**ENGLISH TEST 83**

**Gap filling:**

I’m sure that many people in this lecture hall have, at some time, attempted to open up an image file in order to (1) \_\_ their photos onto a social (2) \_ site, only to find the file has been (3)\_. You find there’s no way to retrieve your digital memories as you’ve already (4) \_\_ the photos from your memory card. Worse is the realization that your entire hard drive has crashed and that you never made back-up copies of your dissertation, years of research, and so on. Right now, I’m afraid, there’s no guarantee that any of our data will survive in the (5) \_\_\_ currently available. You see, manufacturers want to (6) \_\_ the speed and capacity of drivers, but aren’t worried about long-term stability. Flash memory drives are not a reliable alternative as they have an estimated (7) \_\_ lifespan of ten years. Top-end CDs with the gold and the phthalocyanine dye layers will (8) \_\_ longer. The other issue of course, is that technology is constantly becoming obsolete. Many of your parents will have video cassettes at home but unless you have a video player still in (9) \_\_, you are unlikely to ever view the content. The same goes for any documents saved on floppy disks; no modem PC comes with a compatible drive. It’s ironic, of course, that paper, the old (10)\_\_of transferring information, is actually more durable than its modem equivalents.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. paste | B. display | C. share | D. upload |
| 2. A. chatroom | B. discussion | C. meeting | D. networking |
| 3. A. spoilt | B. disrupted | C. corrupted | D. disturbed |
| 4.A. erased | B. cancelled | C. withdrawn | D.rubbed |
| 5. A. formats | B. shapes | C. means | D. types |
| 6. A. excel | B. build | C. uplift | D. boost |
| 7. A. peak | B. maximum | C. top | D. upper |
| 8. A. spend | B. last | C. produce | D. act |
| 9.A. order | B. operation | C. function | D. occupation |
| 10. A. opportunity | B. source | C. medium | D. technology |

Sentence formation

1. Joe/ not/ good/ swimmer/ however/jump/ river/ rescue/ little/ girl/ who/ drown/.
2. Joe wasn’t a good swimmer however jumping in the river rescuing a little girl who was drowning.
3. Joe wasn’t the good swimmer, however he jumped in the river to rescue a little girl who drowned.
4. Joe wasn’t a good swimmer. However, he jumped into the river to rescue the little girl who was drowning.
5. Joe wasn’t the good swimmer; however, he jumped into the river rescuing the little girl who drowned.
6. Last night/storm/ damage/power/ lines/so/ town/ without/ electricity/several/ hour/.
7. Last night a storm damaged power lines. So town had without electricity several hours.
8. Last night the storm had damaged power line so town has been without electricity for several hours.
9. Last night’s storm has damaged the power line; so the town is without electricity in several hours.
10. Last night’s storm damaged the power lines, so the town was without electricity for several hours.
11. Henry Johnson/ honest/politician/ but/I/ never/ vote/ him/ because/ not/ agree/position/foreign/ policy
12. Henry Johnson is a honest politician. But I never vote him because I do not agree of his position at foreign policy.
13. Henry Johnson is an honest politician, but I would never vote for him because I do not agree with his positions on foreign policy.
14. Henry Johnson was an honest politician; but I would never vote him because I didn’t agree with his positions about foreign policy.
15. Henry Johnson is a honest politician but I will never vote for him because I won’t agree his position in foreign policy.
16. Because/ snowstorm/ only/five/ student/ come/ class/ teacher/ therefore/ cancel/ class/.
17. Because of the snowstorm only five students came to class. The teacher, therefore, cancelled the class.
18. Because of a snowstorm only five students have come to the class, teacher therefore has cancelled class.
19. Because the snowstorm only five students came to class the teacher, therefore, had to cancel the class.
20. Because a snowstorm only five students came to the class; teacher, therefore, cancelled class.
21. Paul/ always/ enjoy/ study/ sciences/ high school/ therefore/ decide/ major/ biology/ university/.
22. Paul always enjoys to study sciences in high school therefore decides majoring biology at the university.
23. Paul always enjoys studying sciences at high school, He therefore decides to major on biology at university.
24. Paul always enjoyed studying sciences in high school. Therefore, he decided to major in biology in university.
25. Paul always enjoyed to study sciences in the high school; he, therefore, decided majoring at biology at the university.

