

ENGLISH PRACTICE 26

PART A: PRONUNCIATION

Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from the others in the following question

1. A. argument B. enquiry C. medicine D. justify
2. A. convenience B. mechanic C. preference D. official
3. A. recently B. attitude C. octopus D. proposal
4. A. economy B. advisory C. peninsula D. economics
5. A. arithmetic B. agriculture C. contributor D. assassinate
6. A. magnificent B. appliances C. potentially D. preservation
7. A. computer B. property C. horizon D. imagine
8. A. architect B. electric C. mineral D. luxury
9. A. photochemical B. trigonometry C. dramatically D. alphabetical
10. A. popularity B. conscientious C. apprenticeship D. personality

PART B. LEXICO - GRAMMAR

I. Choose the best answer from the four options (marked A, B, C, or D) to complete the sentences.

1. Of course, I will play the piano at the party but I'm a little _____.
A. out of use B. out of practice C. out of reach D. out of turn
2. Where's that _____ dress that your grandma gave you?
A. pink, long, lovely, silk B. lovely, long, pink, silk
C. lovely, pink, long, silk D. long, pink, silk, lovely
3. _____ air is essential to man, so is water to fish.
A. As B. Just C. Since D. Like
4. 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
5. We _____ wandering about without any food.
A. hungered B. made hungry C. had been hungry D. got hungry
6. James was _____ upset after being rejected in love.
A. strongly B. hardly C. deeply D. highly
7. The company have to _____ ways of reducing costs.
A. take in B. think over C. look D. work out
8. Don't take any _____ of Mike - he's always rude to everyone.
A. notice B. view C. attention D. sight
9. Before you sign the contract, _____ in mind that you won't be able to change anything later.
A. hold B. bear C. retain D. reserve
10. Does that name _____ to you?
A. ring a bell B. break the ice C. foot the bill D. fall into place

II. Complete the following passage with the correct forms of the given words.

ACCESS	APPEAR	COMMIT	DENY	
EXCLUDE				
IMMERSE	INFANT	INSTITUTE	LONELY	SEE

One of the most challenging aspects of the science anthropology comes from its fieldwork. Certainly, in its (1)_____ as a profession, anthropology was distinguished by its concentration on so-called **primary societies** in which social (2)_____ appear to be fairly limited and social interaction to be conducted almost (3)_____ face - to - face. Such societies, it was felt, provided anthropologists with a valuable (4)_____ into the workings of society that contrasted with the many complexities of more highly developed societies. There was also a sense that the way of life represented by these smaller societies were rapidly (5)_____ and that preserving a record of them was a matter of some urgency.

The (6)_____ of anthropologists to the first - hand collection of data led them to some of the most (7)_____ places on earth. Most often they worked alone. Such lack of contact with other people created feelings of intense (8)_____ in some anthropologists, especially in the early stages of fieldwork. Nevertheless, this process of (9)_____ in a totally alien culture continues to attract men and women to anthropology, and is (10)_____ the most effective way of understanding in depth how other people see the world.

III. Complete the following sentences with one preposition/particle for each blank.

1. Kate fell _____ with her boyfriend and they stopped seeing each other.
2. She would just sit in her chair, dreaming her life _____.
3. I've taken this watch _____ pieces, and now I can't put it together again.
4. I went to the library, but the book I wanted was out _____ loan.
5. Sorry I'm late. Something cropped _____ at the office.
6. I'm sure my brother will never get married because he hates the feeling of being tied _____.
7. Deborah is going to take extra lessons to catch up _____ what she missed why she was away.
8. I don't think anyone understood what I was saying at the meeting. I failed to get my point _____.
9. Jane's very modest, always playing _____ her success.
10. Check the bottles carefully to make sure they have not been tampered _____.

PART C. READING

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

Stressful situations that (1)_____ almost every day 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 and then answer the questions 1 - 5 by choosing A, B, C or D.

Federal Express is a company that specializes in rapid overnight delivery of high-priority packages. The first company of its type, Federal Express was founded by the youthful Fred Smith in 1971, when he was only 28 years old. Smith had actually **developed** the idea for the rapid delivery service in a term paper for an economics class when he was a student at Yale University. The term paper reputedly received a less - than - stellar grade because of the infeasibility of the project that Smith had outlined. The model that Smith proposed had never been tried; it was a model that was efficient to operate but at the same time was very difficult to institute.

