

ENGLISH PRACTICE 39

PART A. PRONUNCIATION

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

1. A. imagine B. discipline C. determine D. Valentines
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. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY (5.0 points)

Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. The singer and actor _____ coming now.
A. is B. are C. was D. were
 2. Tom _____ things around the house, which is annoying.
A. always leaves B. has always left C. is leaving D. is always leaving
 3. Up _____ when it saw its master.
A. jumped the dog B. did the dog jump C. the dog jump D. does the dog jump
 4. I'm really sleepy today. I wish I _____ Bob to the airport late last night.
A. weren't taking B. hadn't had to take
C. didn't have to take D. didn't take
 5. _____ you didn't come to see her?
A. How come B. Why C. What for D. A and B are correct
 6. The couple _____ in that castle for several months before they noticed anything odd.
A. have been living B. have lived C. had been living D. were living
 7. That is the librarian _____ I got the information.
A. whom B. from who C. from him D. from whom
 8. Part-time workers at the company are the first _____.
A. that is laid off B. who lay off C. being laid off D. to be laid off
 9. Noise pollution generally receives less attention than _____ air pollution.
A. does B. it does C. is D. it is
 10. While _____ to help him with his essay, I got impatient because he wouldn't pay attention to what I was saying.
A. I am trying B. having tried C. I try D. trying
 11. After he left _____ University of Massachusetts, he went to _____ Indiana State University.
A. the - ø B. the - the C. ø - the D. ø - ø
 12. If Mary _____ me she was going, I could have asked her for a lift.
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- A. tells B. had told C. wouldn't tell D. won't tell
13. The salesperson says that there _____ many quality items on sale from next Monday.
- A. was B. will be C. would be D. were
14. There is a small number involved, possibly _____ a hundred.
- A. as many as B. as little as C. as few as D. as much as
15. I can never understand why quite a few city dwellers have no ideas of _____.
- A. that their neighbor B. who are their neighbors
- C. whose neighbor is D. who their neighbors are
16. His pale face suggested that he _____ not well.
- A. should be B. be C. were D. was
17. Corporations have been donating more and more to _____.
- A. the needy B. the need C. the needy people D. the needed
18. You're going to set up the equipment in a minute. _____ give you a hand?
- A. Shall I B. Will I C. Would I D. Do I
19. Going on this diet has really _____ me good. I've lost weight and I feel fantastic!
- A. made B. taken C. done D. had
20. She nearly lost her own life _____ attempting to save the child from drowning.
- A. at B. with C. for D. in
21. The success of the party was mainly due to the presence of several _____.
- A. celebrations B. celebrated C. celebrities D. celebrates
22. I expect Tom's jokes were awful. Actually they are _____ funny.
- A. rather B. quite C. completely D. totally
23. She _____ me a nice compliment yesterday.
- A. brought B. made C. took D. paid
24. Over the last few months garages _____ the price of petrol three times.
- A. have risen B. have put up C. raised D. have gone up
25. The polar bear's _____ depends on its ability to catch fish.
- A. survivor B. survive C. surviving D. survival
26. It was _____ that I bought those books.
- A. this shop B. this shop where C. at this shop D. the shop
27. " So how are things at school, Tim? " _____ "
- A. Oh, pretty good, actually . B. Well, I can't agree with you.
- C. It's my pleasure. D. I was not very good at it.
28. _____, the young woman was visibly very happy after the birth of her child.
- A. Despite tired B. Though tired
- C. Tired although she was D. She was tired
29. Our school _____ about 600 new students every year.
- A. admits B. accepts C. allows D. gets
30. The kind- hearted woman _____ all her life to helping the disabled and the poor.
- A. wasted B. spent C. dedicated D. lived
31. The teacher asked a difficult question, but finally Ted _____ a good answer.
- A. came up to B. came up for C. came up with D. came out of
32. Tom: " Which is more important, luck or effort?"
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hours all the time. The little leisure time I have is eaten into by sitting in the traffic jams or waiting for trains to (8) _____ up at rain-swept platforms. I haven't noticed any dramatic improvements in my (9) _____ either, but perhaps I just have to wait until I get my (10) _____ .

