

TEST 09

Choose the word whose underlined part differs from the others in pronunciation in the following questions.

Question 1: A. confineded B. determineded C. obligeded D. maintaineded

Question 2: A. weekends B. families C. problems D. biologists

Choose word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in the following questions.

Question 3: A. possible B. university C. secondary D. suitable

Question 4: A. secret B. market C. secure D. weekend

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

Question 5: Could you help me do this job? I don't know how to get it start.

Question 6: The man was unable discovering who had thrown stones at him.

Question 7: Although it rained a lot, I was enjoying my holiday last year.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to the following questions.

Question 8: We are producing a _____ of reviews called "The Funniest Films Ever Made".

A. group B. sequence C. series D. sequel

Question 9: The fields were _____ after the river burst its banks.

A. flooding B. flood C. at flood D. flooded

Question 10: In autumn, these paths are _____ in fallen leaves.

A. hidden B. covered C. full D. carpeted

Question 11: I can always count on = believe John to be _____ ADJ _____ when things go wrong.

A. care B. encourage C. support D. supportive

Question 12: We'd rather you _____ so hard.

A. haven't worked B. don't work C. didn't work D. hadn't worked

Question 13: The guitar player wishes that he _____ still practice everyday.

A. should B. will C. can D. could

Question 14: Husbands should be prepared to do their share of the _____.

A. homework B. household task C. household chores D. household chore

Question 15: Unlike Muslim women in many other countries, _____ in Indonesia do not wear a veil over their face.

A. they B. those C. that D. ones

Question 16: Most kinds of bats make their home in the tropics _____ they can find food all year round.

- A. that B. when C. where D. there

Question 17: Leif Erickson _____ Vineland while he _____ toward the west.

- A. discovered / sailed B. was discovering / sailed
C. discovered / was sailing D. has discovered / was sailing

Question 18: I have never felt able to _____ in my step mother.

- A. confide B. consider C. see D. think

Question 19: I _____ my watch _____ to see what was wrong with it, but I couldn't put it back together again!

- A. took/off B. took/apart C. took/out D. took/into

Choose the most suitable response complete each of the following exchanges.

Question 20: Two friends Lan and Hoa are talking about checking email.

Lan: Have you checked your email today?

Hoa: _____

- A. No, I'll check it later. B. Not, it costs a lot.
C. All right, I'll do it for you. D. Yes, it's getting extremely slow.

Question 21: Tom hasn't met Jane for a long time, so when he met her, he asked:

Tom: "How have you been recently?"

Jane: _____

- A. It's too late now. B. Pretty busy. I think.
C. By bus, I think. D. No, I'll not be busy.

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

Question 22: "He insisted on listening to the entire story"

- A. part B. funny C. whole D. interesting

Question 23: The music is what makes the movie so memorable.

- A. incredible B. unforgettable C. eventful D. remarkable

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

Question 24: It is evident that animals played a predominant role in the world of the upper Paleolithic Period.

- A. hazardous B. principal C. unclear D. misunderstood

Question 25: I was feeling a bit under the weather, so I decided not to go to work.

- A. comfortable B. tired C. busy D. well

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

Question 26: The child will die if nobody sends for a doctor.

- A. The child will die unless a doctor is sent for. B. The child will die unless nobody sends for a doctor.
C. If the doctor comes, the child will die. D. The child won't die unless somebody sends for a doctor.

Question 27: I haven't enjoyed myself so much for years.

- A. I liked myself very much years ago. B. I didn't enjoy myself so much years ago.
C. It's years when I have enjoyed myself so much. D. It's years since I last enjoyed myself.

Question 28: He is said to have taught in a famous university in England.

- A. People said that he has taught in a famous university in England.
B. People say that he taught in a famous university in England.
C. People said the he taught in a famous university in England.
D. People said that he should have taught in a famous university in England.

Choose the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 29: Seeing that he was angry, she left the office.

- A. She didn't want to make him angry, so she left. B. He wouldn't have been so angry if she hadn't left.
C. He grew very angry when he saw her leaving the office. D. She left the office when she saw how angry he was.

Question 30: He failed the test many times, but he didn't stop trying.

- A. Failing the test never discourages him. B. He didn't stop trying although he failed the test many times.
C. He didn't stop trying despite his first failure. D. He never stops trying but fails to pass the test.

Read the following passage and choose the correct word or phrase that best fits the blanks from 31 to 35

A test of spoken English will be (31) _____ as an optional component of the College English Test. Many people think that it is (32) _____ necessary to have spoken English test because spoken English is one of the indispensable qualities of a learner's overall English proficiency. A test of spoken English will effectively (33) _____ an English learner in his/her training in spoken English. But there are some people who have different opinion (34) _____ this issue. They argue that they learn English mostly to obtain useful written information from English sources, and thus they do not need to spend much time on spoken English. Consequently they think that that the test of spoken English cannot be as (35) _____ as the written test since every examiner could have his/her own standards of evaluation to pronunciation, intonation and fluency.

- Question 31:** A. valued B. included C. known D. informed
- Question 32:** A. hardly B. indefinitely C. uncertainly D. definitely
- Question 33:** A. help B. motivate C. make D. force
- Question 34:** A. for B. about C. in D. at
- Question 35:** A. necessary B. fair C. comfortable D. important

Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each of the questions from 36 to 43.

You can usually tell when your friends are happy or angry by the looks on their faces or by their actions. This is useful because reading their emotional expressions helps you to know how to respond to them. Emotions have evolved to help us respond to important situations and to convey our intentions to others. But does raising the eyebrows ('aibrau; eyslash) and rounding the mouth say the same thing in Minneapolis as it does in Madagascar? Much research on emotional expression has centered on such questions.

