

ENGLISH PRACTICE 35

PART I: PHONETICS. (1, 0 POINT)

Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the other words in the same group. Write your answer in the numbered box.

1. A. exposure B. terminal C. utterance D. discipline
2. A. economy B. elaborate C. assassinate D. fascinate
3. A. mountain B. sustain C. contain D. retain
4. A. fulltime B. farmhand C. bookshop D. tradesman
5. A. metropolitan B. entrepreneurial C. hippopotamus D. curiosity
6. A. company B. comfortable C. together D. business
7. A. associate B. formal C. movement D. militant
8. A. Important B. cigarette C. protection D. informal
9. A. introduce B. conversation C. independent D. welcome
10. A. expect B. alone C. liquor D. invite

Your answers:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

PART II: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR. (8, 0 POINTS)

I. Choose the best answer to fill in each gap. Write your answer in the numbered box. (1, 5 point)

1. In the ___ of security, personnel must wear their identity badges at all times.
A. requirement B. interests C. demands D. assistance
2. ___ how angry he was he would never resort to violence.
A. No matter B. No problem C. Although D. Because
3. We played the game ___ the rules.
A. on account of B. ahead of C. according to D. apart from
4. ___ to get through to Jackie for days now. Either she's away or her phone's out of order.
A. I've been trying B. I had tried C. I'm trying D. I tried
5. This is ___ the most difficult job I have ever tackled.
A. by rights B. by all means C. by far D. by the way
6. She ___ till the early hours listening to pop music.
A. took me up B. kept me up C. caught me up D. held me up
7. Please don't ___ yourself out. A sandwich will do.
A. let B. put C. leave D. take
8. The chairman requested that ___
A. the members studied more carefully the problem.
B. the problem was more carefully studied.
C. with more carefulness the problem could be studied.
D. the members study the problem more carefully.
9. Smoking is ___ in many companies in our country.
A. permitted B. taught C. banned D. stopped
10. After the battle, the ___ soldiers were helped by those who could walk.
A. injured B. wounded C. broken D. killed

11. I don't think this strange new fashion will
 A. turn up B. care for C. show off D. catch on
12. Their house is ___ near the Cathedral.
 A. whereabouts B. anywhere C. somewhere D. any place
13. This young tree could not have been damaged by accident. I believe it was done ____
 A. in fact B. on purpose C. by appointment D. by plan
14. There was hardly ___ money left in my bank account.
 A. more B. no C. some D. any
15. It is wrongly believed that natural resources will never be used ____.
 A. off B. out C. away D. up

Your answers:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.

II. Give the correct tenses of the verbs in brackets. Write your answer in the box. (1, 5 point)

1. If he ___ **(1. not drink)** too much last night, he ___ **(2. not - be)** tired now.
2. I'm sure he must ___ **(3. be)** at home last night because the door was open when I ___ **(4. come)**.
3. At this time next week, they ___ **(5. sit)** in the train on their way to Paris.
4. It's raining. I would rather you ___ **(6. close)** the window.
5. I don't know what the matter with him is. He ___ **(7. act)** funny since you ___ **(8. be)** away.
6. On the first of next month, he ___ **(9. be)** in prison for five years.
7. His personal problems seem ___ **(10. distract)** him from his work lately.
8. He suggested that a final decision ___ **(11. make)**.
9. I don't know why you ___ **(12. always - make)** noise in class, Tom.
10. ___ **(13. you/visit)** many museums when you were in Paris?
11. The car looks very clean. ___ **(14. you/wash)** it?
12. My best friend, James, was no longer there. He ___ **(15. go)** away.

Your answers:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.

III. Put the correct form of the words in brackets. Write your answer in the box. (2, 0 points)

AUTUMN COLORS

A new term is rapidly gaining recognition in the American language - a 'leaf peeper' is someone who, in autumn, is on the ___ **(1. LOOK)** for areas where the leaves of deciduous trees have changed colour. In New England, in the USA, 'leaf peeping' is big business, generating millions of dollars annually. The first report that leaves are changing colour sets off an ___ **(2. INVADE)** of 'peepers' thus causing serious obstruction on some roads. Thousands of people log on to websites in their ___ **(3. EAGER)** to find the location of the trees that have foliage in the most ___ **(4. GLORY)** colours. The popularity of 'leaf tourism' is well established in New England, and the changing colours of autumn provide an annual ___ **(5. TALK)** point. The colours vary from year to year since the ___ **(6. INTENSE)** of the colour is ___ **(7. DEPEND)** on the chemical composition of the dying leaves. After a long dry summer, leaves often turn bright red, while cloudy autumn days will produce less spectacular yellows. If climate change leads to ___ **(8. INCREASE)** hot, dry summers in the northern hemisphere, then countries in