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|---------------------------------|------------------|--------------|----------|
| 0. (A) to | B. for | C. of | D. into |
| 1. A. present at this time | B. at the moment | C. now | D. |
| 2. A. present intact | B. survived | C. free | D. |
| 3. A. use demand | B. tend | C. have | D. |
| 4. A. concern | B. imagine | C. expect | D. tell |
| 5. A. round | B. over | C. through | D. into |
| 6. A. have | B. use | C. save | D. spend |
| 7. A. would | B. to | C. had | D. might |
| 8. A. keep | B. line | C. show | D. set |
| 9. A. cost of living livelihood | B. lifestyle | C. lifeline | D. |
| 10. A. pension D. salary | B. retirement | C. insurance | |

II. Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions. (2 points)

The history of clinical nutrition, or the study of the relationship between health and how the body takes in and utilizes food substances, can be divided into four distinct eras: the first began in the nineteenth century and extended into the early twentieth century when it was recognized for the first time that food contained constituents that were essential for human function and that different foods provided different amounts of these essential agents. Near the end of this era, research studies demonstrated that rapid weight loss was associated with nitrogen imbalance and could only be rectified by providing adequate dietary protein associated with certain foods.

The second era was initiated in the early decades of the twentieth century and might be called "the vitamin period." Vitamins came to be recognized in foods, and deficiency syndromes were described. As vitamins became recognized as essential food constituents necessary for health, it became **tempting** to suggest that every disease and condition for which there had been no previous effective treatment might be responsive to vitamin therapy. At that point in time, medical schools started to become more interested in having their curricula integrate nutritional concepts into the basic sciences. Much of the focus of this education was on the recognition of deficiency symptoms. Herein lay the beginning of what ultimately turned from ignorance to denial of the value of nutritional therapies in medicine. **Reckless** claims were made for effects of vitamins that went far beyond what could actually be achieved from the use of **them**.

In the third era of nutritional history in the early 1950's to mid-1960's, vitamin therapy began to fall into disrepute. **Concomitant with** this, nutrition education in medical schools also became less popular. It was just a decade before this that many drug companies had found their vitamin sales **skyrocketing** and were quick to supply practicing physicians with generous samples of vitamins and literature extolling the virtue of supplementation for a variety of health-related conditions. Expectations as to the success of vitamins in

disease control were exaggerated. As is known in retrospect, vitamin and mineral therapies are much less effective when applied to health-crisis conditions than when applied to long-term problems of under nutrition that lead to chronic health problems.

1. What does the passage mainly discuss?
 - A. The stages of development of clinical nutrition as a field of study
 - B. The history of food preferences from the nineteenth century to the present
 - C. The effects of vitamins on the human body
 - D. Nutritional practices of the nineteenth century
2. It can be inferred from the passage that which of the following discoveries was made during the first era in the history of nutrition?
 - A. Certain foods were found to be harmful to good health.
 - B. Vitamins were synthesized from foods.
 - C. Effective techniques of weight loss were determined.
 - D. Protein was recognized as an essential component of diet.
3. The word "**tempting**" is closest in meaning to.
 - A. realistic
 - B. necessary
 - C. correct
 - D. attractive
4. It can be inferred from the passage that medical schools began to teach concepts of nutrition in order to
 - A. encourage medical doctors to apply concepts of nutrition in the treatment of disease
 - B. support the creation of artificial vitamins
 - C. convince doctors to conduct experimental vitamin therapies on their patients
 - D. convince medical doctors to participate in research studies on nutrition
5. The word "**Reckless**" is closest in meaning to?
 - A. recorded
 - B. irresponsible
 - C. informative
 - D. urgent
6. The word "**them**" refers to
 - A. effects
 - B. vitamins
 - C. claims
 - D. therapies
7. Why did vitamin therapy begin losing favor in the 1950's ?
 - A. Medical schools stopped teaching nutritional concepts
 - B. Nutritional research was of poor quality
 - C. The public lost interest in vitamins
 - D. Claims for the effectiveness of vitamin therapy were seen to be exaggerated.
8. The phrase "**concomitant with**" is closest in meaning to
 - A. in dispute with
 - B. prior to
 - C. in conjunction with
 - D. in regard to
9. The word "**skyrocketing**" is closest in meaning to
 - A. internationally popular
 - B. increasing rapidly
 - C. surprising
 - D. acceptable
10. The paragraph following the passage most probably discusses
 - A. Why nutrition education lost its appeal
 - B. Problems associated with undernutrition
 - C. The fourth era of nutrition history
 - D. How drug companies became successful

III. Read the passage and circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions .(2 points)

Choosing a career may be one of the hardest jobs you ever have, and it must be done with care. View a career as an opportunity to do something you love, not simply as a way to earn a living. Investing the time and effort to thoroughly explore your options can mean the difference between finding a

stimulating and rewarding career and move from job to unsatisfying job in an attempt to find the right one. Work influences virtually every aspect of your life, from your choice of friends to where you live. Here are just a few of the factors to consider.

