**ENGLISH TEST 90**

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

Next on our trip around the beauties of Greece we take a look at Thrace and Samothrace. Thrace (Thraki) is (**1**) \_\_\_ in the north-eastern corner of Greece. It is a special place with a very rich history and has been (**2**) \_\_\_ untouched by the tourist explosion. The lakes and wetlands of Thrace are (**3**) \_\_\_ the most important in Europe, with perhaps more than three hundred (**4**) \_\_\_ species of birds. More than 200,000 wild waterbirds spend their winters here. (**5**) \_\_\_ Thrace from Kavala, the visitor finds scenic Xanthi, the capital of the district of the (**6**) \_\_\_ name. It is built on the site of the ancient Xantheia and is proud of the many old houses and mansions which are prime examples of (**7**) \_\_\_ architecture. (**8**) \_\_\_ to the north-east is scenic Komotini, the capital of the district of Rodopi. Parts of the area, which (**9**) \_\_\_ from pre-Christian times to the Byzantine era, are of special (**10**) \_\_\_. Finds from all the archeological sites in Thrace are displayed in the Komotini Museum.

**1** A. populated B. placed C. situated D. occupied

**2** A. very B. much C. little D. almost

**3** A. among B. being C. through D. some

**4** A. covered B. protected C. safe D. cared

**5** A. Arriving B. Entrance C. Coming D. Entering

**6** A. constant B. same C. like D. equal

**7** A. local B. close C. nearby D. neighborhood

**8** A. Additional B. Besides C. Extra D. Further

**9** A. date B. age C. time D. begin

**10** A. attention B. knowledge C. interest D. concentration

***Read the following passage and indicate the answer to each of the questions.***

**Alcoholics Anonymous**

Alcoholics Anonymous, or A.A., was founded by two friends who were themselves alcoholics. Bill Wilson was a stockbroker from New York City, and Dr. Robert Smith was a surgeon from Ohio. [**1**] When the two met in May, 1935, Wilson had already been sober for several months, after years of struggling with his drinking. He shared with Smith three important aspects that he had learned about alcoholism. The first was that alcoholism is not a moral weakness, or a lack of willpower. A New York specialist, Dr. William Duncan Silkworth had taught Wilson that it was more like a disease than a sin. Alcoholism, he said, is **comparable** to allergies, in that it produces abnormal reactions to alcohol that do not afflict non-alcoholics.

These include the intense craving for alcohol that makes it so hard for an alcoholic to stop drinking, once he or she has started. **Second, alcoholics develop an obsession that leads them to begin drinking again even** **after long periods of sobriety, even knowing that the powerful cravings would return. These facts** **explained the enormous rate of relapse among “reformed” alcoholics.** [**2**]

The third of Wilson’s discoveries is that recovery is possible through a spiritual transformation. He first learned of this approach through a friend who told him the story of Rowland H. Roland H. was an alcoholic who had undergone treatment with the famous Swiss psychologist Carl Jung. After a prolonged period of therapy that produced no results, Jung told Rowland that his case, like that of most alcoholics, was almost hopeless. Rowland had only one chance: a spiritual conversion experience. According to Jung, virtually every successful alcoholic recovery was due to a spiritual transformation. Heeding Jung’s advice, Rowland became a member of the Oxford Group, a Christian movement that **advocated** finding God through moral selfexamination, confession of faults, reliance upon God, and helping others. [**3**] Rowland’s story suggested that such a spiritual conversion could cure an alcoholic of the obsession that kept sending him or her back to drinking. Also, Wilson told Smith he had found that simply talking to other alcoholics about his personal

struggle with drinking seemed to be very beneficial.

The two men decided together to put these ideas into practice. Smith’s last drinking is thought to have been on June 10, 1935, and that is still considered to be the date of A.A.’s founding. In 1939 they published their book *Alcoholics Anonymous*, which is still in print and remains a bestseller. [**4**] There are now more than 100,000 A.A. groups in 150 countries, with a total membership of about two million people.