According to Paul Ekman, the leading researcher in this area, people speak and understand substantially the same "facial language". Studies by Ekman's group have demonstrated that humans share a set of universal emotional expressions that testify to the common biological heritage of the human species. Smiles, for example, signal happiness and frowns indicate sadness on the faces of people in such far-flung places as Argentina, Japan, Spain, Hungary, Poland, Sumatra, the United States, Vietnam, the jungles of New Guinea, and the Eskimo villages north of the Arctic Circle. Ekman and his colleagues claim that people everywhere can recognize at least seven basic emotions: sadness, fear, anger, disgust, contempt, happiness, and surprise. There are, however, huge differences across cultures in both the context and intensity of emotional displays - the so called display rules. In many Asian cultures, for example, children are taught to control emotional responses - especially negative ones - while many American children are encouraged to express their feelings more openly. Regardless of culture, however, emotions usually show themselves, to some degree, in people's behavior. From their first days of life, babies produce facial expressions that communicate their feelings.

The ability to read facial expressions develops early, too. Very young children pay close attention to facial expressions, and by the age of five they nearly equal adults in their skill at reading emotions on people's faces. ***This evidence*** all points to a biological underpinning for our abilities to express and interpret a basic set of human emotion. Moreover, as Charles Darwin pointed out over a century ago, some emotional responses carry different meanings in different cultures. For example, what emotion do you suppose might be conveyed by sticking out your tongue? For Americans, this might indicate disgust, while in China it can signify surprise.

Likewise, a grin on an American face may indicate joy, while on a Japanese face it may just as easily mean embarrassment. Clearly, culture influences emotional expression.

Question 36: Smiles and frowns _____

- A. are not popular everywhere.
- B. are universal expressions across cultures.
- C. have different meaning in different cultures.
- D. do not convey the same emotions in various cultures.

Question 37: Unlike American children, Asian children are encouraged to _____

- A. display their emotions openly
- B. control their emotions
- C. conceal their positive emotions
- D. change their behaviour

Question 38: The phrase “*this evidence*” in the third paragraph refers to _____

- A. a biological underpinning for humans to express emotions.
- B. the fact children can control their feelings.
- C. the fact that children are good at recognizing others’ emotions.
- D. human facial expressions.

Question 39: The best title of the passage is _____

- A. Ways to control emotional expressions.
- B. A review of research on emotional expressions.
- C. Human habit of displaying emotions.
- D. Cultural universals in emotional expression.

Question 40: According to the passage, we respond to others by _____.

- A. by observing their looks
- B. watching their actions
- C. looking at their face
- D. observing their emotional expressions.

Question 41: Many studies on emotional expression try to answer the question whether _____

- A. raising the eyebrows has similar meaning to rounding the mouth.
- B. rounding the mouth has the same meaning in Minneapolis and Madagascar.
- C. eyebrow raising means the same in Minneapolis and Madagascar.
- D. different cultures have similar emotional expressions.

Question 42: The word “*evolved*” in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to _____

- A. developed
- B. reduced
- C. simplified
- D. increased

Question 43: Paul Ekman is mentioned in the passage as an example of _____

- A. investigators on universal emotional expressions.
- B. researches who can speak and understand many languages.

C. researches on universal languages.

D. lacked many main ingredients.

Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each of the question from 44 to 50.

Since the world has become industrialized, there has been an increase in the number of animal species that have either become extinct or have neared extinction. Bengal tigers, for instance, which once roamed the jungles in vast numbers, now number only about 2,300, and by the year 2025 their population is estimated to be down to zero. What is **alarming** about the **case** of the Bengal tiger is that this extinction will have been caused almost entirely by **poachers** who, according to some sources, are not interested in material gain but in personal gratification. **This** is an example of the callousness that is part of what is causing the problem of extinction. Animals like the Bengal tiger, as well as other endangered species, are a valuable part of the world's ecosystem. International laws protecting these animals must be enacted to ensure their survival, and the survival of our planet.

Countries around the world have begun to deal with the problem in various ways. Some countries, in order to circumvent the problem, have allocated large amounts of land to animal reserves. They then charge admission to help defray the costs of maintaining the parks, and they often must also depend on world organizations for support. With the money they get, they can invest in equipment and patrols to protect the animals. Another solution that is an attempt to stem the tide of animal extinction is an international boycott of products made from endangered species. This seems fairly effective, but it will not, by itself, prevent animals from being hunted and killed.

Question 44: What is the main topic of the passage?

A. the Bengal tiger

B. international boycotts

C. endangered species

D. problems with industrialization

Question 45: Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word "**alarming**"?

A. dangerous

B. serious

C. gripping

D. distressing

Question 46: Which of the following could best replace the word "**case**"?

A. act

B. situation

C. contrast

D. trade

Question 47: The word "**poachers**" could be best replaced by which of the following?

A. illegal hunters

B. enterprising researches.

C. concerned scientists

D. specific and general information

Question 48: The above passage is divided into two paragraphs in order to contrast _____

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| A. a problem and a solution | B. a statement and an illustration |
| C. a comparison and a contrast | D. specific and general information |

Question 49: What does the word “*this*” refer to?

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| A. endangered species that are increasing | B. Bengal tigers that are decreasing |
| C. poachers who seek personal gratification | D. sources that may not be accurate |

Question 50: Which of the following best describes the author’s attitude?

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| A. forgiving | B. concerned | C. vindictive | D. surprised |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|