

ENGLISH PRACTICE 65

I. PHONETICS

Part 1: Circle the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.

Circle A, B, C or D to indicate your answer. (5 pts)

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|---------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. ar <u>ow</u> | B. l <u>ou</u> d | C. m <u>o</u> ldy | D. p <u>ou</u> ltry |
| 2. A. bas <u>i</u> lisk | B. b <u>i</u> son | C. bas <u>i</u> c | D. bas <u>i</u> n |
| 3. A. sub <u>t</u> lety | B. inde <u>b</u> tedness | C. bom <u>b</u> ard | D. com <u>b</u> ing |
| 4. A. ben <u>e</u> volent | B. cont <u>e</u> nt | C. mol <u>e</u> cules | D. t <u>e</u> chnique |
| 5. A. consc <u>i</u> ence | B. bronch <u>i</u> tis | C. sh <u>u</u> ttle | D. ch <u>a</u> uffeur |

Part 2: Choose the word whose syllable is stressed differently from that of the others in each line. Circle A, B, C or D to indicate your answer. (5 pts)

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|-------------|------------------|
| 6. A. comic | B. clementine | C. climax | D. thermonuclear |
| 7. A. diligent | B. dimension | C. action | D. innate |
| 8. A. characterize | B. absence | C. datum | D. charcoal |
| 9. A. solicitor | B. separately | C. spacious | D. sequence |
| 10. A. parachute | B. armchair | C. accent | D. accidentally |

II. LEXICO - GRAMMAR

Part 1: Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence. Circle A, B, C or D to indicate your answer. (20 pts)

11. Assembly lines are useful for producing a large _____ of identical products.
A. quality B. quantity C. quandary D. qualification
 12. Only the _____ of the building is going to be remodeled.
A. insides B. interior C. indoors D. inner
 13. Whether the sports club survives is a matter of complete _____ to me.
A. indifference B. disinterest C. importance D. interest
 14. After years of neglect there was a huge _____ program to return the city to its former glory.
A. restoration B. preservation C. conservation D. refurbishment
 15. The assistant suggested _____ the next day when the manager would be there.
A. we are coming back B. to come back C. we will come back D. we came back
 16. I never get a _____ of sleep after watching a horror film.
A. wink B. blink C. night D. ounce
 17. As it was Christmas, the _____ at church was much larger than usual.
A. audience B. convention C. congregation D. grouping
 18. The sheep were huddled into a _____ to protect them from overnight frosts.
A. cage B. kennel C. hutch D. pen
 19. The jury _____ the defendant "not guilty".
A. gave B. returned C. subscribed D. found
 20. Many _____ crafts such as weaving are now being revived.
A. customary B. habitual C. traditional D. ordinary
 21. He managed to finish his thesis under the _____ of his tutor.
A. guidance B. help C. aid D. assistance
 22. Mr. Henry was given a medal in _____ of his service to his country.
A. gratitude B. knowledge C. recognition D. response
 23. Everyone knows about pollution problems, but not many people have _____ any solutions.
A. thought over B. come up with C. looked into D. got round to
 24. You _____ as well seek for a fish in the tree as try to do that.
A. must B. would C. should D. might
 25. _____ calculations have shown that the earth's resources may run out before the end of the next century.
A. Raw B. Rude C. Crude D. Blunt
 26. By the time you receive this letter, I _____ for China.
A. will have left B. have left C. would have left D. will leave
 27. Prizes are awarded _____ the number of points scored.
A. resulting from B. adding up C. presented to D. according to
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28. The needs of gifted children in schools have long been _____ neglected.
 A. dolefully B. woefully C. idly D. pathetically
29. I must take this watch to be repaired; it _____ over 20 minutes a day.
 A. increases B. gains C. accelerates D. progresses
30. It had been a trying afternoon, _____ at about six o'clock in the television breaking down.
 A. culminating B. leading C. arriving D. finalizing

Part 2: Write the correct FORM of each bracketed word in the numbered space provided in the column on the right. (0) has been done as an example. (10 pts)

According to some (0) _____ (SCIENCE), high-risk sports can be particularly (31) _____ (VALUE) for certain types of people. Such activities help them to learn that being (32) _____ (FRIGHT) doesn't mean that they have to lose control. The recent fashion for jumping from bridges attached to a (33) _____ (LONG) of elastic rope, known as "bungee jumping", has now been tried by over one million people (34) _____ (WORLD) and interest in it is continuing to grow.