3. Minh couldn't start his motor engine. I think it ran ____ fuel.
4. Time is off now. Please hand ____ your papers.
5. We invited 40 people to the party but only 23 turned ____
6. That fish of yours has been in the fridge for weeks. It must have gone ____ by now.
7. He needed a model, someone to look ____
8. Uncle Tom is an idiot, but I only have to put ____ him once a year.
9. I don't like to make friends with the person who always runs ____ his old friends.
10. These two men's farms are adjacent ____ each other.

Your answers:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

PART III: READING COMPREHENSION. (6,0 POINTS)

I. Read the passage below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. Write your answer in the numbered box. (2, 0 points)

It is now extremely popular to take a gap year between school and university or university and work and to spend it traveling. There are plenty of reasons to recommend it - travel broadens the mind, you're (1) ____ young once, life isn't a rehearsal and so on. And if you don't do it, you may always regret that you didn't take the (2) ____ . In the end, there's only one response: well, why not?

The idea may have its roots in the 18th century Grand tour once (3) ____ by the young, rich and noble, but it is the middle classes who have turned it (4) ____ something that 200,000 British youngsters do every year. (5) ____ has never been so easy and cheap, with more places open to tourists than ever. Also, the gap year is now (6) ____ by many employers and universities.

The States, the Far East and Australia were among the original (7) ____ and although these remain in the top five, young explorers are now going even further. The most far-flung corners of the world are (8) ____ in popularity year by year. About \$700 will buy a student ticket (9) ____ for six months that will take you from London to Calcutta, Singapore, Bangkok, Perth, Sydney, Auckland, Fiji, Tahiti, Los Angeles and (10) ____ again.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A. merely | B. only | C. slightly | D. simply |
| 2. A. occasion | B. moment | C. chance | D. luck |
| 3. A. undertaken | B. gone | C. done | D. given |
| 4. A. up | B. out | C. over | D. into |
| 5. A. Voyage | B. Travel | C. Excursion | D. Tour |
| 6. A. received | B. stood | C. accepted | D. admitted |
| 7. A. destinations | B. endings | C. landings | D. terminals |
| 8. A. spreading | B. expanding | C. enlarging | D. growing |
| 9. A. genuine | B. valid | C. effective | D. legal |
| 10. A. now | B. here | C. back | D. then |

Your answers:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

II. Read the passage and fill in each blank with ONE suitable word. Write your answer in the numbered box. (2, 0 points)

THE LEGEND OF THE ROOT

Ginseng is one of the great mysteries of the east. Often referred to as the "elixir of life", its widespread use in oriental medicine has led to many myths and legends building up around this remarkable plant. Ginseng has featured (1) ____ an active ingredient in oriental medical literature for over 5,000 years. Its

beneficial effects were, at one time, (2) _____ widely recognized and praised that the root was said to be worth its weight in gold.

(3) _____ the long history of ginseng, no one fully knows how it works. The active part of the _____ (4) is the root. Its full name is Panax Ginseng - the word Panax, (5) _____ the word panacea, coming from the Greek for "all healing". There is growing interest by western scientists in the study of ginseng. It is today believed that this remarkable plant may (6) _____ beneficial effects in the treatment of many diseases which are difficult to treat with synthetic drug.

Today, ginseng is (7) _____ longer a myth or a legend. Throughout the world it is becoming widely recognized that this ancient herb holds the answer to relieving the stresses and ailments of modern living. It is widely used for the treatment of various ailments (8) _____ as arthritis, diabetes, insomnia, hepatitis and anemia. However, the truth behind (9) _____ ginseng works still remains a mystery. Yet its widespread effectiveness shows that the remarkable properties are (10) _____ than just a legend.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

III. Read the passage, then choose the correct options. Write your answer in the box. (2, 0 points)

One of the 7 wonders of the ancient world, the great pyramid of Giza was a monument of wisdom and prophecy built as a tomb for Pharaoh Cheop in 1720 BC. Despite its antiquity, certain aspects of this construction makes it truly one of the truly great wonders of the world. The thirteen - acre structure near the Nile river is a solid mass of stone blocks covered with limestone. Inside are a number of hidden passageways and the burial chamber for the pharaoh. It is the largest single structure in the world. The 4 sides of the pyramid are aligned almost exactly on true north, south, east and west - an incredible engineering feat. The ancient Egyptians were sun worshipers and great astronomers, so computations for the great pyramid were based on astronomical observations.