Reading comprehension

Line Most forms of property are concrete and tangible, such as houses, cars, furniture, or anything else that is included in one’s possessions. Other forms of property can be intangible, and copyright deals with intangible forms of property. Copyright is a legal protection extended to authors of creative works, for example, books, magazine articles, maps, films, plays, television shows, software, paintings, photographs, music, choreography in dance, and all other forms of intellectual or artistic property.

Although the purpose of artistic property is usually public use and enjoyment, copyright establishes the ownership of the creator. When a person buys a copyrighted magazine, it belongs to this individual as a tangible object. However, the authors of the magazine articles own the researchand the writing that went into creating the articles. The right to make and sell or give away copies of books or articles belongs to the authors, publishers, or other individuals or organizations that hold the copyright. To copy an entire book or a part of it, permission must be received from the copyright owner, who will most likely expect to be paid.

Copyright law distinguishes between different types of intellectual property. Music may be played by anyone after it is published. However, if it is performed for profit, the performers need to pay a fee, called a royalty. A similar principle applies to performances of songs and plays. On the other hand, names, ideas, and book titles are excepted. Ideas do not become copyrighted property until they are published in a book, a painting, or a musical work. Almost all artistic work created before the 20th century is not copyrighted because it was created before the copyright law was passed.

The two common ways of infringing upon the copyright are plagiarism and piracy. Plagiarizing the work of another person means passing it off as one's own. The word plagiarism is derived from the Latin plagiarus, which means “abductor." Piracy may be an a a of one person but, in many cases, it is a joint effort of several people who reproduce copyrighted material and sell it for profit without paying royalties to the creator. Technological innovations have made piracy easy, and anyone can duplicate a motion picture on videotape, a computer program, or a book. Video cassette recorders can be used by **practically** anyone to copy movies and television programs, and copying software has become almost as easy as copying a book. Large companies zealously monitor their copyrights for slogans, advertisements, and brand names, protected by a trademark.

1. In line 3, the word “**extended**” is closest in meaning to A. explicated B. exposed C. guaranteed D. granted
2. What does the passage mainly discuss?
3. Legal rights of property owners
4. Legal ownership of creative work
5. Examples of copyright piracy
6. Copying creating work for profit
7. In line 16, the word “principle ” is closest in meaning to

A. crucial point B. cardinal role C. fundamental rule D. formidable force

1. The purpose of copyright law is most comparable with the purpose of which of the following?
2. A law against theft B. A law against smoking C. A school policy D. household rule
3. It can be inferred from the passage that copyright law is intended to protect
4. the user’s ability to enjoy an artistic work
5. the creator’s ability to profit from the work
6. paintings and photographs from theft
7. computer software and videos from being copied
8. Which of the following properties is NOT mentioned as protected by copyright?
9. music and plays B. paintings and maps C. printed medium D. scientific discoveries
10. It can be inferred from the passage that it is legal if
11. two songs, written by two different composers, have the same melody
12. two books, written by two different authors, have the same titles
13. two drawings, created by two different artists, have the same images
14. two plays, created by two different playwrights, have the same plot and characters
15. In line 27, the word “practically” is closest in meaning to A. truthfully B. hardly C. clearly D. almost
16. According to the passage, copyright law is
17. meticulously observed B. routinely ignored C. frequently debated D. zealously enforced
18. With which of the following statements is the author most likely to agree?
19. Teachers are not allowed to make copies of published materials for use by their students.
20. Plays written in the 16th century cannot be performed in theaters without permission.
21. Singers can publicly sing only the songs for which tnej ’ wrote the music and the lyrics.
22. It is illegal to make photographs when sightseeing or traveling.

Sentence similar meaning

1. The thief wore gloves so as to avoid leaving any fingerprints.
2. The thief wore gloves so as to not leave any fingerprints.
3. The thief wore gloves so that not leave any fingerprints.
4. The thief wore gloves in order not to leave any fingerprints.
5. The thief wore gloves in order to not leave any fingerprints.
6. They left early because they did not want to get caught in traffic.
7. They left early for not getting stuck.
8. In order to avoid being stuck in the traffic, they left early.
9. Because they got caught in the traffic, they left early.
10. Leaving late, they got caught in the traffic.
11. If there isn’t enough rain, the hydropower station cannot operate.
12. When there isn’t enough rain, the hydropower station can operate.
13. Unless there is enough rain, the hydropower station can operate.
14. Unless there isn’t enough rain, the hydropower station cannot operate.
15. Unless there is enough rain, the hydropower station can’t operate.
16. Because the evidence was withheld, the prisoner was found guilty.
17. If the evidence was presented, the prisoner wouldn’t be found guilty.
18. Had the evidence been presented, the prisoner wouldn’t have been found guilty.
19. The prisoner was found guilty thanks to the evidence.
20. Because he withheld the evidence so the prisoner was found guilty.
21. They stayed in that hotel despite the noise.
22. Despite the hotel is noisy, they stay there.
23. In spite of the noisy hotel and they like it.
24. Although the noisy hotel, they stayed there.
25. Noisy as the hotel, they stayed there.

