

# ENGLISH TEST 96

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word or phrase that is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the *italic* part in each of the following questions.

Question 1: Henry has found a *temporary* job in a factory.

- A. eternal                      B. genuine                      C. **permanent**                      D. satisfactory

Question 2: 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 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 3: A. punctuality                      B. technological                      C. **characteristic**                      D. representative

Question 4: A. equip                      B. **vacant**                      C. secure                      D. oblige

Question 5: A. effectiveness                      B. accountancy                      C. **satisfaction**                      D. appropriate

Question 6: A. **prevention**                      B. implement                      C. fertilize                      D. enterprise

Question 7: A. dynamism                      B. **accompany**                      C. comfortable                      D. interview

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

Question 8: We \_\_\_\_\_ today and I got into trouble because I hadn't done it.

- A. were checked our homework                      B. **had our** homework checked  
C. have our homework checking                      D. had checked our homework

Question 9: You can go to the party tonight \_\_\_\_\_ you are sober when you come home.

- A. **as long as**                      B. as far as                      C. as soon as                      D. as well as

Question 10: She must \_\_\_\_\_ in the garage when we came that's why she didn't hear the bell.

- A. **have been** working                      B. be working                      C. have worked                      D. work

Question 11: I'm sorry, but I've got \_\_\_\_\_ much work to do to come to the beach today.

- A. **too**                      B. such                      C. enough                      D. so

Question 12: It's essential that every student \_\_\_\_\_ the exam before attending the course.

- A. passes                      B. would pass                      C. passed                      D. **pass**

Question 13: I decided to go to the library as soon as I \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. would finish what I did                      B. finished what I did  
C. **finished** what I was doing                      D. finish what I did

Question 14: Ancient Egyptians mummified the dead bodies through the use of chemicals, \_\_\_\_\_ ancient Peruvians did through natural processes.

- A. because                      B. **whereas**                      C. whether or not                      D. even though

Question 15: Please cut my hair \_\_\_\_\_ the style in this magazine.

- A. the same length like                      B. **the same** length as  
C. the same long like                      D. the same long as

Question 16: \_\_\_\_\_ in this national park declined from a few thousand to a few hundred in ten years.

- A. For a number of tigers                      B. **The** number of tigers  
C. A number of tigers                      D. That the number of tigers

Question 17: \_\_\_\_\_, he would have been able to pass the exam.

- A. Studying more                      B. **Had** he studied more  
C. If he studied more                      D. If he were studying more

Question 18: Study harder \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. if you will pass the exam                      B. unless you pass the exam  
C. **or you** won't pass the exam                      D. and you pass the exam

Question 19: Fire safety in family houses, \_\_\_\_\_ most fire deaths occur, is difficult.

- A. how                      B. when                      C. why                      D. **where**

Question 20: \_\_\_\_\_ of the financial crisis, all they could do was hold on and hope that things would improve.

- A. In the end                      B. **At the height**                      C. On the top                      D. At the bottom

Question 21: When I got my case back, it had been damaged \_\_\_\_\_ repair.

- A. over                      B. further                      C. above                      D. **beyond**

Question 22: We intend to \_\_\_\_\_ with the old system as soon as we have developed a better one.

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A. do up

B. do in

C. do away

D. do down

Question 23: \_\_\_\_\_ that she burst into tears.

A. So angry was she

B. Such her anger

C. She was so anger

D. Her anger was so

Question 24: We regret to tell you that the materials you ordered are \_\_\_\_\_.

A. out of reach

B. out of practice

C. out of stock

D. out of work

Question 25: Do you remember Daisy? I ran \_\_\_\_\_ her at the Fair yesterday.

A. by

B. down

C. across

D. in

Question 26: I'm really sleepy today. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ Bob to the airport late last night,

A. weren't taking

B. didn't take

C. hadn't had to take

D. didn't have to take

Question 27: Matthew's hands were covered in oil because he \_\_\_\_\_ his bike.

