

I. UNITS : 1 - 5

II. PHONETICS:

- The pronunciation of the endings “s” and “ed”
- Stress in two-syllable
- Stress in three-syllable words
- Stress in more than three-syllable words

III. GRAMMAR

- Tenses
- Passive voice
- Reported Speech
- Conditional Sentences
- Relative Clauses
- Prepositions and articles.....

IV. PRACTICE TESTS

TEST 1

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the others three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 1. A. havy B. head C. weather D. easy

Question 2. A. processed B. infested C. balanced D. reached

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the others three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 3. A. applicant B. preference C. courteous D. appointment

Question 4. A. interviewer B. concentrate C. comfortable D. technology

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase CLOSEST in meaning to the underline word(s) in each of the two following questions.

Question 5. Who will replace you to monitor the class on the day you are on duty on next week?

A. support B. undermine C. vandalize D. manage

Question 6. We, the young, should take actions to raise people’s awareness of being concerned with sewage processing measure from now on.

A. indifferent B. carefree with C. interested in D. nervous about

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase OPPOSITE in meaning to the underline word(s) in each of the two following questions.

Question 7. That is a well-behaved boy whose behavior has nothing to complain about.

A. behaving cleverly B. behaving nice C. behaving improperly D. good behavior

Question 8. I must have a watch since punctuality is imperative in my new job.

A. being courteous B. being cheerful C. being efficient D. being late

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 9. The longest mountain range, the Mid-Atlantic Range, is not hardly visible because most of it lies under the ocean.

A. mountain range B. not hardly C. most of D. under

Question 10. The abilities to work hard, follow directions, and thinking independently are some of the criteria for success in the work place.

A. to work B. thinking C. are D. for success

Question 11. Establishing in 1984 for students who wanted to study art and music subjects, LaGuardia was the first public school of its kind.

A. Establishing B. for students C. was D. of its kind

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

Question 12. We all believe that a happy marriage should be _____ mutual love.

A. based on B. concerned with C. confided in D. obliged to

Question 13. The teachers are, at the moment, trying their best _____ all the necessary that their students may need for their critical examination while, sadly, some do not seem to appreciate that.

A. to prepare B. prepared C. preparing D. prepare

Question 14. A lot of skills and knowledge fields _____.

A. be prepared and practised B. have to be prepared and practiced
C. prepared and practised D. have to being prepared and practiced

Question 15. We arranged to meet at the station, but she didn't _____.

A. get through B. turn up C. walk out D. wait on

Question 16. Our professor _____ said we should turn in the assignment on Friday.

A. specific B. specifically C. specifying D. specifyingly

Question 17. They were 30 minutes later because their car _____ down.

A. got B. put C. cut D. broke

Question 18. Scientists warned that many of the world's great cities are _____ flooding.

A. being B. at risk C. in danger D. endangered

Question 19. The replacement of shops such as the groceries' and chemists by cafes _____ the housewives with insufficient facilities for shopping.

A. live B. have left C. has left D. to have left

Question 20. I studied English for 4 years in high school. _____ had trouble talking to people when I was travelling in the US.

- A. Therefore, I B. Otherwise, I C. Although I D. However, I

Question 21. My uncle was _____ ill last summer; however, fortunately, he is now making a slow but steady recovery.

- A. seriously B. deeply C. fatally D. critically

Question 22. If you want your son to do better on his exams, I suggest he _____ harder.

- A. will study B. studies C. would study D. study

Question 23. _____ the book, please return it to me.

- A. Should you find B. Will you be finding
C. Will you find D. Will you have found

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the most suitable respond to complete the following exchanges.

Question 24. Mary invited her friend, Sarah, to have dinner out that night and Sarah accepted.

Mary: "Shall we eat out tonight?" – Sarah: "_____"

- A. That's a great idea B. That's acceptable
C. You're very welcome D. It's kind of you to invite

Question 25. "Thank you for taking the time to come here in person." – "_____"

- A. It's my pleasure B. I don't know what time that person comes
C. I'd love to come. What time? D. Do you have time for some gossip?

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

Question 26. You couldn't have made a very good impression on them.

- A. You seem to have impressed them very unfavorably.
B. It's impossible that the effect you made on them was particularly positive.
C. Something appears to have made them think you are unsuitable.
D. You should have tried harder to make them think well of you.