Explorations and detailed examinations of the base of the structure reveal many **intersecting** lines. Further scientific study indicates that these represent type of timeline of events - past, present and future. Many of the events have been interpreted and found to coincide with known facts of the past. Others are **prophesied** for future generations and currently under investigation. Many believe that pyramids have supernatural powers, and this one is no exception. Some researchers even associate with its extraterrestrial being of the ancient past.

Was it superstructure made by ordinary beings, or one built by a race far superior to any known today.

1. What has research of the base reveal?
 - A. There are racks in the foundation.
 - B. Tomb robbers have stolen pharaoh's body.
 - C. The lines represent important events.
 - D. A superior race of people built it.
2. Extraterrestrial beings are _____.
 - A. very strong workers.
 - B. astronomers in the ancient times.
 - C. researchers in Egyptology.
 - D. living beings from other planets.
3. What was the most probable reason for providing so many hidden passages?
 - A. To allow the weight of the pyramid to settle evenly.
 - B. To permit the high priests to pray at night.
 - C. To enable the pharaoh's family to bring food for his journey to the afterlife.

- D. To keep grave robbers from finding the tomb and the treasure buried with the pharaoh.
4. The word “*intersecting*” in line 9 is nearest in meaning to ____
 A. crossing B. coming C. observing D. cutting
 5. What do the intersecting lines in the base symbolize?
 A. Architect’s plans for the hidden passage. B. Pathways of the great solar body.
 C. Astrological computation. D. Dates of important events taking place throughout time.
 6. The word “*prophesied*” in line 12 is closest in meaning to ____
 A. said B. armed C. terminated D. foretold
 7. What is the best title for the passage?
 A. Symbolism of the Great pyramid.
 B. Problems with the construction of great pyramid.
 C. Wonders of the Great pyramid of Giza.
 D. Exploration of the burial chamber of Cheop.
 8. On what did the ancient Egyptians based their calculation?
 A. Observation of the celestial bodies. B. Advanced technology.
 C. Advanced tools of measurements. D. Knowledge of the earth’s surface.
 9. Why was the Great pyramid constructed?
 A. As a solar observatory. B. As a religious temple.
 C. As a tomb for the pharaoh. D. As an engineering feat.
 10. Why is the Great pyramid of Giza considered one of the seven wonders of the world?
 A. It is perfectly aligned with the 4 cardinal points of the compass and contains many prophecies.
 B. It was selected as the tomb of the pharaoh Cheop.
 C. It was built a super race.
 D. It is very old.

Your answers:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

PART IV: WRITING. (5, 0 POINTS)

I. Rewrite each of the sentences without changing its meaning, using the cue given. (1, 0 point)

1. We couldn’t have managed without my father’s money.
 → If it
 hadn’t
2. House prices have risen dramatically this year.
 → There
 has
3. The only thing they didn’t steal was the television.
 → They
 stole
4. He didn’t succeeded in searching for the stolen car.
 → He tried in
 vain
5. She started to clean up the house just after the guests had left.
 → No
 sooner
6. The boy was about to cry when he was reprimanded by his mother.

→ The boy was
on
7. People believe that the Chinese invented paper in 105 A.D.
→
Paper.....
8. As people use a lot of wood-pulp, many trees are cut down.
→ The
more
9. It takes six hours to drive from here to London.
→ It
is
10. He got so angry that no one dared to say anything.
→
So

II. Rewrite each of the sentences without changing its meanings, using the word given. (1, 0 point)

1. If you want to see me, come here by six a.m.
(PROVIDED)
→
-
2. He won't let anyone touch his records.
(OBJECTS)
→
-
3. He didn't think much of the musical show yesterday.
(OPINION)
→
-
4. The concert was not as good as he had hoped.
(EXPECTATIONS)
→
-
5. We missed the beginning of the concert because we had overslept.
(CONSEQUENCE)
→

III. Write an essay (3, 0 points).

Facebook dominates the free-time for too many people especially the students. It can have negative effect on their study and the physical development.