A. had been mending

B. has mended

C. has been mending

D. had mended

Question 28: – "I think we should recycle these bags. It will help protect the environment."  
"\_\_\_\_\_"

A. Never mind

B. I can't agree with you more

C. You can say that again

D. It's rubbish. We shouldn't use it.

Question 29: Mark: – "\_\_\_\_\_"

Helen: "Oh, thank you. I just got it yesterday."

A. What a beautiful dress you have on!

B. How a beautiful dress you're wearing!

C. You've just bought this beautiful dress, haven't you?

D. When have you got this beautiful dress?

Question 30: Host: "I'm terribly sorry for this inconvenience." Guests: – "\_\_\_\_\_"

A. It's mine. I came late

B. It's not your fault

C. I'll do better next time

D. Fine, thanks

Question 31: Once known as the "Golden State" because of its gold mines, \_\_\_\_\_.

A. North Carolina today mines few metallic minerals

B. few metallic minerals are mined in North Carolina today

C. there are few metallic minerals mined in North Carolina today

D. today in North Carolina few metallic minerals are mined

Question 32: Anyone who has ever pulled weeds from a garden \_\_\_\_\_ roots firmly anchor plants to the soil.

A. well aware

B. is well aware that

C. is well aware of

D. well aware that

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

Question 33: Children's games, which are amusements (A) involve more than one individual, (B) appear to be (C) culturally (D) universal.

Question 34: When I (A) came back I (B) realized that (C) my camera (D) had been disappeared.

Question 35: If (A) either of you (B) take a vacation now, we (C) won't be able (D) to finish this work.

Question 36: Among the (A) world's 44 (B) richest countries, (C) there has been (D) not war since 1945.

Question 37: (A) What we know about certain diseases (B) are still not sufficient to prevent them (C) from spreading easily (D) among the population.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the italic part in each of the following questions.

Question 38: The lost hikers *stayed alive* by eating wild berries and drinking spring water.

A. revived

B. surprised

C. connived

D. survived

Question 39: Father has lost his job, so we'll have to *tighten our belt* to avoid getting into debt.

A. earn money

B. save money

C. sit still

D. economize

Question 40: She was brought up in a *well-off* family. She can't understand the problems we are facing.

A. wealthy

B. kind

C. broke

D. poor

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 modern comic strip started out as ammunition in a newspaper war between giants of the American press in the late nineteenth century. The first full-color comic strip appeared in January 1894 in the New York World, owned by Joseph Pulitzer. The first regular weekly full-color comic supplement, similar to today's Sunday funnies, appeared two years later, in William Randolph Hearst's rival New York paper, the Morning Journal.

Both were immensely popular and publishers realized that supplementing the news with comic relief boosted the sale of papers. The Morning Journal started another feature in 1896, the "Yellow Kid", the first continuous comic character in the United States, whose creator, Richard Outcault, had been **lured away from** the World by the ambitious Hearst. The "Yellow Kid" was in many ways a pioneer. Its comic dialogue was the strictly urban farce

that came to characterize later strips, and **it** introduced the speech balloon inside the strip, usually placed above the characters' heads.

The first strip to **incorporate** all the elements of later comics was Rudolph Dirks's "Katzenjammer Kids", based on Wilhelm Busch's Max and Moritz, a European satire of the nineteenth century. The "Kids" strip, first published in 1897, served as the **prototype** for future American strips. It contained not only speech balloons, but a continuous cast of characters, and was divided into small regular panels that did away with the larger panoramic scenes of earlier comics.

Newspaper syndication played a major role in spreading the popularity of comic strips throughout the country. Though weekly colored comics came first, daily black-and-white strips were not far behind. The first appeared in the Chicago American in 1904. It was followed by many imitators, and by 1915 black-and-white comic strips had become a **staple** of daily newspapers around the country.

**Question 41:** *In what order does the author discuss various comic strips in the passage?*

- A. In the order in which they were created.
- B. From most popular to least popular.
- C. According to the newspaper in which they appeared.
- D. In alphabetical order by title.