**11** Which of the following best describes the passage?

A. An explanation the Alcoholics Anonymous program B. A history of the founding of Alcoholics Anonymous

C. Short biographies of the two men who founded Alcoholics Anonymous

D. A discussion of the origin and symptoms of alcoholism

**12** Which is the best place for the following sentence? “**The growth of the organization has been phenomenal.**”

A. [1] B. [2] C. [3] D. [4]

**13** Which of the following is true?

A. Wilson stopped drinking before Smith did. B. Smith told Wilson several important things he had learned.

C. Smith and Wilson believed that alcoholism was a moral weakness.

D. Wilson learned from Carl Jung that alcoholism was a disease.

**14** According to paragraph 2, there is a high rate of relapse among alcoholics because

A. most of them do not have enough willpower to stop drinking. B. they have abnormal reactions to alcohol.

C. they have an allergy to alcohol that cannot be cured. D. most of them do not really wish to stop drinking.

**15** It can be inferred from the passage that

A. Rowland H. failed to quit drinking.

B. spiritual conversion is an important part of the Alcoholics Anonymous program.

C. Rowland H. convinced Smith to stop drinking. D. joining Alcoholics Anonymous is the only way to cure alcoholism.

**16** The word “***comparable***” in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by

A. similar B. identical C. relevant D. related

**17** The word “***advocated***” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to

A. developed B. encouraged C. questioned D. tried

**18** Which of the following best expresses the essential information in the highlighted sentence in paragraph 2 in the passage (**“***Second* … *“reformed” alcoholics***”**)?

A. After long periods without alcohol, most alcoholics experience intense cravings.

B. Even long after they’ve stopped, many alcoholics begin drinking again because of their obsession with alcohol.

C. Because they begin drinking again after years of sobriety, alcoholics may become obsessed with alcohol.

D. Powerful cravings cause an obsession with alcohol that makes it very difficult to give up drinking.

**19** What does the author discuss Rowland H. in paragraph 3?

A. To explain how Wilson learned about the spiritual conversion approach

B. To give an example of one of Alcoholics Anonymous’s early successes

C. To contrast his story with that of Wilson D. To show that most cases of alcoholism are hopeless

**20** Which of the following is the best summary of the passage?

*Choose the sentences (****1 – 7****) with the most important information.*

1. Wilson told Smith how a doctor had taught him that alcoholism was a disease of abnormal reactions to alcohol.

2. Rowland H.’s case seemed almost hopeless until he joined the Oxford Group, a Christian organization.

3. Wilson and Smith used these ideas to write a book and found an organization that now has a large membership.

4. The story of A.A. began with the first meeting of Bill Wilson, a reformed alcoholic, and Dr. Robert Smith, who was still drinking.

5. Smith and Wilson founded Alcoholics Anonymous in 1935 and published their book in 1939.

6. Wilson also told Smith the story of Rowland H., who had treated his alcoholism through a spiritual conversion.

7. Wilson learned from Dr. William Silkworth that alcoholism was not only a matter of willpower.

A. 1, 2, 5, 6 B. 2, 3, 4, 7 C. 1, 3, 5, 7 D. 1, 3, 4, 6

***Read the following passage and indicate the answer to each of the questions.***

**Choosing a career**

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 moving 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. [**1**] Then rank them in order of importance to you. [**2**] 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 diverse occupations – building inspector, surveyor, and real estate agent – that involve a great deal of time away from the office. Geographic location may be a concern, and employment in some fields is concentrated in certain regions. For example, aerospace jobs in the U.S. are most plentiful in California, Texas, and Washington. Advertising jobs can generally be found 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.

[**3**] If a high salary is important to you, do not judge a career by its starting wages. Many jobs, such as insurance sales, offer relatively low starting salaries; however, pay substantially increases along with your experience, additional training, promotions, and commission. [**4**] Don’t rule out any occupation without learning more about it. Some industries **evoke** positive or negative associations: The travelling 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 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.

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

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

**22** The author states in paragraph 2 “***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.

**23** 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

**24** According to the passage, which of the following is true?

A. If you want to make a lot of money, you should not take a job with a low starting salary.

B. If you want to make a lot of money, you should rule out all factory jobs.

C. If you want an easy and glamorous lifestyle, you should consider becoming a flight attendant.

D. Your initial view of certain careers may not be accurate.

**25** It can be inferred from the passage that

A. jobs in insurance sales are generally not well-paid. B. insurance salespeople can earn high salaries later in their careers.