Deciding what matters most to you is essential to making the right decision. You may want to begin by **assessing** your likes, dislikes, strengths, and weaknesses. Think about the classes, hobbies, and surroundings that you find most appealing. Ask yourself questions, such as “Would you like to travel ? Do you want to work with children ? Are you more suited to solitary or cooperative work ?” **There are no right or wrong answers** ; only you know what is important to you. Determine which job features you require, which ones you would prefer, and which ones you cannot accept. Then rank **them** in order of importance to you.

The setting of the job is one factor to take into account. You may not want to sit at a desk all day. If not, there are diversity occupation – building inspector, supervisor, real estate agent – that involve a great deal of time away from the office. Geographical location may be a concern, and employment in some fields is concentrated in certain regions. Advertising job can generally be found only in large cities. On the other hand, many industries such as hospitality, law education, and retail sales are found in all regions of the country.

If a high salary is important to you, do not judge a career by its starting wages. Many jobs, such as insurance sales, offers relatively low starting salaries; however, pay substantially increases along with your experience, additional training, promotions and commission.

Don't rule out any occupation without learning more about it. Some industries **evoke** positive or negative associations. The traveling life of a flight attendant appears glamorous, while **that** of a plumber does not. Remember that many jobs are not what they appear to be at first, and may have merits or demerits that are less obvious. Flight attendants must work **long, grueling hours without sleeps**, whereas plumbers can be as highly paid as some doctors. Another point to consider is that as you mature, you will likely develop new interests and skills that may point the way to new opportunities. The choice you make today need not be your final one.

1. The word **“assessing”** in paragraph 2 could best be replaced by

- A. discovering B. considering C. measuring
D. disposing

2. The author states that **“There are no right or wrong answers”** in order to

- _____
- A. emphasize that each person's answers will be different.
B. show that answering the questions is a long and difficult process.
C. indicate that the answers are not really important.
-

D. indicate that each person's answers may change over time.

3. The word **"them"** in paragraph 2 refers to

- A. questions B. answers C. features D. jobs

4. According to paragraph 3, which of the following fields is **NOT** suitable for a person who does not want to live in a big city ?

- A. plumbing B. law C. retail sales D. advertising

5. It can be inferred from the paragraph 4 that

- A. jobs in insurance sales are generally not well-paid.
B. insurance sales people can earn high salary later in their career.
C. people should constantly work toward the next promotion.
D. a starting salary should be an important consideration in choosing a career.

6. The word **"evolve"** in paragraph 5 is closest in meaning to

- A. agree on B. bring to mind C. be related to D. differ from

7. The word **"that"** in paragraph 5 refers to

- A. occupation B. the traveling life
C. a flight attendant D. commission

8. Why does the author mention **"long, grueling hours without sleeps"** in paragraph 5 ?

- A. To emphasize the difficulty of working as a plumber.
B. To contrast the reality of a flight attendant's job with most people's perception.
C. To show that people must work hard for the career they have chosen.
D. To discourage readers from choosing a career as a flight attendant.

9. In paragraph 5, the author suggests that

- A. you may want to change careers at some time in the future.
B. as you get older, your career will probably less fulfilling.
C. you will be at your job for a lifetime, so choose carefully.
D. you will probably jobless at some time in the future.

10. According to the passage, which of the following is true ?

- A. To make a lot of money, you should not take a job with a low starting salary.
B. To make lots of money, you should rule out all factory jobs.
C. If you want an easy and glamorous lifestyle, you should consider becoming flight attendant
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D. Your initial view of certain careers may not be accurate.

PART D. WRITING (5.0 points)

I. Finish each second sentence so that it has similar meaning to the first sentence, using the clues at the beginning of each sentence. There's an example at the beginning (0). (2.0 points)

0. She was not used to driving on the left.

→ She found **it strange to drive** on the left.

1. I was very shocked when I knew that I had failed that important test.

It came _____

2. The third time he asked her to marry him, she accepted.

Only on _____

3. As he grew older, he became more and more forgetful.

The _____

4. It was wrong of you to allow a 4-year-old child to walk home alone.

You should _____

5. She thought it was too difficult for her to finish the job by lunchtime.

She found _____

6. They thought that the thief was still in the house.

The thief _____

7. "Unless I receive her letter tomorrow, I'll phone her," said Nam

Nam said that if _____

8. Nick told one of the detectives that he had taken the cashbox.

Nick admitted _____

9. While I strongly disapprove of your behaviour, I will help you this time.

Despite my _____

10. It was essential for her to be relieved of her duties.

It was essential that _____

II. Finish each second sentence so that it has similar meaning to the first sentence, using the words given in the brackets. There's an example at the beginning (0). (1.0 points)

0. The last Olympic Games were held in Seoul.

(TOOK)

→ The last Olympic Games **took place** in Seoul.

