

ENGLISH TEST 95

Choose the correct answer in each of the following questions.

- 1: Education is the only method of _____ changes in world population.
A. **bringing about** B. carrying out C. taking off D. showing off
- 2: Grace Kelly was the first famous as a Hollywood actress and then _____ Prince Rainer of Monaco.
A. to be the wife of B. she was the wife of C. **as the wife of** D. the wife of
- 3: All visitors are requested to _____ with the regulations.
A. agree B. **comply** C. assent D. consent
- 4: Betty: "Your house is lovely! I especially like what you've done to the front yard." Alice: "_____."
A. **Really? That's nice of you to say so** B. Nothing new. Same old thing
C. You're welcome. I'm glad you can come D. Oh, it was nothing! It was nothing I hope you like it
- 5: He gives a lot of money to the poor despite the fact that he has barely enough to live _____ himself.
A. in B. with C. through D. **on**
- 6: I'm glad you told me about the show being cancelled. _____, I'd have travelled all the way to Glasgow for nothing.
A. Therefore B. However C. **Otherwise** D. Moreover
- 7: Joe couldn't come to our party last weekend – he _____ house.
A. **was moving** B. had moved C. moved D. would move
- 8: Don't worry about hotel. We can easily _____ for a few nights.
A. put you in B. put up with you C. put you down D. **put you up**
- 9: She wondered _____ her father looked like now, after so many years away.
A. how B. whose C. **what** D. whom
- 10: Sarah glanced around the room once more, _____ that nothing was out of place.
A. checked B. **checking** C. to check D. being checked
- 11: You _____ him your map. He has one of his own.
A. shouldn't have lent B. mightn't have lent C. mustn't have lent D. **needn't have lent**
- 12: It is vital that our country's imports _____ its exports.
A. don't exceed B. **not exceed** C. didn't exceed D. won't exceed
- 13: Tall people were obliged to bend down _____ their head on the low ceiling.
A. so that they won't bang B. for them not to bang C. in case they will bang D. **so as not to bang**
- 14: Never having been away from home before, _____.
A. Daisy, therefore, felt a little homesick at first B. it made Daisy feel a little homesick at first
C. **Daisy was a little homesick at first** D. the first feeling Daisy had was sickness.
- 15: I know William has been disobedient, but don't be too _____ on him.
A. heavy B. strong C. **hard** D. strict
- 16: The two men looked so _____ that it was impossible to distinguish between them.
A. **alike** B. same C. like D. likely
- 17: I'd rather you _____ anything about the garden until the weather improves.
A. don't make B. **didn't do** C. don't do D. didn't make
- 18: This is the athlete _____ everyone says will win the gold medal at the winter Olympic Games.
A. whose B. whom C. **who** D. whoever
- 19: Because of his poor health, it took him a long time to _____ his bad cold.
A. **throw off** B. throw away C. throw down D. throw over
- 20: Betty: "Wally, the bracelet is beautiful, but really, you shouldn't have!" Wally: "_____."
A. Okay. Take care B. **You're welcome. I think it looks beautiful on you** C. I hope not D. No. I don't think so
- 21: As he made no reference to our quarrel, I assumed he _____ me.
A. forgave B. **had forgiven** C. would forgive D. was forgiving
- 22: "There is no further treatment we can give," said Dr. Jekyll. "We must let the disease take its _____."
A. term B. end C. **course** D. way
- 23: The Continental United States is _____ that there are four time zones.
A. so a big area B. very big C. much big D. **so big an area**
- 24: _____ had I had time to take my coat off when the boss came in.
A. **Scarcely** B. Hard C. No sooner D. Almost
- 25: My supervisor had me _____ the morning taking inventory.
A. **spend** B. spent C. to spend D. spending

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

- 26: . This holiday is within our price range, provided we don't go to the expensive restaurants in the tourist center.
A. Our holiday will be okay if there aren't any expensive restaurants in the tourist center.
B. Because of the expensive restaurants in the tourist center, we cannot continue our holiday.
C. **We can afford the holiday so long as we avoid the expensive restaurants in the tourist center.**
D. We would be short of money unless we kept away from the expensive restaurants in the tourist center
- 27: The weather was getting worse, so Joe was forced to give up his attempt to climb the summit.
A. The weather was so bad that Joe wouldn't be able to climb the summit.