Before the special elastic rope (35) _____ (TIGHT) around them, jumpers reach speeds of nearly 160kph. First-timers are usually too (36) _____ (TERROR) to open their mouths, and when they are finally (37) _____ (LOW) safely to the ground, they walk around with broad smiles on their faces, saying (38) _____ (REPEAT) how amazing it was. However, for some people, it is only the (39) _____ (EMBARRASS) of refusing to jump at the last minute that finally persuades them to conquer their fear of (40) _____ (HIGH) and push themselves off into space.

- scientists
 31. _____
 32. _____
 33. _____
 34. _____
 35. _____
 36. _____
 37. _____
 38. _____
 39. _____
 40. _____

Part 3: The passage below contains 10 mistakes. Underline the mistakes and write their correct forms in the space provided in the column on the right. (0) has been done as an example. (10 pts)

Traditional, mental tests have been divided into two types. Achievement tests are designed to measure acquiring skills and knowledge, particularly those that have been explicitness taught. The proficiency exams required by few states for high school graduation are achievement tests. Aptitude tests are designed and measure a person's ability to acquire new skills but knowledge. For example, vocation aptitude tests can help you decide whether you would do better like a mechanic or musician. However, all mental tests are in some sense achievement tests because they assumption some sort of past learning or experience with certainly objects, words, or situations. The difference between achievement and aptitude tests is the degree and intention use.

0. traditional → traditionally
 41. _____
 42. _____
 43. _____
 44. _____
 45. _____
 46. _____
 47. _____
 48. _____
 49. _____
 50. _____

Part 4: Fill in each of the gaps with the correct preposition or particle. Write your answers in the numbered spaces provided below the passage. (10 pts)

The show was fully booked (51) _____ for weeks, and when it opened last night, the public poured (52) _____ and very soon the London Arts Center was packed (53) _____. But why? What did they come to see? They came to see human beings take (54) _____ circus animals, men in cat suits who stood (55) _____ for real lions and tigers. The show was put (56) _____ by its creators to protest (57) _____ traditional circuses and to send a message about cruelty to animals. The show was timed to tie (58) _____ with the National Protection of Animals Week. It was a good idea, but the standard of the performances was third-rate and an embarrassing number of people simply walked (59) _____ before it ended. There were some amusing moments when the performers sent (60) _____ typical circus folks, but overall it was a dismal show. Despite the large turnout for the show's first night, I doubt it will attract many people during the rest of its seven-day run.

Part 5: Complete each sentence with the correct form of ONE of the phrasal verbs below. Write your answers in the numbered spaces provided below the passage. Each verb is used only once. (10 pts)

try out	slip up	carry on	get by	put out
take after	get down	look up	go through	turn down

61. If you're finding it difficult to _____ on your salary, why don't you ask for a raise?
 62. I know what you're _____ and I feel really sorry for you.
 63. In many ways you _____ your father.
 64. If you _____ you'll get into trouble.
 65. I proposed to her but she _____ me _____.

66. You'd better _____ your cigarette because smoking isn't allowed in here.
 67. If you _____ working so hard, you'll make yourself ill.
 68. Stop worrying about it. Don't let this failure _____ you _____.
 69. The car's in quite good condition but you can _____ it _____ before you make any decision to buy,
 70. When I was in New York, I was able to _____ several old friends I hadn't seen for years.

Part 6: Insert A, AN, THE or Ø (zero article) where necessary. Write your answers in the numbered spaces provided below the passage. (10 pts)

Suddenly (71) _____ blackbird flew to (72) _____ top of (73) _____ beach. She perched way up on (74) _____ topmost twig that stuck up thin against (75) _____. Then she commenced to sing.
 Her little black body seemed only (76) _____ tiny dark speck at that distance. She looked like (77) _____ old dead leaf. But she poured out her song in (78) _____ great flood of rejoicing through (79) _____ whole forest. And (80) _____ things began to stir.

III. READING COMPREHENSION

Part 1: Read the following passage and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. Circle A, B, C or D to indicate your answer. (10 pts)

The ability to weep is a uniquely human form of emotional response. Some scientists have suggested that human tears are (81) _____ of an aquatic past – but this does not seem very likely. We cry from the moment we enter this world, for a number of reasons. Helpless babies cry to persuade their parents that they are ill, hungry or uncomfortable. As they (82) _____, they will also cry just to attract parental attention and will often stop when they get it. The idea that having a good cry do you (83) _____ is a very old one and now it has scientific validity since recent research into tears has shown that they (84) _____ a natural painkiller called enkaphalin. By fighting sorrow and pain this chemical helps you feel better. Weeping can increase the quantities of enkaphalin you (85) _____. Unfortunately, in our society we impose restrictions upon this naturally (86) _____ activity. Because some people still regard it as a (87) _____ of weakness in men, boys in particular are admonished when they cry. This kind of repression can only increase stress, both emotionally and physically. Tears of emotion also help the body (88) _____ itself of toxic chemical waste, for there is more protein in them than in tears resulting from cold winds or other irritants. Crying comforts, calms and can be very enjoyable – (89) _____ the popularity of highly emotional films which are commonly (90) _____ “weepies”. It seems that people enjoy crying together almost as much as laughing together.