1. No messages have come for me, have they?

(THERE)

2. He drove so carelessly that he had an accident last month.

(SUCH)

3. They are letting John out of hospital next week.

(RELEASED)

4. Why don't you get an optician to test your eyes?

(TESTED)

5. I bought a magazine whose title is Sun Flowers.

(OF)

III. Write a passage (about 200 words) on the following topic: (2.0 points)

In order to help save endangered species from extinction, a number of wildlife habitat reserves have been established. **What are the advantages and disadvantages of these reserves?**

Use your specific ideas and examples to support your answer.

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Keys - practice 39
PART A. PRONUNCIATION

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

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|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. A. imag<u>ine</u> | B. discipl<u>ine</u> | C. determ<u>ine</u> | D. Valent<u>ines</u> |
| 2. A. purs<u>es</u> | B. blous<u>es</u> | C. amus<u>es</u> | D. Pleas<u>es</u> |
| 3. A. <u>lie</u> | B. goal<u>ie</u> | C. soci<u>ety</u> | D. <u>pie</u> |
| 4. A. finish<u>ed</u> | B. jagged<u>ed</u> | C. pack<u>ed</u> | D. punch<u>ed</u> |
| 5. A. accurat<u>e</u> | B. tal<u>e</u> | C. shap<u>e</u> | D. dat<u>e</u> |
| 6. A. situat<u>ions</u> | B. obstacl<u>es</u> | C. secret<u>s</u> | D. Sound<u>s</u> |
| 7. A. ch<u>asm</u> | B. phras<u>e</u> | C. suitcas<u>e</u> | D. chas<u>e</u> |
| 8. A. v<u>in</u>eyard | B. F<u>in</u>land | C. bus<u>in</u>ess | D. ign<u>ite</u> |
| 9. A. touch<u>ed</u> | B. crook<u>ed</u> | C. miss<u>ed</u> | D. watch<u>ed</u> |
| 10. A. dedicat<u>e</u> | B. privat<u>e</u> | C. eliminat<u>e</u> | D. educat<u>e</u> |

PART B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (5.0 points)

0.1 point for each correct answer.

1. A	2. D	3. A	4. B	5. A	6. C	7. D	8. D	9. A	10. D
11. A	12. B	13. B	14. C	15. D	16. D	17. A	18. A	19. C	20. D
21. C	22. A	23. D	24. B	25. D	26. C	27. A	28. B	29. A	30. C
31. C	32. B	33. D	34. B	35. C	36. D	37. C	38. C	39. A	40. B
41. D	42. D	43. A	44. B	45. A	46. C	47. C	48. C	49. B	50. A

PART C. READING (6.0 points)

I. Closing reading. (2.0 points)

0.2 point for each correct answer.

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

II. MCQ reading. (2.0 points)

0.2 point for each correct answer.

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

III. MCQ reading. (2.0 points)

0.2 point for each correct answer.

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

PART D. WRITING (5.0 points)

I. Finish second sentences. (2.0 points)

0.2 point for each correct answer.

- It came as a shock to me/ when I knew that I had failed that important test.
- Only on his third proposal did she agree to marry him.
- The older he grew, the more forgetful he became.
- You should not have allowed a 4- year-old child to walk home alone.

5. She found it too difficult to finish the job by lunch time.
6. The thief was thought to be still in the house.
7. Nam said that if he didn't receive her letter *the next day/ the following day/ the day after*, he would phone her.
8. Nick admitted to one of the detectives that he had taken the cashbox.
9. Despite my strong disapproval of your behaviour, I will help you this time.
10. It was essential that she be relieved of her duties.

II. Finish second sentences. (1.0 point)

0.2 point for each correct answer.

1. There *have been no messages/ haven't been any messages* for me, have there?
2. He was such a careless driver that he had an accident last month.
3. John is being released from hospital next week.
4. Why don't you *get/ have* your eyes tested by an optician?
5. I bought a magazine the title of which is Sun Flowers.

III. (2.0 points)

Marking scheme

The impression mark is based on the following scheme:

1. **Format.** (0.2 point) - the passage has 3 parts: the Introduction (01 para), the body (01 or 02 para) and the conclusion (01 para).
2. **Content.** (1.0 point): a provision of main ideas and details as appropriate.
Note: *Students need to mention the advantages and disadvantages of wildlife habitat reserves*
3. **Language.** (0.5 point): a variety of vocabulary and structures appropriate to the level of secondary gifted students
4. **Presentation.** (0.3 point): coherence, cohesion, and style appropriate to the level of secondary gifted students.

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