- B. But for such awful weather Joe managed to climb the summit.
 C. Joe wasn't encouraged to try to reach the summit because of the weather, which was extremely bad.
 D. **Due to the worsening weather, Joe had no alternative but to give up his attempt to climb the summit.**
- 28: "Here are the car keys. You'd better wait in the car," he said to her.
 A. **He handed her the keys, advising her to wait in the car.**
 B. He advised her to wait in the car with the car keys.
 C. He got the car keys before advising her to wait in the car.
 D. He gave the car keys to her who was to wait for him in the car.
- 29: It couldn't have been Mary that you heard shouting last night as she is on holiday in Jakarta at the moment.
 A. I think Mary is on holiday in Jakarta now, so you may be wrong in thinking that you heard her shouting last night.
 B. If you had heard Mary shouting last night she wouldn't be able to take vacation in Jakarta now.
 C. It was not Mary who shouted to you last night because she is on vacation in Jakarta at the moment.
 D. **Right now, Mary is having a holiday in Jakarta, so it is impossible that it was she whose shouting you heard last night.**
- 30: 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 mistakes in the accounts was noticed.
 C. **The mistake in the accounts only came to light when the figures were re-checked.**
 D. It was not until the mistake in the accounts was noticed that the figures were checked.

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

Ancient people made clay pottery because they needed it for their survival. They used the pots they made for cooking, storing food, and carrying things from place to place. Pottery was so important to early cultures that scientists now study **it** to learn more about ancient civilizations. The more advanced the pottery in terms of decoration, materials, glazes and manufacture, the more advanced the culture itself.

The artisan who makes pottery in North America today utilizes his or her skill and imagination to create items that are beautiful as well as **functional**, transforming something ordinary into something special and unique.

The potter uses one of the Earth's most **basic** materials, clay. Clay can be found almost everywhere. Good pottery clay must be free from all small stones and other hard materials that would make the potting process difficult. Most North American artisan-potters now purchase commercially processed clay, but some find the clay they need right in the earth, close to where they work.

The most important tools potters use are their own hand; however, they also use wire loop tools, wooden modeling tools, plain wire, and sponges. Plain wire is used to cut away the finished pot from its base on the potter's wheel.

After a finished pot is dried of all its moisture in the open air, it is placed in a kiln and fired. The first firing hardens the pottery, and it is then ready to be glazed and fired again. For areas where they do not want any glaze, such as the bottom of the pot, artisans paint on melted wax that will later burn off in the kiln. They then pour on the liquid glaze and let it run over the clay surface, making any kind of decorative **pattern** that they want.

31: What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Different kinds of clay. B. The training of an artisan.
 C. **The making of pottery.** D. Crafts of ancient civilizations.

32: Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage as a way that ancient people used pottery?

- A. To hold food B. **To wash clothes** C. To transport objects D. To cook

33: The word "**it**" in line 2 refers to _____.

- A. clay B. culture C. survival D. **pottery**

34: According to the passage, which of the following can be learned about an ancient civilization by examining its pottery?

- A. Its food preferences B. **Its developmental stage** C. Its geographic location D. Its population

35: The word "**functional**" in line 6 is closest in meaning to which of the following?

- A. **Useful** B. Strong C. Inexpensive D. Original

36: The word "**basic**" in line 7 is closest in meaning to which of the following?

- A. Familiar B. **Fundamental** C. Versatile D. Dirty

37: According to the passage, how do most North American potters today get the clay they need?

- A. **They buy it** B. They make it C. They did it from the earth D. They barter for it

38: It can be inferred from the passage that clay is processed commercially in order to _____.

- A. make it dry more evenly B. **remove hard substances**
 C. prevent the glaze from sticking D. make it easier to color

39: According to the author, what do potters use to remove the pot from the wheel?

- A. Melted wax B. A wire loop C. A sponge D. **Plain wire**

40: The word "**pattern**" in line 15 is closest in meaning to which of the following?