Question 27. Due to the heavy snow, all buses have been cancelled until further notice.

- A. If it weren't for the heavy snow, you would notice how much further the bus had to go
B. The buses would have been cancelled if only it had not snowed so much.
C. Heavy snow has caused the busses to stop running, though there will be an announcement of when they will start up again.
D. If this snow keeps up, there will be an announcement to declare that the buses will no longer run.

Question 28. It's more than a couple of years since I last went there.

- A. I have never stayed there for longer than 2 years.
B. It was only after 2 years that I went there again.
C. I haven't been there since my visit over 2 years ago.
D. I had never been there until the year before last.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 29. The referee brought the football game to a halt. He blew his whistle.

- A. The referee stopped playing football and blowing his whistle.
- B. The referee stopped the football game before he blew his whistle.
- C. Having stopped the football match, the referee blew his whistle.
- D. The referee brought the football game to a halt by blowing his whistle.

Question 30. We planned to visit Eiffel Tower in the afternoon. We couldn't afford the fee however.

- A. As planned, we could not afford the visit to Eiffel Tower in the afternoon because of the fee.
- B. We visited Eiffel Tower in the afternoon though the fee was too high for us.
- C. We were going to visit Eiffel Tower in the afternoon but the fee was too high for us.
- D. The fee was, however, high enough for us to plan a visit to Eiffel Tower in the afternoon.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 31 to 35.

Speech is one of the most important (31) _____ of communicating. It consists of far more than just making noises. To talk and also to (32) _____ by other people, we have to speak a language, that is, we have to use combinations of sounds 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 (33) _____. The basic vocabulary of English is not very large, and only about 2000 words are needed to speak it quite (34) _____. But the more idea you can express, the more precise you can be about their exact meaning.

Words are the main thing we use in communicating what we want to say. The way we say the words is also very important. Our tone of voice can express many emotions and (35) _____ whether we are pleased or angry, for instance.

Question 31. A. rules B. reasons C. ways D. tests

Question 32. A. be understood B. be spoken C. be examined D. be talked

Question 33. A. easy B. expensive C. simple D. important

Question 34. A. perfect B. good C. well D. fluent

Question 35. A. know B. show C. ask D. understand

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 36 to 42.

COLORS AND EMOTIONS

Colors are one of the most exciting experiences in life. I love them, and they are just as important to me as emotions are. Have you ever wondered how the two are so intimately related?

Color directly affects your emotions. Color both reflects the current state of your emotions, and is something that you can use to improve or change your emotions. The color that you choose to wear either reflects your current state of being, or reflects the color or emotion that you need.

The colors that you wear affect you much more than they affect the people around you. Of course they also affect anyone who comes in contact with you, but you are the one saturated with the color all day! I even choose items around me based on their color. In the morning, I choose my clothes based on the color

or emotion that I need for the day. So you can consciously use color to control the emotions that you are exposed to, which can help you to feel better.

Color, sound, and emotions are all vibrations. Emotions are literally energy in motion; they are meant to move and flow. This is the reason that real feelings are the fastest way to get your energy in motion. Also, flowing energy is exactly what creates healthy cells in your body. So, the fastest way to be healthy is to be open to your real feelings. Alternately, the fastest way to create disease is to inhibit your emotions.

Question 36. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Colorful clothes can change your mood.
- B. Emotions and colors are closely related to each other
- C. Colors can help you become healthy
- D. Colors are one of the most exciting.

Question 37. Which of the following can be affected by color?

- A. Your need for thrills
- B. Your friend's feelings
- C. Your appetite
- D. Your mood

Question 38. Who is more influenced by colors you wear?

- A. The people around you are more influenced.
- B. No one is influenced.
- C. You are more influenced.
- D. The people who wear those colors, not you.

Question 39. According to this passage, what create disease?

- A. Wearing the color black
- B. Exposing yourself to bright colors
- C. Being open to your emotions
- D. Ignoring your emotions

Question 40. The term "intimately" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to

- A. Clearly
- B. Closely
- C. Obviously
- D. Simply

Question 41. The term "they" in paragraph 3 refers to

- A. Emotions
- B. People
- C. Colors
- D. None of the above

Question 42. Why does the author mention that color and emotions are both vibrations?

