

PRACTICE TEST 4

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.

Question 1: Jack had to skip breakfast; otherwise, he will be late for class.
A B C D

Question 2: After writing it, the essay must be duplicated by the student himself and handed in to the department secretary before the end of the month.
A B C D

Question 3: They are known that colds can be avoided by eating the right kind of food and taking exercise regularly.
A B C D

Question 4: Before the invention of the printing press, books have been all printed by hand.
A B C D

Question 5: The medical problems of parents and their children tend to be very similar to because of the hereditary nature of many diseases.
A B C D

Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the following blanks.

The British often _____(6)_____ people by their table manners and, at the table as in other _____(7)_____ of British life, politeness and distance are prized. While it is acceptable to ask an American host for a second _____(8)_____, in England you should absolutely wait _____(9)_____ you are being offered. It is considered impolite not to _____(10)_____ what is on your plate. Also watch what you say: the British are very distant with strangers and while they love _____(11)_____ the weather, even such as their age or whether they have any children may be _____(12)_____ too personal. Beware _____(13)_____ calling Scottish or Irish people "English". Absolute no-nos are politics and religion, as they are, incidentally, in the United States. On both sides of the Atlantic, it is never a good idea to engage in arguments about _____(14)_____ while sitting at the table. You should also eat at roughly the same speed as the others at the table and never start your food before your _____(15)_____ does.

Question 6: A. comment

B. value

C. estimate

D. judge

Question 7: A. walks

B. ways

C. parts

D. corners

Question 8: A. dish

B. amount

C. help

D. serving

Question 9: A. before

B. after

C. to

D. until

Question 10: A. end

B. finish

C. eat

D. use up

Question 11: A. telling

B. talking

C. discussing

D. arguing

Question 12: A. believed

B. thought

C. considered

D. regarded

Question 13: A. to

B. at

C. for

D. of

Question 14: A. neither

B. either

C. each

D. both

Question 15: A. host

B. landlord

C. guest

D. house owner

Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Large animals that inhabit the desert have evolved a number of adaptations for reducing the effects of extreme heat. One adaptation is to be light in color, and to reflect rather than absorb the Sun's rays. Desert mammals also depart from the normal mammalian practice of **maintaining** a constant body temperature. Instead of trying to keep down the body temperature deep inside the body, which would involve the expenditure of water and energy, desert mammals allow their temperatures to rise to what would normally be fever height, and temperatures as high as 46 degrees Celsius have been measured in Grant's gazelles. The overheated body then cools down during the cold desert night, and indeed the temperature may fall unusually low by dawn, as low as 34 degrees Celsius in the camel. This is an

advantage since the heat of the first few hours of daylight is absorbed in warming up the body, and an excessive buildup of heat does not begin until well into the day.

Another strategy of large desert animals is to **tolerate** the loss of body water to a point that would be fatal for non-adapted animals. The camel can lose up to 30 percent of its body weight as water without harm to itself, whereas human beings die after losing only 12 to 13 percent of their body weight. An equally important adaptation is the ability to replenish this water loss at one drink. Desert animals can drink prodigious volumes in a short time, and camels have been known to imbibe over 100 liters in a few minutes. A very dehydrated person, on the other hand, cannot drink enough water to rehydrate at one session, because the human stomach is not sufficiently big and because a too rapid dilution of the body fluids causes death from water intoxication. The tolerance of water loss is of obvious advantage in the desert, as animals do not have to remain near a water hole but can **obtain** food from grazing sparse and far-flung pastures. Desert-adapted mammals have the further ability to feed normally when extremely dehydrated, it is a common experience in people that appetite is lost even under conditions of moderate thirst.

Question 16: 1. What is the main topic of the passage?

- A. Weather variations in the desert.
- B. Adaptations of desert animals.
- C. Diseases of desert animals.
- D. Human use of desert animals.

Question 17: According to the passage, why is light coloring an advantage to large desert animals?

- A. It helps them hide from predators.
- B. It does not absorb sunlight as much as dark colors.
- C. It helps them see their young at night.
- D. It keeps them cool at night.

Question 18: The word "**maintaining**" is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. measuring
- B. inheriting
- C. preserving
- D. delaying

Question 19: The author uses of Grant's gazelle as an example of

- A. an animal with a low average temperature
- B. an animal that is not as well adapted as the camel
- C. a desert animal that can withstand high body temperatures
- D. a desert animal with a constant body temperature

Question 20: When is the internal temperature of a large desert mammal lower?

- A. Just before sunrise
- B. In the middle of the day
- C. Just after sunset
- D. Just after drinking

Question 21: The word "**tolerate**" is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. endure
- B. replace
- C. compensate
- D. reduce

Question 22: What causes water intoxication?

- A. Drinking too much water very quickly.
- B. Drinking polluted water.
- C. Bacteria in water.
- D. Lack of water.

Question 23: Why does the author mention humans in the second paragraph?

- A. To show how they use camels.
- B. To contrast them to desert mammals.
- C. To give instructions about desert survival.
- D. To show how they have adapted to desert life.

Question 24: The word "**obtain**" is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. digest
- B. carry
- C. save
- D. get

Question 25: Which of the following is NOT mentioned as an adaptation of large desert animals?

- A. Variation in body temperatures.
- B. Eating while dehydrated.
- C. Drinking water quickly.
- D. Being active at night.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

- Question 26:** A. tourism B. atmosphere C. canister D. survival
- Question 27:** A. diversity B. biography C. biology D. fundamental
- Question 28:** A. energy B. advantage C. biomass D. arduous
- Question 29:** A. solar B. cycle C. indoors D. costly
- Question 30:** A. ceremony B. spectacular C. facility D. surprisingly

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following sentences.

Question 31: She asked Janet to repeat what she had said.

- A. "Will you please repeat what Janet said?", she asked.
- B. "Please repeat what Janet had said.", she asked.
- C. "Please repeat what you say, Janet.", she said.
- D. "Please repeat what you said, Janet.", she said

Question 32: Jenny denied breaking the window.

- A. Jenny was determined not to break the window.
- B. Jenny said that she hadn't broken the window.
- C. Jenny didn't break the window.
- D. Jenny refused to break the window.

Question 33: I hardly know the truth about Jean's success in the institute.

- A. Jean's success in the institute was not to be known.
- B. It is difficult for Jean to be successful in the institute.
- C. I do not know much about Jean's success in the institute.
- D. Jean hardly become known and successful in the institute.

Question 34: After Louie had written his composition, he handed it to his teacher.

- A. Handed the composition to his teacher, Louie wrote it.
- B. Having written his composition, Louie handed it to his teacher.
- C. Writing the composition, Louie handed it to his teacher.
- D. Handing the composition, Louie had written his composition.

Question 35: It is certain that the suspect committed the crime.

- A. The suspect was certain to commit the crime.
- B. The suspect might have committed the crime.
- C. Certain commitment of the crime was that of the suspect.
- D. The suspect must have committed the crime.

Question 36: David drove so fast; it was very dangerous.

- A. David drove so fast, which was very dangerous.
- B. David drove so fast and was very dangerous.
- C. David drove so fast, then was very dangerous.
- D. David drove so fast that was very dangerous.

Question 37: People believed that the boys started the fire.

- A. The boys were believed to have started the fire.
- B. That the boys started the fire was believed.
- C. It is believed that the fire was started by the boys.
- D. It is believed that the boys started the fire.

Question 38: I had no problems at all during my trip to France.

- A. No problems were there during my trip to France at all.
- B. Everything went according to plan during my trip to France.
- C. My trip to France was not at all went as planned.
- D. No problems during my trip had I at all in France.

Question 39: He felt very tired. However, he was determined to continue to climb up the mountain.

- A. He felt so tired that he was determined to continue to climb up the mountain.
- B. Feeling very tired, he was determined to continue to climb up the mountain.
- C. As the result of his tiredness, he was determined to continue to climb up the mountain.
- D. Tired as he might feel, he was determined to continue to climb up the mountain.

Question 40: She heard the news of the death of her mother. She fainted.

- A. On hearing the news of her dead mother, she fainted.
- B. On hearing the news of her mother's death, she fainted.
- C. She fainted so she heard the news of the death of her mother.
- D. She fainted and then she heard the news of the death of her mother.

Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

In 776 B.C., the first Olympic Games were held at the foot of Mount Olympus to honor the Greek's chief god, Zeus. The warm climate for outdoor activities, the need for preparedness in war, and their lifestyle caused the Greeks to create competitive sports. Only the **elite** and military could participate at first, but later the games were opened to all free Greek males who had no criminal record. The Greeks emphasized physical fitness and strength in their education of youth. Therefore, contests in running, jumping, javelin throwing, boxing, and horse and chariot racing were held in individual cities, and the winners competed every four years at Mount Olympus. Winners were greatly honored by having olive wreaths placed on their heads and having poems sung about their **deeds**. Originally these contests were held as games of friendship and any wars in progress were **halted** to allow the games to take place. They also helped to strengthen bonds among competitors and the different cities presented.

The Greeks attached so much importance to the games that they calculated time in four-year cycles called "**Olympiads**", dating from 776 B.C. . The contest coincided with religious festivities and constituted an all-out effort on the part of participants to please the gods. Any who disobeyed the rules were dismissed and seriously punished. These athletes brought shame not only to themselves but also to the cities they represented.

Question 41: Which of the following is NOT true?

- A. Winners placed olive wreaths on their own heads.
- B. The games were held in Greece every four years.
- C. Battles were interrupted to participate in the games.
- D. Poems glorified the winners in songs.

Question 42: The word "**elite**" is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. aristocracy
- B. brave
- C. intellectual
- D. muscular

Question 43: Why were the Olympic Games held?

- A. To stop wars.
- B. To honor Zeus.
- C. To crown the best athletes.
- D. To sing songs about the athletes.

Question 44: Approximately how many years ago did these games originate?

- A. 800 years.
- B. 1,200 years.
- C. 2,300 years.
- D. 2,800 years.

Question 45: What conclusion can we draw about the ancient Greeks?

- A. They were pacifists.
- B. They believed athletic events were important.
- C. They were very simple.
- D. They couldn't count so they used "Olympiads" for dates.

Question 46: What is the main idea of this passage?

- A. Physical fitness was an integral part of the life of ancient Greeks.
- B. The Greeks severely punished those who didn't participate in physical fitness programs.
- C. The Greeks had always encouraged everyone to participate in the games.
- D. The Greeks had the games coincide with religious festivities so that they could go back to war when the games were over.

Question 47: The word "**deeds**" is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. accomplishments
- B. ancestors
- C. documents
- D. properties

Question 48: Which of the following was ultimately required of all athletes competing in the Olympics?

- A. They must have completed military service.
- B. They had to attend special training sessions.
- C. They had to be Greek males with no criminal record.
- D. They had to be very religious.

Question 49: The word "**halted**" means mostly nearly the same as _____.

- A. encouraged
- B. started
- C. curtailed
- D. fixed

Question 50: What is an "**Olympiad**"?

- A. The time it took to finish the games.
- B. The time between games.
- C. The time it took to finish a war.
- D. The time it took the athletes to train.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions

Question 51: The letter _____ me of the theft hadn't been signed.

- A. to accuse B. accused C. accusing D. that accuse

Question 52: Over the last few months, garages _____ the price of petrol three times.

- A. have risen B. have put up C. raised D. have gone up

Question 53: _____ migrate long distances is well documented.

- A. That it is birds B. That birds C. Birds that D. It is that birds

Question 54: I am not able to go anywhere this weekend because I am up to my _____ in work.

- A. neck B. nose C. head D. eyes

Question 55: Doctors have accepted that acupuncture can work for pain _____.

- A. release B. liberation C. killing D. relief

Question 56: She hates those who are not _____ for appointment. She doesn't want to wait.

- A. punctually B. punctual C. punctuality D. punctuate

Question 57: Many lists of "Wonders of the World" _____ during the Middle Ages.

- A. said to be existed B. are said to exist
C. said to exist D. are said to have existed

Question 58: A: Could I speak to Susan please?

B: _____.

- A. Talking B. Speaking C. Calling D. Answering

Question 59: Liz: Thanks a lot for assisting me in the presentation.

Jennifer: _____.

- A. It was really hard work B. It's pleasing
C. I was glad D. It was the least I could do

Question 60: It is difficult to _____ identical twins _____.

- A. tell/ on B. speak/ out C. tell/ apart D. speak/ over

Question 61: Ivan: I have stacks of homework to do.

Kyle: _____ !

- A. Congratulations B. Cheers C. You poor thing D. Oh bother

Question 62: _____ Christina is late, let's begin without her.

- A. Since B. Nevertheless C. However D. Consequently

Question 63: Nothing can _____ the loss of the child.

- A. make up with B. make up for C. do with D. come up with

Question 64: One of the _____ of this work is that you can _____ experience.

- A. advantages/ have B. opportunities/ learn
C. profits/ become D. benefits/ gain

Question 65: When I called them, they didn't answer. They pretended _____ already.

- A. to sleep B. sleeping C. having slept D. to have been sleeping

Question 66: Laser disc provide images of _____ either television signals or video tapes.

- A. better than B. better quality than
C. better quality than those of D. better quality than of

Question 67: I haven't got a passport, _____ means I can't leave my country.

- A. which B. that C. this D. it

Question 68: Having opened the bottle, _____ for everyone.

- A. The drink was poured B. Mike poured the drink
C. Mike pouring the drink D. The drink was being poured

Question 69: No one knows how much he earns a month, but \$2,500 can't be _____ off the mark.

- A. wide B. far C. broad D. distant

Question 70: You may borrow my bike _____ you are careful with it.

- A. even if B. as long as C. as much as D. expecting

Question 71: Barry: Were you involved in the accident?

Daniel: Yes, but I wasn't to _____ for it.

- A. charge B. accuse C. blame D. apologize

Question 72: Assistant: May I help you?

Customer: _____.

- A. You may go B. I don't need help C. No problem D. I'm just looking

PRACTICE TEST 5

Read the following passage and choose the best answer.

Until recently, hunting for treasure from shipwrecks was mostly fantasy; with recent technological advances, however, the search for *sunken* treasure has become more popular as a *legitimate* endeavor. This has caused a debate between those wanting to salvage the wrecks and those wanting to preserve them.

Treasure hunters are spurred on by the thought of finding caches of gold coins or other valuable objects on a sunken ship. One team of salvagers, for instance, searched the wreck of the RMS Republic, which sank outside the Boston harbor in 1900. The search party, using side-scan sonar, a device that projects sound waves across the ocean bottom and produces a profile of the sea floor, located the wreck in just two and a half days. Before the use of this new technology, such searches could take months or years. The team of 45 divers searched the wreck for two months, finding silver tea *services*, crystal dinnerware, and thousands of bottles of wine, but they did not find the five and a half tons of American Gold Eagle coins they were searching for.

Preservationists focus on the historic value of a ship. They say that even if a shipwreck's treasure does not have a high monetary value, it can be an invaluable source of historic artifacts that are preserved in nearly *mint condition*. But once a salvage team has *scoured* a site, much of the archaeological value is lost. Maritime archaeologists who are preservationists worry that the success of salvagers will attract more treasure-hunting expeditions and thus threaten remaining undiscovered wrecks. Preservationists are lobbying their state lawmakers to legally restrict underwater searches and unregulated salvages. To counter their efforts, treasure hunters argue that without the lure of gold and million-dollar treasures, the wrecks and their historical artifacts would never be recovered at all

Question 1: What is the main idea of this passage?

- A. Searching for wrecks is much easier with new technologies like side-scan sonar.
- B. Maritime archaeologists are concerned about the unregulated searching of wrecks.
- C. The search of the RMS Republic failed to produce the hoped-for coins.
- D. The popularity of treasure seeking has spurred a debate between preservationists and salvagers.

Question 2: The word "*sunken*" is closest in meaning to which of the following words?

- A. broken
- B. underwater
- C. ancient
- D. hollow

Question 3: Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word "*legitimate*"?

- A. justified
- B. innocent
- C. prudent
- D. fundamental

Question 4: From the passage, you can infer that a preservationist would be most likely to

- A. do archaeological research
- B. put treasures in a museum
- C. be a diver
- D. shun treasure-seeking salvagers

Question 5: Which of the following statements is best supported by the author?

- A. The value of a shipwreck depends on the quantity of its artifacts.
- B. Preservationists are fighting the use of technological advances such as side-scan sonar.
- C. Side-scan sonar has helped to legitimize salvaging.
- D. The use of sound waves is crucial to locating shipwrecks.

Question 6: The author uses the word "*services*" to refer to which of the following?

- A. cups
- B. sets
- C. containers
- D. decorations

Question 7: The author uses the phrase "*mint condition*" to describe

- A. something perfect
- B. something significant
- C. something tolerant
- D. something magical

Question 8: All of the following were found on the RMS Republic EXCEPT

- A. wine bottles
- B. silver tea services
- C. American Gold Eagle coins
- D. crystal dinnerware

Question 9: The word "*scoured*" is most similar to which of the following?

- A. scraped away
- B. scratched over
- C. scrambled around
- D. searched through

Question 10: The second and third paragraphs are an example of

- A. chronological order
- B. explanation
- C. specific to general
- D. definition

Read the following passage and choose the best answer to fill in each blank.

You can make life more difficult for thieves by (11) _____ your wallet in an inside pocket instead of a back pocket. But make sure that you still have it if someone bumps into you in a (12) _____. Most pickpockets are very skillful. Never let your handbag out of your (13) _____. On public transport, (14) _____ hold of it. You are also (15) _____ to take travelers' cheques rather than cash when you go abroad, and to use cash dispensers which are on (16) _____ streets, or are well lit at night.

A quarter of all crimes are car thefts or thefts of things from cars, like radio and cassette players. If your car is (17) _____, you may not get it back. One in four are never found, and even if it is, it may be badly (18) _____. Always lock all doors and windows, and think about fitting a car alarm too. If you are buying a new radio cassette player, it is (19) _____ choosing one that is security-code or removable by the driver. These precautions will help to (20) _____ thieves.

- Question 11:** A. taking B. holding C. carrying D. bringing
Question 12: A. mass B. band C. crowd D. group
Question 13: A. view B. sight C. visibility D. vision
Question 14: A. keep B. catch C. take D. have
Question 15: A. suggested B. told C. informed D. advised
Question 16: A. main B. important C. principal D. major
Question 17: A. robbed B. burgled C. stolen D. hijacked
Question 18: A. hurt B. damaged C. spoilt D. injured
Question 19: A. beneficial B. practical C. worthwhile D. sensible
Question 20: A. put off B. put down C. put out D. put back

Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best completes unfinished sentences.

- Question 21:** We didn't want to say _____ him in the meeting. He was too good to us.
A. to B. for C. with D. against
- Question 22:** How long have you attended your _____ training?
A. military B. militarize C. militarism D. militaristic
- Question 23:** Thanks to the help of his teacher and classmates, he made great _____ and passed the end-term exam with high marks.
A. work B. progress C. experience D. fortunes
- Question 24:** Hemingway used the experience and knowledge _____ during World War I as the material for his best-known novel *For Whom the Bell Tolls*
A. gain B. gaining C. gained D. to gain
- Question 25:** When Mr. Spendthrift ran out of money, he _____ his mother for help.
A. fell in with B. fell upon C. fell behind D. fell back on
- Question 26:** Tessa was determined to become wealthy and to that _____ she started her own company.
A. view B. aim C. end D. object
- Question 27:** I can't understand why you have to make such a _____ about something so unimportant.
A. mess B. stir C. fuss D. bother
- Question 28:** "Is dinner ready?" "No, mother is _____ it ready now."
A. doing B. cooking C. getting D. preparing
- Question 29:** Grace Kelly was first famous as a Hollywood actress and _____ Prince Rainier of Monaco.
A. as the wife of B. to be the wife of
C. she was the wife of D. the wife of
- Question 30:** You look tired. _____ hard all day?
A. Have you been working B. Did you work
C. Are you working D. Do you work
- Question 31:** We watch the cat _____ the tree.
A. climb B. climbed C. had climbed D. was climbing
- Question 32:** If only motorists _____ drive more carefully.
A. might B. shall C. would D. should
- Question 33:** When it is very hot, you may _____ the top button of your shirt.
A. untie B. undress C. unwrap D. undo

- Question 34:** The police are looking for a man of _____ height.
A. medium B. extra C. tall D. special
- Question 35:** What on earth is going _____ in there?
A. round B. down C. up D. on
- Question 36:** May I have _____ more meat, please?
A. a little B. small C. another D. a few
- Question 37:** My sister Jo is _____ person in our family
A. the shortest B. the shorter C. the most short D. shorter
- Question 38:** "How does the washing machine work?" " _____ "
A. Not often B. Too much C. A little D. Like this
- Question 39:** I have no brothers or sisters. I'm _____ child.
A. an only B. a sole C. a unique D. a single
- Question 40:** They _____ because it is a national holiday.
A. don't wok B. won't working C. haven't worked D. aren't working
- Question 41:** "Never say that again, _____?"
A. don't you B. will you C. do you D. won't you
- Question 42:** Ann _____ thought and didn't hear him call.
A. was lost after B. lost in C. was losing in D. was lost in
- Question 43:** You have to pay more if you have _____ baggage.
A. enough B. excess C. many D. several
- Question 44:** The pair of jeans I bought didn't fit me, so I went to the store and asked for _____.
A. another jeans B. others ones C. another pair D. the other ones
- Question 45:** She was asked to give a full _____ of her camera when she reported it stolen.
A. account B. detail C. description D. information
- Question 46:** "More coffee? Anybody?" – " _____ "
A. I don't agree, I'm afraid B. B. I'd love to
C. Yes, please D. It's right, I think
- Question 47:** "Oh, I'm really sorry!"- " _____."
A. It was a pleasure. B. That's all right.
C. Thanks. D. Yes, why?
- Question 48:** "Can I leave early?" " _____."
A. Yes, that's fine B. Before 4.30 C. Not at all D. You're welcome
- Question 49:** You didn't think I was being serious, did you, Brian? It was a joke. I was pulling your _____. That's all.
A. thumb B. hair C. toe D. leg
- Question 50:** I love working as a _____ in England better than an interpreter here.
A. tour specialized guide B. specialized tour guide
C. tour guide specialized D. guide specialized tour

Choose the underlined words or phrases that are not correct

Question 51: When the silkworm gets through to lay its eggs, it dies.

A B C D

Question 52: The high protein content of various strains of alfalfa plants, along with the

A

characteristically long root system that enables them to survive long droughts, make them

B

particularly valuable in arid countries

C

D

Question 53: A fiber-optic cable across the Pacific went into service in April 1989, link the United

A

B

C

D

States and Japan.

Question 54: The Gray Wolf, a species reintroduced into their native habitat in Yellowstone National

A

B

park, has begun to breed naturally there.

C

D

Question 55: Those of you who signed up for Dr Daniel's anthropology class should get their books as
A B C D
soon as possible.

Read the following passage and choose the best answer.

In the folklore of the Navajo people, it was said that frogs and toads fell from the sky when it rained. The phenomenon that gave rise to this belief involved the spadefoot toad, which remains dormant beneath the Sonoran Desert of Arizona, avoiding the heat and drought for as long as eight or nine months. With the onset of summer thunderstorms, however, the toads respond to the vibrations of drumming raindrops and emerge, as if fallen from the sky with the rain, to begin their brief and **frantic**, mating season.

The male spadefoot sits in a muddy pool and fills the night with his calls, attempting to attract a female of the same species. Once a female joins him, she may lay as many as 1,000 eggs in the small pool of life-sustaining rainwater. From that point it's a race against the **elements** for the young, who must hatch and mature with remarkable speed before the pool evaporates beneath the searing desert sun. As the pool grows smaller and smaller, it becomes thick with tadpoles fighting for survival in the mud, threatened not only by loss of their watery nest but also by devouring insects and animals. In as few as nine days after fertilization of the eggs, those lucky enough to survive develop through each tadpole stage and finally emerge as fully formed toads. After **gorging** themselves on insects, the young toads, like their parents, burrow underground, where they will lie dormant awaiting the next summer's storms.

Question 56: What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Navajo folklore
- B. Weather in the Sonoran Desert of Arizona
- C. The habits of the spadefoot toad
- D. The mating rituals of the male spadefoot toad

Question 57: According to the passage, the spadefoot toad _____

- A. is dormant for as long as nine months
- B. reproduces during winter rains
- C. eats leaves and grasses
- D. develops very slowly

Question 58: Which of the following is NOT TRUE of the spadefoot toad?

- A. They are active only three or four months a year
- B. The female lays her eggs in pools of water
- C. The searing desert sun is their only enemy
- D. many tadpoles die before they reach maturity

Question 59: It can be concluded from the passage that _____

- A. spadefoot toads could exist for years without rain
- B. the Navajo legends are based on acute observations
- C. spadefoot toads are well adapted to their environment
- D. the chances of a tadpole's becoming an adult are very great

Question 60: The author is most likely a _____

- A. botanist
- B. biologist
- C. chemist
- D. geographer

Question 61: This passage is most likely followed a passage on _____

- A. weather patterns in the Sonoran Desert
- B. methods of reproduction among insects
- C. dwellings of the Navajo people
- D. other desert animals

Question 62: The word "**frantic**" is closest in meaning to _____

- A. lengthy
- B. excited
- C. froglike
- D. dangerous

Question 63: The word "**elements**" is closest in meaning to _____

- A. weather
- B. time
- C. environment
- D. thunderstorms

Question 64: The word "**gorging**" is closest in meaning to _____

- A. mating
- B. digging
- C. enjoying
- D. devouring

Question 65: Where in the passage is the geographic location that the spadefoot toads inhabit mentioned?

- A. line 1
- B. line 3-4
- C. line 9
- D. line 16-17

Choose the word that has the main stress placed differently from that of the others.

- Question 66:** A. employee B. refugee C. committee D. referee
Question 67: A. terminate B. detriment C. different D. determine
Question 68: A. benevolent B. profitable C. essential D. equivalent
Question 69: A. educational B. instructional C. miraculous D. conventional
Question 70: A. physiology B. economics C. nominate D. competition

Choose the sentence which is closest in meaning to the printed one

- Question 71:** How lucky! You called me, because I tried to call you a few minutes ago and got a busy signal.
A. You luckily called me, so I didn't have to call you for a few minutes because the signal was busy.
B. Luckily, you called me in time, for I failed to call you a few minutes ago.
C. The busy signal prevented me from calling you a few minutes ago, so please call me back.
D. I was not lucky enough to call you a few minutes ago because I was busy.
- Question 72:** You must have boiled the potatoes too long.
A. The potatoes were not boiled long enough.
B. It was not long before the potatoes were boiled.
C. It was not necessary to boil the potatoes too long.
D. You had to boil the potatoes too long.
- Question 73:** Sarah is not usually late.
A. Sarah does not like to be late. B. Sarah is not likely being late.
C. It is not like Sarah to be late. D. It is not likely to be late for Sarah
- Question 74:** If I was in your shoe, I would let him go.
A. I suggest that you let him go.
B. I advise you to wear your shoes and let him go.
C. I would like to be in your shoe so you could let him go.
D. I was wearing your shoes and would like to let him go.
- Question 75:** The teacher will refuse to help you if he happens to know the truth.
A. Unless the teacher knows the truth, he will refuse to help you.
B. Should the teacher know the truth, he will refuse to help you.
C. The teacher will refuse to help you if the truth happens.
D. Should the teacher happen to know the truth, he won't refuse to help you.
- Question 76:** From these reviews, we should see the movie, don't you think?
A. I don't think we should see the movie.
B. You don't think we should see the movie, do you?
C. You and I are not in agreement about the reviews of the movie.
D. I think we should see the movie.
- Question 77:** "I appreciate your offering me a ride, but I have my brother's car. Thanks anyway."
A. His friend will give him a ride.
B. His brother will give him a ride.
C. He refused a ride because he will drive home.
D. He is grateful to get a ride with his friend.
- Question 78:** Someone has run off with out tickets.
A. Our tickets have been stolen. B. Someone has run off to get our tickets.
C. Our tickets has been picked up by someone. D. Someone has destroyed our tickets.
- Question 79:** Sue signed up for a crash course in German.
A. Sue enrolled in an intensive German language course.
B. Sue had a bad accident in German.
C. Sue booked a trip to German.
D. Sue met a German in her math course.
- Question 80:** The secret to success is hard work.
A. One must work hard to keep secrets.
B. Working hard ensures success.
C. One cannot succeed if he has secrets
D. If you keep your work secret, you will succeed.

1	D	21	D	41	B	61	D
2	B	22	A	42	D	62	B
3	A	23	B	43	B	63	C
4	D	24	C	44	C	64	D
5	C	25	D	45	C	65	B

6	B	26	C	46	C	66	C
7	A	27	C	47	B	67	D
8	C	28	C	48	A	68	B
9	D	29	A	49	D	69	A
10	B	30	A	50	C	70	C

11	C	31	A	51	C	71	B
12	C	32	C	52	C	72	C
13	B	33	D	53	D	73	C
14	C	34	A	54	B	74	A
15	D	35	D	55	D	75	B

16	A	36	A	56	A	76	D
17	C	37	A	57	A	77	C
18	B	38	D	58	C	78	A
19	C	39	A	59	C	79	A
20	A	40	D	60	B	80	B

PRACTICE TEST 6

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 1 to 10.

Just two months after the flight of *Apollo 10*, the *Apollo 11* astronauts made their historic landing on the surface of the Moon. This momentous trip for humanity also provided scientists with an abundance of material for study; from rock and soil samples brought back from the Moon, scientists have been able to determine much about the composition of the Moon (as well as to draw) inferences about the development of the Moon from its composition.

The Moon soil that came back on *Apollo 11* contains small bits of rock and glass which were probably ground from larger rocks when meteors impacted with the surface of the Moon. The bits of glass are spherical in shape and constitute approximately half of the Moon soil. Scientists found no trace of animal or plant life in this soil.

In addition to the Moon soil, astronauts gathered two basic types of rocks from the surface of the Moon: Basalt and **breccia**. Basalt is a cooled and hardened volcanic lava common to the Earth. Since basalt is formed under extremely high temperatures, the presence of this type of rock is an indication that the temperature of the Moon was once extremely hot. Breccia, the other kind of rock brought back by the astronauts, was formed during the impact of falling objects on the surface of the Moon. This second type of rock consists of small pieces of rock compressed together by the force of impact. Gases such as hydrogen and helium were found in some of the rocks, and scientists believe that these gases were carried to the Moon by the solar wind, the streams of gases that are constantly **emitted** by the Sun.

Question 1: The paragraph preceding the passage most likely discusses

- A. astronaut training.
- B. The inception of the *Apollo* space program.
- C. a different space trip.
- D. previous Moon landings.

Question 2: What is the subject of this passage?

- A. The *Apollo* astronauts.
- B. Soil on the Moon.
- C. What the Moon is made of.
- D. Basalt and breccia.

Question 3: According to the passage, what does Moon soil consist of?

- A. Hydrogen and helium.
- B. Large chunks of volcanic lava.
- C. Tiny pieces of stones and glass.
- D. Streams of gases.

Question 4: Which of the following was NOT brought back to the Earth by the astronauts?

- A. Basalt
- B. Soil
- C. Breccia
- D. Plant life

Question 5: According to the passage, **breccia** was formed

- A. when objects struck the Moon.
- B. from volcanic lava.
- C. When streams of gases hit the surface of the Moon.
- D. from the interaction of helium and hydrogen.

Question 6: It is implied in the passage that scientists believe that the gases found in the Moon rocks.

- A. were not originally from the Moon.
- B. were created inside the rocks.
- C. traveled from the Moon to the Sun.
- D. caused the Moon's temperature to rise.

Question 7: The word '**emitted**' in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to

- A. set off
- B. vaporized
- C. sent out
- D. separated

Question 8: The author's purpose in this passage is to

- A. describe some rock and soil samples.
- B. explain some of the things learned from space flights.
- C. propose a new theory about the creation of the Moon.
- D. demonstrate the difference between basalt and breccia.

Question 9: It can be inferred from the passage that.

- A. the only items of importance that astronauts brought back from the Moon were rock and soil samples.
- B. scientists learned relatively little from the Moon rock and soil samples.
- C. scientists do not believe that it is necessary to return to the Moon.
- D. rock and soil samples were only some of a myriad of significant items from the Moon.

Question 10: Which of the following would serve as the best title of the passage:

- A. Apollo 11
B. things from the space flights
C. rock on the Moon
D. Astronauts

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks from 11 to 20.

Anyone who has gone on a skiing holiday at a ski (11) _____ of any size will be familiar with the old-aged problem-the eternal wait for ski lifts and cable cars. Well, there is an alternative. If you feel like something just a (12) _____ different why not try heli-skiing in Canada? Somewhere in the snowy (13) _____ of the Rocky Mountains the helicopter will deposit you and your group onto a slope of virgin snow that you have all to yourselves. It is all a (14) _____ cry from the busiest slopes of, say, Switzerland, France, and Italy. You are fifty miles from the nearest town and there is nothing remotely (15) _____ a ski lift, so you have to (16) _____ on legs, skis and the chopper. You might see the (17) _____ Mountain-goat or grizzly bear, but there won't be (18) _____ of other skiers. There are one or two disadvantages. Your friendly helicopter pilot might just put you down in a five-metre snow (19) _____. And freezing weather might ground your helicopter and leave you (20) _____ in the wilderness.

- Question 11: A. spot
Question 12: A. little
Question 13: A. cover
Question 14: A. different
Question 15: A. resembling
Question 16: A. count
Question 17: A. occasional
Question 18: A. bunches
Question 19: A. dune
Question 20: A. deserted
- B. haunt
B. few
B. county
B. strange
B. appearing
B. trust
B. sometime
B. hordes
B. pile
B. stranded
- C. refuge
C. big
C. wastes
C. far
C. seeming
C. rely
C. incidental
C. throngs
C. mound
C. marooned
- D. resort
D. lot
D. refuge
D. long
D. looking
D. reckon
D. irregular
D. swarms
D. drift
D. aground

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your sheet answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

- Question 21: A. pioneer
Question 22: A. diplomatic
Question 23: A. percent
Question 24: A. perfect
Question 25: A. dramatic
- B. destination
B. disappear
B. courtesy
B. hopeful
B. inconsistent
- C. artificial
C. memorial
C. doctor
C. burglary
C. amazing
- D. essential
D. presidential
D. weather
D. detective
D. resemble

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your sheet answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

- Question 26: It's essential that every student _____ the exam before attending the course.
A. pass
B. passes
C. would pass
D. passed
- Question 27: She acted as if she _____ a clown before.
A. has never seen
B. not saw
C. wouldn't see
D. had never seen
- Question 28: There is a huge amount of _____ associated with children's TV nowadays.
A. produce
B. manufacturing
C. merchandising
D. sales
- Question 29: You must _____ these instructions very carefully.
A. bring out
B. carry out
C. carry on
D. get up to
- Question 30: "Is dinner ready?" "No, mother is _____ it ready now"
A. doing
B. cooking
C. preparing
D. getting
- Question 31: He found _____ to answer all the questions within the time given.
A. that impossible
B. it impossible
C. it impossibility
D. that impossibility
- Question 32: _____ be needed, the river basin would need to be dammed.
A. Hydroelectric power should
B. Hydroelectric power
C. When hydroelectric power
D. Should hydroelectric power
- Question 33: The players were cheered by their _____ as they came out of the pitch.
A. audience
B. supporters
C. viewers
D. public

- Question 34: I just can't _____ that noise any longer!
 A. put up with B. stand in for C. sit out D. stand up to
- Question 35: He spent _____ dollars on food and drinks.
 A. only few B. only a few C. very a few D. only a little
- Question 36: Tim clearly had no _____ of doing any work, although it was only a week till the final exam.
 A. desire B. ambition C. willingness D. intention
- Question 37: The more you study during the semester, _____ the week before exams.
 A. the less you have to study B. you have to study the less
 C. the less have you to study D. the study less you have
- Question 38: Look! The yard is wet. It _____ last night.
 A. must rain B. couldn't have rained C. must have rained D. should have rained
- Question 39: _____ today, he would get there on Sunday.
 A. Was he leaving B. If he leaves C. Were he to leave D. If he is leaving
- Question 40: He asked me _____ the book I borrowed from the library.
 A. If I found B. If I had found
 C. whether I have found D. whether I found
- Question 41: These days almost everybody _____ the dangers of smoking
 A. know of B. are aware of C. is aware about D. is aware of
- Question 42: Nha Trang, _____ last year, is excellent for holiday-makers.
 A. we visited B. which we visited C. that we visited D. visited
- Question 43: _____ the girls has turned in the papers to the instructor yet.
 A. Neither of B. Both of C. None of D. All of
- Question 44: Thousands of antibiotics _____, but only about thirty are in common use today.
 A. have developed B. are developing
 C. have been developed D. have been developing
- Question 45: The doctor told him that the _____ he would gain from a healthy diet would be well worth the sacrifice.
 A. profits B. benefits C. advantages D. welfare
- Question 46: _____ the water clear but also prevent the river from overflowing.
 A. Not only the hippo's eating habits keep
 B. Keep not only the hippo's eating habits.
 C. The hippo's eating habits not only keep.
 D. Not only keep the hippo's eating habits.
- Question 47: When you want your friend to wait for you to finish what you're doing, you say " _____ "
 A. One moment B. A moment C. One minute D. Just a minute
- Question 48: Not until about a century after Julius Caesar landed in Britian _____ actually conquer the island.
 A. the Romans did B. did the Romans C. the Roman D. Romans that
- Question 49: The doctor who performs operations at a hospital is called a(n) _____
 A. operator B. physician C. surgeon D. dentist
- Question 50: It's worth _____ if there are any cheap flights to Paris at the weekend.
 A. find out B. to find out C. that you find out D. finding out
- Question 51: According to my _____, we should have enough money for the rest of the month.
 A. estimates B. calculations C. suspicions D. expectation
- Question 52: James Cook, _____, also discovered the Hawaiian Islands.
 A. by exploring the South Sea he reached Australia.
 B. explored the South Sea and reaching Australia.
 C. who explored the South Sea and reached Australia.
 D. explored the South Sea then reached Australia.
- Question 53: _____ should a young child be allowed to play with fireworks without adult supervision
 A. Under no circumstances B. No sooner than C. Always D. Only when
- Question 54: We got on well when we shared a flat, _____
 A. in spite of the difference in our old.
 B. despite her being much older than me.
 C. in spite the fact that I was much older than her.
 D. although the difference in our age.

- Question 55: "We're going to the seaside." "Can _____?"
A. I come as well B. also I come C. I too come D. I as well come

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 56 to 65.

Although noise, commonly defined as unwanted sound, is a widely recognized form of pollution, it is very difficult to measure because the discomfort experienced by different individuals is highly subjective and, therefore, variable. Exposure to lower levels of noise may be slightly irritating, whereas exposure to higher levels may actually cause hearing loss. Particularly in **congested** urban areas, the noise produced as a by-product of our advancing technology causes physical and psychological harm, and detracts from the quality of life for those who are exposed to **it**.

Unlike the eyes, which can be covered by the eyelids against strong light, the ear has no lid, and is, therefore, always open and vulnerable; noise penetrates without protection.

Noise causes effects that the hearer cannot control and to which the body never becomes accustomed. Loud noises instinctively signal danger to any organism with a hearing mechanism, including human beings. In response, heartbeat and respiration **accelerate**, blood vessels constrict, the skin pales and muscles tense. In fact, there is a general increase in functioning brought about by the flow of adrenaline released in response to fear, and some of these responses persist even longer than the noise, occasionally as long as thirty minutes after the sound has ceased.

Because noise is unavoidable in a complex, industrial society, we are constantly responding in the same way that we would respond to danger. Recently, researchers have concluded that noise and our response may be much more than an annoyance. It may be a serious threat to physical and psychological health and well-being, causing damage not only to the ear and brain but also to the heart and stomach. We have long known that hearing loss is America's number one nonfatal health problem, but now we are learning that some of us with heart disease and ulcers may be victims of noise **as well**. Fetuses exposed to noise tend to be overactive, they cry easily, and they are more sensitive to gastrointestinal problems after birth. In addition, the psychic effect of noise is very important. Nervousness, irritability, tension, and anxiety increase, affecting the quality of rest during sleep, and the efficiency of activities during waking hours, as well as the way that we interact with each other.

Question 56: Which of the following is the author's main point?

- A. Noise may pose a serious threat to our physical and psychological health.
- B. Loud noises signal danger.
- C. Hearing loss is America's number one nonfatal health problem.
- D. The ear is not like the eye.

Question 57: According to the passage, what is noise?

- A. Unwanted sound
- B. A by-product of technology
- C. Physical and psychological harm
- D. Congestion

Question 58: Why is noise difficult to measure?

- A. It causes hearing loss
- B. All people do not respond to it the same way
- C. It is unwanted
- D. People become accustomed to it.

Question 59: The word **congested** in paragraph 1 could best be replaced by

- A. hazardous
- B. polluted
- C. crowded
- D. rushed

Question 60: It can be inferred from the passage that the eye.

- A. responds to fear
- B. enjoys greater protection than the ear
- C. increases functions
- D. is damaged by noise

Question 61: According to the passage, people respond to loud noises in the same way that they respond to

- A. annoyance
- B. disease
- C. damage
- D. danger

Question 62: The word **accelerate** in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to

- A. decrease
- B. alter
- C. increase
- D. release

Question 63: The word **it** in the first paragraph refers to

- A. the noise
- B. the quality of life
- C. advancing technology
- D. a by-product

Question 64: With which of the following statements would the author most probably agree?

- A. Noise is not a serious problem today
- B. Noise is America's number one problem.
- C. Noise is an unavoidable problem in an industrial society
- D. Noise is a complex problem

Question 65: The phrase *as well* in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to

- A. after all
- B. also
- C. instead
- D. regardless

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.

Question 66: One of the greatest factors hindering efficient farming and agricultural development since the war have been the lack of information.

Question 67: A number of large insurance companies has their headquarters in the capital city.

Question 68: Happy people find it easily to get to sleep and they sleep soundly

Question 69: The professor decided to allow the students taking the exam a second time because of the low score.

Question 70: New laws should be introduced to reduce the number of traffic in the city center.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 71: In spite of his tiredness, Joe managed to finish his work

- A. Although he is tired, Joe managed to finish his work
- B. Joe managed to finish his work but he was tired.
- C. Despite he was tired, Joe managed to finish his work
- D. Tired as he seemed to be, Joe managed to finish his work

Question 72: It is possible that we won't have to take an entrance exam this year.

- A. Perhaps we don't have to take an entrance exam this year.
- B. We must take an entrance exam this year.
- C. We mightn't take an entrance exam this year.
- D. It is very likely that we will take an entrance exam this year.

Question 73: It's ages since I last saw a Hollywood film.

- A. I saw a last Hollywood film since ages ago.
- B. I haven't seen a Hollywood film for a long time.
- C. I haven't seen any Hollywood films before.
- D. It's ages because I last saw a Hollywood film.

Question 74: He offered to help her with the heavy suitcase, which was kind.

- A. The suitcase which he offered to help her with was kind.
- B. It was kind of him to offer to help her with the suitcase
- C. He offered to help her but the suitcase was too heavy.
- D. It was kind of her to have him help with the suitcase

Question 75: Mary apologises for having kept them waiting.

- A. Mary has been waiting for them for a long time.
- B. Mary is sorry they were very late.
- C. Mary says they called to say they will be late.
- D. Mary is sorry that she made them wait for her.

Question 76: I'd rather stay home than go out with him

- A. I'd prefer to stay home to going out with him
- B. I'd better stay home than go out with him
- C. I don't want to go out with him so I choose to stay home.
- D. I decide to stay home instead going out with him

Question 77: If he could speak French, he would be able to get a job there.

- A. He couldn't speak French so he wasn't given the job there.
- B. He can't speak French, so he won't be able to get a job there.
- C. He can't speak French because he won't get a job there.
- D. He wishes he can speak French and worked there.

Question 78: "Why didn't you join your friends on the trip?" she asked

- A. She asked me why I didn't join her friends on the trip.
- B. She wanted to know why I hadn't joined my friends on the trip.
- C. She asked for the reason I hadn't joined my friends on the trip.
- D. She asked me why didn't I join my friends on the trip.

Question 79: You should have had your eyes tested though it's necessary.

- A. You haven't had your eyes tested though it's necessary
- B. Your eyes should be tested a long time ago.
- C. You had your eyes tested a long time ago.
- D. It's a long time ago since you have had your eyes tested

Question 80: I wish we had gone somewhere else for the holiday.

- A. If only we went somewhere else for the holiday.
- B. It's a pity we didn't go there for the holiday.
- C. If we had gone for a holiday, I would have gone somewhere else.
- D. I regret not having gone somewhere else for the holiday.

1	C	21	D	41	D	61	D
2	C	22	C	42	B	62	C
3	C	23	A	43	A	63	A
4	D	24	D	44	C	64	C
5	A	25	B	45	B	65	B

6	A	26	A	46	C	66	D
7	C	27	D	47	D	67	B
8	B	28	C	48	B	68	B
9	D	29	B	49	C	69	B
10	B	30	D	50	D	70	C

11	D	31	B	51	B	71	D
12	A	32	D	52	C	72	C
13	C	33	B	53	A	73	B
14	C	34	A	54	B	74	B
15	A	35	B	55	A	75	D

16	C	36	D	56	A	76	C
17	A	37	A	57	A	77	B
18	B	38	C	58	B	78	B
19	D	39	C	59	C	79	A
20	B	40	B	60	B	80	D

PRACTICE TEST 7

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

- Question 1: A. foreword B. preface C. index D. mature
Question 2: A. character B. procedure C. sophomore D. plagiarize
Question 3: A. photography B. inaccurate C. eligible D. originate
Question 4: A. official B. delicate C. opponent D. diploma
Question 5: A. extracurricular B. auditorium C. recommendation D. cooperation

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following Questions.

- Question 6: Workers who do not obey the safety regulations will be _____ immediately.
A. refused B. rejected C. disapproved D. dismissed
- Question 7: I'm sorry, teacher. I've _____ my homework on the bus.
A. forgotten B. let C. missed D. left
- Question 8: She _____ for hours. That's why her eyes are red now.
A. cried B. has been crying C. has cried D. was crying
- Question 9: TOEFL stands for _____ .
A. Teaching of English like a Foreign Language B. Testing of English as a Foreign Language
C. Teaching of English as a Foreign Language D. Test of English as a Foreign Language
- Question 10: He did not share his secrets with many people but he _____ in her.
A. confessed B. consented C. confided D. revealed
- Question 11: He drove fast and arrived an hour _____ of schedule.
A. in advance B. ahead C. in front D. on account
- Question 12: The area was _____ by that storm, wasn't it ?
A. attacked B. struck C. beaten D. infected
- Question 13: An architect planning a new house should always _____ in mind his client's needs.
A. carry B. bear C. remember D. take
- Question 14: My sister supports her living by _____ of evening jobs.
A. means B. ways C. methods D. measures
- Question 15: He always did well at school _____ having his early education disrupted by illness.
A. apart from B. in spite of C. in addition to D. because of
- Question 16: In _____ people, the areas of the brain that control speech are located in the left hemisphere.
A. mostly B. most C. almost D. most of
- Question 17: Stars shine because of _____ produced by the nuclear reactions taking place within them.
A. the amount of light and heat is B. which the amount of light and heat
C. the amount of light and heat that it is D. the amount of light and heat
- Question 18: _____ is not clear to researchers.
A. Why did dinosaurs become extinct B. Why dinosaurs became extinct
C. Did dinosaurs become extinct D. Dinosaurs became extinct
- Question 19: _____ no two people think exactly alike, there will always be disagreement, but disagreement should not always be avoided; it can be healthy if handled creatively.
A. When B. While C. Unless D. Because
- Question 20: Drinking water _____ excessive amounts of fluorides may leave a stained or mottled effect on the enamel of teeth.
A. containing B. including C. made up of D. composed of
- Question 21: One theory of the origin of the universe is _____ from the explosion of a tiny, extremely dense fireball several billion years ago.
A. when forming B. the formation that C. that it formed D. because what formed
- Question 22: _____ at the site of a fort established by the Northwest Mounted Police, Calgary is now one of Canada's fastest growing cities.
A. Built B. It is built C. To build D. Having built
- Question 23: Harry's new jacket doesn't seem to fit him very well. He _____ it on before he bought it.
A. must have tried B. should have tried C. needn't have tried D. might have tried

Question 42: Mary exclaimed that the singer's voice was so sweet.

- A. "How sweet is the singer's voice?" said Mary.
- B. "What a sweet voice the singer has," said Mary.
- C. "How sweet voice the singer is," said Mary.
- D. "What a sweet voice the singer is," said Mary.

Question 43: You should not keep bad company under any circumstances.

- A. In no circumstances should you be friends with bad people.
- B. Under no circumstances should you not keep bad company.
- C. Under any circumstances shouldn't you make friends with bad people.
- D. In no circumstances should you keep your company because it is bad.

Question 44: Mr. Smith is very interested in our plan. I spoke to him on the phone last night.

- A. Mr. Smith, who is very interested in our plan, I spoke to on the phone last night.
- B. Mr. Smith, to whom I spoke on the phone last night, is very interested in our plan.
- C. Mr. Smith is very interested in our plan to whom I spoke on the phone last night.
- D. Mr. Smith, who I spoke on the phone last night, is very interested in our plan.

Question 45: "Thank you, John! See you again," Jane said.

- A. Jane said thank you John and see him again.
- B. Jane thanked John and said see him again.
- C. Jane thanked John and said goodbye to him.
- D. Jane thanked John and saw him again.

Question 46: Although she was disabled, she was quite confident the first time she practiced this sport.

- A. Though a disabled girl, she was quite confident the first time she practiced this sport.
- B. Though she was unable to walk, but the first time she practiced this sport, she was quite confident.
- C. In spite of being quite confident the first time she practiced this sport, she was disabled.
- D. She was quite confident when practicing this sport for the first time though she was a disabled girl.

Question 47: Unlike her friends, she disagreed strongly with the idea of moving abroad.

- A. Her friends were in favor of the idea of moving abroad- that is why she disagreed strongly with them.
- B. Different from her friends, she was opposed to the idea of moving abroad.
- C. She disliked her friends, and didn't support the idea of moving abroad.
- D. She disagreed strongly with her friends, who came up with the idea of moving abroad.

Question 48: "Shall I make you a coffee?" the girl said to the man.

- A. The girl wanted to make a coffee for the man.
- B. The girl was asked to make a coffee for the man.
- C. The girl promised to make a coffee for the man.
- D. The girl offered to make a coffee for the man.

Question 49: Impressed as we were by the new album, we found it rather expensive.

- A. The new album was more expensive than we expected.
- B. We were very impressed by the new album, but found it rather expensive.
- C. We were not impressed by the new album at all because it looked rather expensive.
- D. We weren't as much impressed by the new album's look as its price.

Question 50: The onset of the disease is shown by a feeling of faintness.

- A. One feels faint if the disease is over.
- B. A feeling of faintness signals the final stage of the disease.
- C. The first sign of the disease is a feeling of faintness.
- D. Faintness causes the disease.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the Questions.

There is a common expression in the English language referring to a blue moon. When people say that something happens "only once in a blue moon," they mean that it happens only very rarely, once in a great while. This expression has been around for at least a century and a half; there are references to this expression that date from the second half of the nineteenth century.

The expression “a blue moon” has come to refer to the second full moon occurring in any given calendar month. A second full moon is not called a blue moon because it is particularly blue or is any different in *hue* from the first full moon of the month. Instead, it is called a blue moon because it is so rare. The moon needs a little more than 29 days to complete the cycle from full moon to full moon. Because every month except February has more than 29 days, every month will have at least one full moon (except February, which will have a full moon unless there is a full moon at the very end of January and another full moon at the very beginning of March). It is on the occasion when a given calendar month has a second full moon that a blue moon occurs. This does not happen very often, only three or four times in a decade.

The blue moons of today are called blue moons because of their rarity and not because of their color; however, the expression “blue moon” may have come into existence in reference to unusual circumstances in which the moon actually appeared blue. Certain natural phenomena of gigantic proportions can actually change the appearance of the moon from Earth. The eruption of the Krakatoa volcano in 1883 left dust particles in the atmosphere, which clouded the sun and gave the moon a bluish tint. This particular occurrence of the blue moon may have *given rise to* the expression that we use today. Another example occurred more than a century later. When Mount Pinatubo erupted in the Philippines in 1991, the moon again *took on* a blue tint.

Question 51: This passage is about

- A. a phase of the moon
- B. an unusual color
- C. a month on the calendar
- D. an idiomatic expression

Question 52: How long has the expression “once in a blue moon” been around?

- A. For around 50 years
- B. For less than 100 years
- C. For more than 100 years
- D. For 200 years

Question 53: A blue moon could best be described as

- A. a full moon that is not blue in color
- B. a new moon that is blue in color
- C. a full moon that is blue in color
- D. a new moon that is not blue in color

Question 54: The word “*hue*” in the passage is closest in meaning to

- A. shape
- B. date
- C. color
- D. size

Question 55: Which of the following might be the date of a “blue moon”?

- A. January 1
- B. February 28
- C. April 15
- D. December 31

Question 56: How many blue moons would there most likely be in a century?

- A. 4
- B. 35
- C. 70
- D. 100

Question 57: According to the passage, the moon actually looked blue

- A. after large volcanic eruptions
- B. when it occurred late in the moon
- C. several times a year
- D. during the month of February

Question 58: The expression “*given rise to*” in the passage could be best replaced by

- A. created a need for
- B. elevated the level of
- C. spurred the creation of
- D. brighten the color of

Question 59: Where in the passage does the author describe the duration of a lunar cycle?

- A. Lines 2-3
- B. Lines 7-8
- C. Lines 9-10
- D. Lines 10-11

Question 60: The phrasal verb “*took on*” in the passage could be best replaced by

- A. employed
- B. began to have
- C. undertook
- D. tackled

Read the following passage and blacken the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks

The ability to weep is a uniquely human form of emotional response. Some scientists have suggested that human tears are evidence of an aquatic past- but this does not seem very likely. We cry from the moment we enter this (61) _____ for a number of reasons. Helpless babies cry to (62) _____ their parents that they are ill, hungry or uncomfortable. As they (63) _____, they will also cry just to attract parental attention and will often stop when they get it.

The idea that having a good cry can do you (64) _____ is a very old one and now it has scientific validity since recent research into tears has shown that they contain a natural painkiller called enkaphalin. By (65) _____ sorrow and pain, this chemical helps you to feel better. Weeping can increase the quantities of enkaphalin you (66) _____.

Unfortunately, in our society we impose restrictions (67) _____ this naturally healing activity. Because some people still regard it as a (68) _____ of weakness in men, boys in particular are admonished when they cry. This kind of repression can only increase stress, both emotionally and physically.

Tears of emotion also help the body (69) _____ itself of toxic chemical waste, for there is more protein in them than in tears resulting (70) _____ cold winds or other irritants. Crying comforts, calms people and can be very enjoyable- consider the popularity of the highly emotional films which are commonly called weepies. It seems that people enjoy crying together almost as much as laughing together.

- | | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| Question 61: | A. world | B. place | C. earth | D. space |
| Question 62: | A. inform | B. communicate | C. persuade | D. demonstrate |
| Question 63: | A. evolve | B. develop | C. alter | D. change |
| Question 64: | A. good | B. fine | C. better | D. well |
| Question 65: | A. struggling | B. fighting | C. opposing | D. striking |
| Question 66: | A. construct | B. achieve | C. provide | D. produce |
| Question 67: | A. for | B. to | C. about | D. upon |
| Question 68: | A. hint | B. feature | C. sign | D. symbol |
| Question 69: | A. expel | B. escape | C. release | D. rid |
| Question 70: | A. in | B. from | C. by | D. to |

Read the following passage and blacken the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the Questions.

During the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, almost nothing was written about the contribution of women during the colonial period and the early history of the newly formed United States. Lacking the right to vote and absent from the seats of power, women were not considered an important force in history. Anne Bradstreet wrote some significant poetry in the seventeenth century, Mercy Otis Warren produced the best **contemporary** history of the American Revolution, and Abigail Adams penned important letters showing she exercised great political influence over her husband, John, the second President of the United States. But little or no notice was taken of these contributions. During these centuries, women remained invisible in history books. Throughout the nineteenth century, this lack of visibility continued, despite the efforts of female authors writing about women. These writers, like most of their male counterparts, were amateur historians. Their writings were **celebratory** in nature, and **they** were uncritical in their selection and use of sources.

During the nineteenth century, however, certain feminists showed a keen sense of history by keeping records of activities in which women were engaged. National, regional, and local women's organizations compiled accounts of their doings. Personal correspondence, newspaper clippings, and souvenirs were saved and stored. These sources form the core of the two greatest collections of women's history in the United States— one at the Elizabeth and Arthur Schlesinger Library at Radcliff College, and the other the Sophia Smith Collection at Smith College. Such sources have provided valuable materials for later generations of historians.

Despite the gathering of more information about ordinary women during the nineteenth century, most of the writing about women conformed to the "**great women**" theory of history, just as much of mainstream American history concentrated on "**great men**". To demonstrate that women were making significant contributions to American life, female authors singled out women leaders and wrote biographies, or else important women produced their autobiographies. Most of these leaders were involved in public life as reformers, activists working for women's right to vote, or authors, and were not **representative** at all of the great mass of ordinary women. The lives of ordinary people continued, generally, to be untold in the American histories being published.

Question 71: What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. The role of literature in early American histories.
- B. The place of American women in written histories.
- C. The keen sense of history shown by American women.
- D. The "**great women**" approach to history used by American historians.

Question 72: The word "**contemporary**" in the passage is closest in meaning to

- A. past
- B. temporary
- C. written at that time
- D. belonging to the present time

Question 73: In the first paragraph, Bradstreet, Warren, and Adams are mentioned to show that

- A. a woman's status was changed by marriage.
- B. even the contributions of outstanding women were ignored.

- C. only three women were able to get their writing published.
 D. poetry produced by women was more readily accepted than other writing by women.
- Question 74: The word “**celebratory**” in the passage means that the writings referred to were
 A. related to parties B. religious C. serious D. full of praise
- Question 75: The word “**they**” in the passage refers to
 A. counterparts B. authors C. efforts D. sources
- Question 76: In the second paragraph, what weakness in nineteenth-century histories does the author point out?
 A. They put too much emphasis on daily activities.
 B. They left out discussion of the influence on money on politics
 C. The sources of the information they were based on were not necessarily accurate.
 D. They were printed on poor quality paper.
- Question 77: On the basis of information in the third paragraph, which of the following would most likely have been collected by nineteenth-century feminist organizations?
 A. Newspaper accounts of presidential election results.
 B. Biographies of John Adams.
 C. Letters from a mother to a daughter advising her how to handle a family problem.
 D. Books about famous graduates of the country’s first college.
- Question 78: What use was made of the nineteenth-century women’s history materials in the Schlesinger Library and the Sophia Smith Collection?
 A. They were combined and published in a multivolume encyclopedia about women.
 B. They formed the basis of college courses in the nineteenth-century.
 C. They provided valuable information for twentieth century historical researchers.
 D. They were shared among women’s colleges throughout the United States
- Question 79: In the last paragraph, the author mentions all of the following as possible roles of nineteenth-century “great women” EXCEPT
 A. authors B. reformers C. activists for women’s rights D. politicians
- Question 80: The word “**representative**” in the passage is closest in meaning to
 A. typical B. satisfied C. supportive D. distinctive

1	D	21	C	41	D	61	A
2	B	22	A	42	B	62	A
3	C	23	B	43	A	63	B
4	B	24	B	44	B	64	A
5	B	25	A	45	C	65	B

6	D	26	C	46	A	66	D
7	D	27	A	47	B	67	D
8	B	28	B	48	D	68	C
9	D	29	B	49	B	69	D
10	C	30	A	50	C	70	B

11	B	31	D	51	D	71	B
12	B	32	D	52	C	72	C
13	B	33	A	53	A	73	B
14	A	34	B	54	C	74	D
15	B	35	B	55	D	75	B

16	B	36	D	56	B	76	C
17	D	37	D	57	A	77	C
18	B	38	C	58	C	78	C
19	D	39	D	59	B	79	D
20	A	40	D	60	B	80	A

PRACTICE TEST 8

Mark the letter A. B. C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

- Question 1 :** A. efficient B. popular C. business D. beautiful
Question 2 : A. curriculum B. discovery C. minority D. kindergarten
Question 3 : A. extinct B. product C. campaign D. prevent
Question 4 : A. security B. attempt C. project D. hospitable
Question 5 : A. determine B. attitude C. survey D. symbol

Mark the letter A. B. C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

- Question 6 :** Cars have become much more complicated. _____, mechanics need more training than in the past.
A. However B. Therefore C. Otherwise D. Furthermore
- Question 7 :** There've been some remarkable reforms _____ education recently.
A. on B. at C. in D. of
- Question 8 :** I would like to _____ touch with old friends but I have so little time.
A. get into B. be in C. lose D. keep in
- Question 9 :** The doctor thinks carefully before deciding what medicine _____ to his patient.
A. is to give B. that he gives C. to give D. that gives
- Question 10 :** If only Jane _____ my advice, things would have gone much better.
A. had taken B. has taken C. took D. would take
- Question 11 :** - "What a beautiful dress you are wearing !"
- " _____."
A. Thank you very much. I'm afraid B. Thank you. That's a nice compliment
C. You are telling a lie D. Yes, I think so.
- Question 12 :** Don't forget to let me know you've arrived safely, _____ ?
A. haven't you B. do you C. won't you D. will you
- Question 13 :** Environmental organisations have been _____ to inform people and gain their support.
A. set up B. put up C. made up D. carried out
- Question 14 :** Martha Thomas was an American educator who stood for equal _____ rights for women.
A. educated B. educational C. educating D. educationally
- Question 15 :** My boss is angry with me. I didn't do all the work that I _____ last week.
A. should do B. should have done C. must have done D. might have done
- Question 16 :** This is a photograph of the school I _____ when I lived in Swindow.
A. went B. joined C. studied D. attended
- Question 17 :** According to a recent survey, most people are on good _____ with their neighbours.
A. relations B. terms C. acquaintance D. relationships
- Question 18 :** I'd rather have a room of my own, _____ small it may be.
A. even if B. no matter C. however D. whatever
- Question 19 :** He's been very sick. His doctor insisted that he _____ in bed this week.
A. will stay B. would stay C. stays D. stay
- Question 20 :** - "Would you mind if I closed the window ?" " _____."
A. No, please do B. No, I don't close it
C. Yes, I wouldn't mind D. Yes, please close
- Question 21 :** After his long absence from school he found it difficult to _____ up with the rest of his class.
A. work B. catch C. take D. make
- Question 22 :** - "What are they talking about ?" - "They are discussing problems _____ the budget."
A. concerning B. concerning to C. concerned D. concerned to
- Question 23 :** _____ his assistance in those days, I would not be so successful now.
A. Unless I had B. Had it not been for
C. If it had not for D. If there were not

- Question 24** : _____ , after trying three times, he passed the examination.
 A. Lastly B. Last of all C. Last D. At last
- Question 25** : The director has promised that _____ finds a solution to this particular problem will be well awarded.
 A. who B. the one C. whoever D. anyone
- Question 26** : Robert is going to be famous some day. He _____ in three movies already.
 A. has appeared B. has been appearing C. had appeared D. appeared
- Question 27** : This jacket doesn't _____ me; it's too tight across the shoulders.
 A. match B. reach C. equal D. fit
- Question 28** : This new law will take _____ from the beginning of next month.
 A. influence B. effect C. power D. force
- Question 29** : Our new house is very _____ for the office as I can get there in five minutes.
 A. comfortable B. near C. available D. convenient
- Question 30** : The boy has chosen to do _____ MBA programme in Australia.
 A. the B. a C. an D. a

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correcting.

- Question 31** : When readers contribute funds to private libraries, these readers are used the library without charge.
 A B C
 D
- Question 32** : Generally speaking, proteins that come from animal sources are complete whereas those that come from another sources are incomplete proteins.
 A B C
 D
- Question 33** : Thanks a lot for your help. But for it, it would be impossible for me to overcome my difficulties.
 A B C
 D
- Question 34** : At the Olympic Games, the female winners receive honours equal with those given to the men who win.
 A B C
 D
- Question 35** : Only when the teacher phoned me that I knew the truth about my son.
 A B C D

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to complete each of the following sentences.

- Question 36** : The vehicle bounces and glides along the ground _____ .
 A. at 40 miles per hour of an average speed
 B. at an average speed of 40 miles per hour
 C. of 40 miles per hour at an average speed
 D. of an average speed at 40 miles per hour
- Question 37** : _____ , but it also filters out harmful sun rays.
 A. Not only does the atmosphere give us air to breathe
 B. Not only the atmosphere gives us air to breathe
 C. The atmosphere gives us air to breathe
 D. The atmosphere which gives us air to breathe
- Question 38** : Only after food has been dried or canned _____ .
 A. should it be stored for later consumption
 B. should be store for later consumption
 C. that it should be stored for later consumption
 D. it should be stored for later consumption
- Question 39** : No matter _____ , Mozart was an accomplished composer while still a child.
 A. how it seems remarkable B. how remarkable it seems
 C. it seems remarkable how D. how seems it remarkable

- Question 40 :** After seeing a movie based on a novel, _____ .
- A. the reading of the book interests many people
 - B. many people want to read the book
 - C. the book was read by many people
 - D. the book made many people want to read it

Mark the letter A. B. C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the given ones.

- Question 41 :** Although they are busy at work, they try to find time for their children.
- A. They are so busy at work that they cannot find time for their children.
 - B. Busy at work as they are, they try to find time for their children.
 - C. Busy as they are at work, they try to find time for their children.
 - D. They rarely have time for their children because they are busy at work.
- Question 42 :** He didn't work hard enough, so he failed in the exam.
- A. The reason why he failed in the exam was that he didn't work hard enough.
 - B. The reason he failed in the exam was because he didn't work hard enough.
 - C. The reason for him to fail in the exam was that he didn't work hard enough.
 - D. The reason why he failed in the exam that was he didn't work hard enough.
- Question 43 :** Our plans for an excursion to London have been spoilt by the weather.
- A. Because of the bad weather, our excursion to London was put off later.
 - B. Our plans for an excursion to London have fallen through because the weather was so bad.
 - C. The bad weather was the reason that made our excursion to London have been fallen over.
 - D. Our plans for an excursion have fallen away because the weather was bad.
- Question 44 :** Everyone started complaining the moment the announcement was made.
- A. No sooner did everyone start complaining than the announcement was made.
 - B. Everyone started complaining that the announcement was made.
 - C. No sooner had the announcement made than everyone started complaining.
 - D. As soon as the announcement was made, everyone started complaining.
- Question 45 :** Jenny is so creative that we all can rely on her for original ideas.
- A. Being creative, we all can rely on Jenny for original ideas.
 - B. Creative as Jenny is, we all can rely on her for original ideas.
 - C. So creative is Jenny that we all can rely on her for original ideas.
 - D. Jenny is such creative girl that we all can rely on her for original ideas.
- Question 46 :** "Why don't you phone Tom and see if he's free today ?", said the man to his wife.
- A. The man suggested that his wife should phone Tom and see if he was free that day.
 - B. The man asked his wife why she didn't phone Tom and see if he was free that day.
 - C. The man asked his wife not to phone Tom and see if he was free that day.
 - D. The man suggested his wife not phoning Tom and see if he was free that day.
- Question 47 :** "I'm very pleased at how things have turned out", she said to her employees.
- A. She asked her employees how things had turned out and was pleased to know it.
 - B. She expressed her satisfaction with the way things had turned out.
 - C. She complimented her employees for making things turn out.
 - D. She wanted her employees to tell her how many things had turned out.
- Question 48 :** People rumoured that he had died in the battle.
- A. He was rumoured to die in the battle.
 - B. He was rumoured to be died in the battle.
 - C. He was rumoured to has died in the battle.
 - D. He was rumoured to have died in the battle.
- Question 49 :** "Shall I carry the suitcase for you, Mary ?", said John.
- A. John asked Mary if he should carry the suitcase for her.
 - B. John suggested carrying the suitcase for Mary.
 - C. John promised to carry the suitcase for Mary.
 - D. John offered to carry the suitcase for Mary.

- Question 50 :** It was careless of you to leave the windows open last night.
- A. You shouldn't leave the windows open last night.
 - B. You were so careless that you left the windows open last night.
 - C. You shouldn't have left the windows open last night.
 - D. You might have been careless because you left the windows open last night.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A. B. C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

The three phrases of the human memory are the sensory memory, the short-term memory, and the long-term memory. This division of the memory into phrases **is based on** the length of time of the memory.

Sensory memory is instantaneous memory. It is an image or memory that enters your mind only for a short period of time; it comes and goes in under a second. The memory will not last longer than that unless the information enters the short-term memory.

Information can be held in the short-term memory for about twenty seconds or as long as you are actively using it. If you repeat a fact to yourself, that fact will stay in your short-term memory as long as you **keep** repeating it. **Once** you stop repeating it, either it is forgotten or it moves into long term memory.

Long-term memory is the huge memory tank that can hold ideas and images for years and years. Information can be added to your long-term memory when you actively try to put it there through memorization or when an idea or image enters your mind **on its own**.

