MOCK TEST 12-2021

NAME:……CLASS: 12……..

Blacken the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

Question 1: A. w<u>or</u>m **B.** w<u>or</u>se **C.** w<u>or</u>k **D.** m<u>or</u>e

Question 2: A. cough<u>ed</u> **B.** laugh<u>ed</u> **C.** match<u>ed</u> **D.** weigh<u>ed</u>

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

Question 3: The objective is to promote the role of inhabitants and communities in the development of a modern architecture imbued ____ national identity.

A. against **B.** for **C.** by **D.** with

Question 4: I must warn you I am not used to _____ so rudely.

A. speak **B.** be spoken **C.** speak to me **D.** being spoken to

Question 5: _____ these two sources is considered green energy because they produce a lot of pollution when they are burned.

A. Both of **B.** Because of **C.** On account of **D.** Neither of

Question 6: Some people feel a strong ____ to keep their cultural identities.

A. urge **B.** wish **C.** craving **D.** pressure

Question 7: The lawyer rarely wears anything other than jeans and a T-shirt _____ the season.

A. whatever **B.** whenever **C.** wherever **D.** however

Question 8: Patients were _____ from the hospital because the beds were needed by other people

A. liberated **B.** discharged **C.** released **D.** freed

Question 9: Culture is the lens with which we evaluate everything around us; we ____ what is proper or improper, normal or abnormal, through our culture.

A. express **B.** signal **C.** evaluate **D.** calculate

Question 10: I was rather embarrassed when John gave me such a(n) _____ gift.

A. affluent **B.** extravagant **C.** rich **D.** well- off

Question 11: The party was ____ I had expected.

A. a hundred times funnier than **B.** more a hundred times funny than

C. a hundred times more funny than **D.** a hundred times funny more than

Question 12: I can't give you the report I ____ for today because I _____.

A. promised - didn't finish **B.** have promised - haven't finished

C. have promised - didn't finish **D.** promise - don't finish

Question 13: There is no doubt that this volume is _____for those interested in the syntax of free word order.

A. significance **B.** of greatly significance **C.** of great significance **D.** in great significant

Question 14: Al's under the _____ to decide by the end of the month whether to move his company.

A. horse **B.** gun **C.** tree **D.** table

Question 15: There is a possibility that Jack will be late, _____, I will take his place.

A. so if **B.** unless **C.** if **D.** if so

Question 16: It is desirable that the plane ____ as light as possible.

A. was **B.** is **C.** were **D.** be

Blacken the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Question 17: Turmeric can help in **boosting** immune system and fight off free radical attacks in the system.

A. destroying **B.** enhancing **C.** weakening **D.** stopping

Question 18: He said he was only joking, but his comments were so **close to the bone**.

A. offensive **B.** annoying **C.** personal **D.** respectful

Blacken the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

Question 19: I think Mr. John is **on the level** because he always tells the truth and never tries to deceive others.

A. honest **B.** dishonest **C.** talented **D.** intelligent

Question 20: Television also **interferes** with family life and communication.

A. conflicts **B.** comes **C.** chats **D.** goes

Read the following passage and blacken the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to the following questions.

South Pole explorer Ernest Shackleton never reached his goal of crossing Antarctica, but the circumstances that prevented him from reaching that goal pushed him to achieve an even **more amazing feat**. In January 1915 Shackelton's ship Endurance became trapped in the ice of Antarctica. He and his crew of twenty-seven lived on the ship trapped in the ice floes for nine months, until they had to abandon the ship when the ice crushed it. The day the ship sank, Shackleton wrote his new goal: "The task is to reach land with all members of the expedition." The group camped on the ice floes for six months, until the ice broke up and they took small lifeboats to nearby uninhabited Elephant Island. During their time on the ship, ice, and island, Shackleton's group endured temperatures as low as twenty degrees below zero and had no daylight from May to July. They had to hunt scarce seals and penguins for food, and were hunted **themselves** by killer whales and sea leopards, which would rise through the ice in search of prey. Throughout this time, Shackleton demonstrated his leadership by rationing food, rotating use of warmer sleeping bags, and keeping a calm, positive attitude that helped morale.

He also showed great courage as he and five of his men crossed eight hundred miles of dangerous ocean to the nearest inhabited island to seek help. Despite no maps and terrible weather, Shackeleton's small boat reached the island where Shackleton and an even smaller group crossed unexplored, jagged mountains to reach a whaling station. He organized a rescue party to retrieve the rest of his crew, and despite the **perils** of living in south polar waters for almost two years, all twenty-seven men came back from the expedition. Shackleton never crossed the South Pole, but he completed the task of bringing back all of his crew alive.

