**ENGLISH TEST 97**

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

**1: A.** eventually **B.** capacity **C.** altogether **D.** particular

**2: A.** appearance **B.** ambitious **C.** performance **D.** telephone

**3:A.** temptation **B.** property **C.** government **D.** beautiful

**4:A.** relation **B.** arrange **C.** summary **D.** eliminate

**5: A.** interview **B.** processor **C.** essential **D.** compliment

**PART II:** **Mark the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

**6:** To solve this problem, it is advisable \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**A.** a drastic measure to be adopted **B.** that to adopt a drastic measure

**C.** that a drastic measure be adopted **D.** that a drastic measure is adopted

**7:** John. “Do you think that we should use public transportation to protect our environment?” Laura. “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ”.

**A.** Yes, it's an absurd idea **B.** There's no doubt about it

**C.** Of course not. You bet **D.** Well, that's very surprising

**8:** A few animals sometimes fool their enemies \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to be dead.

**A.** have been appearing **B.** to be appearing

**C.** to appear **D.** by appearing

**9:** On \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he had won, he jumped for joy.

**A.** he was told **B.** having told **C.** being told **D.** telling

**10:** The success of the party was mainly due to the presence of several\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**A.** celebrations **B.** celebrated **C.** celebrities **D.** celebrates

**11:** When a fire broke out in the Louvre, at least twenty \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ paintings were destroyed, including two by Picasso.

**A.** worthless **B.** priceless **C.** valueless **D.** worthy

**12:** His brother refuses to even listen to anyone else's point of view. He is very\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** open – minded **B.** kind – hearted **C.** narrow- minded **D.** absent - minded

**13:** In most\_\_ developed countries, up to 50% of\_\_\_ population enters higher education at some time in their lives.

**A.** the/ θ **B.** θ/ θ **C.** the/ a **D.** θ /the

**14:** What chemical is this? It's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a horrible smell.

**A.** giving over **B.** giving off **C.** giving down **D.** giving up

**15:** I have told you not to do it\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**A.** hundreds of times **B.** many hundred times **C.** hundred times **D.** a hundred times

**16:** Learning English isn't so difficult once you\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**A.** get down to it **B.** get off it **C.** get on it **D.** get down with it

**17:** George wouldn't have met Mary\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to his brother's graduation party.

**A.** had he not gone **B.** hadn't he gone **C.** if he has not gone **D.** if he shouldn't have gone

**18:** Nowadays children would prefer history \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in more practical ways.

**A.** to be taught **B.** teach **C.** be taught **D.** to teach

**19:** John has a monthly bank \_\_ sent to him so that he knows how much there is in his account.

**A.** statement **B.** overdraft **C.** cheque **D.** balance

**20:** Can you list the problems \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ poor and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ countries?

**A.** facing/ overpopulation **B.** facing/ overpopulated **C.** face/ overpopulated **D.** facing/ overpopulating

**21:** In a few hours, we\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the test, and we’ll go home and rest.

**A.** are finishing **B.** have finished **C.** will have finished **D.** will be finishing

**22:** The doctor gave the patient \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ examination to discover the cause of his collapse.

**A.** a thorough **B.** an exact **C.** a universal **D.** a whole

**23:** I thought you said she was going away the next Sunday,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ?

**A.** wasn't she **B.** didn't you **C.** didn't I **D.** wasn't it

**24:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ non-verbal language is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ important aspect of interpersonal communication.

**A.** θ /an **B.** A/ the **C.** the/θ **D.** The/a

**25:** We bought some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** German lovely old glasses **B.** German old lovely glasses

**C.** lovely old German glasses **D.** old lovely German glasses

**26:** Tom. "I'm sorry. I won't be able to come". - Mary. “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.

**A.** Great **B.** Oh, that's annoying **C.** Well, never mind **D.** Sounds like fun

**27:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ air essential is to man, so is water to fish.

**A.** As **B.** Just **C.** Since **D.** Like

**28:** If you had taken my advice, you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in such difficulties now.

**A.** wouldn't have been **B.** hadn't been **C.** wouldn't be **D.** won't be

**29:** One's fingerprints are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ other person.

**A.** different from **B.** different from any **C.** differ from any **D.** different from those of any

**30:** Jane wasn't in when I arrived. I suppose she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I was coming.

**A.** must have forgotten **B.** must forget **C.** may forget **D.** can't have forgotten

**31:** \_\_\_\_ appears considerably larger at the horizon than it does overhead is merely an optical illusion.

**A.** The Moon **B.** The Moon which **C.** When the Moon **D.** That the Moon

**32:** I should very much like to have gone to that party of theirs, but \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** I'm not invited **B.** I will not be invited