C. people should constantly work toward the next promotion.

D. a starting salary should be an important consideration in choosing a career.

**26** Which of the following best expresses the essential information in the highlighted sentence in paragraph 1? (**“***Investing … right one***”**)

A. Leaving an unsatisfying job is an opportunity to find a rewarding career.

B. Most people have unsatisfying careers because they failed to examine their options thoroughly.

C. If you don’t take the time to think carefully about your choices, you may never find the right career.

D. Choosing a career takes a great deal of effort, and you may not make the right choice the first time.

**27** In last paragraph, 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 be less fulfilling.

C. you will be at your job for a lifetime, so choose carefully. D. you will probably be jobless at some time in the future.

**28** Which is the best place for the following sentence? “***Consider your financial goals.***” A. [1] B. [2] C. [3] D. [4]

**29** The word “***evoke***” in paragraph 5 is closest in meaning to

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

**30** Why does the author mention “**long, grueling hours without sleeps**” in paragraph 5?

A. To emphasize the difficulty of working as plumber.

B. To contrast the reality of a flight attendant’s job with most people’s perceptions.

C. To show that people must be willing to work hard for the career they’ve chosen.

D. To discourage readers from choosing a career as a flight attendant.

***Indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.***

**31** A. conversation B. introduce C. romantic D. parallelogram

**32** A. safeguard B. precede C. serial D. packet

**33** A. artificial B. inhabitant C. mausoleum D. integration

**34** A. acquaintance B. ambassador C. stagnant D. prohibit

**35** A. convenience B. mechanic C. preference D. official

***Show the underlined part that needs correction.***

**36** Average (A) world temperatures have risen (B) on half a (C) degree Celsius (D) since the mid-nineteenth century.

**37** Dimness of light (A) will not harm the eyes (B) any more than (C) taking a photograph in (D) dimly light can harm a camera.

**38** The early (A) periods of aviation in the United States was marked by (B) exhibition flights made by (C) individual fliers or by (D) teams of performers at county fairs.

**39** John’s wisdom teeth (A) were troubling him, so he went to a dental surgeon (B) to see (C) about having (D) them pull.

**40** It was (A) near end of (B) prehistoric times (C) that the first (D) wheeled vehicles appeared.

***Indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.***

**41** Please don’t ask her to the party.

A. I’d rather you didn’t invite her to the party. B. I’d rather not ask her to the party.

C. Please don’t ask her about the party. D. You ask her to the party, don’t you?

**42** “If you don’t pay the ransom, we’ll kill your boy,” the kidnappers told us.

A. The kidnappers pledged to kill our boy if we did not pay the ransom.

B. The kidnappers threatened to kill our boy if we refused to pay the ransom.

C. The kidnappers ordered to kill our boy if we did not pay the ransom.

D. The kidnappers promised to kill our boy if you refused to pay the ransom.

**43** There will be no change to the policy before everyone has voted the proposal.

A. Without any change to the policy, everyone would not have voted the proposal.

B. After the proposal has been voted, the policy will not be changed.

C. Not until everyone has voted on the proposal will there be a change in policy.

D. There will be no policy to change and no proposal to vote.

**44** Few people realized the importance of his role in the company.

A. Quite a few people realized the importance of his role in the company.

B. Not many people realized that he played an important part in the company.

C. Many people realized his important role in the company.

D. He was realized as an important role in the company by a few people.

**45** I couldn’t understand what I was reading.

A. I couldn’t make sense of what I was reading. B. What I was reading was difficult for me to know.

C. I misunderstood of what I was reading. D. Understanding what I was reading was nonsense.

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet that best completes each sentence.***

**46** His English teacher recommends that \_\_\_\_\_

A. he will begin a regular degree program. B. he is beginning a regular degree program.

C. he begins a regular degree program. D. he begin a regular degree program.

**47** Having been served lunch, \_\_\_\_\_

A. the problem was discussed by the members of the committee. B. the committee members discussed the problem.

C. it was discussed by the committee members about the problem.

D. a discussion of the problem was made by the members of the committee.

**48** \_\_\_\_\_ about genetic diseases has increased is welcome news.

A. That scientific knowledge B. It was scientific knowledge C. Though scientific knowledge D. Scientific knowledge

**49** \_\_\_\_\_ I admire you, I think you are silly. A. Much as B. Now that C. As long as D. In case

**50** \_\_\_\_\_, dahlias are stocky plants with showy flowers that come in a wide range of colors.

A. Comprising 20 species and many cultivated forms B. When they comprise 20 species and many cultivated forms

C. If comprising 20 species many cultivated forms D. They are comprised 20 species and many cultivated forms

***Indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.***

**51** \_\_\_\_\_ the weather forecast had predicted that skies would remain clear and sunny, it rained throughout the day.

