

TEST FOR FINAL EXAM

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE: (8 points)

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part from the other three in pronunciation in the following question from 1 to 2.

- 1: A. talked B. watched C. lived D. stopped
2: A. flood B. moon C. food D. soon

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in the following question from 3 to 4.

- 3: A. engineer B. corporate C. difficult D. different
4: A. popular B. position C. horrible D. positive

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in the following question from 5 to 7.

- 5: Mr. Smith is going to buy a new Japanese car, doesn't he?
A B C D
6: One of the most urgent problem, facing us now is the need to control population growth.
A B C D
7: If I were you, I didn't buy that expensive car.
A B C D

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following question from 8 to 9

- 8: Frank never turns up on time for a meeting.
A.calls B.arrives C.reports D.prepares
9: My father still hasn't really recovered from the death of my mother.
A. looked after B. taken after C. gone off D. got over

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following question from 10 to 11

- 10: She had a cozy little apartment in Boston.
A. uncomfortable B. warm C. lazy D. dirty
11: He was so insubordinate that he lost his job within a week.
A. fresh B. disobedient C. obedient D. understanding

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions 12 to 20

12. If I were a flower, Ia sunflower.
A. was B. were C. will be D. would be
13. Nobody went to the party,?
A. does he B. do they C. didn't they D. did they

14. Is English a(n) language in your country?
 A. mother B. bilingual C. living D. official
15. She turnedthe new job in New York because she didn't want to move.
 A. on B. off C. up D. down
16. One of my friends is very good at English gives me his tips to learn English well.
 A. What B. who C. which D. whom
- 17: I wish I my homework last night.
 A. had finished B. finished C. have finished D. finish
18. Her teacher suggested she harder to pass the exam.
 A. studies B. Studying C. study D. to study
19. This laptop is much more user-friendly, but it costs.....the other one.
 A. as many as B. twice as much as
 C. twice as many D. so much as
- 20: she's young, she's the most famous artisan in the village.
 A. When B. Although C. Whereas D. In order to

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 21 to 25

Television is one of man's most important means of communication. It brings events and sounds (21).....around the world into millions of homes. A person with a television set can sit in his house and watch the President making a speech or visit foreign country. He can see a war being fought and watch statesmen try 22).....about peace. Through television home viewers can see and learn about people, places, and things all over the world. TV even takes its (23).....out of this world. It brings them coverage of America's astronauts as the astronauts explore outer space. In addition to all these things, television brings its viewers a steady stream of programs that are (24).....to entertain. In fact, TV provides (25).....entertainment programs than any other kinds. The programs include action-packed dramas, light comedies, sporting events and motion pictures.

21. A. from B. at C. in D. to
22. A. bring B. brought C. bringing D. to bring
23. A. viewers B. seers C. dookers D. watchers
24. A. made B. designed C. did D. built
25. A. many B. much C. more D. most

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 26 to 30

In the earliest times children got their education directly from parents and other adults. They learned mainly skills for survival. Adults passed down this knowledge through spoken language. Eventually cultures around the world began inventing writing. As societies developed they set up schools to teach reading, writing, maths and other subjects.

The first schools were usually just for boys. Most of the students came from rich and powerful families. Often the purpose of their education was religious training. In many cultures the religious leaders formed the highest level of society. Some schools had other purposes as well. Many schools focused on military training. Sometimes youths attended special schools to learn the art of public speaking. These skills were meant to help them become future leaders.

Most girls received their education at home. They learned cooking, sewing and other useful skills. Over time education became available to more people, not just the rich and powerful. The governments of some countries **set up** public systems of education in the 1800s. More schools opened to girls.

During the 1900s marks, or grades, became a new measure of learning. Testing became a regular part of formal education. As education became more important to people, teachers' colleges opened. The requirements for becoming a teacher became stricter. Teaching became a highly respected profession.

26. In the earliest times, children learned mainly skills so that they could _____.

- A. continue to exist
- B. pass this knowledge down
- C. invent writing
- D. make societies develop

27. The word **“they”** in the passage refers to _____.

- A. cultures
- B. societies
- C. schools
- D. subjects

28. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. The first schools were usually just for boys from rich and powerful families.
- B. Art of public speaking was one of the skills that help youths become future leaders.
- C. During the 1900s, testing became a regular part of formal education.
- D. In the earliest times, knowledge was passed down through written records.

29. The phrase **“set up”** in the passage could be best replaced by _____.

- A. made
- B. based
- C. founded
- D. built

30. The best title for the passage could be _____.

- A. Education in the Earliest Times
- B. The Development of Education
- C. Education in Modern Times
- D. Testing - a Regular Part of Education

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to the following exchange. (from 31 to 32)

31: I think we should use less paper so that we can save trees in the forests. —“.....”

- A. Congratulations
- B. yes, I'd love to
- C. That's a good idea
- D. It's nice of you to say so

32: . John " I've passed my final exams " - Tom "....."

- A. That's a good idea
- B. It's nice of you to say so
- C. Congratulations !
- D. Good luck !

II. WRITING: (2.0 points)

Finish the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, beginning with the given words. (from 33 to 35)

33. holiday/ be/ so/ disappointing/ they/ decide/ ask/ money/ back//.

- A. The holiday was so disappointing that they decided to ask for their money back.
- B. The holiday was such disappointing that they decided to ask for their money back.
- C. The holiday was too disappointing that they decided to ask for their money back.
- D. The holiday was enough disappointing that they decided to ask for their money back.

34. he/ retire/ eldest son/ take over/ business.

- A. After he retired, his eldest son took over his business.
- B. After retiring, his eldest son will take over his business.
- C. After he retires, his eldest son will take over a business.
- D. After he has retired, his eldest son took over a business.

35. The patient/ recover/ more/ rapidly/ expected.

- A. The patient recovered rapidly he expected more than.
- B. The patient has recovered more rapidly he expected.
- C. The patient recovered more rapidly than expected.
- D. The patient rapidly recovered than he more expected.

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one using the word in brackets. Do not change the given words in any ways (questions from 36 to 40).

36. I haven't eaten this kind of food before.

- A. This is the first time I've eaten this kind of food.
- B. I haven't eaten this kind of food already.
- C. This is the first kind of food I have eaten.
- D. Even before I have not eaten this kind of food.

37. Although his legs were broken, he managed to get out of the car before it exploded.

- A. Despite his legs to be broken, he managed to get out of the car before it exploded.
- B. Despite his broken legs, he was able to get out of the car before exploding.
- C. Despite his legs were broken, he managed to get out of the car before it exploded.
- D. Despite his broken legs, he was able to get out of the car before it exploded.

38. "Why don't you put a better lock on the door?" said John.

- A. John suggested to put a better lock on the door.
- B. John asked why not putting a better lock on the door.
- C. John suggested putting a better lock on the door.
- D. John made us put a better lock on the door.

39. I don't have enough money with me now; otherwise I would buy that coat.

- A. If I didn't have enough money with me now, I would buy that coat.
- B. If I had enough money with me now, I would buy that coat.
- C. If I had enough money with me now, I wouldn't buy that coat.
- D. If I didn't have enough money now, I wouldn't buy that coat.

40. You should clean this room every day.

- A. This room should be cleaned every day.
- B. This room should been cleaned every day.
- C. This room should clean every day.
- D. This room should be clean every day.

THE END