- A. To show how color can affect energy levels in the body.
- B. Because they both affect how we feel.
- C. To prove the relationship between emotions and color.
- D. Because vibrations make you healthy.

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 43 to 50.

Although they are an inexpensive supplier of vitamins, minerals, and high- quality protein, eggs also contain a high level of blood cholesterol, one of the major causes of heart diseases. One egg yolk, in fact, contains a little more than two- third of the suggested daily cholesterol limit. This knowledge has driven egg sales to plummet in recent years, which in turn has brought about the development of several alternatives to eating regular eggs. One alternative is to eat substitute eggs. These eggs substitutes are not really eggs, but they look somewhat like eggs when they are cooked. They have the advantage of having low cholesterol rates, and they can be scrambled or used in banking. One disadvantage, however, is that they are not good for frying, poaching, or boiling. A second alternative to regular eggs is a new type of egg, sometimes called "designer" eggs. These eggs are produced by hens that are fed low- flat diets consisting of

ingredients such as canola oil, flax, and rice bran. In spite of their diet, however, these hens produce eggs that contain the same amount of cholesterol as regular eggs. Yet, the producers of these eggs claim that eating their eggs will not raise the blood cholesterol in humans

Eggs producers claim that their product has been portrayed unfairly. They cite scientific studies to back up their claim. And, in fact, studies on the relationship between eggs and human cholesterol levels have brought mixed results. It may be that is not the type of eggs that is the main determinant of cholesterol but the person who is eating the eggs. Some people may be more sensitive to cholesterol derived from food than other people. In fact, there is evidence that certainly dietary fats stimulate the body's production of blood cholesterol. Consequently, while it still makes sense to limit one's intake of eggs, even designer eggs, it seems that doing this without regulating dietary fat will probably not help reduce the blood cholesterol level.

Question 43. What is the main purpose of the passage?

- A. To introduce the idea that dietary fat increases the blood cholesterol level.
- B. To make people know about the relationship between eggs and cholesterol.
- C. To persuade people that eggs are unhealthy and should not be eaten.
- D. To convince people to eat "designer" eggs and egg substitutes.

Question 44. What has been the cause for changes in the sale of eggs?

- A. Increasing price
- B. Decreased production
- C. Dietary changes in hens
- D. Concerns about cholesterol

Question 45. What is meant by the phrase "mixed results"?

- A. The results are blended
- B. The results are a composite of things
- C. The results are inconclusive
- D. The results are mingled together

Question 46. Which of the following could best replace the word "somewhat"?

- A. in fact
- B. a little
- C. indefinitely
- D. a lot

Question 47. According to the passage, one yolk contains approximately of the suggested daily limit for human consumption of cholesterol?

- A. 3/4
- B. 2/3
- C. 1/2
- D. 1/3

Question 48. The word "portrayed" could best be replaced by which of the following?

- A. studied
- B. destroyed
- C. tested
- D. described

Question 49. What is the meaning of "back up"?

- A. reverse
- B. advance
- C. block
- D. support

Question 50. According to the passage, egg substitutes cannot be used to make any of the following types of eggs EXCEPT...

- A. boiled
- B. poached
- C. scrambled
- D. fried

TEST 2

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 1. A. honorable B. honesty C. historic D. heir

Question 2. A. chore B. change C. choice D. chorus

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

Question 3. A. terrific B. Pacific C. Arabic D. mechanic

Question 4. A. evaporate B. consulate C. communicate D. coordinate

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 5. I'll take the new job whose salary is fantastic.

A. reasonable B. acceptable C. pretty high D. wonderful

Question 6. He was asked to account for his presence at the scene of crime.

A. complain B. exchange C. explain D. arrange

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 7. His career in the illicit drug trade ended with the police raid this morning

A. elicited B. irregular C. secret D. legal

Question 8. Mr. Smith's new neighbors appear to be very friendly

A. amicable B. inapplicable C. hostile D. futile

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 9. Japanese initially used jeweled objects to decorate swords and ceremonial items.

A. Japanese B. used C. jeweled D. decorate

Question 10. Because of attitudes shape behavior, psychologists want to find out how opinions are formed.

A. Because of B. shape C. psychologists D. are formed

Question 11. As the roles of people in society change, so does the rules of conduct in certain situations.

