many customers to take care of.

32. Tim is likely to fail if he takes the exam without studying.
 A. Tim will fail if he takes the exam without studying.
 B. It's probable that Tim will fail the exam if he doesn't study.
 C. It's certain that Tim will pass the exam if he studies.
 D. It's certain that Tim will fail because he doesn't study.
33. He looked so funny that I couldn't help laughing.
 A. I couldn't laugh because he looked so funny.
 B. I couldn't help him laugh because he looked so funny.
 C. He looked too funny for me to laugh.
 D. I laughed because he looked so funny.
34. They bought a gift that was very expensive for their son.
 A. Their son bought an expensive gift for his birthday.
 B. They gave their son a gift that was very expensive.
 C. The gift was so expensive that they did not buy it.
 D. Although the gift was inexpensive, they did not buy it.
35. I found it difficult to communicate in English.
 A. I had no difficulty communicating in English.
 B. I didn't like to communicate in English.
 C. I was not used to communicating in English.
 D. I preferred communicating in English.

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:

We're just too worried to have fun on holiday

Most people in Britain take their troubles with them on holiday, according to a new (36).....

40% said the most important reason for going away is to escape (37)....., but almost everyone said they worry more than they (38)..... at home. Only 4% are happy and carefree.

The most common (39)..... is burglary; 4 out of 10 people worry about their homes being broken into while they're abroad.

More than a quarter are afraid they'll be upset by noisy holiday (40)....., and 22% are worried about being mugged.

One in five thinks the car may break (41)....., and the same number is upset about the chances of bad weather.

One in seven said their (42)..... of a good holiday is "sun, sea, and sex". A quarter of all young, single men thought this was the best (43)..... for a holiday, according to the MORI survey.

The research showed that the traditional stay-at-home Briton is no more. Three out of every five adults now want to holiday abroad. Three years ago, less than half wanted to go overseas.

The hotel holiday is still the most popular. Just over half the people interviewed preferred being looked after (44)..... going on a self-catering holiday, (45)..... worries about cheeky waiters and noisy fellow guests!

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------------|
| 36. A. survey | B. examination | C. poll | D. questionnaire |
| 37. A. burden | B. stress | C. headache | D. concentration |
| 38. A. do | B. can | C. will | D. have |
| 39. A. thought | B. idea | C. notion | D. concern |
| 40. A. doers | B. payers | C. tourists | D. makers |
| 41. A. off | B. up | C. down | D. through |
| 42. A. suggestion | B. idea | C. thought | D. recommendation |
| 43. A. formula | B. manner | C. model | D. mode |
| 44. A. to | B. for | C. than | D. about |
| 45. A. in addition to | B. including | C. though | D. despite |

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

Jupiter is the largest and most massive planet and is fifth in order distance from the sun. It is well placed for observation for several months in every year and on average is the brightest of the planets apart from Venus, though for relatively brief periods Mars may outshine it. Jupiter's less than 10-hour period gives it the shortest day in the solar system insofar as the principal planets are concerned. There are no true seasons on Jupiter because the axial inclination to the perpendicular of the orbital plane is only just over 3° – less than that for any other planet.

The most famous mark on Jupiter is the Great Red Spot. It has shown variations in both *intensity* and color, and at times it has been invisible, but it always returns after a few years. At its greatest extent it may be 40,000 kilometers long and 14,000 kilometers wide, so its surface area is greater than that of Earth. Though the latitude of the Red Spot varies little, it drifts about in longitude. Over the past century the total longitudinal drift has amounted to approximately 1200° . The latitude is generally very close to -22° . It was once thought that the Red Spot might be a solid or semisolid body floating in Jupiter's outer gas. However, the Pioneer and Voyager results have refuted that idea and proven the Red Spot to be a phenomenon of Jovian meteorology. Its longevity may well be due to its exceptional size, but there are signs that it is decreasing in size, and it may not be permanent. Several smaller red spots have been seen occasionally but have not lasted.