- Question 51 :** The best title for this passage would be
- A. The difference between sensory and short-term memory.
 - B. How long it takes to memorize.
 - C. The stages of human memory.
 - D. Human phrases.
- Question 52 :** The three phrases of memory discussed in this passage are differentiated according to
- A. the location in the brain
 - B. the period of time it takes to remember something
 - C. how the senses are involved in the memory
 - D. how long the memory lasts
- Question 53 :** The expression “**is based on**” in line 2 could best be replaced by
- A. is on top of
 - B. is at the foot of
 - C. depend on
 - D. is below
- Question 54 :** According to the passage, which type of memory is the shortest ?
- A. Sensory memory
 - B. Active memory
 - C. Short-term memory
 - D. Long-term memory
- Question 55 :** According to the passage, when will information stay in your short-term memory ?
- A. For as long as twenty minutes
 - B. As long as it is being used
 - C. After you have repeated it many times
 - D. When it has moved into long-term memory
- Question 56 :** The word “**keep**” in could best be replaced by
- A. hold
 - B. continue
 - C. retain
 - D. save
- Question 57 :** The word “**Once**” in line 8 could best be replaced by which of the following ?
- A. Just after
 - B. Although
 - C. Just before
 - D. Because
- Question 58 :** All of the following are true about long-term memory EXCEPT that
- A. it has a very large capacity
 - B. it can hold information for a long time
 - C. it is possible to put information into it through memorization
 - D. memorization is the only way that information can get there.
- Question 59 :** The expression “**on its own**” in line 11 could best be replaced by
- A. by itself
 - B. in its own time
 - C. with its possessions
 - D. in only one way
- Question 60 :** It can be inferred from the passage that, if a person remembers a piece of information for two days, this information is probably in
- A. three phrases of memory
 - B. the sensory memory
 - C. the short-term memory
 - D. the long-term memory

Read the following passage and mark the letter A. B. C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.

The first traffic signal was invented by a railway signaling engineer. It was installed (61) _____ the Houses of Parliament in 1868. It (62) _____ like any railway signal of the time, and was operated by gas. (63) _____, it exploded and killed a policeman, and the accident (64) _____ further development until cars became common.

(65) _____ traffic lights are an American invention. Red-green (66) _____ were installed in Cleveland in 1914. Three-colour signals, operated (67) _____ hand from a tower in the (68) _____ of the street, were installed in New York in 1918. The (69) _____ lights of this type to (70) _____ in Britain were in London, on the junction between St. James's Street and Piccadilly, in 1925. Automatic signals were installed (71) _____ year later.

In the past, traffic lights were (72) _____. In New York, some lights had a statue on top. In Los Angeles the lights did not just (73) _____ silently, but would ring bells to (74) _____ the sleeping motorists of the 1930s. These are gone and have been (75) _____ by standard models which are universally adopted.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|
| Question 61 : A. outside | B. out | C. out of | D. outdoors |
| Question 62 : A. resembled | B. looked | C. showed | D. seemed |
| Question 63 : A. However | B. Therefore | C. Although | D. Despite |
| Question 64 : A. forbade | B. disappointed | C. avoided | D. discouraged |
| Question 65 : A. New | B. Recent | C. Modern | D. Late |
| Question 66 : A. methods | B. ways | C. systems | D. means |
| Question 67 : A. by | B. with | C. through | D. in |
| Question 68 : A. middle | B. heart | C. focus | D. halfway |
| Question 69 : A. original | B. primary | C. first | D. early |
| Question 70 : A. show | B. appear | C. happen | D. become |
| Question 71 : A. a | B. in the | C. in a | D. the |
| Question 72 : A. various | B. particular | C. rare | D. special |
| Question 73 : A. change | B. alter | C. vary | D. move |
| Question 74 : A. rise | B. raise | C. wake | D. get up |
| Question 75 : A. reproduced | B. replaced | C. removed | D. remained |

Read the following passage and mark the letter A. B. C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer

Unconscious facial expressions and “*body language*” often give information to other people. Many people’s “*hidden*” emotions are actually quite visible to anyone who knows how to read people’s faces. Some reactions are so widespread in all cultures that there seems to be a physical basis for them. All people react in the same way to certain exciting situations by breathing more rapidly and experiencing increased heart rates. Facial expressions of basic emotions, such as anger, surprise, and excitement, appear to be universal.

Other reactions are not so universal. Many, but not all, people respond to an embarrassing situation by blushing (when the face and neck turn bright red). Some people show that they are bored by growing less active and becoming sleepy or inattentive. Others respond to boring situations by becoming more active and showing such physical signs as jiggling feet or wiggling fingers. But for other people, such reactions may be united signs of nervousness or anxiety, not boredom.

There are not only differences in this “*silent language*” between different people, but there are also important differences between cultures. Certain kinds of “*silent language*” give one particular message in one culture, but a conflicting message in another culture. For example, eye contact has very different meanings in different cultures. In American culture, if someone is shifty eyed while talking, it means that he or she is dishonest and cannot be trusted. But in many Asian cultures, avoiding eye contact is a sign of politeness and respect. Mistaken “*body language*” can often result in even more misunderstanding than using the wrong word or incorrect grammar.

- Question 76 :** Which of the following is most probable an unconscious facial expression ?
 A. Jiggling feet or wiggling fingers B. Waving one’s hand
 C. Blushing D. Shouting angrily
- Question 77 :** It is good manners while talking in America
 A. not to look directly into the listener’s eyes.
 B. to look directly into the listener’s eyes.
 C. not to be attentive.
 D. to avoid eye contact.
- Question 78 :** According to the text, people probably react to the same situation
 A. in the same way B. in different ways
 C. in a universal way D. either in the same way or in different ways
- Question 79 :** The word “**conflicting**” appears in the last paragraph, and “**conflict**” can also be used as a noun. For example, the two companies are into conflict. It means “the two companies”
 A. deal in different businesses
 B. have been similar with each other in many ways
 C. have had a serious disagreement about something important
 D. do businesses in different ways
- Question 80 :** What can we learn from the text about “*body language*” or “*silent language*” ?
 A. It is also very important means of communication.
 B. It is even more important than speech or writing.
 C. It is quite difficult to understand.
 D. It gives different messages in different situations.

1	A	21	b	41	b	61	a	11	b	31	c	51	c	71	a
2	d	22	a	42	a	62	b	12	d	32	d	52	d	72	d
3	b	23	b	43	b	63	a	13	a	33	c	53	c	73	a
4	c	24	d	44	d	64	d	14	b	34	b	54	a	74	c
5	a	25	c	45	c	65	c	15	b	35	c	55	b	75	b

6	b	26	a	46	a	66	c	16	d	36	b	56	b	76	c
7	c	27	d	47	b	67	a	17	b	37	a	57	a	77	b
8	d	28	b	48	d	68	a	18	c	38	a	58	d	78	d
9	c	29	d	49	d	69	c	19	d	39	b	59	a	79	c
10	a	30	c	50	c	70	b	20	a	40	B	60	d	80	a

PRACTICE TEST 9

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions, questions from 1 to 30

- Question 1: The boy did his homework _____
A. by himself B. his own self C. on himself D. by his own.
- Question 2: Peter's got so _____ to opera that it has become a constant companion of her life
A. used to listening. B. used to listen. C. used in listening. D. use to listen.
- Question 3: A: "May I use your car for a few days?" B: " _____"
A. It's up to you B. Not at all C. You're welcomed D. Welcome you.
- Question 4: _____ being tired, I went for a picnic with my family.
A. That B. Since C. Although D. Despite
- Question 5: Preparing for a job interview can be very _____.
A. stress B. stressful C. stressed D. stressing
- Question 6: This knife is very blunt. It needs _____.
A. sharpeningly B. sharpen C. sharpening D. sharply
- Question 7: Not until the end of the 19th century _____ become a scientific discipline.
A. plant breeding has B. did plant breeding C. plant breeding had D. has plant breeding
- Question 8: This road _____, is narrow and winding
A. which the two villages are joined B. which the two villages are joining
C. which joins the two villages D. joins the two villages
- Question 9: I am going to _____ my dress dry- cleaned
A. make B. send C. get D. take
- Question 10: She is very absent-minded: she _____ her cell phone three times!
A. has lost B. loses C. was losing D. had lost
- Question 11: - "You look ill. What's wrong with you?"
- " _____"
A. No, sir. B. No matter. C. Not at all. D. Nothing.
- Question 12: He is unhappy because his parents do not _____ very well.
A. get over B. get off C. get on D. get away
- Question 13: Although the exam was difficult, _____ the students passed it.
A. most of B. none of C. a few D. a lot
- Question 14: - "You have a beautiful blouse, Mary. I have never seen such a perfect thing on you"
- " _____"
A. Good idea. Thanks for the news. B. Thanks, Tom. That's a nice compliment
C. Well, that's very surprising! D. Yes, it's our pleasure.
- Question 15: By _____ the household chores, he can help his mother after going home from school.
A. ordering B. doing C. having D. making
- Question 16: The youths nowadays have many things to do in their _____ time.
A. leisure B. entertainment C. fun D. amusement
- Question 17: I was not _____ to go to parties in the evening until I reached the age of eighteen.
A. permitted B. permission C. permitting D. permit
- Question 18: Working hours will fall to under 35 hours a week, _____?
A. will they B. won't they C. won't it D. will it
- Question 19: This factory produced _____ motorbikes in 2008 as in the year 2006.
A. twice as many B. as twice as many C. as twice many D. as many as twice
- Question 20: He runs a business, _____ he proves to have managerial skills.
A. however B. otherwise C. and D. despite
- Question 21. _____ at his lessons, still he couldn't catch up with his classmates.
A. Hardly as he worked B. Hard as he worked
C. Hard as he does D. Hard as he was
- Question 22. My daughter saw an elephant this morning but she _____ one before.
A. had never seen B. has never seen C. never sees D. never had seen
- Question 23. I am reading this novel. By the time you come back from work I _____
A. shall finish B. will finish C. will have finished D. have finished

- Question 24. The whole village was wiped out in the bombing raids.
 A. removed quickly B. cleaned well
 C. changed completely D. destroyed completely
- Question 25. Delegates will meet with _____ from industry and the government.
 A. represented B. representative C. representatives D. representors
- Question 26. Have you really got no money _____ the fact that you've had a part-time job this term?
 A. although B. in spite of C. because of D. in case
- Question 27. Last week, my professor promised that he _____ today.
 A. would come B. will come C. comes D. coming
- Question 28. It was not until _____ home that _____ that he had taken someone else's bike.
 A. he got/ he realized B. he got/ did he realize
 C. did he get/ he realized D. he got/ he did realize
- Question 29. There are many ways _____ to Rome
 A. is leading B. are leading C. leading D. led
- Question 30. He was _____ teacher!
 A. how good a B. so good a C. so a good D. what a good

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions, questions from 31 to 35

- Question 31. A. assassinated B. international C. preferential D. differentiate
 Question 32. A. silhouette B. presidential C. intellectual D. ambitious
 Question 33. A. mathematician B. picturesque C. refugee D. cigarette
 Question 34. A. certificate B. appreciate C. apologize D. classify
 Question 35. A. preference B. attraction C. advantage D. infinitive

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.

- Question 36: I would rather that they do not travel during the bad weather, but they insist that
 A B C
they must return home today.
 D
- Question 37: The man, of whom the red car is parked in front of our house, is a famous doctor in this
 town. A B C D
- Question 38: The better you are at English, the more chance you have to get a job
 A B C D
- Question 39: If either of you take a vacation, we will not be able to finish the work.
 A B C D
- Question 40: With this type of exercise, reading the questions first and then read the text to find the
 A B C
correct answer.
 D

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 41 to 50.

Smallpox was the first widespread disease to be eliminated by human intervention. In May, 1966, the World Health Organization (WHO), an agency of the United Nations was authorized to initiate a global campaign to eradicate smallpox. The goal was to eliminate the disease in one decade. At the time, the disease posed a serious **threat** to people in more than thirty nations. Because similar projects for malaria and yellow fever had failed, few believed that smallpox could actually be eradicated but eleven years after the initial organization of the campaign, no cases were reported in the field.

The strategy was not only to provide mass vaccinations but also to isolate patients with active smallpox in order to contain the spread of the disease and to break the chain of human transmission. Rewards for reporting smallpox assisted in motivating so that patients are removed from contact with others and treated. At the same time, the entire village where the victim had lived was vaccinated.

By April of 1978 WHO officials announced that *they* had *isolated* the last known case of the disease but health workers continued to search for new cases for additional years to be completely sure. In May, 1980, a formal statement was made to the global community. Today smallpox is no longer a threat to humanity. Routine vaccinations have been stopped worldwide.

Question 41: Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

- A. The World Health Organization
- B. Smallpox Vaccinations
- C. The Eradication of Smallpox
- D. Infectious Disease

Question 42: The word “*threat*” in line 4 could best be replaced by

- A. debate
- B. humiliation
- C. bother
- D. risk

Question 43: What was the goal of the campaign against smallpox?

- A. to eliminate smallpox worldwide in ten years
- B. to decrease the spread of smallpox worldwide
- C. to provide mass vaccinations against smallpox worldwide
- D. to initiate worldwide projects for smallpox, malaria and yellow fever at the same time

Question 44: According to the passage, what was the strategy used to eliminate the spread of smallpox?

- A. Vaccinations of entire villages
- B. Treatments of individual victims
- C. Isolation of victims and mass vaccinations
- D. Extensive reporting of outbreak

Question 45: The word “*isolated*” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to

- A. separated
- B. restored
- C. attended
- D. located

Question 46: How was the public motivated to help health workers?

- A. By educating them
- B. By rewarding them for reporting cases
- C. By isolating them from others
- D. By giving them vaccination

Question 47: The word “*they*” in paragraph 3 refers to

- A. officials
- B. health workers
- C. victims
- D. cases

Question 48: Which statement does not refer to smallpox?

- A. People are no longer vaccinated for it
- B. It was a serious threat
- C. Previous projects had failed
- D. WHO mounted a worldwide campaign to eradicate the disease

Question 49: It can be inferred that

- A. no new cases of smallpox have been reported this year.
- B. malaria and yellow fever have been eliminated.
- C. smallpox victims no longer die when they contact the disease.
- D. smallpox is not transmitted from one person to another.

Question 50: When was the formal announcement made that smallpox had been eradicated?

- A. 1980
- B. 1966
- C. 1978
- D. 1976

Choose A, B, C or D to show the best way of making a sentence from the words and phrases given. questions from 51 to 60

Question 51: Inhabitants / this city / all / kill / one week / volcanic disaster.

- A. The inhabitants of this city all were killed after one week before volcanic disaster.
- B. The inhabitants of this city all were killed after one week in the volcanic disaster.
- C. The inhabitants of this city were all killed in one week before the volcanic disaster.
- D. The inhabitants of this city were all killed in one week after the volcanic disaster.

Question 52: English / become / effective / medium / international / communication

- A. English has become an international communication of effective medium.
- B. English has become an effective international communication of medium.
- C. English has become an effective medium of international communication.
- D. English has become an effective medium of become international communication.

- Question 53: In Paris/ Hemingway meet/ many / his old friends / encourage / his writing / career.
- A. In Paris, Hemingway encouraged many of his old friends who met him in his writing career.
 - B. In Paris, Hemingway met many of his old friends, who encouraged him in his writing career.
 - C. In Paris, Hemingway encouraged his writing career which many of his old friends met.
 - D. In Paris, Hemingway encouraged his writing career to meet many of his old friends.
- Question 54: I / grateful / you / send / latest catalogue / price lists.
- A. I am grateful if you send me the latest catalogue of price lists.
 - B. I would be grateful to you to send me the latest catalogue of price lists.
 - C. I would be grateful if you could send me the latest catalogue of price lists.
 - D. I would be grateful if you could send to me the latest catalogue of price lists.
- Question 55: rain / every day / have / spend / most / time / indoors.
- A. It rained every day, so we had to spend most of time indoors.
 - B. It rained every day, so we had to spend most of our time indoors.
 - C. It rained every day, so we had to spend most our time indoors.
 - D. It rained every day, so we have spent most of time indoors.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in each of the following questions, questions from 56 to 60

- Question 56: "Let's go shopping"!
- A. She suggests going shopping
 - B. She allows us to go shopping
 - C. She says we can go shopping
 - D. She agrees to go shopping with him
- Question 57: "I'll give you a lift home if you like"
- A. He offered to give me a lift home.
 - B. I liked him to give me a lift home.
 - C. He could install a lift in my home.
 - D. If I liked, he would install a lift in my home.
- Question 58: The boy was too fat to run far.
- A. The boy was very fat and couldn't run far.
 - B. The boy's fatness didn't stop him running far.
 - C. The boy had to run a lot because he was fat.
 - D. The boy became ill because he was fat.
- Question 59: If you hadn't cheated in the exam, you wouldn't be punished now.
- A. You were not punished as you didn't cheat in the exam.
 - B. You didn't cheat in the exams so as not to be punished.
 - C. Don't cheat in the exam and you won't be punished.
 - D. You cheated in the exam, so you are punished.
- Question 60: Julia forgot to do her homework.
- A. Julia did her homework but she didn't remember.
 - B. Julia forgot doing her homework.
 - C. Julia didn't do her homework as she didn't remember.
 - D. Somebody did her homework for Julia but she forgot it.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 61 to 70.

The general principles of dynamics are rules that demonstrate a relationship between the motions of bodies and the forces that produce those motions. Based in large part on the work of his **predecessors**, Sir Isaac Newton deduced three laws of dynamics, which he published in his famous *Principia*.

Prior to Newton, Aristotle had established that the natural state of a body was a state of rest, and that unless a force acted upon **it** to maintain motion, a moving body would come to rest. Galileo had succeeded in correctly describing the behavior of falling objects and in recording that no force was required to maintain a body in motion. He noted that the effect of force was to change motion. Huygens recognized that a change in the direction of motion involved acceleration, just as did a

change in speed, and further, that the action of a force was required. Kepler deduced the laws describing the motion of planets around the sun. It was primarily from Galileo and Kepler that Newton borrowed.

In short, Newton's laws of Motion are: (1) a body at rest remains at rest, and a body in motion remains in motion along a straight line, unless acted upon by an unbalanced force, (2) if an unbalanced force acts upon a body, the **momentum** of the body changes in proportion to the force and in the same direction as the force, (3) to every action or force, there is an equal and opposite reaction.

Question 61. What was the main purpose of this passage?

- A. To demonstrate the development of Newton's laws
- B. To establish Newton as the authority in the field of physics
- C. To discredit Newton's laws of motion
- D. To describe the motion of planets around the sun

Question 62. The word "**predecessors**" refers to

- A. those who came before
- B. those who provided help
- C. those who published their work
- D. those who agreed with the ideas

Question 63. The phrase "**prior to**" could best be replaced by which of the following?

- A. before
- B. after
- C. with
- D. simultaneously

Question 64. Which of the following scientists established that the natural state of a body was a state of rest?

- A. Galileo
- B. Kepler
- C. Aristotle
- D. Newton

Question 65. The word "**it**" in line 6 refers to

- A. rest
- B. body
- C. state
- D. motion

Question 66. Who was the first scientist to correctly describe the behavior of falling objects?

- A. Aristotle
- B. Newton
- C. Kepler
- D. Galileo

Question 67. According to Huygens, when was acceleration required?

- A. For either a change in direction or a change in speed
- B. Only for a change in speed
- C. Only for a change in direction
- D. Neither for a change in direction nor for a change in speed

Question 68. According to this passage, Newton based his laws primarily upon the work of

- A. Galileo and Copernicus
- B. Ptolemy and Copernicus
- C. Huygens and Kepler
- D. Galileo and Kepler

Question 69. The word "**momentum**" in line 16 is closest in meaning to

- A. weight
- B. speed
- C. shape
- D. size

Question 70. Which of the following describes Inertia, or the principles of bodies at rest?

- A. Newton's first law
- B. Newton's third law
- C. Newton's law of motion
- D. Newton's law of dynamics

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 71 to 80.

Public transport plays a central role in any (71) _____ urban transport system. In developing (72) _____ where at least 16 cities are expected to have more than 12 million people each by the end of this decade, failing to give priority to public transport would be (73) _____. The term 'public transport' covers many different types of vehicles, but most commonly refers to (74) _____ and trains. Rail services fall into four major categories, rapid rail (also called the underground, tube, metro, or subway), which operates on exclusive (75) _____ or on elevated tracks; trams, which move with other traffic on regular (76) _____; light rail, which is a quieter, more modern version of trams that can run either on exclusive way or with other traffic; and suburban or regional trains, which (77) _____ a city with surrounding areas. The recent trend in many (78) _____ is toward light rail over 'heavy' rapid rail systems. Whereas metros require exclusive rights-of-way, which often means building costly elevated or underground lines and stations, light rail can be build on regular city streets.

Public transport modes vary in fuel use and emissions and in the space they require, but if carrying reasonable (79) _____ of passengers, they all perform (80) _____ than single-occupant private cars on each of these counts.

- Question 71. A. efficient B. ancient C. rural D. western
 Question 72. A. schools B. roads C. countries D. villages
 Question 73. A. costly B. cheap C. disastrous D. impossible
 Question 74. A. cars B. bicycles C. buses D. horses
 Question 75. A. tunnels B. burrows C. caves D. dungeons
 Question 76. A. rails B. streets C. rivers D. footpaths
 Question 77. A. connect B. glue C. send D. subordinate
 Question 78. A. villages B. trams C. cities D. governments
 Question 79. A. amounts B. numbers C. weights D. luggage
 Question 80. A. faster B. slower C. worse D. better

1	A	21	B	41	C	61	A
2	A	22	A	42	D	62	A
3	C	23	C	43	A	63	A
4	D	24	D	44	C	64	C
5	B	25	C	45	A	65	B

6	C	26	B	46	B	66	D
7	B	27	A	47	A	67	A
8	C	28	A	48	C	68	D
9	C	29	C	49	A	69	B
10	A	30	B	50	A	70	A

11	D	31	A	51	D	71	A
12	C	32	D	52	C	72	C
13	A	33	A	53	B	73	C
14	B	34	D	54	C	74	C
15	B	35	A	55	B	75	A

16	A	36	D	56	A	76	B
17	A	37	A	57	A	77	A
18	C	38	C	58	A	78	C
19	A	39	B	59	D	79	B
20	C	40	A	60	C	80	D

PRACTICE TEST 10

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

- Question 1:** A. curriculum B. discourteous C. category D. compulsory
Question 2: A. ancestor B. significance C. valuable D. ceremony
Question 3: A. generational B. communicative C. disobedient D. argumentative
Question 4: A. academic B. application C. kindergarten D. interruptive
Question 5: A. nervousness B. confidence C. creative D. feature

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

- Question 6:** If I were in your shoe, I would let him go.
A. I suggest that you let him go.
B. I was wearing your shoe and would like to let him go.
C. I advise you to wear your shoe and let him go.
D. I would like to be in your shoe so he could let him go.
- Question 7:** “Why I haven’t thought of this before,” Dung said to himself.
A. Dung advised himself not to have thought of that before.
B. Dung suggested himself not thinking of that before.
C. Dung said that why he hadn’t thought of that before
D. Dung wondered why he hadn’t thought of that before.
- Question 8:** Strong as he is, he still can’t lift that box
A. He’s very strong, but he still can lift that box.
B. However strong he is, he still can’t lift that box.
C. He still can’t lift that box because he’s not as strong.
D. The box was too heavy for him to lift.
- Question 9:** So far as you’ve explained the problem, it doesn’t sound too bad.
A. The problem didn’t seem very bad until you’ve explained it.
B. The problem can’t be any worse than you’ve made it sound.
C. If you hadn’t explained it so well, the problem would seem worse.
D. The problem wouldn’t have sounded bad if you explained it.
- Question 10:** What he did came as no surprise to me.
A. He told me that he was not surprised. B. His behaviour surprised me.
C. I was not surprised by his actions. D. He was surprised when I came.
- Question 11:** The firemen were in time to save the people but not the house.
A. The house was saved but the people were lost.
B. The people were saved and so was the house.
C. Both the people and the house were lost in the fire.
D. The people were saved but the house was lost.
- Question 12:** The company turned down Hung’s offer
A. The company offered Hung a job. B. The company accepted Hung’s offer.
C. The company discussed Hung’s offer. D. The company rejected Hung’s offer.
- Question 13:** I found it difficult to communicate in English.
A. I didn’t like to communicate in English.
B. I preferred communicating in English.
C. I had no difficulty communicating in English.
D. I was not used to communicating in English.
- Question 14:** Nobody is allowed to enter the area without permission.
A. You can enter the area if you ask for permission.
B. You can’t enter the area under any circumstances.
C. You can’t enter the area without allowance.
D. You are not allowed to enter the area because of the permission.
- Question 15:** “I claim that you took my money,” she said to the housekeeper.
A. She insisted on the housekeeper taking her money.
B. She admitted the housekeeper having taken her money.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Question 31: A. approves | B. attracts | C. appreciates | D. applauds |
| Question 32: A. capable | B. willing | C. agreed | D. wanting |
| Question 33: A. realise | B. relate | C. believe | D. detect |
| Question 34: A. task | B. work | C. act | D. job |
| Question 35: A. in turn | B. in reply | C. through answer | D. by report |
| Question 36: A. this | B. that | C. which | D. what |
| Question 37: A. makes | B. allows | C. lets | D. admits |
| Question 38: A. atmosphere | B. situation | C. circumstance | D. station |
| Question 39: A. see | B. watch | C. look | D. tell |
| Question 40: A. serve | B. give | C. help | D. aid |

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 41:provided a living for nearly 90 percent of the population of the American colonies.

- A. What was farming B. Farming was C. Farming was what D. What farming

Question 42: "How would you like your steak?" " _____ "

- A. Rare, please. B. Very good. C. Not too bad. D. Yes, sir.

Question 43: According to a recent survey, most people are on good.....with their neighbours

- A. relations B. terms C. acquaintance D. relationships

Question 44: will Mr. Thanh be able to regain control of the company

- A. Only with hard work B. Only if he works hardly
C. No matter how does he work hardly D. Not until his work hard

Question 45: It was ten years ago..... Mr. Thang returned from America.

- A. when B. that C. since D. when that

Question 46: He objected to

- A. his mistakes being laughed at B. laughing his mistakes at
C. his mistakes laughing at D. his mistakes at laughing

Question 47: I can't go with you today; I have.....things to do

- A. a great deal B. many a great C. great many D. a great many

Question 48: It's high time we.....

- A. to leave B. were leaving C. leave D. had left

Question 49: "Would you like some beer?"

"Not while I'm"

- A. in order B. on duty C. under control D. in the act

Question 50: He always did it well at school.....having his early education disrupted by illness.

- A. in spite of B. on account of C. in addition to D. even though

Question 51: She was so frightened that she was shaking like.....

- A. a leaf B. jelly C. the wind D. a flag

Question 52: An eyewitness described how ten people.....in the fire

- A. were killed B. had been killed C. had killed D. had been being killed

Question 53: "I'd like to place an order for delivery, please." " _____ "

- A. We actually take orders at five. B. Sure, how much is it?
C. Sure, what time is it? D. Sure, what would you like?

Question 54: It is very important for a firm or a company tochanges in the market

- A. keep pace with B. keep pace of C. keep track with D. keep in touch with

Question 55: But for their help, he.....

- A. wouldn't have failed B. would have failed C. has failed D. has not failed

Question 56: He spent part of.....afternoon telling them.....news he could not tell them by.....telephone.

- A. the/ the/ ____ B. an/ ___/ the C. an/ the/ the D. the/ ___/the

Question 57: "This cupboard is broken." " _____ "

- A. But it's big. B. We'll get it fixed.
C. We have to pay extra money. D. But it's small.

Question 58: He teaches.....piano andviolin.

- A. the/the B. a/the C. the/a D. ___/___

- Question 59:** Anyoneto another country needs special papers
 A. travelled B. is travelled C. travelling D. is travelling
- Question 60:** "I have an idea. Let's go on a picnic on Saturday." " _____ "
 A. You're kidding. B. Okay. C. I'm sure. D. I know.
- Question 61:** Last time the doctor.....that she.....
 A. had suggested/should not smoke B. suggested/should have not smoked
 C. suggested/ did not smoke D. suggested/ should not smoke
- Question 62:** I will have your car.....by the end of the day
 A. to repair B. repair C. repaired D. repairing
- Question 63:** This film is really sad. I think.....
 A. I'm going to cry B. I cry C. I'll cry D. I'm crying
- Question 64:** We are supposed to attend.....on "Brain Electronics" tomorrow
 A. a meeting B. a say C. a discussion D. a lecture
- Question 65:**I love you, I can't let you do whatever you like.
 A. Whatever B. Whether C. Despite D. Much as
- Question 66:** " _____ " "What happened?"
 A. What did you do today? B. I had a bad day.
 C. How was your day? D. Have a nice day.
- Question 67:** It tasted soof the lemon that the other flavours were lost
 A. strongly B. hardly C. forcefully D. fully
- Question 68:** He off alone a month ago andof since.
 A. set/ hasn't been heard B. setted/ hasn't heard
 C. set/hasn't heard D. setted/ hadn't been heard
- Question 69:** If Thang hadn't quarreled with the bad boys at school, he.....a black eye.
 A. would have had B. wouldn't have had C. won't have had D. hadn't had
- Question 70:** We expected her at nine but she finally.....at midnight.
 A. came to B. came off C. turned up D. turned out

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 71 to 80.

As many as one thousand years ago in the Southwest, the Hopi and Zuni Indians of North America were building with adobe-sun-baked brick plastered with mud. Their homes looked remarkably like modern apartment houses. Some were four stories high and contained quarters for perhaps a thousand people, along with storerooms for grain and other goods. These buildings were usually put up against cliffs, both to make construction easier and for defense against enemies. *They* were really villages in themselves, as later Spanish explorers must have realised since they called them "*pueblos*", which is Spanish for towns. The people of the pueblos raised what are called "*the three sisters*"- corn, beans, and squash. They made excellent pottery and wove marvelous baskets, some so fine that they could hold water. The Southwest has always been a dry country, where water is *scarce*. The Hopi and Zuni brought water from streams to their fields and gardens through irrigation ditches.

Water was so important that it played a major role in their religion. They developed elaborate ceremonies and religious rituals to bring rain. The way of life of less – settled groups was simpler and more strongly influenced by nature. Small tribes such as the Shoshone and Ute wandered the dry and mountainous lands between the Rocky Mountains and the Pacific Ocean. They gathered seeds and hunted small animals such as rabbits and snakes. In the Far North, the ancestors of today's Inuit hunted seals, walrus, and the great whales. They lived right on the frozen season shelters called igloos built of blocks of packed snow. When summer came, they fished for salmon and hunted the lordly caribou. The Cheyenne, Pawnee and Sioux tribes, known as the Plains Indians, lived on the grasslands between the Rocky Mountains and the Mississippi River. They hunted bison, commonly called the buffalo. Its meat was the chief food of these tribes, and its hide was used to make their clothing and the covering of their tents and tepees.

- Question 71.** What does the passage mainly discuss?
 A. The architecture of early America Indian buildings
 B. The movement of American Indians across North America
 C. Ceremonies and rituals of American Indians
 D. The way of life of American Indian tribes in early North America

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your sheet to indicate the correct answer

- Question 16: Doctors advise people who are deficient Vitamin C to eat more fruit and vegetables.
A. in B. of C. from D. for
- Question 17: "Many happy returns!" – " _____!"
A. You too B. The same to you C. Thanks D. Good luck
- Question 18: I suggest we outside the cinema tomorrow at 8.30.
A. meet B. meeting C. met D. will meet
- Question 19: Determining the mineral content of soil samples is an extracting process;, experts must perform detailed tests to analyze soil specimens.
A. so that B. afterwards C. therefore D. however
- Question 20: Some animals are on the of becoming extinct.
A. tip B. verge C. edge D. side
- Question 21: "How kind, you really shouldn't have bothered." – " _____."
A. It was nothing, really B. Don't worry, I didn't bother
C. Why not? I was happy D. It was a very good thing
- Question 22: Down into the cave
A. did the rescue party go B. the rescue party went
C. went the rescue party D. did go the rescue party
- Question 23: "I thought that the tour began at 3:00."
- "Oh, no, you're It began at 1:30."
A. too much late here B. too much here late
C. here too late much D. here much too late
- Question 24: This ticket one person to the museum.
A. admits B. permits C. enters D. allows
- Question 25: The latest crisis was brought by the mishandling of the economy.
A. over B. in C. about D. down
- Question 26: On leaving prison, Vic decided to turn over a new and to give up his old life of crime.
A. leaf B. chapter C. book D. page
- Question 27: The best way of writing a composition in a foreign language is to try and write thinking in your own language.
A. expect B. unless C. apart from D. without
- Question 28: The names of some synthetic fabrics, including rayon, are rapidly passing into the popular speech without public that they are registered trade names.
A. realization B. questioning C. notice D. gratitude
- Question 29: I agree with most of what you said, but I can't your idea of letting children leave school at 14.
A. catch up with B. keep up with C. go along with D. put up with
- Question 30: Many children who get into trouble in their early teens go on to become offenders.
A. consistent B. insistent C. persistent D. resistant
- Question 31: His father is a bank manager, makes him easy to have a good job.
A. whom B. who C. that D. which
- Question 32: drivers usually drive very slowly.
A. Learner B. Student C. Learning D. Practice
- Question 33: The bank manager said that he was aware that we were having problems, but there was nothing he could do to help.
A. fully B. greatly C. utterly D. largely
- Question 34: When facing problems, it is important to keep a sense of
A. comparison B. relativity C. proportion D. introspection
- Question 35: "What have you been _____?" – "Oh, nothing much. The usual things."
A. about B. up to C. out with D. down to
- Question 36: When he realized the police had spotted him, the man the exit as quickly as possible.
A. made up B. made for C. made off D. made out

- Question 37: The professor noticed that the student's essay a strong resemblance to an article he had seen published in a journal.
 A. held B. contained C. carried D. bore
- Question 38: Ralph Nader was the most **prominent** leader of the U.S consumer protection movement.
 A. aggressive B. significant C. discriminating D. promiscuous
- Question 39: The choir stood in four rows according to their heights.
 A. respective B. respected C. respectful D. respectable
- Question 40: Being quick on the, the student made rapid progress.
 A. takeover B. intake C. take-off D. uptake
- Question 41: "David seemed very angry." – "....."
 A. He seemed B. He had C. He was D. He did
- Question 42: further rioting to occur, the government would be forced to use its emergency powers.
 A. Had B. Were C. Should D. Did
- Question 43: UNICEF has the responsibility of aiding children in need.
 A. evaded B. effected C. violated D. taken on
- Question 44: He manages to get on his monthly salary in a couple of weeks.
 A. through B. by C. round D. over
- Question 45: My husband doesn't treat me with as much consideration as he used to; I rather feel that he takes it for
 A. supplied B. granted C. given D. accepted

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your sheet to indicate the correct and natural way of combining of each pair of sentences given:

- Question 46: We'd better leave them a note. It's possible they'll arrive later.
 A. If they arrive late, we'd better leave them a note.
 B. We'd better leave them a note as they possibly arrive later.
 C. They'll probably arrive later so that we'd better leave them a note.
 D. We'd better leave them a note in case they arrive later.
- Question 47: Women still cover their heads in some countries. They did so in the past.
 A. In the past, women cover their heads but they do so today in some countries.
 B. Women still cover their heads in some countries as they did in the past.
 C. Women still cover their heads in some countries similar to what they did so in the past.
 D. Women still cover their heads in some countries as they did so in the past.
- Question 48: Father has been working all day. He must be tired now.
 A. Father must work all day and tired now.
 B. Father thinks he is tired now because he has been working all day.
 C. I'm sure that father is tired after working all day.
 D. I think father was tired all day working.
- Question 49: Her husband died. When she heard the news, she fainted.
 A. On hearing the news of her dead husband, she fainted.
 B. When hearing the news from her dead husband, she fainted.
 C. On hearing the news of her husband's death, she fainted.
 D. When she heard the deadly news of her husband, she fainted.
- Question 50: Some economists argue that new technology causes unemployment. Others feel that it allows more jobs to be created.
 A. Some economists argue that new technology causes unemployment, so others feel that it allows more jobs to be created.
 B. Arguing that new technology causes unemployment, other economists feel that it allows more jobs to be created.
 C. Besides the argument that new technology causes unemployment, some economists feel that it allows more jobs to be created.
 D. Some economists argue that new technology causes unemployment whereas others feel that it allows more jobs to be created.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your sheet to indicate the correct answer for each of the questions.

Before the mid-nineteenth century, people in the United States ate most foods only *in season*. Drying, smoking, and salting could preserve meat for a short time, but the availability of fresh meat, like that of fresh milk, was very limited; there was no way to *prevent* spoilage. But in 1810 a French inventor named Nicolas Appert developed the cooking – and sealing process of canning. And in the 1850’s an American named Gail Borden developed a means of condensing and preserving milk. Canned goods and condensed milk became more common during the 1860’s but supplies remained low because cans had to be made by hand. By 1880, however, inventors had fashioned stamping and soldering machines that mass-produced cans from tinplate. Suddenly all kinds of food could be preserved and bought at all times of the year.

Other trends and invention had also helped it possible for Americans to vary their daily diets. Growing urban populations created demand that encouraged fruit and vegetable farmers to raise more produce. Railroad refrigerator cars enabled growers and meat packers to ship perishables great distances and to preserve *them* for longer periods. Thus, by the 1890’s, northern city dwellers could enjoy southern and western strawberries, grapes, and tomatoes, previously available for a month at most, for up to six months of the year. In addition, increased use of iceboxes enabled families to store perishables. An easy means of producing ice commercially had been invented in the 1870’s, and by 1900 the nation had more than two thousand commercial ice plants, most of which made home deliveries. The icebox became a *fixture* in most homes and remained so until mechanized refrigerator replaced it in 1920’s and 1930’s.

Almost everyone had a more diversified diet. Some people continued to eat mainly foods that were heavy in starches or carbohydrates, and not everyone could afford meat. *Nevertheless*, many families could take advantage of previously unavailable fruits, vegetables, and dairy products to achieve more varied fare.

Question 51. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Causes of food spoilage
- B. Commercial production of ice
- C. Inventions that led to changes in the American diet
- D. Population movements in the nineteenth century

Question 52. The phrase “*in season*” in paragraph 1 refers to _____

- A. a kind of weather
- B. a particular time of year
- C. an official schedule
- D. a method of flavoring food

Question 53. The word “*prevent*” is closest in meaning to _____

- A. estimate
- B. avoid
- C. correct
- D. confine

Question 54. During the 1860’s, canned food products were _____

- A. unavailable in rural areas
- B. shipped in refrigerator cars
- C. available in limited quantities
- D. a staple part of the American diet

Question 55. It can be inferred that railroad refrigerator cars came into use _____

- A. before 1860
- B. before 1890
- C. after 1900
- D. after 1920

Question 56. The word “*them*” in paragraph 2 refers to _____

- A. refrigerator cars
- B. perishables
- C. growers
- D. distances

Question 57. The word “*fixture*” is closest in meaning to _____

- A. luxury item
- B. substance
- C. commonplace object
- D. mechanical device

Question 58. The author implies that in 1920’s and 1930’s home deliveries of ice _____

- A. decreased in number
- B. were on an irregular schedule
- C. increased in cost
- D. occurred only in the summer

Question 59. The word “*Nevertheless*” is closest in meaning to _____

- A. therefore
- B. because
- C. occasionally
- D. however

Question 60. Which of the following types of food preservation was NOT mentioned in the passage?

- A. Drying
- B. Canning
- C. Cold storage
- D. Chemical additive

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions:

- Question 61: A. futurologist B. deforestation C. humanitarian D. entrepreneurial
Question 62: A. evacuate B. originate C. sanitary D. certificate
Question 63: A. industrial B. infrequent C. initial D. integrate
Question 64: A. neglect B. digest C. decent D. defend
Question 65: A. personal B. semester C. eternal D. opponent

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer for each of the questions

The sauce that is today called ketchup (or catsup) in Western cultures is a tomato-based sauce that is quite distinct from Eastern ancestors of this product. A sauce called *ke-tiap* was in use in China at least as early as 17th century, but the Chinese version of the sauce was made of pickled fish, shellfish and spices. The popularity of this Chinese sauce spread to Singapore and Malaysia, where it was called *ketchap*. The Indonesian *ketjab* derives its name from the same source as the Malaysian sauce but is made from very different ingredients. The Indonesian *ketjab* is made by cooking black soy beans, fermenting them, placing them in a salt brine for at least a week, cooking the resulting solution further and sweetening *it* heavily; this process results in a dark, thick and sweet variation of soy sauce.

Early in the 18th century, sailors from the British Navy came across this exotic sauce on voyages to Malaysia and Singapore and brought samples of it back to England on return voyages. English chefs tried to recreate the sauce but were unable to do exactly because key ingredients were unknown or unavailable in England. They ended up substituting ingredients such as mushrooms and walnuts in an attempt to recreate the special taste of the original Asian sauce. Variations of this sauce *became quite the rage* in the 18th century in England, appearing in a number of recipe books and features as an exotic addition to menus from that period.

The English version did not contain tomatoes and it was not until the end of the 18th century that tomatoes became a main ingredient of the newly created ketchup in the USA. It is quite notable that tomatoes were added to the sauce and that tomatoes had previously been considered quite dangerous to health. The tomato had been cultivated by the Aztecs, who had called it *tomatl* ; however, early botanists had recognized that the tomato was a member of the *Solanaceae* family, which does include a number of poisonous plants. The leaves of the tomato plant are poisonous, though of course, the fruit is not.

Thomas Jefferson, who cultivated the tomato in his garden and served dishes containing tomatoes at lavish feasts, often receives credit for changing the reputation of the tomato. Soon after Jefferson introduced the tomato with the equal and exotic sauce known as *ketchap* began to appear. By the middle of the 19th century, both the tomato and tomato ketchup were *staples* of the American kitchen.

Tomato ketchup, popular though it was, was quite time-consuming to prepare. In 1876, the first mass-produced tomato ketchup, a product of German-American Henry Heinz, went on sale and achieved immediate success. From tomato ketchup, Heinz branched out into a number of other products, including various sauces, pickles and relishes.

- Question 66. It is not stated in paragraph 1 that _____.
- A. The Chinese sauce was in existence in the 17th century.
B. The Malaysian sauce was similar to the Chinese sauce.
C. The Indonesian sauce was similar to the Chinese sauce.
D. The Chinese sauce was made from seafood and spices.
- Question 67. The word "*it*" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.
- A. a salt brine B. a week C. this process D. the resulting solution
- Question 68. What ingredient is NOT used to make the Indonesian sauce?
- A. soy beans B. sugar C. salt D. mushrooms
- Question 69. It can be inferred from the second paragraph that mushrooms and walnuts were _____.
- A. difficult to find in England B. not part of the original Asian recipe
C. not native to England D. transported to England from Asia

- Question 70. The phrase “*became quite the rage*” in paragraph 2 means _____.
- A. became popular B. became strange C. became an anger D. became a protest
- Question 71. The author mentions the English version at the beginning of the third paragraph in order to _____.
- A. indicate what will be discussed in the coming paragraph.
 B. explain why tomatoes were dangerous.
 C. make a reference to the topic of the previous paragraph.
 D. provide an example of a sauce using tomatoes.
- Question 72. According to paragraph 3, the tomato plant _____.
- A. was considered poisonous by the Aztecs B. is related to some poisonous plants
 C. has edible leaves D. has fruit that is sometimes poisonous
- Question 73. The word “*staples*” in paragraph 4 could be best replaced by _____.
- A. standard elements B. necessary utensils C. strong attachments D. rare alternatives
- Question 74. Where in paragraph 4 can the following sentence be? “*It turned from very bad to exceedingly good.*”
- A. at the beginning of paragraph 4
 B. before the sentence “Soon after Jefferson...”
 C. before the sentence “By the middle ...”
 D. at the end of paragraph 4
- Question 75. Tomato ketchup is closest to the word _____.
- A. ketchap B. ke-tiap C. ketjab D. kechap

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer which completes each of the following sentences:

- Question 76: The knee is _____ most other joints in the body because it cannot twist without injury.
- A. to be damaged more than likely B. more likely to be damaged than
 C. likely to be more than damaged D. more than likely to be damaged
- Question 77: Written to be performed on a _____, Thornton Wilder’s play *Our Town* depicts life in a small New England community.
- A. stage scenery of bare B. scenery bare of stage
 C. stage bare of scenery D. bare of stage scenery
- Question 78: According to some educators, the goal of teaching is to help students learn what _____ to know to live a well-adjusted and successful life.
- A. they need B. as they may need
 C. do they need D. they are needed
- Question 79: Following the guidelines for speaking and voting established by the book *Robert’s Rules of Order*, _____, during meetings.
- A. are avoiding procedural confusion in large decision – making organizations
 B. and avoid large decision – making organizations’ procedural confusion
 C. is procedural confusion avoided by large decision – making organizations
 D. large decision – making organizations avoid procedural confusion
- Question 80: Not until Kentucky’s Mammoth Cave had been completely explored in 1972 _____.
- A. when was its full extent realized
 B. the realization of its full extent
 C. was its full extent realized
 D. that its full extent was realized

PRACTICE TEST 12

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question.

- Question 1:** A. birthday B. concert C. address D. doctor
Question 2: A. balcony B. decorate C. chocolate D. attractive
Question 3: A. centigrade B. destination C. kilometer D. temperature
Question 4: A. physicist B. together C. restaurant D. wonderful
Question 5: A. entrance B. suppress C. definite D. audience

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to choose the correct word or phrase to complete each sentence.

- Question 6:** Ex-smokers often show their _____ to smokers due to their great effort and success.
A. gesture B. behavior C. pride D. militancy
- Question 7:** The girls and flowers _____ he painted were vivid.
A. who B. that C. whose D. which
- Question 8:** What did you think of the book?
- _____ the books I've read. It was the most interesting.
A. Of all B. All C. From all D. All of
- Question 9:** We heard it _____ that Lola has got married.
A. to be said B. saying C. said D. say
- Question 10:** Why _____ to the city to look for a better job?
A. not moving B. not to move C. not move D. don't move
- Question 11:** Surgeons now can do miracles to the physical _____ which used to be untreatable.
A. conditions B. wrongdoings C. abnormalities D. malfunctions
- Question 12:** Could you please tell me _____?
A. where does my uncle's room B. where is my uncle's room
C. where my uncle's room is D. where my uncle's room
- Question 13:** The richer you are, _____.
A. the more you may become worried B. the more worried you may become
C. the more worry you may become D. you may become more worried
- Question 14:** He'd prefer _____ chicken soup rather than _____ milk.
A. to have / drink B. had / drank C. have / drink D. having / drinking
- Question 15:** I enjoy walking to school, but on rainy days I _____ to going by bus.
A. would rather B. commit C. prefer D. resort
- Question 16:** "Good luck in exams!" " _____!"
A. You mention it B. Never mind C. I hope so D. You too
- Question 17:** _____ that we all went for a picnic.
A. It was such a fine weather B. So fine the weather
C. Such a fine weather was it D. So fine was the weather
- Question 18:** We rarely have our luggage _____ by porters.
A. carried B. carry C. to carry D. been carried
- Question 19:** I haven't come _____ any name for my little puppy.
A. up with B. up against C. upon D. away
- Question 20:** While everybody else in class prefers working in groups, Mina likes working _____.
A. on herself B. on her own C. of her own D. with herself
- Question 21:** After World War I, Hollywood emerged _____ the movie capital of the world.
A. such as B. in C. like D. as
- Question 22:** Pilots are supposed to ask for _____ in English at any international airport.
A. instructions which land B. instruction landing
C. landing instructions D. landing with instructions
- Question 23:** _____ is a poison when ingested above trace amounts.
A. Lead B. It is lead C. The lead D. That lead

Question 41: This is the first time I've made such a stupid mistake.

- A. The first mistake I made was a stupid one.
- B. I had never made a stupid mistake.
- C. Never before have I made such a stupid mistake.
- D. I first made a stupid mistake.

Question 42: Sam speaks Chinese well and his Japanese is good, too.

- A. Sam not only speaks Chinese well but also is good at Japanese.
- B. Not only does Sam speak Chinese but also Japanese.
- C. Not only Chinese but also Japanese Sam is good at.
- D. Sam is good at either Chinese or Japanese.

Question 43: I regret giving Dennis my phone number.

- A. I should have given Dennis my phone number.
- B. If only I had given Dennis my phone number.
- C. If only I had not given Dennis my phone number.
- D. I wish I could give Dennis my phone number.

Question 44: Flooding in this region was the result of heavy rain.

- A. Flooding in this region was the cause of the heavy rain.
- B. Heavy rain causes flooding in this region.
- C. Heavy rain resulted in flooding in this region.
- D. Because of flooding in this region, there was heavy rain.

Question 45: He left a message so that I could know where to find him.

- A. He left a message, which I knew where to find.
- B. I could know where to find him, so he left a message.
- C. He left a message, because I knew where to find him.
- D. I could know where to find him thanks to the message he left.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to identify the underlined part that is not correct.

Question 46: Ginger is three times hotter than cumin, but not as hot as chili powder.

A B C D

Question 47: As soon as they were seated, the man began to whisper among themselves.

A B C D

Question 48: If not his father's help, Bill couldn't have repaired the roof.

A B C D

Question 49: He was so careless that he left the work half doing and went to the cinema.

A B C D

Question 50: At no time she could understand what he really wanted to say.

A B C D

Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 51 to 60.

We find that bright children are rarely **held back** by *mixed-ability teaching*. On the contrary, both their knowledge and experience are enriched. We feel that there are many disadvantages in streaming pupils. It does not take into account the fact that children develop at different rates. It can have a bad effect on both the bright and the not-so-bright child. After all, it can be quite discouraging to be at the bottom of the top grade!

Besides, it is rather unreal to grade people just according to their intellectual ability. This is only one aspect of their total personality. We are concerned to develop the abilities of all our pupils to the full, not just their academic ability. We also value personal qualities and social skills, and we find that mixed-ability teaching contributes to all these aspects of learning.

In our classrooms, we work in various ways. The pupils often work in groups: this gives them the opportunity to learn to co-operate, to share, and to develop leadership skills. They also learn how to cope with personal problems as well as learning how to think, to make decisions, to analyze and evaluate, and to communicate effectively. The pupils learn from each other as well as from the teachers.

Sometimes the pupils work in pairs; sometimes they work on individual tasks and assignments, and they can do this at their own speed. They also have some formal class teaching when this is appropriate. We encourage our pupils to use the library, and we teach them the skills they need in order to do this effectively. An advanced pupil can do advanced work; it does not matter what age the child is. We expect our pupils to do their best, not their least, and we give them every encouragement to attain this goal.

Question 51: In the passage, the author's attitude towards "mixed-ability teaching" is _____.

- A. critical B. questioning C. approving D. objective

Question 52: The words "**held back**" in 1st paragraph means "_____".

- A. forced to study in lower classes B. prevented from advancing
C. made to remain in the same classes D. made to lag behind in study

Question 53: The author argues that a teacher's chief concern should be the development of the pupils' _____.

- A. learning ability and communicative skills B. intellectual abilities
C. personal and social skills D. total personality

Question 54: Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?

- A. Pupils also learn how to participate in teaching activities.
B. Group work gives pupils the opportunity to learn to work together with others.
C. Group work provides the pupils with the opportunity to learn to be capable organizers.
D. Pupils also learn to develop their reasoning ability.

Question 55: The author's purpose of writing this passage is to _____.

- A. recommend pair work and group work classroom activities
B. emphasize the importance of appropriate formal classroom teaching
C. offer advice on the proper use of the school library
D. argue for teaching bright and not-so-bright pupils in the same class

Question 56: According to the passage, which of the following is NOT TRUE?

- A. It's not good for a bright child to find out that he performs worst in a mixed-ability class.
B. Development of pupils as individuals is not the aim of group work.
C. Pupils cannot develop in the best way if they are streamed into classes of different intellectual abilities.
D. There is no fixed method in teaching pupils to develop themselves to the full.

Question 57: According to the passage, which of the following is an advantage of mixed-ability teaching?

- A. Formal class teaching is the important way to give the pupils essential skills such as those to be used in the library.
B. Pupils can be hindered from an all-round development.
C. Pupils as individuals always have the opportunities to work on their own.
D. A pupil can be at the bottom of a class.

Question 58: Which of the following statements can best summaries the main idea of the passage?

- A. Children, in general, develop at different rates.
B. Bright children do benefit from mixed-class teaching.
C. The aim of education is to find out how to teach the bright and not-so-bright pupils.
D. Various ways of teaching should be encouraged in class.

Question 59: According to the passage, "**streaming pupils**" _____.

- A. is the act of putting pupils into classes according to their academic abilities
B. aims at enriching both their knowledge and experience
C. is quite discouraging
D. will help the pupils learn best

Question 60: According to the author, mixed-ability teaching is more preferable because _____.

- A. formal class teaching is appropriate
B. it aims at developing the children's total personality
C. children can learn to work with each other to solve personal problems
D. it doesn't have disadvantages as in streaming pupils

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Question 66: A. advantages | B. progress | C. steps | D. advances |
| Question 67: A. However | B. Besides | C. Moreover | D. In addition |
| Question 68: A. reaches | B. arrives | C. comes | D. goes |
| Question 69: A. speaking | B. saying | C. talking | D. telling |
| Question 70: A. direct | B. straight | C. straightforward | D. obvious |
| Question 71: A. sentences | B. vocabulary | C. grammar | D. words |
| Question 72: A. plenty | B. number | C. couple | D. variety |
| Question 73: A. relationship | B. attitude | C. action | D. relations |
| Question 74: A. say | B. speak | C. talk | D. tell |
| Question 75: A. understand | B. think | C. interpret | D. believe |
| Question 76: A. In addition | B. Similarly | C. In contrast | D. However |
| Question 77: A. accurately | B. exactly | C. rightfully | D. righteously |
| Question 78: A. By | B. On | C. With | D. For |
| Question 79: A. said | B. spoken | C. translated | D. expressed |
| Question 80: A. working | B. making | C. doing | D. creating |

PRACTICE TEST 13

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks from 1 to 10

It is estimated the (1) _____ number is not known that worldwide some 60,000 newspapers exist with a (2) _____ circulation of nearly 500 million. However, the number of readers is (3) _____ greater-as many as three times the circulation figure.

This is because newspapers are shared, some are posted, and (4) _____ placed in libraries and other (5) _____ places. Worldwide, about 8,000 of these newspapers are dailies. About a third of all newspapers are published in North America, (6) _____ third in Europe, and the (7) _____ third in the rest of the world. Countries with the highest newspaper (8) _____ are Britain, Norway, Denmark, Sweden, Japan, and the United States. Europe has nearly half of the world's total newspaper circulation, North America about a quarter, and the rest of the world another quarter. Taking the world (9) _____, the average circulation of dailies per 1,000 persons is about 100, but there are many parts of the world where the modern newspaper is (10) _____ ever seen.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| Question 1: A. exact | B. correct | C. precise | D. right |
| Question 2: A. mixed | B. combined | C. connected | D. linked |
| Question 3: A. even | B. far | C. more | D. very |
| Question 4: A. another | B. the others | C. others | D. the rest |
| Question 5: A. open | B. common | C. shared | D. public |
| Question 6: A. the other | B. the next | C. another | D. the last |
| Question 7: A. extra | B. left | C. spare | D. remaining |
| Question 8: A. readers | B. buyers | C. readership | D. subscribers |
| Question 9: A. as a whole | B. generally | C. on general | D. in all |
| Question 10: A. almost | B. not | C. seldom | D. scarcely |

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 11 to 20

The fertile valleys of the river Nile straddle the hot desert land of Egypt. Rain is relatively scarce, and the summers are scorching hot. Nevertheless the strip of land, known as the Cultivation, on either side of the Nile is reputed to be one of the most fertile places in the world. Its rich black soil is the result of accumulation of silt deposited by the annual flooding of the Nile thousands of years ago. From June to October, the river overflowed its banks. Modern dams were then constructed to control the flooding. The floodwaters left behind a rich sticky black mud which made it suitable for the cultivation of crops. As long as the soil was well irrigated, two or three crops could be grown in one season. Its rich soil led to the growth and rise of the brilliant civilization of the ancient Egyptians on the Nile valley more than 5000 years ago. The earliest Egyptians had acquired the skills to till the land along the banks, drawing along the Nile became wealthy, they embarked on projects of digging ditches and constructing dams to control the floods.

In about 3100 BC, the whole Egypt was united under the reign of King Menes. He and his descendants made up Egypt's first ruling family, or dynasty. His rule led to the great development of the arts like writing, painting, architecture, and crafts. Egyptian power and influence were to last for the next 2000 years. The Egyptian kings had absolute powers. The king possesses all the land, and the peasants had to surrender part of their crops to the king. An army of officials and scribes did the task of collecting the exact amount of due from the individual farmers. Crops and livestock were often seen at the storehouses surrounding the royal palaces. In return for their uphill task, the king paid his officials and dishes out funds for huge irrigation projects. Egypt's trade with the outside world stretches far and wide. In return for gold, copper, gemstones, and building stones, it purchases the goods that it did not have. Timber, resins, oils, silver and slaves came from Lebanon. From Deria and Anatolia came horses, while the blue stone called lapis lazuli was imported from Mesopotamia. Strong forts were constructed to protect overland trade routes. Egypt held Nubia in the south for almost 800 years. It served as Egypt's most vital source of gold and slaves.

- Question 11: The civilization of the ancient Egyptians was brought about by _____.
 A. Egypt's first ruling family
 B. the rich alluvial soil of the Nile
 C. Egypt's trade with the outside world
 D. the highly-developed writing, painting, architecture and crafts
- Question 12: Egyptian slaves came from _____.
 A. Syria and Anatolia B. Palestine C. Mesopotamia D. Lebanon
- Question 13: The king was wealthy because _____.
 A. he possessed all the land B. huge irrigation projects were set up
 C. he was in absolute power D. farmers paid him their tribute
- Question 14: The writer said that the annual flooding of the Nile _____.
 A. needed to be controlled B. led to the discovery of new mines
 C. caused an influx of foreign traders D. helped to develop the arts
- Question 15: According to the passage, the king was wise _____.
 A. to own slaves and gold B. to pay for huge irrigation projects
 C. to control the land D. to import the things that Egypt did not have
- Question 16: In return for, in the first line, last paragraph, refers to _____.
 A. what Egypt exported B. how fast the profit came
 C. the respect Egypt received D. the protection the Egyptian army provided
- Question 17: A suitable title for this passage is _____.
 A. The Farming Methods of the Egyptians B. The Landscape of the Egypt
 C. The Might of the Egyptian Army D. The Civilization of the Ancient Egyptians
- Question 18: We know the Egyptian Empire was powerful from the _____.
 A. long period it extended its power and influence
 B. way its army fought with other invaders
 C. number of crops grown in one season
 D. trade and business done with other nations
- Question 19: Farm crops would be _____ if there was no water for irrigation.
 A. harvested B. unavailable C. unprotected D. destroyed
- Question 20: From June to October, the flood plains would be _____.
 A. open to the building of new B. left to the sowing of new crops dams
 C. raised to a higher level D. inundated with floodwaters from the Nile

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions

- Question 21: A. definition B. necessity C. incredible D. humidity
 Question 22: A. sentence B. translator C. prefix D. transitive
 Question 23: A. remind B. discovery C. magazine D. inform
 Question 24: A. conscious B. parameter C. thermometer D. speedometer
 Question 25: A. begin B. kingdom C. mountain D. passage

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 26 to 35

Accustomed though we are to speaking of the films made before 1927 as "silent", the film has never been, in the full sense of the word, silent. From the very beginning, music was regarded as an indispensable accompaniment; when the Lumiere films were shown at the first public film exhibition in the United States in February 1896, they were accompanied by piano improvisations on popular tunes. At first, the music played bore no special relationship to the films; an accompaniment of any kind was sufficient. Within a very short time, however, the incongruity of playing lively music to a **solemn** film became apparent, and film pianists began to take some care in matching their pieces to the mood of the film.

As movie theaters grew in number and importance, a violinist, and perhaps a cellist would be added to the pianist in certain cases, and in the larger movie theaters small orchestras were formed. For a number of years the selection of music for each film program rested entirely in the hands of the conductor or leader of the orchestra, and very often the principal qualification for holding such a position was not skill or taste so much as the ownership of a large personal library of musical pieces. Since the conductor

seldom saw the films until the night before they were to be shown (if, indeed, the conductor was lucky enough to see **them** then), the musical arrangement was normally improvised in the greatest hurry.

To help meet this difficulty, film distributing companies started the practice of publishing suggestions for musical accompaniments. In 1909, for example, the Edison Company began issuing with their films such indications of mood as "pleasant", "sad", "lively". The suggestions became more explicit, and so emerged the musical cue sheet containing indications of mood, the titles of suitable pieces of music, and precise directions to show where one piece led into the next.

Certain films had music especially composed for them. The most famous of these early special **scores** was that composed and arranged for D. W. Griffith's film *Birth of a Nation*, which was released in 1915.

Question 26: The passage mainly discusses music that was _____.

- A. specifically composed for certain movie theaters
- B. performed before the showing of a film
- C. played during silent films
- D. recorded during film exhibitions

Question 27: What can be inferred that the passage about the majority of films made after 1927?

- A. They were accompanied by symphonic orchestras.
- B. They were truly "silent".
- C. They incorporated the sound of the actors' voices.
- D. They corresponded to specific musical compositions.

Question 28: The word "**solemn**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. serious
- B. simple
- C. silent
- D. short

Question 29: It can be inferred that orchestra conductors who worked in movie theaters needed to _____.

- A. have pleasant voices
- B. be familiar with a wide variety of music
- C. be able to compose original music
- D. be able to play many instruments

Question 30: The word "**them**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. hands
- B. pieces
- C. films
- D. years

Question 31: According to the passage, what kind of business was the Edison Company?

- A. It made musical instruments.
- B. It produced electricity.
- C. It published musical arrangements.
- D. It distributed films.

Question 32: It may be inferred from the passage that the first musical cue sheets appeared around _____.

- A. 1896
- B. 1927
- C. 1915
- D. 1909

Question 33: Which of the following notations is most likely to have been included on a musical cue sheet of the early 1900's?

- A. "Piano, violin"
- B. "Key of C major"
- C. "Calm, peaceful"
- D. "Directed by D. W. Griffith"

Question 34: The word "**scores**" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. successes
- B. totals
- C. groups of musicians
- D. musical compositions

Question 35: The passage probably continues with a discussion of _____.

- A. silent films by other directors
- B. famous composers of the early twentieth century
- C. other films directed by D. W. Griffith
- D. the music in *Birth of a Nation*

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions

Question 36: My cousin obviously didn't _____ much of an impression on you if you can't remember meeting her.

- A. do
- B. make
- C. create
- D. build

Question 37: The tennis match was put off because of the heavy rain.

- A. damaged
- B. postponed
- C. canceled
- D. destroyed

- Question 38: He got an excellent grade in his examination _____ the fact that he had not worked particularly hard.
 A. in spite of B. on account of C. although D. because of
- Question 39: This ring is made of plastic so it's not valuable.
 A. worthless B. invaluable C. worthy D. priceless
- Question 40: He denied _____ there at the time.
 A. not to be B. that he wasn't C. wasn't D. not being
- Question 41: If you would like to wait a moment, sir, I will just _____ your file on the computer screen.
 A. bring in B. call up C. pull down D. pick up
- Question 42: Have you had much experience _____ computers?
 A. on B. in C. with D. about
- Question 43: It was very difficult to understand what he was saying about the noise of the traffic.
 A. pick up B. make up C. turn out D. make out
- Question 44: Begin _____ the beginning of the story.
 A. with B. for C. at D. to
- Question 45: "I'm tired of the same old routine." _ "I know how you feel. I get tired of doing the same things day in _____."
 A. and day off B. and day on C. and day of D. and day out
- Question 46: She _____ \$ 20 out of the bank very Monday.
 A. pulls B. extracts C. draws D. takes
- Question 47: The book is by a famous anthropologist. It's about the people in Samoa _____ for two years.
 A. that she lives B. that she lives among them
 C. among whom she lived D. where she lived among them
- Question 48: Everyone in our class _____ his suggestion.
 A. agrees to B. agree with C. agree to D. agrees with
- Question 49: It is true, then, that a great many people-and a great many peoples are _____ in the use of English.
 A. contained B. involved C. included D. taken
- Question 50: The people at the party were worried about Jane because no one was aware _____ she had gone.
 A. where that B. the place C. of where D. of the place where
- Question 51: We _____ natural resources or they will run out some day in the future.
 A. had to better economize B. had better economize
 C. had better to economize D. had to economize better
- Question 52: John pretended _____ sick yesterday.
 A. being B. to be C. be D. to being
- Question 53: Mary was the last applicant _____ by that interviewer
 A. to be interviewed B. to interview C. to be interviewing D. to have interviewed
- Question 54: Not until the Triassic Period _____.
 A. the first primitive mammals develop B. did develop the first primitive mammals
 C. the first primitive mammals did develop D. did the first primitive mammals develop
- Question 55: _____ of bananas are cheap today.
 A. Bunches B. Blocks C. Packages D. Heads
- Question 56: Scientists have discovered a close _____ between smoking and several serious diseases.
 A. connection B. action C. union D. combination
- Question 57: If I were you, I would regard their offer with considerable _____, because it seems too good to be true.
 A. doubt B. reservation C. suspicion D. disbelief
- Question 58: It was only _____ he told me his surname that I realized that we had been to the same school.
 A. then B. when C. until D. as soon as
- Question 59: I can't bear thinking back of that time. I'd rather _____ equally.
 A. treat B. be treated C. have treated D. have been treated
- Question 60: By the end of next year, George _____ English for 2 years.
 A. would learn B. will have learnt C. will have D. has learnt

Question 61: He was looked _____ by others because of his poverty.

- A. out for B. up to C. down upon D. into

Question 62: Choose one word that does not belong to the group according to their meaning:

- A. shout B. argue C. recognize D. quarrel

Question 63: We can't get everything we want from life; we must just make the best _____ it.

- A. for B. with C. of D. by

Question 64: Now's a _____ time to tell me you're going out this evening. I've spent the whole day preparing supper for you.

- A. fine B. reasonable C. right D. suitable

Question 65: Mary _____ lazy preparing her lesson last night.

- A. should be B. shouldn't be C. should have been D. shouldn't have been

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions from 66 to 75

Question 66: People donated a lot, so the victims of the tsunami are now able to overcome difficulties.

- A. To overcome difficulties, the victims of the tsunami needed people's generous donation.
B. But for people's generous donation, the victims of the tsunami wouldn't be able to overcome difficulties now.
C. The victims of the tsunami are now able to overcome difficulties but for people's donation.
D. Despite people's generous donation, the victims of the tsunami are facing lots of difficulties.

Question 67: His parents made him study for his exams.

- A. He was obliged to study for the exams by his parents.
B. He is made to study for the exams by his parents.
C. He was made to study for the exams by his parents.
D. He was made study for the exams by his parents.

Question 68: It's impossible to cross the road because of the traffic.

- A. The traffic makes everyone be impossible to cross the road.
B. The traffic makes people be impossible to cross the road.
C. The traffic makes it be impossible to cross the road.
D. The traffic makes it impossible to cross the road.

Question 69: Maria says she'd like to have been put in a higher class.

- A. Maria wishes she is put in a higher class.
B. Maria wishes she had been put in a higher class.
C. Maria wishes she were put in a higher class.
D. Maria wishes she will be put in a higher class.

Question 70: If motorists were to drive carefully, they would have fewer accidents.

- A. Motorists are careful and there are few accidents.
B. Motorists are careful and yet there are many accidents.
C. Motorists are not careful and yet there are few accidents.
D. Motorists are not careful and there are many accidents.

Question 71: You may be very intelligent, but you should be careful about this.

- A. No matter what intelligent you may be, you should be careful about this.
B. No matter whatever intelligent you may be, you should be careful about this.
C. No matter why intelligent you may be, you should be careful about this.
D. No matter how intelligent you may be, you should be careful about this.

Question 72: Peter said that whatever happened, it was Mary's fault.

- A. Peter blamed Mary at what had happened.
B. Peter blamed Mary on what had happened.
C. Peter blamed Mary for what had happened.
D. Peter blamed Mary of what had happened.

Question 73: She had only just put the phone down when her boss rang back.

- A. Hardly she puts the phone down when her boss rang back.
B. Hardly did she put the phone down when her boss rang back.
C. Hardly had she put the phone down when her boss rang back.
D. Hardly she had put the phone down when her boss rang back.

Question 74: It isn't necessary for you to finish the report by Sunday.

- A. You don't need to finish the report by Sunday.
- B. You don't need finish the report by Sunday.
- C. You mightn't finish the report by Sunday.
- D. You mustn't finish the report by Sunday.

Question 75: I'm like my mum, whereas my brother looks like my dad.

- A. I'm like my mum, whereas my brother takes after my dad.
- B. I'm like my mum, whereas my brother takes over my dad.
- C. I'm like my mum, whereas my brother takes on my dad.
- D. I'm like my mum, whereas my brother takes in my dad.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction

Question 76: She is no longer young to enter a beautiful contest.

- A B C D

Question 77: Those people are trying their best in order that to get the scholarship.

- A B C D

Question 78: Emmy was determined to succeed and final achieved what she wanted.

- A B C D

Question 79: It has been said that laser to be the most miraculous to cure patients.

- A B C D

Question 80: I would rather she is staying at home this time yesterday.

- A B C D

PRACTICE TEST 14

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following word.

- Question 1:** A. advertise B. similar C. outskirts D. attractive
Question 2: A. conscientious B. deteriorate C. provincial D. conspiracy
Question 3: A. documentary B. occupation C. competitive D. individual
Question 4: A. supplementary B. particular C. disastrous D. redundancy
Question 5: A. communicate B. instrumental C. mathematics D. accidental

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase to fill in the blank in the following passage from 6 to 15.