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|------------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|
| 81. A. witness | B. evidence | C. result | D. display |
| 82. A. evolve | B. change | C. develop | D. alter |
| 83. A. better | B. fine | C. good | D. well |
| 84. A. contain | B. retain | C. hold | D. keep |
| 85. A. construct | B. achieve | C. provide | D. produce |
| 86. A. curing | B. treating | C. healing | D. improving |
| 87. A. hint | B. symbol | C. feature | D. sign |
| 88. A. release | B. rid | C. loosen | D. expel |
| 89. A. consider | B. remark | C. distinguish | D. regard |
| 90. A. named | B. entitled | C. subtitled | D. called |

Part 2: Read the following passage and fill the blank with ONE suitable word. Write your answer in the space provided below the passage. (10 pts)

New technologies, like all technologies, are morally neutral. (91) _____ their advent makes the world a better place or not depends on the uses to which they are (92) _____. And that, (93) _____ turn, depends upon the decisions of many people, especially of politicians, managers, trade (94) _____ leaders, engineers and scientists. The new technologies, cheap, flexible, dependent on knowledge and information as their main input, can (95) _____ human being from many of their current constraints for example constraints of resources and geography. (96) _____ the new technologies could also (97) _____ those with power to control their fellow citizens even more effectively than in the (98) _____ efficient dictatorships of the past. The new technological society will (99) _____ colossal demands on our imagination and ingenuity and on the capacity (100) _____ our institutions to respond to new challenges.

Part 3: Read the following passage and answer the questions from 101 to 110. (10 pts)

Legend has it that sometime toward the end of the Civil War (1861-1865) a government train carrying oxen traveling through the northern plains of eastern Wyoming was caught in a snowstorm and had to be abandoned. The driver returned the next spring to see what had become of his cargo. Instead of the skeletons he had expected to find, he saw his oxen, living, fat, and healthy. How had they survived?

The answer lay in a resource that unknowing Americans lands trampled underfoot in their haste to cross the "Great American Desert" to reach lands that sometimes proved barren. In the eastern parts of the United States, the preferred grass for forage was a cultivated plant. It grew well with enough rain, then when cut and stored it would cure and become nourishing hay for winter feed. But in the dry grazing lands of the West that familiar bluejoint grass was often killed by drought. To raise cattle out there seemed risky or even hopeless. Who could imagine a fairy-tale grass that required no rain and somehow made it possible for cattle to feed themselves all winter? But the surprising western wild grasses did just that. They had wonderfully convenient features that made them superior to the cultivated eastern grasses. Various known as buffalo grass, grama grass, or mesquite grass, not only were they immune to drought; but they were actually preserved by the lack of summer and autumn rains. They were not juicy like the cultivated eastern grasses, but had short, hard stems. And they did not need to be cured in a barn, but dried right where they grew on the ground. When they dried in this way, they remained naturally sweet and nourishing through the winter. Cattle left outdoors to fend for themselves thrived on this hay. And the cattle themselves helped plant the fresh grass year after year for they trampled the natural seeds firmly into the soil to be watered by the melting snows of winter and the occasional rains of spring. The dry summer air cured them much as storing in a barn cured the cultivated grasses.

101. What does the passage mainly discuss?
 A. A type of wild vegetation B. Western migration after Civil War
 C. The raising of cattle D. The climate of the Western United States
102. What can be inferred by the phrase "Legend has it" in line 1?
 A. Most history book include the story of the train.
 B. The story of the train is similar to other ones from that time period.
 C. The driver of the train invented the story. D. The story of the train may not be completely factual.
103. The word "they" in line 4 refers to _____.
 A. plains B. skeletons C. oxen D. Americans
104. What can be inferred about the "Great American Desert" mentioned in line 7?
 A. Many had settled there by the 1860's. B. It was not originally assumed to be a fertile area.
 C. It was a popular place to raise cattle before the Civil War. D. It was not discovered until the late 1800's.
105. The word "barren" in line 7 is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. lonely B. uncomfortable C. infertile D. dangerous
106. The word "preferred" in line 8 is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. favored B. available C. ordinary D. required
107. Which of the following can be inferred about the cultivated grass mentioned in the second paragraph?
 A. Cattle raised in the Western United States refused to eat it. B. It had to be imported into the United States.
 C. It would probably not grow in the western United States. D. It was difficult for cattle to digest.
108. Which of the following was NOT one of the names given to the western grasses?
 A. Mesquite grass B. Bluejoint grass C. Buffalo grass D. Grama grass
109. Which of the following was NOT mentioned as a characteristic of western grasses?
 A. They contain little moisture B. They have tough stems
 C. They can be grown indoors D. They are not affected by dry weather
110. According to the passage, the cattle help promote the growth of the wild grass by _____.
 A. eating only small quantities of grass. B. continually moving from one grazing area to another.
 C. naturally fertilizing the soil. D. stepping on and pressing the seeds into the ground.