46. According to the passage, Jupiter has the shortest day among the principal planets because
- it is on average the brightest of all the planets.
 - its rotation period is shorter than 10 hours.
 - the axial inclination is only just over 3° .
 - there is the interference of the Great Red Spot.
47. The author's tone in this passage is
- argumentative
 - supportive
 - enthusiastic
 - neutral
48. This passage would be of most interest to
- students of anthropology
 - geologists
 - mathematicians
 - amateur astronomers
49. It can be inferred from this passage that Jupiter's Great Red Spot
- will become brighter with time.
 - will one day vanish.
 - will continue expanding
 - is made of floating gases.
50. The word "intensity" could best be replaced with
- visibility
 - density
 - brilliance
 - surface area

THE 2ND SEMESTER EXAMINATION

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>table</u> | B. <u>lady</u> | C. <u>captain</u> | D. <u>labor</u> |
| 2. A. <u>apply</u> | B. <u>hobby</u> | C. <u>reply</u> | D. <u>supply</u> |
| 3. A. <u>failed</u> | B. <u>absorbed</u> | C. <u>solved</u> | D. <u>reached</u> |
| 4. A. <u>export</u> | B. <u>method</u> | C. <u>provide</u> | D. <u>information</u> |
| 5. A. <u>afraid</u> | B. <u>mistake</u> | C. <u>appointment</u> | D. <u>organism</u> |

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

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| 6. A. <u>superman</u> | B. <u>synthetic</u> | C. <u>conversion</u> | D. <u>professor</u> |
| 7. A. <u>forests</u> | B. <u>singing</u> | C. <u>concerning</u> | D. <u>burning</u> |
| 8. A. <u>promise</u> | B. <u>expensive</u> | C. <u>constructive</u> | D. <u>original</u> |
| 9. A. <u>simultaneous</u> | B. <u>feedback</u> | C. <u>different</u> | D. <u>errors</u> |
| 10. A. <u>appropriate</u> | B. <u>emotional</u> | C. <u>pronounce</u> | D. <u>situation</u> |

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

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

11. Your last job was a bank manager, it?
A. isn't B. doesn't C. didn't D. wasn't
12. Jack can speak two languages. One is English. is Vietnamese.
A. Other B. The other C. Another D. Others
13. Don't ask me anything about sports. I likefootballtennis.
A. neither _ nor B. both _ and
C. not only _ but also D. either _ or
14. By the time Alfonso finally graduated from high school, heseveral different schools because his parents moved frequently.
A. attended B. was attending
C. had attended D. had been attending
15. She'd rather watch television,?
A. didn't she B. hadn't she C. doesn't she D. wouldn't she
16. Don't make noise. My mother with her friends.
A. is talking B. was talking C. talks D. talked
17. A small stone struck the windshield while we down the gravel road.
A. drive B. were driving C. had driven D. had been driving
18. Let your name in the sheet of paper.
A. write B. be written
C. write D. being written
19. They all day swimming and sunbathing at the beach.
A. passed B. used C. spent D. occupied

20. The headmaster disapprovedhis behaviour.
A. with B. by C. on D. of
21. He's even worse than his sistermaths.
A. at B. with C. in D. for
22. He was offered the job he had no experience.
A. even though B. despite C. while D. however
23. I've lived near the airport for so long that I've got to the noise of the planes.
A. familiar B. known C. used D. custom
24. The new shopping center is big. It's advertised as a place you can find just anything you might want to buy.
A. where B. which C. in where D. in that
25. "Where's Mary?" "She"
A. is in her room studying B. in her room is studying
C. studies in her room D. has in her room studying

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

26. The phone rung while I was washing the dishes.
A B C D
27. Every discount store advertises that their products are cheaper than its competitors'.
A B C D
28. Ho Chi Minh City, that has the biggest population, is also the largest city in my country.
A B C D
29. Henry's friends told themselves to put his coat on the rack of their hall.
A B C D
30. Almost poetry is more enjoyable when it is read aloud.
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. A majority of the students in this college are from overseas.
A. Everyone in this college is from overseas.
B. No one in this college is from overseas.
C. Few students in this college are from overseas.
D. Most of the students in this college are from overseas.
32. He acts as though nothing matters to him.
A. He acts when there's no matter for him.
B. He acts although nothing matters to him.
C. He seems not to care about anything.
D. Nothing matters to him when he acts.