A. Instead of B. According to C. Due to D. Even though

**52** John has come \_\_\_\_\_ some good suggestions for raising the money we need.

A. up with B. on to C. round to D. across with

**53** \_\_\_\_\_ discounted airline tickets may seem attractive, but they have some restrictions.

A. Heavily B. Busily C. Safely D. Solely

**54** Prices quoted in this package include \_\_\_\_\_ hours of Internet access for one month.

A. unwarranted B. uncontrolled C. unlimited D. unrecoverable

**55** The decimal numeral system is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ ways of expressing numbers.

A. useful most world’s B. world’s most useful C. useful world’s most D. most world’s useful

**56** Nebraska has floods in some years, \_\_\_\_\_.

A. in others drought B. droughts are others C. while other droughts D. others in drought

**57** Salt is manufactured in quantities that exceed those of most, \_\_\_\_\_, other commercial chemicals.

A. of all not B. not if all are C. are not all D. if not all

**58** The air inside a house or office building has higher concentration of contaminants \_\_\_ heavily polluted outside air.

A. than does B. more C. as some that are D. like of

**59** Their first product is a \_\_\_\_\_. A. small hand-painted china vase B. hand-painted small china vase

C. china small hand-painted vase D. small china hand-painted vase

**60** - “Do you know where John Smith is?” - “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.“

A. I’m sorry not to B. I regret, but no C. Pardon, I don’t know D. I’m afraid I don’t

**61** - “How much do you earn a month, Jean?” - “I’d \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

A. rather don’t say B. better not to say C. rather not say D. prefer not say

**62** - “Would you like another coffee?” - “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

A. I’d love one B. Willingly C. Very kind of your part D. It’s a pleasure

**63** An accident of this magnitude could easily bring the factory’s production to a \_\_\_\_\_.

A. block B. quit C. stay D. halt

**64** We are going to implement new standards in the assembly to \_\_\_\_\_ the requirements set by the government.

A. meet B. build C. serve D. face

**65** My mother always told me that I should \_\_\_\_\_ the things I believe in, regardless of how others perceive them.

A. put up with B. get along with C. come up to D. stand up for

**66** If you don’t get your full \_\_\_\_\_ of sleep, your work will begin to suffer.

A. extent B. quota C. degree D. ratio

**67** Don’t you think she bears an \_\_\_\_\_ resemblance to his first wife?

A. identical B. uneasy C. uncanny D. indifferent

**68.** If you set your sights too high, you may fall flat on your \_\_\_\_\_.

A. back B. nose C. face D. mouth

**69** I don’t mind wearing my big brother’s \_\_\_\_\_.

A. pick-me-ups B. turn-ups C. hand-me-downs D. keep-pace-withs

**70** Our school \_\_\_\_\_ about 600 new students every year.

A. admits B. allows C. accepts D. gets

**71** I would have paid \_\_\_\_\_ for my car if the salesman had insisted because I really liked it.

A. as much twice B. much twice C. twice as much D. two times

**72** \_\_\_\_\_ all of his business dealings, he has been driven by his desire \_\_\_\_\_ wealth.

A. During – with B. Throughout – to C. In – for D. Over – beyond

**73** Hardly \_\_\_\_\_ the office when he realized that he had forgotten his wallet.

A. he had entered B. had entered C. entered D. had he entered

**74** He has made a mistake, and must face the \_\_\_\_\_. A. hardship B. music C. noise D. play

**75** Since the blind cannot use their eyes, they are taught to use the \_\_\_\_\_ of touch in their fingers.

A. feeling B. sensitivity C. sensation D. sense

***Indicate the word or phrase that is closest in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.***

**76** The bread has become stale and I cannot swallow it.

A. gone away B. gone down C. gone up D. gone off

**77** The quest for supercomputers is intensifying.

A. investment B. challenge C. search D. demand

**78** Hotels were among the earliest facilities that bound the United States together.

A. led B. protected C. tied D. strengthened

***Indicate the word or phrase that is opposite in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.***

**79** She came for Christmas laden with gifts for everyone.

A. later B. provided C. unloaded D. lifted

**80** In big cities, animals should be kept under control.

A. out of hand B. out of order C. out of dispute D. out of discipline