**C.** I have not been invited **D.** I was not invited

**33:** Jane. “It's going to rain”. Mary. “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.

**A.** I hope not so **B.** I don't hope either **C.** I don't hope so **D.** I hope not

**34:** A good friend is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ will stand by you when you are in trouble.

**A.** theone who **B.** a person that **C.** people who **D.** who

**35:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, we tried our best to complete it.

**A.** Difficult as the homework was **B.** Thanks to the difficult homework

**C.** As though the homework was difficult **D.** Despite the homework was difficult

**36:** She listened so attentively that not a word\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** she had missed **B.** she missed **C.** she didn't miss **D.** did she miss

**37:** On hearing the news she fainted and it was half an hour before she came\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ again.

**A.** round **B.** up **C.** over **D.** forward

**38:** The policeman\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him to appear as a witness.

**A.** let **B.** discouraged **C.** made **D.** compelled

**39:** Many political radicals ***advocated*** that women should not be discriminated on the basic of their sex.

**A.** publicly supported **B.** rightly claimed **C.** publicly said **D.** openly criticized

**40:** Staying in a hotel costs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ renting a room in a dormitory for a week.

**A.** as much as twice **B.** twice as much as **C.** twice more than **D.** twice as

**PART III:** **Mark the underlined part that needs correction.**

**41:** The (A) reason he wants to take a leaving (B) of absence is that he (C) needs a complete (D) rest.

**42:** His boss (A) has asked (B) him to respond (C) immediately (D) this fax.

**43:** It is the writing (A) English that (B) causes difficulties (C) to foreigners (D).

**44:** The (A) diameter of the Sun is more than (B) one hundred times (C) greater than (D) the Earth.

**45:** Foreign students who are doing (A) a decision about which (B) school to attend (C) may not know exactly where the choices (D) are located.

**PART IV:** **Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to choose the sentence which is closest in meaning to the given one.**

**46: *Friendly though he may seem, he's not to be trusted.***

**A.** He's too friendly to be trusted.

**B.** However he seems friendly, he's not to be trusted.

**C.** He may have friends, but he's not to be trusted.

**D.** However friendly he seems, he's not to be trusted.

**47: *You should have persuaded him to change his mind.***

**A.** It was essential to persuade him to change his mind but you didn’t.

**B.** You didn't persuade him to change because of his mind.

**C.** You should persuade him to change his mind.

**D.** You persuaded him to change his mind but he didn't listen.

**48: *When the unemployment rate is high, the crime rate is usually also high.***

**A.** The unemployment rate and the crime rate are both higher.

**B.** The higher the unemployment rate is, the higher the crime rate is.

**C.** The unemployment rate is as high as the crime rate.

**D.** The high rate of unemployment depends on the high rate of crime.

**49: *I wish you hadn't said that.***

**A.** I wish you not to say that. **B.** If only you didn't say that.

**C.** I hope you will not say that. **D.** It would be nice if you hadn't said that.

**50: *“You're always making terrible mistakes”, said the teacher.***

**A.** The teacher asked his students why they always made terrible mistakes.

**B.** The teacher realized that his students always made terrible mistakes.

**C.** The teacher complained about his students making terrible mistakes.

**D.** The teacher made his students not always make terrible mistakes.

**PART V:** **Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the one that best completes each sentence.**

**51: *My English is progressing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.***

**A.** odds and ends **B.** leaps and bounds **C.** bounds and leaps **D.** ends and odds

**52: *Many of the current international problems we are now facing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.***

**A.** linguistic incompetencies

**B.** are the result of misunderstandings

**C.** are because of not understanding themselves

**D.** lack of the intelligent capabilities of understanding each other

**53: *We got on well when we shared a flat, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.***

**A.** in spite of the different in our old **B.** although the difference in our age

**C.** in spite that fact that I was much older than her **D.** despite her being much older than me

**54: *Having selected to represent the Association of American Engineers at the International Convention,*** \_\_\_.

**A.** the members applauded him **B.** a speech had to be given by him

**C.** the members congratulated him **D.** he gave a short acceptance speech

**55: *When you do something, you should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.***

**A.** get through to **B.** turn over a new leaf **C.** weigh up the pros and cons **D.** go down well with

**PART VI:** **Read the following passage and mark the correct answer to each of the following questions**

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

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

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

**56:** ***The author mentions all of the following as concerns of telecommuters EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_ .***