Crime, as we are all aware, has been a growing problem all over the world in the last thirty years. But we are not (6)_____ against crime. Much is being done to reverse the trend. You can play a part in it. The first step towards preventing crime is understanding its(7)_____. Most crime is against property, not(8)_____ and most is not carried out by professionals; nor is it carefully planned. Property crime (9)_____ on the easy opportunity. They are often (10)_____ by adolescents and young men, the majority of whom stop offending as they grow older – the(11)_____ age for offending is fifteen. Also, and not surprisingly, the (12)_____ of being a victim of crime(13)_____ greatly depending on where you live. This (14)_____ by criminals on the easy opportunity is the (15)_____ to much crime prevention.

- Question 6:** A. unprepared B. weak C. powerless D. hopeless
Question 7: A. nature B. type C. reason D. method
Question 8: A. the public B. residents C. the victim D. citizens
Question 9: A. develop B. happen C. increase D. thrive
Question 10: A. performed B. done C. committed D. started
Question 11: A. top B. maximum C. peak D. major
Question 12: A. seriousness B. risk C. percentage D. rate
Question 13: A. varies B. adjusts C. adapts D. transforms
Question 14: A. seizing B. awareness C. reliance D. taking
Question 15: A. way B. answer C. key D. method

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the question from 16 to 25.

Since water is the basis of life, composing the **greater** part of the tissues of all living things, the crucial problem of desert animals is to survive in a world where sources of flowing water are rare. And since man's inexorable necessity is to absorb large quantities of water at frequent intervals, he can scarcely comprehend that many creatures of the desert pass their entire lives without a single drop

Uncompromising as it is, the desert has not eliminated life but only **those forms** unable to withstand its **desiccating** effects. No moist-skinned, water-loving animals can exist there. Few large animals are found: the giants of the North America desert are the deer, the coyote, and the bobcat. Since desert country is open, it holds more swift-footed, running, and leaping creatures than the tangled forest. Its population are largely nocturnal, silent, filled with reticence, and ruled by stealth. Yet they are not **emaciated**. Having adapted to their austere environment, **they** are as healthy as animals anywhere in the world.

The secret of their adjustment lies in a combination of behavior and physiology. None could survive if, like mad dogs and Englishmen, they went out in the midday sun; many would die in a matter of minutes. So most of them pass the burning hours asleep in cool, humid burrows underneath the ground, emerging to hunt only by night. The surface of the sun – baked desert averages around 150 degrees, but 18 inches down the temperature is only 60 degrees.

Question 16: What is the topic of the passage?

- A. Life underground B. Animal life in a desert environment
C. Man's life in the desert D. Desert plants

Question 17: The word "greater" in line 1 is closest in meaning to _____

- A. heavier B. stronger C. more noticeable D. larger

- C. why the dinosaurs turned into birds and reptiles
- D. archeological evidence from Mexico and the Atlantic Ocean

Question 27: According to the passage, approximately how large was the asteroid that scientists believe struck the Earth?

- A. 99 kilometers in diameter
- B. 1000 kilometers in diameter
- C. 2 kilometers in diameter
- D. 65 kilometers in diameter

Question 28: The word “**hinted**” is closest in meaning to

- A. disproved
- B. denied
- C. implied
- D. flirted

Question 29: The word “**cast**” is closest in meaning to

- A. shone
- B. excused
- C. climbed
- D. dispersed

Question 30: What can be inferred from the passage about asteroid impact mentioned in lines 6 – 8?

- A. A planetary defense system formed
- B. The climate remained fairly constant
- C. New plants and animals evolved with the changed environment
- D. The gravitational force from the earth’s core is altered

Question 31: The word “**reign**” is closest in meaning to

- A. extremity
- B. dominance
- C. denial
- D. understanding

Question 32: The word “**It**” in line 10 refers to

- A. Iridium
- B. Crust
- C. Earth
- D. Asteroid

Question 33: What does fourth paragraph of the passage mainly discuss?

- A. The discovery of ancient fossils located far beneath the ocean floor
- B. Recent discoveries that may confirm the asteroid impact hypothesis
- C. The major processes that have created the Earth’s crust
- D. The composition of the ocean floor in the Atlantic Ocean

Question 34: According to the passage, the iridium found beneath the ocean floor near Bermuda

- A. originated from dinosaur remains
- B. was chemically manufactured by miners
- C. is similar to the iridium found on the Yucatan peninsula
- D. can be refined into fossil fuels

Question 35: The paragraph following the passage probably discusses

- A. Why dinosaurs lived where they did
- B. Recent computer imagery of dinosaur movement
- C. the possibility of a future asteroid impact
- D. The relationship between volcanic activity and dinosaur extinction

Mark the letter A,B,C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following sentence .

Question 36: Twenty years ago, this region produced twice as much coal as it does now.

- A. Coal production in this region has doubled in the last twenty years.
- B. Coal production in this region has been halved in the last twenty years.
- C. More coal is produced now in this region than twenty years ago.
- D. This region has produced more coal than twenty years ago.

Question 37: it / essential / that / child / same / educational opportunities.

- A. It is essential that every child has the same educational opportunities.
- B. It is essential that every child had the same educational opportunities
- C. It is essential that every child should have the same educational opportunities.
- D. It is essential that every child have the same educational opportunities

Question 38: There was not much resemblance between the final version and the initial draft.

- A. The final version is very similar to the initial draft.
- B. The initial draft is exactly the same as the final version.
- C. The final version and the initial draft resemble in many ways.
- D. The final version is quite different from the initial draft.

Question 39: Our children are hard on furniture.

- A. Our children hardly use the furniture.
- B. Our children want us to replace the furniture
- C. Our children treat the furniture roughly.
- D. Our children dislike the furniture.

Question 40: SEA Games / biennial multi-sport event / involve / participants / 11 countries / Southeast Asia .

A. The SEA Games is a biennial multi-sport event involving participants from 11 countries of Southeast Asia .

B. The SEA Games is the biennial multi-sport event that's involving participants from 11 countries of Southeast Asia .

C. The SEA Games is biennial multi-sport event involved participants from 11 countries of Southeast Asia .

D. The SEA Games is a biennial multi-sport event involves participants from 11 countries of Southeast Asia .

Question 41: There was no alternative for them but to look for a new flat.

A. They couldn't look for a new flat now.

B. The only thing they could do was to look for a new flat.

C. They couldn't alter their new flat.

D. They didn't need to look for a new flat because of other alternatives.

Question 42: UNICEF / long-term / human / development / assistance / children and mother / developing countries .

A. UNICEF provides long-term humanistic and developmental assistance to children and mothers in the developing countries.

B. UNICEF provides long-term humanitarian and developmental assistance to children and mothers in developing countries.

C. UNICEF provides a long-term humanitarian and developmental assistance for children and mothers in developing countries.

D. UNICEF provides long-term human and development assistance for children and mothers in developing countries.

Question 43: Jasmine exchanged the shoes for a different pair.

A. Jasmine returned the shoes and took a pair of trousers instead.

B. Because of a problem with the heel of the shoes Jasmine returned the shoes.

C. Jasmine took the shoes back to the store and got some different ones.

D. One of Jasmine's shoes didn't fit, so she returned them both.

Question 44: : Look out for those falling rocks.

A. Let's look for falling rocks.

B. Look out for the window at those falling rocks.

C. Don't let those falling rocks hit you.

D. Look for these falling rocks.

Question 45: Rather than disturb the meeting, I left without saying goodbye.

A. I disturbed the meeting because I said goodbye.

B. I would rather disturb the meeting than leave without saying goodbye.

C. The meeting was disturbed as I left saying goodbye.

D. I left without saying goodbye as I didn't want to disturb the meeting.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 46: By the end of last March, I _____ English for five years.

A. have been studying

B. will have been studying

C. had been studying

D. will have studied

Question 47: You'd better stop spending money, _____ you will end up in debt

A. unless

B. otherwise

C. if

D. in case

Question 48: I am sorry. I meant _____ to you, but I have been busy.

A. to write

B. to have been writing

C. to have written

D. writing

Question 49: Ancient people believed that _____ with a sun and the moon rotating around it.

A. the universe has earth at the centre

B. the centre of the universe is earth

C. the earth was the centre of the universe

D. the earth is the centre of the universe

Question 50: The people in my class, _____ are very friendly.

A. most of international students

B. the most international students

C. almost international students

D. mostly international students

- Question 51:** If he is in trouble, it is his own fault, I personally wouldn't _____ a finger to help him.
A. raise **B.** lift **C.** bend **D.** turn
- Question 52:** _____ an argument that Paul and Steve had earlier
A. What was **B.** Which was **C.** There was **D.** It was
- Question 53:** Up _____, and the people cheered
A. went the balloon **B.** goes the balloon
C. does the balloon go **D.** did the balloon go
- Question 54:** He is determined to finish the job _____ long it takes
A. whenever **B.** whatever **C.** no matter **D.** however
- Question 55:** She _____ for lost time by studying at weekends.
A. got up **B.** set about **C.** made up **D.** put in
- Question 56** _____ appears considerably large at the horizon than it does over head is merely an optical illusion.
A. The Moon **B.** That the Moon **C.** When the Moon **D.** The Moon which
- Question 57:** What is your opinion about Bob's condition?
I recommend _____ as much as possible.
A. him rest **B.** that he rests **C.** that he rest **D.** him to rest
- Question 58:** Ann hoped _____ to join the private club. She could make important business contacts there.
A. being invited **B.** inviting **C.** to invite **D.** to be invited
- Question 59:** "Excuse me, but there is something about _____ immediately"
A. which I must speak to you about **B.** which I must speak to you
C. that I must speak to you **D.** that I must speak to you about
- Question 60:** A: "Let's meet outside the theatre." - B: "_____"
A. What about? **B.** I'd like to go to the concert
C. Yes, let us do it **D.** Is 6.30 all right?
- Question 61:** She _____ regretted having been so unkind.
A. awfully **B.** severely **C.** bitterly **D.** fully
- Question 62:** I find my boss difficult to work with. He is always _____ my idea.
A. critic **B.** criticism **C.** critical **D.** criticizing
- Question 63:** Alan and Sue _____ an argument. They are not speaking to each other.
A. must have **B.** must have had **C.** might have **D.** might had
- Question 64:** I don't think she can get her message _____ to the students. She seems too nervous.
A. around **B.** out **C.** across **D.** over
- Question 65:** Don't lie! You _____ their phone ringing. They haven't got a phone.
A. couldn't have heard **B.** hadn't heard **C.** can't hear **D.** haven't heard
- Question 66:** "Hi, Mary! What is going on?"
Nothing special, Mary. _____ with you?
A. Have you got something **B.** Nothing new **C.** Not much **D.** What's up
- Question 67:** _____ we tried our best to complete it.
A. As though the homework was difficult **B.** Thanks to the difficult homework
C. Difficult as the homework was **D.** Despite the homework was difficult
- Question 68:** Only when the ground is kept moist, _____ germinate.
A. will grass seeds **B.** grass seeds will **C.** does grass seeds **D.** grass seeds does
- Question 69:** A: "Do you know how old I am?" - B: "_____"
A. Happy birthday **B.** I couldn't help it **C.** Don't mention it **D.** I haven't a clue
- Question 70:** The higher the humidity, _____ people feel
A. the uncomfortable less **B.** the uncomfortable more
C. the most uncomfortable **D.** the more uncomfortable
- Question 71:** She would rather I _____ harder now.
A. studied **B.** studying **C.** be studying **D.** study
- Question 72:** Rarely _____ seen far from water.
A. are spotted turtles **B.** spotted turtles
C. have spotted turtles **D.** spotted turtles are
- Question 73:** Henry _____ a rich man today if he had been more careful in the past.
A. will have been **B.** will be **C.** would have been **D.** would be

Question 74: If you _____ a crime, you must expect to suffer the consequences

- A. do B. commit C. perform D. make

Question 75: The _____ dressed woman in the advertisement has a pose smile on her face.

- A. stylistic B. stylishly C. stylish D. stylistically

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to show underlined part that needs correction.

Question 76: A small percent of people are allergic to perfumes and other scents

- A B C D

Question 77: AIDS virus now ranks with tuberculosis as the world's deadliest infectious diseases.

- A B C D

Question 78: Passive smoking is defined as the exposure of nonsmoker to environmental tobacco smoke.

- A B C D

Question 79: The Dodge brothers began doing their own automobiles in 1914, and produced

A

one of the first American automobiles with an all- steel body

- B C D

Question 80: Infinity sportswear is offering substantial savings on athletic footwear this

- A B

month, but not all types are available in all shoes sizes.

- C D

PRACTICE TEST 15

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

- Question 1:** A. Titanic B. maximum C. attractive D. opinion
Question 2: A. interview B. technical C. character D. remember
Question 3: A. international B. agricultural C. sociology D. examination
Question 4: A. compulsory B. technology C. curriculum D. independent
Question 5: A. identity B. institution C. preferential D. engineering

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

- Question 6:** He is doing very badly but he tries to _____ appearances.
A. hold on B. stick to C. keep up D. make out
- Question 7:** I regret going to the cinema. I wish I _____.
A. didn't go there B. haven't gone there C. hadn't gone there D. would not go there
- Question 8:** Today's weather will be a _____ of yesterday.
A. continuing B. continuation C. continuity D. continual
- Question 9:** The children had been _____ of the danger, but had taken no notice.
A. warned B. explained C. shown. D. prevented
- Question 10:** Our country has large areas of _____ beauty
A. unharmed B. undamaged C. unspoilt D. uninjured
- Question 11:** Scientists and engineers have invented devices to remove _____ from industrial wastes.
A. pollutions B. pollute C. polluting D. pollutants
- Question 12:** The _____ polluted atmosphere in some industrial regions is called "smog".
A. much B. largely C. fully D. heavily
- Question 13:** Too many factories dispose _____ their waste by pumping it into rivers and the sea.
A. out B. of C. away D. off
- Question 14:** He was so mean that he could not bear to _____ the smallest sum of money for the charity appeal.
A. part with B. pay off C. give in D. let out
- Question 15:** - Teacher: "Jon, you've written a much better essay this time." -Jon: "_____"
A. Writing? Why? B. Thank you. It's really encouraging.
C. You're welcome. D. What did you say? I'm so shy.
- Question 16:** The _____ north we go, the less likely we are to meet high temperatures.
A. far B. furthest C. farther D. farthest
- Question 17:** Unlike the other Asian states, Singapore has _____ raw materials.
A. hardly any B. any hardly C. hardly no D. hardly some
- Question 18:** Although the patient's condition is serious, she seems to be out of _____.
A. place B. control C. danger D. order
- Question 19:** "ATM" stands for _____.
A. automatic talking machine B. automation telling mate
C. automobile teller mate D. automated teller machine
- Question 20:** - "Do you feel like going to the stadium this afternoon?" - " _____ "
A. I don't agree. I'm afraid. B. I feel very bored.
C. You're welcomed. D. That would be great
- Question 21:** - "I don't think I can do this." - " _____ "
A. Oh, come on! Give it a try! B. Yeah. It's not easy.
C. No, I hope not. D. Sure, no way!
- Question 22:** If you want your children to play football well, you need to find a good _____.
A. supervisor B. teacher C. coach D. captain
- Question 23:** "Don't count your chickens _____ they are hatched."
A. after B. since C. while D. before

- Question 24:** - Cindy: "Your hairstyle is terrific, Mary!" - Mary: " _____ "
- A. Yes, all right. B. Thanks, Cindy. I had it done yesterday.
C. Never mention it. D. Thanks, but I'm afraid.
- Question 25:** The sports event was _____ and successfully organized.
- A. good preparation B. good job C. well-done D. well-prepared
- Question 26:** - "Make yourself at home." - " _____ "
- A. Not at all. Don't mention it. B. Thanks. Same to you.
C. That's very nice. Thank you. D. Yes, can I help you?
- Question 27:** The country won't be _____ for re-election as non-permanent member of the UN Security Council.
- A. suitable B. eligible C. rightful D. legal
- Question 28:** Michael could hardly wait to _____ his new motorbike.
- A. sit down B. turn back C. try out D. put on
- Question 29:** The child who was caught _____ was made to stand in the corner of the classroom.
- A. behaving B. misbehave C. misbehavior D. misbehaving
- Question 30:** _____ the country joined the WTO, it has made big economic achievements.
- A. After B. Since C. When D. As soon as
- Question 31:** They are conducting a wide _____ of surveys throughout Vietnam.
- A. collection B. range C. selection D. group
- Question 32:** Thanks to the invention of labor-saving _____, domestic chores are no longer a burden.
- A. devices B. things C. equipment D. furniture
- Question 33:** Only 65 per cent of people voted in the local election; the rest were completely _____.
- A. uninterested B. disinterested C. uninteresting D. interested
- Question 34:** Slang can be defined as a set of codes used in _____ language.
- A. informal B. unfamiliar C. informative D. uneducated
- Question 35:** The widespread use of pesticides and herbicides has led to the _____ of ground water in many parts of the world.
- A. corruption B. infection C. poison D. contamination

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer for each of the blanks front 36 to 45.

Many parents believe that they should begin to teach their children to read when they are (36) _____ more than toddlers. This is fine if the child shows a real interest but forcing a child could be counter-productive if she isn't ready. Wise parents will have a (37) _____ attitude and take the lead from their child. What they should provide is a selection of (38) _____ toys, books and other activities. Nowadays there is plenty of good (39) _____ available for young children, and of course, seeing plenty of books in use about the house will also (40) _____ them to read.

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

- Question 36:** A. scarcely B. rarely C. slightly D. really
- Question 37:** A. cheerful B. contented C. relaxed D. hopeful
- Question 38:** A. bright B. thrilling C. energetic D. stimulating
- Question 39:** A. material B. sense C. produce D. stimulating
- Question 40:** A. provoke B. encourage C. provide D. attract
- Question 41:** A. properly B. worthily C. perfectly D. equally
- Question 42:** A. set B. band C. group D. limit
- Question 43:** A. cautious B. choice C. approved D. discriminating
- Question 44:** A. illustrate B. extend C. feature D. possess
- Question 45:** A. revival B. dimension C. option D. existence

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 46 to 55.

Herman Melville, an American author best known today for his novel *Moby Dick*, was actually more popular during his lifetime for some of his other works. He traveled extensively and used the knowledge gained during his travels as the basis for his early novels. In 1837, at the age of eighteen, Melville signed as a cabin boy on a merchant ship that was to sail from his Massachusetts home to Liverpool, England. His experiences on this trip served as a **basis** for the novel *Redburn* (1849). In 1841, Melville set out on a whaling ship headed for the South Seas. After jumping ship in Tahiti, he wandered around the islands of Tahiti and Moorea. This South Sea island sojourn was a backdrop to the novel *Omoo* (1847). After three years away from home, Melville joined up with a U.S. naval **frigate** that was returning to the eastern United States around Cape Horn. The novel *White Jacket* (1850) describes this lengthy voyage as a navy seaman.

With the publication of these early adventure novels, Melville developed a strong and loyal following among readers eager for his tales of exotic places and situations. However, in 1851, with the publication of *Moby Dick*, Melville's popularity started to diminish. *Moby Dick*, on one level the saga of the hunt for the great white whale, was also a heavily symbolic allegory of the heroic struggle of humanity against the universe. The public was not ready for Melville's literary **metamorphosis** from romantic adventure to philosophical symbolism. It is ironic that the novel that served to diminish Melville's popularity during his lifetime is the one for which he is best known today.

Question 46: The main subject of the passage is _____.

- A. Melville's travels
- B. the popularity of Melville's novels
- C. Melville's personal background
- D. *Moby Dick*

Question 47: According to the passage, Melville's early novels were _____.

- A. published while he was traveling
- B. completely fictional
- C. all about his work on whaling ships
- D. based on his travel experience

Question 48: In what year did Melville's book about his experiences as a cabin boy appear?

- A. 1837
- B. 1841
- C. 1847
- D. 1849

Question 49: The word "**basis**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to

- A. background
- B. message
- C. bottom
- D. dissertation

Question 50: The passage implies that Melville stayed in Tahiti because

- A. he had unofficially left his ship
- B. he was on leave while his ship was in port
- C. he had finished his term of duty
- D. he had received permission to take a vacation in Tahiti

Question 51: A "**frigate**" in paragraph 1 is probably _____.

- A. an office
- B. a ship
- C. a troop
- D. a fishing boat

Question 52: How did the publication of *Moby Dick* affect Melville's popularity?

- A. His popularity increased immediately.
- B. It had no effect on his popularity.
- C. It caused his popularity to decrease.
- D. His popularity remained as strong as ever.

Question 53: According to the passage, *Moby Dick* is _____.

- A. a romantic adventure
- B. a single-faceted work
- C. a short story about a whale
- D. symbolic of humanity fighting the universe

Question 54: The word "**metamorphosis**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____

- A. circle
- B. change
- C. mysticism
- D. descent

Question 55: The passage would most likely be assigned reading in a course on _____

- A. nineteenth-century novels
- B. American history
- C. oceanography
- D. modern American literature

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 56 to 65.

An air pollutant is defined as a compound added directly or indirectly by humans to the atmosphere in such quantities as to affect humans, animals, vegetation, or materials **adversely**. Air pollution requires a very flexible definition that permits continuous change. When the first air pollution laws were established in England in the fourteenth century, air pollutants were limited to compounds that could be seen or smelled - a far cry from the extensive list of harmful substances known today. As technology has developed and knowledge of the health aspects of various chemicals has increased, the list of air pollutants has lengthened. In the future, even water vapor might be considered an air pollutant under certain conditions.

Many of the more important air pollutants, such as sulfur oxides, carbon monoxide, and nitrogen oxides, are found in nature. As the Earth developed, the concentration of these pollutants was altered by various chemical reactions; they became components in biogeochemical cycles. **These** serve as an air purification scheme by allowing the compounds to move from the air to the water or soil. On a global basis, nature's output of these compounds dwarfs that resulting from human activities.

However, human production usually occurs in a **localized** area, such as a city. In such a region, human output may be dominant and may temporarily overload the natural purification scheme of the cycles. The result is an increased concentration of noxious chemicals in the air. The concentrations at which the adverse effects appear will be greater than the concentrations that the pollutants would have in the absence of human activities. The actual concentration need not be large for a substance to be a pollutant; in fact, the numerical value tells us little until we know how much of an increase this represents over the concentration that would occur naturally in the area. For example, sulfur dioxide has **detectable** health effects at 0.08 parts per million (ppm), which is about 400 times its natural level. Carbon monoxide, however, has a natural level of 0.1 ppm and is not usually a pollutant until its level reaches about 15 ppm.

Question 56: What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. The economic impact of air pollution.
- B. What constitutes an air pollutant.
- C. How much harm air pollutants can cause.
- D. The effects of compounds added to the atmosphere.

Question 57: The word "**adversely**" in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. negatively
- B. quickly
- C. admittedly
- D. considerably

Question 58: It can be inferred from the first paragraph that _____.

- A. water vapor is an air pollutant in localized areas
- B. most air pollutants today can be seen or smelled
- C. the definition of air pollution will continue to change
- D. a substance becomes an air pollutant only in cities

Question 59: The word "**These**" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. the various chemical reactions
- B. the pollutants from the developing Earth
- C. the compounds moved to the water or soil
- D. the components in biogeochemical cycles

Question 60: For which of the following reasons can natural pollutants play an important role in controlling air pollution?

- A. They function as part of a purification process.
- B. They occur in greater quantities than other pollutants.
- C. They are less harmful to living beings than other pollutants.
- D. They have existed since the Earth developed.

Question 61: According to the passage, human-generated air pollution in localized regions _____.

- A. can be dwarfed by nature's output of pollutants
- B. can overwhelm the natural system that removes pollutants
- C. will damage areas outside of the localized regions
- D. will react harmfully with natural pollutants

Question 62: The word "**localized**" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. specified B. circled C. surrounded D. encircled

Question 63: According to the passage, the numerical value of the concentration level of a substance is only useful if ____.

- A. the other substances in the area are known B. it is in a localized area
C. the natural level is also known D. it can be calculated quickly

Question 64: The word "**detectable**" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. beneficial B. special C. measurable D. separable

Question 65: Which of the following is best supported by the passage?

- A. To effectively control pollution, local government should regularly review their air pollution laws.
B. One of the most important steps in preserving natural lands is to better enforce air pollution laws.
C. Scientists should be consulted in order to establish uniform limits for all air pollutants.
D. Human activities have been effective in reducing air pollution.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part needs corrections.

Question 66: The root of the trees allow the water to go into the soil, that gradually releases it to

flowdown rivers
D

Question 67: I get quite depressed when I think about the damage we are making to the environment.

A B C D

Question 68: Alike oxygen, which is chemically changed by our bodies into carbon dioxide, nitrogen is

merely exhaled back into the air.
C D

Question 69: I think she will be suitable for the work because she has been working like a teacher for a

long time.
A B C D

Question 70: Passengers are required to arrive to the gate fifteen minutes before departure time.

A B C D

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 71: The cyclist _____ he crossed the main street.

- A. looked with caution after
B. had looked with caution before
C. was looked with caution when
D. looks with caution when

Question 72: The facilities of the older hospital are as good. _____.

- A. or better than the new hospital
B. as or better that the new hospital
C. as or better than those of the new hospital
D. as or better than the new hospital

Question 73: A study has been done to determine how the recent change in government policies _____.

- A. has affected the small business sector B. have affected the small business sector
C. the small business sector was affected D. affecting the small business sector

Question 74: _____, we would be rich by now.

- A. If we invest in the telecommunications industry
B. Unless we had investment in the telecommunications industry
C. Had we invested in the telecommunications industry
D. Did we invest in the telecommunications industry

Question 75: When the personnel director realized _____, he immediately added two more staff to the project.

- A. what a formidable task it was
- B. what it was a formidable task
- C. it was what a formidable task
- D. how formidable was it a task

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct and natural combination of each pair of sentences given.

Question 76: The student next to me kept chewing gum. That bothered me a lot.

- A. The student next to me kept chewing gum, that bothered me a lot.
- B. The student next to me kept chewing gum, which bothered me a lot.
- C. The student next to me kept chewing gum bothering me a lot.
- D. The student next to me kept chewing gum bothered me a lot.

Question 77: Transportation has been made much easier thanks to the invention of cars. However, cars are the greatest contributor of air pollution.

- A. The invention of cars has made transportation much easier, but cars are among the greatest contributors of air pollution.
- B. Although the invention of cars has made transportation much easier, people use cars to contribute to the pollution of air.
- C. Although the invention of cars has made transportation much easier, cars are the greatest contributor of air pollution.
- D. However easier the invention of cars has made transportation, it is cars that are among the greatest contributors of air pollution.

Question 78: He was suspected to have stolen credit cards. The police have investigated him for days.

- A. He has been investigated for days, suspected to have stolen credit cards.
- B. Suspecting to have stolen credit cards, he has been investigated for days.
- C. Having suspected to have stolen credit cards, he has been investigated for days.
- D. Suspected to have stolen credit cards, he has been investigated for days.

Question 79: The man wanted to get some fresh air in the room. He opened the window.

- A. The man wanted to get some fresh air in the room because he opened the window.
- B. The man opened the window in order to get some fresh air in the room.
- C. The man got some fresh air in the room, even though he opened the window.
- D. Having opened the window, the room could get some fresh air.

Question 80: The plan may be ingenious. It will never work in practice.

- A. Ingenious as it may be, the plan will never work in practice.
- B. Ingenious as may the plan, it will never work in practice.
- C. The plan may be too ingenious to work in practice.
- D. The plan is as impractical as it is ingenious.

PRACTICE TEST 16

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

- Question 1: A. familiar B. impatient C. uncertain D. arrogant
Question 2: A. forgettable B. philosophy C. humanism D. objectively
Question 3: A. disappear B. arrangement C. opponent D. contractual
Question 4: A. respectable B. affectionate C. occasional D. kindergarten
Question 5: A. environmental B. conservatively C. approximately D. considerable

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer

- Question 6: Research has shown that there is no difference at all between the brain of the average woman and _____ of the average man.
A. what B. which C. one D. that
- Question 7: "MD" is the abbreviation of _____.
A. Medical Development B. Doctor of Medicine
C. Medium Density D. Management Director
- Question 8: -!- "That's a very nice skirt you're wearing."
- " _____ "
A. How a compliment! B. That's all right.
C. It's nice of you to say so. D. I like you said so.
- Question 9: _____ are the formal rules of correct or polite behavior among people using the Internet.
A. Traffic rules B. Family rules
C. Codes of etiquettes D. Codes of netiquettes
- Question 10: - " _____ "
- "Yes, of course."
A. You won't help me this time B. You'd better give me one hand.
C. I don't think I'll need your help. D. Could you give me a hand?
- Question 11: UNICEF _____ supports and funds for the most disadvantaged children all over the world.
A. presents B. assists C. provides D. offers .
- Question 12: Is there anyone who _____ the plan put forward by the committee?
A. differs B. disagrees C. objects D. opposes
- Question 13: He would win the race if he _____ his brother's example and trained harder.
A. repeated B. set C. answered D. followed
- Question 14: "Excuse me. Where is the _____ office of OXFAM located?"
A. leading B. head C. central D. summit
- Question 15: She neglected her study during the term, _____ she couldn't pass the exam.
A. although B. because C. so that D. so
- Question 16: The doctors know that it is very difficult to save the patient's life, _____ they will try their best.
A. but B. although C. despite D. however
- Question 17: I am sending you my curriculum vitae _____ you will have a chance to study it before our interview.
A. so that B. because C. for D. since
- Question 18: Unfortunately, your letter arrived after the final date for application. _____, we cannot consider you for the post.
A. As result B. That is because C. Consequently D. To this
- Question 19: Everybody in the house woke up when the burglar alarm _____.
A. went out B. went off C. came about D. rang off
- Question 20: - " You're already leaving? The ball is only starting."
- " But it's very late, so _____."
A. take care B. have a good day C. goodbye for now D. it's great fun, thanks^
- Question 21: Have a piece of chocolate, _____?
A. do you B. would you C. don't you D. haven't you
- Question 22: By the time you come here tomorrow, the work _____.
A. will have been finishing B. will be finishing C. will have been finished D. will be finished
- Question 23: If you put your money in a bank now, you may get 12% _____ annually.
A. interest B. profit C. money D. income

- Question 24: -" _____ "
 - "Yes. I'd like to buy a computer."
 A. Do you look for something? B. Good morning. Can I help you?
 C. Excuse me. Do you want to buy it? D. Can you help me buy something?
- Question 25: In making remarks, he _____ to understatement.
 A. declined B. intended C. aligned D. inclined
- Question 26: After her illness, Lam had to work hard to _____ his classmates.
 A. catch sight of B. keep pace with C. get in touch with D. make allowance for
- Question 27: Some kinds of birds are on the _____ of extinction.
 A. brink B. tip C. side D. edge
- Question 28: _____ of popular expressions in our language have interesting backgrounds.
 A. A large number B. The large number C. A great deal D. A sum
- Question 29: _____ for farming purposes, soil must contain the minerals plants require.
 A. To be good B. Being good C. Be good D. That's good
- Question 30: Please _____ your cigarette. I am going to get choked.
 A. cut down B. blowout C. put aside D. put out
- Question 31: The new laws have encouraged both domestic and foreign private _____.
 A. savings B. paying C. investment D. economics
- Question 32: Since the reform, the country has undergone _____ changes.
 A. large B. sizeable C. substantial D. favourable
- Question 33: - "Do you like your new job?"
 - "Yes, but my employer insisted that I _____ on time."
 A. was B. am C. have been D. be
- Question 34: Many companies know that attractive _____ can persuade customers to buy their goods.
 A. packs B. packets C. package D. packaging
- Question 35: I think the company should inform its customers _____ the improvements in their services.
 A. on B. about C. to D. with

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer for each of the blanks from 36 to 45.

The universal symbol of the Internet era communications, the @ sign used in e-mail addresses to signify the word 'at', is (36) _____ a 500-year-old invention of Italian merchants, a Rome academic has revealed. Giorgio Stabile, a science professor at La Sapienza University, (37) _____ to have stumbled on the earliest known example of the symbol's use, as a(n) (38) _____ of a measure of weight or volume. He says the sign represents an amphora, a measure of (39) _____ based on the terracotta jars used to transport grain and liquid in the ancient Mediterranean world.

The professor (40) _____ the ancient symbol in the course of research for a visual history of the 20th century, to be published by the Treccani Encyclopedia. The first (41) _____ instance of its use, he says, occurred in a letter written by a Florentine merchant on May 4, 1536. He says the sign made its (42) _____ along trade routes to northern Europe, where it came to represent "at the price of" - its contemporary accountancy (43) _____.

Professor Stabile believes that Italian banks may possess even earlier documents (44) _____ the symbol lying forgotten in their archives. The oldest example could be of great value. It could be used (45) _____ publicity purposes and to enhance the prestige of the institution that owned it, he says. The race is on between the mercantile world and the banking world to see who has the oldest documentation of @.

- Question 36: A. actually B. truly C. essentially D. accurately
 Question 37: A. says B. states C. claims D. tells
 Question 38: A. proof B. sign C. evidence D. indication
 Question 39: A. ability B. capacity C. capability D. facility
 Question 40: A. exposed B. unearthed C. dug D. devised
 Question 41: A. known B. knowing C. knowable D. knowledgeable
 Question 42: A. line B. means C. way D. method
 Question 43: A. sense B. importance C. meaning D. understanding
 Question 44: A. taking B. carrying C. delivering D. bearing
 Question 45: A. on B. for C. with D. by

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 46 to 55.

A rather surprising geographical feature of Antarctica is that a huge freshwater lake, one of the world's largest and deepest, lies hidden there under four kilometers of ice. Now known as Lake Vostok, this huge body of water is located under the ice block that comprises Antarctica. The lake is able to exist in its unfrozen state beneath this block of ice because its waters are warmed by geothermal heat from the earth's core. The thick glacier above Lake Vostok actually insulates it from the frigid temperatures on the surface.

The lake was first discovered in the 1970s while a research team was conducting an aerial survey of the area. Radio waves from the survey equipment penetrated the ice and revealed a body of water of indeterminate size. It was not until much more recently that data collected by satellite made scientists aware of the tremendous size of the lake; the satellite-borne radar detected an extremely flat region where the ice remains level because it is floating on the water of the lake.

The discovery of such a huge freshwater lake trapped under Antarctica is of interest to the scientific community because of the potential that the lake contains ancient microbes that have survived for thousands upon thousands of years, unaffected by factors such as nuclear fallout and elevated ultraviolet light that have affected organisms in more exposed areas. The downside of the discovery, however, lies in the difficulty of conducting research on the lake in such a harsh climate and in the problems associated with obtaining uncontaminated samples from the lake without actually exposing the lake to contamination. Scientists are looking for possible ways to accomplish this.

- Question 46: The word "hidden" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to
A. undrinkable B. untouched C. unexploitable D. undiscovered
- Question 47: What is true of Lake Vostok?
A. It is completely frozen. B. It is a saltwater lake.
C. It is beneath a thick slab of ice. D. It is heated by the sun.
- Question 48: Which of the following is closest in meaning to "frigid" in paragraph 1?
A. Extremely cold B. Easily broken C. Quite harsh D. Lukewarm
- Question 49: All of the following are true about the 1970 survey of Antarctica EXCEPT that it _____
A. was conducted by air B. made use of radio waves
C. could not determine the lake's exact size D. was controlled by a satellite
- Question 50: It can be inferred from the passage that the ice would not be flat if _____.
A. there were no lake underneath B. the lake were not so big
C. Antarctica were not so cold D. radio waves were not used
- Question 51: The word "microbes" in paragraph 3 could best be replaced by which of the following?
A. Pieces of dust B. Tiny bubbles C. Tiny organisms D. Rays of light
- Question 52: Lake Vostok is potentially important to scientists because it
A. can be studied using radio waves B. may contain uncontaminated microbes
C. may have elevated levels of ultraviolet light D. has already been contaminated
- Question 53: The word "downside" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. bottom level B. negative aspect C. underside D. buried section
- Question 54: The last paragraph suggests that scientists should be aware of
A. further discoveries on the surface of Antarctica
B. problems with satellite-borne radar equipment
C. ways to study Lake Vostok without contaminating it
D. the harsh climate of Antarctica
- Question 55: The purpose of the passage is to _____
A. explain how Lake Vostok was discovered
B. provide satellite data concerning Antarctica
C. discuss future plans for Lake Vostok
D. present an unexpected aspect of Antarctica's geography

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 56 to 65.

Perhaps the most striking quality of satiric literature is its freshness and its originality of perspective. Satire itself, however, rarely offers original ideas. Instead, it presents the familiar in a new form. Satirists do not offer the world new philosophies. What they do is look at familiar conditions from a perspective that makes these conditions seem foolish, harmful, or affected. Satire jars us out of complacency into a pleasantly shocked realization that many of the values we unquestioningly accept are false.

Don Quixote makes chivalry seem absurd; *Brave New World* ridicules the pretensions of science; *A Modest Proposal* dramatizes starvation by advocating cannibalism. None of these ideas is original. Chivalry was suspect before Cervantes, humanists objected to the claims of pure science before Aldous Huxley, and people were aware of famine before Swift.

It was not the originality of the idea that made these satires popular. It was the manner of expression, the satiric method, that made them interesting and entertaining. Satires are read because they are aesthetically satisfying works of art, not because they are morally wholesome or ethically instructive. They are stimulating and refreshing because with commonsense briskness they brush away illusions and secondhand opinions. With spontaneous irreverence, satire rearranges perspectives, scrambles familiar objects into incongruous juxtaposition, and speaks in a personal idiom instead of abstract platitude.

Satire exists because there is need for it. It has lived because readers appreciate a **refreshing** stimulus, an irreverent reminder that they live in a world of platitudinous thinking, cheap moralizing, and foolish philosophy. Satire serves to prod people into an awareness of truth, though rarely to any action on behalf of truth. Satire tends to remind people that much of what they see, hear, and read in popular media is **sanctimonious**, sentimental, and only partially true. Life resembles in only a slight degree the popular image of it.

Question 56: What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Difficulties of writing satiric literature.
- B. Popular topics of satire.
- C. New philosophies emerging from satiric literature.
- D. Reasons for the popularity of satire.

Question 57: The last sentence of the first paragraph refers to _____ as a result of reading satire.

- A. a long fact-finding quest
- B. a pleasant surprise
- C. a process of disillusionment
- D. a process of total confusion

Question 58: *Don Quixote*, *Brave New World*, and *A Modest Proposal* are cited by the author as _____.

- A. classic satiric works
- B. a typical approach to satire
- C. best satirists of all times
- D. good critiques by satirists

Question 59: What satire fascinates readers is how _____.

- A. ideas are expressed
- B. ideas are organized
- C. realistic they are
- D. plots are created

Question 60: Which of the following can be found in satiric literature?

- A. Newly emerging philosophies.
- B. Odd combinations of objects and ideas.
- C. Abstract discussion of morals and ethics.
- D. Wholesome characters who are unselfish.

Question 61: According to the passage, there is a need for satire because people need to be _____.

- A. informed about new scientific developments
- B. exposed to original philosophies when they are formulated
- C. reminded that popular ideas may often be inaccurate
- D. told how they can be of service to their communities

Question 62: The word "**refreshing**" in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. popular
- B. revitalizing
- C. common
- D. awakening

Question 63: The word "**sanctimonious**" may be new to you. It most probably means " _____ " in this context.

- A. exaggerated
- B. good
- C. educational
- D. moderate

Question 64: Readers of satiric literature will be most likely to _____.

- A. teach themselves to write fiction
- B. accept conventional points of view
- C. become better informed about current affairs
- D. re-examine their opinions and values

Question 65: The various purposes of satire include all of the following EXCEPT _____.

- A. introducing readers to unfamiliar situations
- B. brushing away illusions
- C. reminding readers of the truth
- D. exposing false values

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined, part that needs correction.

Question 66: Please remain in your assign seats until the instructor dismisses the class.

- A
- B
- C
- D

Question 67: Employees who haven't seen the new regulations often ask for unnecessary questions; instead

- A
- B
- C

they should ask for a copy of the regulations and read them.

- D

Question 68: Even you are unsure of the standard procedures in any situation, please don't hesitate to consult
A B C D
with your supervising manager.

Question 69: We have always believed that honesty is best policy in personal as well as professional matters.
A B C D

Question 70: The nutritionist told him to avoid eating lots of carbohydrates, focus having more protein-rich
A B C
foods and green vegetables, and drink at least eight glasses of water a day.
D

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 71: In Roman numerals, _____ symbols for numeric values.

- A. letters are the alphabet's
- B. letters of the alphabet are
- C. which uses letters of the alphabet
- D. in which letters of the alphabet are

Question 72: _____ received law degrees as today.

- A. Never so many women have
- B. Never have so many women
- C. The women aren't ever
- D. Women who have never

Question 73: George would certainly have attended the meeting _____.

- A. if he didn't get a flat tire
- B. if the flat tire didn't happen
- C. had he not had a flat tire
- D. had the tire not flatten itself

Question 74: While the language barrier was once an obstacle to trade, _____.

- A. the technical case is now no more
- B. the case doesn't longer exist
- C. which is no longer the case
- D. the technical hurdle is now the case.

Question 75: New sources of energy are constantly being looked for _____

- A. although fossil fuels continue to dwindle
- B. as fossil fuels continue to dwindle
- C. so that we continue to reduce fossil fuels
- D. fossil fuels continuing to dwindle

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 76: "Getting a good job doesn't matter much to me."

- A. "I am only interested in getting a good job."
- B. "It's interesting for me to get a good job."
- C. "I am not good at getting a good job."
- D. "I don't care about getting a good job."

Question 77: Access to the library computer facilities is open to students.

- A. Computers in the library are not used for students.
- B. Students can freely access the library computer service.
- C. Students are not allowed to use library computers.
- D. The library computer facilities are accessible to students.

Question 78: They were exposed to biased information, so they didn't know the true story.

- A. If they got unbiased information, they could know the true story.
- B. If they had unbiased the information, they could have known the true story.
- C. If they had been exposed to unbiased information, they would have known the true story.
- D. If they have exposed to the unbiased information, they could have seen the true story.

Question 79: It doesn't cost much to run a solar power system.

- A. A solar power system is quite cheap to set up.
- B. Running a solar power system costs nothing.
- C. A solar power system costs so much to run.
- D. Running a solar power system is not costly.

Question 80: We missed the turning because we forgot to take the map with us.

- A. Without the right map with us, we missed the turning.
- B. If we were taking the map with us, we did not miss the turning.
- C. Without the map with us, we missed the turning.
- D. Having remembered the map with us, we would not miss the turning.

PRACTICE 17

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to show the underlined part that needs correction

Question 1: The top of the mountain covered with snow during winter.

A B C D

Question 2: He has been hoped for a rise for the last four months, but his boss is reluctant to give him one.

A B C D

Question 3: Mining over 2,000 years ago, copper is one of the earliest known metals.

A B C D

Question 4: The price of crude oil used to be a great deal lower than now, wasn't it?

A B C D

Question 5: The duties of the secretary are to take the minutes, mailing the correspondence, and calling

A B C

the members before the meetings.

D

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

Question 6: A. overwhelming B. incredible C. optimistic D. intellectual

Question 7: A. kitchen B. mountain C. fountain D. maintain

Question 8: A. justice B. diverse C. series D. current

Question 9: A. tendency B. importance C. incidence D. difference

Question 10: A. bamboo B. cactus C. camel D. hummock

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Speech is one of the most important (11) ___ of communicating. It consists of far more than just making noises. To talk to and also (12) ___ by other people, we have to speak a language, that is, we have to use combinations of (13) ___ that everyone agrees to stand for a particular object or idea. Communication would be impossible if everyone made up their own language. Learning a language properly is very (14) ___. The basic (15) ___ of English is not very large, and not only about 2,000 words are needed to speak it quite (16) ___. But the more idea you can (17) ___ the more precise you can be about their exact meaning. Words are the (18) ___ things we use in communicating what we want to say. The way we (19) ___ the words is also very important. Our tone of voice can express many emotions and (20) ___ whether we are pleased or angry, for instance.

Question 11: A. reason B. tests C. ways D. rules

Question 12: A. be spoken B. be examined C. be understood D. be talked

Question 13: A. systems B. sounds C. languages D. talks

Question 14: A. easy B. important C. simple D. expensive

Question 15: A. grammar B. word C. vocabulary D. structure

Question 16: A. fluent B. good C. well D. perfect

Question 17: A. need B. grow C. express D. pass

Question 18: A. main B. certain C. full D. most

Question 19: A. talk B. say C. pass D. send

Question 20: A. show B. ask C. understand D. know

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 21: ___ patient and you will succeed.

A. To be B. Are C. Be D. Being

Question 22: It is believed ___ causes weight loss.

A. much stress B. much stress that C. it is much stress D. that much stress

Question 23: He doesn't seem to be successful ___ hard he works.

A. whatever B. although C. but D. however

- Question 24:** Are there any interesting ____ in the paper?
 A. news B. pieces of news C. piece of news D. new
- Question 25:** We've decided to interview only ten ____ for the job.
 A. applicants B. applicable C. appliances D. applications
- Question 26:** The child was told to eat all his vegetables or ____ he would get no ice cream.
 A. in case B. in fact C. instead D. else
- Question 27:** The stolen jewels were ____ a lot of money.
 A. priced B. worth C. cost D. valued
- Question 28:** My brother is intelligent but he ____ common sense.
 A. fails B. lacks C. misses D. wants
- Question 29:** I am ____ tired to think about that problem at the moment.
 A. simply B. far too C. much more D. nearly
- Question 30:** "Which of the two boys is a boy scout?" "____ of them is."
 A. All B. None C. Neither D. Both
- Question 31:** His ____ of the school regulations really can't be ignored any longer.
 A. carelessness B. inattention C. unfamiliarity D. disregard
- Question 32:** ____ after trying three times, he passed the examination.
 A. Last of all B. Lastly C. Last D. At last
- Question 33:** I think you should stay ____
 A. calm B. tranquil C. peaceful D. quiet
- Question 34:** All work is better than ____ at all.
 A. no B. no one C. none D. not
- Question 35:** The question of late payment of the bills was ____ again at the meeting
 A. raised B. risen C. brought D. taken
- Question 36:** None of us has ever ____ of cheating in class.
 A. declared B. persisted C. approved D. concluded
- Question 37:** We have been working hard. Let's ____ a break.
 A. make B. find C. do D. take
- Question 38:** It never ____ my mind he will tell lies to me.
 A. crosses B. takes C. enters D. happens
- Question 39:** I'm afraid you'll have to make a decision at once. We have no time to ____.
 A. save B. spare C. draw D. adjust
- Question 40:** Those men are paid by ____.
 A. an hour B. hour C. every hour D. the hour
- Question 41:** "Help!" "____"
 A. Just a minute! B. Moment! C. I come at once! D. Wait on!
- Question 42:** "Take me some medicine from the first aid kit, ____ you?
 A. don't B. can C. do D. will
- Question 43:** "I am terribly sorry!" "____"
 A. It's nothing! B. Nothing! C. Don't worry D. Never mind!
- Question 44:** The ship was put into quarantine and the passengers and the crew were ____ to land
 A. ordered B. forbidden C. permitted D. let
- Question 45:** "Could I speak to Susie May, please?" "Yes, ____."
 A. Answering B. Talking C. Saying D. Speaking
- Question 46:** He spent his entire life ____ round the world, never setting down anywhere.
 A. scattering B. vesting C. roaming D. roaring
- Question 47:** "Would you mind helping me with these heavy boxes?" ____
 A. "Yes, I would!" B. "Not at all!" C. "What a pity!" D. "my Gosh!"
- Question 48:** I wish you wouldn't call him ____ that insulting name.
 A. by B. with C. in D. under
- Question 49:** They received a ten-year sentence for ____ armed robbery.
 A. committing B. practicing C. doing D. making
- Question 50:** In life ____ can make a mistake; we're all human.
 A. anyone B. someone C. some people D. not anybody

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

The ocean bottom- a region nearly 2.5 times greater than total land area of the Earth- is a vast **frontier** that even today is largely unexplored and uncharted. Until about a century ago, the deep-ocean floor was completely **inaccessible**, hidden beneath waters averaging over 3,600 meters deep. Totally without light and subjected to intense pressures hundreds of times greater than at the Earth's surface, deep-ocean bottom is a hostile environment to humans, in some ways as forbidding and remote as the void of outer space.

Although researchers have taken samples of deep-ocean rocks and sediments for over a century, the first detailed global investigation of the ocean bottom did not actually start until 1968, with the beginning of the National Science Foundation's Deep Sea Drilling Project (DSDP). Using techniques first developed for the offshore oil gas industry, the Dad's drill ship, the Glomar Challenger, was able to maintain a steady position on the ocean's surface and drill in very deep waters, **extracting** samples of sediments and rock from the ocean floor.

The Glomar Challenger completed 96 voyages in a 15 -year research program that ended in November 1983. During this time, the vessel logged 600,000 kilometers and took almost 20,000 core samples of seabed sediments and rocks at 624 drilling sites around the world. The Glomar Challenger's core samples have allowed geologists to reconstruct what the planet looked like hundreds of millions of years ago and to calculate what it will look like millions of years in the future. Today, largely on the **strength** of evidence gathered during the Glomar Challenger's voyages, nearly all earth scientists agree on the theories of plate tectonics and continental drift that explain many of the geological processes that shape the Earth.

The cores of sediment drilled by the Glomar Challenger have also yielded information critical to understanding the world's past climates. Deep-ocean sediments provide a climatic record stretching back hundreds of millions of years; because **they** are largely isolated from the mechanical erosion and the intense chemical and biological activity that rapidly destroy much land-based evidence of past climates. This record has already provided insights into the patterns and causes of past climatic change-information that may be used to predict future climates

- Question 51:** The author refers to the ocean bottom as a “**frontier**” because it ____.
- A. attracts courageous explorers B. is not a popular area for scientific research
C. contains a wide variety of life forms D. is an unknown territory
- Question 52:** The word “**inaccessible**” is closest meaning to ____.
- A. unusable B. unreachable C. unrecognizable D. unsafe
- Question 53:** The author mention outer space in the first paragraph because ____.
- A. it is similar to the ocean floor in being alien to the human environment
B. techniques used by scientists to explore outer space were similar to those used in ocean exploration.
C. the Earth's climate millions of years ago was similar to condition in outer space.
D. rock formations in outré space are similar to those found on the ocean floor
- Question 54:** Which of the following is True of the Glomar Challenger?
- A. It is a type of submarine. B. It has gone on over 100 voyages.
C. It made its first DSDP voyage in 1968. D. It is an ongoing project .
- Question 55:** The word “**extracting**” in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to ____.
- A. locating B. breaking C. analyzing D. removing
- Question 56:** The Deep Sea Drilling Project was significant because it was ____.
- A. attempt to find new sources of oil and gas
B. funded entirely by the gas and oil industry
C. the first extensive exploration of the ocean bottom
D. composed of geologists from all over the world
- Question 57:** The word “**strength**” in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to ____.
- A. endurance B. basis C. discovery D. purpose
- Question 58:** The word “**they**” in the last paragraph refers to ____.
- A. sediments B. cores C. climates D. years

Question 59: The DSDP can be said to be ____ in terms of geological exploration.

- A. a total flop
- B. a waste of time and effort
- C. a great success
- D. of crucial importance

Question 60: Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage as being a result of the Deep Sea Drilling Project?

- A. Geologists were able to determine the Earth's appearance hundreds of millions of years ago.
- B. Two geological theories became more widely accepted by scientists.
- C. Geologists observed forms of marine life never before seen
- D. Information was revealed about the Earth's past climatic changes.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Are organically grown foods the best choices? The advantages claimed for such foods over conventionally grown and marketed food products are now being debated. **Advocates** of organic foods – a term whose meaning varies greatly – frequently proclaim that such products are safer and more nutritious than **others**.

The growing interest of consumers in the safety and more nutritional quality of the typical North American diet is a **welcome development**. However, much of this interest has been sparked by sweeping claims that the food supply is unsafe or inadequate in meeting nutritional needs. Although most of these claims are not supported by scientific evidence, the preponderance of written material advancing such claims makes it difficult for the general public to separate fact from fiction. As a result, claims that eating a diet consisting entirely of organically grown foods prevents or cures disease or provides other benefits to health have become widely publicized and form the basis for folklore.

Almost daily the public is besieged by claims for “no-aging” diets, new vitamins, and other wonder foods. There are numerous **unsubstantiated** reports that natural vitamins are superior to synthetic ones, that fertilized eggs are nutritionally superior to unfertilized eggs, that untreated grains are better than fumigated grains and the like. One thing that most organically grown food products seem to have in common is that they cost more than conventionally grown foods. But in many cases consumers are misled if they believe organic foods can **maintain** health and provide better nutritional quality than conventionally grown foods. So there is real cause for concern if consumers, particularly those with limited incomes, distrust the regular food and buy only expensive organic foods instead

Question 61: The word “**Advocates**” is closest in meaning to which of the following?

- A. Proponents
- B. Inspectors
- C. Consumers
- D. Merchants

Question 62: In the first paragraph, the word “**other**” refers to ____.

- A. advocates
- B. products
- C. advantages
- D. organic foods

Question 63: The “**welcome development**” mentioned is an increase in ____.

- A. the amount of health food grown in North American
- B. interest in food safety and nutritional quality of the typical North American diet
- C. the number of consumers in North American
- D. the nutritional quality of the typical North American diet

Question 64: According to the first paragraph, which of the following is True about the terms “**organic foods**”?

- A. It has been used only in recent years.
- B. It is seldom used by consumers.
- C. It has no fixed meaning.
- D. It is accepted by most nutritionists.

Question 65: The word “**unsubstantiated**” is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. uncontested
- B. unbelievable
- C. unverified
- D. unpopular

Question 66: The word “**maintain**” is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. preserve
- B. retire
- C. improve
- D. monitor

Question 67: Who does the author think should NOT buy organic foods?

- A. Advocated of organic food
- B. Wealthy people
- C. Concerned consumers
- D. Low income consumers

Question 68: The author implies that there is cause for concern if consumers with limited incomes buy organic foods instead of conventionally grown foods because ____.

- A. too many farmers will stop using conventional method to grow food crops
- B. many organic foods are actually less nutritious than similar conventionally grown foods

C. conventionally grown foods are more readily available than organic foods

D. organic foods can be more expensive but are often no better than conventionally grown foods

Question 69: According to the last paragraph, consumers who believe that organic foods are better than conventionally grown foods are often ____.

A. wealthy

B. mistaken

C. thrifty

D. careless

Question 70: What is the author's attitude toward the claims made by advocates of health foods?

A. Very enthusiastic

B. Neutral

C. Skeptical

D. Somewhat favorable

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 71: His handwriting is so small that I can hardly read it.

A. His handwriting is too bad to read.

B. He is used to small writing so I can hardly read it

C. His handwriting is the smallest I have ever read.

D. He has such small writing that I can hardly read it.

Question 72: The only student who failed the exam was John.

A. Everyone passed the exam.

B. Together with other students, John failed the exam.

C. With the exception of John, everyone passed the exam.

D. Everyone, apart from John, failed the exam

Question 73: "Why don't you get your hair cut, Gavin?" said Adam.

A. Adam advised Gavin to cut his hair

B. Gavin was suggested to have a haircut.

C. It was suggested that Adam get Gavin's hair cut.

D. Adam suggested that Gavin should have his hair cut

Question 74: You are all welcome to take any food you like.

A. Any food welcome to take if you like.

B. It's my pleasure to take any food you like.

C. You don't have to pay for any food that you like.

D. Please help yourselves to any food you like.

Question 75: Without skilful surgery he would not have survived the operation.

A. With skilful surgery he would have survived the operation.

B. Had it not been for skilful surgery he would have survived the operation.

C. But for skilful surgery he would not have survived the operation.

D. He wouldn't have survived the operation if he hadn't had skilful surgery.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 76: It is important that _____.

A. an exact record should be kept

B. an exact record to be kept

C. to keep an exact record

D. keeping an exact record

Question 77: _____ the book, please return it to me.

A. Should you find

B. Will you have found

C. Will you be finding

D. Will you find

Question 78: _____ that we went swimming.

A. So hot was the day

B. It was a hot day

C. Being a hot day

D. Due to a hot day

Question 79: I know Jimmy _____ him.

A. too well so as to trust

B. so well as to trust

C. too well to trust

D. well enough as to trust

Question 80: _____ is the price of this car.

A. What interested in us

B. That we are interested in

C. That interested us

D. What we are interested in

PRACTICE TEST 18

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following question.

Question 1. The children pestered us for sweets.

- A. The children kept asking us for sweets.
- B. The children gave us all their sweets.
- C. The children confided in us for giving them the sweets.
- D. The children disturbed us by asking for sweets.

Question 2. They will soon find out what she's been doing.

- A. It won't be long since they find out what she has been doing.
- B. It won't take them along time to find what she's done.
- C. It's won't be long before they find out what she's been doing.
- D. It's won't be long before they find out what's she's been doing.

Question 3. You should wash your shirt right now before that stain dries.

- A. You should wash your shirt in order for the stain to dry right now.
- B. Before that stain dry, don't wash your shirt right now.
- C. No sooner does the stain dry so you should wash the shirt before it dry.
- D. Your shirt needs washing right now before that stain dries.

Question 4. He got over his operation very quickly.

- A. He has a very quickly operation-recovery.
- B. He made a very quickly recovery from his operation.
- C. His recovery form his operation is very quickly.
- D. He got his operation quickly recovered over.

Question 5. It was a stroke of luck that we found somewhere to park so quickly.

- A. We were unlucky that we didn't find any where to park.
- B. We were lucky to find somewhere to park so quickly.
- C. We found somewhere to park but quickly it turned out to be a stroke.
- D. We considered it a stroke that we found somewhere to park so quickly.

Question 6. The house was too badly damaged to be repaired.

- A. The house was so badly damaged that it couldn't be repaired.
- B. It was being damaged so violently that the house couldn't be repaired.
- C. Don't damage the house too badly as it can't be repaired.
- D. It is the house repaired that was badly damaged.

Question 7. They let us play in the garden.

- A. They are allowed to play in the garden.
- B. We are allowed to play in the garden.
- C. We are let play in the garden.
- D. They allow us play in the garden.

Question 8. She has a determination to pass this test.

- A. She determines to pass this test.
- B. She decides to pass this test.
- C. She has a resolution to pass this test.
- D. She is determined to pass this test.

Question 9. Jane, together with her husband, will be returning from South Africa quite soon.

- A. Jane and her husband will be returning from South Africa quite soon.
- B. It is only Jane that will be returning from South Africa quite soon.
- C. It won't be long before Jane's husband will be returning from South Africa.
- D. Neither Jane nor her husband intends to stay in South Africa any longer.

Question 10. She has always had a good relationship with the children.

- A. She has got a lot of friend children.
- B. The children have got her as their friend.
- C. She has always got in well with the children.
- D. She has always got on well with the children.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following sentence.

- Question 11.** A. immediate B. regrettable C. comfortable D. abnormal
Question 12. A. residential B. inconsolable C. political D. possibility
Question 13. A. subordinate B. competition C. expectation D. irrespective
Question 14. A. engineer B. committee C. conversation D. controversial
Question 15. A. condition B. genetics C. withstand D. indicate

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions.

The Fukushima I nuclear accidents are a series of *ongoing* equipment failures and releases of radioactive materials at the Fukushima I Nuclear Power Plant, following the 9.0 magnitude Tōhoku earthquake and tsunami on 11 March 2011. The plant comprises six separate boiling water reactors maintained by the Tokyo Electric Power Company (TEPCO). This accident is the largest of the 2011 Japanese nuclear accidents arising from the Tōhoku earthquake and tsunami, and experts consider it to be the second largest nuclear accident after the Chernobyl disaster, but more complex as all reactors are involved.

At the time of the quake, reactor 4 had been de-fueled while 5 and 6 were in cold shutdown for planned maintenance. The remaining reactors shut down automatically after the earthquake, with emergency generators starting up to run the control electronics and water pumps needed to cool reactors. The plant was protected by a seawall designed to *withstand* a 5.7 metres (19 ft) tsunami but not the 14-metre (46 ft) maximum wave which arrived 41–60 minutes after the earthquake. The entire plant was flooded, including low-lying generators and electrical switchgear in reactor basements and external pumps for supplying cooling seawater. The connection to the electrical grid was broken. All power for cooling was lost and reactors started to overheat, due to natural decay of the fission products created before shutdown. The flooding and earthquake damage hindered external assistance.

Evidence soon arose of partial core meltdown in reactors 1, 2, and 3; hydrogen explosions destroyed the upper cladding of the buildings housing reactors 1, 3, and 4; an explosion damaged the containment inside reactor 2; multiple fires broke out at reactor 4. Despite being initially shutdown, reactors 5 and 6 began to overheat. Fuel rods stored in pools in each reactor building began to overheat as water levels in the pools dropped. Fears of radiation leaks led to a 20-kilometre (12 mi) radius evacuation around the plant while workers suffered radiation exposure and were temporarily evacuated at various times. One generator at unit 6 was restarted on 17 March allowing some cooling at units 5 and 6 which were least damaged. Grid power was restored to parts of the plant on 20 March, but machinery for reactors 1 through 4, damaged by floods, fires and explosions, remained *inoperable*. Flooding with radioactive water through the basements of units 1–4 continues to prevent access to carry out repairs.

Measurements taken by the Japanese science ministry and education ministry in areas of northern Japan 30–50 km from the plant showed radioactive cesium levels high enough to cause concern. Food grown in the area was banned from sale. It was suggested that worldwide measurements of iodine-131 and cesium-137 indicate that the releases from Fukushima are of the same order of magnitude as the releases of those isotopes from the Chernobyl disaster in 1986; Tokyo officials temporarily recommended that tap water should not be used to prepare food for infants. *Plutonium contamination* has been detected in the soil at two sites in the plant. Two workers hospitalized as a precaution on 25 March had been exposed to between 2000 and 6000 mSv of radiation at their ankles when standing in water in unit 3.

Question 16. What is the main topic of the passage?

- A. Japanese natural disaster – the nuclear power accident.
- B. Fukushima I nuclear accident – the largest nuclear power of all time.
- C. The nuclear power accident – Japanese catastrophe.
- D. The Fukushima I Nuclear Power Plant.

Question 17. It can be inferred from the passage that:

- A. The Fukushima I Nuclear Power Plant is the world's largest nuclear accident.
- B. The accident happened in the early part of the year 2011.
- C. Chernobyl is the world's largest and most complex nuclear accident.
- D. Reactor doesn't involve in the accident.

- Question 18.** The word “*ongoing*” in the passage is closest in meaning to:
 A. old-fashioned B. onslaught C. continuous D. disastrous
- Question 19.** The word “*withstand*” in the second paragraph is could be best replaced by:
 A. stand B. stand together C. wrestle D. strike
- Question 20.** All of the following are mentioned in the passage EXCEPT:
 A. The cause of the accident is the Tōhoku earthquake and tsunami.
 B. The earthquake causes a great damage to Japan and the neighboring country.
 C. The tsunami struck the country after the earthquake had occurred approximately an hour.
 D. The reactor was barred from external assistance because of the flooding and earthquake damage.
- Question 21.** According to the passage, which of the followings is NOT true?
 A. The plant suffered a 14-metre seawall.
 B. The highest wave was 46 ft in height.
 C. The reactor 5 and 6 started overheating though they were in cold shutdown for maintenance.
 D. The flood with water containing radioactivity made it impossible for the machinery to be repaired.
- Question 22.** According to the passage, which of the following can be inferred?
 A. The Chernobyl disaster happened in the late 19th century.
 B. Food was banned from sale for fear that the country would run out of food.
 C. The people in Tokyo were advised not to use tap water to cook for children.
 D. Two workers were sent to hospital as they were exposed to radiation when standing in water in unit 3.
- Question 23.** The word “*inoperable*” in the passage could be best replaced by:
 A. incompatible B. impracticable C. irrepressible D. mysterious
- Question 24.** When the earthquake occurred, how many plants were inactive?
 A. 3 B. 4, 5, 6 C. 5, 6 D. 5
- Question 25.** Why does the author mention “*plutonium contamination*” in the last paragraph?
 A. to show that the Japanese discovered plutonium mine after the nuclear accident.
 B. to show that plutonium was contaminated after the nuclear accident.
 C. to show that the soil was polluted by plutonium.
 D. to give an example of soil containing natural resource.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions.

Large animals that inhabit the desert have evolved a number of adaptations for reducing the effects of extreme heat. One adaptation is to be light in color, and to reflect rather than absorb the Sun’s rays. Desert mammals also depart from the normal mammalian practice of *maintaining* a constant body temperature. Instead of trying to keep down the body temperature deep inside the body, which would evolve the expenditure of water and energy, desert mammals allow their temperature to rise to what would normally be fever height, and temperatures as high as 46 degrees Celsius have been measured in Grant’s gazelles. The overheated body then cools down during the cold desert night, and indeed the temperature may fall unusually low by dawn, as low as 34 degrees Celsius in the camel. This is an advantage sine the heat of the first few hours of daylight is absorbed in warming up the body, and excessive buildup of heat doesn’t begin until well into the day.

Another strategy of large desert animals is to *tolerate* the loss of body water to a point that would be fatal for non-adapted animals. The animals can loose up to 30 percent of its body weight as water without harm to itself, whereas human beings die after loosing only 12 to 13 percent of their body weight. An equally important adaptation is the ability to replenish this water loss at one drink. Desert animals can drink prodigious volume in a short time, and camels have been known to imbibe over 100 liters in a few minutes. A very dehydrated person, on the other hand, can’t drink enough water to dehydrate at one session, because the human stomach is not sufficiently big and because too rapid dilution of the body fluids causes death from water intoxication. The tolerance of water loss is of obvious advantage in desert, as animals do not have to remain near a water hole but can obtain food from grazing sparse and far-flung pastures. Desert-adapted mammals have the further ability to feed normally when extremely dehydrated; it is the common experience in people that appetite is lost even under condition of moderate thirst.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following blanks.

Question 41. Smog occurs in the atmosphere when nitrogen oxides and organic gases combine _____ the influence of light.

- A. in B. with C. under D. on

Question 42. With the exception of mercury, _____ at standard temperature and pressure.

- A. the metallic elements are solid B. which is a solid metallic element
C. metallic elements being solid D. since the metallic element are solid

Question 43. One of the first exercises in Math class is _____ measure the radius of a circle.

- A. to learn and B. learning C. learn to D. to learn how to

Question 44. Tears _____ anger and tension naturally.

- A. are relieved B. relieving C. relieve D. what they relieve

Question 45. There was hardly _____ money left in the bank account.

- A. no more B. no C. some D. any

Question 46. Sixty percent of his house _____ painted blue.

- A. is B. been C. are D. were

Question 47. The fourteen dollars _____ dropped one by one into the till.

- A. was B. were C. has been D. had

Question 48. They said hello to us _____.

- A. friendly B. friendlily C. in a friendly way D. in a friendly manner

Question 49. Drills are tools that are used to cut _____ enlarge holes in hard materials.

- A. nor B. or C. but D. to

Question 50. He sometimes told me about his close _____ he had experienced when working as a spy, before he retired and moved to this city.

- A. shaves B. knit C. up D. friends

Question 51. The _____ listened attentively to every word that the vicar said in his sermon.

- A. sightseers B. congregations C. spectators D. audiences

- **Question 52.** – “Do you agree that life on earth will have changed a great deal by the end of the next century?” “ _____ ”

- A. Yes, it might. B. Yes, I think so. C. No, I don't. D. No, we won't.

Question 53. – Can you save my place for me, please? Nature's calling.

- “ _____ ”

- A. No problem. But the line is moving fast.
B. Sure. But hurry. The line is moving fast.
C. Yes, please. But in a minute or so.
D. No, I can't. I'm in a hurry.

Question 54. – “Could I speak to Susan May, please?”

- “ _____ ”

- A. Speaking B. Talking C. Saying D. Answering

Question 55. Mr. Brown _____ in army from 1960 to 1980.

- A. had served B. has served C. had been serving D. served

Question 56. Our house still remains in _____ after the cyclone.

- A. good conditions B. a good condition
C. the good condition D. good state

Question 57. The _____ exam in February prepared pupils for the real thing in June.

- A. false B. mock C. fake D. unreal

Question 58. I have always _____ my school was the best in the country.

- A. trusted B. respected C. considered D. regarded

Question 59. Not once _____ his promise.

- A. do he keep B. has he kept C. did he keep D. he keeps

Question 60. He tripped on the stairs and could not _____ falling.

- A. resist B. prevent C. stopped D. avoid

Question 61. The store _____.

- A. that had the recently big sale went bankrupt

- B. that recently had the big sale went bankrupt
- C. that had the big recently sale went bankrupt
- D. that had the big sale went recently bankrupt

Question 62. Some people like cream and sugar in their coffee, while _____.

- A. others drink hot coffee
- B. others like it black
- C. milk is good in coffee; too
- D. sugar can cause cavities

Question 63. A semiconductor is a substance that seldom conducts electricity, but _____ under certain circumstances.

- A. so can do
- B. do so can
- C. can do so
- D. so do can

Question 64. You've all _____ the point. The film itself is not racist – it simply tries to make us question our own often racist attitudes.

- A. mistaken
- B. misunderstood
- C. missed
- D. lost

Question 65. _____, he took the seat quietly.

- A. So as to not disturb our conversation
- B. So that not disturbing our conversation
- C. In order not to disturb our conversation
- D. Not to disturb our conversation

Question 66. Bill Gate is probably the best know and most successful _____ in computer software.

- A. pioneer
- B. navigator
- C. generator
- D. volunteer

Question 67. As far as I'm concerned, cooking is a real _____, but I can't afford to eat out every day.