33. Nancy isn't used to walking so far.
 A. Nancy used to walk farther.
 B. Nancy doesn't like to walk so far.
 C. Nancy isn't accustomed to walking very far.
 D. Nancy needed help to walk so far.
34. She wanted to avoid an argument, so she said nothing.
 A. She didn't say a word to avoid an argument.
 B. She avoided an argument because she said nothing.
 C. If she said nothing, she wanted to avoid an argument.
 D. She had nothing to say to avoid an argument.
35. My daughter is looking forward to seeing her friend.
 A. My daughter is expecting to see her friend.
 B. My daughter is being looked after while her friend is abroad.
 C. My daughter feels bored because she is going to see her friend soon.
 D. My daughter does not want to see her friend again.

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:

Television is one of man's most important (36)_____ of communication. It brings (37)_____ and sounds from around the world into millions of homes. A person with a television set can sit in his house and watch the President (38)_____ a speech or visit a foreign country. He can see a war being fought and watch statesmen try to (39)_____ peace. (40)_____ television, home viewers can see and learn about people, places, and things in faraway lands. TV even takes viewers out of this world. It brings them (41)_____ of America's astronauts as the astronaut explore outer space.

(42)_____ all these things, television brings its viewers a steady stream of programmes that are (43)_____ to entertain. In fact, TV provides many more (44)_____ programmes than any other kind. The programmes include action-packed dramas, light comedies, sporting (45)_____, and motion pictures.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 36. A. procedure | B. means | C. manner | D. technology |
| 37. A. pictures | B. images | C. visages | D. portraits |
| 38. A. compose | B. type | C. computerize | D. make |
| 39. A. bring about | B. make out | C. bring round | D. move around |
| 40. A. In | B. Because of | C. At | D. Through |
| 41. A. covering | B. views | C. coverage | D. looks |
| 42. A. In addition to | B. As to | C. Beside | D. By |
| 43. A. designed | B. patterned | C. monitored | D. built up |
| 44. A. excitement | B. distraction | C. fun | D. entertainment |
| 45. A. happenings | B. events | C. occurrences | D. meetings |

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

The habits of those who constantly play video games are very important to people working in video-game industry. If video games are going to be one of the most attractive features of future interactive systems, it is essential for producers to know what types of games to make, how best to present such games on interactive video, and how to ensure that such games maintain their fascination for people. Above all, it is vital to build up detailed profiles of people who are addicted to video games.

Until recently, the chief market for video games has been boys aged eight to fifteen. The fascination for interactive video games is seen in its purest form in this group. Video games appeal to some deep instinct in boys who find it impossible to tear themselves from them. Schoolwork is ignored, health is damaged and even eating habits are affected. Girls of the same age, however, are entirely different, demonstrating far greater freedom from the hold of video games. Quite simply, they can take video games in their stride, being able to play them when they want and then leave them alone.

46. Producers of video games are keen on.....
- A. developing computer techniques in making such games
 - B. learning about drug to which people are addicted
 - C. designing ways to change their video games into television programs
 - D. finding the best ways of continuing to attract people
47. The people who are most attracted to video games are.....
- A. young adult women
 - B. girls between eight and fifteen
 - C. boys from eight to fifteen years old
 - D. supermarket assistants
48. have different attitude towards playing video games.
- A. adult men and women
 - B. girls and boys below eight
 - C. girls and boys above eight
 - D. boys and girls from eight to fifteen
49. The addiction to video games can be so powerful that it can
- A. make people relaxing
 - B. destroy people's instincts
 - C. separate boys from girls
 - D. make people physically ill
50. Compared with boys of the same age, girls are.....
- A. more addicted to video games
 - B. more intelligent than boys
 - C. more concentrated on video games
 - D. less affected by video games

ANSWER KEY

UNIT 1

PRACTEST 1

1. B	11. B	21. B	31. C	41. C
2. A	12. A	22. A	32. B	42. B
3. A	13. D	23. D	33. B	43. C
4. A	14. C	24. C	34. A	44. A
5. B	15. A	25. A	35. A	45. A
6. D	16. A	26. B	36. B	46. C
7. D	17. A	27. A	37. B	47. D
8. A	18. A	28. C	38. C	48. B
9. C	19. B	29. A	39. C	49. C
10. A	20. D	30. B	40. B	50. B

