

ENGLISH TEST 85

Choose the correct answer to each of the following sentences.

- New sources of energy are constantly being looked for _____.
A. although fossil fuels continue to dwindle B. fossil fuels continuing to dwindle
C. so that we continue to reduce fossil fuels D. as fossil fuels continue to dwindle
- _____, he would have come to class on time.
A. If Mike could get up early B. If Mike was able to get up early
C. Had Mike got up earlier D. Unless Mike had got up early
- _____ is the price of this car.
A. What interested in us B. What we are interested in
C. That interested us D. That we are interested in
- Having been served lunch, _____.
A. it was discussed by the committee members the problem
B. the problem was discussed by the members of the committee
C. the committee members discussed the problem
D. a discussion of the problem was made by the members of the committee
- Such _____ that we all felt numb.
A. a cold weather was B. was cold weather C. was a cold weather D. cold the weather

Choose the word or phrase that is closest in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following sentences.

- I couldn't see what she was doing. It was so dark down there.
A. make up B. make for C. make out D. make from
- We'll have to use the restrooms on the next floor because the ones on this floor are not in working condition.
A. out of order B. out of work C. run out of D. torn down
- "Please speak up a bit more, Jason. You're hardly loud enough to be heard from the back", the teacher said.
A. visible B. audible C. edible D. eligible
- I will communicate with you as soon as I have any news.
A. get in touch B. be related C. be interested in D. have connection
- He is an honest man. You can rely on him to do a good job.
A. take in B. base on C. put up with D. count on

Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following sentences.

- Jane refused to attend his birthday party, which made him feel sad.
A. Jane refused to attend his birthday party because it made him sad.
B. He felt sad not be able to attend her birthday party.
C. Jane made him sad despite her refusal to attend his birthday party.
D. Jane's refusal to attend his birthday party made him feel sad.
- I only recognized him when he came into the light.
A. It wasn't until he came into the light that I recognized him.
B. Only when I recognized him, he came into the light.
C. Not until he came into the light I did recognize him.
D. I did not recognize him even when he came into the light.
- You are all welcome to take any food you like .
A. Any food welcome to take if you like. B. It's my pleasure to take any food you like.
C. Please help yourselves to any food you like. D. You don't have to pay for any food that you like.
- In spite of heavy rain, my brother went to work.
A. Although it rained heavily, my brother went to work. B. In spite it rained heavily, my brother went to work.
C. Though rain was heavily, my brother went to work. D. Despite it rained heavily, my brother went to work.
- The mistake in the accounts was not noticed until the figures were re-checked.
A. When the figures were re-checked, they came to light the mistake in the accounts.
B. Once re-checking the figures, the mistake in the accounts was noticed.
C. It was not until the mistake in the accounts was noticed that the figures were checked.
D. The mistake in the accounts only came to light when the figures were re-checked.

Choose the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following sentences.

- There are many researches show that various species of animals have been extinct.
A B C D
 - Most doctors agree that it is not good for patients to lay in bed without exercising.
-

18. There are many different ways of comparing the economy of one nation with those of another.

19. I strongly object the idea of students in the final year working part-time jobs.

20. They are known that colds can be avoided by eating the right kind of food and taking exercise regularly.

V. Read the passage and choose the correct answer to each of the questions.

In the world today, particular in the two most industrialized areas, North America and Europe, recycling is the big news. People are talking about it, practicing it, and discovering new ways to be **sensitive** to the environment. Recycling means finding ways to use products a second time. The **motto** of the recycling movement is “Reduce, Reuse, Recycle”.

The first step is to reduce garbage. In stores, a shopper has to buy products in blister packs, boxes and expensive plastic wrappings. A hamburger from a fast food restaurant comes in lots of packaging: usually paper, a box and a bag. All that packaging is wasted resources. People should try to buy things that are wrapped simply, and to reuse cups and utensils. Another way to reduce waste is to buy high-quality products. When low-quality appliances break, many customers throw them away and buy new ones - a loss of more resources and more energy. For example, if a customer buys a high-quality appliance that can be easily repaired, the manufacturer receives an important message. In the same way, if a customer chooses a product with less packaging, that customer sends an important message to the manufacturers. To reduce garbage, the throw-away must stop.

The second step is to reuse. It is better to buy juices and soft drinks in returnable bottles. After customers empty the bottles, they return them to the stores. The manufacturers of the drinks collect bottles, wash them, and then fill them again. The energy that is necessary to make new bottles is saved. In some parts of the world, returning bottles for money is a common **practice**. In those places, the garbage dumps have relatively little glass and plastic from throw-away bottles.

The third step being environmentally sensitive is to recycle. Spent motor oil can be cleaned and used again. Aluminum cans are expensive to make. It takes the same amount of energy to make one aluminum can as it does to run a color TV set for three hours. When people collect and recycle aluminum (for new cans), they help save one of the world's precious resources.

