

ENGLISH PRACTICE 29

PART 1: PRONUNCIATION

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the other three in each of the following questions

1. A. contributed B. eradicated C. developed D. needed
2. A. approached B. unwrapped C. obliged D. sacrificed
3. A. brush B. crush C. rush D. push
4. A. breathe B. threaten C. healthy D. earthth
5. A. said B. play C. lemonade D. plate
6. A. bother B. breakthrough C. thoughtful D. geothermal
7. A. leaves B. practices C. wishes D. introduces
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10. A. pride B. life C. combine D. machine

PART II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

I. Complete the following sentences by choosing the correct answer among four options (A, B, C or D).

1. I'm addicted _____ these sweets. I loved them!
A. on B. at C. to D. for
2. You are being thoroughly _____ in refusing to allow this ceremony to take place.
A. unrequited B. unrepresentative C. unreliable D. unreasonable
3. Nylon, a synthetic _____ from a combination of water, air, and a by-product of coal, was first introduced in 1938.
A. to make B. make C. made D. making
4. He _____ book the tickets, but he had no time to call at the Cinema.
A. would B. might C. could D. was going to
5. It is necessary that an employee _____ his work on time.
A. finish B. finished C. finishing D. finishes
6. This dress is eye-catching, and many people _____ me on it.
A. complain B. complement C. compliment D. complementary
7. Bill is jealous _____ your promotion.
A. with B. of C. at D. about
8. _____ are sought by an elementary school.
A. Mentally retarded teachers B. Teachers retarded for mental cases
C. Teachers for the mentally retarded D. Mental retarded case teachers
9. Since I came in half an hour late this morning, I have to stay until 5:30 to _____ for it.
A. make up B. save up C. keep up D. hold up
10. Earthquake can damage a tree _____ violently, and it can take several years for the tree to heal.
A. to cause to shake it causes B. when shaking it
C. to cause shaking it D. by causing it to shake

II. In the following text, some of the lines are correct, and some have a word which should not be there. If a line is correct, put a tick (✓). If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word. There are two examples at the beginning.

We can tend to think of poverty as the main cause	0 _____ can _____
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of violent crime. However, research from both sides of the Atlantic shows that fathers may be the most important factor in preventing to children from turning over to crime. In the United States, children from better-off family were compared with ones who from families with lower incomes. Children from both groups that lived with their fathers also committed the same number of crimes. In the United Kingdom, a study was carried out of comparing a group of boys who had never been accused of not any crimes such as assault and stealing vehicles. All the boys had difficulties at the school and came from large families that didn't earn a lot of money. The biggest difference between from the groups was that fifty-five percent of the "good boys" lived with their fathers, while only four per cent of the "bad boys" did it. Eighty per cent of the well - behaved boys said how they felt close to their fathers even if they didn't live in the same house. It seems that by having a father who takes an interest in his children encourages youngsters not to break the law.

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

III. Complete the following passage by supplying the correct form of the word to fill in each blank.

<p>There is a saying that first impressions are generally correct and I would say that (1) _____ throughout my entire life, I have found this to be true apart from one notable exception of a good friend and neighbor with whom my first (2) _____ was decidedly unfriendly.</p>	<p>ALL CHANGE</p>
<p>At the time of our first meeting I was living in a (3) _____ area of London, not far from the exit of a dual carriageway and this meant that although it was a (4) _____ street, even with the (5) _____ will in the world, drivers would often travel dangerously fast within inches of my front door. This used to really annoy me and I have to admit I did often go a bit (6) _____ in expressing my anger even though (or perhaps because) I knew I didn't stand a (7) _____ chance of being taken notice of or even noticed at all. So when one day, I shouted my usual string of swear words at a rapidly passing car and it immediately screamed to a halt, my first reaction was an enormous sense of (8) _____. But then the driver of the car opened his window and shouted a stream of swear words back at me.</p>	<p>DEPRIVE RESIDENC E GOOD BOARD REASON</p>
<p>So the next morning, I was more than a little surprised to find an apology note from the same motorist in my mail box explaining that in an attempt to (9) _____ his career as an up and coming IT (10) _____, he had been driving too fast the previous evening and inviting me to have dinner with him and his wife.</p>	<p>ACHIEVE FAR CONSULT</p>

PART III. READING

I. Read the passage carefully, then choose the correct option (marked A, B, C or D) to answer the questions.

The food we eat seems to have profound effects on our health. Although science have made enormous steps in making food more fit to eat, it has, at the same time, made any foods unfit to eat. Some research has shown that perhaps

80 percent of all human illness are related to diet and 40 percent of cancer is related to diet as well, especially cancer of colon. People of different cultures are more **prone** to contract certain illnesses because of the characteristics food they consume.

That food is related to illness is not a new discovery. In 1945, government researchers showed that nitrates and nitrites (commonly used to preserve color in meats) as well as other food additives caused cancer. Yet, **these** carcinogenic additives remain in our food, and it becomes more difficult all the time to know which ingredients on the packaging labels of processed food are helpful or harmful.

The additives we eat are not all so direct. Farmers often give penicillin to cattle and poultry, and because of this, penicillin has been found in the milk of treated cows. Sometimes similar drugs are administered to animals not for medical purposes, but for financial reasons. The farmers are simply trying to fatten the animals in order to obtain a higher price on the market. Although the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has tried repeatedly to control these procedures, the practices continue.

A healthy diet is directly related to good health. Often we are unaware of detrimental substances we ingest. Sometimes, well-meaning farmers or others who do not realize the consequences add these substances to food without our knowledge.

