

ENGLISH PRACTICE 30

PART A: PRONUNCIATION

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

1. A. imagine B. discipline C. determine D. Valentine
2. A. purses B. blouses C. amuses D. Pleases
3. A. lie B. goalie C. society D. pie
4. A. finished B. jagged C. packed D. punched
5. A. accurate B. tale C. shape D. date
6. A. situations B. obstacles C. secrets D. Sounds
7. A. chasm B. phrase C. suitcase D. chase
8. A. vineyard B. Finland C. business D. ignite
9. A. touched B. crooked C. missed D. watched
10. A. dedicate B. private C. eliminate D. educate

PART B. LEXICO-GRAMMAR

I. Complete each of the following sentences with the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Identify your answer by writing the corresponding letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet.

1. I'm really sorry. We _____ stop at a service station and phone you, but we didn't want to waste any more time.
A. were due to B. were going to C. were to D. were about to
 2. It is not until December 25th _____ the exam results will be announced.
A. which B. what C. that D. when
 3. I saw a _____ scarf in a shop near my house.
A. sweet little green silk B. little green silk sweet
C. sweet green little silk D. green little sweet silk
 4. There has been a recommendation that Peter _____ the president of the country.
A. will be elected B. be elected C. is elected D. was elected
 5. He kept his marriage for years, but eventually the truth _____.
A. came out B. went out C. came through D. fell out
 6. It was in this house _____.
A. I was born in B. in which I was born C. where I was born D. that I was born
 7. _____ of half- starving wolves were roaming the snow- covered countryside.
A. Herds B. Flocks C. Packs D. Swarms
 8. When _____ to explain his mistake, the new employee cleared his throat nervously.
A. asking B. to be asked C. to be asking D. being asked
 9. _____, he felt so unhappy and lonely.
A. In spite of his being wealth B. Rich as was he
C. Rich as he was D. Despite his wealthy
 10. According to the _____ of the contract, tenants must give six months notice if they intend to leave.
A. laws B. rules C. terms D. details
 11. It is difficult for museums to find funds to protect the nation's _____.
A. inheritance B. heritage C. possessions D. legacy
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12. A part-time job gives me the freedom to _____ my own interests.
 A pursue B. chase C. seek D. catch
13. When his alarm went off, he shut it off and slept for _____ 15 minutes.
 A. other B. others C. another D. the others
14. _____ I've told him not to go out with those people, but he wouldn't listen. Just let him face the music now.
 A. Many a time B. Many the time C. Quite a time D. For a time
15. _____ 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
16. _____ every industry in our modern world requires the work of engineers.
 A. Wholly B. Hardly C. Most D. Virtually
17. Jane had a problem with her finances, so we talked _____ and now it's fine.
 A. over B. it over C. over it D. over and over
18. When the electricity failed, he _____ a match to find the candles.
 A. rubbed B. scratched C. struck D. started
19. I usually buy my clothes _____. It's cheaper than going to the dressmaker.
 A. on the house B. off the peg C. in public D. on the shelf
20. She tried to _____.
 A. talk out of me the plan B. talk me the plan out of
 C. talk me out of the plan D. talk out me of the plan.

II. In most lines of this text there is one unnecessary word. It is either incorrect grammatically, or does not fit the sense of the text. Write the unnecessary word in the space beside the text. Tick (✓) each correct line. There are two examples at the beginning. Transfer your answers to your answer sheet.

Talent scouts are looking for the next generation of supermodels have realized Africa's potential. Lyndsey McIntyre, a former model herself, recently opened one agency's first African office. "African women are being graceful and serene" she says. "These qualities could to make them do very well in this business." However, spotting supermodels is rarely easy, as well McIntyre discovered when she visited the Orma tribe of remote north- eastern Kenya, whose women are reported to be especially striking. "The tribal leaders were a bit suspicious and I wasn't allowed to be meet many of their girls," she explains. Another problem is that the reports aren't always reliable. McIntyre discovered this when one of village's "most beautiful girls" turned out to be its heaviest ones. She had to explain that Western advertisers prefer far slimmer women. The Orma are not alone in believing fat it is beautiful. In a recent Africa-wide beauty contest, all the Uganda contestants were disqualified for being a little too large around the hips. "I don't understand the fashion industry's obsession with small hips," said one judge for the contest. "But because we want the girls to succeed and to see African models working internationally, we give the industry what it wants"	0
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III. Supply the correct form of the word in capital letter. Write your answers on your answer sheet.

UK companies have received criticism from a business forum for what their report refers to as a rather narrow-minded attitude towards the dress code for office workers. This follows a case in which a male **(1. EMPLOY)** _____ working in the post room of a large **(2. ORGANISE)** _____ in the United Kingdom received a **(3. SUSPEND)** _____ for wearing jeans to work. Whilst the report accepts that there is a need for people dealing with **(4. CUSTOM)** _____ to look well dressed, it questions whether employees who work behind the scenes necessarily need to dress formally. The authors of the report made a **(5. COMPARE)** _____ between the UK and other European nations where employers seem **(6. CONCERN)** _____ about the need for their workers to wear smart clothes in the office. Their **(7. ARGUE)** _____ is based on research that claims workers are far more **(8. PRODUCT)** _____ when they have the **(9. FREE)** _____ to dress in a way that they feel most **(10. COMFORT)** _____ in.