21. Which area is considered one of the most industrialized?
A. South America. B. Middle East C. Asia. **D. Europe.**
22. What does the word “**sensitive**” mean?
A. cautious. B. logical. **C. friendly.** D. responding.
23. The word “**motto**” is closest in meaning to _____.
A. meaning B. value C. reference **D. belief**
24. It is a waste when customers buy low-quality products because _____.
A. they will soon throw them away B. customers always change their idea
C. they have to be repaired many times D. they are very cheap
25. What is the topic of the passage?
A. How to reduce garbage disposal. **B. How to live sensitively to the environment.**
C. What is involved in the recycling movement. D. What people understand the term “recycle”.
26. People can do the following to reduce waste EXCEPT _____.
A. buy more hamburgers B. buy high-quality products
C. buy simply-wrapped things D. reuse cups
27. What best describe the process of reuse?
A. The bottles are collected, washed, returned and filled again.
B. The bottles are filled again after being returned, collected and washed.
C. The bottles are washed, returned filled again and collected.
D. The bottles are collected, returned, filled again and washed.
28. The word “**practice**” is closest in meaning to _____.
A. training B. exercise C. belief **D. deed**
29. Garbage dumps in some areas have relatively little glass and plastic because _____.
A. people are ordered to return bottles B. returned bottles are few
C. few bottles are made of glass or plastic **D. each returned bottle is paid**
30. What are the two things mentioned as examples of recycling?
A. TV sets and aluminum cans. **B. Aluminum cans and spent motor oil.**
C. Hamburger wrappings and spent motor oil. D. Aluminum cans and plastic wrappings.

Choose the correct answer to each of the following sentences.

31. His father is a bank manager, _____ makes him easy to have a good job.
A. whom B. who C. which D. that
32. There was nothing they could do _____ leave the car at the roadside where it had broken down.
A. instead of B. but C. than D. unless
33. There's a good film _____ town.
A. at B. on in C. over D. in on
34. He _____ the plants. If he had, they wouldn't have died.
A. shouldn't water B. couldn't water C. can't have watered D. needn't have watered
35. -Peter: "Would you like a beer?" - David: "Not while I'm _____."
A. in the act B. under control C. on duty D. in order
36. My uncle is in _____ of 60 engineers and workers.
A. charge B. leadership C. management D. direction
37. I'd rather you _____ for me here.
A. wait B. to wait C. waited D. waiting
38. Tom. "Thank you for your help." - Mary. " _____."
A. With all my heart B. It's my pleasure C. Never mind me D. Wish you
39. On _____ he had won, he jumped up for joy.
A. he was told B. having told C. telling D. being told
40. Where can I get a good rate of _____ for my money?
A. interest B. deposit C. capital D. credit
41. As I was _____ of the change in the program, I arrived half an hour late for the rehearsal.
A. unconscious B. unable C. unaware D. unreasonable
42. _____ I didn't know how to do the job. But now I am making progress.
A. First B. First of all C. At the first. D. At first
43. -A: "Excuse me, is anybody sitting here?" - B: " _____"
A. Yes, I am so glad B. No, thanks. C. Sorry, the seat is taken D. Yes, yes. You can sit here.
44. Jane: " _____ " - David: "Thanks. I'll write to you when I arrive there."
A. Good luck B. Have a good trip C. Have a go D. Good bye
45. Unemployment _____ by 5 percent since the beginning of the year.
A. rose B. has raised C. was raised D. has risen
46. You have a good feeling about yourself and _____ when you volunteer.
A. the others B. other C. the other D. others
47. They decided to _____ their differences and became friends.
A. put aside B. take on C. give away D. go over
48. There was no _____ in waiting longer than an hour so we left.
A. point B. use C. worth D. good
49. She accepted the job _____ the salary, which was rather low.
A. although B. because of C. in spite D. despite
50. -Janet: "Do you feel like going to the cinema this evening?" -Susan: " _____."
A. That would be great B. You're welcome C. I feel very bored D. I don't agree, I'm afraid
51. No one died in the accident, _____ ?
A. did he B. did they C. didn't he D. didn't they
52. The information is strictly _____ and should not be discussed in public.
A. exact B. believable C. secret D. valuable
53. His father left New York. The doctor suggested he _____ there.
A. not stayed B. didn't stay C. not go to stay D. not stay
54. Jump in the car. There's enough _____ for you.
A. place B. space C. room D. chair
55. The concert was _____ because of the heavy rain.
A. put out B. run out C. called off D. set off

Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each of the questions.