Smith achieved efficiency in his model by designing a system that was separate from the passenger system and could, therefore, focus on how to deliver packages most efficiently. His strategy was to own his own planes so that he could create his own schedules and to ship all packages through the **hub city** of Memphis, a set - up which resembles the spokes on the wheel of a bicycle. With this combination of his own planes and hub set - up, he could get packages anywhere in the United States overnight.

What made Smith's idea difficult to institute was the fact that the entire system had to be created before the company could begin operations. He needed a fleet of aircraft to collect packages from airports every night and deliver them to Memphis, where they were immediately sorted and flown out to their new destinations; he needed a fleet of trucks to deliver packages to and from the various airport; he needed facilities and trained staff all in place to handle the operation. Smith had a \$4 million inheritance from his father, and he managed to raise an additional \$91 million dollars from venture capitalists to get the company operating.

When Federal Express began service in 1973 in 25 cities, the company was not an immediate success, but success did come within a relatively short period of time. The company lost \$29 million in the first 26 months of operations. However, the tide was to turn relatively quickly. By late 1976, Federal Express was carrying an average of 19,000 packages per night and had made a profit of \$36 million.

1. The word **developed** in paragraph 1 could be replaced by
A. come up with B. come about C. come across D. come into
2. What was a key idea of Smith's?
A. That he should focus on passenger service.
B. That package delivery should be separate from passenger service.
C. That packages could be delivered on other companies' planes.
D. That passenger service had to be efficient.
3. A **hug city** in paragraph 2 is
A. a large city with small cities as destinations.
B. a city that is the final destination for many routes.
C. a city where many bicycle routes begin.
D. a centralized city with destinations emanating from it.
4. It can be inferred from the passage that Smith selected Memphis as his hub city because it
A. was near the middle of the country.
B. had a large number of passenger aircraft
C. already had a large package delivery service.
D. was a favorite passenger airport.
5. Which paragraph explains what made Smith's model effective?
A. The first paragraph B. The second paragraph
C. The third paragraph D. The last paragraph

III. Complete the following passage by filling one word for each blank.

If there is just one single thing more astonishing than the ability of the adult human being to talk, it is the process by which someone learns to do this. Some parts of the process are still (1)_____ much a closed book, but it is for the (2)_____ part possible to describe what the child is doing at various stages in its development, even if we cannot account (3)_____ how exactly it learns to do these things.

In fact, research carried out by various linguists has (4)_____ rise to as many theories as there are differences in the rate of development. A baby actually makes sounds from the moment it is born, but for some time these are rather far removed (5)_____ articulate speech. In something like a year, a baby will probably be at a stage where one or two syllables represent the peak of its achievement as a speaker; one more year and it will be (6)_____ out with short phrases, and after this it seems (7)_____ time at all before the child is capable of uttering complete sentences.

Despite being a truly remarkable feat of learning, this is one that is performed by the vast (8)_____ of human beings. Complex operations are brought (9)_____ play in these dealing with speech and language; the key (10)_____ in brain work, though tongue - work and ear - work play a part in the whole process.

PART D. WRITING

I. Rewrite each sentence so that it contains the word/phrase in capitals, and so that the meaning stays the same.

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-----**THE END**-----

Keys - practice 26

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| 10. A. popularity | B. conscientious | C. apprenticeship | D. personality |

PART B. LEXICO - GRAMMAR (30 PT)

I. 10 points (1 point/item)

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

II. 10 points (1 point/item)

1. infancy	2. institutions	3. exclusively	4. insight	5. disappearing
6. commitment	7. inaccessible	8. loneliness	9. immersion	10. undeniable

III. 10 points (1 point/item)

1. out	2. away	3. to	4. on	5. up
6. down	7. on	8. across	9. down	10. with

PART C. READING (30 POINTS)

I. 10 points (1 point/item)

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

II. 10 points (2 point/item)

1. A	2. B	3. D	4. A	5. B
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III. 10 points (1 point/item)

1. very/pretty	2. most	3. for	4. given	5.. from
6. coming	7. no	8. majority	9. into	10. lies

PART D. WRITING (2.5 PT)

I. 5 points (1 point/item)

1. Please make allowances for Jane's poor typing; she's only been learning for a month.

2. The procedure is as follows.

3. I was lost for words.

4. Alison bought a big house with a view to opening a hotel.

5. We decided to spend the afternoon looking around the shop.

XI. 2.0 pt.

- The writing passage should be well-organized: introduction, body and ending of the passage: 0.25 pt

- The ideas should be clarified with relevant and specific examples: 1 pt
- The writing passage is supposed to be free of grammatical and spelling errors: 0.75 pt

-----THE END-----