PRACTEST 2

1. D	11. B	21. D	31. A	41. A
2. C	12. D	22. B	32. A	42. B
3. A	13. B	23. A	33. B	43. A
4. C	14. A	24. C	34. D	44. B
5. D	15. B	25. C	35. A	45. A
6. B	16. C	26. B	36. C	46. D
7. B	17. A	27. D	37. C	47. C
8. D	18. D	28. B	38. B	48. D
9. A	19. B	29. B	39. A	49. C
10. C	20. C	30. C	40. C	50. C

UNIT 2

PRACTEST 1

1. B	11. C	21. B	31. C	41. C
2. B	12. A	22. B	32. B	42. C
3. D	13. B	23. D	33. B	43. B
4. B	14. C	24. C	34. B	44. B
5. A	15. C	25. B	35. A	45. D
6. C	16. A	26. D	36. D	46. C
7. A	17. B	27. B	37. C	47. A
8. D	18. D	28. D	38. A	48. B
9. B	19. C	29. D	39. C	49. A
10. B	20. B	30. D	40. B	50. C

PRACTEST 2

1. C	11. D	21. D	31. A	41. C
2. A	12. B	22. C	32. B	42. B
3. C	13. C	23. C	33. B	43. C
4. B	14. D	24. C	34. B	44. B
5. B	15. A	25. B	35. C	45. A
6. B	16. B	26. B	36. A	46. C
7. D	17. C	27. A	37. C	47. B
8. B	18. A	28. C	38. D	48. D
9. D	19. B	29. C	39. B	49. D
10. A	20. D	30. A	40. D	50. B

UNIT 3

PRACTEST 1

1. A	11. A	21. C	31. A	41. C
2. C	12. C	22. A	32. D	42. A
3. C	13. A	23. C	33. D	43. B
4. D	14. B	24. D	34. B	44. D
5. C	15. B	25. D	35. B	45. C
6. C	16. C	26. A	36. D	46. D
7. D	17. D	27. A	37. C	47. A
8. A	18. A	28. D	38. D	48. C
9. C	19. B	29. A	39. A	49. C
10. A	20. B	30. D	40. B	50. D

PRACTEST 2

1. B	11. D	21. C	31. C	41. D
2. C	12. B	22. A	32. A	42. B
3. C	13. D	23. B	33. B	43. C
4. C	14. D	24. B	34. D	44. C
5. D	15. D	25. D	35. C	45. B
6. A	16. B	26. C	36. A	46. C
7. A	17. B	27. D	37. B	47. D
8. A	18. D	28. C	38. B	48. B
9. C	19. D	29. B	39. C	49. A
10. C	20. A	30. C	40. A	50. D

TEST YOURSELF A

1. A	11. D	21. D	31. B	41. B
2. B	12. B	22. D	32. B	42. D
3. D	13. D	23. C	33. B	43. B
4. B	14. A	24. B	34. D	44. A
5. D	15. A	25. B	35. D	45. A
6. B	16. B	26. B	36. A	46. B
7. A	17. C	27. C	37. B	47. C
8. D	18. B	28. D	38. B	48. A
9. C	19. D	29. C	39. B	49. A
10. D	20. A	30. B	40. C	50. C

UNIT 4

PRACTEST 1

1. C	11. D	21. D	31. A	41. D
2. A	12. B	22. A	32. B	42. A
3. B	13. C	23. B	33. B	43. D
4. A	14. D	24. A	34. B	44. B
5. B	15. B	25. D	35. A	45. C
6. D	16. D	26. B	36. A	46. B
7. A	17. A	27. A	37. C	47. C
8. B	18. C	28. D	38. B	48. D
9. C	19. A	29. C	39. C	49. C
10. B	20. C	30. B	40. B	50. D

PRACTEST 2

1. D	11. B	21. A	31. C	41. D
2. C	12. D	22. A	32. C	42. C
3. A	13. C	23. D	33. C	43. A
4. C	14. A	24. A	34. C	44. A
5. B	15. C	25. B	35. A	45. A
6. D	16. A	26. D	36. A	46. D
7. A	17. B	27. B	37. D	47. B
8. A	18. C	28. A	38. C	48. C
9. D	19. B	29. C	39. A	49. D
10. C	20. B	30. D	40. C	50. A