IV. Complete the following sentences with one preposition/particle for each blank. Write your answers on your answer sheet.

1. Kate fell _____ with her boyfriend and they stopped seeing each other.
2. I've taken this watch _____ pieces, and now I can't put it together again.
3. I'm sure my brother will never get married because he hates the feeling of being tied _____.
4. Deborah is going to take extra lessons to catch up _____ what she missed why she was away.
5. I don't think anyone understood what I was saying at the meeting. I failed to get my point _____.

PART C. READING

I. Read the following passage and choose the options among A, B, C or D that best complete the blanks. Write your answers on your answer sheet.

Stressful situations that (1) _____ almost everyday in life seem to be unavoidable. However, we can do little sometimes to avoid a misfortune or an unpleasant occurrence which may (2) _____ us unexpectedly as only it can. At such a moment, one may hit the (3) _____, give in to the helplessness of the situation or, ideally, put a brave face on it trying to (4) _____ the burden.

Can you (5) _____ in your mind an hour spent in a traffic jam, say, this morning? Do you light one cigarette after another? Do you sound the horn every few seconds like the other neurotics? Or do you take a different (6) _____ and make good use of the time drawing up a schedule for the days to come? To withstand the stressful moment you can also do a crossword puzzle, listen to your favorite music or even compose a menu for your Sunday dinner.

In fact, whatever way you (7) _____ to the annoying situation, you can exert no impact on it as the traffic jam will only reduce in due (8) _____. Nevertheless, your reaction might considerably influence your mood for the rest of the day. The inability to confront a stressful occurrence like that with a deal of composure and sensibility adds much more strain to your life and in this way puts your well - being in (9) _____. Surprisingly, it is seemingly negligible hardships we stumble on daily that run double the risk of developing serious health disorders rather than our isolated tragedies however painful they may be. (10) _____ that so many of those wretched stresses and inducing troubles affect

us in a day, we should, at best, try to avoid them or possibly make radical alterations in the way we lead our daily lifestyles.

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|------------------|-------------|---------------|------------|
| 1. A. devise | B. create | C. originate | D. emerge |
| 2. A. arise | B. happen | C. befall | D. occur |
| 3. A. post | B. roof | C. bottom | D. wall |
| 4. A. subsist | B. remain | C. cow | D. |
| bear | | | |
| 5. A. envision | B. observe | C. picture | D. image |
| 6. A. manner | B. stance | C. practice | D. mode |
| 7. A. strike | B. deal | C. respond | D. |
| challenge | | | |
| 8. A. term | B. course | C. timing | D. period |
| 9. A. risk | B. weakness | C. insecurity | D. |
| jeopardy | | | |
| 10. A. Providing | B. Given | C. Hence | D. As much |

II. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only ONE word in each space. Write your answers on your answer sheet.

Students frequently complain (1) _____ studying for hours on (2) _____ and then not doing well in their final exams. Many factors can (3) _____ in poor performances: (4) _____ illness or a personal problem. Getting high grades can also put a terrible strain on students (5) _____ don't want to let their parents down.

Can students' knowledge be judged by a (6) _____ exam? Certainly not! If we want to be fair, students ought to be (7) _____ on a regular basis. So does that mean more exams? Yes, but (8) _____ many written ones. In many countries, student do not have to take written exams (9) _____ they don't want to, they are (10) _____ to take oral ones instead. This seems to be fairer way of assessing understanding, not just testing it.

III. Read the passage then choose the best answer to each question that follows. Identify your answer by writing the corresponding letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet.

Quite different from storm surges are the giant sea waves called tsunamis, which derive their name from the Japanese expression for "high water in a harbor." These waves are also referred to by the general public as tidal waves, although they have relatively little to do with tides. Scientists often referred to them as seismic sea waves, far more appropriate in that they do result from undersea seismic activity.

Tsunamis are caused when the sea bottom suddenly moves, during an underwater earthquake or volcano for example, and the water above the moving earth is suddenly **displaced**. This sudden shift of water sets off a series of waves. These waves can travel great distances at speeds close to 700 kilometers per hour. In the open ocean, tsunamis have little noticeable amplitude, often no more than one or two meters. It is when they hit the **shallow** waters near the coast that they increase in height, possibly up to 40 meters.

Tsunamis often occur in the Pacific because the Pacific is an area of heavy seismic activity. Two areas of the Pacific well accustomed to the threat of tsunamis are Japan and Hawaii. Because the seismic activity that causes tsunamis in Japan often occurs on the ocean bottom quite close to the islands, the tsunamis that hit Japan often come with little warning and can, therefore,

prove disastrous. Most of the tsunamis that hit the Hawaiian Islands, however, originate thousands of miles away near the coast of Alaska, so these tsunamis have a much greater distance to travel and the inhabitants of Hawaii generally have time for warning of **their** imminent arrival.