**Question 42:** *According to the passage, the "Yellow Kid" was the first comic strip to do all of the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_.*

- A. feature the same character in each episode
- B. include dialogue inside a balloon
- C. appear in a Chicago newspaper
- D. characterize city life in a humorous way

**Question 43:** *The word "prototype" is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_.*

- A. model
- B. story
- C. humor
- D. drawing

**Question 44:** *The word "staple" is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_.*

- A. new version
- B. huge success
- C. regular feature
- D. popular edition

**Question 45:** *The word "incorporate" is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_.*

- A. combine
- B. mention
- C. create
- D. affect

**Question 46:** *Why does the author mention Joseph Pulitzer and William Randolph Hearst?*

- A. Their comic strips are still published today.
- B. They owned major competitive newspapers.
- C. They established New York's first newspaper.
- D. They published comic strips about the newspaper war.

**Question 47:** *The word "it" refers to \_\_\_\_.*

- A. balloon
- B. farce
- C. dialogue
- D. the "Yellow Kid"

**Question 48:** *The passage suggests that comic strips were popular for which of the following reasons?*

- A. Readers enjoyed the unusual drawings.
- B. They were about real-life situations.
- C. Readers could identify with the characters.
- D. They provided a break from serious news stories.

**Question 49:** *To say that Richard Outcault had been "lured away from" the World by Hearst means which of the following?*

- A. Hearst warned Outcault not to leave the World.
- B. Hearst convinced Outcault to leave the World.
- C. Hearst fired Outcault from the World.
- D. Hearst wanted Outcault to work for the World.

**Question 50:** *What does the passage mainly discuss?*

- A. The differences between early and modern comic strips.
- B. Features of early comic strips in the United States.
- C. The effects of newspapers on comic strip stories.
- D. A comparison of two popular comic strips.

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 51:** *The noise next door did not stop until after midnight.*

- A. It was not until after midnight that the noise next door stopped.
- B. It was midnight and the noise next door stopped.
- C. The noise next door stopped at midnight.
- D. Not until after midnight the noise next door stopped.

**Question 52:** *Their dog was so fierce that nobody would visit them.*

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- A. They had a so fierce dog that nobody would visit them.
- B. Their dog was too fierce to visit.
- C. They had a such fierce dog that nobody would visit them.
- D. **They had so** fierce a dog that nobody would visit them.

**Question 53:** *If you want to be kept informed about current affairs, you should listen to the radio.*

- A. Listening to the radio and you will be kept informed about current affairs.
- B. A good way of keeping yourself informed about current affairs is listen to the radio.
- C. **Listening** to the radio is a good way of keeping yourself informed about current affairs.
- D. Only by listening to the radio, you can keep yourself informed about current affairs.

**Question 54:** *I travel by bus only when I have no alternative.*

- A. **I travel by** bus only as a last resort.
- B. It's my only alternative to travel by bus.
- C. I resort to travel by bus only when I have no alternative.
- D. Travelling by bus is my only alternative.

**Question 55:** *Calling Jim is pointless because his phone is out of order.*

- A. It's worth not 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. **It's useless** calling Jim because his phone is out of order.
- D. There's no point calling Jim because his phone is out of order.

**Question 56:** *The Prime Minister is unlikely to call an early general election.*

- A. The likelihood is 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. It's likely 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 57:** *Lin's success took us all by surprise.*

- A. We were taken aback by all of Lin's successes.
- B. Lin's success was surprised to all of us.
- C. **Lin was successful**, which surprised all of us.
- D. We took all of Lin's successes surprisingly.

**Question 58:** *You are in this mess right now because you didn't listen to me in the first place.*

- A. If you listened to my advice in the first place, you wouldn't be 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 listen to my advice in the first place, you will not be in this mess right now.
- D. If you had listened to my advice in the first place, you wouldn't have been in this mess right now.

**Question 59:** *Fiona goes to the theater once in a blue moon.*

- A. Fiona goes to the theater when the moon is full.
- B. **Fiona rarely** goes to the theater.
- C. Fiona goes to the theater when the blue moon is on.
- D. Fiona goes to the theater only once a month.