Do you agree or disagree? Write an essay (250 - 300 words) to express your opinion.

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Keys - practice 35

PART I: PHONETICS. (1, 0 POINT).

Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the other words in the same group. Write your answer in the numbered box.

1. **A. exposure**₂ B. Terminal₁ C. utterance₁ D. discipline₁

2. A. Economy₂ B. Elaborate₂ C. Assassinate₂ **D.**
Fascinate₁

3. **A. mountain**₁ B. sustain₂ C. contain₂ D. retain

4. **A. fulltime**₂ B. farmhand₁ C. bookshop₁ D.
tradesman

5. A. Metropolitan₃ **B. Entrepreneurial**₄ C. Hippopotamus₃ D.
curiosity

6. A. company₁ B. comfortable₁ **C. together**₂ D.
business

7. **A. Associate**₂ B. Formal₁ C. Movement₁ D.
militant

8. A. Important₂ **B. Cigarette**₃ C. Protection₂
D. informal

9. A. introduce₃ B. conversation₃ C. independent **D.**
welcome₁

10. A. expect B. alone₂ **C. liquor**₁ D. invite₂

PART II: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR. (8, 0 POINTS).

I. Choose the best answer to fill in each gap. Write your answer in the numbered box. (1, 5 point).

1. In the ___ of security, personnel must wear their identity badges at all times.
A. requirement **B. interests** C. demands D.
assistance

2. ___ how angry he was he would never resort to violence.
A. No matter B. No problem C. Although D.

Because

3. We played the game ___ the rules.
A. on account of B. ahead of **C. according to** D. apart from

4. ___ to get through to Jackie for days now. Either she's away or her phone's out of order.

A. I've been trying B. I had tried C. I'm trying D. I
tried

5. This is ___ the most difficult job I have ever tackled.
A. by rights B. by all means **C. by far** D. by the way

6. She ___ till the early hours listening to pop music.
A. took me up **B. kept me up** C. caught me up D. held
me up

7. Please don't ___ yourself out. A sandwich will do.
A. let B. put C. leave D. take

8. The chairman requested that ___
A. the members studied more carefully the problem. B. the problem was more carefully studied.

C. with more carefulness the problem could be studied. **D. the members study the problem more carefully.**

9. Smoking is ___ in many companies in our country.
A. permitted B. taught **C. banned** D. stopped

10. After the battle, the ___ soldiers were helped by those who could walk.

- A. injured **B. wounded** C. broken D. killed
11. I don't think this strange new fashion will
- A. turn up B. care for C. show off **D. catch on**
12. Their house is ___ near the Cathedral.
- A. whereabouts B. anywhere **C. somewhere** D. any place
13. This young tree could not have been damaged by accident. I believe it was done ___
- A. in fact **B. on purpose** C. by appointment D. by plan
14. There was hardly ___ money left in my bank account.
- A. more B. no C. some **D. any**
15. It is wrongly believed that natural resources will never be used ___.
- A. off B. out C. away **D. up**

II. Give the correct tenses of the verbs in brackets. Write your answer in the box. (1,5 point)

1. If he ***had not drunk*** (1. **not drink**) too much last night, he ***would not be*** (2. **not - be**) tired now.
2. I'm sure he must ***have been*** (3. **be**) at home last night because the door was open when I ***came*** (4. **come**).
3. At this time next week, they ***will be sitting*** (5. **sit**) in the train on their way to Paris.
4. It's raining. I would rather you ***closed*** (6. **close**) the window.
5. I don't know what's the matter with him. He ***has acted/has been acting*** (7. **be**) funny since you ***were*** (8. **be**) away.
6. On the first of next month, he ***will have been*** (9. **be**) in prison for five years.
7. His personal problems seem ***to have been distracting*** (10. **distract**) him from his work lately.
8. He suggested that a final decision ***should be made/be made*** (11. **make**).
9. I don't know why you ***are always making*** (12. **always - make**) noise in class, Tom.
10. ***did you visit*** (13. **you/visit**) many museums when you were in Paris?
11. The car looks very clean. ***have you washed*** (14. **you/wash**) it?
12. My best friend, James, was no longer there. He ***had gone*** (15. **go**) away.