- A. bargain
- B. wander
- C. whiff
- D. nuisance

Question 68. "And I'll never come back again!" – She shouted and _____ the door as she left the room.

- A. stumble
- B. slammed
- C. shrank
- D. grabbed

Question 69. – All right. Keep your receipt. If something comes up, you can show it to us, and we'll give you a refund."

- " _____."

- A. OK. I won't use it.
- B. Thanks. I'll put it in a safe place.
- C. You're welcome. See you later.
- D. Thanks you. I'll keep it for you.

Question 70. For elderly people, one of the problems _____ by rising prices is the continual increase in heating bill.

- A. given
- B. posed
- C. pressed
- D. forced

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best option for each of the blanks.

National Geographic Magazine is a monthly magazine of geography, archeology, anthropology and (71) _____, providing the armchair traveler with literary and (72) _____ accounts and unexcelled photographs and maps to comprehend those (73) _____. The magazine was founded in 1888 and is published by a non-profit cooperation, the national geographic Society. The original (74) _____ of the society was for the (75) _____ to be orientated toward the United States, but the nature of its articles soon made it a magazines with a (76) _____ view.

Under the editorship of Gilbert Hovey Grosvenor, it attained a circulation of 1,000,000 by 1926. National Geographic was one of the first magazines to (77) _____ color photograph of undersea life, views from the stratosphere, and animals in their natural habitat. The magazine became world famous for its (78) _____ illustrated articles of the various geographic regions of the world. Its feature include (79) _____ information on the environmental, social, and cultural aspects of the areas covered and their peoples. Profits from the magazine help support its (80) _____ expeditions.

- | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Question 71. | A. biology | B. history | C. exploration | D. traveling |
| Question 72. | A. factual | B. fiction | C. fairy | D. literal |
| Question 73. | A. provided | B. described | C. pursued | D. unclear |
| Question 74. | A. proposal | B. plan | C. scheme | D. intention |
| Question 75. | A. periodical | B. publication | C. issue | D. document |
| Question 76. | A. national | B. regional | C. global | D. natural |
| Question 77. | A. show | B. introduce | C. take | D. give |
| Question 78. | A. beautifully | B. skillfully | C. tactfully | D. intensively |
| Question 79. | A. vital | B. important | C. necessary | D. substantial |
| Question 80. | A. adventurous | B. scientific | C. marine | D. thrilling |

PRACTICE TEST 19

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.

The traditional definition of literacy is considered to be the ability to read and write, or the ability to use language to read, write, listen, and speak. In modern contexts, the word refers to reading and writing at a level (1) _____ for communication, or at a level that lets one understand and communicate ideas in a literate society,' so as to take (2) _____ in that society. The United Nations, Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) has drafted the following definition: "Literacy is the ability to identify, understand, interpret, create, communicate and compute, using printed and written' materials (3) _____ with varying contexts. Literacy involves a continuum of learning to enable an Individual to achieve his or her goals, to develop his, or her (4) _____ and potential, and to participate fully in the wider society."

Many policy analysts consider literacy rates a crucial measure of a region's human capital. This claim is made on the (5) _____ that literate people can be trained less expensively than illiterate people, generally have a higher socio-economic (6) _____ and enjoy better health and employment prospects. Policy makers also argue that literacy increases job opportunities and access to higher education. In Kerala, India, for example, female and child mortality rates declined (7) _____ in the 1960s, when girls who were educated in the education reforms after 1948 began to raise families. Recent researchers, (8) _____, argue that correlations such as, the one listed above may have more to do with the effects of schooling rather than literacy in general. Regardless, the (9) _____ of educational systems worldwide includes a basic (10) _____ around communication through test and print, which is the foundation of most definitions of literacy.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Question 1. A. important | B. adequate | C. adaptable | D. suitable |
| Question 2. A. control | B. comfort | C. part | D. honor |
| Question 3. A. associated | B. worked | C. appropriated | D. related |
| Question 4. A. ability | B. knowledge | C. behavior | D. performance |
| Question 5. A. basics | B. ways | C. foundations | D. grounds |
| Question 6. A. status | B. request | C. condition | D. state |
| Question 7. A. actually | B. dramatically | C. extremely | D. accurately |
| Question 8. A. therefore | B. however | C. consequently | D. additionally |
| Question 9. A. main | B. majority | C. focus | D. demand |
| Question 10. A. concept | B. content | C. contact | D. context |

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Questions 11: A. represent | B. discover | C. experience | D. adventure |
| Questions 12: A. vanish | B. anxious | C. focus | D. success |
| Questions 13: A. activity | B. epidemic | C. philosopher | D. significance |
| Questions 14: A. inexpensive | B. psychiatry | C. patriotic | D. scientific |
| Questions 15: A. emission | B. encounter | C. impudence | D. outnumber |

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.

Questions 16: Among the world's 44 richest countries, there has been not war since 1945.

A B C D

Questions 17: After Allan had searched for twenty minutes, he realized that his jacket had been

A B

laying on the table the entire time.

C D

Questions 18: The carpenters tried to join together the pieces of the broken beam, but found it

A B C

impossible to do.

D

Questions 19: A smile can be observed, described, and reliably identify; it can also be elicited and

A B

manipulated under experimental conditions.

Questions 20: After the rain had let out, the Mitchells continued their hike up the mountain.
A B C D

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Where one stage of child development has been left out, or not sufficiently experienced, the child may have to go back and capture the experience of it. A good home makes this possible - for example, by providing the opportunity for the child to play with a clockwork car or toy railway train up to any age if he still needs to do so. This principle, in fact, underlies all psychological treatment of children in difficulties with their development, and is the basic of work in child clinics.

The beginnings of discipline are in the nursery. Even the youngest baby is taught by gradual stages to wait for food, to sleep and wake at regular intervals and so on. If the child feels the world around him is a warm and friendly one, he slowly accepts its rhythm and accustoms himself to **conforming** to its demands. Learning to wait for things, particularly for food, is a very important element in upbringing, and is achieved successfully only if too great demands are not made before the child can understand them. Every parent watches eagerly the child's acquisition of each new skill: the first spoken words, the first independent steps, or the beginning of reading and writing. It is often tempting to hurry the child beyond his natural learning rate, but this can set up dangerous feelings of failure and states of anxiety in the child. This might happen at any stage. A baby might be forced to use a toilet too early, a young child might be encouraged to learn to read before he knows the meaning of the words he reads. On the other hand, though, if a child is left alone too much, or without any learning opportunities, he loses his natural **zest** for life and his desire to find out new things for himself.

Learning together is a fruitful source of relationship between children and parents. By playing together, parents learn more about their children and children learn more from their parents. Toys and games which both parents and children can share are an important means of achieving this co-operation. Building-block toys, jigsaw puzzles and crosswords are good examples.

Parents vary greatly in their degree of strictness or indulgence towards their children. Some may be especially strict in money matters; others are severe over times of coming home at night, punctuality for meals or personal cleanliness. In general, the controls **imposed** represent the needs of the parents and the values of the community as much as the child's own happiness and well-being.

With regard to the development of moral standards in the growing child, consistency is very important in parental teaching. To forbid a thing one day and excuse it the next is no foundation for morality. Also, parents should realize that "example is better than precept". If they are hypocritical and do not practise what they preach, their children may grow confused and emotionally insecure when they grow old enough to think for themselves, and realize they have been, to some extent, deceived. A sudden awareness of a marked difference between their parents' ethics and their morals can be a dangerous disillusion.

Questions 21. The principle underlying all treatment of developmental difficulties in children _____.

- A. is in the provision of clockwork toys and trains
- B. is to send them to clinics
- C. is to capture them before they are sufficiently experienced
- D. offers recapture of earlier experiences

Questions 22. Learning to wait for things is successfully taught _____.

- A. in spite of excessive demands being made
- B. only if excessive demands are avoided
- C. because excessive demands are not advisable
- D. is achieved successfully by all children

Questions 23: The encouragement of children to achieve new skills _____.

- A. should be focused on only at school
- B. can never be taken too far
- C. will always assist their development
- D. should be balanced and moderate

Questions 24: Parental controls and discipline _____.

- A. serve a dual purpose
- B. are designed to promote the child's happiness
- C. reflect only the values of the community
- D. should be avoided as far as possible

Questions 25: The practice of the rule "Example is better than precept" _____.

- A. only works when the children grow old enough to think for themselves
- B. would help avoid the necessity for ethics and morals

- C. will free a child from disillusion when he grows up
- D. is too difficult for all parents to exercise

Questions 26: In the 1st paragraph, the author lays some emphasis on the role of the _____ in helping the child in trouble.

- A. psychiatrists
- B. community
- C. family
- D. nursery

Questions 27: The phrase '*conforming to*' in the 2nd paragraph means _____.

- A. adapting to
- B. accepting
- C. agreeing with
- D. following

Questions 28: The word '*zest*' in the 2nd paragraph can be best replaced by _____.

- A. appetite
- B. excitement
- C. enthusiasm
- D. enjoyment

Questions 29: The word '*imposed*' in the 4th paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. expected
- B. introduced
- C. made
- D. constrained

Questions 30: Hypocrisy on the part of the parents may _____.

- A. result in their children's wrong behaviour
- B. make their children lose faith in them
- C. disqualify their teachings altogether
- D. impair their children's mind

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 31. 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. I tried hard to open the door.
- C. It was difficult for me to open the door.
- D. I could open the door with difficulty.

Question 32. "Isn't it an interesting film!"

- A. It is not an interesting film, is it?
- B. It is not an interesting film.
- C. Is it an interesting film?
- D. It is an interesting film.

Question 33. People say that he did it for his own sake.

- A. He is said to do it for his own sake.
- B. He is said to have done it for his own sake.
- C. He is said that he did it for his own sake.
- D. It is said to do it for his own sake.

Question 34. It was a mistake for her to marry Peter.

- A. She and Peter weren't married in the right way.
- B. She shouldn't have married Peter.
- C. Peter didn't want to get married, so it was his mistake.
- D. She ought to think again before she marries Peter.

Question 35. Don't get angry! We are just pulling your leg.

- A. Don't get angry! We are just teasing you.
- B. Don't pull your leg when you are angry.
- C. Pulling your leg makes you angry.
- D. Don't get angry because we are having your leg pulled.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best sentence made from the given words.

Question 36. you/ entitle/ drive/ car/ your driving license. //

- A. You are not entitled to drive a car with your driving license.
- B. You are not entitled to drive a car without your driving license.
- C. You do not entitle to drive a car without your driving license.
- D. You are not entitled to driving a car without your driving license.

Question 37. there/ no point/ try/ explain/ it/ her/ she/ incapable/ understand.//

- A. There is no point in trying explaining it to her; she is incapable to understand it.
- B. There is no point trying to explain her to it; she is incapable in understanding it.
- C. There is no point in trying to explaining it to her; she is incapable on understanding it.
- D. There is no point trying to explain it to her; she is incapable of understanding it.

Question 38. not until/ you / grow / understand / the matter.//

- A. It is not until you grow up that can you understand the matter.
- B. It is not until you grow up that you can understand the matter.
- C. Not until you grow up that you can understand the matter.
- D. Not until you grow up that can you understand the matter.

Question 39. legend/ that / tea/ beverage/ discover / 2737B.C.//

- A. Legend has it that tea as a beverage was discovered in 2737B.C.
- B. Legend said that tea was a beverage was discovered in 2737B.C.
- C. Legend told it that tea as a beverage which discovered in 2737B.C.
- D. Legend makes it that tea was a beverage discovered in 2737B.C.

Question 40. number/ factor/ relate/ voice/ reveal/ personality/ speaker.//

- A. The number of factors related to the voice revealed the personality of the speaker.
- B. A number of factors that related to the voice revealing the personality of the speaker.
- C. A number of factors related to the voice reveal the personality of the speaker.
- D. The number of factors relating to the voice revealed the personality of the speaker.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

The advent of the Internet may be one of the most important technological developments in recent years. Never before have so many people had access to so many different sources of information . For all of the Internet's advantages, however, people are currently becoming aware of some of its drawbacks and are looking for creative solutions. Among the current problems, which include a general lack of reliability and numerous security concerns, the most crucial is speed.

First of all, the Internet has grown very quickly. In 1990, only a few academics had ever heard of the Internet. In 1996, over 50 million people used it. Every year, the number of people with access to the Internet doubles. The rapid growth has been a problem. The computer systems which run the Internet have not been able to keep up with the demand. Also, sometimes, a request for information must pass through many routing computers before the information can be **obtained**. A request for information made in Paris might have to go through computers in New York, Los Angeles and Tokyo in order to obtain the required information. Consequently, the service is often slow and unpredictable. Service also tends to be worse when the Internet is busiest - during the business day of the Western Hemisphere - which is also when companies need its service the most.

Some people are trying to **harness** the power of networked computers in such a way as to avoid this problem. In 1995, a group of American universities banded together to form what has come to be known as Internet II. Internet II is a smaller, more specialized system intended for academic use. Since it is more specialized, fewer users are allowed access. Consequently, the time required to receive information has decreased.

Businesses are beginning to explore a possible **analogue** to the Internet II. Many businesses are creating their own "Intranets". These are systems that can only be used by the members of the same company. In theory, fewer users should translate into a faster system. Intranets are very useful for large national and international companies whose branches need to share information. Another benefit of an Intranet is an increased amount of security. Since only company employees have access to the information on the Intranet, **their** information is protected from competitors. While there is little doubt that the Internet will eventually be a fast and reliable service, industry and the academic community have taken their own steps toward making more practical global networks.

Question 41. According to the passage, which of the following is true of the Internet?

- A. It tends to be unreliable.
- B. It has created a sense of financial security.
- C. It is too expensive to access.
- D. It has become increasingly less popular.

Question 42. According to the passage, which of the following statements was true in 1990?

- A. The Internet was a secure means to gain information.
- B. The Internet experienced enormous growth rates.
- C. Internet data proved to be impractical.
- D. Few people were using the Internet.

Question 43. According to the author, what is one reason why the Internet is sometimes slow?

- A. Phone lines are often too busy with phone calls and fax transmissions to handle Internet traffic.
- B. Most people do not have computers that are fast enough to take advantage of the Internet.

- C. Often a request must travel through many computers before it reaches its final destination.
 D. Scientists take up too much time on the Internet , thus slowing it down for everyone else.

Question 44. The word “**obtained**” is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. understood B. acquired C. purchased D. distributed

Question 45. The word “**harness**” in line 15 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. utilize B. disguise C. steal D. block

Question 46. According to the passage, what benefits does Internet II have over the Internet ?

- A. There is no governmental intervention regulating Internet II.
 B. Small businesses pay higher premiums to access to the Internet.
 C. Internet II contains more information than the Internet.
 D. Internet II has fewer users and therefore is faster to access.

Question 47. The word “**analogue**” in line 20 most nearly means _____.

- A. similarity B. alternative C. use D. solution

Question 48. The word “**their**” refers to _____.

- A. competitors B. company employees C. Intranets D. companies

Question 49. With which of the following conclusions would the author probably agree?

- A. An Internet system with fewer users would be quicker.
 B. Fewer academic communities need to create their own Internet systems.
 C. The technology used by Internet creators is too complex for computer owners to understand.
 D. Companies who develop their own Intranets are limiting their information data base.

Question 50. All of the following are advantages of business “**Intranets**” mentioned in the passage EXCEPT _____

- A. they provide a higher level of security.
 B. they share information with other company branches.
 C. they are cheaper than other alternatives.
 D. they move data faster.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 51 : You’ve got to be _____ certain before you decide.

- A. deathly B. dead C. dearly D. badly

Question 52 : She spoke quietly to him _____ nobody else could hear a word.

- A. so that B. although C. if D. because

Question 53: We saw the girl _____ you say is beautiful.

- A. whom B. who C. whose D. which

Question 54 : In the _____ of proof, the police could not take action against the man.

- A. lack B. shortage C. want D. absence

Question 55 : By December, Tim _____ enough money to buy a mountain bike.

- A. saves B. will save C. has saved D. will have saved

Question 56 : We need a lot more action and a lot _____ talk.

- A. few B. fewer C. little D. less

Question 57 : As an adult, I am independent _____ my parents financially.

- A. on B. of C. out D. with

Question 58 : It is imperative that every parcel on board _____ before the flight.

- A. be checked B. is checked C. must be checked D. were checked

Question 59 : Who was the last one _____ the classroom yesterday?

- A. had left B. to leave C. left D. leaving

Question 60 : The Eiffel Tower is still _____ man - made structures in the world.

- A. a very high one B. highest one C. one of the highest D. the higher one

Question 61: Only if you promise to study hard _____ to help you.

- A. agree I B. I agree C. I will agree D. will I agree

- Question 62: _____ so aggressive, we'd get on much better.
 A. If she weren't B. Weren't she C. She was not D. Had she not
- Question 63 : Different cultures _____ dreams in different ways.
 A. associate B. interpret C. interfere D. express
- Question 64 : Max is not a(n) _____ drinker but he likes a glass of wine occasionally.
 A. addict B. drunk C. heavy D. obsessed
- Question 65 : Although John's grandmother passed away many years ago, he still holds her in fond _____
 A. nostalgia B. sentiment C. memorial D. remembrance
- Question 66: Emperor Nero of Egypt was one _____ ruler in history who was cruel to his subjects.
 A. unusual B. exceptional C. infamous D. odd
- Question 67 : This encyclopedia is no good: it's completely out of _____.
 A. time B. date C. age D. hours
- Question 68 : Because of _____ weather conditions, California has an advantage in the production of fruits and vegetables.
 A. favourite B. favour C. favourable D. favourably
- Question 69 : The film starts in half an hour. We really must be making _____.
 A. up for B. a move C. believe D. mess
- Question 70 : Let's not decide yet where to stop on the journey – we'll just play it by _____ and see how we feel.
 A. lip B. eye C. ear D. hand
- Question 71 : The delay to the flight was brought _____ by bad weather.
 A. about B. in C. up D. down
- Question 72: When you do something , you should _____.
 A. weigh up the pros and cons C. go down well with
 B. get through to D. turn over a new leaf
- Question 73 : Many old people don't like change. They are very set in their _____.
 A. ways B. routines C. habits D. life
- Question 74 : I'll be _____ an English exam next Monday.
 A. sitting (for) B. writing C. failing D. giving
- Question 75 : I've never heard such _____ words from his mouth before.
 A. unattractive B. terrible C. delightful D. cruel
- Question 76 : "Would you like to do something tonight?"
 – " _____"
 A. Sure. I'd love to. C. No, I hate it.
 B. Yes, I do. D. Yes, it's very expensive.
- Question 77 : "If only I hadn't lent him all my money!"
 – " _____"
 A. I'm afraid you'll have to do it.
 B. Well, you did, so it's no use crying over split milk.
 C. All right .You'll be OK.
 D. Sorry, I have no idea.
- Question 78 : "What's the matter? You don't look very well."
 – "I feel a little _____."
 A. out of the blue C. out of order
 B. under the weather D. under the impression
- Question 79 : "It works! Thanks for your help!"
 – " _____"
 A. Hey, that's what friends are for. C. You're right.
 B. Ok. Just be careful. D. Really? I don't know if that's such a good idea.
- Question 80 : – " _____"
 "Oh, thank you. I just got it yesterday."
 A. When have you got this beautiful dress?
 B. That's a beautiful dress you have on!
 C. How a beautiful dress you're wearing!
 D. You've just bought this beautiful dress, haven't you?

PRACTICE TEST 20

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

- Question 1:** A. imagine B. enormous C. permission D. possible
Question 2: A. departure B. capitalism C. monetary D. contrary
Question 3: A. under B. toward C. above D. behind
Question 4: A. mysteriously B. originally C. necessarily D. elaborately
Question 5: A. continuous B. malicious C. scandalous D. delicious

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct one to complete each of the following sentences.

- Question 6:** When he heard the joke, he burst into loud _____.
A. amusement B. laughter C. smile D. laughing
- Question 7:** The boss _____ to his secretary using the office phone for personal calls.
A. disagrees B. objects C. criticizes D. disapproves
- Question 8:** Hardly _____ the captain of the team when he had to face the problems.
A. had he been appointed B. was he being appointed
C. did he appoint D. was he appointing
- Question 9:** The _____ of the pagoda in the water was very clear and beautiful.
A. sight B. mirror C. reflection D. shadow
- Question 10:** _____ Columbus was one of _____ first people to cross _____ Atlantic.
A. _ / the / _ B. The / the / the C. _ / the / an D. _ / the / the
- Question 11:** This job requires a good _____ for figures.
A. brain B. understanding C. faculty D. head
- Question 12:** Before the product is put on the market, the company must _____ whether it complies with safety standards.
A. calculate B. ask C. argue D. ascertain
- Question 13:** The Red List is a special book that provides names of _____ animals.
A. vulnerable and endangered B. vulnerable and dangerous
C. endangered and hunted D. extinct and killed
- Question 14:** -“My parents got divorced when I was 5.” - “_____”
A. They shouldn't do that. B. How did it happen?
C. You must have been shocked D. Oh, I'm sorry.
- Question 15:** During the starvation, we used to keep a _____ of dried food in the factory.
A. conserve B. substitute C. reserve D. preserve
- Question 16:** As I won't be able to attend the meeting, I'd like you to sign _____.
A. on my account B. on my name C. on my place D. on my behalf
- Question 17:** By 2050, medical technology _____ many diseases.
A. has conquered B. will conquer C. will have conquered D. is conquering
- Question 18:** Neither of them will be treated preferentially, _____?
A. won't they B. will they C. won't them D. will them
- Question 19:** When you have a small child in the house, you _____ leave small objects lying around. Such objects _____ be swallowed, causing serious injury or even death.
A. needn't / may B. should not / might C. should / must D. mustn't / can't
- Question 20:** -“What an attractive hair style you have got, Mary!” - “_____.”
A. Thank you very much. I am afraid B. Thank you for your compliment
C. You are telling a lie D. I don't like your sayings
- Question 21:** Tony is so _____ that his friends tend to tell him all their problems.
A. confidential B. critical C. optimistic D. sympathetic
- Question 22:** - “Hello, I'd like to speak with Mrs. Smith.” - “_____”
A. Sure B. Who are you?
C. Hang on, please, I will put you through. D. Of course you can
- Question 23:** I realized _____ that he was a thief.
A. sooner or later B. all along C. at the beginning D. eventually

Question 24: A university education is of course important but it is essential that all employees undergo a period of intensive _____.

- A. preparation B. learning C. training D. concentration

Question 25: Anne: "Make yourself at home". **John:** " _____ "

- A. Not at all. Don't mention it. B. Yes, Can I help you?
C. That's very kind. Thank you. D. Thanks! Same to you.

Question 26: The members of the Red Cross were dedicated their whole life to _____ the sufferings of human beings.

- A. reducing B. reductive C. reduction D. reduce

Question 27: Now that they have read it in _____, they believe me.

- A. white and black B. black and white C. red and blue D. blue and red

Question 28: My brother usually _____ at cards. It's no surprise that he wins every game.

- A. lies B. misleads C. deceives D. cheats

Question 29: Sarah is a young girl with _____ and a straight nose.

- A. almond-shaped eyes B. eyes shaped almond
C. almond-shape eyed D. almond-eyed shape

Question 30: Li has _____; he loves cakes, chocolate, ice-cream – anything which is sweet.

- A. a sweet mouth B. sweet lips C. a sweet tongue D. a sweet tooth

Question 31: It is _____ that I can't put it down.

- A. so interesting a book B. so interesting book
C. such interesting book D. too interesting book

Question 32: _____ his assistance in those days, I would not be so successful now.

- A. If it had not for B. Had it not been for C. If there were not D. Unless I had

Question 33: They thought they could deceive me but they were wrong. I could _____.

- A. see them off B. see off them C. see through them D. see them through

Question 34: I couldn't believe that they were brothers. They were as different as _____.

- A. Mars from Jupiter B. chalk from cheese C. dogs and cats D. milk from honey

Question 35: The rumors go that Jason will be arrested. He is said _____ a bloody robbery.

- A. to have taken part in B. to have joined in
C. to join in D. to take part in

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to show the underlined part that needs correction.

Question 36: In China, Japan and other Oriental countries, where tea is the national drink, people

A B

almost use never sugar in their tea.

C D

Question 37: One of the features of London is the number of big stores, most of them are to be found

A B C D

in or near the West End.

Question 38: In the beginning radios cost much more than they do today because they turned out

A B C

slowly and expensively by hand.

D

Question 39: To turn on the light, I was surprised at what I saw.

A B C D

Question 40: Commercial airliners do not fly in the vicinity of volcanic eruptions because even a

A

small amount of volcanic ash can damage its engines.

B C D

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.

Mobile phones (41) _____ microwave radio emissions. Researchers are questioning whether exposure to these radio waves might (42) _____ to brain cancer.

So far, the data are not conclusive. The scientific evidence does not (43) _____ us to say with certainty that mobile phones are categorically (44) _____. On the other hand, current research has not yet (45) _____ clear adverse effects associated with the prolonged use of mobile phones.

Numerous studies are now going (46) _____ in various countries. Some of the results are contradictory but others have shown an association, between mobile phone use and cancer. (47) _____, these studies are preliminary and the issue needs further, long-term investigation.

(48) _____ the scientific data are more definite, it is prudent for people to try not to use mobile phones for long periods of time. Don't think that hands-free phones are any safer either. At the moment, research is in fact showing the (49) _____ and they may be just as dangerous.

It is also thought that young people (50) _____ bodies are still growing may be at particular risk.

- Question 41:** A. charge B. send C. give D. emit
Question 42: A. bring B. lead C. cause D. produce
Question 43: A. get B. allow C. force D. enable
Question 44: A. risky B. secure C. safe D. unhealthy
Question 45: A. demonstrated B. produced C. proved D. caused
Question 46: A. through B. on C. about D. by
Question 47: A. However B. While C. Additionally D. Though
Question 48: A. When B. Provide C. Until D. As
Question 49: A. truth B. way C. fact D. opposite
Question 50: A. whose B. as C. with D. that

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Many folk cures which have been around for centuries may be more *therapeutic* than previously suspected. A case in point is that of penicillin Alexander Fleming did not just randomly choose cheese molds to study when he discovered this very important bacteria-killing substance. Moldy cheese was frequently given to patients as a remedy for illness at one time Fleming just isolated what it was about the cheese which cured the patients.

In parts of South America, a powder obtained from grinding sugar cane is used for healing infections in wounds and ulcers. This usage may date back to pre-Colombian times. Experiments carried out on several hundred patients indicate that ordinary sugar in high concentrations is lethal to bacteria. Its suction effect *eliminates* dead cells and it generates a glasslike layer which protects the wound and ensures healing.

Another example of folk medicine which scientists are investigating is that of Arab fishermen who rub their wounds with a venomous catfish to quicken healing. This catfish excretes a gellike slime which scientist found to contain antibiotics coagulant that helps close injured blood vessels, anti-inflammatory agents, and a chemical that directs production of a glue-like material that aids healing.

It is hoped that by documenting these folk remedies and experimenting to see if results are indeed beneficial, an analysis of the substance be made, and synthetic substances be developed for human *consumption*.

Question 51: This passage is mainly about _____.

- A. antibiotics in the field of medicine
B. the validity of folk remedies and their use for advances in modern medicine
C. using folk medicines in place of modern medicines
D. isolating antibiotics in cheese, sugar, and slime

Question 52: The word "*therapeutic*" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. psychological B. physiological C. traditional D. medicinal

Question 53: It can be inferred from the Message that Alexander Fleming _____.

- A. isolated infectious patients B. discovered moldy cheese
C. suspected medicinal properties of mold D. enjoyed eating cheese

Question 54: The word "*eliminates*" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. excretes B. disposes of C. kills off D. cleanses

Question 55: According to the passage, _____.

- A. sugar kills unhealthy cells B. bacteria feed on sugar
C. sugar promotes healing D. glass is formed from sugar

Question 56: The gellike substance which promotes healing comes from _____.

- A. Arab fishermen B. coagulants C. catfish bodies D. catfish venom

Question 57: Which one of the following is **NOT** an important quality of the catfish slime?

- A. It produces mold.
- B. It fights bacteria.
- C. It stops bleeding.
- D. It prohibits inflammation.

Question 58: The word "**consumption**" in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. utilisation
- B. destruction
- C. manipulation
- D. experimentation

Question 59: In what way are cheese molds, sugar, and catfish slime similar?

- A. They eliminate dead cells
- B. They cause blood clots
- C. They heal wounds
- D. They fight bacteria

Question 60: According to the passage, why is it important to study folk medicine?

- A. To perpetuate superstitions.
- B. To document cultural heritages.
- C. To advance modern medical practices.
- D. To experiment with synthetic substances.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Ranked as the number one beverage consumed worldwide, tea takes the lead over coffee in both popularity and production with more than 5 million metric tons of tea produced annually. Although much of this tea is consumed in Asian, European, and African countries, the United States drinks its fair share. According to estimates by the Tea Council of the United States, tea is enjoyed by no less than half of the U.S. population on any given day. Black tea or green tea – iced, spiced, or instant – tea drinking has spurred a billion-dollar business with major tea producers in Africa and South America and throughout Asia.

Tea is made from the leaves of an evergreen plant, *Camellia sinensis*, which grows tall and lush in tropical regions. On tea plantation, the plant is kept trimmed to approximately four feet high and as new buds called flush appear, **they** are plucked off by hand. Even in today's world of modern agricultural machinery, hand harvesting continues to be the preferred method. Ideally, only the top two leaves and a bud should be picked. This new growth produces the highest quality tea.

After being harvested, tea leaves are laid out on long drying racks, called withering racks, for 18 to 20 hours. During this process, the tea softens and becomes limp. Next, depending on the type of tea being produced, the leaves may be crushed or chopped to release flavor, and then fermented under controlled conditions of heat and humidity. For green tea, the whole leaves are often steamed to retain their green color, and the fermentation process is skipped. Producing black teas requires fermentation during which the tea leaves begin to darken. After fermentation, black tea is dried in vats to produce its rich brown or black color.

No one knows when or how tea became popular, but legend has it that tea as a beverage was discovered in 2737 B.C. by Emperor Shen Nung of China when leaves from a *Camellia* dropped into his drinking water as it was boiling over a fire. As the story goes, Emperor Shen Nung drank the resulting liquid and proclaimed the drink to be most nourishing and refreshing. Though this account cannot be **documented**, it is thought that tea drinking probably originated in China and spread to other parts of Asia, then to Europe, and ultimately to America colonies around 1650.

With about half the caffeine content as coffee, tea is often chosen by those who want to reduce, but not necessarily **eliminate** their caffeine intake. Some people find that tea is less acidic than coffee and therefore easier on the stomach. Others have become interested in tea drinking since the National Cancer Institute published its findings on the antioxidant properties of tea. But whether tea is enjoyed for its perceived health benefits, its flavor, or as a social drink, teacups continue to be filled daily with the world's most popular beverage.

Question 61: Why does the author include statistics on the amount of tea produced, sold, and consumed?

- A. To demonstrate tea's popularity
- B. To show the expense of processing such a large quantity of tea
- C. To explain why coffee is not the most popular beverage worldwide
- D. To impress the reader with factual sounding information

Question 62: Based on the passage, what is implied about tea harvesting?

- A. The method has remained nearly the same for a long time.
- B. It is totally done with the assistance of modern agricultural machinery.
- C. It is no longer done in China
- D. The method involves trimming the uppermost branches of the plant.

- Question 63:** What does the word “they” in paragraph 2 of the passage refer to _____?
 A. new buds B. tropical regions C. tea pickers D. evergreen plants
- Question 64:** Which of the following is **NOT** true about the tea production process?
 A. Black tea goes through two drying phases during production.
 B. Black tea develops its dark color during fermentation and final drying.
 C. Green tea requires a long fermentation process.
 D. Green tea is often steamed to keep its color
- Question 65:** The word “documented” in paragraph 4 could be best replaced by which of the following word?
 A. kept B. proved C. stored D. ignored
- Question 66:** According to the passage, what is true about the origin of tea drinking?
 A. It began during the Shen Nung dynasty
 B. It may have begun some time around 1650
 C. It is unknown when tea first became popular.
 D. It was originally produced from Camillia plants in Europe.
- Question 67:** The word “eliminate” in paragraph 5 could be best replaced by _____
 A. increase B. reduce C. decrease D. remove
- Question 68:** According to the passage, which may be the reason why someone would choose to drink tea instead of coffee?
 A. Because it’s easier to digest than coffee
 B. Because it has a higher nutritional content than coffee
 C. Because it helps prevent cancer
 D. Because it has more caffeine than coffee
- Question 69:** Where in the passage does the author mention research conducted on the beneficial effects of tea drinking?
 A. In paragraph 4 B. In paragraph 2 C. In paragraph 1 D. In paragraph 5
- Question 70:** What best describes the topic of this passage?
 A. The two most popular types of tea B. How tea is produced and brewed
 C. The benefits of tea consumption worldwide D. Tea consumption and production
- Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to choose the sentence which is closest in meaning to the given one.**
- Question 71:** If interest rates are cut, the economic situation may improve.
 A. A reduction in interest rates may improve the economic situation.
 B. The economic situation won’t be better if interest rates are cut.
 C. The economic situation may improve if we increase the interest rates.
 D. There’s no doubt that the economic situation will improve as a result of the reduction in interest rates.
- Question 72:** His dog is definitely not a bloodhound.
 A. His dog smells definitely good.
 B. His dog smells badly.
 C. His dog smells bad.
 D. His dog cannot smell blood.
- Question 73:** With the help of new computer programs, we can solve many problems quickly and accurately.
 A. We can solve problems quickly and accurately without computers.
 B. New computer programs have enabled us to solve many problems quickly and accurately.
 C. The new computer programs are quick and accurate.
 D. New computer programs are not able to solve many problems quickly and accurately.
- Question 74:** Impressed as we were by the new cinema, we found it rather expensive.
 A. We were not impressed by the new cinema at all because it looked rather expensive.
 B. We weren’t as much impressed by the new cinema’s look as its cost.
 C. We were very impressed by the new cinema, but found it rather expensive.
 D. The new cinema was more expensive than we expected.

Question 75: The meeting was put off because of pressure of time.

- A. There was not enough time to hold the meeting.
- B. The meeting is planned to start in a short time.
- C. The meeting lasted much longer than usual.
- D. People wanted to get away, so the meeting began early.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to choose the best sentence (A, B, C or D) that is best made from the given prompts.

Question 76: teacher / suggest / Tom / more / reading.

- A. The teacher suggested Tom doing some more reading.
- B. The teacher suggested Tom do some more reading.
- C. Teacher suggested Tom do some more reading.
- D. The teacher suggested Tom does some more reading.

Question 77: I / rather / you / not make / noise.

- A. I'd rather you not make so much noise.
- B. I would rather you didn't make so much noise.
- C. I'd rather you didn't make so many noise.
- D. I had rather you didn't make so much noise.

Question 78: big / problem / face / youth / unemployment.

- A. One of the biggest problem facing the youth today is unemployment.
- B. One of the biggest problems faced by the youth of today is unemployment.
- C. One big problem facing the youth today is unemployed.
- D. Big problem faced by the youth today is unemployment.

Question 79: I / used / swimming / every morning / I / be / child.

- A. I used to go swimming every morning while I was a child
- B. I got used to swimming every morning when I was child.
- C. I am used to swimming every morning when I am a child.
- D. I used to go swimming every morning when I was a child.

Question 80: party/ be much / interest / than / I expect.

- A. The party was much more interested than I had expected.
- B. The party was much more interesting than I expect.
- C. The party was much interesting than I had expected.
- D. The party was much more interesting than I had expected.

PRACTICE TEST 21

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct

1. It was announced that neither the passengers nor the driverin the crash..
A. were injured B. are injured C. was injured D. have been injured
2. Why don't you ask the man whereto stay?
A. he would rather B. he feels like C. would he like D. he would like
3. My car is getting unreliable; I think I will trade itfor a new one .
A. off B. away C. in D. up
4. My father hasn't had muchwith my family since he moved to New York.
A. business B. contact C. meeting D. connection
5. The equipment in our office needs
A. modernized B. modernization C. modernizing D. modernize
6. If sherich, she would travel around the world.
A. has been B. would be C. were D. is
7. the storm, the ship couldn't reach its destination on time .
A. In case of B. But for C. Because of D. In spite of
8. He wasspeaker!
A. so a good B. what a good C. how good a D. so good a
9. Do you know?
A. what wrong was it with B. what is wrong with it
C. what wrong was with it D. what wrong it with
10. My cat would not have bitten the toy fish.....it was made of rubber.
A. if she has known B. if she should know
C. had she known D. if she knew
11., the results couldn't be better.
A. No matter what he tried hard B. No matter how hard he tried
C. Although very hard he tried D. Despite how hard he tried
12.that she burst into tears .
A. Such her anger was C. So angry she was
B. She was so anger D. Her anger was such
13. Nowadays children would prefer historyin more practical ways.
A. to teach B. to be taught C. teach D. be taught
14. Never beforeas accelerated as they are now during the technological age .
A. have historical changes been C. historical have changes been
B. historical changes have been D. have been historical changes
15. All the trees died because of aof water.
A. gap B. lack C. fault D. failure
16. Isight of an old friend of mine when I went to the bank yesterday.
A. saw B. caught C. set D. gained
17. No soonerat the bus stopthe bus came.
A. he had arrived/when C. had he arrived / than
B. had he arrived/ when D. he had arrived / than
18. I should very much like to have gone to that party of theirs, but
A. I am not invited C. I was not invited
B. I haven't been invited D. I will not be invited
19. We alla good friend.
A. believe Mike C. consider Mike being
B. know Mike D. consider Mike
20. We live in a friendly community and every one getseach other very well.
A. on with B. up to C. down to D. out of
21. He paid only 2 dollars for this vase; It was a real
A. cheap B. sale C. bargain D. buy
22. Tom: "How much do you earn, Joe?"
Joe: I'd
A. rather don't say C. rather not say B. better not to say D. prefer not say

23. - "I'd like to place an order for delivery, please."
- " _____ "
A. We actually take orders at five. B. Sure, how much is it?
C. Sure, what time is it? D. Sure, what would you like?
24. John : "Do you think that we should use public transportation to protect our environment ?"
Laura : " _____ "
A. Of course not. You bet ! B. Well, that is very surprising.
C. There is no doubt about it D. Yes, it's an absurd idea
25. - "How do you like your steak done?"
- " _____ "
A. Well done. B. Very good. C. Not too bad. D. Yes, sir.
26. It tasted soof the lemon that the other flavours were lost
A. strongly B. hardly C. forcefully D. fully
27. He off alone a month ago andof since.
A. set/ hasn't been heard B. setted/ hasn't heard
C. set/hasn't heard D. setted/ hadn't been heard
28. We are supposed to attend.....on "Brain Electronics" tomorrow
A. a meeting B. a say C. a discussion D. a lecture
29. Staying in a hotel costs renting a room in a dormitory for a week.
A. twice as much as B. as much twice as
C. twice more than D. as much as twice
30. Due to the storm, the flight to New York was for some hours.
A. cancelled B. delayed C. stopped D. given up

Questions 31 - 40. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions.

The response of most animals when suddenly faced with a predator is to flee. Natural selection has acted in a variety of ways in different species to **enhance** the efficacy of the behaviours, known as "*flight behaviours*" or escape behaviours that are used by prey in fleeing predators. Perhaps the most direct adaptation is enhanced light speed and agility. Adaptations for speed, however, are likely to require sacrifices biter attributes, so we might expect only some species to adopt a simple fast flight strategy.

Another way of enhancing the effectiveness of flight is to move in an erratic and unpredictable way. Many species, like *ptarmigans*, snipes, and various antelopes and gazelles, flee from predators in a characteristic zigzag fashion. Rapid unexpected changes in flight direction make it difficult for a predator to track prey.

In some species, like the European hare, erratic **zigzag** flight might be more effective in the presence of predators that are faster than they are and straight light more effective against predators that are slower. One observation that supports this suggestion is the recorded tendency for slow-flying black-beaded gulls, which are normally able to escape predators by means of direct flight, to show frequent changes in flight direction when they spot a peregrine falcon (*peregrines* are adept at capturing flying birds).

A quite different way of enhancing escape by flight is to use so-called "flash" behaviour. Here, the **alarmed** prey flees for a short distance and then "freezes." Some predators are unexcited by immobile prey, and a startling flash of activity followed by immobility may confuse them. "Flash" behaviour is used **in particular** by frogs and **orthopteran** insects, which make conspicuous jumps and then sit immobile. In some species, "flash" behaviour is enhanced by the display of bright body markings. Good examples of insects with colourful markings are the red and yellow underwing moths. At rest, both species are a cryptic brown color. When they fly, however, brightly coloured hind wings are exposed, which render the moths highly conspicuous. Similarly, some frogs and lizards have brightly coloured patches or frills that may serve a 'flash" function when they move quickly. Some species even appear to possess "flash" sounds. The loud buzzing and clicking noises made by some grasshoppers when they jump may serve to emphasize the movement.

31. The word "**enhance**" is closest in meaning to.....
A. encourage B. resist C. increase D. reveal

32. The description of the prey's movement as "**zigzag**" suggests that the movement is.....
 A. reliable B. fast C. constant D. unpredictable
33. It can be inferred from the passage that the European hare.....
 A. is faster than most of its predators B. is capable of two kinds of flight
 C. is more likely to escape using straight flight D. is preyed upon by gulls and falcons
34. The behaviour of black-beaded gulls is most comparable to that of.....
 A. gazelles B. European hares C. peregrine falcons D. frogs
35. It can be inferred that black-beaded gulls change direction when they spot a peregrine falcon for which of the following reasons?
 A. The falcons are faster than the gulls.
 B. The gulls want to capture the falcons.
 C. The falcons are unpredictable.
 D. The gulls depend on the falcons for protection.
36. The word "**alarmed**" is closest in meaning to.....
 A. moving B. selected C. frightened D. exhausted
37. All of the followings are mentioned as characteristics of "**flash**" behaviour EXCEPT.....
 A. brief conspicuous activity B. immobility
 C. bright body markings D. aggressive fighting
38. The phrase "**in particular**" is closest in meaning to.....
 A. especially B. with difficulty C. expertly D. frequently
39. The hind wings of red and yellow underwing moths function in a way that is most similar to.....
 A. the hind wings of peregrine falcons B. the zigzag flight of European hares
 C. the colored patches on frogs D. the clicking of grasshoppers
40. Why does the author mention "**grasshopper**" in the last line?
 A. To contrast animals that "**flash**" with animals that "**freeze**".
 B. As an example of an animal whose "**flash**" behaviour is a sound.
 C. To compare the jumping behaviour of insects and reptiles.
 D. As an example of a predator that moths escape by using "**flash**" behavior.

Questions 41 – 50 . Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that has the same meaning as the original one.

41. It is said that he has broken several world records .
 A. He is said to have broken several world records .
 B. People said that he has broken several world records .
 C. It is said that several world records has been destroyed by him.
 D. He is said that he has broken several world records .
42. You should have persuaded him to change his mind .
 A. It was essential to persuade him to change his mind but you didn't.
 B. You should persuade him to change his mind .
 C. You persuaded him to change his mind but he didn't listen .
 D. You didn't persuade him to change because of his mind .
- 43 . The film didn't come up to my expectations .
 A. I expect the film to be more abruptly .
 B. The film was as good as I expected .
 C. I expect the film to be more boring
 D. The film fell short of my expectations.
44. He said, "Jane, I will show you round my city when you are here "
 A. He made a trip round his city with Jane .
 B. He promised to show Jane round his city.
 C. He planned to show Jane round his city.
 D. He organized a trip round his city for Jane.
- 45 . Jim is my best friend. I borrowed his car yesterday.
 A. Jim, whose car I lent yesterday, is my best friend.
 B. Jim, whose car I borrowed yesterday, is my best friend.
 C. Jim, who is my best friend, borrowed my car yesterday.
 D. Jim, his car I borrowed yesterday, is my best friend.

- 46 . The match was cancelled because of the heavy rain.
 A. If it didn't rain, the match wouldn't be cancelled.
 B. The match was cancelled because it rained heavy .
 C. Despite the heavy rain, the match was cancelled.
 D. If it hadn't been for the heavy rain, the match wouldn't have been cancelled.
- 47 . The more money Dane makes, the more his wife spends .
 A. Dane spends more money than his wife .
 B. Dane and his wife both make money .
 C. Dane spends the money his wife makes .
 D. Dane's wife keeps spending more money .
- 48 . I am going to do away with these clothes .
 A. I am going to wear these clothes .
 B. I am going to keep these clothes .
 C. I am going to wash these clothes .
 D. I am going to discard these clothes .
- 49 . When I told Mark the news, he blew up .
 A. Mark became curious as I told him the news .
 B. Mark became worried as he heard the news .
 C. Mark became angry as he heard the news .
 D. Mark became nervous as I told him the news .
- 50 . Alice's face turned bright red when the teacher asked her a question .
 A. Alice turned around to answer the teacher's question.
 B. Alice is an intelligent student .
 C. Alice must have been embarrassed .
 D. Alice faced the red book for the answer to the question.

Questions 51 - 60. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to show the underlined part that needs correction.

51. One of the primary cause of road accidents is driving after drinking.
 A B C D
52. It's important that cancer is treated as early as possible in order to assure a successful cure.
 A B C D
53. Foreign students who are doing a decision about which school to attend may not know exactly where the choices are located .
 A B C D
54. Since his murder, John Lennon has become a legend between those who had been his fans.
 A B C D
55. It was so a funny film that I burst out laughing.
 A B C D

Questions 56 -60. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

56. A. tendency B. difference C. importance D. incidence
 57. A. diverse B. current C. justice D. series
 58. A. bamboo B. cactus C. camel D. hummock
 59. A. reserve B. service C. derive D. combine
 60. A. eternal B. literate C. pessimist D. vulnerable

Questions 61 – 70 . Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions.

Animation traditionally is done by hand-drawing or painting successive frames of an object, each slightly different than the preceding frame. In computer animation, although the computer may be the one to draw the different frames, in most cases the artist will draw the beginning and ending frames and the computer will produce the drawings between the first and the last drawing. This is generally referred to as computer-assisted animation, because the computer is more of a helper than an originator. In full computer animation, complex mathematical formulas are used to produce the final sequence of pictures.

These formulas operate on extensive databases of numbers that define the objects in the pictures as *they* exist in mathematical space. The database consists of endpoints, and color and intensity information. Highly trained professionals are needed to produce such effects because animation that obtains high degrees of realism involves computer techniques for three-dimensional transformation, shading, and curvatures.

High-tech computer animation for film involves very expensive computer systems along with special color terminals or frame buffers. The frame buffer is nothing more than a giant image memory for viewing a single frame. It temporarily holds the image for display on the screen.

A camera can be used to film directly from the computer's display screen, but for the highest quality images possible, expensive film recorders are used. The computer computes the positions and colors for the figures in the picture, and sends this information to the recorder, which *captures* it on film. Sometimes, however, the images are stored on a large magnetic disk before being sent to the recorder. *Once* this process is completed, it is repeated for the next frame. When the entire sequence has been recorded on the film, the film must be developed before the animation can be viewed. If the entire sequence does not seem right, the motions must be corrected, recomputed, redisplayed, and rerecorded. This approach can be very expensive and time consuming. Often, computer-animation companies first do motion tests with simple computer-generated line drawings before selling their computers to the *task* of calculating the high-resolution, realistic-looking images.

61. What aspect of computer animation does the passage mainly discuss?
 - A. The production process
 - B. The equipment needed
 - C. The high cost
 - D. The role of the artist
62. According to the passage, in computer-assisted animation the role of the computer is to draw the.....
 - A. first frame
 - B. middle frames
 - C. last frame
 - D. entire sequence of frames
63. The word "**they**" in the second paragraph refers to.....
 - A. formulas
 - B. databases
 - C. numbers
 - D. objects
64. According to the passage, the **frame buffers** mentioned in the third paragraph are used to.....
 - A. add color to the images
 - B. expose several frames at the same time
 - C. store individual images
 - D. create new frames
65. According to the passage, the positions and colours of the figures in high-tech animation are determined by.....
 - A. drawing several versions
 - B. enlarging one frame at a time
 - C. analyzing the sequence from different angles
 - D. using computer calculations
66. The word "**captures**" in the fourth paragraph is closest in meaning to.....
 - A. separates
 - B. registers
 - C. describes
 - D. numbers
67. The word "**Once**" in the fourth paragraph is closest in meaning to.....
 - A. before
 - B. since
 - C. after
 - D. while
68. According to the passage, how do computer-animation companies often test motion?
 - A. They experiment with computer-generated line drawings.
 - B. They hand-draw successive frames.
 - C. They calculate high-resolution images.
 - D. They develop extensive mathematical formulas.
69. The word "**task**" in the 4th paragraph is closest in meaning to.....
 - A. possibility
 - B. position
 - C. time
 - D. job
70. Which of the following statements is supported by the passage?
 - A. Computers have reduced the costs of animation.
 - B. In the future, traditional artists will no longer be needed.
 - C. Artists are unable to produce drawings as high in quality as computer drawings.
 - D. Animation involves a wide range of technical and artistic skills.

Questions 71 – 80 . Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions

The Industrial Revolution in Britain was built on the use of machines in factories. Since the 1950s, Britain's (71).....industries have replaced machine operators with computers, and this (72).....has led to a decline in the number of (73).....in many factories. Goods are bought and used much more than ever before but a lot of these goods are imported. By the beginning of the 20th century, other industrial countries like the USA were (74).....with Britain's exports, and countries in the Far East have been able to provide cheaper (75).....since the 1970s. Areas located with heavy industries are suffering high unemployment. During the last 30 years, there has been a constant rise in smaller industries (76).....as "light industries". These ones use electricity and are not (77)on raw materials such as coal so they are "footloose", i.e. they can be located anywhere .

They produce such things as washing machines or spare (78) Some of these industries produce nothing at all, but provide services like distribution. The consumer boom of the 1980s and the increased leisure time of most Britons have led to rapid (79) in service industries like banking, tourism, retailing and information processing, and in industries which distribute, maintain, and repair (80).....consumer goods.

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 71. | A. manufacturing | B. big | C. large | D. running |
| 72. | A. replacement | B. change | C. exchange | D. automation |
| 73. | A. employers | B. employees | C. labors | D. servers |
| 74. | A. working | B. familiar | C. competing | D. fed up |
| 75. | A. things | B. products | C. produce | D. imports |
| 76. | A. considered | B. regarded | C. known | D. worked |
| 77. | A. dependent | B. reliable | C. dependable | D. command |
| 78. | A. details | B. parts | C. sections | D. gadgets |
| 79. | A. growth | B. increase | C. expansion | D. extension |
| 80. | A. everyday | B. home | C. household | D. expensive |

Question 19: Half of the children were away from school last week because of.....of influenza.

- A. a break- out B. a breakthrough C. an outburst D. an outbreak

Question 20: A: This grammar test is the hardest one we've ever had this semester!

B:but I think it's quite easy.

- A. I couldn't agree more. B. I understand what you're saying.
C. You're right. D. I don't see in that way.

Question 21: So little.....about mathematics that the lecture was completely beyond me.

- A. I have known B. I knew C. do I know D. did I know

Question 22: It's a formal occasion so we'll have to.....to the nines- no jeans and pullovers this time!

- A. hitch up B. put on C. wear in D. get dressed up

Question 23:so aggressive, we'd get on much better.

- A. She was not B. Had she not C. Weren't she D. If she weren't

Question 24: On the second thought, I believe I will go with you to the theater.

- A. Upon reflection B. After discussing with my wife
C. For this time only D. For the second time

Question 25: A:

B: Oh, thank you. I just got it yesterday.

- A. When have you got this beautiful dress? B. How a beautiful dress you're wearing!
C. You've just bought this beautiful dress, haven't you? D. That's a beautiful dress you have on!

Question 26: I studied English for four years in high school. had trouble talking with people when I was traveling in the US.

- A. Therefore, I B. Otherwise, I C. Although I D. However, I

Question 27:in the atmosphere is the temperature falling below freezing.

- A. Frost is produced B. Frost produces
C. What produces frost D. What is frost produced

Question 28: All.....is a continuous supply of the basic necessities of life.

- A. what is needed B. for our needs C. the thing needed D. that is needed

Question 29: He said that the plane had already left and that I.....an hour earlier.

- A. Must have arrived B. had to arrive
C. should have arrived D. was supposed to arrive

Question 30: There seems to be a large between the number of people employed in service industries, and those employed in the primary sectors.

- A. discriminate B. discretion C. discrepancy D. distinguish

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase for each of the blanks from 31- 40

In Britain, the average young person now spends more money on games each year than on going to the cinema or renting videos. But is this.....31.....a bad thing? For years, newspaper reports have been32..... that children who spend too much time playing computer games become unsociable, bad- tempered, even violent as a.....33..... But new research,.....34..... out in both Europe and the USA, suggests that the opposite may be true.

Indeed, playing some of the more complicated games may help people of all ages to improve certain skills. Researchers claim that this is because the games.....35.....the brain work harder in certain ways, like.....36.....sounds and movements quickly and identifying what they are. The fact that people play the games repeatedly.....37..... that they get a lot of practice in these skills which are therefore likely to become highly developed.

Social skills may benefit, too. Researchers in Chicago think that fans of first- person shooter games.....38..... "Counterstrike" are better than non-players when it comes to building trust and co- operation, and that this.....39.....them to make good friendships and become strong members of their communities. So rather than.....40.....up computer games, perhaps young people need to spend more time on them?

Question 31. A. necessarily B. certainly C. fully D. nearly

Question 32. A. speaking B. informing C. telling D. saying

- Question 33.** A. product B. result C. reason D. conclusion
Question 34. A. worked B. thought C. turned D. carried
Question 35. A. make B. force C. push D. keep
Question 36. A. realizing B. noticing C. imagining D. solving
Question 37. A. means B. asks C. brings D. causes
Question 38. A. in order to B. such as C. due to D. as well as
Question 39. A. supports B. helps C. shows D. serves
Question 40. A. giving B. ending C. taking D. stopping

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 41 to 50

A number of factors related to the voice reveal the personality of the speaker. The first is the broad area of communication, which includes imparting information by use of language, communicating with a group or an individual and specialized communication through performance. A person conveys thoughts and ideas through choice of words, by a tone of voice that is pleasant or unpleasant, gentle or harsh, by the rhythm that is inherent within the language itself, and by speech rhythms that are flowing and regular or uneven and hesitant, and finally, by the pitch and melody of the utterance. When speaking before a group, a person's tone may indicate uncertainty or fright, confidence or calm. At interpersonal levels, the tone may reflect ideas and feelings over and above the words chosen, or may belie them. **Here** the participant's tone can consciously or unconsciously reflect intuitive sympathy or antipathy, lack of concern or interest, fatigue, anxiety, enthusiasm or excitement, all of which are usually discernible by the acute listener. Public performance is a manner of communication that is highly specialized with its own techniques for obtaining effects by voice and /or gesture. The motivation **derived** from the text, and in the case of singing, the music, in combination with the performer's skills, personality, and ability to create empathy will determine the success of artistic, political, or pedagogic communication.

Second, the voice gives psychological clues to a person's self-image, perception of others, and emotional health. Self-image can be indicated by a tone of voice that is confident, pretentious, shy, aggressive, outgoing, or exuberant, to name only a few personality traits. Also the sound may give a clue to the facade or mask of that person, for example, a shy person hiding behind an overconfident front. How a speaker perceives the listener's receptiveness, interest, or sympathy in any given conversation can **drastically** alter the tone of presentation, by encouraging or discouraging the speaker. Emotional health is **evidenced** in the voice by free and melodic sounds of the happy, by constricted and harsh sound of the angry, and by dull and lethargic qualities of the depressed.

Question 41. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. The function of the voice in performance B. Communication styles
 C. The connection between voice and personality D. The production of speech

Question 42. What does the author mean by stating that, "At interpersonal levels, tone may reflect ideas and feelings over and above the words chosen" in lines 8- 9?

- A. Feelings are expressed with different words than ideas are.
 B. The tone of voice can carry information beyond the meaning of words.
 C. A high tone of voice reflects an emotional communication.
 D. Feelings are more difficult to express than ideas.

Question 43. The word "**Here**" in line 9 refers to.....

- A. interpersonal interactions B. the tone C. ideas and feelings D. words chosen

Question 44. The word "**derived**" in line 13 is closest in meaning to.....

- A. discussed B. prepared C. registered D. obtained

Question 45. Why does the author mention "artistic, political, or pedagogic communication" in line 14-15?

- A. As examples of public performance
 B. As examples of basic styles of communication
 C. To contrast them to singing
 D. To introduce the idea of self-image

Question 46. According to the passage, an exuberant tone of voice may be an indication of a person's.....

- A. general physical health B. personality C. ability to communicate D. vocal quality

Question 47. According to the passage, an overconfident front may hide.....

- A. hostility B. shyness C. friendliness D. strength

Question 48. The word "**drastically**" in line 21 is closest in meaning to.....

- A. frequently B. exactly C. severely D. easily

Question 49. The word "**evidenced**" in line 22 is closest in meaning to.....

- A. questioned B. repeated C. indicated D. exaggerated

Question 50. According to the passage, what does a constricted and harsh voice indicate?

- A. Lethargy B. Depression C. Boredom D. Anger

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest ones

Question 51: A. mechanize B. majestic C. majority D. magnificent

Question 52: A. dramatic B. diameter C. geometry D. cinema

Question 53: A. influence B. digit C. specific D. imitate

Question 54: A. recognition B. picturesque C. liberation D. circumstance

Question 55: A. advertise B. difficulty C. history D. introduce

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 56 - 64

Butterflies are among the most extensively studied insects—an estimated 90 percent of the world's species have scientific names. As a **consequence**, they are perhaps the best group of insects for examining patterns of terrestrial biotic diversity and distribution. Butterflies also have a favorable image with the general public. Hence, they are an excellent group for communicating information on science and conservation issues such as diversity.

Perhaps the aspect of butterfly diversity that has received the most attention over the past century is the **striking** difference in species richness between tropical and temperate regions.

For example, in 1875 one biologist pointed out the diversity of butterflies in the Amazon when he mentioned that about 700 species were found within an hour's walk, whereas the total number found on the British islands did not **exceed** 66, and the whole of Europe supported only 321. This early comparison of tropical and temperate butterfly richness has been well confirmed.

A general theory of diversity would have to predict not only this difference between temperate and tropical zones, but also patterns within each region, and how these patterns vary among different animal and plant groups. However, for butterflies, variation of species richness within temperate or tropical regions, rather than between them, is poorly understood. Indeed, comparisons of numbers of species among the Amazon basin, **tropical Asia**, and Africa are still mostly "personal communication" citations, even for vertebrates. In other words, unlike comparison between temperate and tropical areas, these patterns are still in the documentation phase.

In documenting geographical variation in butterfly diversity, some arbitrary, practical decisions are made. Diversity, number of species, and species richness are used synonymously; little is known about the evenness of butterfly distribution. The New World butterflies make up the preponderance of examples because they are the most familiar species. It is hoped that by focusing on them, the errors **generated** by imperfect and incomplete taxonomy will be minimized.

Question 56: The word "**consequence**" in line 2 is closest in meaning to.....

- A. result B. explanation C. analysis D. requirement

Question 57: The word "**striking**" in line 7 is closest in meaning to.....

- A. physical B. confusing C. noticeable D. successful

Question 58: Butterflies are a good example for communicating information about conservation issues because they.....

- A. are simple in structure B. have been given scientific names
C. are viewed positively by people D. are found mainly in temperate climates

Question 59: The word "**exceed**" in line 10 is closest in meaning to.....

- A. locate B. allow C. go beyond D. come close to

Question 60: Which of the following is NOT well understood by biologists?

- A. European butterfly habitats
- B. Differences in species richness between temperate and tropical regions
- C. Differences in species richness within a temperate or a tropical region
- D. Comparisons of behavior patterns of butterflies and certain animal groups

Question 61: All of the followings are mentioned as being important parts of a general theory of diversity EXCEPT.....

- A. differences between temperate and tropical zones
- B. patterns of distribution of species in each region
- C. migration among temperate and tropical zones
- D. variation of patterns of distribution of species among different animals and plants

Question 62: Which aspect of butterflies does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Their physical characteristics
- B. Their adaptation to different habitats
- C. Their names
- D. Their variety

Question 63: The author mentions tropical Asia in lines 16-17 as an example of a location where.....

- A. butterfly behavior varies with climate
- B. a general theory of butterfly diversity has not yet been firmly established
- C. butterflies are affected by human populations
- D. documenting plant species is more difficult than documenting butterfly species

Question 64: The word "generated" in line 24 is closest in meaning to.....

- A. requested
- B. caused
- C. assisted
- D. estimated

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction

Question 65: All of the mammals, dolphins are undoubtedly among the friendly to human

- A
- B
- C
- D

Question 66: Many of the important products obtained from trees, one of the most important is wood pulp, which is used in paper-making.

- A
- B
- C
- D

Question 67: All nations may have to make fundamental changes in their economic, political, and the technological institutions if they are to preserve environment.

- A
- B
- C
- D

Question 68: Chicago's Sears Tower, now the tallest building in the world, rises 1,522 feet from the ground to the top of it antenna.

- A
- B
- C
- D

Question 69: It was suggested that Pedro studies the material more thoroughly before attempting to pass the exam.

- A
- B
- C
- D

Question 70: In just three months H.G. Wells wrote the famous classic The Time Machine for what he won a Newberry Caldecot award.

- A
- B
- C
- D

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions

Question 71: If it hadn't been for his carelessness, we would have finished the work.

- A. He was careless because he hadn't finished the work.
- B. If her were careful, we would finish the work.
- C. If he had been more careful, we would have completed the work.
- D. Because he wasn't careless, we didn't finish the work.

Question 72: The hostess made every effort to see that her guests got the food and drinks they wanted.

- A. The hostess was reluctant to offer her guests food and drinks.
- B. The hostess tried hard to please her guests.
- C. The guests refused the food and drinks prepared by the hostess.
- D. Neither the guests nor the hostess had food or drinks.

Question 73: The meeting was put off because of pressure of time.

- A. The meeting started earlier because people wanted to leave early.
- B. The meeting was planned to start late because of time pressure.
- C. The meeting lasted much longer than usual.
- D. There was not enough time to hold the meeting.

Question 74: Twice as many men as women are insurance agents.

- A. More men than women have insurance.
- B. Male insurance agents outnumber female agents.
- C. Women are twice as likely as men to have sold insurance.
- D. Insurance is twice as difficult to sell to women as to men.

Question 75: Most people get fewer colds in the summer than in the winter.

- A. A person is more likely to get a cold in the winter than in the summer.
- B. More people have summer colds than winter colds.
- C. People get colder in the summer than in the winter.
- D. The winter is much colder than the summer.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that expresses the best meaning formed by the given words

Question 76: No/ doubt/ Alison/ promote

- A. It's no doubt Alison will be promoting.
- B. There's no doubt that Alison will be promoted.
- C. There's no doubt Alison will promote.
- D. It's no doubt that Alison is promoted.

Question 77: your organization/ possible/ conference/ place

- A. Your organization made it possible to take place this conference.
- B. Your organization made possible for this conference to take place.
- C. Your organization made it possible this conference to take place.
- D. Your organization made it possible for this conference to take place.

Question 78: when/ you/ make/ mind/ university/ attend?

- A. When are you going to make up your mind about which university to attend?
- B. When will you make up your mind which university to attend?
- C. When are you going to make your mind about which university to attend?
- D. When are you making up your mind about university to attend?

Question 79: I/ not see/ point/ rule/ we/ not/ cycle/ school

- A. I can't see the point of this rule which we don't cycle to school.
- B. I can't see the point of this rule which says we can't cycle to school.
- C. I don't see the point of this rule which we are not allowed to cycle to school.
- D. I can't see the point of rule which says we can't cycle to school.

Question 80: despite / short day/ we/ complain/ much/ do

- A. Despite such a short day, we tend to complain about having too much to do.
- B. Despite such a short day, we tend to complain having too much to do.
- C. Despite a short day, we tend to complain about too much to do.
- D. Despite such short day, we tend to complain about having too much do.

THE END

PRACTICE TEST 23

Choose the answer that best fits the blank in each sentence

Question 1. In fact the criminals _____ into because the front door was wide open and so they just walked in.

- A. needn't have broken
B. didn't need break
C. didn't need to break
D. needn't to have broken

Question 2. The city libraries present a gloomy picture of the _____ who used to flock the libraries every evening.

- A. gradual reduction of readers
B. gradual readers reduction
C. gradual readers of reduction
D. reduction gradual readers

Question 3. I have looked through the report, but I must admit, only _____.

- A. superficially
B. thoroughly
C. carefully
D. seriously

Question 4. - "Sorry, I'm late" - "_____"

- A. You are welcome
B. No, I don't mind
C. All right. Well done
D. Not to worry. Better late than never

Question 5. - "Who wrote this poem?" - "It's said _____ written by one of the Bronte sisters."

- A. to be
B. to have been
C. to being
D. to having been

Question 6. After Jill had realized that the new computer was not what she really wanted, she _____ it for an other one.

- A. dropped
B. traded
C. turned down
D. bought

Question 7. The new campus parking rule _____ many students.

- A. affects
B. effect
C. has an influence
D. effective

Question 8. Human carelessness has been _____ damaging marine life.

- A. accused of
B. prevented
C. said to
D. warned against

Question 9. "If only I hadn't lent him all my money!" - "_____"

- A. Well, you did, so it's no use crying over spilt milk.
B. All right. You will be OK.
C. Sorry, I have no idea.
D. I'm afraid you will have to do it.

Question 10. Anne was not _____ to think that the test was too difficult.

- A. who
B. the one who
C. the only one
D. among the people

Question 11. The teacher always _____ that the students make an outline before writing the essay.

- A. reports
B. tells
C. says
D. recommends

Question 12. Only if you do what you tell others _____ as they are told.

- A. will they do
B. they will do
C. they won't do
D. won't they

Question 13. "Would you like another coffee?" - "_____"

- A. I'd love one
B. Willingly
C. Very kind of your part
D. It's a pleasure

Question 14. "Do you have a minute, Dr Keith?" - "_____"

- A. Well. I'm not sure when
B. Good, I hope so
C. Sure. What's the problem?
D. Sorry, I haven't got it here.

Question 15. He had changed so much since the last time we met that I _____ him.

- A. could recognize
B. could hardly recognize
C. wouldn't have recognized
D. don't recognize

Question 16. _____ of transportation has given someone the idea for a new type of toy.

- A. Mostly forms
B. Most every form
C. Almost forms
D. Almost every form

Question 17. Helen is _____ seafood, so she never tries these delicious dishes.

- A. allergic to
B. tired of
C. keen on
D. preferable to

Question 18. _____ one day by a passing car, the dog never walked proper again.

- A. Having injured
B. Injuring
C. Injured
D. To be injured

Question 19. _____ you to be offered that job, would you have to move to another city?

- A. Should
B. Were
C. Had
D. Provided that

Question 20. If too many species _____ out, it will upset the ecosystem.

- A. disappear
B. die
C. go
D. extinct

Question 21. A trust employee was discovered to have _____ confidential plans to a competing company.

- A. stolen B. spread C. rumored D. leaked

Question 22. Poor management brought the company to _____ of collapse.

- A. the edge B. the foot C. the ring D. the brink

Question 23. It never _____ his mind that his dishonesty would be discovered.

- A. crossed B. came C. spunk D. passed

Question 24. The doctors are examining the dog _____ the child for rabies, which is a dangerous disease _____ immediate treatment.

- A. biting/ required B. bitten/ required C. bitten/ requiring D. biting/ requiring

Question 25. Most of the school-leavers are sanguine about the idea of going to work and earning money.

- A. fearsome B. expected C. excited D. optimistic

Question 26. The situation seems to be changing minute by minute.

- A. from time to time B. time after time C. again and again D. very rapidly

Question 27. Gale-force winds caused destruction _____ the buildings _____ the seafont.

- A. to / along B. of / in C. for / by D. with / on

Question 28. The reason why this game attracts so many youngster is that _____ other video games, this one is far more interesting.

- A. comparing to B. in compared with C. on comparison to D. in comparison with

Question 29. _____ have made communication faster and easier through the use of email and the Internet is widely recognized.

- A. It is that computers B. That computers C. Computers that D. That it's computers

Question 30. A quick look would reveal that in Sweden the number of computers, at 500 is _____ the figure for television.

- A. almost as big as B. almost many as C. almost the same as D. almost much as

Choose the sentence that is similar in meaning to the given one.

Question 31. The President offered his congratulations to the players when they won the cup.

- A. The President congratulated that the players had won the cup.
B. When they won the cup, the players had been offered some congratulations from the President.
C. The President would offered the players congratulations if they won the match.
D. The President congratulated the players on their winning the match.

Question 32. My father couldn't stand Tom's behavior.

- A. My father found Tom's behavior intolerant
B. My father found Tom's behavior intolerable
C. My father was tolerant towards Tom's behavior
D. Tom's behavior was not tolerable

Question 33. A house in that district will cost at least \$ 100,000.

- A. If you have \$ 100,000, you can buy a house in that district.
B. \$ 100,000 is the maximum price for a house in that district.
C. You won't be able to buy a house in that district for more than \$ 100,000.
D. You won't be able to buy a house in that district for less than \$ 100,000.

Question 34. By being absent so often Paul failed the examination.

- A. Paul's frequent absences cost him his chance of passing the examination.
B. Being absent so often caused Paul fail his examination.
C. Paul failed his examination although he was absent quite often.
D. Paul's failure in his examination accounted for his frequent absences.

Question 35. Even if the job market is not stable, those who persist will be able to land jobs eventually.