**Question 60:** *What the politician was saying fell on deaf ears last night.*

- A. The politician fell deaf when he was speaking 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.
- D. No one listened to what the politician was saying last night because they had deaf ears.

**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 emit microwave radio emissions. Researchers are questioning whether exposure to these radio waves might (61) \_\_\_\_\_ to brain cancer. So far, the data are not conclusive. The scientific evidence does not (62) \_\_\_\_\_ us to say with certainty that mobile phones are categorically (63) \_\_\_\_\_. On the other hand, current research has not yet (64) \_\_\_\_\_ clear adverse effect associated with the prolonged use of mobile phones.

Numerous studies are now going (65) \_\_\_\_\_ in various countries. Some of the results are contradictory but others have shown an association between mobile phone use and cancer. (66) \_\_\_\_\_, these studies are preliminary and the issue needs further, long - term investigation.

(67) \_\_\_\_\_ the scientific data is more definite, it is prudent for people to try not to use mobile phone for long (68) \_\_\_\_\_ of time. Don't think that hands free phones are any safer either. At the moment, research is in fact



showing the (69) \_\_\_\_\_ and they may be just as dangerous. It is also thought that young people (70) \_\_\_\_\_ bodies are still growing may be at particular risk.

- Question 61: A. cause      B. bring      C. produce      D. lead  
Question 62: A. make      B. let      C. able      D. enable  
Question 63: A. risky      B. secure      C. unhealthy      D. safe  
Question 64: A. proved      B. created      C. demonstrated      D. caused  
Question 65: A. on      B. about      C. through      D. by  
Question 66: A. While      B. Though      C. Additionally      D. However  
Question 67: A. Until      B. When      C. Provide      D. As  
Question 68: A. quantities      B. periods      C. amounts      D. intervals  
Question 69: A. way      B. truth      C. opposite      D. fact  
Question 70: A. whose      B. that      C. with      D. 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.

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 71: *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 72: *The word "consequence" in the passage is closest in meaning to "\_\_\_\_\_".*

- A. requirement      B. analysis      C. result      D. explanation

Question 73: *Butterflies are a good example for communicating information about conservation issues because they \_\_\_\_\_.*

- A. are found mainly in temperate climates      B. have been given scientific names  
C. are simple in structure      D. are viewed positively by people

Question 74: *The word "striking" in the passage is closest in meaning to "\_\_\_\_\_".*

- A. noticeable      B. successful      C. confusing      D. physical

Question 75: *The word "exceed" in the passage is closest in meaning to "\_\_\_\_\_".*

- A. allow      B. go beyond      C. come close to      D. locate

Question 76: *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. variation of patterns of distribution of species among different animals and plants  
C. patterns of distribution of species in each region  
D. migration among temperate and tropical zones
-

**Question 77:** *The author mentions "tropical Asia" in the passage as an example of a location where \_\_\_\_\_.*

- A. a general theory of butterfly diversity has not yet been firmly established
- B. butterflies are affected by human populations
- C. butterfly behavior varies with climate
- D. documenting plant species is more difficult than documenting butterfly species

**Question 78:** *Which of the following is NOT well understood by biologists?*

- A. European butterfly habitats
- B. Comparisons of behavior patterns of butterflies and certain animal groups
- C. Differences in species richness within a temperate or a tropical region
- D. Differences in species richness between temperate and tropical regions

**Question 79:** *The idea "little is known about the evenness of butterfly distribution" is that \_\_\_\_\_.*

- A. there are many other things that we don't know about butterfly evenness distribution
- B. we don't know anything about butterfly evenness distribution
- C. we know much about butterfly evenness distribution
- D. we know about butterfly evenness distribution to some extent

**Question 80:** *The word "generated" in the passage is closest in meaning to "\_\_\_\_\_".*

- A. assisted
  - B. estimated
  - C. requested
  - D. caused
-