A. As the roles B. so does C. rules of D. situations

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

Question 12. "How was your exam?" "A couple of questions were tricky, but on the _____ it was pretty easy."

A. spot B. general C. hand D. whole

Question 13. _____ If you practice regularly, you can learn this language skill in short _____ of a time.

A. period B. aspect C. arrangement D. activity

Question 14. Students can _____ a lot of information just by taking an active part in

class.

A. concern B. Install C. appear D. memorize

Question 15. _It _____ a long time since we were apart, I did not recognize her.

A. is B. has been C. was D. had been

Question 16. _____ I have learned a lot about the value of labour from my _____ at home.

A. credit B. Energy C. _____ chores
D. roles

Question 17. _____ In the past people believed that women's _____ were as mothers and wives

A. nature B. Natural C. naturism D. naturalist

Question 18. _____ Not until the manager got the right solution to the problem _____.

A. we must try by ourselves B. must we try by ourselves
C. have we to try by ourselves. D. we must try for ourselves

Question 19. _____ A few years ago, a fire _____ much of an overcrowded part of the city.

A. battled B. *Devastated* C. Mopped D. developed

Question 20. _____ Juliet, remember shammed death when Romeo appears, _____?

A. didn't she B doesn't he C. do you D. will you

Question 21. _____ Charles Lindbergh's feat put him in a position from which _____ the development of commercial aviation.

A. he could encourage B. he encourages C. encouraged D. encouragement

Question 22. _____ She started the course two months ago but dropped _____ after only a month.

A. in B. back C. out D. off

Question 23. _____ Mary eats _____ she used to.

A. fewer meat and bananas than B. less and less meat and bananas than

C. less meat and fewer bananas than D. the least meat and fewest bananas than

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete the following exchanges.

Question 24. _____ "I have a terrible headache." " _____ "

A. Maybe I'm not going to the doctor's B. Not very well. Thanks.
C. You should take a rest D. Not bad. I'm going to the doctor's.

Question 25. _____ "Do you want me to help you with those suitcases?"

" _____ "

- A. Of course, not for me
- B. No, I can't help you now.
- C. No, those aren't mine
- D. No, I can manage them myself.

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 26. *I don't agree with prohibiting smoking in bars.*

- A. I'm not in favor of prohibiting smoking in bars.
- B. I'm not in favor to prohibiting smoking in bars.
- C. I'm not favor with prohibiting smoking in bars.
- D. I'm not doing a favor to prohibiting smoking in bars.

Question 27. *She has always had a good relationship with the children.*

- A. She has got a lot of children and relatives who she always gets along with.
- B. She always gets along well with the children.
- C. The children have had her as their friends and relatives.
- D. She has always got on well with the children.

Question 28. *But for his father's early retirement, Peter would not have taken over the family business.*

- A. His father retired early, but Peter still ran the family business.
- B. Peter's father didn't want him to take over the family business despite his retirement.
- C. Peter only took over the family business because his father decided to retire early.
- D. Peter didn't take over the family business because his father didn't retire.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 29. *He's very intelligent. He can solve all problems in no time.*

- A. So intelligent is he that he can solve all problems in no time.
- B. He is very intelligent that he can solve all the problems in no time.
- C. An intelligent student is he that he can solve all problems in no time.
- D. So intelligent a student is he that he can solve all problems in no time.

Question 30. *We cut down many forests. The Earth becomes hot.*

- A. The more forests we cut down, the hotter the Earth becomes.
- B. The more we cut down forests, the hotter the Earth becomes.
- C. The more forests we cut down, the Earth becomes hotter.
- D. The more we cut down forests, the Earth becomes hotter.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 31 to 35.

WORKING MOTHERS

Reliable studies have shown that the children of working mothers have no more problems than children whose mothers' stay at home. My personal view is that mothers should work if they wish.

Some women have invested so much in a career that they cannot (31) ___ to give it up. Others have to work because of economic necessity, and there are also those who are simply not (32) _____ out to be full-time parents.

There appear to be several options when it comes to choosing childcare. These range from child minders through to granny or the kind lady across the street. (33) _____, however, many parents don't have any choice; they have to accept anything that they can get. No (34) _____ how good the available childcare may be, some children protest if their parents are not around. This is a perfectly normal stage in a child's development. Babies over the age of six months become dependent on mum and close family members; so, make sure that you allow (35) _____ time to help your child settle in.