Pronunciation

1. A. describe B. spelling C. ethnic D. affect
2. A. either B. climate C. automobile D. island
3. A. complete B. command C. common D. compare
4. A. watched B. laughed C. stuffed D. wicked
5. A. wonder B. construct C. structure D. statue

Reading comprehension

Line For many people, mushrooms are strange, colorless, incomprehensible plants that should be avoided. Quaint tales and scary stories surround mushrooms because some are extremely poisonous. In reality, however, mushrooms are fungi that are simple plants without developed roots, leaves, stems, flowers, or seeds. They grow in wetlands, grassy meadows, and woods. Certain types of mushrooms

**5**  are delicious and are included as ingredients in many recipes and trendy snacks. For example, morels are considered one of the choicest foods, and truffles, related to morels, are highly prized in Europe. Their shape is tube-like, and they remain entirely underground, a foot or more below the surface. In the old days, dogs and pigs were specially trained to hunt them by scent.

Mushrooms stand out among other plants because they have no chlorophyll and cannot generate

**10** their own nourishment. The part of the fungus that rises above the ground is the fruiting body, and the vegetative part that produces growth is hidden under the ground. It can be usually dug up in the form of dense, white tangled filaments, which, depending on the food supply and moisture, can live for hundreds of years. In fact, mushrooms, as well as the rest of the fungus genus species, are one of the few remaining simple plants that are believed to be among the oldest living organisms. When their

**15** environment is not conducive to growth, filaments stop proliferating and can lie dormant for dozens of years.

Although mushrooms are rich in flavor and texture, they have little food value. Picking mushrooms requires a thorough knowledge of environments where they are most likely to grow and an ability to **tell** between edible and poisonous plants. Most mushrooms thrive in temperatures from 68° to 86° (F)

**20** with plenty of moisture, and nearly complete darkness produces the best crop. The entire mushroom should be picked, the stem, the cap, and whatever part that is underground. Brightly colored mushroom caps usually indicate that the plant is not fit for consumption, and the more the mushroom attracts attention, the more poisonous it is. Mushrooms with beautiful red or orange spotted caps that grow under large trees after a good rain are particularly poisonous. If milky or white juices seep from a break in the body of plant, chances are it should not be picked. Old mushrooms with brown caps are also not very safe.

1. In line 7, the word “Their” refers to A. morels B. foods C. truffles D. morels and truffles
2. With which of the following statements is the author of the passage most likely to agree?
3. In the old days, when food was scarce, people chose mushrooms as food.
4. Mushrooms should be treated as all other plants.
5. Because they are poisonous, people should stay away from mushrooms.
6. Mushrooms have different forms of roots, stems, and leaves.
7. In line 5, the word “trendy” is closest in meaning to A. tender B. experimental C. fashionable D. trusted
8. In line 2, the word “quaint” is closest in meaning to .

A. convoluted B. fanciful C. irritating D. perfunctory

1. It can be inferred from the passage that mushrooms multiply mostly by means of

A. moisture B. fruiting bodies C. nourishment D. root systems

1. What does the author of the passage imply about brightly colored mushrooms?

A.They are beautiful. B. They should not be eaten. C. They attract attention. D. They should be destroyed

1. In line 19, the word “tell” is closest in meaning to A. narrate B. distinguish C. say D. see
2. The author of the passage implies that mushrooms
3. have been known since ancient times
4. are a relatively recent form of plants
5. cannot survive without a good environment
6. have been carefully analyzed

Grammar and vocabulary

1. It has been estimated milligram of skin scales have over half a million bacteria.

A. that a B. how a C. a D. to be a

1. We oppose this war, as we would do any other war which created an environmental catastrophe.

A. pollution B. disaster C. convention D. epidemic

1. A: Thanks a lot for your help. **B**: …………………….

A. Your welcome B. You’re welcome C. You’re welcomed D. You welcomed

1. Spider monkeys are the best climbers in the jungle; they do not have thumbs.

A. nevertheless B. for C. despite D. although

1. . cell in the body is far from a capillary. A. Not B. No C. Not only a D. Neither a
2. A man helping police with their interview.