Recent technological advances in manned and unmanned vehicles, along with breakthroughs in satellite technology and computer equipment, have overcome some of the limitations of divers and diving equipment for scientists doing research on the great oceans of the world. Without a vehicle, divers often became sluggish, and their mental concentration was severely limited. Because undersea pressure affects their speech organs, communication among divers has always been difficult or impossible. But today, most oceanographers avoid the use of vulnerable human divers, preferring to reduce the risk to human life and make direct observations by means of instruments that are lowered into the ocean, from samples take from the water, or from photographs made by orbiting satellites. Direct observations of the ocean floor can be made not only by divers but also

by deep-diving submarines in the water and even by the technology of sophisticated aerial photography from vantage points above the surface of more than seven miles and **cruise** at depths of fifteen thousand feet. In addition, radio-equipped buoys can be operated by remote control in order to transmit **data** back to land-based laboratories via satellite. Particularly important for ocean study are data about water temperature, currents, and weather. Satellite photographs can show the distribution of sea ice, oil slicks, and cloud formations over the ocean. Maps created from satellite pictures can represent the temperature and the color of the ocean's surface, enabling researchers to study the ocean currents from laboratories on dry land. Furthermore, computers help oceanographers to collect, organize, and analyze data from submarines and satellites. By creating a model of the ocean's movement and characteristics, scientists can predict the patterns and possible effects of the ocean on the environment.

Recently, many oceanographers have been relying more on satellites and computers than on research ships or even submarine vehicles because they can supply a greater range of information more quickly and more effectively. Some of humankind's most serious problems, especially **those** concerning energy and food, may be solved with the help of observations made possible by this new technology.

56. With what topic is the passage primarily concerned?
 A. Communication among drivers. B. Direct observation of the ocean floor.
C. Technological advances in oceanography. D. Undersea vehicles.
57. The word "**sluggish**" is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. very weak B. nervous **C. slow moving** D. confused
58. This passage suggests that the successful exploration of the ocean depends upon _____.
 A. the limitations of diving equipment B. controlling currents and the weather
 C. radios that divers use to communicate **D. vehicles as well as divers**
59. Divers have had problems in communicating underwater because _____.
 A. they did not pronounce clearly **B. the pressure affected their speech organs**
 C. the water destroyed their speech organs D. the vehicles they used have not been perfected
60. The word "**cruise**" could best be replaced by _____.
 A. remain still B. function without problems
 C. stay in communication **D. travel at a constant speed**
61. Undersea vehicles _____.
 A. have the same limitations that divers have **B. make direct observations of the ocean floor**
 C. are too small for a man to fit inside D. are very slow to respond
62. The word "**data**" is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. samples **B. information** C. photographs D. articles
63. How is a radio-equipped buoy operated?
A. by operators outside the vehicle in a laboratory on shore B. by operators outside the vehicle on a diving platform
 C. By operators outside the vehicle on ship D. by operators inside the vehicle in the part underwater
64. Which of the following are NOT shown in satellite photographs?
 A. The location of sea ice B. Cloud formations over the ocean
C. A model of the ocean's movements D. The temperature of the ocean's surface
65. The words "**those**" refers to _____.
A. problems B. vehicles C. ships D. computers

Read the following passage and choose the correct word for each of the blanks.

Nearly 200 of the 1500 native plant species in Hawaii are at risk of going extinct in the near future because they have been (66) _____ to such low numbers. Approximately 90 percent of Hawaii's plants are found nowhere else in the world but they are (67) _____ by alien invasive species such as feral goats, pigs, rodents and (68) _____ plants.

The Hawaii Rare Plant Restoration Group is striving to (69) _____ the extinction of the 182 rare Hawaiian plants with fewer than 50 individuals remaining in the (70) _____. Since 1990, (71) _____ a result of their "Plant Extinction Prevention Program", sixteen species have been brought into (72) _____ and three species have been reintroduced. Invasive weeds have been removed in key areas and fencing put up in order to (73) _____ plants in the wild.

In the future the Hawaii Rare Plant Restoration Program aims (74) _____ collecting genetic material from the remaining plants in the wild for storage as a safety net for the future. They also aim to manage wild populations and where possible reintroduce species into (75) _____.

66. A. disappeared B. increased **C. reduced** D. developed
 67. **A. threatened** B. guarded C. invested D. conserved
 68. A. national **B. non-native** C. native D. international
 69. A. encourage B. influence C. stimulate **D. prevent**
 70. A. atmosphere B. hole **C. wild** D. sky

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|----------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 71. A. so | B. due | C. but | D. as |
| 72. A. contamination | B. cultivation | C. production | D. generation |
| 73. A. protect | B. derive | C. vary | D. remain |
| 74. A. for | B. at | C. with | D. on |
| 75. A. shelters | B. gardens | C. reserves | D. halls |

Choose the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following words.

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|---------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 76. A. familiar | B. responsible | C. environment | D. automatic |
| 77. A. discriminate | B. admiration | C. enthusiast | D. minority |
| 78. A. purpose | B. explain | C. involve | D. control |
| 79. A. essential | B. embarrass | C. industry | D. develop |
| 80. A. connected | B. primitive | C. particular | D. continuous |
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