And don't forget: if you want to do the best for your children, it's not the quantity of time you spend with them, it's the quantity that matters.

- Question 31.** hope
A. bear _____ B. decide C. expect
D. expect
- Question 32.**
D. born
A. made B. cut C. brought
- Question 33.**
D. in contrast
A. in addition B. in practice C. in order
- Question 34.**
D. expression
A. way B. matter C. surprise
- Question 35.**
D. plenty of
A. little B. no C. lots

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 36 to 42.

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 man 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 36.** The main subject of the passage is _____.
A. Melville's travels B. Melville's

personal background

C. the popularity of Melville's novels

D. Moby Dick

Question 37. In what year did Melville's book about his experiences as a cabin boy appear?

A. 1837

B. 1841

C. 1849

D. 1847

Question 38. The word "basis" is closest in meaning to?

A. foundation

B. Message

C. Bottom

D. theme

Question 39. The passage implies that Melville stayed in Tahiti because?

A. he had unofficially left his ship.
was in port.

B. he was on leave while his ship

C. he had finished his term of duty.
a vacation in Tahiti.

D. he had received permission to take

Question 40. 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.
as ever.

D. His popularity remained as strong

Question 41. 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 environment

Question 42. The word "metamorphosis" is closest in meaning to

A. change

B. Circle

C. mysticism

D. descent

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 43 to 50.

Before the 1500's, the western plains of North America were dominated by farmers. One group, the Mandans, lived in the upper Missouri River country, primarily in present-day North Dakota. They had large villages of houses built close together. The tight arrangement enabled the Mandans to protect themselves more easily from the attacks of others who might seek to obtain some of the food these highly capable farmers stored from one year to the next.

The women had primary responsibility for the fields. They had to exercise considerable skill to produce the desired results, for their northern location meant fleeting growing seasons. Winter often lingered; autumn could be ushered in by severe frost. For good measure, during the spring and summer, drought, heat, hail, grasshoppers, and other frustrations might await the wary grower.

Under such conditions, Mandan women had to grow maize capable of weathering adversity. They began as early as it appeared feasible to do so in the spring, clearing the land, using fire to clear stubble from the fields and then planting. From this point until the first green corn could be harvested, the crop required labor and vigilance.

In August the Mandans picked a smaller amount of the crop before it had

matured fully. This green corn was boiled, dried and shelled, with some of the maize slated for immediate consumption and the rest stored in animal-skin bags. Later in the fall, the people picked the rest of the corn. They saved the best of the harvest for seeds or for trade, with the remainder eaten right away or stored for later use in underground reserves. With appropriate banking of the extra food, the Mandans protected themselves against the disaster of crop failure and accompany hunger.

The woman planted another staple, squash, about the first of June, and harvested it near the time of the green com harvest After they picked it, they sliced it, dried it, and strung the slices before they stored them. Once again, they saved the seeds from the best of the year's crop. The Mandans also grew sunflowers and tobacco; the latter was the particular task of the older men.

Question 43. What is the main topic of the passage?

- A. The agricultural activities of a North American Society.
- B. Various ways com can be used.
- C. The problems encountered by farmers specializing in growing once crop.
- D. Weather conditions on the western plains.

Question 44. The Mandans built their houses close together in order to

- A. guard their supplies of food
- B. protect themselves against the weather
- C. allow more room for growing corn
- D. share farming implements

Question 45. Why does the author believe that the Mandans were skilled farmers?

- A. They developed effective fertilizers.
- B. They developed new varieties of corn.
- C. They could grow crops in most types of soil.
- D. They could grow crops despite adverse weather.

Question 46. The word "consumption" in the 4th is closest in meaning to

- A. decay
- B. planting
- C. eating
- D. conversion

Question 47. Which of the following processes does the author imply was done by both men and women?

- A. Clearing fields
- B. Planting corn
- C. Harvesting corn
- D. Harvesting squash

Question 48. The word "them" in the last paragraph refers to?

- A. women
- B. seed
- C. slices
- D. the Mandans

Question 49. Which of the following crops was cultivated primarily by men?