UNIT 5

PRACTEST 1

1. A	11. D	21. C	31. D	41. B
2. C	12. B	22. D	32. B	42. C
3. D	13. A	23. B	33. A	43. A
4. B	14. D	24. D	34. D	44. A
5. C	15. D	25. D	35. B	45. C
6. C	16. C	26. C	36. B	46. A
7. B	17. D	27. A	37. C	47. D
8. D	18. A	28. C	38. D	48. A
9. A	19. C	29. B	39. B	49. C
10. D	20. A	30. D	40. A	50. D

PRACTEST 2

1. A	11. D	21. C	31. D	41. C
2. D	12. B	22. B	32. C	42. B
3. A	13. A	23. B	33. C	43. B
4. C	14. D	24. B	34. A	44. A
5. D	15. B	25. D	35. B	45. B
6. D	16. D	26. C	36. B	46. A
7. A	17. A	27. A	37. D	47. A
8. A	18. C	28. C	38. A	48. B
9. D	19. A	29. B	39. B	49. C
10. B	20. D	30. A	40. C	50. C

UNIT 6

PRACTEST 1

1. C	11. C	21. B	31. C	41. B
2. A	12. D	22. B	32. C	42. B
3. A	13. B	23. D	33. C	43. A
4. C	14. B	24. A	34. C	44. C
5. D	15. A	25. D	35. D	45. D
6. A	16. C	26. D	36. A	46. B
7. D	17. B	27. A	37. A	47. C
8. D	18. D	28. D	38. B	48. D
9. B	19. A	29. A	39. D	49. C
10. A	20. C	30. A	40. D	50. A

PRACTEST 2

1. B	11. A	21. B	31. B	41. A
2. C	12. B	22. B	32. D	42. D
3. D	13. A	23. D	33. A	43. D
4. A	14. B	24. A	34. D	44. C
5. B	15. B	25. C	35. C	45. D
6. D	16. C	26. D	36. B	46. A
7. B	17. A	27. D	37. A	47. B
8. D	18. B	28. B	38. D	48. B
9. A	19. D	29. A	39. C	49. C
10. C	20. C	30. A	40. B	50. A

TEST YOURSELF B

1. B	11. A	21. C	31. D	41. C
2. C	12. D	22. D	32. A	42. A
3. B	13. C	23. C	33. D	43. D
4. A	14. A	24. A	34. A	44. C
5. A	15. C	25. C	35. B	45. A
6. B	16. D	26. C	36. B	46. C
7. A	17. D	27. A	37. A	47. A
8. B	18. C	28. C	38. D	48. D
9. C	19. C	29. D	39. C	49. B
10. D	20. B	30. C	40. B	50. A

UNIT 7

PRACTEST 1

1. A	11. C	21. D	31. D	41. C
2. D	12. A	22. C	32. B	42. D
3. B	13. D	23. A	33. C	43. A
4. B	14. A	24. A	34. B	44. B
5. C	15. D	25. A	35. A	45. B
6. A	16. D	26. D	36. A	46. D
7. B	17. A	27. B	37. B	47. D
8. D	18. C	28. D	38. D	48. C
9. B	19. B	29. C	39. A	49. A
10. C	20. C	30. B	40. B	50. A

PRACTEST 2

1. C	11. B	21. A	31. C	41. A
2. C	12. B	22. A	32. C	42. A
3. D	13. D	23. A	33. A	43. B
4. A	14. A	24. D	34. B	44. A
5. D	15. A	25. D	35. B	45. C
6. B	16. A	26. A	36. B	46. A
7. D	17. B	27. C	37. D	47. C
8. A	18. C	28. B	38. B	48. D
9. D	19. A	29. C	39. B	49. A
10. C	20. B	30. C	40. A	50. B

UNIT 8

PRACTEST 1

1. B	11. B	21. C	31. C	41. B
2. D	12. B	22. A	32. B	42. D
3. A	13. C	23. D	33. D	43. C
4. A	14. B	24. A	34. B	44. A
5. A	15. A	25. B	35. B	45. B
6. C	16. B	26. A	36. B	46. B
7. B	17. D	27. B	37. A	47. D
8. A	18. A	28. A	38. B	48. A
9. B	19. D	29. A	39. C	49. B
10. D	20. D	30. B	40. B	50. D