1. How has science done a disservice to people?

A. Because of science, disease caused by contaminated food has been virtually eradicated.

B. It has caused a lack of information concerning the value of food.

C. As a result of scientific intervention, some potentially harmful substances have been added to our food.

D. The scientists have preserved the color of meats, but not of vegetables.

2. The word "**prone**" is nearest in meaning to _____.

A. supine

B. unlikely

C. healthy

D. predisposed

3. What are nitrates used for?

A. They preserve flavor in packaged foods. B. They preserve the color of meats.

C. They are the objects of research. D. They caused to animals to become fatter.

4. The word "**these**" refers to _____.

A. meats

B. colors

C. researchers

D. nitrates and nitrites

5. All of the following statements are true EXCEPT _____.

A. drugs are always given to animals for medical reasons.

B. some of the additives in our food are added to the food itself and some are given to the living animals.

C. researchers have known about the potential hazards of food additives for more than 60 years.

D. food may cause 40 percent of cancer in the world

II. Read the passage and fill in the blank a suitable word.

PEER PRESSURE

One of the strongest influences on children today (1) _____ that of their peers. What their classmates think, how they dress and how they act in class and out of it (2) _____ the behavior of nearly every child at school. In their efforts not to be different, some children go so far as to hide their intelligence and ability in

case they are made (3)_____ of. Generally, children do not want to stand (4) _____ from the crowd. They want to fit in, to be accepted. In psychological terms, the importance of (5)_____ pressure cannot be over emphasized. There is a lot of evidence that it has great bearing on all aspects of children's lives, (6) _____ the clothes they wear, the music they listen to and their attitude to study to their ambitions in life, their relationships and their sense. (7) _____, as children grow up into adolescents, individuality becomes more acceptable, desirable even, and in their search for their (8) _____ personal style, the teenager and young adult will begin to experiment and be more willing to run the (9) _____ of rejection by the group. Concern about intellectual prowess and achieving good exam results can dominate as the atmosphere of competition develops and worries (10) _____ the future override any fears of appearing too brainy.

III. Complete the following passage by choosing A, B, C or D to fill in each blank.

Last year Gladys Kalema became the Ugandan Wildlife Service's chief and only vet after (1) _____ for the Royal Veterinary College in London. She was the first person to fill the post for 30 years and at the age of 26, easily the youngest.

If Gladys did nothing else, caring for the world's (2) _____ population of 650 gorillas would alone justify her wages. Since the 1970s, gorillas have (3) _____ severely from war and poaching. Now for \$150 each, tourists can be led through the forest and come within five meters of gorilla - no closer, for (4) _____ of transmitting diseases such as measles and flu.

The gorillas here make a small but viable population. (5) _____ in the national parks the usual animals, elephants, rhinos, giraffes, are either not there or present in insignificant numbers which are dangerously out of (6) _____ with the creatures around them. If Uganda stays calm, wildlife may, in (7) _____, return by itself. But Gladys believes the country cannot wait. Animals must be brought in to swell tourism and provide (8) _____ to expand her work.

Despite her difficulties, Gladys feels more useful and fulfilled than she would be anywhere else. "At this moment, my friends from vet school are reading the best way to (9) _____ a cat or dog, and here am I planning to translocate elephants. In my small (10) _____ I am part of the reconstruction and rehabilitation of my country."

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|-----------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. A. leaving | B. qualifying | C. graduating | D. passing |
| 2. A. living | B. surviving | C. continuing | D. lasting |
| 3. A. endured | B. harmed | C. died | D. suffered |
| 4. A. risk | B. fear | C. fright | D. danger |
| 5. A. Somewhere | B. Anywhere | C. Elsewhere | D. Nowhere |
| 6. A. balance | B. relation | C. comparison | D. equality |
| 7. A. terms | B. years | C. ages | D. time |
| 8. A. figures | B. funds | C. accounts | D. savings |
| 9. A. treat | B. prescribe | C. heal | D. operate |
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Keys - practice 29

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PART II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

I. (10 pts: 1pt/item)

1. C	2. D	3. C	4. D	5. A
6. C	7. B	8. C	9. A	10. D

II. (15 pts: 1/item)

1. to	2. over	3. who	4. ✓	5. also
6. of	7. not	8. the	9. ✓	10. from
11. ✓	12. it	13. how	14. by	15. ✓

III. (10pts: 1pt/item)

1. overall	6. overboard
2. interchange/ exchange	7. reasonable
3. deprived	8. achievement
4. residential	9. further
5. best	10. consultant

PART III. READING

I. (5 pts: 1/item)

1. C	2. D	3. B	4. D	5. A
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II. (10pts: 1pt/item)

1. is	2. affect	3. fun	4. out	5. peer
6. from	7. However	8. own	9. risk	10. about

III. (10 pts: 1pt/item)

1. C	2. B	3. D	4. B	5. C
6. A	7. D	8. C	9. A	10. D

PART IV. WRITING

I. (5pts: 1pt/item)

1. Despite her disadvantaged background, she felt a sense of achievement about her life

2. I think you should look on the bright side.
3. The day turned out to be quite sunny after all/ It turned out to be quite a good sunny day after all.
4. I can't stand watching late night films on TV.
5. The principal was the first person to arrive at the meeting

II. 20 pts

- The student's paper has logical structure, with opening, development and closing parts, using right linking words: 5 pts
 - The paper has less than 5 mistakes (both grammar and spelling mistakes): 5 pts
 - The paper has interesting, creative content: 10 pts
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