- A. Corn
- B. Squash
- C. Sunflower
- D. Tobacco

Question 50. Throughout the passage, the author implies that the Mandans

- A. planned for the future
- B. valued individuality
- C. were open to strangers
- D. were very adventurous

TEST 3

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 1. A. habitiat B. protection C. essential D. priority

Question 2. A. question B. presentation C.

industrialization

D. modernization

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

Question 3.
sufficient

A. production

B. deficient

C. ancient

D.

Question 4.

D. pudicity

A. biology

B. accordance

C. incomplete

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the two following questions.

Question 5.

be at the party.

There is nothing to make it likely or certain that he will

A. proof

B. promise

C. guarantee

D. fact

Question 6.

A. stop being effective
be swallowed

I think the medicine is beginning to wear off.

B. take effect

C. be put in a bottle

D.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the two following questions.

Question 7.

temporary way in the country.

The International Organizations are going to be in a

A. soak

B. permanent

C. complicated

D. guess

Question 8.

levels since lorries were banned.

There has been no discernible improvement in the noise

A. insignificant

B. clear

C. obvious

D. thin

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 9.

ocean becomes blue?

Have you learnt the reason why does the water of the

A. reason

B. Does

C. of

D. blue

Question 10.

towards the old men.

It is the high time John understands how to behave properly

A. high

B. understands

C. how to

D. towards

Question 11.

five and fifteen must attend school.

Every child in Great Britain between the old year of

A. Every

B. between

C. old year

D. must

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

Question 12. I just took it _____ that he'd always be available.
A. into consideration granted B. Easy C. into account D. for granted

Question 13. _____ It was not _____ Michael Jackson's death that people around the world understood his contribution in music.
A. since B. when C. until D. result

Question 14. Although David was _____ after a day's work in the office, he tried to help his wife the household chores.
A. exhaustion B. exhausted C. exhausting D. exhaustive

Question 15. _____ your precious help, I wouldn't have certainly overcome most of the practical difficulties.
A. If not B. Provided C. Unless D. Without

Question 16. _____ Will you ever forget _____ in such an expensive restaurant?
A. eating B. eat C. to eat D. being eaten

Question 17. I accidentally _____ Mike when I was crossing a street downtown yesterday.
A. kept an eye on caught sight of B. lost touch with C. paid attention to D.

Question 18. _____ If she _____ sick, she would have gone out with me to the party.
A. wasn't B. hadn't been C. hasn't been D. weren't

Question 19. I was glad when he said that his car was _____.
A. for my use B. for me use C. at my use D. at my disposal

Question 20. _____ the French army was defeated at the battle of Dien Bien Phu came a complete surprise to all over the world.
A. Why B. Which C. What D. That

Question 21. I'd rather you _____ to the English-speaking club with me this Friday.
A. will come B. came C. come D. to come

Question 22. Stop _____ about the bush, John! Just tell me exactly what the problem is.
A. rushing B. hiding C. beating D. moving

Question 23. Don't worry we'll have to wait a little longer because I'm sure he will _____.
A. turn down B. turn in C. turn into D. turn up

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete the following exchanges

Question 24. What do you think of your new DVD player?"-" _____"

A. I love it. B. My brother gave it to me.

C. It was a gift from my brother.

D. I always put it there.

Question 25. "How long have you been recently?" – "_____"

A. It's too late now.

B. Pretty busy, I think.

C. By bus, I think.

D. No, I'll not be busy.

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 26. *I have seen all of her films but one.*

A. I have seen only one film of hers.
of her films.

B. I have seen one

C. There is only one film of hers that I have not seen.
even one film of hers.

D. I have finished seeing

Question 27. *Many people are afraid of sharks, but they rarely attack people.*

A. Although sharks rarely attack people, many people are afraid of them.

B. Many people are afraid of sharks because they are dangerous.

C. Rarely attacked by sharks, many people are, therefore, afraid of them.

D. Sharks rarely attack people because many people are afraid of them.

Question 28. *No matter how hard he tried, Mike could not make sense of his economics textbook.*

A. Mike could not understand his economics textbook because he hardly tried to at all.

B. In spite of his efforts, Mike was unable to understand the contents of his economics textbook.

C. If Mike had studied harder he would have been able to comprehend what was in his economics textbook.

D. It was impossible for Mike to understand his economics textbook without making a great effort

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 22. *You don't try to work hard. You will fail in the exam.*

A. Unless you don't try to work hard, you will fail in the exam.

B. Unless you try to work hard, you won't fail in the exam.

C. Unless you try to work hard, you will fail in the exam.

D. Unless do you try to work hard, you will fail in the exam.

Question 30. *The Prime Minister set up a committee of financial experts. They were to help him discuss and formulate new policies.*

A. The Prime Minister, who is a financial expert, set up a committee to discuss and formulate new policies.

B. A committee consisting of financial experts was set up by the Prime Minister to help him discuss and formulate new policies.