Tsunamis are certainly not limited to Japan and Hawaii. In 1755, Europe experienced a **calamitous** tsunami, when movement along the fault lines near the Azores caused a massive tsunami to sweep onto the Portuguese coast and flood the heavily populated area around Lisbon. The greatest tsunami **on record** occurred on the other side of the world in 1883 when the Krakatoa volcano underwent a massive explosion, sending waves more than 30 meters high onto nearby Indonesian islands; the tsunami from this volcano actually traveled around the world and was witnessed as far away as the English Channel.

1. The paragraph preceding this passage most probably discusses _____.
A. underwater earthquakes B. storm surges C. tides D. tidal waves
 2. According to the passage, all of the following are true about tidal waves EXCEPT that _____.
A. they are caused by sudden changes in high and low tides
B. this terminology is not used by the scientific community
C. they are the same as tsunamis
D. they refer to the same phenomenon as seismic sea waves
 3. The word "**displaced**" is closest in meaning to _____.
A. moved B. filtered C. located D. not pleased
 4. It can be inferred from the passage that tsunamis _____.
A. cause severe damage in the middle of the ocean
B. generally reach heights greater than 40 meters
C. are far more dangerous on the coast than in the open ocean
D. are often identified by ships on the ocean
 5. Water that is "**shallow**" is NOT _____.
A. deep B. clear C. coastal D. tidal
 6. A main difference between tsunamis in Japan and in Hawaii is that tsunamis in Japan are more likely to _____.
A. come from greater distances B. originate in Alaska
C. arrive without warning D. be less of a problem
 7. The possessive "**their**" refers to _____.
A. the Hawaiian Islands B. thousands of miles
C. these tsunamis D. the inhabitants of Hawaii
 8. A "**calamitous**" tsunami is one that is _____.
A. at fault B. disastrous C. extremely calm
D. expected
 9. From the expression "**on record**", it can be inferred that the tsunami that accompanied the Krakatoa volcano _____.
A. was not as strong as the tsunami in Lisbon B. might not be the greatest tsunami ever
C. was filmed as it was happening D. occurred before efficient records were kept
 10. The passage suggests that the tsunami resulting from the Krakatoa volcano _____.
A. was far more destructive close to the source than far away
B. resulted in little damage
C. was unobserved outside of the Indonesian islands
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Keys - practice 30

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10. A. dedicate B. private C. eliminate D. educate

PART B. LEXICO-GRAMMAR

I. Complete each of the following sentences with the correct answer (A, B, C or D). (10pts)

1. B	2. C	3. A	4. B	5. A	6. D	7. C	8. D	9. C	10. C
11. B	12. A	13. C	14. A	15. B	16. D	17. B	18. C	19. B	20. C

II. In most lines of this text there is one unnecessary word. It is either incorrect grammatically, or does not fit the sense of the text. Write the unnecessary word in the space beside the text. Tick (✓) each correct line. (5pts)

1. being	2. to	3. well	4. ✓	5. ✓
6. be	7. the	8. of	9. ✓	10. it

III. Supply the correct form of the word in capital letter. (10pts)

1. employee	2. organization/ organisation	3. suspension	4. customers	5. comparison
6. unconcerned	7. argument	8. productive	9. freedom	10. comfortable

IV. Complete the following sentences with one preposition/particle for each blank. (5pts)

1. out	2. to	3. down	4. on	5. across
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PART C. READING

I. Read the following passage and choose the options among A, B, C or D that best complete the blanks. (10pts)

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

II. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only ONE word in each space. (10pts)

1. about	2. end	3. result	4. an	5. who/that
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6. single	7. tested	8. not	9. if	10. allowed
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III. Read the passage then choose the best answer to each question that follows. Identify your answer by writing the corresponding letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet. (10pts)

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

PART D. WRITING

I. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meaning, using the words given. These words must not be changed in any way. (5pts)

1. Sales of the magazines *grew/increased/went up as a result of* the reduction in the price.
2. I *haven't heard /have heard nothing from Georgia for/in* a while.
3. Dinner will be served as soon as we arrive at the hotel.
4. Besides being unable to sing, Barbara couldn't dance either.
5. You ought not to have left without locking the door.

II. Write an essay to express your opinion on the following statement. Use specific reasons and details to support your idea. (15pts)

“Face-to-face communication is better than other types of communication, such as letters, email, or telephone calls”.

Marking scheme

The impression mark given is based on the following scheme:

1. **Content: 50%** of total mark: a provision of all main ideas and details as appropriate
2. **Language: 30%** of total mark: a variety of vocabulary and structures appropriate to the level of English language gifted upper-secondary school students
3. **Presentation: 20%** of total mark: coherence, cohesion, and style appropriate to the level of English language gifted upper-secondary school students.