- A. When it's hard to find a job, jobs on land are even harder.
B. Patient people will secure jobs even in an instable job market.
C. Only persistent job seekers can find jobs.
D. In land jobs are only available to persistent jobs applicants.

Question 36. Once the airline announced its ticket sale, the telephone in the main office would not stop ringing.

- A. People kept calling the airline main office since its announcement of ticket sale.

- B. If the airline didn't announce a ticket sale, its telephone would stop ringing.
- C. The airline telephone was ringing because they announced a ticket sale.
- D. Nobody called the airline until it announced its ticket sale.

Question 37. "I'm sorry for what happened but you will have to accept the truth", Laura said to her friend.

- A. Laura took the responsibility for what happened.
- B. Laura didn't mean to tell the truth.
- C. Laura apologized to her friend for what had happened.
- D. Laura consoled her friend.

Question 38. It is widely believed that hard work makes success.

- A. People think that success is when you work hard.
- B. Believers of success think that we should work hard.
- C. Many people think that success at work is hard.
- D. Many people believe that if you want to succeed, you should work hard.

Question 39. To get to work on time, they have to leave at 6.00 a.m.

- A. They always leave for work at 6.00 a.m.
- B. Getting to work on time, for them, means leaving at 6.00 am
- C. They have to leave very early to catch a bus to work.
- D. Leaving at 6.00 am, they have never been late for work.

Question 40. Bali has far better beaches than Java, which make it more attractive to tourists.

- A. Bali is more popular with tourists because it has more beaches than Java.
- B. Bali attracted more tourists than Java because its beaches are much farther.
- C. Tourists prefer the beaches in Bali to those in Java because they are far better.
- D. Bali is more popular with tourists because its beaches are much better than those of Java

Read the passage and choose the best option to fill in each gap

If you're an environmentalist, plastic is a word you tend to say with a sneer or a snarl. It has become a symbol of our wasteful, throw-away society. But there seems little doubt it is here to stay, and the truth is, of course, that plastic has brought enormous (41) _____ even environmental evil — it's the way society chooses to use and (42) _____ them.

Almost all the 50 or so different kinds of modern plastic are made from oil, gas or coal — non-renewable natural (43) _____. We (44) _____ well over three million tones of the stuff in Britain each year and, sooner or later, most of it is thrown away. A high (45) _____ of our annual consumption is in the form of packaging, and this (46) _____ about seven per cent by weight of our domestic refuse. Almost all of it could be recycled, but very little of it is, though the plastic recycling (47) _____ is growing fast.

The plastics themselves are extremely energy-rich — they have a higher calorific (48) _____ than coal and one (49) _____ of "recovery" strongly favoured by the plastic manufacturers is the (50) _____ of waste plastic into a fuel.

- | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| Question 41. | A. savings | B. pleasures | C. benefits | D. profits |
| Question 42. | A. abuse | B. endanger | C. store | D. dispose |
| Question 43. | A. processes | B. resources | C. products | D. fuels |
| Question 44. | A. import | B. consign | C. remove | D. consume |
| Question 45. | A. amount | B. proportion | C. portion | D. rate |
| Question 46. | A. makes | B. carries | C. takes | D. constitutes |
| Question 47. | A. industry | B. manufacture | C. plant | D. factory |
| Question 48. | A. demand | B. effect | C. value | D. degree |
| Question 49. | A. medium | B. method | C. measure | D. mechanism |
| Question 50. | A. melting | B. conversion | C. change | D. replacement |

Choose one word whose main stress pattern is different from the others'.

- | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|
| Question 51. | A. application | B. advisable | C. denial | D. adventure |
| Question 52. | A. volunteer | B. competition | C. advantage | D. capability |
| Question 53. | A. acceptance | B. confidence | C. apologize | D. diversity |
| Question 54. | A. consume | B. proportion | C. conscious | D. empower |
| Question 55. | A. aborigine | B. geographical | C. undergraduate | D. parallelism |

Read the following passage and choose the best answer for each of the following questions

What we today call American folk art was, indeed, art of, by, and for ordinary, everyday "folks" who, with increasing prosperity and leisure, created a market for art of all kinds, and especially for portraits. Citizens of prosperous, essentially middle-class republics — whether ancient Romans, seventeenth-century Dutch burghers, or nineteenth-century Americans — have always shown a **marked** taste for portraiture. Starting in the late eighteenth century, the United States contained increasing numbers of such people, and of the artists who could meet their demands.

The earliest American folk art portraits come, not surprisingly, from New England — especially Connecticut and Massachusetts — for **this** was a wealthy and populous region and the center of a strong craft tradition. Within a few decades after the signing of the Declaration of Independence in 1776, the population was pushing westward, and portrait painters could be found at work in western New York, Ohio, Kentucky, Illinois, and Missouri. Midway through its first century as a nation, the United States's population had increased roughly five times, and eleven new states had been added to the original thirteen. During these years the demand for portraits grew and grew, eventually to be satisfied by the camera. In 1839 the daguerreotype was introduced to America, **ushering in** the age of photography, and within a generation the new invention put an end to the popularity of painted portraits. Once again an original portrait became a luxury, commissioned by the wealthy and executed by the professional.

But in the heyday of portrait painting — from the late eighteenth century until the 1850's — anyone with a modicum of artistic ability could become a limner, as such a portraitist was called. Local craftspeople — sign, coach, and house painters — began to paint portraits as a profitable sideline; sometimes a talented man or woman who began by sketching family members gained a local reputation and was besieged with requests for portraits; artists found it **worth their while** to pack their paints, canvases, and brushes and to travel the countryside, often combining house decorating with portrait painting.

Question 56. In lines 3- 4 the author mentions seventeenth-century Dutch burghers as an example of a group that

- A. consisted mainly of self-taught artists
- B. appreciated portraits
- C. influenced American folk art
- D. had little time for the arts

Question 57. The word **marked** in line 4 is closest in meaning to

- A. pronounced
- B. fortunate
- C. understandable
- D. mysterious

Question 58. According to the passage, where were many of the first American folk art portraits painted?

- A. In western New York
- B. In Illinois and Missouri
- C. In Connecticut and Massachusetts
- D. In Ohio

Question 59. The word **this** in line 8 refers to

- A. a strong craft tradition
- B. American folk art
- C. New England
- D. western New York

Question 60. How much did the population of the United States increase in the first fifty years following independence?

- A. It became three times larger
- B. It became five times larger
- C. It became eleven times larger
- D. It became thirteen times larger

Question 61. The phrase **ushering in** in line 14 is closest meaning to

- A. beginning
- B. demanding
- C. publishing
- D. increasing

Question 62. The relationship between the daguerreotype and the painted portrait is similar to the relationship between the automobile and the

- A. highway
- B. driver
- C. horse-drawn carriage
- D. engine

Question 63. According to the passage, which of the following contributed to a decline in the demand for painted portraits?

- A. The lack of a strong craft tradition
- B. The westward migration of many painters
- C. The growing preference for landscape paintings
- D. The invention of the camera

Question 64. The author implies that most limners

- A. received instruction from traveling teachers
- B. were women
- C. were from wealthy families
- D. had no formal art training

Question 65. The phrase **worth their while** in line 21 is closest in meaning to

- A. essential
- B. educational
- C. profitable
- D. pleasurable

Read the following passage and choose the best answer for each of the following questions

No educational medium better serves as a means of spatial communication than the atlas. Atlases deal with such invaluable information as population distribution and density. One of the best, Penny cooke's World Atlas, has been widely accepted as a standard owing to the quality of its maps and photographs, which not only show various settlements but also portray them in a variety of scales. In fact, the very first map in the atlas is a **cleverly** designed population cartogram that projects the size of each country if geographical size were proportional to population. Following the proportional **layout**, a sequence of smaller maps shows the world's population density, each country's birth and death rates, population increase or decrease, industrialization, urbanization, gross national product **in term of** per capita income, the quality of medical care, literacy, and language. To give readers a perspective on how their own country fits in with the global view, additional projections depict the world's patterns in nutrition, calorie and protein consumption, health care, number of physicians per unit of population, and life expectancy by region. Population density maps on a subcontinental scale, as well as political maps, **convey** the diverse demographic phenomena of the world in a broad array of scales.

Question 66. What is the main topic of this passage?

- A. The educational benefits of atlases
- B. Physical maps in an atlas
- C. The ideal in the making of atlases
- D. Partial maps and their uses

Question 67. According to the passage, the first map in Pennycooke's World Atlas shows

- A. the population policy in each country
- B. the hypothetical sizes of each country
- C. geographical proportions of each country
- D. national boundaries relative to population

Question 68. Which of the following sentences is TRUE about the atlas?

- A. A country's population growth is presented clearly in the very first map in the atlas.
- B. The atlas isn't as good as other educational medium in term of spatial communication.
- C. The atlas provides readers with not only each country's life expectancy by religion but also its language and literacy.
- D. The atlas deals with such worthless information as population distribution and density.

Question 69. The word **cleverly** in the passage is closest in meaning to

- A. clearly
- B. immaculately
- C. intelligently
- D. accurately

Question 70. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?

- A. Calorie consumption
- B. Currency exchange rates
- C. A level of educations
- D. Population decline

Question 71. The word **layout** in the passage refers to

- A. the cartogram
- B. the geographical size
- C. population
- D. each country

Question 72. The phrase **in term of** used in the passage is closest in meaning to

- A. for considering aspects
- B. in spite of
- C. with a view to
- D. in regard to

Question 73. It can be inferred from the passage that maps can be used to

- A. pinpoint ethnic strife in each country
- B. identify a shortage of qualified labour
- C. give readers a new perspective in their own country
- D. show readers photographs in a new form

Question 74. The author of the passage implies that

- A. atlases provide a bird's eye view of countries
- B. maps use a variety of scales in each projection
- C. maps of countries differ in size
- D. atlases can be a versatile instrument

Question 75. The word **convey** in the passage is closest meaning to

- A. devise
- B. conjure up
- C. demonstrate
- D. indicate

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.

Question 76: The purpose of the United Nations, broadly speaking, is to maintain peace and security and encourage respect for human rights.
A B
C D

Question 77: Although caffeine is a moderately habit-forming drug, coffee is not regarded as harmfully to the average healthy adult.
A B C
D

Question 78: Being sick is the ultimate weapon that some children use so that to get their parents' attention and to make sure that their demands are met.
A B C
D

Question 79: Many people found it is moving to see a nine-year-old Japanese boy desperately searching for his family lost in the quake and tsunami of March 11,2011.
A B C
D

Question 80: Not only the number of mahogany trees has decreased markedly during the last decade, but other valuable trees are becoming scarcer and scarcer as well.
A B
C D

PRACTICE TEST 24

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.

Questions 1: One and more sentences related to the same topic form a paragraph.

A B C D

Questions 2: Computers are wonderful proof of how clever people are in working out ways

A B C

of helping themselves.

D

Questions 3: Improvements in people's health are due in part to advances in medical care and sanitary.

A B C D

Questions 4: It is possible to have wealth but little income and having income but no wealth.

A B C D

Questions 5: In the beginning radios cost much more than they do today because they turned out

A B C

slowly and expensively by hand.

D

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Question 6. If interest rates are cut, the economic situation may improve.

A. There is no doubt that the economic situation will improve as a result of the reduction in interest rates.

B. The economic situation won't be better if interest rates are cut.

C. A reduction of interest rates may improve the economic situation.

D. The economic situation may improve if we increase the interest rates.

Question 7. Alternative medicine is a complete mystery to some people.

A. Some people are a complete mystery to alternative medicine.

B. Alternative medicine is some people's complete story.

C. Some people are completely mystified by alternative medicine.

D. Some people are completely mysterious with alternative medicine.

Question 8. His comment bears little relation to the topic.

A. His comment is close to the topic.

B. His comment is directly to the point.

C. What he said is irrelevant to the topic.

D. His comment and the topic are not the same.

Question 9. It is my opinion that there is no advantage in further discussion.

A. Further discussion is not to my advantage.

B. I see no point in further discussion.

C. I think we need further discussion of advantage.

D. I think further discussion needs to be advantaged.

Question 10. Although the dog appeared harmless, it was, in fact quite dangerous.

A. Contrary to its harmless appearance, the dog is hardly dangerous.

B. Harmless as it appeared, the dog was quite dangerous.

C. The dog's harmless appearance prevented people to realize it was quite dangerous.

D. Because of its harmless appearance, people thought the dog was dangerous.

Question 11. The Prime Minister is unlikely to call an early general election.

A. It's likely that the Prime Minister will call an early general election.

B. The likelihood is great that the Prime Minister will call an early general election.

C. The likelihood is that the Prime Minister will call an early general election.

D. There is little likelihood of the Prime Minister calling an early general election.

Question 12. Lin's success took us all by surprise.

A. Lin was successful, which surprised all of us.

B. We took all of Lin's successes surprisingly.

C. We were taken aback by all of Lin's successes.

D. Lin's success was surprised to all of us.

- Question 13. You are in this mess right now because you didn't listen to me in the first place.
- A. If you had listened to my advice in the first place, you wouldn't have been in this mess right now.
 - B. If you had listened to my advice in the first place, you wouldn't be in this mess right now.
 - C. If you listened to my advice in the first place, you wouldn't be in this mess right now.
 - D. If you listen to my advice in the first place, you will not be in this mess right now.
- Question 14. Fiona goes to the theater once in a blue moon.
- A. Fiona goes to the theater when the blue moon is on.
 - B. Fiona goes to the theater only once a month.
 - C. Fiona goes to the theater when the moon is full.
 - D. Fiona occasionally goes to the theater.
- Question 15. What the politician was saying fell on deaf ears last night.
- A. No one listened to what the politician was saying last night.
 - B. What the politician was saying deafened the listeners last night.
 - C. No one listened to what the politician was saying last night because they had deaf ears.
 - D. The politician fell deaf when he was speaking last night.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

- Question 16 : It's a serious operation for a woman as old as my grandmother. She is very frail. I hope she
- A. gets away
 - B. comes round
 - C. pulls through
 - D. stands up
- Question 17 :any other politician would have given way to this sort of pressure years ago.
- A. Really
 - B. Practically
 - C. Actually
 - D. Utterly
- Question 18 : After several months of hard work, the police are finally somewhere with their investigation.
- A. getting
 - B. going
 - C. making
 - D. doing
- Question 19 : There's no danger in using this machine as long as youto the safety regulations.
- A. comply
 - B. adhere
 - C. observe
 - D. abide
- Question 20 : "The test results will be released at 9 am tomorrow!" – "Will it? _____."
- A. Can I wait for it?
 - B. Yes, please.
 - C. Could it wait?
 - D. I can't wait!
- Question 21 :drivers endanger their lives and those of other road users.
- A. Drunk
 - B. Drunken
 - C. Drinking
 - D. Drunkard
- Question 22 : " _____ " – " I love it. It's great, especially at night."
- A. When do you often listen to classical music?
 - B. How do you like classical music?
 - C. What kind of music do you like?
 - D. How often do you listen to classical music?
- Question 23 :cars usually have special and unique things that the owners wish to have. They are certainly more expensive.
- A. Man - made
 - B. Custom - made
 - C. Well - kept
 - D. Well - dressed
- Question 24 : I may look half asleep, but I can assure you I amawake.
- A. broad
 - B. full
 - C. well
 - D. wide
- Question 25 : Left - hand traffic, a custom existing in Britain only,back to the days when English people went to and fro on horseback.
- A. dated
 - B. dating
 - C. dates
 - D. to date
- Question 26 : " I am sorry . I broke the vase." – " _____."
- A. Don't worry. Things break.
 - B. Yes, certainly.
 - C. OK. Go ahead.
 - D. I'd rather not.
- Question 27 : The tourists refused to the poor service.
- A. stand in for
 - B. put up with
 - C. get away from
 - D. get on with
- Question 28: I haven't got the time to do my own work,help you with yours.
- A. leaving aside
 - B. let alone
 - C. apart from
 - D. not counting

- Question 29 : Professor Lockwood recommended that Michael in chemistry.
 A. not to major B. not major C. wouldn't major D. isn't majoring
- Question 30 : Luggage may be placed herethe owner's risk.
 A. at B. by C. under D. with
- Question 31: Legendthat Robin Hood fired an arrow from his death - bed and was buried where the arrow landed.
 A. tells it B. says it C. makes it D. has it
- Question 32 : Brown's business is not going well; he is finding it difficult to keep his headwater.
 A. on B. in C. off D. above
- Question 33: Please don'tit amiss if I make a few suggestions for improvement.
 A. think B. judge C. take D. assume
- Question 34 : I'll be kind to her.....she decide to leave me.
 A. in case B. so as not C. whereas D. lest
- Question 35 : Some plays are so successful that theyfor years on end.
 A. play B. perform C. run D. act
- Question 36 : "It's very kind of you to help me out, John." – ".....".
 A. You can say that again. C. I'm glad you like it.
 B. That's the least I could do. D. Thanks a million.
- Question 37:of half- starving wolves were roaming the snow- covered countryside.
 A. Packs B. Flocks C. Swarms D. Herds
- Question 38 : The telephone rang and interrupted myof thought.
 A. chain B. series C. line D. train
- Question 39 : The choir stood in four rows according to theirheights.
 A. respectable B. respectful C. respective D. respected
- Question 40 : He was tried for forgery in a law court but was lucky enough to
 A. get by B. get to C. get through D. get off
- Question 41 : To what extent will future scientific discoveries make possible theof the human life span?
 A. increase B. expansion C. prolongation D. growth
- Question 42 : The policea good deal of criticism over their handling of the demonstration.
 A. came in for B. brought about C. went down with D. opened up
- Question 43 : Jill: "Can you save my place for me, please? Nature's calling."
 Stranger: ".....".
 A. No, I can't. I'm in a hurry. C. Yes, please. But in a minute or so.
 B. Sure. But hurry. The line is moving fast. D. No problem. But the line is moving fast.
- Question 44 : This man is so arrogant that he is completelyto all criticism.
 A. impervious B. unaware C. regardless D. unconscious
- Question 45 : His speech was careful andbut his words seemed to make no sense.
 A. distinguished B. distinct C. distinctive D. distinguishable

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Television, like language, can be a cultural challenge for better or worse, and this is what it is in many of its activities, whether voluntarily or, on occasion, involuntarily. Although it may sometimes be soothing, television is often provocative in the sense that it gives information and arouses interest. That being said, the new means of broadcasting and communicating throughout the world increases the complexity of television even further.

An important question is what television is there to do and say. In actual fact, however, the issue does not seem to have been put in this way by all governments and their officials, nor by private television companies.

Since the primary aim is to get an audience (and who would want to make television programs nobody looked at?), programs are becoming more and more standardized. The cultural challenge represented by television must not turn into a challenge to culture. At all events, television carries messages which influence, and will increasingly influence, trends in societies one way or another.

Either television will contribute to enriching our culture or to enabling some of these cultures to dominate others.

Undoubtedly there are outstanding events, such as broadcasts of major occasions, but the out-of-the-ordinary nature of a cultural message soon becomes part of life, part of the very air breathed by those to whom the messages are sent. Living in a world of painting, literature and music is a very different thing from the stardom of a composer, writer or performer. While the heads of television channels sometimes display boldness, they do not seem to find it necessary to do so when it comes to music (with the occasional exception), because they themselves are not convinced of the emotional impact of music on television. And yet, in spite of all obstacles, music is a challenge through its daily presence. This represents a victory for whom? Pure music - that is to say, music, soberly presented through the playing of the performers - goes down very well on the small screen. Its presence on television makes it part of everyday life.

Let us be optimistic and hope that those in charge of television of whatever kind are aware of the importance of their function over and above audience surveys and ratings and that they will call primarily on the talents of cultural people and give them priority over the salesman.

Question 46. What is the effect of television according to the author?

- A. It causes intellectual laziness.
- B. It confuses the viewers.
- C. It makes the viewers think.
- D. It is harmful to society.

Question 47. Television's function is to make people _____.

- A. more interested in what is happening
- B. more educated in society
- C. confused of what is happening
- D. more culturally oriented

Question 48. In the author's opinion, what is wrong with the attitude of some governments to television?

- A. They do not think it is important.
- B. They do not pay enough attention to its function.
- C. They have too much control over it.
- D. They do not use it effectively.

Question 49. The influence that television may have is possibly _____.

- A. ignored by almost everybody
- B. greatly considered by governments
- C. an enrichment and also a challenge to cultures
- D. a substantial benefit for private companies

Question 50. The author thinks that television programs are in danger of _____.

- A. declining in popularity
- B. trying to please too many people
- C. preventing the development of society
- D. losing their effect on our culture

Question 51. What are the heads of television not convinced of its impact?

- A. Fine arts
- B. Literature
- C. Music
- D. Painting

Question 52. According to the author, the heads of the television channels _____.

- A. have an adventurous approach to presenting music
- B. broadcast only important musical events
- C. do not want music to be part of everyday life
- D. do not think music is effective on television

Question 53. Music has become _____.

- A. part of the cultural message
- B. very important to television program producers
- C. part of daily life
- D. very important to policy makers

Question 54. What does the author hope will be the future of television?

- A. More popular programs will be broadcast.
- B. The right kind of program - makers will be appointed.
- C. Audience will go on increasing.
- D. Television controllers will change their attitudes.

Question 55. The best title for this passage is _____?

- A. The influence of television on governments and companies
- B. The standardization of television programs
- C. Television and its programs
- D. The impact of television on culture

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

- Questions 56: A. practicable B. prehistory C. preferable D. commentator
Questions 57: A. pursue B. promote C. address D. mandate
Questions 58: A. particular B. technology C. intimacy D. accessible
Questions 59: A. metropolitan B. Argentina C. existential D. colonialist
Questions 60: A. contemporary B. contradictory C. anniversary D. hypothetical

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks.

All forms of non-renewable energy sources are to a greater or lesser (61)_____ polluting, though the type of pollution varies. Coal, in common with other fossil (62)_____, produces sulphur dioxide, though, in this respect, gas (63)_____ very favorably with coal and oil. The combustion of fossil fuels produces carbon dioxide in (64)_____ greater amounts than plant life can use. This carbon dioxide, by (65)_____ in the atmosphere, may well lead to global rises (66)_____ temperature (called the “greenhouse effect”) and such rises could in time have a (67)_____ effect on climate. Nuclear fuel doesn’t emit gases into the atmosphere (68)_____ used, but it produces its own highly toxic waste products. Being solid, these are easier to control than the gases emitted by fossil fuels but their presence in growing quantities is (69)_____ very dangerous indeed. All forms of fuel so far (70)_____ add to the earth’s heat load and in this way provide a long term danger to the environment.

- Question 61. A. degree B. extent C. extension D. amount
Question 62. A. energies B. fuels C. resources D. mines
Question 63. A. outgrows B. outdoes C. compares D. contrasts
Question 64. A. more B. well C. far D. quite
Question 65. A. raising B. collecting C. piling D. accumulating
Question 66. A. in B. with C. of D. for
Question 67. A. deathly B. disastrous C. unfortunate D. terrific
Question 68. A. that B. however C. when D. whether
Question 69. A. potentially B. merely C. possibly D. extremely
Question 70. A. concerned B. complained C. proved D. mentioned

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Until recently, most American entrepreneurs were men. Discrimination against women in business, the demands of caring for families, and lack of business training had kept the number of women entrepreneurs small. Now, however, businesses owned by women account for more than \$40 billion in annual revenues, and this figure is likely to continue rising throughout the 1990s. As Carolyn Doppelt Gray, an official of the Small Business Administration, has noted, “The 1970s was the decade of women entering management, and the 1980s turned out to be the decade of the woman entrepreneur.”

What are some of the factors behind this trend? For one thing, as more women earn advanced degrees in business and enter the corporate world, they are finding obstacles. Women are still **excluded** from most executive suites. Charlotte Taylor, a management consultant, had noted, “In the 1970s women believed if they got an MBA and worked hard, they could become chairman of the board. Now they have found out **that** it isn’t going to happen, so they go out on their own.”

In the past, most women entrepreneurs worked in “women’s” fields – cosmetics and clothing, for example. But this is changing. Consider ASK Computer Systems, a \$22 - million - a year computer software business. It was founded in 1973 by Sandra Kurtzig, who was then a housewife with degrees in math and engineering. When Kurtzig founded the business, her first product was software that let weekly newspapers **keep tabs on** their newspaper carriers – and her office was a bedroom at home, with a **shoebox under the bed** to hold the company’s cash. After she succeeded with the newspaper software system, she hired several bright computer-science graduates to develop additional programs. When these were marketed and sold, ASK began to grow. It now has 200 employees, and Sandra Kurtzig owns \$66.9 million of stock.

Of course, many women who start their own businesses fail, just as men often do. They still face **hurdles** in the business world, especially problems in raising money ; the banking and finance world is still dominated by men, and old attitudes die hard. Most businesses owned by women are still quite small. But the situation is changing; there are likely to be many more Sandra Kurtzig in the years ahead.

Question 71. What is the main idea of the text?

- A. Women today are opening more businesses of their own.
- B. Women are better at small businesses than men are.
- C. The computer is especially lucrative for women today.
- D. Women today are better educated than in the past, making them more attractive to the business world.

Question 72. Charlotte Taylor believes that women in the 1970s _____.

- A. were unable to work hard enough to succeed in business.
- B. had fewer obstacles in business than they do today.
- C. were still more interested in education than business opportunities.
- D. were unrealistic about their opportunities in business management.

Question 73. The author mentions the “**shoebox under the bed**” in order to _____.

- A. suggest that the company needed to expand
- B. show the frugality of women in business
- C. show the resourcefulness of Sandra Kurtzig
- D. point out that initially the financial resources of Sandra Kurtzig’s business were limited.

Question 74. The expression “**keep tabs on**” is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. pay the salaries of
- B. provide transportation for
- C. keep records of
- D. recognize the appearance of

Question 75. The word “**hurdles**” can be best replaced by _____.

- A. small groups
- B. fences
- C. obstacles
- D. questions

Question 76. The author’s attitude about the future of women in business is _____.

- A. skeptical
- B. optimistic
- C. frustrated
- D. negative

Question 77. The word “**excluded**” is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. often invited to
- B. not permitted in
- C. decorators of
- D. charged admissions to

Question 78. All of the following were mentioned in the passage as detriments to women in the business world EXCEPT _____.

- A. women were not trained in business
- B. women faced discrimination in business
- C. women lacked ability to work in business
- D. women were required to stay at home with their families.

Question 79. The word “**that**” in the passage refers to _____.

- A. women working hard.
- B. women achieving advanced degrees
- C. a woman becomes chairman of the board
- D. woman believing that business is a place for them

Question 80. It can be inferred from the passage that the author believes that businesses operated by women are small because _____.

- A. women can’t deal with money
- B. many women fail at large businesses
- C. women prefer a small intimate setting
- D. women are not able to borrow money easily

PRACTICE TEST 25

Mark the letter *A, B, C, or D* on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

- Question 1.** Although they are identical twins, their teacher can easilybetween them.
A. identify B. select C. differ D. distinguish
- Question 2.** I was most of his efforts to help me during the crisis.
A. appreciation B. appreciable C. appreciate D. appreciative
- Question 3.** John: "May I come in?"
Peter: "....."
A. Feel free B. Yes, no problem C. You're welcome D. Sorry, let's wait
- Question 4.** If you go away, youwrite to me, you?
A. will/ won't B. do/ don't C. will/ don't D. will/ do
- Question 5.** We have to start early we'll be late for school.
A. so that B. although C. or else D. consequently
- Question 6.** The smell of the sea him to his childhood.
A. took ...back B. brought...back C. reminded... of D. called ...off
- Question 7.** The conference was organized for all of the teachers in the city.
A. history B. historic C. historical D. historian
- Question 8.** We don't sell foreign newspapers because there is no for them
A. request B. requirement C. claim D. demand
- Question 9.** He never..... his word
A. goes back on B. puts up with C. makes up for D. goes down with
- Question 10.** When I got up yesterday morning, the sun was shining, but the ground was very wet. It
A. rained B. has been raining C. had rained D. had been raining
- Question 11.** Someonehere recently: these ashes are still warm.
A. should be B. had to be C. must have been D. might have been
- Question 12.**.....of applicants for this jobvery big.
A. The number /is B. A number /is C. A number /are D. The number /are
- Question 13.** The professor complimented a grade 1 pupilhis good achievement.
A. about B. on C. for D. due to
- Question 14.**your help, I wouldn't have got the scholarship.
A. If I had had B. Had not it been for C. But for D. Unless I had
- Question 15.**man suffering fromshock should not be given anything to drink.
A. A/ the B. The/ a C. Ø/ a D. A/ Ø
- Question 16.** The villagers strongly recommend that a new schoolimmediately.
A. must be built B. is going to be built C. be built D. will be built
- Question 17.** You thought I did wrong, but the resultsmy action.
A. agree B. correct C. justify D. approve
- Question 18.** It's most unwise toin a quarrel between a man and his wife.
A. involve B. go C. take part in D. interfere
- Question 19.** The more she practices,she becomes.
A. the most confident B. the more confident
C. the greater confidence D. more confidently
- Question 20.** In today's paper itthat we shall have an election this year.
A. says B. admits C. expresses D. proposes
- Question 21.:** John: "Could you tell me how to get to the nearest post office?"
Peter: "....."
A. Sorry for this inconvenience B. I have no clue
C. Not at all D. Sorry, I'm a new comer here
- Question 22.** The problem is difficult, therefore students could answer it.
A. a great number of B. a lot of C. few D. a few
- Question 23.**he was kidnapped by the Iraqi guerrillas yesterday has been confirmed.
A. What B. If C. That D. Ø

exclusively after World War II, such as navigational charts, industrial compound road layouts, or aerial projections. Potential collectors ought not to disregard two **superficially prosaic**, yet important themes: maps of travel routes for family trips, and maps that, for aesthetic reasons, they personally find intriguing or simply attractive. In the first case, like the box with old family photos, the collection will give the travelers the opportunity to reminisce and relive the journey.

In most cases, photocopies are worthy alternatives to originals. For example, historical society collections customarily include the high quality facsimiles needed to make a collection as comprehensive and practical as possible, supplementing the contributions made by well-to-do donors and benefactors. If not **predisposed** to wait patiently, and possibly ineffectually, for a lucky find, collectors may choose to sift through dealer stock, peruse through advertisements in local, regional, or national periodicals, and solicit the assistance of the U.S. Library of Congress and private agencies. Government and public agencies, companies, and trade associations can advise the collector about maps currently in circulation and pending sales of dated reproductions, editions, and prints.

Question 41. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Why hobbyists always flaunt their map collections.
- B. How maps can be collected by professionals and enthusiasts.
- C. How to assure an interrupted flow of collectibles.
- D. What cartographers advocate as a worthy undertaking.

Question 42. In paragraph 1, the word **lucrative** is closest in meaning to

- A. instructive
- B. insensitive
- C. profitable
- D. profuse

Question 43. According to the passage, map collecting as a hobby is

- A. not deserving of the time and resources
- B. not as conventional as collecting stamps
- C. as eccentric as collecting dolls
- D. conformist in the best sense of the word.

Question 44. In paragraph 1, the word **avid** is closest in meaning to

- A. keen
- B. humorous
- C. devoted
- D. supportive

Question 45. It can be inferred from the passage that, at a time when maps were accessible to the upper socioeconomic classes, they appealed also to a fair number of

- A. professional copiers
- B. ardent devotees
- C. buried-treasure hunters
- D. obscure amateur dealers

Question 46. In paragraph 2, the phrase “**economic means**” is closest in meaning to

- A. economic maps
- B. fiscal responsibility
- C. available funds
- D. capital investment

Question 47. The author of the passage mentions all of the following as sources of procuring maps EXCEPT

- A. fellow collectors
- B. map vendors
- C. personal archives
- D. publishers

Question 48. In paragraph 2, the author uses the phrase “**superficially prosaic**” to mean

- A. described in informal prose
- B. seemingly boring and unimaginative
- C. useful for travelers who enjoy a change
- D. potentially uncovered in a box of photos

Question 49. In paragraph 3, the word “**predisposed**” is closest in meaning to

- A. pressured
- B. provoked
- C. condemned
- D. inclined

Question 50. A paragraph following the passage would most likely discuss

- A. specific organizations to contact about map acquisition
- B. specific mapping techniques used to enlarge the scale
- C. trimming and framing valuable acquisitions
- D. volunteering time and work to maintain obsolete maps

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions .

The goal of Internet-based encyclopedia Wikipedia (www.wikipedia.org) is to give everyone on the planet access to information. Like other encyclopedias, Wikipedia contains lots of information: more than 2.5 million articles in 200 different languages covering just about every subject. Unlike other encyclopedias, however, Wikipedia is not written by experts, but by ordinary people. **These writers** are not paid and their names are not published. They contribute to Wikipedia simply because they want to share their knowledge.

Encyclopedias began in ancient times as collections of writings about all aspects of human knowledge. **The word** itself comes from ancient Greek, and means “a complete general education”. Real popularity for encyclopedias came in the nineteenth century in Europe and the United States, with the publication of encyclopedias written for ordinary readers. With the invention of the CD-ROM, the same amount of information could be put on a few computer discs. Then with the Internet, it became possible to create an online encyclopedia that could be constantly updated, like Microsoft’s Encarta. However, even Internet-based encyclopedias like Encarta were written by paid experts. At first, Wikipedia, the **brainchild** of Jimmy Wales, a businessman in Chicago, was not so different from these. In 2001, he had the idea for an Internet-based encyclopedia that would provide information quickly and easily to everyone. Furthermore, that information would be available free, unlike other Internet encyclopedias at that time.

But Wales, like everyone else, believed that people with special knowledge were needed to write the articles, and so he began by hiring experts. He soon changed his **approach**, however, as it took them a long time to finish their work. He decided to open up the encyclopedia in a radical new way, so that everyone would have access not only to the information, but also to the process of putting this information online. To do this, he used what is known as “Wiki” software (from the Hawaiian word for “fast”), which allows users to create or alter content on web page. The system is very simple: When you open the web site, you can simply search for information or you can log on to become a writer or editor of articles. If you find an article that interests you – about your hometown, for example – you can correct it or expand it. This process goes on until no one is interested in making any more changes.

Question 51: Wikipedia is a(n)

- A. book B. journal C. article D. dictionary

Question 52: Wikipedia is written by.....

- A. paid written B. millionaires C. normal people D. world experts

Question 53: The phrase “**these writers**” in the first paragraph refers to

- A. ordinary readers B. ordinary people C. encyclopedia experts D. every subject

Question 54: The phrase “**the word**” in the second paragraph refers to.....

- A. knowledge B. encyclopedia C. writing D. collection

Question 55: Microsoft’s Encarta is cited in the passage as an example of

- A. CD-ROM dictionary B. printed encyclopedia
C. online encyclopedia D. updateable online encyclopedia

Question 56: The word “**brainchild**” in the second paragraph of the passage can be best replaced by

- A. born B. child C. product D. father

Question 57: The word “**approach**” in the third paragraph of the passage means.....

- A. idea B. time C. method D. writing

Question 58: The user of Wikipedia can do all of the following EXCEPT.....

- A. have access to information B. determinate the website
C. modify information D. edit information

Question 59: We can say that Jimmy Wales.....

- A. became very famous after the formation of Wikipedia
B. is the father of Wikipedia
C. made a great profit from Wikipedia
D. decides who can use Wikipedia

Question 60: Wiki software enables

- A. exchanging articles B. a purchase of information
C. limited access D. editing

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks .

If it fits inside a pocket, keeps you safe as well as in touch with your office, your mother and your children, it is (61).....worth having. This is the (62)..... of the dwelling ranks of female mobile-phone users who are beginning to (63)..... the consumer market.

Although Britain has been (64)..... to be one of the most expensive places in the world to run a mobile phone, both professional women and (65)..... mothers are undeterred. At first, the

mobile phone was a rich man's plaything, or a businessman's (66)..... symbol. Now women own almost as many telephones as men do - but for very different reasons.

The main (67)..... for most women customers is that it provides a form of communications back-up, wherever they are, in case of contingency. James Tanner of Tancroft Communications says: "The majority of people buying phones from us this year were women – often young women – or men who were buying for their mothers, wives and girlfriends. And it always seems to be a question of (68)..... of mind."

"Size is also (69)..... for women. They want something that will fit in a handbag," said Mr Tanner. "The tiny phones coming in are having a very big (70)..... This year's models are only half the size of your hand."

- | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| Question 61. | A. totally | B. certainly | C. absolutely | D. completely |
| Question 62. | A. vision | B. vista | C. view | D. conception |
| Question 63. | A. master | B. dominate | C. overbear | D. command |
| Question 64. | A. demonstrated | B. seen | C. established | D. shown |
| Question 65. | A. complete | B. total | C. absolute | D. full-time |
| Question 66. | A. status | B. fame | C. power | D. prestige |
| Question 67. | A. attraction | B. enticement | C. charm | D. lure |
| Question 68. | A. tranquility | B. calmness | C. peace | D. serenity |
| Question 69. | A. necessary | B. crucial | C. urgent | D. essential |
| Question 70. | A. impression | B. perception | C. impact | D. image |

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions or indicate the correct answer to each of them.

Question 71. Not until Kentucky's Mammoth Cave had been completely explored in 1972

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A. when was its full extent realized | B. the realization of its full extent |
| C. was its full extent realized | D. that its full extent was realized |

Question 72. The knee is most other joints in the body because it cannot twist without injury.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A. to be damaged more than likely | B. more likely to be damaged than |
| C. likely to be more than damaged | D. more than likely to be damaged |

Question 73. The noise next door did not stop until after midnight.

- A. Not until after midnight the noise next door stopped.
- B. It was not until after midnight that the noise next door stopped.
- C. The noise next door stopped at midnight
- D. It was midnight and the noise next door stopped.

Question 74. Their dog was so fierce that nobody would visit them.

- A. They had a such fierce dog that nobody would visit them.
- B. They had so fierce a dog that nobody would visit them.
- C. Their dog was too fierce to visit.
- D. They had a so fierce dog that nobody would visit them.

Question 75. If you want to be kept informed about current affairs, you should listen to the radio.

- A. Only by listening to the radio, you can keep yourself informed about current affairs.
- B. Listening to the radio and you will be kept informed about current affairs.
- C. A good way of keeping yourself informed about current affairs is listen to the radio.
- D. Listening to the radio is a good way of keeping yourself informed about current affairs.

Question 76. I travel by bus only when I have no alternative.

- A. Travelling by bus is my only alternative.
- B. It's my only alternative to travel by bus.
- C. I resort to travel by bus only when I have no alternative.
- D. I travel by bus only as a last resort.

Question 77. Calling Jim is pointless because his phone is out of order.

- A. It's useless calling Jim because his phone is out of order.
- B. It's no use to call Jim because his phone is out of order.
- C. There's no point calling Jim because his phone is out of order.
- D. It's worth not calling Jim because his phone is out of order.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best way to make the sentence from the cues.

Question 78. fact/ her son/ out/ danger/ bring/ her/ some relief.

- A. The fact that her son was out of danger brought her some relief.
- B. The fact that her son was out of danger which brought her some relief.
- C. The fact that her son is out of danger brought her some relief.
- D. The fact that her son is out of danger has brought her some relief.

Question 79. be sure/ good seat/ your tickets / should/ bought/ advance.

- A. I'm sure about a good seat for your tickets should be bought in advance.
- B. To be sure of a good seat, your tickets should be bought in advance.
- C. To be sure of a good seat for your tickets should be bought in advance.
- D. To be sure of a good seat, your tickets should be bought advance.

Question 80. How/ ungrateful/ you/ not/ greet/ former/ teacher/ meet/ him.

- A. How ungrateful of you not to greet your former teacher when you met him.
- B. How ungrateful you are not to greet your former teacher when you met him.
- C. How ungrateful to you not to greet your former teacher when you met him.
- D. How ungrateful of you not to greet your former teacher to met him.

PRACTICE TEST 26

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. I gave the waiter a \$50 note and waited for my _____.
A. change B. supply C. cash D. cost
2. I'm going to stay at university and try to _____ off getting a job for a few years!
A. stay B. put C. move D. set
3. People can become very _____ when they are stuck in traffic for a long time.
A. nervous B. bad-tempered C. stressful D. pressed
4. I believe that judges should be independent _____ the government.
A. to B. from C. with D. on
5. The MP asked _____ the prime minister was aware of the growing social problem.
A. that B. him C. if D. what
6. Remind Tony about party _____.
A. incase B. unless C. provided that D. except
7. The government should do more for _____ people.
A. usual B. ordinary C. everyday D. typical
8. I know we had an argument, but now I'd quite like to _____.
A. look down B. make up C. fall out D. bring up
9. - I'm going to set up the equipment in a minute.
- _____ give you a hand?
A. Shall we B. Will I C. Would I D. Do I
10. I think there's a picture of the hotel _____ the first page.
A. on B. at C. in D. to
11. I'm saving all my pocket money _____ to buy a new PlayStation.
A. out B. down C. up D. away
12. We usually do go by train, even though the car _____ is a lot quicker.
A. travel B. journey C. trip D. voyage
13. Dogs make very _____ pets. They'll always stay by your side.
A. mental B. private C. loyal D. digital
14. They _____ have seen the play last night as they went to a football match instead.
A. could B. must C. might D. can't
15. I'm sorry, but I've got _____ much work to do to come to the beach today.
A. so B. such C. enough D. too
16. - You must be Jane's sister. Glad to meet you.
- _____
A. I am, either B. So I am. I'm glad C. What do you do D. Me too
17. The boys _____ that he had had anything to do with the break-in.
A. refused B. denied C. objected D. reject
18. - _____ ?
+ About ten miles before we met him.
A. How fast did he drive B. How long did he drive
C. How often did he drive D. How far did he drive
19. Do you have _____ to take that bicycle?
A. allowance B. exception C. willingness D. permission
20. The sign says that all shoplifters will be _____.
A. persecuted B. disproved C. prosecuted D. prohibited
21. - How lovely your pets are!
- _____
A. Thank you, it's nice of you to say no B. Really? They are
C. can you say that again D. I love them, too
22. She should _____ in the garage when we come around, which would explain why she didn't hear the bell.
A. work B. be working C. have worked D. have been working

48. The author suggests that melanin
 A. is necessary for the production of vitamin-D
 B. is beneficial in sunless climates
 C. helps protect fair-skinned people
 D. is a synthetic product
49. In the second paragraph, the author mentions suntanning as an example of
 A. humans improving their local condition
 B. humans surviving in adverse conditions
 C. humans using the principle of use and disuse
 D. humans running the risk of skin cancer
50. The word "**susceptible**" could be best replaced by
 A. condemned B. vulnerable C. allergic D. suggestible

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

51. A. recommend B. hurricane C. photograph D. separate
 52. A. explain B. involve C. purpose D. control
 53. A. furnish B. reason C. promise D. tonight
 54. A. specific B. coincide C. inventive D. regardless
 55. A. habitable B. infamously C. geneticist D. communism

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks

The development of writing (56) _____ a huge difference to the world and might see it as the beginning of the (57) _____. Pieces of pottery with marks on that are probably numbers have been discovered in China that date from around 4000 BC. Hieroglyphics and other forms of "picture writing" developed in the (58) _____ around Mesopotamia (modern-day Iraq), where the ancient Sumerian civilization was based, from around 3300 BC onwards. However, the first (59) _____ alphabet was used by the Phoenicians around 1050 B.C. Their alphabet had 22 letters and it is estimated that it lasted for 1000 years. The first two signs were called "aleph" and "beth", which in Greek became "alpha" and "beta", which gave us the (60) _____ word "alphabet"

The modern European alphabet is based on the Greek and (61) _____ to other European countries under the Romans. A number of changes took place as time passed. The Romans added the letter G, and the letter J and V were (62) _____ to people in Shakespeare's time. If we (63) _____ the history of punctuation, we also find some interesting facts. The Romans used to write quæsto at the end of a sentence in (64) _____ to show that it was a question. They started to write *Qo* in (65) _____ of the whole word, and then put the *Q* above the *o*. In the end, that became the question mark "?"

56. A. did B. had C. made D. took
 57. A. media B. bulletin C. programme D. journalism
 58. A. distance B. area C. length D. earth
 59. A. true B. accurate C. exact D. precise
 60. A. new B. trendy C. modern D. fashionable
 61. A. spread B. appeared C. was D. occurred
 62. A. infamous B. unpopular C. unknown D. hidden
 63. A. look into B. bring on C. make off D. hold up
 64. A. turn B. fact C. order D. intention
 65. A. position B. space C. spot D. place

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks

The word laser was **coined** as an acronym for Light Amplification by the Stimulation Emission of Radiation. Ordinary light, from the Sun or a light bulb, is emitted spontaneously, when atoms or molecules get rid of excess energy by themselves, without any outside **intervention**. Stimulated emission is different because **it** occurs when an atom or molecule holding onto excess energy has been stimulated to emit it as light.

Albert Einstein was the first to suggest the existence of stimulated emission in a paper published in 1917. However, for many years physicists thought that atoms and molecules always were much more likely to emit light spontaneously and that stimulated emission thus always would be much weaker. It was not until after the Second World War that physicists began trying to make stimulated emission dominate. They sought ways by which one atom or molecule could stimulate many other to emit light, amplifying it try much higher powers.

The first to succeed was Charles H. Townes, then at Columbia University in New York. Instead of working with light, however, he worked with microwaves which have a much longer wavelength, by the Stimulated Emission of Radiation. Although he thought of the key idea in 1951, the first maser was not completed until a couple of years later. Before long, many other physicists were building masers and trying to discover how to produce stimulated emission at even shorter wavelengths.

The key concepts **emerged** about 1957. Townes and Arthur Schawlow, then at Bell Telephone Laboratories, wrote a long paper **outlining** the conditions needed to amplify stimulated emission, of visible light waves. At about the same time, similar ideas crystallized in the mind of Gordon Gould, then a 37-year-old graduate student at Columbia, who wrote them down in a series of notebooks. Townes and Schawlow published their ideas to a scientific journal, *Physical Review Letters*, but Gould filed patent application. Three decades latter, people still argue about who deserves the credit for the concept of the laser.

66. The word “**coined**” in line 1 could best be replaced by
A. created B. mentioned C. understood D. discovered
67. The word “**intervention**” in line 3 can best be replaced by
A. need B. device C. influence D. source
68. The word “**it**” in line 4 refers to
A. light bulb B. energy C. molecule D. atom
69. Which of the following statements best describes a laser?
A. A device for stimulating atoms and molecules to emit light.
B. An atom in a high-energy state.
C. A technique for destroying atoms or molecules.
D. An instrument for measuring light waves.
70. Why was Towne’s early work with stimulated emission done with microwave?
A. He was not concerned with light amplification.
B. It was easier to work with longer wavelengths.
C. His partner Schawlow had already begun work on the laser.
D. The laser had already been developed.
71. In his research at Columbia University, Charles Townes worked with all of the following EXCEPT
A. stimulated emission
B. microwave
C. light amplification
D. a maser
72. In approximately what year was the first maser built?
A. 1917 B. 1951 C. 1953 D. 1957
73. The word “**emerged**” in line 15 is closest in meaning to
A. increased B. concluded C. succeeded D. appeared
74. The word “**outlining**” in line 16 is closet in meaning to
A. assigning B. studying C. checking D. summarizing
75. Why do people stilt argue about who deserves the credit for the concept of the laser?
A. The researchers’ notebooks were lost
B. Several people were developing the idea at the same time
C. No one claimed credit for the development until recently
D. The work is still incomplete.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best way to complete each of the following sentences.

76. The temperature inversions often occur when _____ in the late afternoon.
A. the earth's surface is cooled
B. the earth's surface is cooling
C. the surface of earth cooled
D. cooling the earth's surface
77. A little farther down the street _____.
A. is the inn I used to stay at.
B. there is an inn where I used to stay in
C. the inn is the place where I used to stay
D. is there an inn in which I used to stay
78. He came to Nairobi _____.
A. with a view to climb Mt. Kenya
B. so for climbing Mt. Kenya
C. intended to climb Mt. Kenya
D. with the intention of climbing Mt. Kenya
79. Kate is committed to _____.
A. buying goods from that shop
B. buy goods from that shop
C. that shop for buying goods
D. that shop to buy goods
80. The children sing loudly _____.
A. as though they are the winners
B. though they are the winners
C. as if they were the winners
D. were they the winners

PRACTICE TEST 27

Read the passage and circle the best option A, B, C, or D to complete the following questions or statements:

Psychologists have debated a long time about whether a child's upbringing can give it the ability to do outstandingly well. Some think that it is impossible to develop genius and say that it is simply something a person is born with. **Others**, however, argue that the potential for great achievement can be developed. The truth lies somewhere between these two extremes.

It seems very obvious that being born with the right qualities from gifted parents will increase a child's ability to do well. However, this ability will be fully realized only with the right upbringing and opportunities. As one psychologist says, "To have a fast car, you need both a good engine and fuel."

Scientists have recently assessed intelligence, achievement, and ability in 50 sets of identical twins that were separated shortly after birth and brought up by different parents. They found that achievement was based on intelligence, and later influenced by the child's environment.

One case involving very intelligent twins was quoted. One of the twins received a normal upbringing, and performed well. The other twin, however, was brought up by extremely supportive parents and given every possible opportunity to develop its abilities. That twin, though starting out with the same degree of intelligence as the other, performed even better.

This case reflects the general principle of intelligence and ability. The more **favorable** the environment, the more a child's intelligence and ability are developed. However, there is no link between intelligence and socioeconomic level of a child's family. In other words, it does not matter how poor or how rich a family is, as this does not affect the intelligence.

Gifted people can not be created by supportive parents, but they can be developed by them. One professor of music said that outstanding musicians usually started two or three years earlier than ordinary performers, often because their parents had recognized their ability. These musicians then needed at least ten years' hard work and training in order to reach the level they were capable of attaining.

People who want to have very gifted children are given the following advice:

- Marry an intelligent person.
- Allow children to follow their own interests rather than the interests of the parents.
- Start a child's education early but avoid pushing the child too hard.
- Encourage children to play; for example, playing with musical instrument is essential for a child who wants to become an outstanding musician.

1: When scientists studied intelligence and ability in twins, they found that _____.

- A.** different twins generally have different levels of ability
- B.** ability depends mainly on intelligence and achievement
- C.** intelligence and development are irrelevant to ability
- D.** ability depends both on intelligence and environment

2: Scientists chose twins for their study because _____.

- A.** they have the same genetic background, usually with similar intelligence
- B.** they are born into the same family, hence the same upbringing
- C.** they have the same economic background and hence the same opportunities
- D.** each twin has the same environment as his/ her twin

3: How were great musicians different from ordinary musicians in their development?

- A.** They practice playing their instruments for many years
- B.** They were exceptionally intelligent and artistic
- C.** They concentrated on music to the exclusion of other areas
- D.** Their ability was realized at an early stage and then nurtured

4: The writer advises that gifted children should be allowed to follow _____.

- A.** only their interests in computer games
- B.** only their interests in musical instruments
- C.** their own interests
- D.** their parents' interests

5: When encouraging their gifted children, parents should avoid _____.

- A.** letting them play their own way
- B.** starting their education at an early age
- C.** pushing their children too hard
- D.** permitting them to follow their own interests

- 6: The remark: “To have a fast car, you need both a good engine and fuel.” in the passage means that in order to become a genius, _____.
- A. you need to have good health and good nourishment
 - B. you need intelligence and you need to develop it
 - C. you should try to move quickly and efficiently.
 - D. you must nourish your brain and train your muscles hard
- 7: The word “*favorable*” in the passage mostly mean _____.
- A. “of high quality or an acceptable standard”
 - B. “under the control or in the power of somebody else”
 - C. “good for someone and making him/ her likely to be successful”
 - D. “helping somebody to be more intelligent compared to the other people”
- 8: All of the following statements are true EXCEPT _____.
- A. a child’s intelligence is influenced by that of his/ her parents
 - B. studying different twins is useful scientific procedure
 - C. educational development depends completely on economic well-being
 - D. to become successful, a child need both native intelligence and development
- 9: The upbringing of highly intelligent children requires _____.
- A. parental support and encouragement
 - B. an expensive education
 - C. wealthy and loving parents
 - D. good musical instruments
- 10: The word “*others*” used in the first paragraph refers to _____.
- A. other people
 - B. other scientists
 - C. other geniuses
 - D. other children

Read the passage and circle the best option A, B, C, or D to complete the following questions or statements:

Since the world became industrialized, the number of animal species that have either become extinct or have neared extinction has increased. Bengal tigers, for instance, which once roamed the jungles in vast numbers, now number only about 2,300. By the year 2025, it is estimated that they will become extinct.

What is alarming about the case of the Bengal tiger is that this extinction will have been caused almost entirely by *poachers* who, according to some sources, are not always interested in material gain but in personal gratification. *This* is an example of the *callousness* that is contributing to the problem of extinction. Animals such as the Bengal tiger, as well as other endangered species, are valuable parts of the world’s ecosystem. International laws protecting these animals must be enacted to ensure their survival – and the survival of our planet.

Countries around the world have begun to deal with the problem in various ways. Some countries, in an effort to circumvent the problem, have *allocated* large amounts of land to animals reserves. They then charge admission prices to help *defray* the costs of maintaining the parks, and they often must also depend on world organizations for support. This money enables them to invest in equipment and patrols to protect the animals. Another response to the increase in animal extinction is an *international boycott* of products made from endangered species. This has had some effect, but by itself it will not prevent animals from being hunted and killed.

- 11: What is the main topic of the passage?
- A. Endangered species
 - B. Problems with industrialization
 - C. The Bengal tiger
 - D. International boycotts
- 12: The word “*poachers*” could be best replaced by which of the following?
- A. Concerned scientists
 - B. Enterprising researchers
 - C. Illegal hunters
 - D. Trained hunters
- 13: The word “*callousness*” could be best replaced by which of the following?
- A. incompetence
 - B. indirectness
 - C. insensitivity
 - D. independence
- 14: The previous passage is divided into two paragraphs in order to contrast:
- A. A comparison and a contrast
 - B. A problem and a solution
 - C. A statement and an illustration
 - D. Specific and general information
- 15: What does the word “*this*” refer to in the passage?
- A. Bengal tiger
 - B. Interest in material gain

- C. Killing animals for personal satisfaction D. The decrease in the Bengal tiger population
- 16: Where in the passage does the author discuss a cause of extinction?
 A. Lines 4-6 B. Lines 7-9 C. Lines 10-16 D. Lines 1-3
- 17: Which of the following could best replace the word “*allocated*”?
 A. set aside B. combined C. taken D. organized
- 18: The word “*defray*” is closest in meaning to which of the following?
 A. make a payment on B. raise
 C. lower D. make an investment toward
- 19: What does the term “*international boycott*” refer to?
 A. A global increase in animal survival
 B. A refusal to buy animal products worldwide
 C. Defraying the cost of maintaining national parks
 D. Buying and selling of animal products overseas
- 20: Which of the following best describes the author’s attitude?
 A. indifferent B. forgiving C. concerned D. surprised

Choose from the four options given (marked A, B, C, or D) one best answer to complete each of the following sentences:

- 21: _____ did Arthur realize that there was danger.
 A. When he entered the store B. After he had entered the store
 C. On entering the store D. Only after entering the store
- 22: After seeing the movie Centennial, _____.
 A. the book made many people want to read it
 B. the book was read by many people
 C. many people wanted to read the book
 D. the reading of the book interested many people
- 23: Many of the current international problems that we are now facing _____.
 A. are the results of misunderstandings.
 B. lacks of the intelligent capabilities of understanding each other
 C. linguistic incompetence
 D. are because of not understanding themselves
- 24: Le: “I can’t understand how you missed the exit.”
 Linh: “Well, it was so dark that _____.”
 A. we could see hardly the road signs B. we could see the road signs hardly
 C. hardly could we see the road signs D. we could hardly see the road signs
- 25: George didn’t do well in the class because _____.
 A. he was a badly student B. he studied bad
 C. he failed to study properly D. he was not good studywise

Read the passage and choose one word or phrase that best fits each of the gaps:

When you read something in a foreign language, you frequently come across words you do not (26)_____ understand. Sometimes you (27)_____ the meaning in a dictionary and sometimes you guess. The strategy you adopt depends very much upon the (28)_____ of accuracy you require and the time at your disposal.

If you are the sort of person who tends to turn to the dictionary frequently, it is (29)_____ remembering that every dictionary has its limitations. Each definition is only an approximation and one builds up an accurate picture of the meaning of a word only after meeting it in a (30)_____ of contexts. It is also important to recognize the special dangers of dictionaries that translate from English into your native language and vice versa. If you must use a dictionary, it is usually far safer to (31)_____ an English-English dictionary.

In most exams you are not permitted to use a dictionary. (32)_____ you are allowed to use one, it is very time-consuming to look up words, and time in exams is usually limited. You are, (33)_____, forced to guess the meaning of unfamiliar words.

When you come across unknown words in an exam text, it is very easy to panic. However, if you develop efficient techniques for guessing the meaning, you will (34)_____ a number of

possible problems and help yourself to understand far more of the text than you at first thought likely.

Two strategies which may help you guess the meaning of a word are: using contextual clues, both within the sentence and outside, and making use of clues (35)_____ from the formation of the word.

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| 26: | A. wholly | B. fully | C. totally | D. completely |
| 27: | A. inspect | B. control | C. check | D. examine |
| 28: | A. extent | B. level | C. degree | D. range |
| 29: | A. worth | B. essential | C. valuable | D. vital |
| 30: | A. multiple | B. variation | C. variety | D. diversity |
| 31: | A. survey | B. consult | C. refer | D. inquire |
| 32: | A. In case | B. Provided | C. Although | D. Even if |
| 33: | A. therefore | B. so | C. however | D. so that |
| 34: | A. go over | B. overcome | C. get over | D. surpass |
| 35: | A. coming | B. extracted | C. derived | D. originated |

Choose the best option A, B, C, or D to complete the following sentences:

- 36: She'd rather watch television, _____?
A. wouldn't she B. didn't she C. hadn't she D. doesn't she
- 37: If you give me a hand, then I shall be able to finish the work more quickly.
A. do me a favour B. take my fingers C. stand by me D. pick me up
- 38: There has been a sharp _____ in the number of burglaries in this area recently.
A. increase B. surge C. result D. advance
- 39: She wants to go shopping, but she has hardly _____.
A. no money B. some money C. little money D. any money
- 40: General _____ learning a foreign language is interesting, but not easy.
A. spoken B. speaking C. speak D. speaks
- 41: Staying in a hotel costs _____ renting a room in a dormitory for a week.
A. twice as much as B. as much twice as C. twice more than D. as much as twice
- 42: _____ had the curtain been raised than the light went out.
A. Only when B. Scarcely C. Hardly D. No sooner
- 43: Peter: "I enjoy listening to pop music."
Maria: "_____."
A. I don't B. I'm, too C. Neither do I D. So am I
- 44: The change in timetable will _____ many students having to catch an earlier bus
A. mean B. lead C. result D. cause
- 45: Man's use of colours _____ back to the time when men first used red and yellow clays to paint their bodies.
A. had dated B. dating C. dated D. dates
- 46: They were fortune _____ from the fire before the building collapsed.
A. to rescue B. to have rescued C. rescuing D. to have been rescued
- 47: Jim _____ care of himself. He left home when he was 16 and has been on his own since then.
A. used to take B. is used to take C. is used to taking D. used to be taken
- 48: If coastal erosion continues to take place at the present rate, in another fifty years this beach _____.
A. won't be existing B. doesn't exist C. isn't going to exist D. isn't existing
- 49: These days women are not expected to stay at home _____ their mothers did in the past.
A. such as B. like C. as if D. as
- 50: Due to the storm, the flight to New York was _____ for some hours.
A. cancelled B. delayed C. stopped D. given up
- 51: The twins look so much alike that almost no one can _____ them _____.
A. tell – away B. take – on C. tell – apart D. take – apart
- 52: A: "When is Mr. Fields planning to retire?"
B: "Soon, I think. He _____ here for a long time. He will probably retire either next year or the year after that."

- A. had been working B. is working C. has been working D. worked
53: They have made no _____ at all in our talk about a common agricultural policy.
 A. gain B. progress C. profit D. success
54: She is not a teenager any more. She looks quite _____ now.
 A. grown-up B. overgrown C. outgrown D. grown through
55: _____ of his childhood home in Hannibal, Missouri, provided Mark Twain with the inspiration for two of his most popular novels.
 A. He remembered B. Remembering C. Memories D. It was the memories
56: Jennifer is _____ in asking for bigger salary. She has worked really hard.
 A. unreasonable B. reason C. reasonable D. reasonably
57: John has been looking for his car, _____ is light blue
 A. whose its colour B. the colour of which C. of which colour D. which colour
58: We would contact your nearest relative _____ any accident occurring.
 A. in place of B. in spite of C. on account of D. in the event of
59: Let's begin our discussion now, _____?
 A. will we B. don't we C. won't we D. shall we
60: _____ in astronomy, the discovery of Uranus was by accident.
 A. Alike many finds B. Many alike finds
 C. It was like many finds D. Like many finds
61: Don't try too hard. Don't _____ off more than you can _____
 A. eat – swallow B. eat – chew C. bite – swallow D. bite - chew
62: _____ you read the instructions carefully, you will understand what to do.
 A. Provided B. As much as C. As well as D. As far as
63: Ben would have studied medicine if he _____ to a medical school.
 A. was admitted B. had been admitted C. had admitted D. would be able to enter
64: Brenda: "Do you think it will rain?"
 Carol: "Oh! _____."
 A. I don't hope B. I don't hope so C. It's hopeless D. I hope not
65: _____ having a well-paid job, she never has any money.
 A. Let alone B. Despite C. For D. Even though

Choose one word marked A, B, C, or D whose stress pattern is different from the others in each group:

- 66:** A. miraculous B. diversity C. platoon D. occupation
67: A. delivery B. ornamental C. climatic D. environment
68: A. ancestor B. tragedy C. geology D. accurate
69: A. interview B. satellite C. similar D. contestant
70: A. magnificent B. photography C. proverbial D. advantageous

Circle one option A, B, C, or D that best rewrites each of the following sentences:

- 71:** The robbers made the bank manager hand over the money.
 A. The bank manager was forced to hand over the money by the robbers.
 B. The bank manager was allowed to hand over the money by the robbers.
 C. The bank manager was made hand over the money by the robbers.
 D. The robbers helped the bank manager to hand over the money.
72: It was only because his wife helped him that he was able to finish his book.
 A. Without his wife's help, he couldn't have finished his book.
 B. If it weren't for his wife's help, he couldn't have finished his book.
 C. If only he had been able to finish his book.
 D. But for his wife's help, he couldn't finish his book.
73: "Sorry, Madam. Looking after the garden is not my duty."
 A. He apologized for not looking after the garden.
 B. He not promised to look after the garden.
 C. He said that he was not responsible for looking after the garden.
 D. He asked if looking after the garden was his duty.

- 74: Scientists say forests are being destroyed by air pollution.
 A. Forests are said to be destroyed by scientists.
 B. Scientists blame air pollution for the destruction of forests.
 C. Scientists are blamed for destroying forests.
 D. Scientists say there's much air pollution in the forests.
- 75: Much as he loved her, he couldn't forgive her for what she had done.
 A. He didn't forgive her for what she had done despite loving her very much.
 B. He loved her so much, that's why he forgave her for what she had done.
 C. He didn't forgive her for what she had done as he loved her very much.
 D. She loved him very much, so he forgave her for what she had done.

Identify one underlined part that is incorrect in each of the following sentences by circling the corresponding letter A, B, C, or D :

- 76: Dogs that are trained to lead the blind must be loyalty, intelligent and calm.
 A B C D
- 77: Since erecting in 1886, the Statue of Liberty has served as a symbol of freedom.
 A B C D
- 78: Food prices have raised so rapidly in the past few months that some families have been forced to alter their eating habits.
 A B C D
- 79: What we know about certain diseases are still not sufficient to prevent them from spreading easily among the population.
 A B C D
- 80: The president refused to accept either of the four new proposals made by the contractors.
 A B C D

PRACTICE TEST 28

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions:

- Question 1. A. bacteria B. dangerous C. government D. interesting.
Question 2. A. accompany B. responsible C. environment D. parliament.
Question 3. A. accomplish B. establish C. abolish D. acronym
Question 4. A. companion B. comfortable C. compliment D. competence
Question 5. A. mechanic B. memorial C. mechanism D. machine

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correcting.

Question 6. Children's games, which are amusements involve more than one individual,

A

appear to be culturally universal.

B C D

Question 7. When I came back I realized that my camera had been disappeared

A B C D

Question 8. If either of you take a vacation now, we won't be able to finish this work.

A B C D

Question 9. Computers have made access to information instantly available just by push a few buttons.

A B C D

Question 10. Among the world's 44 richest countries, there has been not war since 1945.

A B C D

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 11. _____ poor results but also may cause accidents.

- A. Haste does not only produce B. Haste had not only produced
C. Haste not only produces D. Haste produces not only.

Question 12. It is important that _____.

- A. an exact record should be kept B. an exact record to be kept
C. to keep an exact record D. keeping an exact record

Question 13. Jill has received several scholarships _____.

- A. not only because of his artistic but his academic ability
B. for both his academic ability as well as his artistic
C. because of his academic and artistic ability
D. as resulting of his ability in the art and the academy

Question 14. The moon is not a planet-----

- A. resembling the planets in many respects.
B. which resembles the planets in many respects.
C. but resemblance to the planets in many respects.
D. although it resembles the planets in many respects.

Question 15. _____, they would have had what they wanted.

- A. Had they arrived at the fair early
B. Supposing they were arriving at the fair early
C. Unless they arrived at the fair early enough.
D. If they arrived at the fair early

Question 16. Because they made too many mistakes, they fail in the exam.

- A. They made very many mistakes that they fail in the exam.
B. They made too many mistakes for them to fail in the exam.
C. They made so many mistakes that they fail in the exam.
D. They made such many mistakes that they fail in the exam.

Question 17. She locked the door so as not to be disturbed

- A. She locked the door in order that she wouldn't be disturbed
B. She locked the door to be not disturbed

C. She locked the door for her not to be disturbed.

D. She locked the door so that not to be disturbed.

Question 18. When the unemployment rate is high, the crime rate is usually also high

A. The high rate of unemployment depends on the high rate of crime.

B. The higher the unemployment rate is, the higher the crime rate is.

C. The unemployment rate and the crime rate are both higher.

D. The unemployment rate is as high as the crime rate

Question 19. Mary would rather see more historic sights than go dancing.

A. Mary would like to see historic sights and go dancing.

B. Mary likes historic sights when she can not go dancing.

C. Mary would prefer to see more historic sights rather than go dancing.

D. Mary had better see more historic sights

Question 20. Many people argue that most UFO sightings are caused by unusual weather conditions.

A. According to many people, unusual weather conditions cause most UFO sightings.

B. Many people argue that most UFO sightings are forecast by unusual weathermen

C. Many people argue that most UFO sightings resulted in unusual weather forecast.

D. Many people argue that most UFO sightings resulted unusual weather forecast.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 21. It seemed an impossible task at times, but we carried on _____.

A. regardless

B. despite

C. in spite

D. in spite of

Question 22. He thought the talk was fascinating. His friend, _____, fell asleep halfway through it.

A. although

B. but

C. however

D. therefore

Question 23. Have you really got no money _____ the fact that you've had a part-time job this term?

A. although

B. in spite of

C. because of

D. in case

Question 24. The doctor gave the patient _____ examination to discover the cause of his collapse.

A. a thorough

B. a whole

C. an exact

D. a universal

Question 25. Her book is about the _____ between women and men.

A. unequality

B. disequality

C. inequality

D. non-equality

Question 26. This section of the car park is _____ for visitors.

A. private

B. reserved

C. given

D. put

Question 27. The role of women in society was greatly _____ in the past.

A. overlooked

B. overtaken

C. overcome

D. overcast

Question 28. Only 40 % of 5-year-olds have _____ to pre-school education.

A. access

B. approach

C. denial

D. recognition

Question 29. He has been _____ from running a political office for five years.

A. missed

B. avoided

C. made

D. barred

Question 30. Delegates will meet with _____ from industry and the government.

A. represented

B. representative

C. representatives

D. representers

Question 31 Sports drinks have caught _____ as consumers have become more health-conscious.

A. in

B. at

C. out

D. on

Question 32. The order _____ him to appear as a witness.

A. compelled

B. made

C. let

D. discouraged

Question 33. It's a program that gives some insight into the _____ life of the Victorians.

A. household

B. inner

C. house

D. domestic

Question 34. _____ having a good salary, he also has a private income.

A. What's more

B. Furthermore

C. Apart from

D. From

Question 35. – Are you going to John's wedding?

- I do not know, it _____ . I might take the exams that weekend.

A. is all depended

B. all is depending

C. all depends

D. all depend

Question 36. The whole village was wiped out in the bombing raids.