PRACTEST 2

1. A	11. B	21. C	31. C	41. C
2. A	12. D	22. A	32. D	42. A
3. C	13. B	23. C	33. B	43. A
4. C	14. A	24. C	34. B	44. C
5. B	15. C	25. D	35. A	45. B
6. A	16. B	26. A	36. A	46. D
7. B	17. A	27. A	37. D	47. A
8. D	18. B	28. B	38. C	48. B
9. C	19. D	29. B	39. C	49. D
10. C	20. A	30. A	40. D	50. A

THE 1ST SEMESTER EXAMINATION

1. A	11. D	21. C	31. C	41. A
2. D	12. B	22. A	32. C	42. B
3. B	13. D	23. B	33. B	43. D
4. B	14. D	24. D	34. B	44. C
5. D	15. B	25. D	35. D	45. C
6. A	16. D	26. D	36. A	46. A
7. D	17. C	27. C	37. D	47. B
8. C	18. A	28. C	38. A	48. B
9. A	19. D	29. B	39. C	49. B
10. B	20. C	30. A	40. B	50. C

UNIT 9

PRACTEST 1

1. C	11. D	21. B	31. A	41. D
2. B	12. A	22. D	32. A	42. B
3. D	13. D	23. D	33. A	43. B
4. D	14. B	24. C	34. A	44. A
5. A	15. A	25. A	35. C	45. A
6. A	16. D	26. B	36. A	46. B
7. B	17. B	27. C	37. D	47. A
8. B	18. A	28. D	38. B	48. B
9. C	19. D	29. C	39. B	49. B
10. D	20. C	30. C	40. A	50. D

PRACTEST 2

1. D	11. A	21. C	31. A	41. C
2. C	12. B	22. B	32. A	42. B
3. B	13. C	23. A	33. D	43. A
4. B	14. A	24. C	34. B	44. B
5. C	15. D	25. A	35. A	45. A
6. A	16. B	26. B	36. B	46. D
7. B	17. C	27. C	37. A	47. B
8. A	18. B	28. C	38. D	48. A
9. B	19. A	29. C	39. A	49. A
10. C	20. C	30. A	40. D	50. C

TEST YOURSELF C

1. C	11. C	21. A	31. B	41. A
2. B	12. D	22. B	32. D	42. D
3. C	13. B	23. A	33. D	43. B
4. A	14. B	24. A	34. A	44. C
5. C	15. A	25. A	35. B	45. D
6. B	16. B	26. A	36. C	46. A
7. A	17. B	27. B	37. A	47. C
8. A	18. A	28. C	38. C	48. C
9. C	19. C	29. B	39. D	49. A
10. B	20. B	30. A	40. B	50. D

UNIT 10

PRACTEST 1

1. A	11. D	21. D	31. B	41. D
2. D	12. A	22. A	32. D	42. A
3. C	13. D	23. A	33. A	43. A
4. A	14. A	24. A	34. C	44. C
5. D	15. B	25. C	35. A	45. A
6. A	16. C	26. B	36. B	46. D
7. B	17. D	27. D	37. D	47. C
8. B	18. A	28. B	38. B	48. D
9. D	19. C	29. B	39. D	49. C
10. C	20. C	30. B	40. B	50. D

PRACTEST 2

1. D	11. D	21. C	31. D	41. D
2. D	12. A	22. C	32. C	42. A
3. C	13. A	23. B	33. D	43. B
4. A	14. B	24. D	34. C	44. A
5. B	15. D	25. B	35. A	45. D
6. C	16. C	26. B	36. D	46. A
7. D	17. A	27. B	37. A	47. C
8. B	18. B	28. C	38. B	48. C
9. A	19. D	29. A	39. C	49. A
10. D	20. B	30. B	40. C	50. D

