**ENGLISH PRACTICE 58**

**I*. Choose one word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.***

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | A. c*a*ndy | B. s*a*ndy  | C. m*a*ny | D. h*a*ndy |
|  | A. *ea*rning | B. l*ea*rning | C. s*ea*rching | D. cl*ea*ring |
|  | A. p*ays* | B. st*ays* | C. s*ays* | D. pl*ays* |
|  | A. g*i*ven | B. r*i*sen | C. r*i*dden | D. wh*i*ten |
|  | A. c*ou*gh | B. t*ou*gh | C. r*ou*gh | D. en*ou*gh |

**II*. Choose one word whose stress pattern is different from the others.***

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | A. eleven | B. elephant | C. energy | D. envelope |
|  | A. preparation | B. decoration | C. television | D. exhibition |
|  | A. leather | B. paper | C. iron | D. ceramics |
|  | A. mirror | B. invent | C. wallet | D. engine |
|  | A. discovery | B. calculator | C. aero-plane | D. difficulty |

**III*. Fill each blank with a suitable word or phrase.***

11. The car can't have broken down. I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ serviced last week.

12. If I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in that situation, I certainly wouldn't have had the courage to do what you did.

13. Although he had a difficult time during the war, it\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ harm.

14. It's no\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the cold and wet, you'll just have to put up with it.

15. I won't have\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their cars in the street outside the entrance to my house!

16. In times of hardship we have to learn to do\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some basic necessities.

17. I'm\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ death of spiders!

18. I heard the thunder\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the distance.

19. He's been\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ weather for ages and still isn't back at work.

20. We made the uniforms ourselves as we couldn't\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ made.

**IV*. Find one underlined part marked A, B, C, or D that needs correcting.***

21. Musical comedies, as an American form of entertainment, often take its subjects from America’s present or past. A B C D

22. Of all seashore plants, seaweeds are best able to tolerate long periods out of water, followed by long periods covering by water. A B C D

23. The fruit of the plantain looks much like a banana, and it is not so sweet or so pleasing in flavor.

 A B C D

24. The viceroy butterfly, an insect that birds like to eat, has a color pattern similar to that of the monarch butterfly, whom birds do not like to eat. A B C D

25. Behavior therapy uses rewards and punishments to encourage patients to act in a way healthier.

 A B C D

**V*. Give the right form of the word in each blanket in the following passage***.

From what we had read in the (26. ADVERTISE)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, it promise to be the holiday of a lifetime – not only a quality hotel in a top (27. SEA)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** resort, but also (28. SURPRISE)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** cheap with it! We should have known it was too good to be true! We arrived at the airport to discover we only had (29. STAND)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** tickets and there was no guarantee we would be flying. Luckily, two places became free at the last minute and we took off. The flight lasted at least (30. TWO)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** as long as it should have and by the time we arrived, we were both feeling rather (31. POOR)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** , probably because of the dubious in-flight meal we had had. We were met by our guide, who seemed (32. LANGUAGE)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** incompetent and understood very little of what we said to him. Instead of the hotel we had seen in the photograph back home, he took us to a squalid little guesthouse much (33. FAR)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** away from the resort than we were expecting. We wanted to explain that there had been a (34. DREAD)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** mistake but it was (35. USE)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** trying to complain – nobody could understand us.

**VI*. Choose among A, B, C, or D the one that best fits each of the blanks.***

36. The child was told to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for being rude to his uncle.

 A. forgive B. apologize C. excuse D. confess

37. This is the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the bicycle which was stolen.

 A. information B. detail C. example D. description

38. Some drives, after\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ annoy their fellow-motorists by slowing down again immediately.

 A. passing along B. passing by C. overtaking D. taking over

39. It is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ unlikely that the Queen agree to open the new Town Hall.

 A. greatly B. highly C. mainly D. largely

40. I don't think he'll ever\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the shock of his wife's death.

 A. get by B. get over C. get off D. get through

41. Some school have very\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rules of behavior which must be obeyed.

 A. strict B. strong C. straight D. solid

42. It was difficult to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a date which was convenient for everyone.

 A. organize B. arrange C. elect D. provide

43. It's difficult to pay one's bills when prices keep\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. growing B. raising C. rising D. gaining

44. You may not have to stay the night but take a toothbrush just in\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. preparation B. case C. time D. order

45. She remembered the correct address only\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she had posted the letter.

 A. since B. following C. after D. afterwards

**VII*. Choose from A, B, C, or D the one that best fits each of the blanks in the following passage.***

**The Internet bus**

In the desert areas that surround Tucson city, USA, students spend hundreds of hours on yellow buses each year getting to and from their schools. But when mobile internet equipment was (46)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on a yellow school bus, the bored, often noisy, teens were transformed into quiet, studious individuals.