III. Put the correct form of the words in brackets. Write your answer in the box. (2,0 points) AUTUMN COLORS

A new term is rapidly gaining recognition in the American language - a 'leaf peeper' is someone who, in autumn, is on the ***outlook*** (1. **LOOK**) for areas where the leaves of deciduous trees have changed colour. In New England, in the USA, 'leaf peeping' is big business, generating millions of dollars annually. The first report that leaves are changing colour sets off an ***invasion*** (2. **INVADE**) of 'peepers' thus causing serious obstruction on some roads. Thousands of people log on to websites in their ***eagerness*** (3. **EAGER**) to find the location of the trees that have foliage in the most ***glorious*** (4. **GLORY**) colours. The popularity of 'leaf tourism' is well established in New England, and the changing colours of autumn provide an annual ***talking*** (5. **TALK**) point. The colours vary from year to year since the ***intensity*** (6. **INTENSE**) of the colour is ***dependent*** (7. **DEPEND**) on the chemical composition of the dying leaves. After a long dry summer, leaves often turn bright red, while cloudy autumn days will produce less spectacular yellows. If climate change leads to ***increasingly*** (8. **INCREASE**) hot, dry summers in the northern hemisphere, then countries in Europe can expect summers not ***unlike*** (9. **LIKE**) those

across the Atlantic. They will then enjoy a kaleidoscope of seasonal (10. SEASON) colour to rival the deep reds and blazing oranges seen in New England.

IV. Find out and correct the mistake in each sentence. Write your answer in the box. (2,0 points)

Example: Thirty hours a week are a heavy work schedule. **Answer:** B → is

A B C D
1. A persimmon tastes best when it is such ripe that it looks wrinkled and almost spoiled.

A B→ so C D
2. American pioneers did water systems from logs with holes bored through their centers.

A→ made B C D
3. The pituitary gland is a small endocrine gland at the base of the brain that releases many hormones and regulates another endocrine glands.

A B C D→ other
4. In America, the Indians used crude oil for fuel and medicine hundreds of years before the first white settlers arrive.

A B C D→
arrived
5. When radio programs became popular, approximately around 1925, many people stopped attending movies.

A B C→ bô D
6. Musical comedies, as an American form of entertainment, often take its subjects from America's present or past.

A B C→ their
D
7. Of all seashore plants, seaweeds are best able to tolerate long periods out of water, followed by long periods covering by water. A B

C D→ covered
8. The fruit of the plantain looks much like a banana, and it is not so sweet or so pleasing in flavor.

A B→ but C
D
9. The viceroy butterfly, an insect that birds like to eat, has a color pattern similar to that of the monarch butterfly, whom birds do not like to eat. A

B C D→ which
10. Behavior therapy uses rewards and punishments to encourage patients to act in a way healthier.

A B C D→
healthier way

V. Complete these sentences with proper prepositions or adverbs. Write your answers in the numbered box. (1,0 point)

6. Don't use pencils. Please write the letter in ink.

7. My father made up his mind to settle in the South.

8. Minh couldn't start his motor engine. I think it ran out of fuel.

9. Time is off now. Please hand in your papers.

10. We invited 40 people to the party but only 23 turned up

6. That fish of yours has been in the fridge for weeks. It must have gone off by now.

7. He needed a model, someone to look up / up to

8. Uncle Tom is an idiot, but I only have to put up with him once a year.

9. I don't like to make friends with the person who always runs **down** his old friends.

10. These two men's farms are adjacent **to** each other.

PART III: READING COMPREHENSION. (6,0 POINTS)

I. Read the passage below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. Write your answer in the numbered box. (2,0 points)

It is now extremely popular to take a gap year between school and university or university and work and to spend it traveling. There are plenty of reasons to recommend it - travel broadens the mind, you're (1) **only** young once, life isn't a rehearsal and so on. And if you don't do it, you may always regret that you didn't take the (2) **chance**. In the end, there's only one response: well, why not?

The idea may have its roots in the 18th century Grand tour once (3) **undertaken** by the young, rich and noble, but it is the middle classes who have turned it (4) **into** something that 200,000 British youngsters do every year. (5) **Travel** has never been so easy and cheap, with more places open to tourists than ever. Also, the gap year is now (6) **accepted** by many employers and universities.