A. removed quickly

B. cleaned well

C. changed completely

D. destroyed completely

- Question 37. – Did your brother go to France ?
 - No, our parents suggested that we _____ there at night.
 A. not go B. not going C. not to go D. won't go
- Question 38. – Why not open the windows to let _____ clean air in?
 - I'd rather you didn't _____ air in our town is quite polluted ?
 A. Φ / Φ B. Φ / The C. a/ The D. The/ Φ
- Question 39. _____ at his lessons, still he couldn't catch up with his classmates.
 A. Hardly as he worked B. Hard as he worked
 C. Hard as he does D. Hard as he was
- Question 40. "How long is the seminar?"
 "_____ knowledge, it takes about three hours."
 A. To my best B. To the best of my C. In my best of D. In my best
- Question 41. My daughter saw an elephant this morning but she _____ one before.
 A. had never seen B. has never seen C. never sees D. never had seen
- Question 42. Last week, my professor promised that he _____ today.
 A. would come B. will come C. comes D. coming
- Question 43. He fell over while skiing and my sister had to _____ a doctor.
 A. bring B. take C. fetch D. carry
- Question 44. I am reading this novel. By the time you come back from work I _____
 A. will finish B. will finish C. will have finished D. have finished
- Question 45. Not until _____ home _____ that he had taken someone else's bike.
 A. he got/ he realized B. he got/ did he realize
 C. did he get/ he realized D. he got/ he did realize
- Question 46. He was _____ teacher!
 A. how good a B. so good a C. so a good D. what a good
- Question 47. "This is not a good essay", said the lecturer. "I find your arguments _____"
 A. convincing B. convincingly C. unconvincing D. unconvincingly
- Question 48. There are many ways _____ to Rome
 A. is leading B. are leading C. leading D. led
- Question 49. What chemical is this? It is _____ a horrible smell.
 A. giving down B. giving off C. giving up D. giving out
- Question 50. I got impatient waiting for my turn to _____.
 A. go out B. set out C. come out D. work out

Put a suitable word in the blank by marking the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet.

Everybody has heard about the Internet, do you know that an "intranet" is? It is this: just as the Internet connects people around the world, intranets connect people within a (51) _____ company. In fact, intranets make use of the same software programs as the Internet to (52) _____ computers and people. This (53) _____ that you do not have to buy a lot of additional programs to set up an intranet service. If your intranet is working properly, it can link together a huge amount of (54) _____ which is stored in different places in the company. In this way, people can get the information they need, regardless (55) _____ where it comes from. A company intranet can, of course, be used for unimportant information like office memos or canteen menus. But an intranet should (56) _____ important information which people need to make decision about new products, costs and so on. The intranet is (57) _____ share their information with other people. (58) _____, many departments don't want to share their specialist knowledge with others. Another problem which often occurs is (59) _____ top managers like to use the intranet to "communicate down" rather than to "communicate across". That is, they use the intranet to give orders, not to (60) _____ information between themselves and others working in the same organization.

- Question 51. A. large B. jointed C. single D. branch
 Question 52. A. contact B. introduce C. distinguish D. compare
 Question 53. A. is B. is said C. indicates D. means
 Question 54. A. parts B. information C. elements D. properties
 Question 55. A. on B. with C. of D. to

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| Question 56. A. bring | B. provide | C. give | D. take |
| Question 57. A. likely | B. willing | C. going | D. happened |
| Question 58. A. Luckily | B. Consequently | C. However | D. Unfortunately |
| Question 59. A. that | B. what | C. which | D. it |
| Question 60. A. change | B. exchange | C. transform | D. transit |

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions

In this era of increased global warming and diminishing fossil fuel supplies, we must begin to put a greater priority on **harnessing** alternative energy sources. Fortunately, there are a number of readily available, renewable resources that are both cost-effective and "earth – friendly". Two such resources are solar power and geothermal power.

Solar energy, which reaches the earth through sunlight, is so abundant that it could meet the needs of worldwide energy consumption 6,000 times over. And solar energy is easily harnessed through the use of photovoltaic cells that convert sunlight to electricity. In the US alone, more than 100, 000 homes are equipped with solar electric systems in the form of solar panels or solar roof tiles. And in other parts of the world, including many developing countries, the use of solar system is "growing steadily".

Another alternative energy source, which is abundant in specific geographical areas, is geothermal power, which creates energy by tapping heat from below the surface of the earth. Hot water and steam that are trapped in underground pools are pumped to the surface and used to run a generator, which produces electricity. Geothermal energy is 50, 000 times more abundant than the entire known supply of fossil fuel resources. And as with solar power, the technology needed to utilize geothermal energy is fairly simple. A prime example of effective geothermal use in Iceland, a region of high geothermal activity where over 80 percent of private homes are heated by "geothermal power".

Solar and geothermal energy are just two of promising renewable alternatives to conventional energy sources. The time is long overdue to invest in the development and use of alternative energy on "global scale".

Question 61. What is the main topic of this passage?

- A. The benefits of solar and wind power over conventional energy sources.
- B. How energy resources are tapped from nature.
- C. Two types of alternative energy sources that should be further utilized.
- D. Examples of the use of energy sources worldwide.

Question 62. According to the passage, why should we consider using alternative energy sources?

- A. Because fossil fuels are no longer available.
- B. Because global warming has increased the amount of sunlight that reaches the earth.
- C. Because they are free and available worldwide.
- D. Because conventional energy resources are being depleted, and they cause environmental damage.

Question 63. Which of the following words could best replace the word "**harnessing**"

- A. Capturing
- B. Harassing
- C. Depleting
- D. Exporting

Question 64. According to the passage, what can be inferred about solar roof tiles?

- A. They are being used in many undeveloped countries.
- B. They can convert geothermal energy to electricity.
- C. They are more expensive than solar panels.
- D. They contain photovoltaic cells.

Question 65. According to the passage, how is solar energy production similar to geothermal energy production?

- A. They both require the use of a generator.
- B. They both use heat from the earth's surface.
- C. They both require fairly simple technology.
- D. They are both conventional and costly.

Question 66. Where is the best place in the passage to insert the following sentence:
“ Although the US is not utilizing geothermal resources to this extent, the Western US has a similar capacity to generate geothermal power”

- A. after the phrase ”earth-friendly”
- B. after the phrase “growing steadily”
- C. after the phrase “by geothermal power”
- D. after the phrase “global scale”

Question 67. According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE about solar power?

- A. There is very little of it available in Iceland.
- B. It is being used in 100, 000 private homes worldwide.
- C. It is 6,000 times more powerful than energy from fossil fuels.
- D. There is enough of it to far exceed the energy needs of the world.

Question 68. What can be inferred about the use of geothermal energy in Iceland?

- A. It is widely used form of energy for heating homes.
- B. Twenty percent of the geothermal energy created is used to heat businesses.
- C. It is not effective for use in private homes.
- D. It is 80 times more effective than traditional forms of energy.

Question 69. What does the author imply about alternative energy sources?

- A. Many different types of alternative energy sources exist.
- B. Most alternative energy sources are too impractical for private use.
- C. Alternative energy is too expensive for developing countries to produce.
- D. Solar and geothermal energy are the effective forms of alternative power

Question 70. What best describes the author’s purpose in writing the passage?

- A. To warn people about the hazards of fossil fuel use.
- B. To describe the advantages and disadvantages of alternative energy use.
- C. To convince people of the benefits of developing alternative energy sources.
- D. To outline the problems and solutions connected with global warming.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 71 to 80.

Fish that live on the sea bottom benefit by being flat and ***hugging the contours***. There are two very different types of flatfish and they have evolved in very separate ways. The skates and rays, relatives of the sharks, have become flat in what might be called the obvious way. Their bodies have grown out sideways to form great “wings”. They look as though they have been flattened but have remained symmetrical and “the right way up”. ***Conversely***, fish such as plaice, sole, and halibut have become flat in a different way. There are bony fish which have a marked tendency to be flattened in a vertical direction; they are much “taller” than they are wide. They use their whole, vertically flattened bodies as swimming surfaces, which ***undulate*** through the water as they move. Therefore, when their ancestors migrated to the seabed, they lay on one side than on their bellies- However, ***this*** raises the problem that one eye was always looking down into the sand and was effectively useless – In evolution this problem was solved by the lower eye “moving” around the other side. We see this process of moving around enacted in the development of every young bony flatfish. It starts life swimming near the surface, and is symmetrical and vertically flattened , but then the skull starts to grow in a strange asymmetrical twisted fashion, so that one eye, for instance the left, moves over the top of the head upwards, an old Picasso- like vision. Incidentally, some species of 20 flatfish settle on the right side, others on the left, and others on either side.

Question 71. The passage is mainly concerned with:

- A. symmetrical flatfish
- B. bony flatfish
- C. evolution of flatfish
- D. different types of flatfish

Question 72. The phrase “***hugging the contours***” in the line 1 means:

- A. swimming close to the seabed
- B. hiding in the sand at the bottom of the sea.
- C. Floating just below the surface.
- D. Lying still on the sea bottom.

- Question 73. In lines 5, the author mentions skates and rays as examples of fish that:
- A. become asymmetrical
 - B. appear to fly
 - C. have spread horizontally
 - D. resemble sharks
- Question 74. It can be inferred from the passage that horizontal symmetrical fish:
- A. have one eye each side of the head
 - B. have one eye underneath the head
 - C. have two eyes on top of the head
 - D. have eyes that move around the head
- Question 75. The word “*conversely*” in line 5 is closest in meaning to:
- A. Similarly
 - B. Alternatively
 - C. Inversely
 - D. Contrarily
- Question 76. According to the passage, fish such as plaice:
- A. have difficulties in swimming
 - B. live near the surface
 - C. have poor eyesight
 - D. have distorted heads
- Question 77. The word “*undulate*” in line 9 is closest in meaning to which of the following?
- A. Sway
 - B. Flutter
 - C. Flap
 - D. Leap
- Question 78. In line 10, the word “*this*” refers to
- A. the migration of the ancestors
 - B. the practice of lying on one side
 - C. the problem of the one eye looking downwards
 - D. the difficulty of the only one eye being useful
- Question 79. According to the passage, the ability of a bony flatfish to move its eyes around is:
- A. average
 - B. weak
 - C. excellent
 - D. variable
- Question 80. It can be inferred from the passage that the early life of a flatfish is:
- A. often confusing
 - B. pretty normal
 - C. very difficult
 - D. full of danger.

PRACTICE TEST 29

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

- Question 1: A. figure B. ever C. apply D. happy
Question 2: A. salary B. essential C. industry D. interview
Question 3: A. colony B. assistant C. possible D. holiday
Question 4: A. become B. improve C. forward D. between
Question 5: A. sincerely B. faithfully C. completely D. extremely

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

- Question 6: _____ your time! We don't have to be there until after eight.
A. Pass B. Take C. Have D. Run
- Question 7: Who was the last one _____ the classroom yesterday?
A. to leave B. had left. C. left D. leaving
- Question 8: The front gate gave way under the _____ of the crowd.
A. pressure B. task C. pull D. force
- Question 9: "Would you like a glass of beer?" "Not while I'm _____"
A. on duty B. under control C. in order D. in the act
- Question 10: Tom: Which is more important? Luck or effort?
Mary: Luck is _____ effort.
A. on the same importance B. of the same importance as
C. the same importance as D. as the same importance as
- Question 11: My _____ were very kind to me when I was seriously ill.
A. heart and soul B. by and large C. flesh and blood D. rank and file
- Question 12: We _____ with a swim in the lake.
A. got out B. took up. C. cooled off D. gave in
- Question 13: Tom: Do you know where Barb is?
Mary: Strange _____ sound, she is in South Africa.
A. may it B. as it may C. like it may D. does it
- Question 14: They seemed to be _____ to the criticism and just carried on as before.
A. disinterested B. sensitive C. uncaring D. indifferent
- Question 15: -"He's not interested in physics, is he?" -"_____."
A. No problem B. Yes, he is not at all
C. I promise he isn't D. No, he isn't, I'm afraid
- Question 16: All three TV channels provide extensive _____ of sporting events.
A. broadcast B. network C. coverage D. vision
- Question 17: I have no idea how to _____ this kind of business.
A. make B. turn C. take D. run.
- Question 18: Can you please tell me some information _____ to the job?
A. that indicates B. that are relating C. that relate D. relating
- Question 19: Most of the _____ in this country do not work very seriously or productively.
A. tooth and nail B. rank and file C. eager beavers D. old hand
- Question 20: The criminal knows the _____ of successful robberies.
A. trash and treasure B. part and parcel C. ins and outs D. close call
- Question 21: Although he was under no _____ the shopkeeper replaced the defective battery free of charge.
A. urgency B. guarantee C. insistence D. obligation
- Question 22: This is the latest news from Timbuktu. Two-thirds of the city _____ in a fire.
A. has been destroyed B. were destroyed
C. was destroyed D. have been destroyed
- Question 23: Tom: I saw you studying at the library last night.
Mary: You _____ seen me; I wasn't there.
A. wouldn't have B. shouldn't have C. can't have D. mightn't have

- C. He said that he would ring me the next day as then he couldn't.
- D. He said that he was in a bit of hurry and rang me the following day.

Question 43: It appears that the harvest workers think they were maltreated.

- A. The harvest workers claim to have been maltreated.
- B. The harvest workers claim to be maltreated.
- C. The harvest workers claimed to have been maltreated.
- D. The harvest workers are thought to have been maltreated.

Choose the best sentence (A, B, C or D) that is best made from the given prompts.

Question 44: regard/ your application/ regret/ inform/ vacancy/ already/ fill.

- A. As regards your application, I regret informing you that the vacancy has already been filled.
- B. As regards your application, I regret to inform you that the vacancy has already been filled.
- C. As regards your application, I regret to inform you that the vacancy has already filled.
- D. As regards to your application, I regret to inform you that the vacancy has already been filled.

Question 45: addition/ have/ considerable experience/ new/ secretary/ bilingual.

- A. In addition to have considerable experience, the new secretary is also bilingual.
- B. In addition to having considerable experiences, the new secretary is also bilingual.
- C. In addition to having considerable experience, the new secretary is also bilingual.
- D. In addition to have considerable experiences the, new secretary is also bilingual.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the one that best completes each sentence.

Question 46: Having been served lunch, _____.

- A. the committee members discussed the problem
- B. it was discussed by the committee members the problem
- C. the problem was discussed by the members of the committee
- D. a discussion of the problem was made by the members of the committee

Question 47: The doctor recommended _____.

- A. that my father eat more fish and not drink wine
- B. my father that eating more fish and no drinking wine
- C. my father that to eat more fish and not to drink wine
- D. that my father eating more fish and no drinking wine

Question 48: The chairman requested that _____.

- A. with more carefulness the problem could be studied
- B. the members study the problem more carefully
- C. the members studied more carefully the problem
- D. the problem was more carefulness studied

Question 49: Did you apologize to Mary, _____?

- A. who you spilt some coffee on her dress
- B. you spilt some coffee on her dress
- C. whose dress you spilt some coffee
- D. whose dress you spilt some coffee on

Question 50: I would prefer you not to smoke in here.

Which sentence expresses the same idea as the given one?

- A. I'd rather you didn't smoke in here.
- B. I'd rather you don't smoke in here.
- C. I'd rather you shouldn't smoke in here.
- D. I'd rather you not to smoke in here.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks from 51 to 60.

GLOBAL WARMING

Few people now question the reality of global warming and its effects on the world's climate. Many scientists (51) _____ the blame for recent natural disasters on the increase (52) _____ the world's temperatures and are convinced that, more than ever before, the Earth is at (53) _____ from the forces of the wind, rain and sun. According to them, global warming is making extreme weather events, (54) _____ as hurricanes and droughts, even more (55) _____ and causing sea levels all around the world to (56) _____.

Environmental groups are putting (57) _____ on governments to take action to reduce the amount of carbon dioxide which is given (58) _____ by factories and power plants, thus attacking the problem at its source. They are in (59) _____ of more money being spent on research into solar, wind and wave energy devices, which could then replace existing power (60)_____.

Some scientists, however, believe that even if we stopped releasing carbon dioxide and other gases into the atmosphere tomorrow, we would have to wait several hundred years to notice the results. Global warming, it seems, is to stay.

- Question 51:** A. give B. put C. takes D. has
Question 52: A. in B. at C. by D. to
Question 53: A. danger B. harm C. risk D. threat
Question 54: A. just B. well C. such D. even
Question 55: A. strong B. strict C. heavy D. severe
Question 56: A. raise B. lift C. rise D. arise
Question 57: A. Pressure B. force C. Persuasion D encouragement
Question 58: A. off B. up C. over D. away
Question 59: A. request B. suggestion C. belief D. favor
Question 60: A. houses B. factories C. stations D. generations

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 61 to 70.

Over a period of time, many habitats change with respect to the types of plants and animals that live there. This change is known as succession.

Succession occurs because plants and animals cause a change in the environment in which they live. The first weeds and grasses that appear on a bare field, for example, change the environment by *shielding* the soil from the direct sunlight. As these plants spread, the ground surface becomes cooler and moisture than it was *originally*. Thus, the environment at the ground surface has been changed. The new surface conditions favor the *sprouting* of shrubs. As shrubs grow, they kill the grasses by preventing light from reaching them and also build up the soil in the area. In addition, they attract animals that also enhance the soil. Pine seedlings soon take hold and as they grow, they in turn shade out the shrubs. They are not able to shade out oak and hickory seedlings; however, they have found the forest floor suitable. These seedlings grow into that eventually shade out the pines.

Question 61: What is the best title of this passage?

- A. The importance of weeds and grasses B. Animal and plant habitat
C. The success of oak and hickory D. How environmental habitats change

Question 62: Which is the correct order of plant succession in the example in the passage?

- A. Weeds, shrubs, pines, oak B. Shrubs, weeds, pines, oaks
C. Oak, pines, shrubs, weeds D. Weeds, pine, shrubs, oak

Question 63: According to the passage, how do weeds and grasses affect the soil?

- A. They attract animals to it. B. They add nutrients to it.
C. They make it cooler and wetter. D. They spread seeds on it.

Question 64: It can be inferred from the passage that _____.

- A. birds discourage the growth of shrubs B. weeds and grasses prefer cold climate
C. pines and grasses can exist together D. oak and hickory trees grow taller than pines

Question 65: Which of the followings is a stage of succession as described in the passage?

- A. Animals being tamed by children.
B. A flood washing away a crop of wheat.
C. Wildflowers growing in an unused parking lot.
D. A forest cut down to build an airport.

Question 66: Which of the following encourages the life of animals?

- A. large trees B. shrubs C. pine seedlings D. grasses

Question 67: The word '**originally**' is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. specially B. for a short time C. at the first source D. in the first place

Question 68: The word '**sprouting**' is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. blossoming B. nourishing C. starting to grow D. flourishing

Question 69: The word 'shielding' can be replaced by _____.
A. hiding B. protecting C. changing D. exposing

Question 70: Compared to pines, hickories are _____.
A. higher B. shorter
C. more suitable for the forest floor D. of the same height

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 71 to 80.

Fog is a cloud in contact with or just above the surface of land or sea. It can be a major environmental hazard. Fog on highways can cause chain-reaction accidents involving dozens of cars. Delays and shutdowns at airports can cause economic losses to airlines and inconveniences to thousands of travelers. Fog at sea has always been a danger to navigation. Today, with supertankers carrying vast quantities of oil, fog increases the possibility of *catastrophic* oil spills.

The most common type of fog, radiation fog, forms at night, when moist air near the ground loses warmth through radiation on a clear night. This type of fog often occurs in valleys, such as California's San Joaquin Valley. Another common type, advection fog, results from the movement of warm, wet air over cold ground. The air loses temperature to the ground and condensation sets in. This type of fog often occurs along the California coast and the shores of the Great Lakes. Advection fog also forms when air associated with a warm ocean current blows across the surface of a cold current. The thick fogs of the Grand Banks of Newfoundland, Canada, are largely of this origin; because here the Labrador Current comes in contact with the warm Gulf Stream. Two other types of fog are somewhat more unusual. Frontal fog occurs when two fronts of different temperatures meet, and rain from the warm front falls into the colder one, saturating the air. Steam fog appears when cold air picks up moisture by moving over warmer water.

Question 71: The first paragraph focuses on which aspect of fog?
A. its composition B. its dangers C. its causes D. its beauty

Question 72: The word "catastrophic" is closest in meaning to _____.
A. inevitable B. accidental C. unexpected D. disastrous

Question 73: According to the article, fog that occurs along the California coast is generally _____.
A. frontal fog B. radiation fog C. steam fog D. advection fog

Question 74: It can be inferred from the passage that the Labrador Current is _____.
A. cold B. polluted C. weak D. warm

Question 75: The author organizes the discussion of the different types of fog according to _____.
A. their relative density B. the types of problems they cause
C. their relative frequency D. their geographic locations

Question 76: The author of the passage is probably an expert in the field of _____.
A. transportation B. physics C. meteorology D. economics

Question 77: According to the article, fog that forms through radiation process of moist air is generally _____.
A. steam fog B. frontal fog C. advection fog D. radiation fog

Question 78: Which is **NOT** true of the frontal fog?
A. The warm front has rain falling into the colder front.
B. The air is soaked.
C. It forms when two fronts of different temperatures meet.
D. It is quite common.

Question 79: Which of the following is **NOT** caused by fog?
A. Shutdowns at airports. B. Temperature losses.
C. Tankers' crash. D. Pile-up accidents.

Question 80: Grand Banks of Newfoundland, Canada, is mainly affected by _____.
A. frontal fog B. advection fog C. radiation fog D. steam fog

PRACTICE TEST 30

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the question

The principle of use and disuse states that those parts of organisms' bodies that are used grow larger. Those parts that are not tend to **wither away**. It is an observed fact that when you exercise particular muscles, they grow. **Those** that are never used diminish. By examining a man's body, we can tell which muscles he uses and which he does not. We may even be able to guess his profession or his recreation. Enthusiasts of the "body building" cult make use of the principle of use and disuse to "build" their bodies, almost like a piece of sculpture, into whatever unnatural shape is demanded by fashion in this peculiar minority culture. Muscles are not the only parts of the bodies that respond to use in this kind of way. Walk barefoot and you acquire harder skin on your soles. It is easy to tell a farmer from a bank teller by looking at their hands alone. The farmer's hands are **horny**, hardened by long exposure to rough work. The teller's hands are relatively soft.

The principle of use and disuse enables animals to become better at the job of surviving in their world, progressively better during lifetime as a result of living in that world. Humans through direct exposure to sunlight, or lack of it, develop a skin color which equips them better to survive in the particular local conditions. Too much sunlight is dangerous. Enthusiastic sunbathers with very fair skin are **susceptible** to skin cancer. Too little sunlight, on the other hand, leads to vitamin-D deficiency and rickets. The brown pigment melanin which is synthesized under the influence of sunlight, makes a screen to protect the underlying tissues from the harmful effects of further sunlight. If suntanned person moves to a less sunny climate, the melanin disappears, and the body is able to benefit from what little sun there is. This can be represented as an instance of the principle of use and disuse: skin goes brown when it is used and fades to white when it is not.

1. What does the passage mainly discuss ?
 - A. How the principle of use and disuse change the people's concept of themselves
 - B. The way in which people change themselves to conform to fashion
 - C. The changes that occur according to the principle of use and disuse
 - D. The effect of the sun on the principle of use and disuse
2. The phrase "**wither away**" is closest in meaning to
 - A. split
 - B. rot
 - C. perish
 - D. shrink
3. The word "**those**" refers to
 - A. organisms
 - B. bodies
 - C. parts
 - D. muscles
4. According to the passage, men who build their bodies
 - A. appear like sculpture
 - B. change their appearance
 - C. belong to strange cults
 - D. are very fashionable
5. From the passage it can be inferred that the author views body building
 - A. with enthusiasm
 - B. as an artistic form
 - C. with scientific interest
 - D. of doubtful benefit
6. The word "**horny**" is closest in meaning to
 - A. firm
 - B. strong
 - C. tough
 - D. dense
7. It can be inferred from the passage that the principle of use and disuse enables organisms to
 - A. change their existence
 - B. automatically benefit
 - C. survive in any condition
 - D. improve their lifetime
8. The author suggests that melanin
 - A. is necessary for the production of vitamin D
 - B. beneficial in sunless climates
 - C. helps protect fair-skinned people
 - D. is a synthetic product
9. In the second paragraph, the author mentions suntanning as an example of
 - A. humans improving their local condition
 - B. humans surviving in adverse conditions
 - C. humans using the principle of use and disuse
 - D. humans running the risk of skin cancer
10. The word "**susceptible**" could be best replaced by
 - A. condemned
 - B. vulnerable
 - C. allergic
 - D. suggestible

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the question

Pottery is the name given to all kinds of pots and utensils made from clay and other minerals when they have been "fired", that is hardened by heat in the potter's kiln. Articles made of pottery includes plates, cups, and saucers cooking dishes, wall and floor tiles, chemical storage jars, bathroom fittings, filters, drain pipes, electrical insulators and ornaments for the home.

Pottery is one of the oldest crafts, which began to be practised as soon as man learned to control fires, and long before the melting of metals. It enabled him from very early times to make vessels for storing and cooking food, for carrying water, and for ritual burial purposes. Early vessels were shaped by hand and probably "fired" in a big **bonfire** by covering them over with dried grass and dead branches, which were then set alight.

A great advance in pottery followed the invention of the potter's wheel and the kiln. It is not certainly known where the potter's wheel was first used, but it is thought that by about 3500 B.C. potters in Central Asia were using some kind of wheel. From there its use spread west and east to Egypt, Crete, China- and then to Ancient Greece and Rome.

At first the wheel was nothing more than a small disc, turned on a pivot by hand, but later it was improved by raising it and providing it with larger circular platform near the ground as well which could be rotated by the potter with his feet. Such a wheel was probably in use in Egypt by about 200 B.C., though this is only conjecture; but it was certainly in use in Europe at the beginning of the nineteenth century. In the eighteenth century, however the potter's wheel was improved so that it could be worked by a treadle, or turned by an assistant. Modern potter's wheels are power driven.

There are three principle ways articles may be made of pottery. They may be simply shaped by hand. They may be thrown on the potter's wheel and shaped against the **spin** with the finger or some scraping tool. Thirdly, the wet clay may be put in a pre-shaped "form" of plaster - of - Paris.

After the post have been made, they are slowly baked in the kiln. This produces chemical changes in the clay which have a hardening effect. The time taken for **firing** pottery varies with the size of the kiln and the type of clay. It can take anything from 24 hours to as long as 2 weeks.

11. The early making of pottery.....
 - A. pre-dated the discovery of fire
 - B. post-dated the melting of metals
 - C. was dependent on the control of fire
 - D. avoided the need for storing and treating food
12. Before the invention of the potter's wheel
 - A. pottery vessels are shaped by hand
 - B. it was impossible to make pottery vessels
 - C. pottery vessels were shaped by heating in a bonfire
 - D. pottery could only be obtained from Central Asia
13. The first potter's wheel was invented
 - A. in Central Asia
 - B. in Egypt
 - C. in Ancient Greece
 - D. probably before 3500 B.B.
14. The ancient Greeks and Romans
 - A. did not use the potter's wheel
 - B. learned about the potter's wheel from elsewhere
 - C. did not make pottery
 - D. carried the potter's wheel to Egypt, Crete, and China
15. Improvements to the potter's wheel
 - A. came only in the twentieth century
 - B. have never really been successful
 - C. have been concerned with motive power methods mainly
 - D. ceased after 200B.C
16. A foot-operated potter's wheel was in use in Egypt
 - A. certainly by 200B.C
 - B. probably by the beginning of the nineteenth century

- C. for a short period in the second century A.D.
 D. perhaps around 200 B.C.
17. The three ways articles can be made of pottery are
 A. spinning, moulding and "throwing"
 B. "throwing", hand shaping and on a wheel
 C. hand shaping, "throwing" on a wheel, and moulding in a "form"
 D. are becoming increasingly sophisticated
18. The word "**bonfire**" is closest in meaning to
 A. oven B. kiln C. outdoor fire D. kitchen fire
19. The word "**firing**" could be best replaced by
 A. shooting B. baking C. burning D. covering
20. The word "**spin**" is nearest in meaning to
 A. turn quickly B. direction of turning C. revolve D. hand tool

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

21. It sounds incredible; it's true.....
 A. yet B. though C. although D. because
22. He just can'twithout cigarettes
 A. make B. do C. pass D. go
23.that the door is locked, will you?
 A. look B. watch C. see D. understand
24. Our last hopes wouldall probability evaporate
 A. on B. in C. of D. for
25. A motorbike knocked Ted down! - ''
 A. What is it now? B. What a motorbike! C. How terrific! D. Poor Ted!
26. The workers voted in favour of a (n)strike
 A. interminable B. endless C. ceaseless D. indefinite
27. Not until home that he had taken someone else's bike.
 A. did he get/ he realised B. he got/ did he realise
 C. he got/ he realised D. he got/ he did realised
28. Our Import- Export Company Limited will have tosales during the coming year.
 A. expand B. enlarge C. extend D. increase
29. One condition of this job is that you must be to work at weekends.
 A. acceptable B. available C. accessible D. capable
30. Ken his doctor's advice and continued to overwork.
 A. disregarded B. disassociated C. disowned D. disappointed
- 31 You the washing up. I could have done it for you.
 A. hadn't to do B. needn't have done
 C. couldn't have done D. mustn't have done
32. Katy wanted to everything that had happened at the party.
 A. recount B. claim C. talk D. say
33. In order to avoid boredom, the most important thing is to keep oneself
 A. occupation B. occupied C. occupant D. occupational
34. When Sarah walked into the room and greeted everyone with a cheery "hello", it seemed as if all the gloom in that place was driven out.
 A. expelled B. ejected C. vanished D. removed
35. We don't allow.....in the classroom.
 A. people smoke B. smoke C. people to smoke D. to smoking
36. It is vital that we a change in people's attitude.
 A. bring down B. bring back C. bring about D. bring away
37. "Which is more important, luck or effort?" -" Luck iseffort"
 A. of the same importance B. the same importance as
 C. of the same importance as D. as the same importance as

38.the students here are serious about studying.
 A. Most B. Almost C. Almost of D. Most of
39. Potential dehydration is that a land animal faces.
 A. the often greatest hazard B. the greatest often hazard
 C. often the greatest hazard D. often the hazard greatest
40. Study harder
 A. if you will pass the exam B. and you pass the exam
 C. unless you pass the exam D. or you won't pass the exam
41. The newspaper is owned by the Mearson Group,chairman is Sir James Bex.
 A. which B. that C. whom D. whose
42. Sound comes in waves, and the higher the frequency,.....
 A. higher is the pitch B. the pitch is higher
 C. the higher the pitch D. pitch is higher
43. Fire safety in family houses, most fire deaths occur, is difficult.
 A. where B. why C. how D. when
44. UNESCO hopes to encourage universal respect for justice, laws, human, and fundamental freedoms.
 A. rights B. projects C. programs D. protests
45. Beaches wereas police searched for canisters of toxic waste from the damaged ship
 A. sealed off B. cut off C. washed up D. kept out
46. You will not succeed working harder.
 A. unless B. if C. without D. although
47. A: " Do you mind if I use your bike?" - B: ""
 A. Yes you do B. Yes , it's my pleasure
 C. No, you don't D. No, You can use it
48.of the financial crisis, all they could do was hold on and hope that things would improve.
 A. At the bottom B. at the height C. On the top D. In the end
49. The fact that trade links were well-developed at this timesome plausibility to his opinion.
 A. provides B. supplies C. lends D. offers
50. When I got my case back, it had been damaged.....repair.
 A. above B. beyond C. over D. further

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

51. A. technological B. punctuality C. representative D. characteristic
 52. A. secure B. vacant C. oblige D. equip
 53. A. satisfaction B. effectiveness C. accountancy D. appropriate
 54. A. fertilize B. implement C. prevention D. enterprise
 55. A. accompany B. interview C. dynamism D. comfortable

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions

56. She stopped asking for advice on how to lose weight.
 A. She stopped to ask for advice on how to lose weight.
 B. She stopped and asked for advice on how to lose weight.
 C. She gave up asking for advice on how to lose weight.
 D. She stopped because she wanted advice on how to lose weight.
57. I remember telling you about the due day of the exam paper.
 A. I remember to tell you when the exam paper was due.
 B. I think I have told you about the exam paper's due.
 C. I think I have told you when you sit for the exam.
 D. I remember I have told you when the exam paper is due.
58. Friendly though he may seem, he's not to be trusted.
 A. However he seems friendly, he's not to be trusted.
 B. However friendly he seems, he's not to be trusted.

- C. He may have friends, but he's not to be trusted.
 D. He's too friendly to be trusted.
59. Alfred said to John, "I didn't use your cassette player! Someone else did, not me."
 A. Alfred told John that he hadn't used his cassette player, saying that someone else had.
 B. Alfred denied having used John's cassette player, saying that someone else had.
 C. Alfred refused to use John's cassette player, saying that someone else had.
 D. Alfred said to John that he hadn't used his cassette player, saying that someone else had.
60. I only called the police as a last resort.
 A. I only called the police when it was special.
 B. I only called the police at last.
 C. I only called the police when I had tried everything else.
 D. I only called the police at the last moment.
61. rain / every day / have / spend / most / time / indoors
 A. It is raining every day so we had to spend most of time indoors.
 B. It rained nearly every day so we had spent most of our time in doors.
 C. It rained every day so we have spent most of time indoors.
 D. It rained every day so we had to spend most of our time indoors.
62. he / catch / red-handed / he / no choice / confess
 A. He caught red-handed so he had no choice but to confess.
 B. He was caught red-handed so he had no choice but confess.
 C. He was caught red-handed so he had no choice but to confess.
 D. He was caught red-handed so he had no choice but confessing.
63. no point / join / club / full / eccentrics
 A. There is no point in joining that club because it seems to be full of eccentrics.
 B. It is no point in joining that club because it seems to be full of eccentrics.
 C. There is no point to join that club because it seems to be full of eccentrics.
 D. It is no point to join that club because it seems to be full of eccentrics.
64. When / everyone / seat / lawyer / speak.
 A. When everyone was seated, the lawyer spoke.
 B. When everyone seated, the lawyer spoke.
 C. When everyone was seated, lawyer spoke.
 D. When everyone seated, lawyer spoke.
65. Our plan/ might/ cancel/ due/ lack of funds.
 A. Our plan might be canceled due to lack of funds.
 B. Our plan might canceled due to lack of funds.
 C. Our plan might cancel due to lack of funds.
 D. Our plan might be cancel due to lack of funds.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.

66. Birds and bats can hear the sounds by insects and distinguish between desirable
 A
 and undesirable species by the number of wing beats per second that each makes itself.
 B C D
67. The most great trumpet player, Louis Armstrong, went from New Orleans to
 A
 in 1922 to join a band that helped spread jazz through phonograph recordings.
 B C D
68. The 1980 saw the birth of the bicycle crazy in the United States.
 A B C D
69. Cancer cells are often moved from original sites to other part of the body
 A B C
by the blood and lymph.
 D
70. The chance of lightning striking a building depends on its height.
 A B C D

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks

Rock carvings suggest that Stone Age people were hunting whales for food as early as 2200 B.C. Such(71)hunting is still practised today in a number of(72).....including the Inuit people of Greenland and North America.

Whaling became big(73).....from the seventeenth century as the(74).....for whale bone and whale oil rose, and humpback and sperm whales were hunted in increasingly large numbers.(75) just as stocks of these species began to fall, the explosive harpoon gun was(76) This weapon , together with the development of steam-powered ships, enabled the whalers to hunt the fast-moving fin and blue whales.

In 1905 the whaling(77)moved to the waters of Antarctica. The introduction of massive factory ships enabled the whales to be processed at sea. As a result the blue whale had.....(78)disappeared by the 1950s. in 1946 the International Whaling Commission was established to maintained the declining whale populations. Quotas were set but(79) were often ignored and the numbers continued to fall. Hunting of many species continued until 1986 when the IWC finally responded to international(80)and a ban on commercial whaling was introduced

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|
| 71. A. survival | B. essential | C. basic | D. subsistence |
| 72. A. groups | B. societies | C. races | D. nationalities |
| 73. A. business | B. commerce | C. trade | D. finance |
| 74. A. demand | B. desire | C. request | D. reliance |
| 75. A. though | B. because | C. but | D. therefore |
| 76. A. invented | B. discovered | C. assembled | D. applied |
| 77. A. lines | B. troops | C. staff | D. fleets |
| 78. A. virtually | B. possibly | C. ununique | D. commonly |
| 79. A. things | B. these | C. those | D. there |
| 80. A. reputation | B. volume | C. shame | D. pressure |

30. A. on B. of C. from D. in
- Vấn phạm: Chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau:**
31. Not until 1856 _____ across the Mississippi River
 A. the first bridge was built B. was the first bridge built
 C. the first building a brdge D. the bridge building was
32. The cost of living has _____ over 10 percent in the past years.
 A. raised B. raise C. risen D. rising
33. Now men and women remain single longer than they once _____
 A. do B. did C. doing D. were done
34. Two thousand miles _____ a long distance.
 A. are B. make C. have D. is
35. When it began to rain, they _____ in the yard
 A. played B. were playing C. have played D. had played
36. He _____ on his English study all yesterday evening
 A. used to work B. had worked C. was working D. working
37. These chairs are _____ better than the others.
 A. as B. very C. much D. either
38. Why did Berth ask you _____ a bicycle ?
 A. that if you had B. do you have C. that you had D. if you had
39. Malaria is a disease _____ by the anopheles
 A. transmit B. transmitting C. is transmitted D. transmitted
40. Is swimming under water very difficult ?
 No, it's just a matter _____ able to control your breathing
 A. to be B. of being C. that you are D. being
41. Ceylon is _____ the South of India.
 A. to B. in C. at D. below
42. Come with me. I'm seeing " The killer" tomorrow. _____
 A. Are you? B. Do you? C. Will you? D. Shall you?
43. My sister was born _____.
 A. at 1975, in April B. On April, 1975 C. 1975, at April D. in April, 1975
44. No one has ever asked me that question before.
 In the passive voice:
 A. That question has ever been asked me by no one before.
 B. That question has never been asked me before by anyone
 C. I have not ever been asked that question before
 D. I have never been asked that question before
45. Our teacher said "The Second world war broke out in 1939".
 Indirect speech: _____
 A. Our teacher told us that the Second world war had broken out in 1939
 B. Our teacher told that the Second world had broken out in 1939
 C. Our teacher said that the Second world war broke out in 1939
 D. Our teacher said us that the Second world war had broke out in 1939
46. When _____? In 1928
 A. penicillin was discovered B. did penicillin discovered
 C. was penicillin discovered D. did penicillin discover
47. What's it _____? A flute.
 A. told B. called C. said D. spoken
48. They can't work. They are too tired
 A. When they are too tired, they can work
 B. Because they can't work, they're too tired
 C. They are too tired that they can't work
 D. They are too tired to work
49. The girls and flowers _____ he painted were vivid.
 A. Who B. Which C. Whose D. That
50. All night long people dance and sing. They do it _____
 A. during the whole night B. in all the night C. the night long D. in the night

51. After he _____ work, he went straight home
 A. had finished B. had been finishing C. has finished D. would finish
52. What did you think of the book ?
 _____ the books I've read. It was the most interesting
 A. From all B. All C. All of D. Of all
53. I can't see the stage very well from here. " _____"
 A. Neither can't I B. Neither I can C. I can't neither D. Neither can I
54. I applied for the job that I saw _____ in the paper.
 A. advertising B. advertised C. be advertised D. being advertising
55. He'd prefer _____ chicken soup rather than _____ milk
 A. having / having B. to have / drink C. have / drink D. had / drank

Chọn phương án (A hoặc B, C, D) ứng với từ / cụm từ có gạch chân cần phải sửa trong các câu sau:

56. MRS. Stevens, along with her cousins from New Mexico, are planning to
 A B C D

attend the festivities.

57. Hung Yen has long been well - known for it's excellent longan fruits
 A B C D
58. As soon as we've finished supper, we'll all go to downtown to see our friends.
 A B C D
59. The 6 - year - old boy resembles to his mother some what more than does his older brother
 A B C D
60. I want to live for hundred years.
 A B C D

Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi câu từ 61 đến 65.

Over the past 600 years, English has grown from a language of few speakers to become the dominant language of international communication. English as we know it today emerged around 1350, after having incorporated many elements of French that were introduced following the Norman invasion of 1066. Until the 1600s, English was, for the most part, spoken only in England and had not extended even as far as two centuries, English began to spread around the globe as a result of exploration, trade (including slave trade), colonization, and missionary work. Thus, small enclaves of English speakers became established and grew in various parts of the world. As these communities proliferated, English gradually became the primary language of international business, banking and diplomacy.

Currently, about 80 percent of the information stored on computer systems worldwide is English. Two - thirds of the world's science writing is in English, and English is the main language of technology, advertising, media, international airports, and air traffic controllers - Today there are more than 700 million English users in the world, and over half of these are nonnative speakers, constituting the largest number of nonnative users than any other language in the world.

61. What is the main topic of this passage?
 A. The French influence on the English Language.
 B. The English history.
 C. The expansion of English as an international language.
 D. The use of English for science and Technology.
62. Approximately when did English begin to be used beyond England?
 A. in 1066 B. around 1350 C. before 1600 D. after 1600
63. According to the passage, all of the following contributed to the spread of English around the world except.
 A. the slave trade B. the Norman invasion C. missionaries D. colonization
64. The word "enclaves" in line 6 could be best replaced by which of the following.
 A. communities B. organizations C. regions D. countries
65. The word "proliferated" in line 7 is closest in meaning to which of the following
 A. prospered B. organized C. disbanded D. expanded

Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi câu từ 66 đến 70:

Many people are unaware of how pesticides affect our food supplies. Health risks are the inevitable result. Pesticides can run off into nearby streams, where they are carried from their original dispersal site. This is how pesticides end up in drinking water, fish and game. And because of wind, rain, and evaporation, residues routinely show up in animals in the remotest parts of the world. For example, if grain fields on rough lands are

sprayed with pesticides, residue can show up in poultry, eggs, milk, and butter. The end result is that every food we eat carries pesticides as the inevitable consequence of spraying crops with these poisons. And human exposure doesn't even end there residue are transferred from mother to child through the placenta and mother's milk.

66. The main idea of this paragraph is that
- A. pesticides pose great danger to human life.
 - B. pesticides poison our drinking water by entering our groundwater and streams.
 - C. pesticides residues spread through – out our food chain
 - D. pesticides residues are found throughout the world.
67. According to the paragraph, children ingest pesticides by way of
- A. eating poultry and eggs
 - B. various foods and liquids
 - C. contaminated drinking water
 - D. their mother's milk
68. Pesticides residues wind up in poultry, eggs, and butter because
- A. crops grown for animal feed are sprayed with pesticides.
 - B. cows and chickens drink large quantities of contaminated water.
 - C. farmers are careless about cleaning their fields after harvest.
 - D. pesticides become harmless after killing insect pests.
69. A lesson that can be learned from the use of pesticides by washing our fruits and vegetables.
- A. canned or frozen foods are much safer than fresh produce.
 - B. most of us can avoid the effects of pesticides by washing our fruits and vegetables.
 - C. before world war II, farmers were able to grow crops without pesticides.
 - D. our government should ban pesticides used in our food.
70. Which of the following sentences is an opinion?
- A. Pesticides end up in drinking water, fish and game.
 - B. The government exaggerates the dangers of pesticides in our food supplies.
 - C. Residues are transferred from mother to child through the placenta.
 - D. The food we eat contains pesticides from crop sprays.

Chọn phương án (A hoặc B, C, D) ứng với câu có nghĩa gần nhất với mỗi câu cho sẵn sau đây:

71. *The game will be held, rain or shine*
- A. The game is delayed because of the rain
 - B. There will be no game if it rains
 - C. There will be a game regardless of the weather
 - D. It rains every time there is a game.
72. *If only I had not seen her.*
- A. I wish I had seen her
 - B. I wish I had not seen her
 - C. I have not seen her for ages
 - D. She wishes she had come to see me
73. *I'm sorry that he won't accept the job he's been offered.*
- A. I wish he would accept the job he's been offered
 - B. I wish he had accept the job he's been offered
 - C. I wish he would have accepted the job he's been offered
 - D. I wish he will accept the job he's been offered
74. *Despite the fact that it was snowing, I felt warm.*
- A. In spite of snowing, I felt warm
 - B. In spite of feeling warm, it was snowing
 - C. Although it was snowing, I felt warm
 - D. Although I felt warm, it was snowing
75. *I often get up early.*
- A. I am used to get up early
 - B. I can get up early
 - C. I like to get up early
 - D. I am used to getting up early

Chọn phương án (A hoặc B, C, D) ứng với các câu tốt nhất được tạo ra bằng những từ cho sẵn:

76. Opinion / football match / fair
- A. My opinion was fair about the football match.
 - B. In my opinion, I think that the football match was fair.
 - C. According to my opinion, the football match was fair.
 - D. In my opinion, the football match was fair
77. I / have / air_conditioner / fix / tomorrow.

- A. I will have an air_conditioner fixing tomorrow.
 B. I will have an air_conditioner fixed tomorrow.
 C. I will have someone getting an air_conditioner fixed tomorrow.
 D. I have an air_conditioner fixed tomorrow.
78. Provide / your handwriting / legible / test scorer / accept / your answer.
 A. providing with your legible handwriting, every test scorer must accept your answer.
 B. providing your handwriting is legible, the test scorer does not accept your answer.
 C. provided for your legible handwriting, the test scorer has to accept your answer.
 D. provided that your handwriting is legible, your answer will be accepted by any test scorer.
79. The patient / recover / more / rapidly / expected.
 A. The patient recovered rapidly he expected more than.
 B. The patient has recovered more rapidly he expected.
 C. The patient recovered more rapidly than expected.
 D. The patient rapidly recovered than he more expected.
80. I'd / play football / rather / watch / it / T.V
 A. I'd prefer to play football rather than watching it on T.V.
 B. I'd prefer playing football than watching it on T.V.
 C. I'd prefer to play football rather than watch it on T.V.
 D. I'd prefer rather play football rather than watch it on T.V.

ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ TRẮC NGHIỆM 1

1.	D	41.	A
2.	A	42.	C
3.	C	43.	D
4.	D	44.	D
5.	A	45.	C
6.	D	46.	C
7.	A	47.	B
8.	A	48.	D
9.	C	49.	D
10.	B	50.	A
11.	C	51.	A
12.	D	52.	D
13.	B	53.	D
14.	D	54.	B
15.	D	55.	B
16.	B	56.	C
17.	D	57.	C
18.	B	58.	D
19.	A	59.	B
20.	A	60.	D
21.	D	61.	C
22.	B	62.	D
23.	C	63.	B
24.	C	64.	A
25.	A	65.	A
26.	D	66.	A
27.	B	67.	D
28.	B	68.	A
29.	B	69.	D
30.	A	70.	B
31.	B	71.	C
32.	C	72.	B
33.	B	73.	A
34.	D	74.	C

35.	B	75.	D
36.	C	76.	D
37.	C	77.	B
38.	D	78.	D
39.	D	79.	C
40.	B	80.	C

ĐỀ TRẮC NGHIỆM

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>myth</u> | B. <u>breath</u> | C. <u>tooth</u> | D. <u>with</u> |
| 2. A. <u>biscuits</u> | B. <u>magazines</u> | C. <u>newspapers</u> | D. <u>vegetables</u> |
| 3. A. <u>packed</u> | B. <u>punched</u> | C. <u>pleased</u> | D. <u>pushed</u> |
| 4. A. <u>call</u> | B. <u>cup</u> | C. <u>coat</u> | D. <u>ceiling</u> |
| 5. A. <u>month</u> | B. <u>boss</u> | C. <u>shop</u> | D. <u>got</u> |

Chọn phương án (A hoặc B, C, D) ứng với từ có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với ba từ còn lại trong câu:

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 6. A. become | B. between | C. improve | D. forward |
| 7. A. assistant | B. holiday | C. colony | D. possible |
| 8. A. faithfully | B. sincerely | C. completely | D. extremely |
| 9. A. figure | B. ever | C. apply | D. happy |
| 10. A. salary | B. essential | C. industry | D. interview |

Từ vựng: Chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau:

11. We love HANOI, _____ in the spring.
A. mostly B. most C. especially D. specially
12. Are you looking for anything in _____ ?
A. special B. detail C. peculiar D. particular
13. Dress _____ when you go for an interview. Don't wear your Jeans.
A. nice B. nicely C. smart D. newly
14. Mexico is the most popular vacation _____ for people from The United States.
A. target B. connection C. departure D. destination
15. To the best of my _____, he married an Irish girl
A. retention B. recall C. memory D. recollection
16. Every Sunday we _____ go walking in the park.
A. seldom B. usually C. rarely D. never
17. We'll play tennis and _____ we'll have lunch.
A. so B. after C. immediately D. then
18. I feel terrible, I didn't sleep _____ last night.
A. an eye B. a wink C. a jot D. an inch
19. This is the most expensive car I have _____ driven.
A. ever B. always C. often D. sometimes
20. The _____ at the football match became violent when their team lost.
A. spectators B. groups C. observers D. customers

Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi chỗ trống từ 21 đến 30:

People in many countries grow fresh water fish from eggs. They move the small fish into lakes and rivers. The fish live and (21) _____ there. People go (22) _____ in these lakes and rivers. They enjoy catching fish because fish is also good food. Now the Japanese grow salt water fish. Most of them are yellow tail fish. Workers grow the fish from eggs. Every time they feed the fish, they play (23) _____ of piano music. The fish (24) _____ that piano music means food. When the fish are small, the Japanese put them into the ocean near the land. The fish find some of their (25) _____ food. Workers also feed them. They play the same piano music. The fish (26) _____ know the music. They swim toward it and (27) _____ the food. In (28) _____ months the fish are large. The Japanese play the same music. The fish swim toward it and the workers (29) _____ them. The Japanese get about 15 percent of their seafood (30) _____ farms in the ocean.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 21. A. bread | B. born | C. grow | D. develop |
| 22. A. enjoying | B. fishing | C. shopping | D. catching |
| 23. A. songs | B. films | C. tapes | D. lot |
| 24. A. think | B. recognize | C. realize | D. learn |
| 25. A. own | B. own's | C. self | D. self's |
| 26. A. recently | B. mostly | C. nearly | D. already |
| 27. A. see | B. find | C. bite | D. hold |
| 28. A. few | B. a few | C. couple | D. many |

29. A. grasp B. catch C. seize D. hold
 30. A. on B. of C. from D. in

Vấn phạm: Chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau:

31. Not until 1856 _____ across the Mississippi River
 A. the first bridge was built B. was the first bridge built
 C. the first building a bridge D. the bridge building was
32. The cost of living has _____ over 10 percent in the past years.
 A. raised B. raise C. risen D. rising
33. Now men and women remain single longer than they once _____
 A. do B. did C. doing D. were done
34. Two thousand miles _____ a long distance.
 A. are B. make C. have D. is
35. When it began to rain, they _____ in the yard
 A. played B. were playing C. have played D. had played
36. He _____ on his English study all yesterday evening
 A. used to work B. had worked C. was working D. working
37. These chairs are _____ better than the others.
 A. as B. very C. much D. either
38. Why did Berth ask you _____ a bicycle ?
 A. that if you had B. do you have C. that you had D. if you had
39. Malaria is a disease _____ by the anopheles
 A. transmit B. transmitting C. is transmitted D. transmitted
40. Is swimming under water very difficult ?
 No, it's just a matter _____ able to control your breathing
 A. to be B. of being C. that you are D. being
41. Ceylon is _____ the South of India.
 A. to B. in C. at D. below
42. Come with me. I'm seeing " The killer" tomorrow. _____
 A. Are you? B. Do you? C. Will you? D. Shall you?
43. My sister was born _____.
 A. at 1975, in April B. On April, 1975 C. 1975, at April D. in April, 1975
44. No one has ever asked me that question before.
 In the passive voice:
 A. That question has ever been asked me by no one before.
 B. That question has never been asked me before by anyone
 C. I have not ever been asked that question before
 D. I have never been asked that question before
45. Our teacher said "The Second world war broke out in 1939".
 Indirect speech: _____
 A. Our teacher told us that the Second world war had broken out in 1939
 B. Our teacher told that the Second world had broken out in 1939
 C. Our teacher said that the Second world war broke out in 1939
 D. Our teacher said us that the Second world war had broke out in 1939
46. When _____? In 1928
 A. penicillin was discovered B. did penicillin discovered
 C. was penicillin discovered D. did penicillin discover
47. What's it _____? A flute.
 A. told B. called C. said D. spoken
48. They can't work. They are too tired
 A. When they are too tired, they can work
 B. Because they can't work, they're too tired
 C. They are too tired that they can't work
 D. They are too tired to work
49. The girls and flowers _____ he painted were vivid.
 A. Who B. Which C. Whose D. That
50. All night long people dance and sing. They do it _____

A. during the whole night B. in all the night C. the night long D. in the night

51. After he _____ work, he went straight home

A. had finished B. had been finishing C. has finished D. would finish

52. What did you think of the book ?

_____ the books I've read. It was the most interesting

A. From all B. All C. All of D. Of all

53. I can't see the stage very well from here. " _____ "

A. Neither can't I B. Neither I can C. I can't neither D. Neither can I

54. I applied for the job that I saw _____ in the paper.

A. advertising B. advertised C. be advertised D. being advertising

55. He'd prefer _____ chicken soup rather than _____ milk

A. having / having B. to have / drink C. have / drink D. had / drank

Chọn phương án (A hoặc B, C, D) ứng với từ / cụm từ có gạch chân cần phải sửa trong các câu sau:

56. MRS. Stevens, along with her cousins from New Mexico, are planning to

A B C D

attend the festivities.

57. Hung Yen has long been well - known for it's excellent longan fruits

A B C D

58. As soon as we've finished supper, we'll all go to downtown to see our friends.

A B C D

59. The 6 - year - old boy resembles to his mother some what more than does his older brother

A B C D

60. I want to live for hundred years.

A B C D

Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi câu từ 61 đến 65.

Over the past 600 years, English has grown from a language of few speakers to become the dominant language of international communication. English as we know it today emerged around 1350, after having incorporated many elements of French that were introduced following the Norman invasion of 1066. Until the 1600s, English was, for the most part, spoken only in England and had not extended even as far as two centuries, English began to spread around the globe as a result of exploration, trade (including slave trade), colonization, and missionary work. Thus, small enclaves of English speakers became established and grew in various parts of the world. As these communities proliferated, English gradually became the primary language of international business, banking and diplomacy.

Currently, about 80 percent of the information stored on computer systems worldwide is English. Two - thirds of the world's science writing is in English, and English is the main language of technology, advertising, media, international airports, and air traffic controllers - Today there are more than 700 million English users in the world, and over half of these are nonnative speakers, constituting the largest number of nonnative users than any other language in the world.

61. What is the main topic of this passage?

A. The French influence on the English Language.
B. The English history.
C. The expansion of English as an international language.
D. The use of English for science and Technology.

62. Approximately when did English begin to be used beyond England?

A. in 1066 B. around 1350 C. before 1600 D. after 1600

63. According to the passage, all of the following contributed to the spread of English around the world except.

A. the slave trade B. the Norman invasion C. missionaries D. colonization

64. The word "enclaves" in line 6 could be best replaced by which of the following.

A. communities B. organizations C. regions D. countries

65. The word "proliferated" in line 7 is closest in meaning to which of the following

A. prospered B. organized C. disbanded D. expanded

Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi câu từ 66 đến 70:

Many people are unaware of how pesticides affect our food supplies. Health risks are the inevitable result. Pesticides can run off into nearby streams, where they are carried from their original dispersal site. This is how pesticides end up in drinking water, fish and game. And because of wind, rain, and evaporation, residues routinely show up in animals in the remotest parts of the world. For example, if grain fields on rough lands are sprayed with pesticides, residue can show up in poultry, eggs, milk, and butter. The end result is that every food we eat carries pesticides as the inevitable consequence of spraying crops with these poisons. And human exposure doesn't even end there residue are transferred from mother to child through the placenta and mother's milk.

66. The main idea of this paragraph is that
- A. pesticides pose great danger to human life.
 - B. pesticides poison our drinking water by entering our groundwater and streams.
 - C. pesticides residues spread through – out our food chain
 - D. pesticides residues are found throughout the world.
67. According to the paragraph, children ingest pesticides by way of
- A. eating poultry and eggs
 - B. various foods and liquids
 - C. contaminated drinking water
 - D. their mother's milk
68. Pesticides residues wind up in poultry, eggs, and butter because
- A. crops grown for animal feed are sprayed with pesticides.
 - B. cows and chickens drink large quantities of contaminated water.
 - C. farmers are careless about cleaning their fields after harvest.
 - D. pesticides become harmless after killing insect pests.
69. A lesson that can be learned from the use of pesticides by washing our fruits and vegetables.
- A. canned or frozen foods are much safer than fresh produce.
 - B. most of us can avoid the effects of pesticides by washing our fruits and vegetables.
 - C. before world war II, farmers were able to grow crops without pesticides.
 - D. our government should ban pesticides used in our food.
70. Which of the following sentences is an opinion?
- A. Pesticides end up in drinking water, fish and game.
 - B. The government exaggerates the dangers of pesticides in our food supplies.
 - C. Residues are transferred from mother to child through the placenta.
 - D. The food we eat contains pesticides from crop sprays.

Chọn phương án (A hoặc B, C, D) ứng với câu có nghĩa gần nhất với mỗi câu cho sẵn sau đây:

71. *The game will be held, rain or shine*
- A. The game is delayed because of the rain
 - B. There will be no game if it rains
 - C. There will be a game regardless of the weather
 - D. It rains every time there is a game.
72. *If only I had not seen her.*
- A. I wish I had seen her
 - B. I wish I had not seen her
 - C. I have not seen her for ages
 - D. She wishes she had come to see me
73. *I'm sorry that he won't accept the job he's been offered.*
- A. I wish he would accept the job he's been offered
 - B. I wish he had accept the job he's been offered
 - C. I wish he would have accepted the job he's been offered
 - D. I wish he will accept the job he's been offered
74. *Despite the fact that it was snowing, I felt warm.*
- A. In spite of snowing, I felt warm
 - B. In spite of feeling warm, it was snowing
 - C. Although it was snowing, I felt warm
 - D. Although I felt warm, it was snowing
75. *I often get up early.*
- A. I am used to get up early
 - B. I can get up early
 - C. I like to get up early
 - D. I am used to getting up early

Chọn phương án (A hoặc B, C, D) ứng với các câu tốt nhất được tạo ra bằng những từ cho sẵn:

76. Opinion / football match / fair

- A. My opinion was fair about the football match.
 B. In my opinion, I think that the football match was fair.
 C. According to my opinion, the football match was fair.
 D. In my opinion, the football match was fair
77. I / have / air_conditioner / fix / tomorrow.
 A. I will have an air_conditioner fixing tomorrow.
 B. I will have an air_conditioner fixed tomorrow.
 C. I will have someone getting an air_conditioner fixed tomorrow.
 D. I have an air_conditioner fixed tomorrow.
78. Provide / your handwriting / legible / test scorer / accept / your answer.
 A. providing with your legible handwriting, every test scorer must accept your answer.
 B. providing your handwriting is legible, the test scorer does not accept your answer.
 C. provided for your legible handwriting, the test scorer has to accept your answer.
 D. provided that your handwriting is legible, your answer will be accepted by any test scorer.
79. The patient / recover / more / rapidly / expected.
 A. The patient recovered rapidly he expected more than.
 B. The patient has recovered more rapidly he expected.
 C. The patient recovered more rapidly than expected.
 D. The patient rapidly recovered than he more expected.
80. I'd / play football / rather / watch / it / T.V.
 A. I'd prefer to play football rather than watching it on T.V.
 B. I'd prefer playing football than watching it on T.V.
 C. I'd prefer to play football rather than watch it on T.V.
 D. I'd prefer rather play football rather than watch it on T.V.

ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ TRẮC NGHIỆM 1

1.	D	41.	A
2.	A	42.	C
3.	C	43.	D
4.	D	44.	D
5.	A	45.	C
6.	D	46.	C
7.	A	47.	B
8.	A	48.	D
9.	C	49.	D
10.	B	50.	A
11.	C	51.	A
12.	D	52.	D
13.	B	53.	D
14.	D	54.	B
15.	D	55.	B
16.	B	56.	C
17.	D	57.	C
18.	B	58.	D
19.	A	59.	B
20.	A	60.	D
21.	D	61.	C
22.	B	62.	D
23.	C	63.	B
24.	C	64.	A
25.	A	65.	A
26.	D	66.	A
27.	B	67.	D
28.	B	68.	A
29.	B	69.	D

30.	A	70.	B
31.	B	71.	C
32.	C	72.	B
33.	B	73.	A
34.	D	74.	C
35.	B	75.	D
36.	C	76.	D
37.	C	77.	B
38.	D	78.	D
39.	D	79.	C
40.	B	80.	C

Question 17: - "Today's my 20th birthday." - "_____"
A. Take care! B. Many happy returns! C. Have a good time! D. I don't understand.

Question 18: The car had a(n) _____ tyre, so we had to change the wheel.
A. bent B. flat C. cracked D. injured

Question 19: There's little _____ of foreign news in today's paper.
A. information B. coverage C. column D. article

Question 20: You should **make** a(n) _____ to overcome this problem.
A. trial B. impression C. effort D. apology

Question 21: Don't touch that wire or you'll get an **electric** _____.
A. shock B. fire C. charge D. current

Question 22: "Can you _____ me a favor, Bill?" Peter said.
A. make B. get C. put D. do

Question 23: My brother _____ his driving test when he was 18.
A. has passed B. passes C. was passing D. passed

Question 24: - "Would you like beer or wine?" - "_____"
A. No, I've no choice. B. I couldn't agree more. C. I'd prefer beer, please. D. Yes, I'd love to.

Question 25: If you don't know when that important football match takes place, look it _____ in the World Cup timetable. A. after B. up C. into D. out

Question 26: Thanks to my friends' _____ remarks, my essays have been improved.
A. constructive B. construction C. constructor D. construct

Question 27: You look tired. Why don't we _____ and have a good rest?
A. call its name B. call on C. call off D. call it a day

Question 28: The manager _____ him for a minor mistake.
A. accused B. charged C. complained D. blamed

Question 29: I _____ hurry. It's nearly 8.00, and my first class starts at 8.15.
A. would prefer B. can't help C. would rather D. had better

Question 30: He managed to keep his job _____ the manager had threatened to sack him.
A. although B. despite C. unless D. therefore

Question 31: I clearly remember _____ you about this before.
A. telling B. to tell C. told D. tell

Question 32: - "_____ " - "He's tall and thin with blue eyes."
A. What does John like? B. How is John? C. Who does John look like? D. What does John look like?

Question 33: Why is everybody _____ him all the time?
A. critical B. criticize C. criticism D. criticizing

Question 34: We didn't go to the zoo yesterday _____ the heavy rain.

Question 35: She _____ me a very charming compliment on my painting.
A. because of B. in spite of C. so D. because

A. showed B. paid C. made D. took

Question 36: _____ stamps, my brother collects coins.

A. Except B. Besides C. Near D. Beside

Question 37: You shouldn't have criticized him in front of the class. It was extremely _____ of you.

A. sensible B. insensitive C. insensible D. sensitive

Question 38: There were some rainy days, but it was a nice holiday _____.

A. by no means B. by all means C. in particular

D. in general

Question 39: I'm really looking forward _____ to university.

A. to going B. go C. to go D. going

Question 40: All of us won't go camping _____ the weather stays fine.

A. however B. but C. unless D. so

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 41: He climbed the tree _____ before the wind blew them off.

A. in order that to pick the apples B. so as to pick the apples
C. so that to pick the apples D. in order for the apples to pick

Question 42: _____ but he also proved himself a good athlete.

A. Not only he showed himself a good student B. He did not show himself only a good student

C. Not only did he show himself a good student D. A good student not only showed him

Question 43: The new manager explained _____ new procedures to save time and money.

A. with the staff that he hoped to establish B. to the staff that he hopes to

C. to the staff that he hoped to establish D. with the staff that he hopes to establish

Question 44: When reaching the top of the hill, _____.

A. we suddenly caught sight of the sea B. it was the sea that extended below us

C. we extended the sea below us D. the sea came into view

Question 45: Yesterday my mother bought _____.

A. beautiful Italian some cotton hats B. Italian some beautiful cotton hats
C. some beautiful Italian cotton hats D. some hats beautiful Italian cotton

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

Question 46: A. tennis B. into C. between D. country

Question 47: A. difficulty B. simplicity C. discovery D. commodity

Question 48: A. traditional B. residential C. expectation D. competition

Question 49: A. command B. secure C. pretend D. leisure

Question 50: A. family B. attractive C. marvelous D. industry

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.

Question 51: Each of the beautiful cars in the shop was quickly sold to their owner.
A B C D

Question 52: It was a six-hours journey; we were completely exhausted when we arrived.
A B C D

Question 53: Being that he was a good swimmer, John managed to rescue the child.
A B C D

Question 54: I'd like to see him in my office the moment he will arrive.
A B C D

Question 55: Professor Jones said that a good way to improve your language are learning to practise it.
A B C D

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 56 to 65.

For more than six million American children, coming home after school means coming back to **an empty house**. Some deal with the situation by watching TV. Some may hide. But all of them **have something in common**. They spend part of each day alone. They are called "**latchkey (tr giải phóng) children**". They are children who look after themselves while their parents work. And their bad condition has become a subject of concern. Lynette Long was once the **principal** of an **elementary** school. She said, "We had a school rule against wearing **jewelry**. A lot of kids had chains around their necks with keys attached. I was constantly telling them to put the keys inside shirts. There were so many keys; it never came to my mind what they meant." Slowly, she learned that they were house keys. She and her husband began talking to the children who had keys. They learned of the effect working couples and single parents were having on their children. Fear was the biggest problem faced by children at home alone. One in three latchkey children the Longs talked to reported being frightened. Many had nightmares and were worried about their own safety. The most common way latchkey children deal with their fears is by hiding. They may hide in a shower stall, under a bed or in a closet. The second is TV. They often turn the volume up. It's hard to get statistics on latchkey children, the Longs have learned. Most parents are slow to admit that they leave their children alone.

Question 56: The phrase "**an empty house**" in the passage mostly means _____.

- A. a house with no people inside B. a house with no furniture
C. a house with nothing inside D. a house with too much space

Question 57: One thing that the children in the passage share is that _____.

- A. they all watch TV B. they spend part of each day alone
C. they are from single-parent families D. they all wear jewelry

Question 58: The phrase "**latchkey children**" in the passage means children who _____.

- A. close doors with keys and watch TV by themselves
B. like to carry latches and keys with them everywhere
C. are locked inside houses with latches and keys
D. look after themselves while their parents are not at home

Question 59: The main problem of latchkey children is that they _____.

- A. are also found in middle-class families B. watch too much television during the day
C. suffer a lot from being left alone D. are growing in numbers

Question 60: What is the main idea of the first paragraph?

- A. How kids spend free time. B. Why kids hate going home.
C. Bad condition of latchkey children. D. Children's activities at home.

Question 61: Why did a lot of kids have chains around their necks with keys attached?

- A. They had to use the keys to open school doors.
B. Schools didn't allow them to wear jewelry, so they wore keys instead.
C. They were fully grown and had become independent.
D. They would use the keys to enter their houses when they came home.

Question 62: What do latchkey children suffer most from when they are at home alone?

- A. Fear. B. Tiredness. C. Boredom. D. Loneliness.

Question 63: Lynette Long learned of latchkey children's problems by _____.

- A. visiting their homes B. delivering questionnaires
C. interviewing their parents D. talking to them

Question 64: What is the most common way for latchkey children to deal with fears?

- A. Hiding somewhere. B. Talking to the Longs. C. Having a shower. D. Lying under a

TV.

Question 65: It's difficult to find out the number of latchkey children because _____.

- A. most parents are reluctant to admit that they leave their children alone
B. they do not give information about themselves for safety reasons
C. they hide themselves in shower stalls or under beds
D. there are too many of them in the whole country

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 66: "Be careful! Don't do that again," he said.

- A. He encouraged me to do that again. B. He advised me to be careful and do that again.

- C. He warned me not to do that again. D. He told me to be careful, so I didn't do that again.

Question 67: It is a basic requirement in the modern world to be able to deal with figures.

- A. Being able to deal with figures is a basic requirement in the modern world.
B. Dealing with the modern world requires a basic knowledge of figures.
C. The world requires us to have a basic understanding of figures.
D. Dealing with figures requires a basic knowledge of the modern world.

Question 68: Their chances of success are small.

- A. They will certainly be successful. B. It's possible that they will achieve success.

- C. They have no chances of being successful. D. It's not very likely that they will succeed.

Question 69: The way to get the best out of me is to make me work very hard.

- A. My work is under consideration, so I do my best. B. If you make me work hard, I can't get the best.

- C. Don't make me work hard or I can't make the best out of me. D. I work best when I am under pressure.

Question 70: I found myself at a loss to understand my closest friend's words.

- A. I found my closest friend's words easy to understand.
B. I understood my closest friend's words completely.
C. I lost heart and didn't understand my closest friend's words.

D. I found my closest friend's words quite incomprehensible.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 71 to 80.

It is commonly believed that school is where people go to get an education. Nevertheless, it has been said that today **children interrupt their education to go to school**. The difference between schooling and education implied by this remark is important. Education is much more open-ended and **all-inclusive(gòm)** than schooling. Education knows no limits. It can take place anywhere, whether in the shower or on the job, whether in the kitchen or on a tractor. It includes both the formal learning that takes place in school and the whole universe of informal learning. The agent (doer) of education can vary from respected grandparents to the people arguing about politics on the radio, from a child to a famous scientist. Whereas schooling has a certain predictability, **education quite often produces surprises**. A chance conversation with a stranger may lead a person to discover how little is known of other religions. People receive education from infancy on. Education, then, is a very broad, inclusive term; it is a lifelong process, a process that starts long before the start of school, and one that should be a necessary part of one's entire life. Schooling, on the other hand, is a specific, formalized process, whose general pattern varies little from one setting to the next. Throughout a country, children arrive at school at about the same time, take the assigned seats, are taught by an adult, use similar textbooks, do homework, take exams, and so on. The pieces of reality that are to be learned, whether they are the alphabet or an understanding of the workings of governments, have been limited by the subjects being taught. For example, high school students know that **they** are not likely to find out in their classes the truth about political problems in their society or what the newest filmmakers are experimenting with. There are clear and undoubted conditions surrounding the formalized process of schooling.