- A. Model B. Color C. Puzzle D. **Design**

Read the following passage and choose the word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks

Sports Photography

Sport as a spectacle and photography as a way of recording action have developed together. At the arrival of the 20th century, Edward Muybridge was experimenting with photographs of movement. His pictures of a runner (41) _____ in every history of photography. Another milestone was when the scientist and photographer Harold Edgerton (42) _____ the limits of photographic technology with his study of a (43) _____ of milk hitting the surface of a dish. Another advance was the development of miniature cameras in the late 1920s, which made it possible for sports photographers to (44) _____ their cumbersome cameras behind.

The arrival of television was a significant development in the transmission of sport. Paradoxically, it was of benefit to still photographers. People who watched a sports event on TV, with all its movement and action, (45) _____ the still image as a reminder of the game.

Looking back, we can see how (46) _____ sports photography has changed. (47) _____ sports photographers were as interested in the stories behind the sport as in the sport itself. Contemporary sports photography (48) _____ the glamour of sport, the colour and the action. But the best sports photographers today do more than (49) _____ tell the story of the event, or make a (50) _____ of it. They capture in a single dramatic moment the real emotions of the participants, emotions with which people looking at the photographs can identify.

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|-----|------------------|---------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| 41: | A. exhibit | B. show | C. feature | D. demonstrate |
| 42: | A. enlarged | B. extended | C. prolonged | D. spread |
| 43: | A. splash | B. drop | C. dash | D. drip |
| 44: | A. put | B. keep | C. lay | D. leave |
| 45: | A. chose | B. valued | C. pointed | D. cheered |
| 46: | A. highly | B. radically | C. extremely | D. severely |
| 47: | A. Initial | B. First | C. Early | D. Primary |
| 48: | A. outlines | B. signals | C. emphasises | D. forms |
| 49: | A. simply | B. alone | C. singly | D. only |
| 50: | A. preservation | B. store | C. mark | D. record |

Choose the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

- 51: I haven't finished my work because there was a fault in the network and I couldn't log on until 4 o'clock.
A. **connect** B. check out C. wait D. repair
- 52: I hate it when students use their MP3 players in the library. It always bothers me when I'm trying to study.
A. **disturbs** B. converses C. entertains D. interests
- 53: Although Valentine's Day has become a global industry with more than 80 million roses sold worldwide, the origins of the day are unclear and hidden in the mists of time.
A. a long time ago B. unforgettable C. mysterious D. **too old for anyone to confirm**

Choose the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

- 54: No one knew precisely what would happen to a human being in space.
A. **wrongly** B. casually C. flexibly D. informally
- 55: China has become the third country in the world which can independently carry out the manned space activities.
A. put in B. put on C. put up D. **put off**

Choose the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following question.

- 56: A. **conserve** B. proposal C. resident D. **dissolve**
- 57: A. **category** B. expand C. **acacia** D. **applicant**

Read the following passage and indicate the correct answer to each of the questions

The light bulb changed human existence by **illuminating** the night and making human activity possible in darkness. The electric light, one of the everyday conveniences that most affects our lives, was invented in 1879 by both Thomas Edison in the United States, and Sir Joseph Wilson Swan in England at the same time.

However, the story of the electric light actually goes back to 1811, when Sir Humphrey Davy discovered that an electrical arc passed between two poles produced light. In 1841, experimental lights were installed as public lighting along the Place de la Concorde in Paris. Other experiments were **undertaken** in Europe and America, but the arc light eventually proved impractical because it burned out too quickly. Inventors continued to work on the problem of developing a reliable electric light that would be practical for both home and public use instead of gas light.

The solution lay not in electrical arc in open space, but in electricity passed through a filament. The breakthrough theory became known as the Joule effect after James Prescott Joule. He theorized that electrical current, if passed through a resistant conductor, would glow white-hot with heat energy and thus produce light.

Edison decided to try a carbonized cotton thread filament. When voltage was applied to the completed bulb, **it** gave off a soft orange glow. Just about fifteen hours later, the filament finally burned out. Further experimentation produced filaments that could burn longer and longer with each test. By the end of 1880, he had produced a 10-watt bulb that could last for 1500 hours, and had begun to market his new invention.