C. The Prime Minister, who was helped by financial experts, set up a committee to discuss and formulate new policies.

D. A committee consisting of financial experts who were helped by the Prime Minister discussed and formulated new policies.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 31 to 35.

GOING ON A DIET

A calorie is a unit for measuring the amount of energy food will produce. The average person needs about 1,800 calories per day to (31) _____ healthy. Without energy, the heart cannot pump blood through blood vessels and the organs cannot function.

You (32) _____ weight because you consume more calories (lay than your body requires. The only way to lose weight is to reduce the number of calories you consume. This is the basic principle behind most diets.

(33) _____ diets don't work for most people. It's not that they don't lose weight: they do, hut when they (34) _____ the diet, the kilos creep hack. The key to losing weight and maintaining weight loss is a sensible diet and exercise plan. You need to work out how to eat fewer calories than you actually consume. You should also exercise daily so you can use up calories. Burning 250 or 500 calories per day can (35) _____ a big difference. Try riding an exercise bike while you are watching TV or climbing the stairs rather than taking the lift. Persuade someone to exercise with you: exercise is a lot easier if done in company.

Question 31. A. keep on B. stay C. continue D. carry

Question 32. A. make B. increase C. gain D. put

Question 33. A. Similarly B. Though C. Unfortunately D. Although

Question 34. A. go off B. go on C. go back D. go away

Question 35. A. have B. do C. make D. give

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 36 to 42.

The three phases of human memory are the sensory memory, the short-term memory, and the long- term memory. This division of the memory into phases 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 die 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 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 36. 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 phases.

Question 37. The three phases of memory discussed in the 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 38. The expression "is based on" in the first paragraph could be best replaced by _____

- A. Is on the top of B. is at the foot of C. depends on D. is below

Question 39. 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 40. 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 41. All of the following are TRUE about long – term memory EXCEPT that.....

- A. it has a very large capacity.
B. it can hold information.
C. it is possible to put information into it through memorization.
D. memorization is the only way that information can get there.

Question 42. It can be inferred from the passage that if a person remembers a piece of information for two days, this is probably.....

- A. three phases 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 answer to each of the questions from 43 to 50.

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, and 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 other dependable source of current is available, transport experts foresee a new assortment of electric vehicles entering everyday life: shorter-range commuter electric cars, three-wheeled neighborhood cars, electric delivery vans, bikes and trolleys.

As automakers work to develop practical electrical 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, buses 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 will no doubt take place on automated freeways capable of handling five times the number of vehicles that can be carried by freeway today.

Question 43. The following electrical vehicles are all mentioned in the passage EXCEPT _____

- A. vans B. trains C. trolleys D. planes

Question 44. The author's purpose in the passage is to _____

- A. Describe the possibilities for transportation in the future
B. Narrate a story about alternative energy vehicles
C. Support the invention of electric cars
D. Criticize conventional vehicles

Question 45. The passage would most likely be followed by details about _____

- A. electric shuttle buses B. pollution restrictions in the future
C. automated freeways D. the neighborhood of the future

Question 46. The word "compact" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____

- A. squared B. Long-range C. Concentrated D. inexpensive

Question 47. In the second paragraph, the author implies that _____

- A. a single electric vehicle will eventually replace several modes of transportation.
B. everyday life will stay much the same in the future.
C. electric vehicles are not practical for the future.
D. A dependable source of electric energy will eventually be developed

Question 48. According to the passage, public parking lots of the future will be _____.

- A. as common as today's gas stations
B. equipped with charging devices
C. much larger than they are today
D. more convenient than they are today

Question 49. The word "charging" in this passage refers to _____.

- A. credit cards B. Lightning C. aggression D. electricity

Question 50. The word "foresee" in paragraph 4 could be replaced by _____

- A. count on B. invent C. imagine D. rely on