**A.** the lack of interaction with a group **B.** the different system of supervision

**C.** the fact that the work space is in the home **D.** the opportunities for advancement

**57:** ***How many American workers are involved in telecommuting?***

**A.** More than 8 million **B.** More than predicted in *Business Week*

**C.** Fewer than estimated in *USA Today* **D.** Fewer than last year

**58:** ***It can be inferred from the passage that the author is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.***

**A.** the manager of a group of telecommuters **B.** a reporter

**C.** a telecommuter **D.** a statistician

**59:** ***The word* "resistance" *could best be replaced by\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.***

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

**60:** ***Which of the following is the main topic of the passage?***

**A.** A definition of telecommuting **B.** The advantages of telecommuting

**C.** An overview of telecommuting **D.** The failure of telecommuting

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

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-thirds of the suggested daily cholesterol limit. This knowledge has caused 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 egg 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 baking. 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-fat diets consisting of ingredients such as canola oil, flax, and rice bran. In spite of their diets, 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.

Egg 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 it is not the type of egg 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 certain 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.

**61: *What is the main purpose of the passage?***

**A.** To introduce the idea that dietary fat increases the blood cholesterol level.

**B.** To inform people 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.

**62: *According to the passage, which of the following is a cause of heart diseases?***

**A.** minerals **B.** cholesterol **C.** canola oil **D.** vitamins

**63: *Which of the following could best replace the word '*somewhat*'?***

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

**64: *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

**65: *According to the passage, one yolk contains approximately what fraction of the suggested daily limit for human consumption of cholesterol?***

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

**66: *The word '*portrayed*' could best be replaced by which of the following?***

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

**67: *What is the meaning of*** **'back up'?**

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

**68: *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.

**69: *According to the passage, egg substitutes cannot be used to make any of following types of eggs EXCEPT?***

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

**70: *According to the author, which of the following may reduce blood cholesterol?***

**A.** reducing egg intake but not fat intake **B.** increasing egg intake and fat intake

**C.** decreasing egg intake and fat intake **D.** increasing egg intake but not fat intake

**PART VIII:** **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 71 to 80.**

The first question we might ask is: What can you learn in college that will help you in being an employee? The schools teach a (71)\_\_\_\_many things of value to the future accountant, doctor or electrician. Do they also teach anything of value to the future employee? Yes, they teach the one thing that it is perhaps most valuable for the future employee to know. But very few students bother (72)\_\_\_\_ it. This basic is the skill ability to organize and express ideas in writing and in speaking. This means that your success as an employee will depend on your ability to communicate, with people and to (73)\_\_\_\_ your own thoughts and ideas to them so they will (74)\_\_\_\_ understand what you are driving at and be persuaded.

Of course, skill in expression is not enough (75)\_\_\_\_ itself. You must have something to say in the first place. The effectiveness of your job depends (76) \_\_\_ your ability to make other people understand your work as they do on the quality of the work itself.

Expressing one's thoughts is one skill that the school can (77)\_\_\_ teach. The foundations for skill in expression have to be (78)\_\_\_\_ early: an interest in and an ear (79)\_\_\_\_ language; experience in organizing ideas and data, in brushing aside the irrelevant, and above all the habit of verbal expression. If you do not lay these foundations (80) \_\_\_\_ your school years, you may never have an opportunity again.

**71: A.** large **B.** great **C.** far **D.** lots

**72: A.** learning **B.** to learn **C.** with learning **D.** learn

**73: A.** interpret **B.** give out **C.** transfer **D.** present

**74: A.** both **B.** not **C.** as well **D.** either

**75: A.** on **B.** for **C.** by **D.** in

**76: A.** on most **B.** most on **C.** much on **D.** on much

**77: A.** quite **B.** hardly **C.** truly **D.** really

**78: A.** lied **B.** laid **C.** lain **D.** lay

**79: A.** by **B.** in **C.** for **D.** of

**80: A.** during **B.** of **C.** for **D.** when