- 58: What is the topic of the passage?
A. who first invented the light bulb B. the effects of public lighting on everyday life
C. **how the light bulb was invented** D. the invention of carbonized cotton thread filaments
- 59: Who first invented the electric light bulb?
A. Thomas Edison B. Sir Joseph Wilson Swan
C. Sir Humphrey Davy D. **Both Thomas Edison and Sir Joseph Wilson Swan**
- 60: Why is the date of the electric light's invention, 1879, given first in the chronology of events?
A. to **highlight the years of development preceding its** invention
B. to state when the electric light was first invented
C. to show this was the year the light bulb was perfected
D. none of the above
- 61: Why were the first light bulbs impractical?
A. **They lasted only a short** time B. Glass was too expensive for light bulbs

- C. Electricity wasn't widely available
 62: What is a filament?
 A. an electrical plug
 C. an electrical arc in open space
 63: What did James Prescott Joule's theory state?
 A. Light was possible only with electricity
 B. Gas light was impractical compared to electrical light
 C. Electricity passed through a conductor would produce light
 D. Carbonized cotton thread filament was the best means to produce light
 64: It can be inferred that "illuminating" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. interrupting
 B. making easier
 C. giving light to
 D. getting rid of
 65: It can be inferred that "undertaken" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. failed
 B. tried
 C. funded
 D. discovered
 66: The word "it" in paragraph 4 refers to _____.
 A. bulb
 B. light
 C. current
 D. voltage
 67: What is the purpose of the passage?
 A. to prove which country the light bulb's inventor came from
 B. to prove who invented the light bulb
 C. to show that there were public lights before 1879
 D. to inform the reader of the history of the light bulb

Indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

- 68: Buenos Aires is one of the world capitals that are famous for its busy harbor.
 A B C D
 69: Of the two lectures, the first was by far the best, partly because the person who delivered it had such a dynamic style.
 A B C D
 70: Drying food by means of solar energy is an ancient process applying wherever food and climatic conditions make it possible.
 A B C D
 71: Ice skating and to go skiing are popular winter sports in the Northern United States.
 A B C D
 72: In recent years great advances forward have been made in the field of genetic research.
 A B C D

Choose the sentence that best join each of the following pairs of sentences in each of the following questions.

- 73: Write your name in the book. He may forget who lent it to him.
 A. He will remember whose book it is if you write your name in it.
 B. Your name in the book will remind him of it.
 C. He will forget the book unless you write your name in it.
 D. Write your name in the book in case he forgets who lent it to him.
 74: He had just entered the house. The police arrested him at once.
 A. No sooner had he entered the house than the police arrested him.
 B. Hardly that he had entered the house when the police arrested him.
 C. Immediately had he entered the house when the police arrested him.
 D. The police immediately arrested him as soon as he's just entered the house.
 75: He felt very tired. However, he was determined to continue to climb up the mountain.
 A. He felt so tired that he was determined to continue to climb up the mountain.
 B. Feeling very tired, he was determined to continued to climb up the mountain
 C. As a result of his tiredness, he was determined to continue to climb up the mountain.
 D. Tired as he might feel, he was determined to climb up the mountain.
 76: You have paid for the theatre tickets. Please let me pay for our dinner.
 A. Please let me pay for our dinner just after your have paid for the theatre tickets.
 B. Inasmuch as you have paid for the theatre tickets, please let me pay for our dinner.
 C. Please let me pay for our dinner if you have paid for the theatre tickets.
 D. You have paid for the theatre tickets so that I will be allowed to pay for our dinner.
 77: The snowfall was very heavy. The result of that was they had to cancel all the trains.
 A. The snowfall was heavy enough for them to be cancelled all the trains.
 B. They had to cancel all the trains because of the snowfall, which had been heavy.
 C. The snowfall was very heavy and they had better to cancel all the trains.
 D. So great was the snowfall that all the trains had to be cancelled.

Indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following question

- 78: A. concentrate B. comfortable C. interview D. technology
 79: A. enthusiast B. educator C. curricula D. environment
 80: A. particular B. acceptable C. pessimistic D. compulsory