The States, the Far East and Australia were among the original (7) **destinations** and although these remain in the top five, young explorers are now going even further. The most far-flung corners of the world are (8) **growing** in popularity year by year. About \$700 will buy a student ticket (9) **valid** for six months that will take you from London to Calcutta, Singapore, Bangkok, Perth, Sydney, Auckland, Fiji, Tahiti, Los Angeles and (10) **back** again.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. merely | B. only | C. slightly | D. simply |
| 2. A. occasion | B. moment | C. chance | D. luck |
| 3. A. undertaken | B. gone | C. done | D. given |
| 4. A. up | B. out | C. over | D. into |
| 5. A. Voyage | B. Travel | C. Excursion | D. Tour |
| 6. A. received | B. stood | C. accepted | D. admitted |
| 7. A. destinations | B. endings | C. landings | D. terminals |
| 8. A. spreading | B. expanding | C. enlarging | D. growing |
| 9. A. genuine | B. valid | C. effective | D. legal |
| 10. A. now | B. here | C. back | D. then |

II. Read the passage and fill in each blank with ONE suitable word. Write your answer in the numbered box. (2,0 points)

THE LEGEND OF THE ROOT

Ginseng is one of the great mysteries of the east. Often referred to as the "elixir of life", its widespread use in oriental medicine has led to many myths and legends building up around this remarkable plant. Ginseng has featured (1) **as** an active ingredient in oriental medical literature for over 5,000 years. Its beneficial effects were, at one time, (2) **so** widely recognized and praised that the root was said to be worth its weight in gold.

(3) **despite** the long history of ginseng, no one fully knows how it works. The active part of the **plant** (4) is the root. Its full name is Panax Ginseng - the word Panax, (5) **like** the word panacea, coming from the Greek for "all healing". There is growing interest by western scientists in the study of ginseng. It is today believed that this remarkable plant may (6) **have/cause/produce** beneficial effects in the treatment of many diseases which are difficult to treat with synthetic drug.

Today, ginseng is (7) **no** longer a myth or a legend. Throughout the world it is becoming widely recognized that this ancient herb holds the answer to relieving the stresses and ailments of modern living. It is widely used for the treatment of various ailments (8) **such** as arthritis, diabetes, insomnia, hepatitis and anemia. However, the truth behind (9) **how** ginseng works still remains a mystery. Yet its widespread effectiveness shows that the remarkable properties are (10) **more** than just a legend.

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One of the 7 wonders of the ancient world, the great pyramid of Giza was a monument of wisdom and prophecy built as a tomb for Pharaoh Cheop in 1720 BC. Despite its antiquity, certain aspects of this construction makes it truly one of the truly great wonders of the world. The thirteen - acre structure near the Nile river is a solid mass of stone blocks covered with limestone. Inside are a number of hidden passageways and the burial chamber for the pharaoh. It is the largest single structure in the world. The 4 sides of the pyramid are aligned almost exactly on true north, south, east and west - an incredible engineering feat. The ancient Egyptians were sun worshipers and great astronomers, so computations for the great pyramid were based on astronomical observations.

Explorations and detailed examinations of the base of the structure reveal many **intersecting** lines. Further scientific study indicates that these represent type of timeline of events - past, present and future. Many of the events have been interpreted and found to coincide with known facts of the past. Others are **prophesied** for future generations and currently under investigation. Many believe that pyramids have supernatural powers, and this one is no exception. Some researchers even associate with its extraterrestrial being of the ancient past.

Was it superstructure made by ordinary beings, or one built by a race far superior to any known today.

1. What has research of the base reveal?

A. There are racks in the foundation. B. Tomb robbers have stolen pharaoh's body.

C. The lines represent important events. D. A superior race of people built it.

2. Extraterrestrial beings are ____

A. very strong workers. B. astronomers in the ancient times.
C. researchers in Egyptology. **D. living beings from other**

planets.