Question 21: Shackleton and his men had to abandon the Endurance when_____.

A. ice crushed the ship

B. they ran out of food and had to leave to hunt for more

C. killer whales attacked the ship

D. the ship ran aground on Elephant Island

Question 22: When did the expedition crew leave the Endurance?

A. In January 1915 **B.** In October 1915 **C.** In July 1915 **D.** In January 1917

Question 23: What does the word "**themselves**" refer to?

A. scarce seals and penguins **B.** Shackleton and his crew

C. preys **D.** killer whales and sea leopards

Question 24: What is the author's tone in the passage?

A. doubtful **B.** admiring **C.** sentimental **D.** critical

Question 25: What is the best title of the passage?

A. Shackleton's Amazing Feat **B.** A Great Attempt to Cross Antarctica

C. Shackleton's Life in Antarctica **D.** A Successful Expedition

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Read the following passage and blacken the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to the following questions.

Free-standing sculpture that is molded or carved is a type familiar to almost everyone. Although certain free-standing figures or groups of figures can have only a single side intended for viewing, others are completed on all sides. As with all other forms of art, the **ultimate** shape of a sculpture reflects the artist's vision of individuals or experiences represented by the work. Throughout history, people everywhere have discovered a need for sculpture as a record of events and feelings.

Materials which can be sculptured do much to contribute to the artist's imagination. Wood, stone, metal, and various types of plastic and synthetics are all used as sculpting media. When sculptures are made of stone, wood, ivory, or even ice, the sculptor carves or chips the substance to reduce it to the necessary shape. Developing a sculptured image on all sides represents a change from the older approach when artists left the back portion of the figure unfinished and rough. In fact, sculpture in relief is completely attached to the flat background material and appears to be a part of it. Relief, which is completed only on one side intended for viewing, was the first type of sculpture created by man, when ancient sculptors removed the background material in a side of a tree or a cave to make their drawing appear more realistic.

While creating a statue, the artist depends on the appropriate lighting to develop the figure because the quality of the final product relies on the interplay between light and shade. When the work is finished, the sculpture must be displayed in the same light as it was originally created. If a light from a source is too weak or too strong, the effect that the sculptor intended may be lost. For example, in painting, the light and shade give the image shape and solidity that cannot be altered by an external light in which it is displayed. When a sculpture is exhibited, the artist's work is brought to life by light, and its character can be altered by the control of the light source. A fundamental difference between a painting and a sculpture is that when viewing a painting, the **audience** can only see the point of view that the painter had intended. A free standing sculpture can be seen from practically any angle. The job of the sculptor is then to attain the quality and the volume of the image from any possible point of view.

In addition to carving a work, sculptures can be cast. In the process of casting, a sculpture can be reproduced in a mold when a liquefied medium is poured into shape. After the material from which the sculpture is made hardens, the mold is removed, and the work is cleaned of the excess and polished. Casting allows the artists to produce as many **replicas** as needed. Most commercially sold sculptures are made in this way. Casting metals requires special care and skill. Bronze is the preferred metal because of its versatility and malleability. To make bronze sculpture, the space in a mold is filled with wax until it is melted by the heated metal. This process, sometimes called lost-wax, was favored by Benvenuto Cellini and was common among the artists in ancient China.

Question 26: What is the main topic of this passage?

A. Differences between painting and sculpture **B.** Sculpting techniques and media

C. Types of commercially produced sculptures **D.** Reasons for enjoying sculpture

Question 27: The word "**ultimate**" is closest in meaning to _____.

A. ulterior **B.** final **C.** formal **D.** formidable

Question 28: According to the passage, the purpose of sculpture as a form of art is to _____.

A. Display a group of figures **B.** Reflect a human need for freedom

C. Express an artistic vision **D.** Commemorate individuals and events

Question 29: According to the passage, all the following are true of sculpture EXCEPT that _____.

A. it can be found in all parts of the world **B.** it has undergone change since the early times

C. it can be created from many substances **D.** it is no longer useful for people

Question 30: The author of the passage implies that the most important factor in showing a sculpted work is _____.

A. the effect of light on the sculpted image **B.** the development of the sculpted figure

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C. the shape of the material for sculpting **D.** the strength of the light source

Question 31: What does the author mention as an important difference between a painting and a sculpture?

A. A painting does not need shading to be displayed.

B. A painting can be viewed from only one position.

C. A sculpture needs to have proper light.

D. A sculpture does not look good from all angles.

Question 32: Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a sculpturing medium?