A. was reported to have B. was reported to have been C. reports to be D. reported to have been

1. Vietnam is the top exporters of rice. A. in B. of C. between D. among
2. When you see your friend off, you say ‘ !’

A. Lucky you B. Have a good journey C. Good night D. See you later

1. If you don’t pay your rent, your landlord is going to kick you out!

A. lend you some money . B. play football with you C. give you a kick D. force you to leave

1. Mrs. Jones’s husband passed away last Friday. We are all shocked by the news.

A. got married B. divorced C. died D. fell ill

1. **A**: Did you get any information from Peter?  **B**: He…………an expert, but he doesn’t seem to know much.

A. supposes to be B. is supposed to be C. supposed to be D. is supposed being

1. I’m having problems with David. He………me up in the middle of the night and………me his troubles.

A. has called; told B. has been calling; telling C. is calling; telling D. called; told

1. An international medical conference initiated by Davison resulted in the birth of the League of Red Cross Societies in 1991. A. started B. helped C. treated D. dedicated
2. A: The problems seem annoying to everyone.  **B**: …………..

A. It is B. They are C. They do D. It does

1. During the war...wrote a poem for General Washington, who complimented her on her ‘style and manner’

A. Phillis Wheatley was B. it was Phillis Wheatley C. Phillis Wheatley D. Phillis Wheatley she

1. Underwater activities are less varied and the most popular of which are snorkeling and scuba diving.

A. portable B. diverse C. familiar D. durable

1. In 1736, the number of poor people in Boston receiving public assistance about 4,000.

A. was B. were C. it was D. they were

1. . in 1776 that the Declaration of Independence was signed.

A. It was B. There was C. There D. It

62.1 can’t believe it, Inspector. You mean that Smith money from the till all this time!

A. stole B. has stolen C. has been stealing D. was stealing

1. If Mr. Smith this company, he would have made a lot of changes.

A. runs B. had run C. is running D. ran

1. The core of the moon is much smaller, in relation to its size of the planets.

A. those B. than those C. ones D. than are those

1. . was made of minute particles called corpuscles was believed by scientists.

A. Light B. That light C. As light D. Whereas light

1. Americans account 12% of the US population. A. for B. with C. of D. 0
2. The company a new advertising campaign.

A. thought to plan B. is thought to be planning C. is thought about planning D. is thought that it is planning

1. **A**: I phoned but you didn’t answer it. You must have gone out. **B…** A. I did B. I was C. I must D. I agree
2. How many times has Venus Williams her sister? A. won B. defeated C. lost D. beaten
3. Robert has a new car. He it for a very good price. He paid 30 percent less than the regular retail cost.

A. could buy B. had to buy C. was supposed to buy D. was able to buy

1. Pollution can cause changes in the climate the global scale.

A. in B. on C. of D. under

1. The refused to change the plot of the play as the actor suggested.

A. composer B. writer C. scriptwriter D. novelist

1. invited, so we three won’t come to her wedding. If you are invited, you should go.

A. Not only I but also my parents are B. Both my parents and I are

1. Either my parents or I are not D. Neither my parents nor I am

**Mistake identification**

1. *Contact lenses made of actylic are more* transparent *and* least *fragile* than *lenses made of* glass*.*

A. transparent B. least C. than D. glass

1. *Aristole believed that* the mind *or soul,* who *the Greeks coiled psyche,* was separate *from* the body*.*

A. the mind B. who C. was separate D. the body

1. Warm *and moisture help microbes* grow *and* thus *assist the* decay *process.*

A. Warm B. grow C. thus D. decay

1. Although fewer *Americans work on farms today, they are* too *productive that the U.S is now the world’s* top *food exporter.* A. Although B. fewer C. too D. top
2. *It is estimated that* at least *a* million *meteors* have hit *the Earth’s surface, which is only 25* percentage *of the planet.*

A. at least B. million C. have hit D. percentage

1. Navajo Indians *are* far *more numerous today* as *they were* in *the past.*

A. Navajo Indians B. far C. as D. in

1. Many *fruits contain large* amounts *of vitamin C,* as well as *sugar, which* provide *energy.*

A. Many B. amounts C. as well as D. provide