District officials got the idea during (47)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ drives on school business to Phoenix, two hours each way, when they (48)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that, when they went in pairs, one person could drive and the other could work using a laptop and a wireless card. They (49)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ if internet access on a school bus could (50)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ students’ academic productivity, too.

But the idea for what students call ‘the internet bus’ really took shape when the district’s chief information officer (51)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ across an article about having internet across in cars. He thought, “What if you could put that in a bus?”

The officials have been delighted to see the (52)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of homework getting done, morning and evening, as the internet bus (53)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up and drops off students along the 70-minute drive. (54)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some students spend their time playing games or visiting social networking sites, most students do make (55)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their travel time to study.

46. A. installed B. set C. included D. structured

47. A. extraordinary B. occasional C. exceptional D. few

48. A. believed B. acknowledged C. estimated D. realised

49. A. thought B. imagined C. suspected D. wondered

50. A. increase B. enlarge C. rise D. heighten

51. A. got B. looked C. came D. put

52. A. total B. amount C. number D. measure

53. A. brings B. picks C. rides D. catches

54. A. Since B. Despite C. Although D. However

55. A. progress B. work C. use D. part

**VIII. *Fill in each blank with ONE suitable word.***

TRAVEL INSURANCE

When going on holiday, it is always a good idea to take out travel insurance. This is just in case something goes (56)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** along the way. You could lose your luggage, you could be robbed, or even become ill and need expensive medical treatment. For millions of holiday makers, travel insurance is just a precaution (57)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** will help them have an enjoyable and worry-free holiday. But for (58)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, travel insurance is a way of earning money (59)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** making false claims against insurance companies. For (60)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** some people pretend that they have had expensive equipment stolen which in (61)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** never even existed, and then claim large sums in compensation. Such claims cost insurance company a total (62)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** £ 50 million per year. But the cheats’ luck is about to run (63)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**. (64)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** to a new computer system, companies will be able to tell at a glance (65)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** someone has made a claim within the last three years. Honest travelers will no longer have to pay through the nose for other people’s dishonesty.

**IX. *Choose from A, B, C, or D the one that best answers each of the questions in the following passage.***

A pilot cannot fly by sight alone. In many conditions, such as flying at night and landing in dense fog, a pilot must use radar, an alternative way of navigating. Since human eyes are not very good at determining speeds of approaching objects, radar can show a pilot how fast nearby planes are moving. The basic principle of radar is exemplified by what happens when one ***shouts*** in a cave. The echo of the sounds against the walls helps a person determine the size of the cave. With radar, however, the waves are radio waves instead of sound waves. Radio waves travel at the speed of light, about 300,000 kilometers in one second. A radar set sends out a short burst of radio waves. Then it receives the echoes produced when the waves bounce off objects. By determining the time it takes for the echoes to return to the radar set, a trained technician can determine the distance between the radar set and other objects. The word “radar”, in fact, gets its name from the term “radio detection and ranging”. “Ranging” is the term for detection of the distance between an object and the radar set. Besides being of critical importance to pilots, radar is essential for air traffic control, ***tracking*** ships at sea, and for tracking weather systems and storms.

66. What is the main topic of this passage?

A. The nature of radar. B. History of radar.

 C. Alternatives to radar. D. Types of ranging.

67. According to the passage, what can radar detect besides location of objects?

 A. Shape B. Size C. Speed D. Weight

68. The word “***exemplified***” in the passage can be replaced by\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. “specified” B. “resembled” C. “illustrated” D. “justified”

69. The word “***shouts***” in the passage most closely means\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. “exclaims” B. “yells” C. “shoots” D. “whispers”

70. Which of the following words best describes the tone of this passage?

 A. argumentative B. explanatory C. humorous D. imaginative

71. According to the passage, the distance between a radar set and an object can be determined by\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the time it takes for a burst of radio waves to produce echoes when the waves bounce off the object

B. the term “ranging” used for detection of the distance between an object and the radar set

C. the time it takes for the radio waves to produce echoes and bounce off the object

D. the time it takes for the echoes produced by the radio waves to return to the radar set

72. Which type of waves does radar use?

 A. tidal B. sound C. heat D. radio

73. The word “***tracking***” in the passage most closely means\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. sending B. searching for C. ranging D. repairing