Question 71: This passage is mainly aimed at _____.

- A. giving examples of different schools
B. telling the difference between the meaning of two related words
C. listing and discussing several educational problems
D. telling a story about excellent teachers

Question 72: In the passage, the expression “**children interrupt their education to go to school**” mostly implies that _____.
A. education is totally ruined by schooling
B. all of life is an education

- C. schooling takes place everywhere
D. schooling prevents people discovering things

Question 73: The word “**all-inclusive**” in the passage mostly means _____.

- A. going in many directions
B. involving many school subjects
C. allowing no exceptions
D. including everything or everyone

Question 74: According to the passage, the doers of education are _____.

- A. mostly famous scientists
B. mainly politicians
C. only respected grandparents
D. almost all people

Question 75: What does the writer mean by saying “**education quite often produces surprises**”?

- A. Educators often produce surprises.
B. It's surprising that we know little about other religions.
C. Success of informal learning is predictable.
D. Informal learning often brings about unexpected results.

Question 76: Which of the following would the writer support?

- A. Without formal education, people won't be able to read and write.
- B. Schooling is of no use because students do similar things every day.
- C. Our education system needs to be changed as soon as possible.

D. Going to school is only part of how people become educated.

Question 77: The word "they" in the last paragraph refers to _____.

- A. workings of governments
- B. political problems
- C. newest filmmakers
- D. high school students**

Question 78: Because the general pattern of schooling varies little from one setting to the next, school children throughout the country _____. **A. do similar things** B. have the same abilities

- C. are taught by the same teachers
- D. have similar study conditions

Question 79: From the passage, we can infer that a high school teacher _____.

- A. is free to choose anything to teach
- B. is not allowed to teach political issues

C. has to teach social issues to all classes **D. is bound to teach programmed subjects**

Question 80: Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. The more years students go to school, the better their education is.
- B. The best schools teach a variety of subjects.

C. Education and schooling are quite different experience.

D. Students benefit from schools, which require long hours and homework.

(80 multiple choice questions- Time allowance is 90 minutes)

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.

Question 1: The flag is risen at 6.30 every morning without fail.

- A. without fail B. at C. every morning D. is risen

Question 2: Bees collect pollen, which furnishes protein for its diet.

- A. collect B. which C. furnishes D. its

Question 3: All of the mammals, dolphins are undoubtedly among the friendly to human.

- A. All of B. friendly C. among D. undoubtedly

Question 4: Physicists are scientists whose study matter and energy, as well as their patterns of interaction.

- A. Physicists B. whose study C. as well as D. of

Question 5: The removal of waste materials is essential to all forms of live.

- A. Of B. materials C. essential to D. live

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best way to complete each of the following sentence.

Question 6: _____, I was pleased it was over.

- A. Strange though it may sound B. Despite it may sound strange
C. Though strange it was D. Even though being very strange

Question 7: If you want to travel in July, _____

- A. I'll advise buying your tickets well in advance.
B. I'll advise you buying your tickets well in advance.
C. I'll advise you buy your tickets well in advance.
D. Your tickets will be advised buying well in advance.

Question 8: _____ that many hospitals wanted his service.

- A. He was such a doctor good.
B. He was so good a doctor
C. He was so good doctor
D. He was such good doctor

Question 9: _____, he took his seat quietly.

- A. So as to not disturb our conversation
B. So that not disturbing our conversation
C. Not to disturb our conversation
D. In order not to disturb our conversation

Question 10: Jack went to the party, wearing a _____ tie.

- A. lovely red woolen bow C. red lovely woolen bow
B. woolen lovely red bow D. lovely red bow woolen

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence which has the same meaning as the original one.

Question 11: *I wish I had chosen English to study at school.*

- A. The speaker regrets not choosing English to study at school.
B. The speaker is not studying English.
C. The speaker studied English and now regrets doing so.
D. The speaker regrets having chosen English to study.

Question 12: "You should have finished the report by now" John told his secretary.

- A. John said that his secretary hadn't finished the report.
- B. John reproached his secretary for not having finished the report
- C. John reminded his secretary of finishing the report on time.
- D. John scolded his secretary for not having finished the report.

Question 13: Mrs. Jones told me that her neighbors were moving to Florida.

- A. I knew that Mrs. Jones had moved to Florida because her neighbors told me.
- B. Mrs. Jones planning to move to Florida with her neighbors.
- C. "My neighbors are moving Florida." said Mrs. Jones.
- D. Mrs. Jones and her neighbors live in Florida.

Question 14: There's no point in persuading him to do this.

- A. He is able to do this although he does not want to.
- B. It would be useful to persuade him.
- C. I enjoy persuading him to do this
- D. It is useless to persuade him to do this.

Question 15: It was said that he had escaped from the prison alone.

- A. He was said to escape from the prison lonely.
- B. He was said to be escaped from the prison alone.
- C. He was said to have been escaped from the prison alone.
- D. He was said to have escaped from the prison alone.

Pick out the word that has the stress pattern different from that of the other words.

- Question 16:** A. allergy B. horrible C. generous D. electric
Question 17: A. mediocre B. academic C. environment D. opportunist
Question 18: A. temperament B. resurrect C. salary D. badminton
Question 19: A. altitude B. engineer C. Portuguese D. referee
Question 20: A. cathedral B. satellite C. gallery D. different

Choose the most appropriate answer from A, B, C or D.

Question 21: The process of finding somebody / something, or learning about something that was not known about before is called a /an _____.

- A. finding B. experiment C. discovery D. development

Question 22: When you _____ food, you change it into substances that your body can use.

- A. cure B. digest C. invent D. fee

Question 23: A force of attraction that causes objects to move towards each other is called _____.

- A. electricity B. evolution C. gravitation D. invention

Choose the most suitable answer from the four options marked A, B, C, or D to complete each of the numbered gaps in the passage below. Write your answers on the answer sheet.

The next generation of telephone users will probably laugh (24) _____ we explain how we used to stand next to a wall in the kitchen to (25) _____ a phone call. Mobile communications, already highly advanced compared with a decade ago, will completely change communications in the next few years. (26) _____ there are millions of people using mobile phones, most people know (27) _____ about the mobile telecommunications industry and its technology.

There are three types of mobile phone. These are hand portables, pocket-sized hand portables and transportables. The smallest and most popular are the pocket-sized hand portables. These work on rechargeable batteries, which allow an (28) _____ of up to 80 minutes

conversation. Mobiles that are fitted permanently in a vehicle do not (29) _____ on separate batteries. They require an external aerial on the vehicle. This can mean a stronger signal with clearer (30) _____. Transportables have a high power capability and can be used (31) _____ anywhere. They come with powerful battery packs for longer, continuous use and may also be put (32) _____ a vehicle, using its electrics. They (33) _____ to be bulkier than hand portables.

- Question 24:** A. whether B. when C. while D. unless
Question 25: A. make B. give C. take D. do
Question 26: A. Although B. Because C. As a result D. In addition
Question 27: A. few B. some C. lots D. little
Question 28: A. account B. amount C. activity D. average
Question 29: A. carry B. create C. rely D. insist
Question 30: A. wave B. letter C. speech D. speed
Question 31: A. mostly B. hardly C. most D. almost
Question 32: A. on with B. into C. up with D. into
Question 33: A. used B. have C. tend D. are

Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to complete the sentences or answer the questions.

The Sun today is a yellow dwarf star. It is fueled by the thermonuclear reactions near its center that convert hydrogen to helium. The sun has existed in its present state for about four billion six hundred million years and is thousands of times larger than earth.

By studying the other stars, astronomers can predict what the rest of the sun's life will be like. About five billion years from now, the core of the sun will shrink and become hotter. The surface temperature will fall. The higher temperature of center will increase the rate of thermonuclear reactions. The outer regions of the sun will expand approximately 35 million miles, about the distance to Mercury, which is closest planet to the sun. The sun will then be a red giant star. Temperatures on the Earth will become too high for life to exist.

Once the sun has used up its thermonuclear energy as a red giant, it will begin to shrink. After it shrinks to the size of the earth, it will become a white dwarf star. The sun may throw off huge amounts of gases in violent eruptions called nova explosions as it changes from a red giant to a white dwarf.

After billions of years as a white dwarf, the sun will have used up all its fuel and will have lost its heat. Such a star is called a black dwarf. After the sun has become a black dwarf, the earth will be dark and cold. If any atmosphere remains **there**, it will have frozen over the earth's surface.

- Question 34:** It can be inferred from the passage that the sun _____
 A. is rapidly changing in size and brightness. .
 B. will continue to be a yellow dwarf for another 10 billion years.
 C. has been existence for 10 billion years
 D. is approximately halfway through its life as a yellow dwarf.

- Question 35:** What will probably be the first stage of change for the sun to become the red giant?
 A. It will throw off huge amounts of gases.
 B. Its surface will become too hot for life to exist.
 C. Its central part will grow smaller and hotter.
 D. Its core will cool off and use less fuel.

Question 36: When the sun becomes a red giant, what will the atmosphere be like on the earth?

- A. It will be enveloped in the expanding surface of the sun.
- B. It will become too hot for life to exist.
- C. It will freeze and become solid.
- D. It will be almost destroyed by nova explosions

Question 37: When the sun used up its energy as a red giant, it will _____

- A. become smaller
- B. stop to expand
- C. get frozen
- D. cease to exist

Question 38: Large amounts of gases may be released from the Sun at the end of its life as a _____

- A. red giant
- B. white dwarf
- C. yellow dwarf
- D. black dwarf

Question 39: As a white dwarf, the sun will be _____

- A. a cool and habitable planet
- B. the same size as the planet Mercury.
- C. around 35 million miles in diameter.
- D. thousands of times smaller than it is today.

Question 40: The sun will be a black dwarf when _____

- A. the sun moves near to the earth
- B. the outer regions of the sun expand
- C. it has used up all its fuel as a white dwarf
- D. the core of the sun becomes hotter

Question 41: The word “**there**” in the last sentence of paragraph 4 refers to _____

- A. the planet Mercury
- B. our own planet
- C. the core of a black dwarf
- D. the outer surface of the sun

Question 42: The passage intended to _____

- A. discuss conditions on the earth in the far future
- B. describe the changes that the sun will go through
- C. present a theory about red giant stars
- D. alert people to the dangers posed by the sun

Question 43: The passage has probably been taken from _____

- A. a news report
- B. a work of science fiction
- C. a scientific chronicle
- D. a scientific journal

Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to complete the sentences or answer the questions.

Today’s cars are smaller, safer, cleaner and more economical than their predecessors, but the car of the future will be far more pollution-free than those on the road today. Several new types of automobile engines have already been developed that run on alternative sources of power, such as electricity, compressed natural gas, methanol, steam, hydrogen, propane. Electricity, however, is the only zero-emission option presently available.

Although electric vehicles will not be truly practical until a powerful, **compact** battery or another dependable source of current is available, transportation experts foresee a new assortment of electric vehicles entering everyday life: shorter-range commuter electric cars, three-wheeled neighborhood cars, electric deliver vans, bikes, and trolleys.

As automakers work to develop practical electric vehicles, urban planners and utility engineers are focusing on infrastructure systems to support and make the best use of the new

cars. Public **charging** facilities will need to be as common as today's gas stations. Public parking spots on the street or in commercial lots will need to be equipped with devices that allow drivers to charge their batteries while they stop, dine, or attend a concert. To encourage the use of electric vehicles, the most convenient parking in transportation centers might be reserved for electric cars.

Planners foresee electric shuttle buses, trains and neighborhood vehicles all meeting at transit centers that would have facilities for charging and renting. Commuters will be able to rent a variety of electric cars to suit their needs: light trucks, one-person three-wheelers, small cars, or electric/gasoline hybrid cars for longer trips, which is no doubt take place on automated freeways capable of handling five times number of vehicles that can be carried by a freeway today.

Question 44: The following electric vehicles are all mentioned in the passage EXCEPT:

- A. planes B. trains C. vans D. trolleys

Question 45: The author's purpose in the passage is to _____

- A. criticize conventional vehicles.
B. describe the possibilities for transportation in the future.
C. support the invention of electric cars.
D. narrate a story about alternative energy vehicles.

Question 46: The passage would most likely be followed by details about _____

- A. automated freeways.
B. the neighborhood of the future
C. pollution restriction in the future.
D. electric shuttle buses.

Question 47: The word "compact" in the second paragraph is closest meaning to _____ -

- A. long-range B. concentrated C. inexpensive D. squared

Question 48: In the second paragraph the author implies that _____

- A. everyday life will stay such the same in the future .
B. electric vehicles are not practical for the future.
C. a dependable source of electric energy will eventually be developed
D. a single electric vehicle will eventually replace several modern transportation

Question 49: According to the passage, public parking lots in the future will be _____

- A. more convenient than they are today.
B. as common as today's gas stations
C. much larger than they are today.
D. equipped with charging devices.

Question 50: The word "charging" in this passage refer to _____

- A. parking B. credit cards C. electricity D. lightening

Question 51: It can be inferred from the passage that _____ -

- A. The present cars are more economical than their future generation.
B. The present electric engines are the best option as being practical.
C. Electricity is the best alternative source of power as it is almost free of pollution.
D. Many new types of practical electric engines have been developed.

Question 52: The word "hybrid" in paragraph 4 is closest meaning to _____

- A. automated B. combination C. futuristic D. hazardous

Question 53: The word "commuters" in paragraph 4 refer to _____

- A. cab drivers B. visitors C. daily travelers D. shoppers

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase is closest meaning to the underlined part in each of following sentences.

Question 54: "Would you like some more to eat?" – "No, thank you. I've had more than enough already.

- A. plenty B. race C. pour D. amount

Question 55: He drives me to the edge because he never stops talking.

- A. steers me B. irritates me C. moves me D. frightens me

Choose the word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

Question 56: It's quite a long way, isn't it? We _____ about five miles by the time we get back, I'd say.

- A. have walked C. will have walked
B. had walked D. would have walked

Question 57: You can apply for a better job when you _____ more experience

- A. had had B. had C. have had D. have

Question 58: _____ I leave home _____ the journey is because the buses aren't so crowded.

- A. The earlier...the easier C. The earlier...the easy
B. The early...the more easy D. The early...the most easy

Question 59: A: "Good morning. My name is Turner. I have a reservation."

B: "_____"

- A. What do you want? B. Yes, a single room for two nights
C. I haven't decided yet. What about you? D. What do you like?

Question 60: If Mathew _____ his alarm clock, he wouldn't have overslept.

- A. set B. have set C. had set D. was setting

Question 61: I decided to stay at home last night. I would have gone out if I _____ so tired.

- A. wasn't B. weren't C. wouldn't have been D. hadn't been

Question 62: Why did you stay at a hotel when you went to New York? You _____ with Barbara.

- A. could stay B. could have stayed
B. can stay D. have stayed

Question 63: The bus only stops here to _____ passengers.

- A. get off B. get on
C. pick up D. alight

Question 64: She tried to be serious but she couldn't help _____.

- A. laughing C. that she laughed
B. to laugh D. laugh

Question 65: 'Do you know where _____?' 'No, he didn't say.'

- A. Tom has gone C. has gone Tom
B. has Tom gone D. Tom go

Question 66: We gave _____ a meal.

- A. at the visitors B. the visitors
C. for the visitors D. to the visitor

Question 67: The _____ produced at our factory in Scotland.

- A. good are B. goods is C. goods are D. good is

Question 68: Is that my key, or is it _____?

- A. the yours B. you C. your D. yours

Question 69: She doesn't live here _____.

- A. any longer B. some more C. no more D. no longer

- Question 70:** The young man seems very _____.
 A. sensibly B. sense C. sensible D. senses
- Question 71:** I'm not very good _____ repairing things.
 A. at B. in C. for D. with
- Question 72:** My boys always postpone _____ things.
 A. done B. do C. to do D. doing
- Question 73:** A friend of mine phoned _____ me to a party.
 A. invited C. so that inviting
 B. to invite D. for invite
- Question 74:** He's lazy. He never does _____ work.
 A. no B. any C. some D. none
- Question 75:** I'll be in London next week. I hope to see Tom _____ there.
 A. while I will be C. during I will be
 B. during I am D. while I am
- Question 76:** When she died, she gave _____ all her money to a charity for cats.
 A. away B. on C. out D. off
- Question 77:** He's fallen _____ his motorbike and broken his shoulder.
 A. down B. away C. out of D. off
- Question 78:** You boy! Don't walk _____ when I'm speaking to you.
 A. on B. to C. away D. out
- Question 79:** That was the first time I'd gone skiing, so I didn't think I'd take _____
 A. up it B. to it C. it out D. it over
- Question 80:** I can't help _____ sorry for the hungry children. If only
 there _____ peace in the world!
 A. feeling/is B. to feel/were C. to feel/is D. feeling/were

----- **THE END** -----

(80 multiple choice questions- Time allowance is 90 minutes)

Pick out the word that has the stress pattern different from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. A. enterprise | B. prevention | C. fertilize | D. implement |
| 2. A. accompany | B. comfortable | C. interview | D. dynamism |
| 3. A. effectiveness | B. satisfaction | C. accountancy | D. appropriate |
| 4. A. secure | B. oblige | C. vacant | D. equip |
| 5. A. representative | B. characteristic | C. technological | D. punctuality |

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

6. She on her computer for more than two hours when she decided to stop for a rest.
A. has worked B. has been working C. was working D. had been working
7. It's nice I am now in London again. This is the second time Ithere.
A. will be B. would be C. was D. have been
8. I my Mum by cooking dinner for her.
A. cheered up B. looked up C. waited for D. felt like
9. "If we can't afford a car, we'll just have toone."
A. do with B. put up with C. do without D. catch up with
10.has she behaved like that before.
A. Only by B. When C. For D. Never
11. A good essay mustcontain enough interesting ideas and specific exam but also have good organization.
A. in addition B. either C. not only D. as well
12. "You should stop working too hard you'll get sick".
A. or else B. if C. in case D. whereas
13. Although he was, he agreed to play tennis with me.
A. exhaustion B. exhausted C. exhausting D. exhaustive
14. In order to avoid boredom, the most important thing is to keep on
A. occupation B. occupied C. occupant D. occupational
15. He carried a(n)driving license.
A. artificial B. unfaithful C. untrue D. false
16. As the drug took, the patient became quieter.
A. effect B. force C. influence D. action
17. "Do you like the weather here?" "I wish it"
A. doesn't rain B. didn't rain C. won't rain D. hadn't rained
18. You.....the washing-up. I could have done it for you.
A. needn't have done B. hadn't to do C. couldn't have done D. mustn't have done
19. "Never say that again,.....?"
A. won't you B. do you C. don't you D. will you

20.anything suspicious arise, please let me know at once.
 A. **Should** B. Would C. Can D. Did
21. Tom: "Shall we go out tonight?" - Jane: "....."
 A. Yes, I can. B. Yes, we are. C. Yes, we go. **D. Yes, let's.**
22.the weather forecast it will rain heavily later this morning.
 A. On account of B. Due to **C. According to** D. Because of
23. Many old people don't like change. They are very set in their
 A. lives B. habits C. routines **D. ways**
24. It took many hours of negotiation toa compromise.
 A. make B. do **C. reach** D. arrive
25. They say he inherited his money from a relative he had never met.
 A. faraway B. remote **C. distant** D. slight
26. He found.....to answer all the questions within the time given.
 A. that impossible **B. it impossible** C. it impossibly D. that impossibly
27. According to my....., we should have enough money for the rest of the month.
 A. estimates **B. calculations** C. suspicions D. expectation
28. The school was closed for a month because of serious of fever.
 A. outcome B. outburst **C. outbreak** D. outset
29.his advice, I would never have got a job.
 A. Except B. Apart from **C. But for** D. As for
30. Owing to various advances in modern medicine, certain diseases that were seemingly incurable now treatment.
 A. **yield to** B. consist of C. interfere with D. stem from
31. The police are looking for a man ofheight.
 A. extra **B. medium** C. middle D. special
32. The problem needs to beurgently.
 A. **addressed** B. dealt C. thought D. cleared
33. When the body was found, the policea major murder hunt.
 A. **mounted** B. maintained C. did D. made
34. Driving in London is supposed to be confusing but I didn't find it atdifficult.
 A. first **B. all** C. once D. least
35. **Anne:** "Make yourself at home". - **John :** "....."
 A. Yes, Can I help you? B. Not at all. Don't mention it.
 C. Thanks! Same to you. **D. That's very kind. Thank you.**
- Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**
36. Mrs. Stevens, along with her cousins from New Mexico, are planning to attend the festivities.
 A B C D
37. In addition to save on gas, the modern car is designed to save on maintenance expenses.
 A B C D
38. Regarding as one of the leading figures in the development of the short story, O. Henry is the author
 A B C
 of many well – known American favorites.

D

39. The president refuses to accept **either** of the four new proposals made by the contractors.

A B C D

40. Each of the students in the accounting class has to type **their own research** paper this semester.

A B C D

Đọc bài văn sau và chọn đáp án đúng nhất cho các câu hỏi từ 41 đến 50.

Psychologists have debated a long time about whether a child's upbringing can give it the ability to do outstandingly well. Some think that it is impossible to develop genius and say that it is simply something a person is born with. **Others**, however, argue that the potential for great achievement can be developed. The truth lies somewhere between these two extremes.

It seems very obvious that being born with the right qualities from gifted parents will increase a child's ability to do well. However, this ability will be fully realized only with the right upbringing and opportunities. As one psychologist says, "To have a fast car, you need both a good engine and fuel." Scientists have recently assessed intelligence, achievement, and ability in 50 sets of identical twins that were separated shortly after birth and brought up by different parents. They found that achievement was based on intelligence, and later influenced by the child's environment.

One case involving very intelligent twins was quoted. One of the twins received a normal upbringing, and performed well. The other twin, however, was brought up by extremely supportive parents and given every possible opportunity to develop its abilities. That twin, though starting out with the same degree of intelligence as the other, performed even better.

This case reflects the general principle of intelligence and ability. The more **favorable** the environment, the more a child's intelligence and ability are developed. However, there is no link between intelligence and the socioeconomic level of a child's family. In other words, it does not matter how poor or how rich a family is, as this does not affect intelligence.

Gifted people cannot be created by supportive parents, but they can be developed by them. One professor of music said that outstanding musicians usually started two or three years earlier than ordinary performers, often because their parents had recognized their ability. These musicians then needed at least ten years' hard work and training in order to reach the level they were capable of attaining.

People who want to have very gifted children are given the following advice:

- Marry an intelligent person.
- Allow children to follow their own interests rather than the interests of the parents.
- Start a child's education early but avoid pushing the child too hard.
- Encourage children to play; for example, playing with musical instruments is essential

for a child who wants to become an outstanding musician.

41. The upbringing of highly intelligent children requires _____.

- A. **an expensive education** B. good musical instruments
C. parental support and encouragement D. wealthy and loving parents

42. The word "**Others**" used in the first paragraph refers to _____.

- A. other people **B. other scientists** C. other children D. other geniuses

43. When scientists studied intelligence and ability in twins, they found that _____.

- A. ability depends mainly on intelligence and achievement
B. intelligence and development are irrelevant to ability

- C. ability depends both on intelligence and on environment
 D. different twins generally have different levels of ability.
44. Scientists chose twins for their study because _____.
 A. each twin has the same environment as his/her twin
 B. they are born into the same family, hence the same upbringing
 C. they have the same economic background and hence the same opportunities
 D. they have the same genetic background, usually with similar intelligence
45. How were great musicians different from ordinary musicians in their development?
 A. Their ability was realized at an early stage and then nurtured.
 B. They practice playing their instruments for many years.
 C. They concentrated on music to the exclusion of other areas.
 D. They were exceptionally intelligent and artistic.
46. The writer advises that gifted children should be allowed to follow _____.
 A. their own interests
 B. their parent's interests
 C. only their interests in musical instruments
 D. only their interests in computer games
47. When encouraging their gifted children, parents should avoid _____.
 A. pushing their children too hard.
 B. letting them play their own way
 C. permitting them to follow their own interests
 D. starting their education at an early age
48. The remark: "To have a fast car, you need both a good engine and fuel." in the passage means that in order to become a genius, _____.
 A. you need to have good health and good nourishment
 B. you need intelligence and you need to develop it
 C. you should try to move quickly and efficiently
 D. you must nourish your brain and train your muscles hard
49. The word "**favorable**" in the passage mostly means _____.
 A. "good for someone and making him/her likely to be successful"
 B. "helping somebody to be more intelligent compared to other people"
 C. "of high quality or an acceptable standard"
 D. "under the control or in the power of somebody else"
50. All of the following statements are true EXCEPT _____.
 A. educational development depends completely on economic well-being
 B. a child's intelligence is influenced by that of his/ her parents
 C. to become successful, a child needs both native intelligence and development
 D. studying different twins is a useful scientific procedure

Read the following passage, and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 61 to 70.

Since the world became industrialized, the number of animal species that have either become extinct or have neared extinction has increased. Bengal tigers, for instance, which once roamed the jungles in vast numbers, now number only about 2,300. By the year 2025, it is estimated that they will become extinct.

What is alarming about the case of the Bengal tiger is that this extinction will have been caused almost entirely by *poachers* who, according to some sources, are not always interested in material gain but in personal gratification. *This* is an example of the *callousness* that is contributing to the problem of extinction. Animals such as the Bengal tiger, as well as other

endangered species, are valuable parts of the world's ecosystem. International laws protecting these animals must be enacted to ensure their survival - and the survival of our planet.

Countries around the world have begun to deal with the problem in various ways. Some countries, in an effort to circumvent the problem, have **allocated** large amounts of land to animals reserves. They then charge admission prices to help **defray** the costs of maintaining the parks, and they often must also depend on world organizations for support. This money enables them to invest in equipment and patrols to protect the animals. Another response to the increase in animal extinction is an **international boycott** of products made from endangered species. This has had some effect, but by itself it will not prevent animals from being hunted and killed.

51. What is the main topic of the passage?

- A. Endangered species
B. Problems with industrialization
C. The Bengal tiger
D. International boycotts

52. The word "**poachers**" could be best replaced by which of the following?

- A. Concerned scientists
B. Enterprising researchers
C. Illegal hunters
D. Trained hunters

53. The word "**callousness**" could be best replaced by which of the following?

- A. incompetence
B. indirectness
C. insensitivity
D. independence

54. The previous passage is divided into two paragraphs in order to contrast:

- A. A comparison and a contrast
B. A problem and a solution
C. A statement and an illustration
D. Specific and general information

55. What does the word "**this**" refer to in the passage?

- A. Bengal tiger
B. Interest in material gain
C. Killing animals for personal satisfaction
D. The decrease in the Bengal tiger population

56. Where in the passage does the author discuss a cause of extinction?

- A. Lines 4-6
B. Lines 7-9
C. Lines 10-16
D. Lines 1-3

57. Which of the following could best replace the word "**allocated**"?

- A. set aside
B. combined
C. taken
D. organized

58. The word "**defray**" is closest in meaning to which of the following?

- A. make a payment on
B. make an investment toward
C. raise
D. lower

59. What does the term "**international boycott**" refer to?

- A. A global increase in animal survival
B. A refusal to buy animal products worldwide
C. Defraying the cost of maintaining national parks
D. Buying and selling of animal products overseas

60. Which of the following best describes the author's attitude?

- A. indifferent
B. forgiving
C. concerned
D. surprised

Read the following passage, and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks from 61 to 70

Any change in one part of an ecosystem can cause changes in other parts. Droughts, storms and fires can change ecosystems. Some changes ___ 61 ___ ecosystems. If there is too ___ 62 ___ rainfall, plants will not have enough water to live. If a kind of plant dies off, the animals that ___ 63 ___ it may also die or move away. Some changes are good for ecosystems. Some pine forests need ___ 64 ___ for the pine trees to reproduce. The seeds are sealed inside pinecones.

Heat from a forest fire melts the seal and lets the seeds ___ 65 ___. Polluting the air, soil, and water can harm ecosystems. Building ___ 66 ___ on rivers for electric power and irrigation can harm ecosystems ___ 67 ___ the rivers. Bulldozing wetlands and cutting down ___ 68 ___ destroy ecosystems. Ecologists are working with companies and governments to find better ways of ___ 69 ___ fish, cutting down trees, and building dams. They are looking for ways to get food, lumber, and other products for people ___ 70 ___ causing harm to ecosystems.

61. A harms B. harmful C. harmless D. **harm**
62. A. little B. a little C. few D. a few
63. A. fed B. feed C. **feed on** D. feed
64. A. flame B. **fires** C. blaze D. burn
65. A. **out** B. in C. go D. fly
66. A. moats B. ditches C. bridges D. **dams**
67. A. on B. **around** C. over D. under
68. A. hills B. jungles C. **forests** D. woods
69. A. **catching** B. holding C. carrying D. taking
70. A. avoid B. **without** C. not D. no

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions 71. *Despite his inexperience in the field, John applied for the job.*

- A. John applied for the job because he has experience in the field.
 B. John did not apply for the job because of his inexperience in the field.
 C. **John applied for the job even though he had no experience in the field.**
 D. John was unable to do the job because he was inexperienced.
72. *Henry should have done his homework last night, but he watched TV instead.*
 A. Henry did not do his homework last night because he was busy fixing the television set.
 B. **Henry watched TV last night instead of doing his homework.**
 C. Henry did not watch TV last night because he had to do his homework.
 D. Henry did his homework while watching TV.
73. *He said I wouldn't like black bread, and I soon found out he was right.*
 A. I tasted the black bread and enjoyed it. B. I tasted the bread but couldn't decide about it.
 C. **I tasted the black bread and hated it.** D. I didn't taste the bread because he was told not to.
74. *I have never felt better than I do now.*
 A. I felt better before B. **I feel well now**
 C. I have never felt well. D. I have always felt well.
75. *Bill, not his roommate, wrote that paper.*
 A. **Bill wrote the paper without help from his roommate.**

- B. Bill's roommate wrote the paper.
C. Neither Bill nor his roommate wrote the paper.
D. Bill wrote the paper with his roommate.
76. *David seems really ill at ease in front of all those people.*
A. **David feels uncomfortable in front of all those people.**
B. David is easy to be ill because of all those people.
C. David is ill because he stands in front of all those people.
D. David feels comfortable in front of all those people.
77. *Hardly are appeals allowed against the council's decision.*
A. The council always allows appeals against its decisions.
B. It's too hard for the council to allow appeals against its decisions.
C. **The council rarely allows appeals against its decisions.**
D. Allowing appeals against its decisions is not good.
78. *They arrived too late to get good seats.*
A. They had to stand for the whole show.
B. Although they were late they found some good seats.
C. They got good seats some time after they arrived.
D. **When they arrived the good seats were already taken.**
79. *After the very salty food we had, we were all dying of thirst.*
A. **We were very thirsty after having the very salty food.**
B. We all died because we were too thirsty.
C. The food was not salty enough for us to have.
D. We all died because there was not enough food.
80. *Nothing but the whole story would satisfy Tim.*
A. Tim wouldn't be satisfied with anything. **B. Tim insisted on being told the complete story.**
C. On the whole, Tim was satisfied with the story. D. Tim wanted to know just the end of the story.

I. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

Question 1: A. bushes B. wishes C. researches **D. headaches**

Question 2: A. debt B. climbing **C. timber** D. lamb
Question 3: A. enough B. cough **C. thorough** D. tough

Question 4: **A. apply** B. maximum C. cactus D. national
Question 5: A. funny B. rubbish C. upper **D. student**

II. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 6: Generally, the South of England is as _____ as the North.
A. flat B. less flat C. flatter D. the flattest

Question 7: Helen is traveling to Germany tomorrow on her first working trip and she is very excited _____ it.
A. for B. against **C. about** D. with

Question 8: He'd hardly finished doing his homework when you arrived, _____?
A. didn't he **B. had he** C. would he D. hadn't he

Question 9: John: "Would you like to have a get-together with us next weekend?" Mickey: "_____."
A. No, I won't B. No, I wouldn't C. Yes, let's **D. Yes, I'd love to**

Question 10: Had they arrived at the shop earlier, they _____ a better selection of clothes.
A. will find B. would be finding **C. would have found** D. will have found

Question 11: Before you start cooking, you should gather together all the necessary _____.
A. ingredients B. factors C. substances D. elements

Question 12: What _____ views do Americans and Asians have about love and marriage?
A. tradition B. traditionally C. traditionalism **D. traditional**

Question 13: I can't _____ this noise any longer. I'm going to write a letter of complaint about this problem.
A. put up with B. take away from C. get back to D. make out of

Question 14: Helen: "Would you rather go to the beach or to the mountains?" Kim: "_____."
A. That's very nice of you **B. The beach definitely**
C. I'd love to go D. Thanks for the mountains

Question 15: George: "_____." Michelle: "Thank you for your compliment."
A. You've done your work B. This is a present for you
C. I'm glad that you're well again **D. You look pretty in this dress**

Question 16: Bill managed to get to the train station himself _____ his leg was broken.
A. because B. because of C. in spite of **D. although**

Question 17: Dr. Smith is the person in _____ I don't have much confidence.

- A. which **B. whom** C. him D. that

Question 18: This director has _____ some famous films but I think this one is the best.

- A. done B. conducted **C. made** D. composed

Question 19: He wondered _____ his sister looked like, because they hadn't seen each other for a long time.

- A. why B. which C. how
D. what

Question 20: Does Mr. Ba bring his farm _____ to the local market every day?

- A. productivity B. product C. production **D.**

produce

Question 21: This is _____ the most difficult job I've ever had to do.

- A. by heart B. by chance **C. by far** D. by myself

Question 22: Hurry up, or they _____ serving meals by the time we get to the restaurant.

- A. stopped **B. will have stopped** C. are stopping D.

would stop

Question 23: During the Enlightenment, the powers and uses of reason _____.

- A. were stressed** B. stressed C. were stressing D. had

stressed

Question 24: He is a typical _____, always looking on the bright side of everything.

- A. pessimist B. introvert C. extrovert **D. optimist**

Question 25: That style of dress _____ have been designed by Titian, because it wasn't worn till after his death.

- A. wouldn't B. shan't **C. can't** D. oughtn't

Question 26: Bottles of medicine must have childproof caps _____ children think medicine is candy and poison themselves. A. even though B. if so C. so that
D. in case

Question 27: My favorite team _____ 15 games so far this season, and will probably win the championship.

- A. are winning B. won **C. have won**
D. will win

Question 28: You should have _____ your composition carefully before you handed it in.

- A. seen through B. thought of C. looked in **D. gone over**

Question 29: "Don't worry about your necklace. Give it to me and I promise to _____ great care of it."

- A. bring **B. take** C. keep D.

make

Question 30: The police are going to look _____ the disappearance of the child.

- A. around **B. into** C. through D. after

III. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is closest in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

Question 31: The crew divided the life preservers among the twenty terrified passengers as the ship began to sink. A. exhausted B. surprised **C. frightened**

- D. excited

Question 32: You must answer the police's questions truthfully; otherwise, you will get into trouble.

A. exactly as things really happen

C. in a harmful way

B. with a negative attitude

D. as trustingly as you can

Question 33: My mom is always bad-tempered when I leave my room untidy.

A. feeling embarrassed

B. talking too much

C. very happy and satisfied

D. easily annoyed or irritated

Question 34: During the earthquake, a lot of buildings collapsed, which killed thousands of people.

A. went off accidentally

B. fell down unexpectedly

C. exploded suddenly

D. erupted violently

Question 35: We really appreciate your help, without which we couldn't have got our task done in time.

A. feel thankful for

B. depreciate

C. require

D. are proud

of

IV. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 36: The bigger of the three daily meals for most American families is dinner, served at about 6.

A

B

C

D

Question 37: The word "scuba" is actually an acronym that comes of the phrase "self-contained underwater

A

B

C

D

breathing apparatus".

Question 38: Building thousands of years ago, the ancient palace is popular with modern tourists.

A

B

C

D

Question 39: The old woman cannot remember the place which she kept her savings.

A

B

C

D

Question 40: I found my new contact lenses strangely at first, but I got used to them in the end.

A

B

C

D

V. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 41: _____ for breakfast is bread and eggs.

A. That I only like

B. Which better I like

C. What I like most

D. The food

what I like

Question 42: Before he was 20, he developed _____ for the personal computer.

A. the world first computer's language

B. the computer language for the first world

C. the world's first computer language

D. the first world's computer language

Question 43: According to the conditions of my scholarship, after graduation, _____.

A. I will be employed full-time by the university

B. I would be offered by the

university

C. the university will employ me full-time

D. an employer will give me a full-

time job

Question 44: He has been to the school library many times _____.

A. if the semester has started

B. while the semester is starting

C. since the semester started

D. after the semester starts

Question 45: Only after food has been dried or canned _____.

A. should it be stored for later consumption B. it can be stored for later consumption
C. that it is stored for later consumption D. was it stored for later consumption

VI. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 46: The test we did last time was more difficult than this one.

- A. We did an easy test last time and a difficult one this time.
B. This test is not as difficult as the one we did last time.
C. This time we have to do the most difficult test of all.
D. The test we have done this time is not difficult at all.

Question 47: He cannot practice scuba diving because he has a weak heart.

- A. The fact that he has a weak heart cannot stop him practicing scuba diving.
B. Scuba diving makes him suffer from having a weak heart.
C. The reason why he cannot practice scuba diving is that he has a weak heart.
D. He has a weak heart but he continues to practice scuba diving.

Question 48: She asked John to repeat what he had said.

- A. "Will you please repeat what John said?" she asked. B. "Please repeat what you said, John," she said.
C. "You have to repeat what you say, John," she said. D. "Please repeat what you said to John," she said.

Question 49: People believe that neither side wanted war.

- A. Neither side is believed to have wanted war. B. Neither side is responsible for the outbreak of war.
C. War is believed to be wanted by either side. D. It is believed that war broke out from both sides.

Question 50: "No, it's not true. I didn't steal the money!" Jean said.

- A. Jean refused to steal the money. B. Jean did not intend to steal the money.
C. Jean admitted stealing the money. D. Jean denied having stolen the money.

VII. Read the following passage taken from Microsoft Encarta 2009, and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks from 51 to 60.

Schools in the United States have not always had a large number of libraries. As (51)_____ as 1958 about half of the public schools in the United States had no libraries at all. The (52)_____ of public school libraries increased dramatically when the federal government passed the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, (53)_____ provided funds for school districts to improve their education programs and facilities, including their libraries. (54)_____, many educators claim that since the legislation was passed federal spending has not increased sufficiently to meet the rising (55)_____ of new library technologies such as computer databases and Internet access.

Because the federal government provides only limited funds to schools, individual school districts (56)_____ on funds from local property taxes to meet the vast majority of public school expenses. Therefore, the libraries of public schools tend to reflect the (57)_____ capabilities of the communities in which they are located. Districts in wealthy suburbs often have

fully staffed libraries (58)_____ abundant resources, spacious facilities, and curricular and instructional support. In (59)_____, school districts in many poor areas house their libraries in ordinary classrooms or in small rooms. The libraries in such areas are generally staffed by volunteers, who organize and (60)_____ books that are often out-of-date, irrelevant, or damaged.

- Question 51:** A. frequently **B. recently** C. freshly D. newly
Question 52: A. digit **B. amount** **C. number** D. numeral
Question 53: A. that **B. who** **C. which** D. this
Question 54: A. Otherwise **B. Therefore** C. Consequently **D.**
Nevertheless
Question 55: A. fine **B. fee** **C. cost** D. sum
Question 56: A. go **B. come** **C. rely** D. stay
Question 57: A. economical **B. educational** **C. financial** D.
political
Question 58: A. for **B. with** C. on D. by
Question 59: **A. contrast** **B. converse** C. contrary D. conflict
Question 60: **A. maintain** **B. obtain** C. contain D. attain

VIII. Read the following passage taken from Building skills for the TOEFL iBT – Advanced by Linda Robinson Fellag, and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 61 to 70.

MICKEY MANTLE

Mickey Mantle was one of the greatest baseball players of all time. He played for the New York Yankees in their years of glory. From the time Mantle began to play professionally in 1951 to his last year in 1968, baseball was the most popular game in the United States. For many people, Mantle symbolized the hope, prosperity, and confidence of America at that time.

Mantle was a fast and powerful player, a “switch-hitter” who could bat both right-handed and left-handed. He won game after game, one World Series championship after another, for his team. He was a wonderful athlete, but **this** alone cannot explain America’s fascination with him.

Perhaps it was because he was a handsome, red-haired country boy, the son of a poor miner from Oklahoma. His career, from the lead mines of the West to the heights of success and fame, was a fairy-tale version of the American dream. Or perhaps it was because America always loves a “natural”: a person who wins without seeming to try, whose talent appears to come from an inner grace. That was Mickey Mantle.

But like many celebrities, Mickey Mantle had a private life that was full of problems. He played without complaint despite constant pain from injuries. He lived to **fulfill** his father’s dreams and drank to forget his father’s early death.

It was a terrible addiction that finally destroyed his body. It gave him cirrhosis of the liver and **accelerated** the advance of liver cancer. Even when Mickey Mantle had turned away from his old life and warned young people not to follow his example, the destructive process could not be stopped. Despite a liver transplant operation that had all those who loved and admired him hoping for a recovery, Mickey Mantle died of cancer at the age of 63.

- Question 61:** What is the main idea of the passage?
A. Mickey Mantle’s success and private life full of problems
B. Mickey Mantle as the greatest baseball player of all time
C. Mickey Mantle and the history of baseball **D. Mickey Mantle and his career as a baseball player**

Question 62: It can be inferred from paragraph 1 that Mantle _____.

A. introduced baseball into the US
baseball

B. earned a lot of money from

C. had to try hard to be a professional player
Yankees all his life

D. played for New York

Question 63: According to the passage, Mantle could _____.

A. bat better with his left hand than with his right hand
side of his body

B. hit with the bat on either

C. give the most powerful hit in his team
long distance

D. hit the ball to score from a

Question 64: The word “**this**” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

A. Mantle’s being fascinated by many people
wonderful athlete

B. Mantle’s being a

C. Mantle’s being a “switch-hitter”
powerful player

D. Mantle’s being a fast and

Question 65: It can be inferred from the passage that for most Americans _____.

A. success in Mantle’s career was difficult to believe

B. Mantle had a lot of difficulty achieving fame and success

C. success in Mantle’s career was unnatural

D. Mantle had to be trained hard to become a good player

Question 66: The author uses the word “**But**” in paragraph 4 to _____.

A. explain how Mantle got into trouble
private life

B. give an example of the trouble in Mantle’s

C. change the topic of the passage
success and fame

D. give an argument in favor of Mantle’s

Question 67: The word “**fulfill**” in paragraph 4 mostly means _____.

A. achieve what is hoped for, wished for, or expected
have been told

B. do something in the way that you

C. do what you have promised or agreed to do
chasing

D. get closer to something that you are

Question 68: The word “**accelerated**” in paragraph 5 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. delayed

B. worsened

C. bettered

D. quickened

Question 69: We can see from paragraph 5 that after his father’s death, Mantle _____.

A. forgot his father’s dream
even better

B. suffered a lot of pain

C. led a happier life

D. played

Question 70: Which of the following is mentioned as the main cause of the destruction of Mantle’s body?

A. His way of life
transplant operation

B. His loneliness

C. His own dream

D. His liver

IX. Read the following passage taken from Cultural Guide – Oxford Advanced Learner’s Dictionary, 7th Edition, and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 71 to 80.

The countryside of Britain is well known for its beauty and many contrasts: its bare mountains and moorland, its lakes, rivers and woods, and its long, often wild coastline. Many of the most beautiful areas are national parks and are protected from development. When British people think of the countryside they think of farmland, as well as open spaces. They imagine

cows or sheep in green fields **enclosed** by hedges or stone walls, and fields of wheat and barley. Most farmland is privately owned but is crossed by a network of public footpaths.

Many people associate the countryside with peace and relaxation. They spend their free time walking or cycling there, or go to the country for a picnic or a pub lunch. In summer people go to fruit farms and pick strawberries and other fruit. Only a few people who live in the country work on farms. Many commute to work in towns. Many others dream of living in the country, where **they** believe they would have a better and healthier lifestyle.

The countryside faces many threats. Some are **associated with** modern farming practices, and the use of chemicals harmful to plants and wildlife. Land is also needed for new houses. The green belt, an area of land around many cities, is under increasing pressure. Plans to build new roads are strongly opposed by organizations trying to protect the countryside. Protesters set up camps to prevent, or at least delay, the building work.

America has many areas of wild and beautiful scenery, and there are many areas, especially in the West in states like Montana and Wyoming, where few people live. In the New England states, such as Vermont and New Hampshire, it is common to see small farms surrounded by hills and green areas. In Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and other Midwestern states, fields of corn or wheat **reach to the horizon** and there are many miles between towns.

Only about 20% of Americans live outside cities and towns. Life may be difficult for people who live in the country. Services like hospitals and schools may be further away and going shopping can mean driving long distances. Some people even have to drive from their homes to the main road where their mail is left in a box. In spite of the disadvantages, many people who live in the country say that they like the safe, clean, attractive environment. But their children often move to a town or city as soon as they can.

As in Britain, Americans like to go out to the country at weekends. Some people go on camping or fishing trips, others go hiking in national parks.

Question 71: We can see from the passage that in the countryside of Britain _____.

A. none of the areas faces the sea
B. **only a few farms are publicly owned**

C. most beautiful areas are not well preserved
D. it is difficult to travel from one farm to another

Question 72: The word “**enclosed**” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. rotated
B. embraced
C. blocked
D. **surrounded**

Question 73: Which is NOT mentioned as an activity of relaxation in the countryside of Britain?

A. **Going swimming**
B. Picking fruit
C. Going for a walk
D. Riding a bicycle

Question 74: What does the word “**they**” in paragraph 2 refer to?

A. **Those** who dream of living in the country
B. Those who go to fruit farms in summer

C. Those who go to the country for a picnic
D. Those who commute to work in towns

Question 75: Which of the following threatens the countryside in Britain?

A. Protests against the building work
B. **Modern farming practices**
C. Plants and wildlife
D. The green belt around cities

Question 76: The phrase “**associated with**” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. supported by
B. referred to
C. separated from
D. **related to**

Question 77: According to the passage, all of the following are true EXCEPT _____.

- A. the use of chemicals harms the environment of the countryside
- B. camps are set up by protesters to stop the construction work
- C. the green belt is under pressure because of the need for land
- D. all organizations strongly oppose plans for road construction**

Question 78: The phrase “reach to the horizon” in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. are limited
- B. are endless**
- C. are horizontal
- D. are varied

Question 79: According to the passage, some Americans choose to live in the country because

_____.

- A. their children enjoy country life
- B. they enjoy the safe, clean, attractive environment there**

- C. life there may be easier for them
- D. hospitals, schools and shops are conveniently located there

Question 80: Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?

- A. The majority of American people live in cities and towns.
 - B. Many British people think of the country as a place of peace and relaxation.
 - C. Towns in some Midwestern states in the US are separated by long distances.
 - D. Both British and American people are thinking of moving to the countryside.**
-

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following word.

- Question 1: A. committee B. referee C. employee D. refugee
Question 2: A. alcohol B. comment C. chemical D. proceed
Question 3: A. company B. atmosphere C. customer D. employment
Question 4: A. apprehension B. preferential C. conventional D. calculation
Question 5: A. satisfactory B. alter C. military D. generously

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

- Question 6 : Not until the end of the 19th century _____ become a scientific discipline.
A. plant breeding has B. did plant breeding
C. plant breeding had D. has plant breeding
- Question 7: When friends insist on _____ expensive gifts, it makes most people uncomfortable.
A. them to accept B. they accepting C. their accepting D. they accept
- Question 8: _____ that she burst into tears.
A. Such was angry girl B. So angry she was
C. She was angry so D. Her anger was such
- Question 9: They always kept on good _____ with their next-door neighbors for the children's sake.
A. will B. friendship C. terms D. relations
- Question 10: They stayed for hours, _____ my mother was very annoyed about.
A. that B. which C. this D. whom
- Question 11: The vase is definitely not _____, but just a very good imitation.
A. real B. factual C. genuine D. true
- Question 12: I walked away as calmly as I could. _____, they would have thought I was a thief.
A. In case B. If so C. Or else D. Owing to
- Question 13: Please answer the phone for me. I don't want to speak to _____ it is
A. whoever B. whatever C. whenever D. wherever
- Question 14: By the time Brown's daughter graduates, _____ retired.
A. he B. he has C. he'll being D. he'll have
- Question 15: _____ the storm, the ship couldn't reach its destination on time.
A. Because of B. Incase of C. In spite of D. But for
- Question 16: While _____ to help Tim with his math, I got impatient because he wouldn't pay attention to what I was saying.
A. I am trying B. having tried C. I try D. trying
- Question 17: The problem is difficult, therefore _____ students could answer it.
A. a great number of B. a lot of C. few D. a few
- Question 18: I was in a such hurry that I left one of my bags _____
A. out B. behind C. on D. aside
- Question 19: Do you think you can meet the _____ given by our teacher ?.

- A. deadline B. line C. dead D face
- Question 20:** The twins look so much alike that almost no one can _____ them _____
A. take....apart B. tell....away C. tell....apart D. take....on
- Question 21:** Everyone can join our club, _____ age and sex.
A. not mention B. in case of C. in place of D. regardless of
- Question 22:** The strike was caused by the _____ of two workers.
A. dismiss B. dismissing C. dismissed D. dismissal
- Question 23:** Look! The yard is wet. It _____ last night.
A. must rain B. couldn't have rained C. must have rained D. should have rained
- Question 24:** There was a terrible storm on the night we first stayed at the campsite but we were alright with our tent and were dry as a _____.
A. bone B. cover C. coat D. sheet
- Question 25:** James Cook, _____, also discovered the Hawaiian Islands.
A. by exploring the South Sea he reached Australia.
B. explored the South Sea and reaching Australia.
C. who explored the South Sea and reached Australia.
D. explored the South Sea then reached Australia.
- Question 26:** The factory was _____ so the management tried to cut costs by making some workers redundant.
A. competition B. competitive C. uncompetitive D. competed
- Question 27:** 'These tablets really are _____. My headache's much better now.'
A. affective B. effective C. efficient D. affected
- Question 28:** "I understand you don't like opera. _____ I go at least once a month."
A. On contrast B. In contrast C. In the contrast D. On the contrast
- Question 29:** He has always looked _____ his elder brother.
A. up to B. back on C. into D. up and down
- Question 30:** A: Do you mind if we schedule the meeting for 11 o'clock?
B: Well, actually, I _____ earlier
A. will prefer it B. would prefer it to be
C. am preferring D. should prefer it will be

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions or the correct question to each of the following answers.

- Question 31:** "Would you mind closing the window?" – " _____"
A. Not at all. I will close it now. B. Yes, very soon.
C. Yes, certainly. D. Yes, I would. Go ahead.
- Question 32:** Ellen : " _____?" - Tom : "He's tall and thin with blue eyes."
A. What does John look like B. Who does John look like
C. How is John doing D. What does John like
- Question 33:** "Your parents must be proud of your result at school". – " _____"
A. Sorry to hear that. C. Of course
B. Thanks. It's certainly encouraging. D. I am glad you like it.
- Question 34:** Customer: Can I have a look at that pullover, please? Salesgirl:

“ _____.”

- A. It's much cheaper
C. Sorry, it is out of stock.
- B. Which one? This one?
D. Can I help you?

Question 35: A: I had a really good weekend at my uncle's. B: “ _____.”

- A. Oh, that's very nice of you
C. It's pleasure
- B. Congratulations
D. Oh, I'm glad to hear that

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.

Question 36: In very early times, people around the fire were entertained by storytellers with stories of heroes' victory and wonderful actions .

- A B C
D

Question 37: When I got home, Irene was lying in bed thinking about the wonderful time she has had.

- A B C D

Question 38: People tend to make a lot of shopping at Xmas time.

- A B C D

Question 39: Stuart stopped to write his letter because he had to leave for the hospital.

- A B C D

Question 40: A fully grown male mountain lion may be eight long feet.

- A B C D

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in each of the following questions.

Question 41: *There were over two hundred people at Carl's trial, most of whom believed that he was not guilty of the crime.*

A. Carl had not committed the crime, and so more than 200 people came to his trial to show their support.

B. When it was announced that Carl had been found not guilty of the crime, there were over 200 people in the audience at his trial.

C. Over 200 people coming to Carl's trial must have influenced the fact that he was not found guilty of the crime.

D. The majority of the more than 200 people at Carl's trial didn't think that he had committed the crime.

Question 42: *Ann had the TV on when her parents entered the room.*

A. The TV was on a table in Anne's room. B. Anne's parents told her to turn on the TV.

C. Anne noticed her parents watching TV. D. Anne's parents found her watching TV.

Question 43: *“You should have finished the report by now.” John told his secretary.*

A. John reproached his secretary for not having finished the report.

B. John said that his secretary had not finished the report.

C. John reminded his secretary of finishing the report on time.

D. John scolded to his secretary for not having finished the report.

Question 44: *Madeleine wears high heels to look taller.*

- A. In order to look taller, Madeleine wears high heels.
- B. So that to look taller, Madeleine wears high heels.
- C. Madeleine wants high heels to make her taller.
- D. Madeleine buys high heels to look taller.

Question 45: *Even though some events were cancelled, thousands of people attended the festival.*

- A. No matter how many people attended the festival, some events were cancelled
- B. In spite some cancelled events, thousands of people attended the festival.
- C. As some events were cancelled, thousands of people attended the festival.
- D. Despite the cancellation of some events, thousands of people attended the

festival.

Question 46: *It couldn't have been Mary that you heard shouting last night, as she is vacationing in Vermont at the moment.*

- A. I think Mary is on holiday in Vermont now, so you may be wrong in thinking that you heard her yelling last night.
- B. Right now, Mary is having a holiday in Vermont, so it is impossible that it was she whose shouting you heard last night.
- C. Are you sure it was Mary who shouted to you last night, because, as far as I know, she is on vacation in Vermont at the moment?
- D. If it was Mary that you heard yelling last night, then she can't be taking a vacation in Vermont at the moment.

Question 47: *Both of the lifts were out of order.*

- A. Either of the lifts was not in right order.
- B. The order of the two lifts was wrong
- C. Neither of the lifts was working.
- D. Neither of the lifts was in order.

Question 48: *He was sentenced to six months in prison for his part in the robbery*

- A. He received a six months in prison for his part in the robbery.
- B. He received a six-month sentence for his part in the robbery.
- C. For his participation in the robbery, he had been in prison for six months.
- D. For his participation in the robbery, a prison had been given to him for six months.

Question 49: *It is possible that we won't have to take an entrance exam this year.*

- A. Perhaps we don't have to take an entrance exam this year.
- B. We must take an entrance exam this year.
- C. We mightn't take an entrance exam this year.
- D. It is very likely that we will take an entrance exam this year.

Question 50: *The crowd became increasingly angry at the long delay.*

- A. The crowd became very angry because the delay was so long.
- B. The more increasingly the crowd became, the longer the delay was.
- C. The longer the delay was, the angrier the crowd became.
- D. The more the crowd became angry at the delay, the longer they feel.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 51 to 60

The goal of Internet-based encyclopedia Wikipedia (www.wikipedia.org) is to give everyone on the planet access to information. Like other encyclopedias, Wikipedia contains lots of information: more than 2.5 million articles in 200 different languages covering just about every subject. Unlike other encyclopedias, however, Wikipedia is not written by experts, but by ordinary people. **These writers** are not paid and their names are not published. They contribute to Wikipedia simply because they want to share their knowledge.

Encyclopedias began in ancient times as collections of writings about all aspects of human knowledge. **The word** itself comes from ancient Greek, and means “a complete general education”. Real popularity for encyclopedias came in the nineteenth century in Europe and the United States, with the publication of encyclopedias written for ordinary readers. With the invention of the CD-ROM, the same amount of information could be put on a few computer discs. Then with the Internet, it became possible to create an online encyclopedia that could be constantly updated, like Microsoft’s Encarta. However, even Internet-based encyclopedias like Encarta were written by paid experts. At first, Wikipedia, the **brainchild** of Jimmy Wales, a businessman in Chicago, was not so different from these. In 2001, he had the idea for an Internet-based encyclopedia that would provide information quickly and easily to everyone. Furthermore, that information would be available free, unlike other Internet encyclopedias at that time.

But Wales, like everyone else, believed that people with special knowledge were needed to write the articles, and so he began by hiring experts. He soon changed his **approach**, however, as it took them a long time to finish their work. He decided to open up the encyclopedia in a radical new way, so that everyone would have access not only to the information, but also to the process of putting this information online. To do this, he used what is known as “Wiki” software (from the Hawaiian word for “fast”), which allows users to create or alter content on web page. The system is very simple: When you open the web site, you can simply search for information or you can log on to become a writer or editor of articles. If you find an article that interests you – about your hometown, for example – you can correct it or expand it. This process goes on until no one is interested in making any more changes.

- Question 51:** Wikipedia is a(n) _____.
- A. book B. journal C. article D. dictionary
- Question 52:** Wikipedia is written by _____.
- A. paid written B. millionaires C. normal people D. world experts
- Question 53:** The phrase “**these writers**” in the first paragraph refers to _____.
- A. ordinary readers B. ordinary people
C. encyclopedia experts D. every subject
- Question 54:** The phrase “**the word**” in the second paragraph refers to _____.
- A. knowledge B. encyclopedia C. writing D. collection
- Question 55:** Microsoft’s Encarta is cited in the passage as an example of _____.
- A. CD-ROM dictionary B. printed encyclopedia
C. online encyclopedia D. updateable online encyclopedia
- Question 56:** The word “**brainchild**” in the 2nd paragraph of the passage can be best replaced by _____.
- A. born B. child C. product D. father
- Question 57:** The word “**approach**” in the third paragraph of the passage means _____.
- A. idea B. time C. method D. writing
- Question 58:** The user of Wikipedia can do all of the following EXCEPT _____.

- A. have access to information
- B. determinate the website
- C. modify information
- D. edit information

Question 59: We can say that Jimmy Wales _____.

- A. became very famous after the formation of Wikipedia
- B. is the father of Wikipedia
- C. made a great profit from Wikipedia
- D. decides who can use Wikipedia

Question 60: Wiki software enables _____.

- A. exchanging articles
- B. a purchase of information
- C. limited access
- D. editing

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 61 to 70

Fiberscopes are one of the most important outcomes of the science of fiber optics. Fibers made of glass and transparent acrylic plastic are capable of conveying light energy, and when thousands of these fibers are combined in what is called a fiberscope, they can transmit images. The most common fiberscopes contain about 750,000 fibers, each 0.001 centimeter, or 10 microns, in diameter. For certain uses, the diameter of the fiber may be as small as 5 microns.

Fiberscopes have a wide range of applications. In the medical field, physicians use fiberscopes to examine internal organs and as an aid in delicate surgeries. Miniature probes have also been developed to view muscle fiber, skin tissue, and blood cells. Fiberscopes have also found varied uses in industry, particularly to inspect or control operations in **inaccessible** areas. Bundles of fiberscopes fused together in a solid plate, called a faceplate, are being used in the manufacture of television tubes and other cathode-ray tube devices.

The most far reaching applications of fiber-optic technology are in communication. Optical fibers carry voice messages for telephone service. The sound of the voice is electronically broken down into thousands of pulses per second, which causes a transmitting laser to send **coordinated** pulses of light through the optical fibers. At the receiving end, the light pulses are **converted** to electrical signals and the voice message is reconstructed. Light-wave communication systems can handle an immensely greater number of telephone calls and television programs than the current system, and **they** will form the basis of the "electronic superhighway" expected to crisscross the nation in the near future of the information age.

Question 61: How do optical fibers carry voice message?

- A. By fusing bundles of fiberscope into a faceplate
- B. By converting electrical signals to light pulses
- C. By sending coordinated electrical pulses through optical fibers
- D. By using cathode-ray tube devices.

Question 62: The word **inaccessible** in line 9 means

- A. difficult to find
- B. extremely small
- C. hard to reach
- D. impossible to climb

Question 63: It can be inferred from the passage that fiberscope

- A. have more uses in industry than in medicine
- B. will play a major role in the information age
- C. will decrease in importance as they become more common
- D. have reached the peak of their development

Question 77: A. However B. More C. But D. Though

Question 78: A. more B. over C. above D. than

Question 79: A. turn B. set C. pass D. blow

Question 80: A. so B. too C. then D. same

----THE END---

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. I gave the waiter a \$50 note and waited for my _____.
A. change B. supply C. cash D. cost
2. I'm going to stay at university and try to _____ off getting a job for a few years!
A. stay B. put C. move D. set
3. People can become very _____ when they are stuck in traffic for a long time.
A. nervous B. bad-tempered C. stressful D. pressed
4. I believe that judges should be independent _____ the government.
A. to B. from C. with D. on
5. The MP asked _____ the prime minister was aware of the growing social problem.
A. that B. him C. if D. what
6. Remind Tony about party _____.
A. incase B. unless C. provided that D. except
7. The government should do more for _____ people.
A. usual B. ordinary C. everyday D. typical
8. I know we had an arguement, but now I'd quite like to _____.
A. look down B. make up C. fall out D. bring up
9. - I'm going to set up the equipment in a minute. + _____ give you a hand?
A. Shall we B. Will I C. Would I D. Do I
10. I think there's a picture of the hotel _____ the first page.
A. on B. at C. in D. to
11. I'm saving all my pocket money _____ to buy a new PlayStation.
A. out B. down C. up D. away
12. We usually do go by train, even though the car _____ is a lot quicker.
A. travel B. journey C. trip D. voyage
13. Dogs make very _____ pets. They'll always stay by your side.
A. mental B. private C. loyal D. digital
14. They _____ have seen the play last night as they went to a football match instead.
A. could B. must C. might D. can't
15. I'm sorry, but I've got _____ much work to do to come to the beach today.
A. so B. such C. enough D. too
16. - You must be Jane's sister. Glad to meet you. + _____
A. I am, either B. So I am. I'm glad C. What do you do D. Me too
17. The boys _____ that he had had anything to do with the break-in.
A. refused B. denied C. objected D. reject
18. - _____ ? + About ten miles before we met him.
A. How fast did he drive B. How long did he drive
C. How often did he drive D. How far did he drive
19. Do you have _____ to take that bicycle?
A. allowance B. exception C. willingness D. permission
20. The sign says that all shoplifters will be _____.
A. persecuted B. disproved C. prosecuted D. prohibited

21. - How lovely your pets are! + _____
 A. Thank you, it's nice of you to say no B. Really? They are
 C. can you say that again D. I love them, too
22. She should _____ in the garage when we come around, which would explain why she didn't hear the bell.
 A. work B. be working C. have worked D. have been working
23. Going on this diet has really _____ me good. I've lost weight and I feel fantastic!
 A. made B. taken C. done D. had
24. Dr Parker gave my mum a lovely _____ for spaghetti carbonara.
 A. recipe B. prescription C. receipt D. paper
25. - Goodbye, Susie! + _____!
 A. So so B. The same C. Yeah D. So long
26. If you hadn't lost the pieces, we _____ a game of chess.
 A. couldn't have had B. can't have C. may have D. could have
27. Kelly wanted to have a live band _____ at her wedding.
 A. to be played B. play C. played D. been playing
28. - What do you want to do this summer? + I think we should go somewhere _____ has plenty of sun and sand.
 A. who B. where C. when D. that
29. You should _____ a professional to check your house for earthquake damage.
 A. have B. make C. take D. get
30. We _____ today and I got into trouble because I hadn't done it.
 A. had checked our homework B. had our homework checked
 C. were checked our homework D. have our homework checking
- Mark the sentence (A,B,C or D) that is the best way to have a complete sentence with the words given**
31. without / glasses / see / board
 A. I can't even see nothing on the broad without any glasses.
 B. I can hardly see anything on the broad without any glasses.
 C. Without any glasses, I can't almost see nothing on the broad.
 D. Without any glasses, nothing on the broad can be seen by myself.
32. when / read / note / already / leave / Europe?
 A. When will you read this note before I'll leave for Europe?
 B. When reading the note, I've already left for Europe.
 C. When you read this note, I'll have already left for Europe.
 D. When this note will be read, I'll have already left for Europe.
33. all / need / black coffee
 A. All I am needing to be drinking a cup of black coffee. B. All is needed to be drinking a cup of black coffee.
 C. All of the need now is to drink a cup of black coffee. D. All I need now is a cup of black coffee.
34. it / time / people / build / permission
 A. It's high tome we prevented people from building houses without permission.
 B. It's time for people stop building their houses without permission.

- C. It's time we prevented people to build houses without permission.
 D. It's about time we should stop people building house without permission.
35. have / succeed / interview / hope / work / soon
 A. She's succeeded in the interview so as to hope working soon.
 B. She's succeeded in the interview so that she hopes working soon.
 C. She's succeeded in the interview, she hopes that she works soon.
 D. Having succeeded in the interview, she hopes to start working soon.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.

36. Transplanting organs such hearts and kidneys had proved easier than transplanting muscles.
37. On the floor of the Pacific Ocean is hundreds of flat-tipped mountains more than a mile beneath sea level.
38. No longer satisfied with the emphasis of the Denishawn school, Martha has moved to the staff of the Eastman school in 1925.
39. Not until much later did she realize her long-known partner had been lying her.
40. Justice is often personified as a blindfolded woman to hold a pair of scales.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the question from 41 to 50

Line The principle of use and disuse states that those parts of organisms' bodies that are used grown larger. Those parts that are not tend to **wither away**. It is an observed fact that when you exercise particular muscles, they grow. **Those** that are never used diminish. By examining a man's body, we can tell which muscles he uses and which he doesn't. we may even be able to guess his profession or his reaction. Enthusiasts of the "body-building"

5 cult make use of the principle of use and disuse to "build" their bodies, almost like a piece of sculpture, into whatever unnatural shape is demanded by fashion in this peculiar minority culture. Muscles are not the only parts of the body that respond to use in this kind of way. Walk barefoot and you acquire harder skin on your soles. It is easy to tell a farmer from a bank teller by looking at their hands alone. The farmer's hands are **horny**, hardened

10 by long exposure to rough work. The teller's hands are relatively soft.

The principle of use and disuse enables animals to become better at the job of surviving in their world, progressively better during their lifetime as a result of living in that world. Humans, through direct exposure to sunlight, or lack of it, develop a skin color which equips them better to survive in the particular local conditions.

15 Too much sunlight is dangerous. Enthusiastic sunbathers with very fair skins are **susceptible** to skin cancer. Too little sunlight, on the other hand, leads to vitamin-D deficiency and rickets. The brown pigment melanin which is synthesized under the influence of sunlight, makes a screen to protect the underlying tissues from the harmful effects of further sunlight. If a suntanned person moves to a less sunny climate, the melanin disappears, and the body is able to benefit from what little sun there is. This can be represented as an instance of the principle of use

20 and disuse: skin goes brown when it is "used", and fades to white when it is not.

41. What does the passage mainly discuss?
 A. How the principles of use and disuse change people's concepts of themselves.
 B. The way in which people change themselves to conform to fashion.
 C. The changes that occur according to the principle of use and disuse.
 D. The effects of the sun on the principle of use and disuse.
42. The phrase "**wither away**" in line 2 is closest in meaning to
 A. split B. rot C. perish D. shrink
43. The word "**Those**" in line 3 refers to
 A. organisms B. bodies C. parts D. muscles
44. According to the passage, men who body build.
 A. appear like sculptures B. change their appearance
 C. belong to strange cults D. are very fashionable
45. From the passage, it can be inferred that author views body building.
 A. with enthusiasm B. as an artistic form C. with scientific interest D. of doubtful benefic
46. The word "**horny**" in line 9 is closest in meaning to.
 A. firm B. strong C. tough D. dense
47. It can be inferred from the passage that the principle of use and disuse enables organisms to
 A. change their existence B. automatically benefit
 C. survive in any condition D. improve their lifetime
48. The author suggests that melanin
 A. is necessary for the production of vitamin-D B. is beneficial in sunless climates
 C. helps protect fair-skinned people D. is a synthetic product
49. In the second paragraph, the author mentions suntanning as an example of
 A. humans improving their local condition B. humans surviving in adverse conditions
 C. humans using the principle of use and disuse D. humans running the risk of skin cancer
50. The word "**susceptible**" could be best replaced by
 A. condemned B. vulnerable C. allergic D. suggestible

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

51. A. recommend B. hurricane C. photograph D. separate
52. A. explain B. involve C. purpose D. control
53. A. furnish B. reason C. promise D. tonight
54. A. specific B. coincide C. inventive D. regardless
55. A. habitable B. infamously C. geneticist D. communis

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks from 56 to 65

THE HISTORY OF WRITING

The development of writing (56) _____ a huge difference to the world and might see it as the beginning of the (57) _____. Pieces of pottery with marks on that are probably numbers have been discovered in China that date from around 4000 BC. Hieroglyphics and other forms of

"picture writing" developed in the (58) _____ around Mesopotamia (modern-day Iraq), where the ancient Sumerian civilization was based, from around 3300 BC onwards. However, the first (59) _____ alphabet was used by the Phoenicians around 1050BC. Their alphabet had 22 letters and it is estimated that it lasted for 1000 years. The first two signs were called "aleph" and "beth", which in Greek became "alpha" and "beta", which gave us the (60) _____ word "alphabet"

The modern European alphabet is based on the Greek and (61) _____ to other European countries under the Romans. A number of changes took place as time passed. The Romans added the letter G, and the letter J and V were (62) _____ to people in Shakespeare's time.