UNIT 11

PRACTEST 1

1. A	11. C	21. A	31. B	41. A
2. B	12. D	22. C	32. A	42. D
3. B	13. D	23. D	33. A	43. A
4. A	14. A	24. C	34. A	44. C
5. B	15. C	25. D	35. B	45. B
6. B	16. A	26. C	36. D	46. B
7. C	17. D	27. A	37. B	47. C
8. B	18. B	28. D	38. D	48. D
9. C	19. B	29. D	39. D	49. B
10. D	20. A	30. C	40. B	50. D

PRACTEST 2

1. B	11. C	21. B	31. C	41. A
2. C	12. C	22. C	32. B	42. D
3. B	13. B	23. C	33. D	43. B
4. A	14. C	24. D	34. A	44. C
5. D	15. B	25. B	35. D	45. B
6. C	16. D	26. B	36. A	46. B
7. D	17. D	27. B	37. B	47. C
8. A	18. C	28. A	38. D	48. D
9. B	19. B	29. A	39. B	49. C
10. C	20. C	30. D	40. A	50. C

TEST YOURSELF D

1. A	11. B	21. A	31. B	41. D
2. D	12. A	22. B	32. D	42. B
3. C	13. B	23. D	33. B	43. C
4. C	14. B	24. D	34. A	44. D
5. C	15. B	25. B	35. B	45. D
6. B	16. B	26. D	36. C	46. A
7. A	17. D	27. B	37. A	47. B
8. D	18. A	28. C	38. B	48. B
9. A	19. C	29. A	39. C	49. C
10. C	20. A	30. C	40. A	50. B

UNIT 12

PRACTEST 1

1. C	11. C	21. A	31. B	41. D
2. D	12. D	22. A	32. C	42. B
3. D	13. D	23. A	33. B	43. A
4. A	14. D	24. B	34. B	44. D
5. A	15. B	25. D	35. B	45. C
6. C	16. D	26. D	36. A	46. D
7. A	17. A	27. C	37. B	47. D
8. C	18. B	28. B	38. D	48. A
9. A	19. C	29. D	39. D	49. C
10. B	20. D	30. A	40. A	50. C

PRACTEST 2

1. D	11. C	21. C	31. C	41. C
2. D	12. D	22. A	32. D	42. A
3. A	13. D	23. C	33. C	43. C
4. B	14. C	24. D	34. B	44. D
5. D	15. C	25. A	35. A	45. D
6. D	16. D	26. A	36. D	46. B
7. B	17. D	27. C	37. B	47. B
8. D	18. B	28. B	38. A	48. C
9. A	19. A	29. A	39. B	49. B
10. C	20. C	30. B	40. A	50. C

UNIT 13

PRACTEST 1

1. C	11. B	21. C	31. B	41. D
2. A	12. B	22. D	32. D	42. B
3. B	13. C	23. A	33. D	43. C
4. A	14. D	24. D	34. B	44. B
5. A	15. D	25. D	35. B	45. D
6. B	16. B	26. D	36. B	46. D
7. C	17. B	27. A	37. D	47. D
8. D	18. A	28. B	38. A	48. A
9. C	19. C	29. D	39. C	49. C
10. B	20. D	30. B	40. A	50. D

PRACTEST 2

1. B	11. D	21. C	31. C	41. A
2. D	12. D	22. C	32. B	42. D
3. C	13. C	23. B	33. B	43. B
4. D	14. D	24. B	34. B	44. D
5. B	15. A	25. C	35. B	45. A
6. A	16. C	26. D	36. B	46. D
7. D	17. D	27. D	37. C	47. A
8. B	18. D	28. C	38. A	48. A
9. C	19. A	29. C	39. A	49. A
10. D	20. B	30. C	40. A	50. D

UNIT 14

PRACTEST 1

1. A	11. B	21. A	31. A	41. A
2. B	12. D	22. D	32. D	42. D
3. A	13. C	23. D	33. B	43. B
4. C	14. C	24. D	34. D	44. C
5. D	15. A	25. B	35. C	45. C
6. B	16. C	26. C	36. B	46. A
7. C	17. D	27. B	37. B	47. C
8. B	18. C	28. B	38. C	48. D
9. C	19. D	29. B	39. D	49. B
10. D	20. D	30. A	40. C	50. D