3. What was the most probable reason for providing so many hidden passages?

A. To allow the weight of the pyramid to settle evenly.
B. To permit the high priests to pray at night.

C. To enable the pharaoh's family to bring food for his journey to the afterlife.

D. To keep grave robbers from finding the tomb and the treasure buried with the pharaoh.

4. The word "**intersecting**" in line 9 is nearest in meaning to ____

A. crossing B. coming C. observing D. cutting

5. What do the intersecting lines in the base symbolize?

A. Architect's plans for the hidden passage. B. Pathways of the great solar body.

C. Astrological computation. **D. Dates of important events taking place throughout time.**

6. The word "**prophesied**" in line 12 is closest in meaning to ____

- A. said B. armed C. terminated D.

foretold

7. What is the best title for the passage?
 A. Symbolism of the Great pyramid. B. Problems with the construction of great pyramid.
C. Wonders of the Great pyramid of Giza. D. Exploration of the burial chamber of Cheop.
8. On what did the ancient Egyptians based their calculation?
A. Observation of the celestial bodies. B. Advanced technology.
 C. Advanced tools of measurements. D. Knowledge of the earth's surface.
9. Why was the Great pyramid constructed?
 A. As a solar observatory. B. As a religious temple.
C. As a tomb for the pharaoh. D. As an engineering feat.
10. Why is the Great pyramid of Giza considered one of the seven wonders of the world?
A. It is perfectly aligned with the 4 cardinal points of the compass and contains many prophecies.
 B. It was selected as the tomb of the pharaoh Cheop. C. It was built a super race. D. It is very old.

PART IV: WRITING. (5,0 POINTS)

I. Rewrite each of the sentences without changing its meaning, using the cue given. (1,0 point)

1. We couldn't have managed without my father's money.
 → If it hadn't **been for my father's money, we could not have managed.....**
2. House prices have risen dramatically this year.
 → There has **been a dramatic rise/increase in the house prices this year.**
3. The only thing they didn't steal was the television.
 → They stole **everything except for/but/apart from the television...**
4. He didn't succeeded in searching for the stolen car.
 → He tried in vain **to search for the stolen car.**
5. She started to clean up the house just after the guests had left.
 → No sooner **had the guests left than she started to clean up the house.**
6. The boy was about to cry when he was reprimanded by his mother.
 → The boy was on **the point of crying when he was reprimanded by his mother.**
7. People believe that the Chinese invented paper in 105 A.D.
 → Paper..... **is believed to have been invented by the Chinese in 105 A.D.**
8. As people use a lot of wood-pulp, many trees are cut down.
 → The more **wood-pulp is used, the more trees are cut down.....**
9. It takes six hours to drive from here to London.
 → It is **a six-hour-drive from here to London..**
10. He got so angry that no one dared to say anything.
 → So **angry did he get that no one dared to say anything.**

II. Rewrite each of the sentences without changing its meanings, using the word given. (1,0 point)

1. If you want to see me, come here by six a.m.
 (PROVIDED)
 → **Provided (that) you want to see me, come here by 6 a.m.....**

2. He won't let anyone touch his records. (OBJECTS)
 → **He objects to anyone (else) touching his records.**.....
3. He didn't think much of the musical show yesterday. (OPINION)
 → **He had a low opinion of the musical show yesterday.**.....
4. The concert was not as good as he had hoped.
 (EXPECTATIONS)
 → **The concert failed to come/live up to his expectations/The concert didn't come/live up to**
5. We missed the beginning of the concert because we had overslept.
 (CONSEQUENCE)
 → ... **We missed the beginning of the concert as a consequence of (our) oversleeping/We had overslept. As a consequence, we missed the beginning....**

III. Write an essay (3, 0 points).

Face book dominates the free-time for too many people especially the students. It can have negative effect on their study and the physical development.

Do you agree or disagree? Write an essay (250 - 300 words) to express your opinion.

Write an essay (250 - 300 words) to express your opinion. (3, 0 points).

1. Content:
 - a. Providing main ideas and details.
 - b. Communicating intentions sufficiently and effectively.
2. Organization and presentation:
 - a. Ideas are well-organized and presented with coherence, cohesion, and clarity.
 - b. The paragraph is well-structured.
3. Language:
 - a. Variety of appropriate vocabulary and structures.
 - b. Good use of grammatical structures.
4. Handwriting, punctuation, and spelling:
 - a. Intelligible handwriting.
 - b. Good punctuation and no spelling mistakes.

Markers should discuss the suggested answers and the marking scale thoroughly and add more answers possible before marking the papers.