If we (63) _____ the history of punctuation, we also find some interesting facts. The Romans used to write quæsto at the end of a sentence in (64) _____ to show that it was a question. They started to write Qo in (65) _____ of the whole word, and then put the Q above the o. In the end, that became the question mark "?"

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 56. A. did | B. had | C. made | D. took |
| 57. A. media | B. bulletin | C. programme | D. journalism |
| 58. A. distance | B. area | C. length | D. earth |
| 59. A. true | B. accurate | C. exact | D. precise |
| 60. A. new | B. trendy | C. modern | D. fashionable |
| 61. A. spread | B. appeared | C. was | D. occurred |
| 62. A. infamous | B. unpopular | C. unknown | D. hidden |
| 63. A. look into | B. bring on | C. make off | D. hold up |
| 64. A. turn | B. fact | C. order | D. intention |
| 65. A. position | B. space | C. spot | D. place |

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks from 66 to 75

Line A small but growing group of scholar, evolutionary, psychologists, are being to sketch the **contours** of the human mind as designed by natural selection. Some of them even anticipate the coming of a field called "mismatch theory", which would study maladies resulting from contrasts between the modern environment and the "ancestral environment". The **one** we were designed for.

5 There is no shortage of such maladies to study, Rates of depression have been doubling in some industrial countries roughly every 10 years. Suicide is the third most common cause of death among young adults, after car wrecks and homicides.

Evolutionary psychology is a long way from explaining all this with precision, but it is already shedding enough **10** light to challenges some conventional wisdom. It suggests, for example, that the nostalgia for the nuclear family _____ of the 1950s is in some way misguided - that the model family of husband at work and wife at home is hardly a "natural" and healthful living arrangement, especially for the wives. Moreover, the **bygone** lifestyles that do _____ look fairly natural in light of evolutionary psychology appear to have been eroded largely by commercialism. _____ Perhaps the biggest surprise from evolutionary psychology is its depiction of the "animal" in us. Freud, and various **14** thinkers since, saw "civilization" as an oppressive force that thwarts basic animal instincts and urges and transmutes them into psychopathology. However, evolutionary psychology suggests that a larger threat to mental health may be the way civilization

thwarts **civility**. There is a gentler, kinder side of human nature, and it seems increasingly to be a victim of repression in modern society.

66. Which of the following is the main topic of the passage?
A. How evolutionary psychology manages modern society.
B. The problems of illness caused by modern society.
C. The importance of ancestral environment.
D. Evolutionary psychologists' views on the nuclear family.
67. The word "**contour**" in line 1 is closest in meaning to
A. actions B. limits C. structures D. outlines
68. According to the passage, the death of many young people in industrial countries is mainly caused by
A. murder B. traffic accidents C. suicide D. depression
69. The word "**one**" in line 4 refers to the
A. mismatch theory B. field C. modern environment D. ancestral environment
70. It can be inferred from the passage that evolutionary psychologists dislike nostalgia for the 1950s because
A. It was an unhealthy time to live
B. the nuclear family provided an unsatisfactory lifestyle.
C. women who wished to go out to work were misguided.
D. family life was seen to be unnatural.
71. The word "**bygone**" in line 11 could be replaced by
A. overlooked B. forgotten C. past D. original
72. According to the passage, Freud and other psychologists thought civilization
A. showed that people have animal instincts. B. greatly improved people's lives.
C. encouraged people to use the basic instincts D. caused madness in some people.
73. In this passage, the word "**civility**" in line 16 is closest in meaning to
A. courtesy B. politeness C. morality D. formality
74. In the passage, evolutionary psychologists suggest that in modern society
A. victims are always punished B. people's better natures are denied
C. repressed people are kind and gentle D. people suffer from repression
75. Where in the passage does the author suggest a conflict between the ways of living?
A. lines 2-4 B. lines 9-12 C. lines 13-14 D. lines 16-17

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best way to complete each of the following sentences.

76. The temperature inversions often occur when _____ in the late afternoon.
A. the earth's surface is cooled B. the earth's surface is cooling
C. the surface of earth cooled D. cooling the earth's surface
77. A little farther down the street _____.
A. is the inn I used to stay at. B. there is an inn where I used to stay in
C. the inn is the place where I used to stay D. is there an inn in which I used to stay
78. He came to Nairobi _____.

- A. with a view to climb Mt. Kenya
- C. intended to climb Mt. Kenya

- B. so for climbing Mt. Kenya
- D. with the intention of climbing Mt.

Kenya

79. Kate is committed to _____.

- A. buying goods from that shop
- C. that shop for buying goods

- B. buy goods from that shop
- D. that shop to buy goods

80. The children sing loudly _____.

- A. as though they are the winners
- C. as if they were the winners

- B. though they are the winners
- D. were they the winners

(80 multiple choice sentences- Time allowance is 90 minutes)

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

1. A. cosmetics B. economics C. photography D. experience
2. A. lemon B. physics C. decay D. decade
3. A. modernize B. vaporize C. organize D. deliver
4. A. vacancy B. calculate C. delicious D. furniture
5. A. enjoy B. require C. apply D. whisper

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions

6. We carried out a carefulof the area.
A. education B. preparation C. calculation D. examination
7. In the primary school , a child is in the simple setting.
A. comparison B. comparative C. comparatively D. comparable
8. After the of the new manager the staff worked more effectively.
A. dismissal B. retirement C. resignation D. appointment
9. The doctor took one look at me and said that I was overweight.
A. slightly B. accurately C. certainly D. continuously
10. Try and see things from my point of view, and be a bit more
A. reasonable B. reasoning C. reason D. reasonably
11. There were 50in the talent contest.
A. competitors B. examinees C. customers D. interviewees
12. His performance in King Lear was most
A. impression B. impressive C. impressed D. impress
13. Many trains have been cancelled and longare expected.
A. distance B. postponements C. timetable D. delays
14. The journalist refused to the source of his information.
A. disclose B. expose C. propose D. enclose
15. The existence of many stars in the sky us to suspect that there may be life on another planet.
A. lead B. leading C. have led D. leads
16. Be careful with your gun! You may somebody.
A. injure B. wound C. hurt D. ache
17. Some of the passengers spoke to reporters about their in the burning plane.
A. knowledge B. experience C. occasion D. event
18. After the enormous dinner he had to his belt.
A. broaden B. enlarge C. widen D. loosen
19. Throw away that old vase. Its
A. value B. valuable C. invaluable D. valueless
20. - Is the lift is working?. - No , itsLets use the stairs.
A. out of work B. impossible C. in danger D. out of order
21. These people for the most successful company in the town.
A. are seeming to work B. seem working
C. seem to be working D. are seeming to be working

22.in the hospital for 4 years, he has decided to give up his work.
 A. To work B. Working C. Being working D. Worked
23. She has been sleeping for 10 hours! Youher up.
 A. had better to wake B. may wake C. must wake D. would like to wake
24. People think that an apple is good for you.
 A. in a day B. for a day C. for every day D. a day
25. I'll never forget you have told me.
 A. anything B. what C. anything that D. all are correct
26. Its wonderful here tonight ! Its I have ever enjoyed a garden party.
 A. a long time B. the first time C. time D. several times
27. He..... the plants. If he had, they wouldn't have died.
 A. needn't have watered B. cant have watered
 C. shouldn't water D. couldn't water
28. What a fool I am! I wish I the choice.
 A. didn't make B. wouldn't make C. hadn't made D. weren't making
29. People prefer watching TV these days listening to the radio.
 A. more than B. rather than C. than D. to
30. My friend is still optimisticmany difficulties he has to overcome.
 A. though B. however C. despite D. but
31. The sign says, "Private keep out". Yougo in there.
 A. don't have to B. haven't got to C. needn't D. mustn't
32. When his alarm went off, he shut it off and slept for15 minutes.
 A. other B. others C. another D. the others
33. A few months ago I moved into a very small flat after for years with my parents.
 A. be living B. having lived C. being lived D. have living
34. On being told about her sack,
 A. her boss felt sorry for Mary B. Mary was shocked
 C. Mary's face turned pale D. all are correct
35. down to dinner than the telephone rang again.
 A. No sooner I sat B. No sooner had I sat
 C. Not only I sat D. Not only had I sat

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word(s) for each of the blanks from 1 to 10.

With the (36)___ the motor car at the end of the last century a new era in personal transport was born. The early motorist had his problems _ the biggest one being (37)___ his vehicle would start or not. This problem has completely disappeared today, but others have taken its (38)__. More traffic and faster vehicles mean that (39)_____ a car may be, its driver has to have much greater driving skill than before.

Today's drivers cant neglect their own personal (40)___ for the accidents that happen on the road every year. A good driver has many things in his qualities. Some of them, such as experience and skill, will come only (41)__, but attitude just as important must be part of him from the beginning. These qualities are a sense of responsibility for the safety of others, a determination to (42)___ the job of driving, patience and courtesy. Together, these become (43)___ is generally known as the drivers attitude.

(44)____, every driver must make a real effort to develop these qualities and this effort must start from the very beginning of the first driving (45)___ .

36. A. coming B. going C. arriving D. getting
 37. A. when B. how C. whether D. why
 38. A. place B. part C. turn D. back
 39. A. however safe and reliable B. however safely and reliably
 C. how safe and reliable D. how safely and reliably
 40. A. right B. responsibility C. fault D. concept
 41. A. on time B. from time to time C. in one time D. in time
 42. A. choose B. focus on C. take D. pursue
 43. A. that B. it C. what D. there
 44. A. Moreover B. Yet C. Therefore D. So far
 45. A. lesson B. test C. license D. practice

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word(s) for each of the blanks from 1 to 10.

People have always dreamt of living forever. Although we all know this will (46)___ happen, we still want to live as long as possible. (47)___, there are advantages and disadvantages of a long life. In the first place, people who live longer can spend more time with their family and friends. Secondly, (48)___ have busy working lives look forward to a long, (49)_____ life, when they can do the things they've never had time for.

(50)___, there are some serious disadvantages. Firstly, many people become ill and consequently have to spend time in hospital or become burden (51)_____ the children and friends. Many of them find this (52)___ annoying or embarrassing. In addition to this, (53)_____, the fewer friends they seem to have because old friends die or become ill and its often (54)_____ to make new friends.

To sum up, living to a very old age is worthwhile for those who stay (55) _____ to remain independent and enjoy life.

46. A. hardly B. not C. never D. all are correct
 47. A. Naturally B. Really C. Consequently D. Surprisingly
 48. A. people B. people who C. they D. everyone who
 49. A. relax B. relaxing C. relaxed D. relaxation
 50. A. In other words B. For example C. On the other hand D. Contrary to
 51. A. of B. on C. to D. with
 52. A. dependence B. behavior C. habit D. condition
 53. A. when people get older B. when the older people get
 C. the older people get D. the old people get
 54. A. strange B. interesting C. difficult D. convenient
 55. A. healthy enough B. enough health C. also healthy D. even health

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions

Americas foods began to affect the rest of the world. American emphasis on convenient and rapid consumption is best represented in fast foods such as hamburgers, French fries, and soft drinks. By the 1960s and 1970s fast foods became one of Americas strongest exports as franchises for Mc Donald's and Burger King spread through Europe and other parts of the world, including Russia and China. Traditional meals cooked at home and consumed at a leisurely pace _ gave way to quick lunches and dinners eaten on the run as other countries imitated American cultural patterns.

By the late 20th century Americans had become more conscious of their diets, eating more poultry, fish and vegetables, and fewer eggs and less beef. Cooks began to rediscover many world cuisines in forms closer to their original. In California, chefs combined fresh fruits and vegetables available with ingredients and spices borrowed from immigrant kitchens to create an innovative cooking style that was lighter than traditional French, but more interesting and varied than typical American *cuisine*. Along with the states wines, California cuisine took its place among the acknowledged forms of fine dining.

56. Fast foods such as hamburgers, French fries, and soft drinks
- A. are traditional meals of the US people.
 - B. are popular because of their nutritious values.
 - C. became more popular than meals cooked at home in China.
 - D. became popular with other European and Asian countries.
57. Which of the following is similar in meaning to the word *cuisine*?
- A. cooking
 - B. style of cooking
 - C. cookery
 - D. cook
58. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?
- A. Americas cuisine used to have an influence on many countries.
 - B. Fast foods became one of Americas strongest exports.
 - C. Mc Donald's and Burger King are American food suppliers successful in Europe.
 - D. Traditional meals cooked at home and consumed at a leisurely pace are not common in the US.
59. Which of the following statements is true?
- A. By the late 20th century, fast foods had lost their popularity in the USA
 - B. Americans used to eat more poultry, fish, and fresh fruits and vegetables than they do now.
 - C. Cooking styles of other countries began to affect Americas by the late 20th century.
 - D. Fewer eggs and less beef in American diet made them fitter.
60. An innovative style of cooking was created in California
- A. to attract more immigrants to the state.
 - B. and made the states wines well-known.
 - C. by borrowing recipes from immigrant kitchens.
 - D. by combining the local specialities with immigrants spices.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions

Today the most universally known style of trousers for both men and women is jeans; these trousers are worn throughout the world on a variety of occasions. Also called *levis* or *denims*, *jeans* have an interesting story.

The word *jeans* is derived from the name of the place where a similar style of pants developed. In the 16th century, sailors from Genoa, Italy, wore a unique tyle of cotton trousers. In French, the word for the city of Genoa and for the people from that city is Genes, this name became attached to the trousers and developed into the word jeans.

Similar to the word jeans, the word *denim* is also derived from a place name. In the 17th century, French sailors began making trousers out of a specialized type of cloth that was developed in the city of Nimes, France and was known serge de Nimes. This name eventually developed into denim, the material which jeans are made and an alternative name for these popular pants.

The word *levis* came from a person. In the 19th century, Levis Strauss tried to sell heavy canvas to miners taking part in the hunt for gold in northern California. He intended for this canvas to be used by miners to make heavy-duty tents. This first attempt was a failure but he later found success when he used the canvas to make indestructible pants for the miners. He changed the fabric from brown canvas to blue denim, creating a style of pants that long outlived him and is now referred to by his name.

61. All of the following are mentioned in the passage about Genoa except that it
- A. was the source of the word jeans B. is in Italy
C. has a different name in French D. is a landlocked city
62. The word *denim* was most probably derived from
- A. 2 French words B. 2 Italian words
C. 1 French word and 1 Italian word D. 3 French words
63. All of the following are mentioned in the passage about Levis Strauss except that he
- A. failed to sell heavy canvas to miners to make tents
B. dyed the cloth from brown to blue
C. made his success in creating a new style of trousers
D. was an immigrant to America
64. To develop the pants for which he became famous, Levis did which of the following?
- A. He studied tailoring in Nimes
B. He used an existing type of material
C. He experimented with brown denim
D. He tested the pants for destructibility
65. This passage is developed by.....
- A. mentioning an effect and its causes
B. explaining history with 3 specific cases
C. demonstrating the sides of an issue
D. developing the biography of a famous person

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.

66. Visitors may realize that even though they can't make their homes in DaLat city, they can take away with them memories of their beauty.
- A. may realize B. even though C. away D. their beauty
67. His long-suffered parents are always ready to help him whenever he is in trouble.
- A. long-suffered B. ready to help C. whenever D. trouble
68. Bells told people of happy events, such as weddings and born or, sometimes had to announce unpleasant events such as a death
- A. of B. born C. had to D. unpleasant events
69. Everyday in summer, but especially at the weekends, all kinds of vehicles bring crowds of people to enjoy the various attraction.
- A. especially at B. bring C. crowds of people D. various attraction
70. The young are thought to be the future leaders of the country, and it is essential that they should understand their heritage as full as possible.
- A. The young B. are thought to be C. it D. as full as possible

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions

71. Betty isn't much heavier than Ann.

- A. Betty and Ann are exactly the same weight
 B. Betty is slightly less heavy than Ann
 C. Ann weighs a little more than Betty
 D. Ann weighs slightly less than Betty
72. You may get cold on the way so take the coat.
 A. To take the coat you will get cold on the way.
 B. In case you're cold on the way, you should take a coat.
 C. If you didn't take a coat, you'd be cold on the way.
 D. Only if you get cold can you take the coat.
73. I whispered as I didn't want anybody to hear our conversation.
 A. So as not to hear our conversation I whispered.
 B. Since nobody wanted to hear our conversation I whispered.
 C. I lowered my voice in order that our conversation couldn't be heard.
 D. Because I whispered, nobody heard our conversation.
74. "May I have some chocolate, mum?" said the boy.
 A. The boy asked his mother to have some chocolate.
 B. The boy begged his mother to have some chocolate.
 C. The boy asked for some chocolate.
 D. All are correct.
75. John asked Mary if it was the blue one or the green she wanted.
 A. "Which one did she want, the blue or the green, Mary?" asked John.
 B. "Which one did you want, the blue or the green?" asked John.
 C. "Which one does Mary want, the green or the blue?" asked John.
 D. "Which one do you want, the blue or the green, Mary?" asked John.
- Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best sentence to each of the following given words.**
76. We / informed / most / animals / zoo / starving / death.
 A. We have informed that most of the animals at the zoo are starving to death.
 B. We have informed that most of animals at the zoo are starving and death.
 C. We have been informed that most animals at the zoo are starving and death.
 D. We have been informed that most of the animals at the zoo are starving to death.
77. It / better / play safe / exams / give / original answer.
 A. Its often better to play safe in exams than to give an original answer.
 B. Its often better playing safe in exams than to give an original answer.
 C. Its often better to play safe in exams than giving an original answer.
 D. Its often better playing safe in exams than giving an original answer.
78. small shopkeeper / face / fierce competitiveness / supermarkets.
 A. The small shopkeeper is faced fierce competitiveness of supermarkets.
 B. The small shopkeeper is facing fierce competitiveness from supermarkets.
 C. The small shopkeeper is being faced fierce competitiveness of supermarkets.
 D. The small shopkeeper has been facing fierce competitiveness from supermarkets.
79. I / not be / trouble / police / now if / take / your advice / first place.
 A. I wouldn't be in trouble with the police now if I had taken your advice in the first place.
 B. I wouldn't have been in trouble with the police now if I had taken your advice in the first place.
 C. I wont be in trouble with the police now if I take your advice in the first place.

D. I shouldn't have been in trouble with the police now if I have taken your advice in the first place.

80. Hardly / I / go back / sleep when / loud noise / woke / up.

A. Hardly had I gone back to sleep when a loud noise woke me up.

B. Hardly I had gone back to sleep then a loud noise woke me up.

C. Hardly had I gone back to sleep and did a loud noise wake me up.

D. Hardly I had gone back to sleep when a loud noise woke me up.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 1: Chemistry is my _____ subject at school.

- A. favorite B. popular C. liking D.

wanted

Question 2: - "Would you like to join our volunteer group this summer?" - "_____"

- A. Do you think I would? B. I wouldn't. Thank you. C. Yes, you're a good friend. D. Yes, I'd love to. Thanks.

Question 3: - "Wow! What a nice coat you are wearing!" - "_____"

- A. Certainly. Do you like it, too? B. I like you to say that.
C. Yes, of course. It's expensive. D. Thanks. My mother bought it for me.

Question 4: My supervisor is angry with me. I didn't do all the work I _____ last week. (người giám hộ/sát)

- A. should have done B. may have done C. need to have done D.

must have done

Question 5: He runs a business, _____ he proves to have managerial skills. (run)

- A. however B. otherwise C. and
D. despite

Question 6: Whenever he had an important decision to make, he _____ a cigar to calm his nerves. (thói quen)

- A. would light B. would be lighting C. would have lit
D. had lit

Question 7: Preparing for a job interview can be very _____.

- A. stress B. stressful C. stressed D.

stressing

Question 8: My brother left his job last week because he did not have any _____ to travel.

- A. position B. chance C. ability D.

location

Question 9: Not until the end of the 19th century _____ become a scientific discipline. (# it be not until)

- A. plant breeding has B. did plant breeding C. plant breeding had D. has
plant breeding

Question 10: - "I can't speak English well enough to apply for that post." - "_____."

- A. Me neither (-) B. Me too (+) C. Me either D. Me

also

Question 11: "How can you live in this messy room? Go and _____ it up at once."

- A. dust B. sweep C. tidy
D. do

Question 12: Tears contain an antiseptic _____ helps protect our eyes from infection.

- A. that B. what C. how
D. where

Question 13: She is very absent-minded: she _____ her cell-phone three times!

- A. has lost B. loses C. was losing D. had

lost

Question 14: - "Which hat do you like better?" - "_____"

A. Yes, I like it best. **B. The one I tried on first.** C. Which one do you like? D. No, I haven't tried any.

Question 15: He always _____ the crossword in the newspaper before breakfast.

- A. writes B. makes C. works **D.**

does

Question 16: It is hard to get _____ him; he is such an aggressive man.

- A. by **B. on with** C. into
D. over to

Question 17: The new director of the company seems to be an intelligent and _____ man.

- A. well-educated** B. well-educate C. well-educational
D. well-education

Question 18: The movie is _____ Shakespeare's *Hamlet* in a number of ways.

- A. like to B. alike with **C. similar to** **D.**

same as

Question 19: Although the exam was difficult, _____ the students passed it.

- A. most of** B. none of C. a few **D. a lot**

Question 20: - "Our team has just won the last football match." - "_____"

- A. Good idea. Thanks for the news. B. Yes. I guess it's very good.
C. Well, that's very surprising! D. Yes, it's our pleasure.

Question 21: Vietnam's rice export this year will decrease _____ about 10%, compared with that of last year.

- A. with B. at **C. by**
D. on

Question 22: By _____ the housework done, my mother has more time to pursue her career.

- A. ordering B. taking **C. having** **D.**

making

Question 23: The youths nowadays have many things to do in their _____ time.

- A. leisure** B. entertainment C. fun **D.**

amusement

Question 24: Mary is unhappy that she hasn't _____ for the next round in the tennis tournament.

- A. qualified** B. quality C. qualification
D. qualifying

Question 25: Working hours will fall to under 35 hours a week, _____?

- A. will they **B. won't they** C. won't it **D. will**

it

Question 26: This factory produced _____ motorbikes in 2008 as in the year 2006.

- A. twice as many** B. as twice as many C. as twice many **D. as many as**

twice

Question 27: In many big cities, people have to _____ up with noise, overcrowding and bad air.

- A. keep B. catch C. face
D. put

Question 28: Had she worked harder last summer, she _____.

- A. wouldn't have been sacked** B. wouldn't have sacked C. wouldn't sack **D.**
wouldn't be sacked

Question 29: Listening is the most difficult language _____ for me to master.

- A. one
B. way
C. skill
D. job

Question 30: In the modern world, women's _____ roles have been changing.

- A. natured
B. naturally
C. nature
D. natural

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 31: Successful salespeople know their products thoroughly _____.

- A. and the needs of the market understood
B. but the needs of the market are understood properly
C. and understand the needs of the market properly
D. understanding the needs of the market

Question 32: The Vietnamese students have to take an entrance exam _____.

- A. in order that they should go to a college or university
B. for going to a college and university
C. so as go to a college or university
D. so that they can go to a college or university

Question 33: _____, many animals can still survive and thrive there.

- A. Being severe weather conditions in the desert
B. Although the weather conditions in the desert are severe
C. The weather conditions in the desert to be severe
D. Even though the weather conditions in the desert severe

Question 34: Hillary changed her major from linguistics to business, _____.

- A. hoping she can easier get a job
B. with the hope for being able finding a better job
C. hoping to find a job more easily
D. with hopes to be able easier to get employment

Question 35: An excellent hairstylist can make a man seem to have more hair _____.

- A. as has actually he
B. than he actually has
C. than it actually is
D. as is it actually

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.

Question 36: My father used to giving me some good advice whenever I had a problem.

- A B C D

Question 37: The woman of whom the red car is parked in front of the bank is a famous pop star.

- A B C D

Question 38: The better you are at English, more chance you have to get a job with international organizations.

- A B C D

Question 39: There are differences and similarities between Vietnamese and American culture.

- A B C D

Question 40: Society will be having to change radically to keep pace with the technology available.

- A B C D

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 41 to 50.

Today we take electricity for granted and perhaps we do not realize just how useful this discovery has been. Steam was the first invention that replaced wind power. It was used to drive engines and was passed through pipes and radiators to warm rooms. Petrol mixed with air was the next invention that provided power. Exploded in a **cylinder**, it drove a motor engine. Beyond these simple and direct uses, those forms have not much adaptability. On the other hand, we make use of electricity in thousands of ways. From the powerful voltages that drive our electric trains to the tiny current needed to work a simple calculator, and from the huge electric magnet in steel works that can lift 10 tons to the tiny electric **magnet** in a doorbell, all are powered by electricity. An electric current can be made with equal **ease** (**thanh thân**) to heat a huge mass of **molten** (**nóng chảy**) metal in a **furnace**(**lò nung**), or to boil a **jug** (**bình, lọ**) for a cup of coffee. Other than atomic energy, which has not as yet been **harnessed** (**khai thác**) to the full, electricity is the greatest power in the world. It is flexible, and so adaptable for any task for which it is wanted. It travels so easily and with incredible speed along wires or conductors that it can be supplied instantly over vast distances. To generate electricity, huge turbines or generators must be turned. In Australia they use coal or water to drive this machinery. When dams are built, falling water is used to drive the turbines without polluting the atmosphere with smoke from coal. Atomic power is used in several countries but there is always the fear of an accident. A tragedy once occurred at Chernobyl, in Ukraine, at an atomic power plant used to make electricity. The reactor leaked, which caused many deaths through radiation. Now scientists are examining new ways of creating electricity without harmful effects to the environment. They may harness the tides as **they** flow in and out of bays. Most importantly, they hope to trap sunlight more efficiently. We do use solar heaters for swimming pools but as yet improvement in the capacity of the solar cells to create more current is necessary. When this happens, electric cars will be viable and the world will rid itself of the toxic gases given off by trucks and cars that burn fossil fuels.

Question 41: The author mentions the sources of energy such as wind, steam, petrol in the first paragraph to _____.

- A. suggest that electricity should be alternated with safer sources of energy
- B. emphasize the usefulness and adaptability of electricity**
- C. imply that electricity is not the only useful source of energy
- D. discuss which source of energy can be a suitable alternative to electricity

Question 42: Before electricity, what was sometimes passed through pipes to heat rooms?

- A. Gas.
- B. Petrol.
- C. Steam.**
- D. Hot wind.

Question 43: What does the author mean by saying that electricity is flexible?

- A. It is cheap and easy to use.
- B. It is used to drive motor engines.
- C. It can be adapted to various uses.**
- D. It can be made with ease.

Question 44: What do we call machines that make electricity?

- A. Voltages.
- B. Electric magnets.
- C. Generators or turbines.**
- D. Pipes and radiators.

Question 45: The main forms of power used to generate electricity in Australia are _____.

- A. atomic power and water
- B. water and coal**
- C. sunlight and wind power
- D. wind and gas

Question 46: The word "**they**" in the last paragraph refers to _____.

- Question 63: **A. trying** **B. looking** C. achieving D. managing
 Question 64: **A. up** **B. back** C. down D. over
 Question 65: **A. like** **B. the same** C. likely D. such as

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 66 to 75.

If parents bring up a child with the sole aim of turning the child into a **genius (thiên tài)**, they will cause a disaster. According to several leading educational psychologists, this is one of the biggest mistakes which ambitious parents make. Generally, the child will be only too aware of what his parents expect, and will fail. Unrealistic parental expectations can cause great damage to children.

However, if parents are not too unrealistic about what they expect their children to do, but are ambitious in a sensible way, the child may succeed in doing very well – especially if the parents are very supportive of their child. Michael Collins is very lucky. He is **crazy about** music, and his parents help him a lot by taking him to concerts and arranging private piano and violin lessons for him. **They** even drive him 50 kilometers twice a week for violin lessons. Michael's mother knows very little about music, but his father plays the trumpet in a large orchestra. However, he never makes Michael enter music competitions if he is **unwilling**. Winston Smith, Michael's friend, however, is not so lucky. Both his parents are successful musicians, and they set too high a standard for Winston. They want their son to be as successful as they are and so they enter him for every piano competition held. They are very unhappy when he does not win. Winston is always afraid that he will disappoint his parents and now he always seems quiet and unhappy.

Question 66: One of the serious mistakes parents can make is to _____.
A. push their child into trying too much B. help their child to become a genius
 C. make their child become a musician D. neglect their child's education

Question 67: Parents' ambition for their children is not wrong if they _____.
 A. force their children into achieving success B. themselves have been very successful
C. understand and help their children sensibly D. arrange private lessons for their children

Question 68: Who have criticized the methods of some ambitious parents?
 A. Successful musicians. **B. Unrealistic parents.** C. Their children. **D. Educational psychologists.**

Question 69: Michael Collins is fortunate in that _____.
 A. his father is a musician B. his parents are quite rich
 C. his mother knows little about music **D. his parents help him in a sensible way**

Question 70: The phrase "**crazy about**" in the passage mostly means _____.
 A. "surprised at" **B. "extremely interested in"** C. "completely unaware of" **D. "confused about"**

Question 71: Winston's parents push their son so much and he _____.
 A. has won a lot of piano competitions B. cannot learn much music from them
 C. has become a good musician **D. is afraid to disappoint them**

Question 72: The word "**They**" in the passage refers to _____.

A. concerts B. violin lessons C. parents in general **D. Michael's parents**

Question 73: All of the following people are musical EXCEPT _____.

A. Winston's father B. Winston's mother C. Michael's father **D. Michael's mother**

Question 74: The word "**unwilling**" in the passage mostly means _____.

A. "getting ready to do something" B. "eager to do something"
C. "not objecting to doing anything" **D. "not wanting to do something"**

Question 75: The two examples given in the passage illustrate the principle that _____.

A. successful parents always have intelligent children
B. successful parents often have unsuccessful children
C. parents should let the child develop in the way he wants
D. parents should spend more money on the child's education

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in each of the following questions.

Question 76: Unless someone has a key, we cannot get into the house.

A. We could not get into the house if someone had a key.
B. If someone does not have a key, we can only get into the house.
C. We can only get into the house if someone has a key.
D. If someone did not have a key, we could not get into the house.

Question 77: She knows a lot more about it than I do.

A. I know as much about it as she does. **B. I do not know as much about it as she does.**
C. She does not know so much about it as I do. D. I know much more about it than she does.

Question 78: The boy was not allowed to have any friends, so he felt lonely.

A. Having no friends, the boy felt so lonely. B. Not having friends, they made the boy feel lonely.
C. Having a lot of friends, the boy felt lonely. **D. Deprived of friends, the boy felt lonely.**

Question 79: Is it essential to meet your aunt at the station?

A. Did your aunt have to be met at the station? B. Does your aunt have to meet at the station?
C. Does your aunt have to be met at the station? D. Was your aunt met at the station?

Question 80: Conan said to me, "If I were you, I would read different types of books in different ways."

A. Conan ordered me to read different types of books in different ways.
B. I said to Conan to read different types of books in different ways to me.
C. I read different types of books in different ways to Conan as he told me.
D. Conan advised me to read different types of books in different ways.

THE END

ĐỀ THI THỬ ĐẠI HỌC LẦN

Tr-êng THPT CỀm thũy 1

Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH
Thời gian làm bài 180 phút

Họ và tên: Số báo danh

I/ Pick out the word which has the underlined part pronounced different from the rest :

1. A. oxygen B. supply C. healthy D. slowly
2. A. amount B. count C. mountain D. course
3. A. reasonable B. threaten C. release D. keeness
4. A. child B. ill C. wild D. nice
5. A. mounted B. dated C. conquered D. handed

II/ Pick out the word whose syllable is stressed differently from the others :

6. A. contaminate B. occur C. release D. sulphur
7. A. prevent B. natural C. mineral D. comon
8. A. protect B. enrich C. region D. mature
9. A. homework B. family C. hospital D. reunion
10. A. information B. conservation C. environment D. occupation

III / Choose the correct answer among A, B, C, or D for each space :

11. Language is not necessarily the private _____ of those who use it .
A . instruction B. property C . importance D. guidance .
12. An important part of conservation is the _____ of waste .
A . preservation B. prevention C. production D. pollution .
13. “ Wild-life-preserves “ are areas where wild animals are _____ within their natural environment.
A. hunted B. threatened C. protected D. discarded .
14. Most children are ill-prepared for employment .
A. Most children are ill when they prepare to go to work .
B. Most children are not well qualified for employment.
C. Most children are willing to do their job.
D. Most children are ill, but they prepare their jobs.
15. Farmers can help enrich the soil by _____ fertilizers.
A .to add B adding C added D. the addition.
16. Oxygen is a _____ gas.
A. Poisonous B. odourless C. dangerous D. harmful.
- 17 . Clean air _____ us with a healthy supply of oxygen .
A. gives B. pours C . provides D .exhausts
18. Most forest fires are caused by humans ; _____ are caused by lightning .
A. only a few B. only few C. only a little D. only several .
19. Hurry up ! We have _____ time to catch the last train home .
A . little B . a little C . a few D . few
20. How _____ sugar do you want ? _ Not _____ , just _____ .
A . many / many / little B . much / much / a little
C . many / many / a few D . much / much / few
21. People say that playing football is the most interesting. It means _____ .
A. The most important thing is the most interesting.
B. It was said that playing football is the most interesting.
C. It is said that playing football was the most interesting.
D. Playing football is said to be the most interesting.
22. Don't drink _____ wine . It's bad for your health .
A. many of B. so much C. a lot of D. many
23. What would John do if he _____ the director of this company ?
A. is B. was C. were D. has been
24. _____ my students are familiar with this kind of school activities .
A. Most B. Most of C. A few D. Few
25. You have made _____ mistakes in your writing .
A. so much B. a lot of C. little of D. much of
26. The _____ of the moon for the earth causes the tides .

- A. attract B. attracted C. attractive D. attraction
27. Your bad result made me _____
 A. disappoint B. disappointment C. disappointed D. disappointing
28. The flight to London was postponed because _____ the bad weather .
 A. at B. of C. on D. for
29. Car _____ contains carbon monoxide which is invisible but dangerous .
 A. rubbish B. garbage C. exhaust D. air
30. Irag is very _____ oil .
 A. richness of B. rich in C. of rich in D. getting rich in
31. She was _____ she could not say anything .
 A. so surprised at the news that B. such surprised at the news that
 C. so surprised of the news that D. so that surprised for the news that
32. “ Interpol ” is combined from the two words _____ .
 A. internet and pole B. internet and police
 B. international and pole D. international and police
33. She determined to _____ her brother at work and games .
 A. outdo B. outrun C. outlive D. outplay
34. Would you mind _____ in the theatre ?
 A. do not smoke B. smoke not C. not to smoke D. not smoking
35. My parents didn't permit me _____ out last night .
 A. gone B. went C. to go D. going
36. If he pays _____ to what the teacher says , he might make progress .
 A. care B. attention C. notice D. sight
37. I was doing my homework when the telephone _____ .
 A. rings B. is ringing C. rang D. was ringing
38. He died after he _____ ill for a long time .
 A. is B. was C. have been D. had been
39. I'll come as soon as I _____ my homework .
 A. will finish B . finish C. have finished D. B &C are correct
- 40 The people with _____ he used to live have just come to see him .
 A. who B. whom C. that D. whose
41. Do you remember the day _____ we got lost ?
 A. where B. when C. whom D. which
42. No trees can grow in that soil . It is _____ .
 A. treeless B. restless C. careless D. crowded
43. Hurry up or you'll be late _____ school .
 A. for B. in C. at D. on
44. *Since the weather was so bad , we had to stay at home .*
 A. When we didn't go out , the weather was bad .
 B. Because of the bad weather , we had to stay at home .
 C. If the weather was bad , we couldn't go out .
 D. Although the weather was bad . we went out .
45. _ “ Did you come to Tom's wedding party ? ”
 _ “ No, I would have come there , _____ me . ”
 A. if he invited B. if he had invited C. if he has invited D. would he invite
46. Hanoi,capital of Vietnam, is an interesting place to visit.
 A. a B. an C. the D. no article
47. He has lived in United Kingdom.
 A. a B. an C. the D. no article
48. Since the invention of movies, films have shared TV.
 A. for B . at C. of D. with
49. He dropped the glass and it broke pieces.
 A. in B . off C. over D. into
50. A computer can be used.....many purposes.
 A. for B. of C. with D. without
- IV/ Choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting :**
51. Farmers can protected their land by yearly rotation of crops .

- (A) (B) (C) (D)
52. The museum is now open for all visitors.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
53. This is the picture of the town where we visited last summer .
(A) (B) (C) (D)
54. I'm not used to drive on the left .
(A) (B) (C) (D)
55. Is this the book you are looking for it ?
(A) (B) (C) (D)
56. Factories have to treat their waste so as to they are less harmful to people and our environment .
A B C D
57. She was waiting nervous in the waiting room for the interview .
A B C D
58. _ Let's go out for a drink .
A B
_ I suggest staying at home and watch television .
C D
59. Factories also manufacturing things that we need in the daily life .
A B C D
60. My friend Jack, who parents live in Glasgow, invited me to spend Christmas in Scotland.
A B C D

V/ Read the text carefully and then choose the correct answers :

There are many sources of pollution our modern world . At present , the most serious sources are acid rain, car exhaust fumes and oil spills . Factory chimneys give out smoke that contains sulphur dioxide and nitrogen oxide . These gases combine with moisture in the atmosphere to form sulphuric acid and nitric acid . When it rains . these acids dissolve in the rain and make it acidic . Acid rain is believed to be the worst pollution of all . It has harmed aquatic life by turning many lakes into lifeless bodies of water . Car exhaust fumes contain carbon monoxide and lead which are highly poisonous . In big cities . the exhaust fumes build up and pose a health hazard to human beings . Pollution of the sea by oil threatens marine life . Much the oil comes from ships that clean their fuel tanks while at sea . Offshore oil wells also discharge vast amounts of oil into the sea . Pollution of the sea can also be caused by oil spills .

61. What are the most serious sources of pollution ?
A. oil , smoke from houses , and water .
B. acid rain, car exhaust fumes , and oil spills .
C. water spills , smog , and rubbish .
D. all are correct .
62. Smoke from factory chimneys _____ .
A. does no harm to us B. is necessary for manufacture
C. is not harmful to our heath D . causes acid rain
63. What do car exhaust fumes contain ?
A. only lead B. carbon monoxide and lead
C. acid rain D. useful gases
64. Acid rain is believed _____ .
A. to be no harm B. to be necessary for agriculture
C. to be the worst pollution of all D. to be pure
65. Offshore wells _____ .
A. do nothing with pollution B. always keep the seas clean
C. do well with the waste D. discharge vast amounts of oil into the sea

VI/ Read the text below and choose the correct word or phrase for each space :

_____ (66) is the safeguarding and preservation of natural _____ (67) , so that they can continue to be used and enjoyed . In the past , most people believed that the world's resources could never _____ (68) . Today , we know that this is not true . An important part of conservation is the _____ (69) of waste _ waste of forests , soil , wild-life , minerals and human lives . As important is the fight against pollution of our environment , in particular , the dirtying and poisoning of air and

water . Conservation is also concerned _____ (70) the reclaiming of land by irrigating deserts ,
draining swamps or pushing back the sea .

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 66. A. Pollution | B. Environment | C. Conservation | D. Conversation |
| 67. A. resources | B. sources | C. rotation | D. recycle |
| 68. A. enjoyed | B. used | C. used up | D. destroyed |
| 69. A. preservation | B. pollution | C. prevention | D. protection |
| 70. A. to | B. with | C. about | D. of |

ĐÁP ÁN

1. B	16. B	31. A	46. C	61. B
2. D	17. C	32. D	57. C	62. D
3. B	18. A	33. A	48. D	63. B
4. B	19. A	34. D	49. D	64. C
5. C	20. B	35. C	50. A	65. D
6. D	21. D	36. B	51. A	66. C
7. A	22. B	37. C	52. C	67. A
8. C	23. C	38. D	53. C	68. C
9. D	24. B	39. B	54. B	69. C
10. C	25. B	40. B	55. D	70. B
11. B	26. D	41. B	56. B	
12. B	27. C	42. A	57. B	
13. C	28. B	43. A	58. D	
14. B	29. C	44. B	59. B	
15. B	30. B	45. B	60. C	

- A. cost B. pay C. spend D. fix
33. Peter worked for the bank for six month, and then he gave it
A. up B. away C. off D. down
34. When will we leave? he finish his task.
A. Now that B. As soon as C. Until D. high
35. It is to drive without a driving license.
A. dangerous B. danger C. dangerously D. in danger

Question IV: Correct the word in the bracket by choosing the best answer.

36. The duty of the police is the law and order (maintain)
A. maintainable B. maintainer C. maintenance D. maintained
37. Our tomatoes are nicely; they'll be ready to eat in about a week. (ripe)
A. ripen B. ripening C. ripeness D. ripper
38. Look at this picture of Bill and his father – you can see the clearly, can't you? (like)
A. likely B. likeness C. liked D. liken
39. He said "Good morning" in a most way. (friend)
A. friendly B. friendless C. friendship D. friendliness
40. Playing for the national team for the first time was anexperience for Huynh Duc. (forget)
A. forgettable B. unforgettable C. forgetful D. unforgettably
41. "This is not a good essay", said the lecturer. "I find your arguments" (convince)
A. convincing B. convincingly C. unconvincing D. unconvincingly
42. It's a lovely old house, I agree, but can we afford to it? (modern)
A. unmodern B. unmordernise C. modernist D. modernise
43. George and I have been friends since : he use to live next door. (child)
A. childhood B. children C. childish D. childlike
44. In winter it is important for farmers to provide food and for their animals. (warm)
A. warmest B. warmth C. warmer D. warming
45. Pele Ronaldo to take part in 2002 World Cup. (courage)
A. couraged B. encourage C. encouraging D. encouraged

Question V: Put a suitable word in the blank by circling the letter A, B, C, or D.

In the world today, there are 5,000 to 6,000 living languages (46).....which English is by far the most widely used. As a (47) tongue, it ranks secondly only (48)Chinese, (49)is little used outside China.

Approximately 350 million people speak English as their first (50) About the same number use it (51) a second language. It is (52) English language that is used as the language (53) aviation, international sport and pop music. 75% of the world's mail is English, 60%of the world's radio stations (54) in English and (55) than half of the world's periodicals are printed in English.

It is the English language that is used as an (56).....language in 44 countries, and as the language (57).....business, commerce and technology in many others. English is now an effective medium of (58).....communication. (59)....., it is the written English which is not systematically phonetic that (60).....difficulties to foreigners.

46. A. in B. on C. of D. for
47. A. people B. like C. language D. mother
48. A. for B. to C. of D. in
49. A. that B. which C. who D. what
50. A. rank B. world C. country D. language
51. A. as ` B. for C. by D. in
52. A. an B. the C. most D. popular
53. A. of B. in C. for D. as
54. A. speak B. say C. advertise D. broadcast
55. A. less B. more C. much D. little
56. A. official B. ordinary C. modern D. new
57. A. in B. of C. at D. on
58. A. attractive B. national C. international D. effective
59. A. Whatever B. Whenever C. Wherever D. However
60. A. happens B. causes C. catches D. do

Question VI: Read the following passage, answer the questions by choosing A, B, C, or D.

Mozart, who was born on January 27, 1756 in the Austrian city of Salzburg, was neither the first nor the last child prodigy, but he was certainly the greatest. He was born into a moderately prosperous family where his unmatched musical genius made itself known extremely early. Mozart began leaning to play harpsichord at three and his earliest known work was composed in 1761 when he was five, the age at which he also first appeared in public. From the age of six, when his father took him on the first foreign tour, Mozart toured the courts and musical centres of Austria, Germany, France, England, Holland, Switzerland and Italy. It has been calculated that Mozart spent almost a third of his short life - he died at the age of thirty five – travelling. As Mozart matured, he continued to tour and give concerts. Mozart also wrote a lot of operas. His first opera, *Mitridate, Re di Ponto*, was performed in Milan when he was 14, and it was the first of many successes in the theatre.

61. How rich was Mozart's family?

- A. Very rich B. As rich as a financial C. Not very rich D. Very poor

62. When did he take the first step into the world of music as a composer?

- A. When he was three B. When he was five
C. When he was fourteen D. When he was thirty-five

63. What did he do on his first tour to some major European countries?

- A. He made so much sightseeing B. He toured the courts and musical centres
C. He toured only D. He did nothing

64. Why is it possible to name Mozart "A travelling composer"?

- A. Because he spent almost a third of his short life travelling. C. Because he never travelled.
B. Because he liked travelling a lot. D. Because he had good imagination.

65. What expression in the passage means "an exceptionally clever child"?

- A. A child normal B. A child clever
C. A child prodigy D. Child playing harpsichord.

Question VII: Rewrite the following sentences by choosing the most appropriate answer.

66. The remark was so unexpected that she didn't know what to say. (It was)

- A. It was such an unexpected remark that she hadn't known what to say.
B. It was such an unexpected remark that she didn't known what to say.
C. It was such an unexpected remark that she doesn't known what to say.
D. It was such an unexpected remark that she have not known what to say.

67. You're the worst guitarist in the world. (No one)

- A. No one else in the world plays the guitar as badly as you.
B. No one else in the world plays the guitar as well as you.
C. No one else in the world plays the guitar as good as you.
D. No one else in the world plays the guitar as worst as you.

68. It was a waste of time writing a letter. (I needn't)

- A. I needn't have time to write that letter.
B. I needn't have written that letter.
C. I needn't having written that letter.
D. I needn't wrote that letter.

69. "Let's check everything once more" said the man in chief. (The man in chief suggested)

- A. The man in chief suggested checked everything once more.
B. The man in chief suggested to check everything once more.
C. The man in chief suggested to checking everything once more.
D. The man in chief suggested checking everything once more.

70. Although the fish appears to be harmless, it is quite dangerous. (Contrary)

- A. Contrary to its harmful appearance, the fish is quite dangerous.
B. Contrary to its harmless appearance, the fish is being quite dangerous.
C. Contrary to its harmless appearance, the fish is quite dangerous.
D. Contrary to its harmless appearance, the fish has been quite dangerous.

71. The student really appreciate the teacher's sense of humor. (What)

- A. What the students really not appreciate is the teacher's sense of humor.
B. What the students really appreciate is the teacher's sense of humor.
C. What the students really appreciate is not the teacher's sense of humor.

D. What the students really appreciate is the teacher's sense of humor.

72. It is acknowledged that Vietnam had a complete control over SARS from a very early stage of the epidemic. (Vietnam is)

A. Vietnam was acknowledged to have controlled SARS from a very early stage of the epidemic.

B. Vietnam has been acknowledged to have controlled SARS from a very early stage of the epidemic.

C. Vietnam acknowledged to have controlled SARS from a very early stage of the epidemic.

D. Vietnam is acknowledged to have controlled SARS from a very early stage of the epidemic.

73. He didn't remember anything about it, and neither did she. (He forgot)

A. He forget all about it, and so did she.

B. He forgot all about it, and nor did she.

C. He forgot all about it, and so did she.

D. He forgot all about it, and did she, too.

74. We couldn't have managed it if our father hadn't encouraged us. (If it)

A. If it isn't been for my father's encouragement, we couldn't have managed it.

B. If it hadn't been for my father's encouragement, we couldn't have managed it.

C. If it haven't been for my father's encouragement, we couldn't have managed it.

D. If it hadn't been for my father's encouragement, we could have managed it.

75. I wished I had applied for that job. (It is a)

A. It is a pity that I didn't apply for that job.

B. It is a pity that I applied for that job.

C. It is a lucky that I didn't apply for that job.

D. It is a pity that I is not applying for that job.

Question VIII: Choose the best answer - complete the following sentences by given words.

76. Conversation/ be/ safeguarding and preservation/ natural resources.

A. Conversation is the safeguarded and preservation of natural resources.

B. Conversation have been the safeguarded and preservation of natural resources.

C. Conversation was the safeguarded and preservation of natural resources.

D. Conversation is the safeguarding and preservation of natural resources.

77. The past/ most people/ believe/ world's resources/ can never/ use up.

A. In the past, most people believed that the world's resources could never used up.

B. In the past, most people believe that the world's resources could never used up.

C. In the past, most people believed that the world's resources could never be using up.

D. In the past, most people believed that the world's resources could never been used up.

78. Today/ we/ know/ this / be /not /true.

A. Today we know that this is not true.

B. Today we known that this is not true.

C. Today we have known that this is not true.

D. Today we are knowing that this is not true.

79. There/ be/ serious waste/ forest, soil, wildlife and minerals.

A. There are serious waste of forests, soil, wildlife and animals.

B. There have been serious waste of forests, soil, wildlife and animals.

C. There is serious waste of forests, soil, wildlife and animals.

D. There is serious wasting of forests, soil, wildlife and animals.

80. Therefore/ prevention/ waste/ be/ important part/ conversation.

A. Therefore, the prevention of waste have been an important part in conversation.

B. Therefore, the prevention of waste were an important part in conversation.

C. Therefore, the prevention of waste is an important part in conversation.

D. Therefore, the prevention of waste is not an important part in conversation.

.....**The end**.....

Question I.					
1. A	2. C	3. D	4. B	5. C	
Question II.					
6. A	7. D	8. B	9. C	10. C	11. D
13. B	14. B	15. B			
Question III.					
16. B	17. C	18. D	19. B	20. A	21. D
22. A	23. B	24. D	25. C	26. B	27. D
28. C	29. D	30. B	31. D	32. A	33. A
34. B	35. A				
Question IV.					
36. C	37. B	38. B	39. A	40. B	41. C
42. D	43. A	44. B	45. D		
Question V.					
46. C	47. D	48. B	49. B	50. D	51. A
52. B	53. A	54. D	55. B	56. A	57. B
58. C	59. D	60. B			
Question VI.					
61. C	62. B	63. B	64. A	65. C	
Question VII.					
66. B	67. A	68. B	69. D	70. C	71. B
72. D	73. C	74. B	75. A		
Question VIII.					
76. D	77. A	78. A	79. C	80. C	

Tæng sè c©u ®óng

 = 10 (®iÓm)

ĐỀ THI THỬ ĐẠI HỌC LẦN 3

Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian làm bài 180 phút

Họ và tên: Số báo danh

Question I: Choose the best answer.

1. "Thanh didn't understand it." "....."
A. so did I B. I did too C. I did either D. neither did I
2. "My watch is broken" "Why don't you"?
A. have it repair B. have it repairing C. have it for repair D. have it repaired
3. "Have you read his new book?"
"Yes, it'sinteresting than his first four books."
A. the most B. very much C. much more D. the more
4. "Did you finish your test?"
"Yes, but Ibetter if I had had more time."
A. could do B. could have done C. should do D. should be doing
5. He passed the examination.....his laziness.
A. because of B. because C. in spite of D. instead of
6. Do you want this?
A. black box tin B. tin box black C. tin black box D. black tin box
7. Some people are born rich; are born poor.
A. another B. the other C. others D. other
8. Although she is unkind, I can't help her.
A. like B. likes C. to like D. liking
9. He'd rather read newspaper than to his wife.
A. talk B. to talk C. talking D. talked
10. He told me that he
A. had already the film seen B. the film had already seen
C. had seen already the film D. had seen the film already
11. The Prime Minister made an excellent in the house yesterday.
A. discourse B. discussion C. lecture D. speech
12. "Were any of the question difficult?" "Yes, look at"
A. three item B. the third item C. item third D. three'item
13. "Who is the new teacher?" "He is the man"
A. which is talking to Mr Linh now B. that talked to Mr Linh now
C. talk to Mr Linh now D. talking to Mr Linh now
14. I'm a little money. Can you lend me some?
A. short with B. short of C. lack of D. lack with
15. Because his argument was so confusing people understand it.
A. few B. less C. many D. more
16. Can you tell me the of these shoes?
A. charge B. price C. amount D. expense
17. John said that no other car could go
A. so fast like his car B. as fastly as his car C. as fast like the car of him D. as fast as his car
18. The train will be leaving a few minutes.
A. in B. for C. since D. during
19. She wanted to know
A. how long had I been working in my present job. B. how long I had been working in my present job.
C. how long I was working in my present job. D. how long I was working in my present job.
20. He is used to on the floor.
A. sleep B. slept C. be slept D. sleeping
21. Did you meet at the party?
A. interesting anyone B. anyone interesting C. interested anyone D. anyone interested
22. A seventeen-year-old is not to vote in an election.
A. as old enough B. enough old C. old enough D. enough old as
23. Yesterday we did nothing but

- A. talking **B. talked** C. talk D. had talked
24. You musn't these difficult exercise; do them all.
A. leave off B. leave behind C. leave for **D. leave out**
25. "Are you leaving?" "Yes, but I wish I to go."
A. didn't have B. will not have C. don't have D. may not have

Question II. Which underlined letter has difficult pronunciation from the other three by choose A, B, C or D.

26. A. wind **B. wine** C. behind D. night
27. **A. shall** B. hall C. ball D. tall
28. A. myth **B. with** C. both D. tenth
29. A. moon B. food **C. flood** D. pool

Question III. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the word by choosing the best answer.

30. There is a that he'll come tomorrow.
A. possible **B. possibility** C. impossible D. impossibility
31. Have you got of your booking yet?
A. confirm B. confirmative **C. confirmation** D. confirmatively
32. This new centre is an interesting
A. develop B. developing C. developped **D. development**
33. He gave no for his absence.
A. explanation B. explaining C. explained D. to explain
34. I wish you a very happy
A. retire **B. retirement** C. retiring D. retired
35. I'd like to show you my latest which I have called "Boats on a lake"
A. creation B. created C. creating D. to creat
36. He hoped the agency would find him a job.
A. employed **B. employment** C. unemployment D. to employ
37. She was when I told her my plan.
A. doubted B. doubting **C. doubtful** D. doubtfully
38. There is the railway line; there haven't been any trains for ten years.
A. used B. useful C. usefully **D. disused**
39. John's father gives him an of £ 50.
A. allowance B. allowing C. allowed D. to allow

Question IV. Supply the correct form of the verb by choosing the best answer.

40. He said he his homework since 7 o'clock.
A. does B. did C. has done **D. had done**
41. They a new house in this corner of the street right now.
A. are building B. build C. was built D. is built
42. How many films you this month?
A. are...seeing B. do...see C. did...see **D. have...seen**
43. When George this afternoon, he his friends.
A. comes – brings B. comes – is bringing **C. comes – will bring** D. came - brought
44. I to you about that matter after the meeting tonight.
A. will speak B. can speak C. to speak D. would speak
45. They home until they everything.
A. don't come – see B. are comed – saw **C. won't come – see** D. doesn't come – see
46. Tom was very tired because he for an hour.
A. had run B. runs C. ran D. to run
47. His health has improved since he India.
A. leaves B. has left C. had left **D. left**
48. I then saw him more frequently than I him now.
A. will see B. seeing **C. see** D. saw
49. When you all this morning? It's nearly midday now.
A. are...be **B. havebeen** C. was....been D. has.....been

50. Where are you? I'm upstairs. I a bath.

A. have

B. am

C. am having

D. was having

Question V. Fill in each the numbered blanks in the following passage with one suitable word.

Helen packed a small suitcase, said (51)..... to her mother and hurried out of the house to catch the bus to the station. There was no one else waiting (52) the bus-stop, so it looked as if a bus had just left. Helen looked at her watch anxiously: it was already two o'clock Her train left at two-thirty, and seem it would (53) at least twenty minutes to reach the station, she did not have much time to spare even if (54) bus came along at once.

Just then a taxi came slowly down the road. Helen knew that the (55) to the station was at least five shillings, which was more than (56) could afford but she quickly made up her (57) that it would be well worth the extra expense (58) order to be sure of catching her train. So she stopped the taxi and got in. She told the driver that she had to catch the train which left at half past two. The man nodded and said that (59) would take a short cut to get her to the station in good time. All went into well until, just as they were coming out of a side- street into the main road that led (60) the station, the taxi ran (61) a car. There was a loud crash and Helen was thrown forward so violently that she hit (62) head on the front seat.

Both drivers got out and began shouting (63) each other. Helen got out as well to ask (64) to stop quarreling, but neither (65) them took any notice of her at all.

51. A. good bye

B. well bye

C. bye

D. well

52. A. for

B. in

C. at

D. on

53. A. took

B. take

C. to take

D. have taken

54. A. the

B. an

C. in

D. a

55. A. the fare

B. fared

C. fare

D. faring

56. A. she

B. her

C. we

D. our

57. A. minded

B. mind

C. minds

D. minding

58. A. out

B. on

C. at

D. in

59. A. him

B. he

C. she

D. his

60. A. to

B. with

C. at

D. on

61. A. on

B. with

C. into

D. at

62. A. he

B. she

C. hers

D. her

63. A. to

B. with

C. at

D. on

64. A. them

B. they

C. their

D. theirs

65. A. with

B. out

C. of

D. off

Question VI. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer for the following questions.

In the south of England it is going to be warm and dry, but there are goping to be showers later in the day. In the south west of England, there is going to be some fog at first but it will become clear later in the morning. The weather is going to be sunny aned rather hot at first over Wales and most of England, but later it is going to be cloudy. It ios going to rain very heavily in Scotland and the North of England. In the far North of Scotland it is going to be very windy.

66. Is it going to be warm and dry all day in the South of England?

A. no it wasn't

B. yes it was

C. no it isn't

D. yes it is

67. How is the weather going to be at first most of England?

A. The weather is going be sunny and rather hot

B. The weather are going to be sunny and rather hot

C. The weather was going be sunny and rather hot

D. The weather is going to be sunny and rather hot

68. What is the weather like in Scotland and the North of England?

A. It is going to rain very heavily

B. It is going to rain very heavy

C. It was going to rain very heavily

D. It is going to be rain very heavily

69. Which part of Britain is going to be very windy?

A. The far north of Scotland

B. The far north of Scotland is

C. The far north of Scotland was

D. The far north of Scotland are

Question VII. Rewrite the sentences by choosing A, B, C or D.

70. The road is so narrow that cars can not park here.

A. The road is too narrow for cars to park here.

B. The road is too narrow that cars to park here.

C. The road are too narrow for cars to park here.

D. The road is so narrow for cars to park here.

71. They ought to make it wide at this point.
 A. It is better to make it wide at this point. **B. It is better for them to make it wide at this point.**
 C. It is better for they to make it wide at this point. D. It is better for make it wide at this point.
72. There is too little space here to make the road.
A. There isn't enough space here to make the road wider.
 B. There isn't too space here to make the road wider.
 C. There isn't enough space to make the road wider.
 D. There isn't enough space here make the road wider.
73. It is possible to cut down a lot of the trees on both sides.
 A. A lot of the trees on both sides can cut down. B. A lot of the tree on both sides can be cut down.
 C. A lot of the trees on both side can be cut down. **D. A lot of the trees on both sides can be cut down.**
74. But there aren't enough trees here in any case.
 A. But there are a few trees here in any case. B. But there are a few tree here in any case.
C. But there are few trees here in any case. D. But there is a few trees here in any case.
75. Even a few trees can make it too dark for drivers to see clearly.
A. Even a few trees can make it so dark that drivers can't see the road clearly.
 B. Even a few tree can make it so dark that drivers can't see the road clearly.
 C. Even a few trees can make it too dark that drivers can't see the road clearly.
 D. Even a few trees can make it so dark for drivers can't see the road clearly.
76. I don't really want to go to Nha Trang this summer.
 A. I will rather not go to Nha Trang this summer. **B. I'd rather not go to Nha Trang this summer.**
 C. I'd rather not go Nha Trang this summer. D. I'd rather go to Nha Trang this summer.
77. This was an interesting book that I could hardly put it down.
 A. This was such a interesting book that could hardly put it down.
 B. This was a very interesting book so I could hardly put it down.
C. This was such an interesting book that I could hardly put it down.
 D. This was a very interesting book that I could hardly put it down.
78. Even though they dislike him, they agreed to help.
A. Despite the fact that they dislike him, they agreed to help.
 B. Despite the fact that they dislike him, they agree to help.
 C. Despite the fact they dislike him, they agreed to help.
 D. Despite the fact that they dislike him, they agreed help.
79. It is ages since I last saw you.
 A. I haven't see you for ages B. I have seen you for ages
 C. I hadn't seen you for ages **D. I haven't seen you for ages**
80. He started playing football for Manchester United six months ago.
 A. He had been playing football for Manchester United for six months .
 B. He has been playing football for Manchester United for six months ago.
 C. He has played football for Manchester United six months ago.
D. He has been playing football for Manchester United for six months .

Đáp án là những câu in màu

Họ và tên: Số báo danh

Question 1: Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the reading passage below.

Do you ever wish you were more optimistic, some one who always (1)..... to be successful? Having some one around who always (2)..... the worst isn't really a lot of (3)..... We all know someone who sees a single cloud on a sunny day and says, "It looks (4).....rain." But if you catch yourself thinking such things, it's important to do something (5)..... it.

You can change your view of life, (6).... to psychologists, it only takes a little effort, and you'll find life more rewarding as a (7)..... Optimism, they say, is partly about self-respect and confidence, but it's also a more positive way of looking at life and all it has to (8).... Optimists are more (9).... to start new projects and generally more prepared to take risks.

Upbringing is obviously very important in forming your (10).... to the world. Some people are brought up to (11).... too much on others and grow up forever blaming other people when anything (12)..... wrong. Most optimists, on the (13).....hand, have been brought up not to (14).....failure as the end of the world-they just (15).... with their lives.

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|----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1.A. counte | B. expected | C. felt | D. waited |
| 2.A. worries | B. cares | C. fears | D. doubts |
| 3.A. amusement | B. play | C. enjoyment | D. fun |
| 4.A. so | B. to | C. for | D. like |
| 5.A. with | B. against | C. about | D. over |
| 6.A. judging | B. according | C. concerning | D. following |
| 7.A. result | B. reason | C. purpose | D. product |
| 8.A. supply | B. suggest | C. offer | D. propose |
| 9.A. possible | B. likely | C. hopeful | D. welcome |
| 10.A. opinion | B. attitude | C. view | D. position |
| 11.A. trust | B. believe | C. depend | D. hope |
| 12.A. goes | B. falls | C. comes | D. turns |
| 13.A. opposite | B. next | C. other | D. far |
| 14.A. regard | B. respect | C. suppose | D. think |
| 15.A. get up | B. get on | C. get out | D. get over |

Question 2: Fill in each numbered blank with the most suitable word by choosing A, B, C or D.

Computers are helpful in many ways: First, they are fast. They can work with information much more quickly than a person. (16)....., computers can work with lots of information at the (17)..... time. Third, they can keep (18)..... for a long time. They do not forget things the way (19)..... do. Also, computers are almost always correct. They are not (20)....., of course, but they don't usually make mistakes. These days, (21)....is important to know something about computers. There are a number of ways to (22)..... Some companies have classes at work. Also, most universities offer day and (23).....courses in computer science. Another way to learn is (24).....a book. There are many books about computers in bookstores and libraries. Or you can learn from a friend. After a few hours of practice you can work with (25).....You may not be an expert, but you can have fun.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 16.A. two | B. second | C. the second | D. the two |
| 17.A. same | B. the same | C. same as | D. same of |
| 18.A. the information | B. informations | C. information | D. informational |
| 19.A. on | B. at | C. in | D. to |
| 20.A. perfectly | B. more perfectly | C. perfect | D. more perfect |
| 21.A. it | B. them | C. its | D. they |
| 22.A. learning | B. learn | C. learnt | D. be learning |
| 23.A. day | B. daily | C. the night | D. night |
| 24.A. with | B. in | C. from | D. on |
| 25.A. computers | B. computer | C. the computers | D. the computer |

Question 3: Supply the correct form of the word in brackets by choosing the best answer.

26. The police are interested in the sudden.....of the valuable painting. (appear)
 A. appear B. appear C. disappearance D. appearance

27. I believe you because I know you are
 A. **truthful** B. truthfully C. true D. to true
 (true)
28. I feel so.....that I'm going to bed.
 A. slept B. sleeps C. to sleep D. **sleepy**
 (sleep)
29. The cost of..... must be paid by the buyer.
 A. to carry B. **carriage** C. carry D. carries
 (carry)
30. I was late because I..... how much time I need.
 A. estimated B. estimate C. **underestimate** D. estimate
 (estimate)
31. Even if you are good at a game,you shouldn't be.....
 A. **overconfident** B. unconfident C. confident D. confidentable
 (confident)
32. Many buildings wereafter the earthquake in 1980.
 A. built B. building C. to build D. **rebuilt**
 (build)
33. Most people who work feel that they are.....
 A. paying B. **underpaid** C. paymet D. paid
 (pay)
34. She's having a rest because she had been
 A. **overworking** B. worked C. to work D. working
 (work)
35. I'd lost my key so I couldn't the door when I got home.
 A. locked B. to lock C. **unlock** D. locking
 (lock)

Question 4: Rewrite these sentences, beginning as shown

36. Do you have a good relationship with your boss?
 A. **Are you getting along with your boss?**
 B. Are you geting along to your boss?
 C. Are you geting along with your boss?
 D. Are you getting along to your boss?
37. She didn't inherit anything under her uncle's will.
 A. Her uncle didn't leave her anything to his will.
 B. Her uncle didn't leave her anything on his will.
 C. **Her uncle didn't leave her anything in his will.**
 D. Her uncle didn't leaved her anything in his will.
38. The only thing they didn't steal was the television.
 A. They stole anything except for the TV.
 B. They stole everything except the TV.
 C. They stole everything except to the TV.
 D. **They stole everything except for the TV.**
39. It seems that no-one predicted the correct result.
 A. No-one seem to have predicted the correct result.
 B. **No-one seems to have predicted the correct result.**
 C. No-one seems to has predicted the correct result.
 D. No-one seems have predicted the correct result.
40. They had been lost in the mountains for three days, but they looked strong and healthy.
 A. **Even though they had been lost in the mountains for three days,they looked strong and healthy.**
 B. Even though they had been lost in the mountains for three days,they look strong and healthy.
 C. Even though they had been lost the mountains for three days,they looked strong and healthy.
 D. Even though they had been lost in the mountains for three day,they looked strong and healthy.
41. I'll find that man,no matter how long it takes.
 A. However long it may takes,I'll find that man.
 B. **However long it may take,I'll find that man.**
 C. However long its may take,I'll find that man.
 D. However long it may taked,I'll find that man.
42. Let's invite the Browns to the party on Sunday.
 A. He suggested inviting the Browns to the party Sunday.
 B. He suggested inviting Browns to the party on Sunday.
 C. He suggested inviting the Browns the party on Sunday.
 D. **He suggested inviting the Browns to the party on Sunday.**
43. He can shout even louder but I still won't take any notice.
 A. No matter how much louder he can shout,I still won't take many notice.
 B. No matter how much louder he can shout,I still will take any notice.

C. No matter how much louder he can shout,I still won't take any notice.

D. No matter how many louder he can shout,I still won't take any notice.

44. It was such a marvellous opportunity that we mustn't miss it.

A. It's too marvellous for we to miss an opportunity.

B. It's too marvellous for us to miss an opportunity.

C. It's so marvellous for us to miss an opportunity.

D. It's too marvellous for us to miss opportunity.

45. The decorators have finished the whole of the first floor.

A. We have had the whole of the first floor finished by the decorators.

B. We have had the whole of the first floor finished by the decorator.

C. We have had the whole of the first floor finish by the decorators.

D. We have had the whole of the first floor finished the decorators.

Question 5: Read the reading passage carefully and then choose A, B, C or D.

A gold rush is the rapid relocation of large numbers of people to an area where gold has been discovered. Gold rushes capture the imagination and participation of many people because of the magical lure of gold and the potential for overnight affluence. The greatest gold rush in United States history was the California Gold Rush in 1849.

The rush first began in 1848 when a carpenter named James Marshall discovered gold on the property of John A.Sutter in the Sacramento Valley.Hired to build a sawmill on the banks of the American River. Marshall had hardly begun work when he started finding nugget after nugget of gold.News of the discovery at Sutter's mill spread quickly,and soon thousands of persons were laying claims in the area.These people,called "forty-niners",rushed in from all over the world.

In just two years,the population of California increased from about 26,000 to 380,000.Cons-equently, California was officially admitted to the union as state in September of 1850. The free-spending style of the successful miners helped to turn communities such as Sacramento and San Francisco into prosperous towns. Those who were not so lucky became farmers and ranchers in the Central Valley of California.

46. What is the best title for this passage?

A. Famous Gold Rush B. The Forty-Niners

C. The Lure of Gold D. The California Gold Rush of 1849

47. According to the passage, people joined gold rushes because:

A. they were guaranteed over- night wealth.

B. gold held a magical power for everyone.

C. they believed they had a chance of becoming affluent.

D. they had very active imaginations.

48. It can be inferred from the passage that the California gold rush:

A. provided most "forty-niners"with long term mining work.

B. attracted people from every country in the world.

C. spread through out the central Valley.

D. greatly speeded up the development of California.

49. According to the passage,where was gold first discovered?

A. At Sutter's mill.

B. On James Marshall's property near Sacramento.

C. In the streambed of the American River.

D. In the Central Valley of California.

50. According to the passage,what qualified California to be admitted to union?

A. The status of statehood

B. The great increase in population

C. The political efforts of successful miners

D. The prosperity of California communities

Question 6: Supply the correct form of the verb in brackets.

51. He no sooner..... (reach) the door than he..... (come) back.

A. had no sooner reached / came

B. doesn't sooner reached / came

C. @idn't sooner reached / came

D. have no sooner reached / came

52. I.....(be) very careful not to hint or remind her in any way of what she..... (tell) me.

A. was / has told

B. were / had told

C. was / told

D. was / had told

53. While he(learn) to drive he(have) twenty five accidents.

A. is learning / had

B. was learning / had

C. was learning / has

D. learnt/ had

Đáp án là những câu in màu