PRACTEST 2

1. C	11. C	21. B	31. C	41. C
2. A	12. D	22. D	32. C	42. B
3. B	13. B	23. A	33. A	43. A
4. C	14. A	24. C	34. A	44. D
5. A	15. D	25. C	35. B	45. C
6. A	16. D	26. B	36. A	46. A
7. D	17. B	27. A	37. C	47. C
8. C	18. D	28. B	38. A	48. D
9. A	19. C	29. A	39. B	49. D
10. C	20. B	30. D	40. D	50. C

TEST YOURSELF E

1. A	11. D	21. C	31. D	41. B
2. B	12. D	22. D	32. A	42. A
3. B	13. B	23. A	33. A	43. B
4. A	14. D	24. D	34. C	44. D
5. D	15. A	25. D	35. C	45. A
6. D	16. D	26. A	36. D	46. D
7. C	17. B	27. D	37. C	47. A
8. D	18. C	28. A	38. B	48. A
9. A	19. C	29. B	39. A	49. B
10. C	20. A	30. A	40. D	50. B

UNIT 15

PRACTEST 1

1. A	11. D	21. A	31. B	41. A
2. D	12. D	22. D	32. B	42. A
3. A	13. B	23. C	33. A	43. D
4. A	14. B	24. B	34. D	44. C
5. C	15. C	25. A	35. C	45. B
6. B	16. B	26. C	36. B	46. B
7. C	17. D	27. D	37. C	47. D
8. B	18. D	28. C	38. D	48. C
9. D	19. A	29. A	39. B	49. D
10. A	20. D	30. D	40. C	50. C

PRACTEST 2

1. B	11. B	21. C	31. D	41. B
2. D	12. D	22. C	32. C	42. D
3. C	13. D	23. A	33. D	43. A
4. A	14. D	24. C	34. A	44. D
5. B	15. C	25. D	35. D	45. C
6. D	16. B	26. D	36. B	46. B
7. B	17. B	27. B	37. D	47. A
8. B	18. A	28. B	38. A	48. C
9. A	19. D	29. B	39. A	49. A
10. A	20. A	30. B	40. C	50. A

UNIT 16

PRACTEST 1

1. C	11. A	21. A	31. A	41. A
2. A	12. D	22. A	32. D	42. D
3. B	13. C	23. C	33. A	43. A
4. B	14. D	24. A	34. A	44. C
5. B	15. C	25. C	35. B	45. B
6. A	16. D	26. A	36. A	46. D
7. D	17. B	27. D	37. D	47. C
8. C	18. D	28. B	38. B	48. A
9. A	19. B	29. A	39. C	49. B
10. B	20. B	30. D	40. A	50. A

PRACTEST 2

1. D	11. B	21. D	31. C	41. D
2. A	12. B	22. D	32. B	42. A
3. C	13. D	23. B	33. A	43. D
4. D	14. B	24. B	34. B	44. C
5. A	15. A	25. C	35. B	45. B
6. C	16. B	26. A	36. A	46. D
7. A	17. D	27. A	37. C	47. B
8. C	18. A	28. B	38. D	48. A
9. A	19. C	29. D	39. D	49. C
10. C	20. D	30. C	40. B	50. A

TEST YOURSELF F

1. A	11. D	21. A	31. D	41. C
2. D	12. D	22. D	32. B	42. B
3. D	13. D	23. C	33. D	43. A
4. A	14. B	24. A	34. B	44. A
5. B	15. C	25. D	35. C	45. D
6. C	16. B	26. D	36. A	46. B
7. A	17. C	27. A	37. B	47. D
8. B	18. D	28. C	38. A	48. D
9. D	19. B	29. C	39. D	49. B
10. B	20. B	30. C	40. D	50. A

THE 2ND SEMESTER EXAMINATION

1. C	11. D	21. A	31. D	41. C
2. B	12. B	22. A	32. D	42. A
3. D	13. A	23. C	33. C	43. A
4. A	14. C	24. A	34. A	44. D
5. B	15. D	25. A	35. A	45. B
6. A	16. A	26. B	36. B	46. D
7. C	17. B	27. B	37. A	47. C
8. A	18. B	28. A	38. D	48. D
9. A	19. C	29. B	39. A	49. B
10. D	20. D	30. A	40. D	50. D

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