IV. WRITING (6/20 points)

Part 1: Finish the second sentence in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it

111. Customs officials are stopping more travelers than usual this week. → An increased _____
112. I left without saying goodbye as I didn't want to disturb the meeting. → Rather _____
113. My decision to get up and dance coincided with the band's decision to stop playing. → The moment _____
114. He never suspected that the bicycle had been stolen. → At no time _____
115. How could I help, except to offer to lend her some money? → Other _____

Part 2: Use the word(s) given in the brackets and make any necessary additions to complete a new sentence in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence. Do NOT change the form of the given word(s).

116. To this day no one has equaled his achievements in the field of technology. (unsurpassed)
 → To this day in the field of technology.
117. Peter grimaced as he swallowed the foul-tasting medicine. (pulled)
 → Peterthe foul-tasting medicine.

118. It's unfortunately that the construction of the building will not be finished as originally planned. (longer)

→ The construction of the building unfortunate.

119. What he told me made me very curious to hear the rest of the history. (appetite)

→ What he told me the story.

120. They chose not to drive because they thought there would be too much snow. (fear)

→ They chose too much snow.

_____THE END_____

KEYS

I. PHONETICS: 1/20 points

Part 1: (5 x 0.1 = 0.5)

1. B 2. A 3. C 4. C 5. B

Part 2: (5 x 0.1 = 0.5)

6. D 7. B 8. A 9. A 10. D

II. LEXICO – GRAMMAR: 6/20 points

Part 1: (20 x 0.05 = 1)

11. B 12. B 13. A 14. A 15. D
16. A 17. C 18. D 19. D 20. C
21. A 22. C 23. B 24. D 25. C
26. A 27. D 28. B 29. B 30. A

Part 2: (10 x 0.1 = 1)

31. value → valuable 36. terror → terrified
32. fright → frightened 37. low → lowered
33. long → length 38. repeat → repeatedly
34. world – worldwide 39. embarrass → embarrassment
35. tight → tightened 40. high → heights

Part 3: (10 x 0.1 = 1)

41. acquiring → acquired 46. vocation → vocational
42. explicitness → explicitly 47. like → as
43. few → a few 48. assumption → assume
44. and → to 49. certainly → certain
45. but → to 50. intention → intended

Part 4: (10 x 0.1 = 1)

51. up 52. in 53. out 54. off 55. in
56. on 57. against 58. in 59. out 60. up

Part 5: (10 x 0.1 = 1)

61. get by 62. going through 63. take after 64. slip up 65. turned down
66. put out 67. carry on 68. get down 69. try out 70. look up

Part 6: (10 x 0.1 = 1)

71. a 72. the 73. a 74. the 75. the
76. a 77. an 78. a 79. the 80. Ø

III. READING COMPREHENSION: 4/20 points

Part 1: (10 x 0.1 = 1)

81. B 82. C 83. C 84. A 85. D
86. C 87. D 88. B 89. A 90. D

Part 2: (10 x 0.1 = 1)

91. whether 92. put 93. in 94. union 95. free
96. but 97. enable 98. most 99. make 100. of

Part 3: (10 x 0.2 = 2)

101. A 102. B 103. C 104. D 105. C
106. A 107. C 108. B 109. D 110. B

IV. WRITING: 6/20 points

Part 1: (5 x 0.2 = 1)

111. An increased number of travellers is being stopped by customs officials this week.
112. Rather than disturb the meeting, I left without saying goodbye.
113. The moment I decided to get up to dance, the band decided to stop playing.
114. At no time did he suspect that the bicycle had been stolen.
115. Other than to offer to lend her some money, how could I help?

Part 2: (5 x 0.2 = 1)

116. his achievements are unsurpassed. 117. pulled a face as he swallowed.
118. will take longer than originally planned, which is. 119. whetted my appetite for the rest of.
120. not to drive for fear of.
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