A. Wax **B.** Ivory **C.** Stone **D.** Ice

Question 33: The word "**replicas**" is closest in meaning to _____.

A. replacements **B.** molds **C.** reproductions **D.** monuments

Blacken the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.

Question 34: My little son had been in Paris for 5 days last summer.

A. little **B.** had been **C.** for **D.** summer

Question 35: The owners of modern manufacturing plants had workers doing heavy and repetitive tasks replacing by robots.

A. manufacturing plants **B.** doing **C.** repetitive **D.** replacing

Question 36: Entomologists, scientists who study insects, are often concerned with the fungus, poisonous, or virus carried by a particular insect.

A. scientists **B.** study **C.** poisonous **D.** carried

Blacken the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 37: My sister thinks the film is too frightening. I am not scared at all.

A. My sister thinks the film is too frightening because I am not scared at all.

B. My sister thinks the film is too frightening so I am not scared at all.

C. My sister thinks the film is too frightening, whereas I am not scared at all.

D. My sister thinks the film is too frightening although I am not scared at all.

Question 38: He was so angry with his boss. He quitted his job immediately.

A. Angry with his boss, he quitted his job immediately.

B. He quitted his job immediately, angry with his boss.

C. Angry with his boss he is, he quitted his job immediately.

D. He was so angry with his boss although quitting his job immediately.

Read the following passage and blacken the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks in the following question.

Urbanisation can bring (**39**) _____ a lot of benefits. It can offer people from rural areas not only opportunities for better-paid jobs, but also access to schools, hospitals and other social services. As a result, people's overall standard of living can improve. People in rural areas tend to be more conservative and follow old-fashioned practices like child marriage and gender discrimination. The process of urbanisation can actually (**40**) _____ their mindset and help them to accept more progressive ideas.

However, there are also some obvious disadvantages. High rates of urbanisation can contribute to more crime in big cities. (**41**) _____many people benefit, not all get the opportunity of a good and stable job. Unemployed, people are more likely to engage in robbery, kidnapping, murder and other illegal activities. Another problem caused by urbanisation is the shortage of affordable housing in big cities, (**42**) ____ can result in growth of slums with no sanitation or drinking water. In addition, urbanisation leads to the shift of the working population from agriculture to industries. Labour shortages in rural areas are likely to result in a decrease in agricultural and food production as well.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

To sum up urbanisation can bring social and health benefits; however, it also has its own drawbacks. I've only discussed some of them. If you have any questions or comments, please (**43**) _____ free to raise them and I'll try my best to answer them.

Question 39: A. in **B.** about **C.** with **D.** over

Question 40: A. have **B.** take **C.** invent **D.** change

Question 41: A. But **B.** Despite **C.** Although **D.** Because

Question 42: A. which **B.** that **C.** what **D.** who

Question 43: A. go **B.** feel **C.** walk **D.** know

Blacken the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word with the main stress different from that of the other three words in each question.

Question 44: A. agree **B.** prepare **C.** borrow **D.** await

Question 45: A. cinema **B.** similar **C.** expertise **D.** recipe

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

Question 46: Jenny: "Thanks for the nice gift you bought to us!" - Peter: "____"

A. Welcome! It's very nice of you. **B.** All right. Do you know how much it costs?

C. Not at all, don't mention it. **D.** Actually speaking, I myself don't like it.

Question 47: Jenny: "You must have found reading my essay very tiring." - Peter: "____ I enjoyed it."

A. Just in case. **B.** You are welcome **C.** Not in the least **D.** At all costs.

Blacken the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 48: Preserving cultural identities in international world is a matter of great dispute.

A. It is a great dispute as cultural identities should be preserved in international.

B. No matter how great dispute is cultural identities should be preserved in international.

C. That the dispute of preserving cultural identities in international world is a great matter.

D. The fact that cultural identities should be preserved in international world is a matter of great dispute.

Question 49: People often mistakenly think that children can learn to speak only one language well.

A. Children are often believed to be able to speak only one language well and it's true.

B. It is often believed that children cannot learn to speak several languages.

C. It is not true that children can learn to speak only one language well.

D. It is normal to believe that children can learn to speak only one language well.

Question 50: I was not in the mood for taking part in a chatting forum.

A. I didn't want to join in a chatting forum.

B. I was not in a good mood then to chat to you.

C. Having a serious conversation made me moody.

D. I was in a bad mood because of taking part in a chatting forum.

----THE END----

LIVEWORKSHEETS

LIVEWORKSHEETS