74. Which of the following would most likely be the topic of the next paragraph?

 A. A history of flying. B. Other uses of radar.

 C. The technology used by pilots. D. Uses of some technology.

75. What might be inferred about radar?

 A. It takes the place of a radio. B. It has improved navigational safety.

 C. It was developed from a study of sound waves.

D. It gave birth to the invention of the airplane.

**X. *Finish the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one, using the word in capital letters which must not be altered in any way*.**

76. You should think about the price before you decide whether to buy it or not. (**consideration**)

→ You should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

77. People don’t want to buy cars with large engines any more. (**call**)

→ There isn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

78. Twenty years ago this region produced twice as much coal as it does now. (**halved**)

→ The coal produced \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

79. The prime minister in unlikely to call an early general election. (**likelihood**)

→ The likelihood \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

80. The policeman acted quickly and averted an accident. (**prompt**)

→ The policeman’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**XI. *Rewrite each of the sentences without changing its meaning, using the cue given*.**

81. We couldn’t have managed without my father’s money.

→ If it hadn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

82. House prices have risen dramatically this year.

→ There has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

83. The only thing they didn’t steal was the television.

→ They stole \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

84. He didn’t succeeded in searching for the stolen car.

→ He tried in vain \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

85. She started to clean up the house just after the guests had left.

→ No sooner \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**XII. Writing an essay**.

***“Soft-skills are more and more needed for future jobs”***.

What do you think of that matter? Write an essay of about 280- 300 words to support your points.

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_THE END\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**KEY – PRACTICE 58**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **I.** | (5pts) 1 pt/correct answer. | **II.** (5pts) 1 pt/correct answer. |
|  | 1. C | 2. D | 3. C | 4. D | 5. A | 6. D | 7. C | 8. D | 9. B | 10. A |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **III.** | (10pts) 1 pt/correct answer. |
|  | 11. *only had it*12. *had been*13. *did him no/ did not (seem to) do him any* | 14. *good/ use grumbling/ complaining about*15. *people parking*16. *without* | 17. *frightened/ scared to*18. *rumbling*19. *under the*20. *afford to have them* |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **IV.** | (5pts) 1 pt/correct answer. |  |
|  | 21. C | 22. D | 23. B | 24. D | 25. D |  |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **V.** | (10pts) 1 pt/correct answer. |
|  | 26. *advertisement*27. *seaside* | 28. *surprisingly* 29. *standby* | 30. *twice* 31. *poorly* | 32. *linguistically* 33. *farther/ further* | 34. *dreadful* 35. *useless* |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **VI.** | (10pts) 1 pt/correct answer. |  |
|  | 36. B | 37. D | 38. C | 39. B | 40. B | 41. A | 42. B | 43. C | 44. B | 45. C |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **VII.** | (10pts) 1 pt/correct answer. |  |
|  | 46. A | 47. B | 48. D | 49. D | 50. A | 51. C | 52. B | 53. B | 54. C | 55. C |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **VIII.** | (10pts) 1 pt/correct answer. |
|  | 56. *wrong*57. *which* | 58. *other/ some* 59. *by* | 60. *example/ instance* 61. *fact* | 62. *of* 63. *out* | 64. *Thanks* 65. *whether/ if* |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **IX.** | (10pts) 1 pt/correct answer. |  |
|  | 66. A | 67. C | 68. C | 69. B | 70. B | 71. D | 72. D | 73. B | 74. B | 75. B |

|  |
| --- |
| **X**. (5pts) 1 point/correct answer. |
| **XI**.**XII**. | 76.77.78.79.80.81.82.83.84.85. | → You should *take the price into consideration before you decide whether to buy it or not*.→ There isn’t *much call for cars with large engines any more*.→ The coal produced *in this region has been halved in the 20 years*.→ The likelihood *is small of the PM calling an early general election*.→ The policeman’s *prompt action averted an accident*.(5pts) 1 point/correct answer.→ If it hadn’t *been for my father’s money, we could not have managed*.→ There has *been a dramatic rise/increase in the house prices this year.*→ They stole *everything except for/but/apart from the television*.→ He tried in vain *to search for the stolen car.*→ No sooner *had the guests left than she started to clean up the house.* (15pts) Students’ own answers**Content:** accounts for 50% of the total mark. To be given the maximum of 50% for the **content**, the candidates should provide all main ideas and details as appropriate.**Language:** accounts for 30% of the total mark. To be given the maximum of 30% for **language**, the candidates should use variety of vocabulary and structures appropriate to the level of English language high school students.**Presentation:** accounts for 20% of the total mark. To be given the maximum of 20% for **presentation**, the candidates should write with coherence, cohesion and can use appropriate styles and linking devices |

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_THE END\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_