MOCK TEST 1 (ADVANCED)

SECTION I: PHONETICS

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. A. precious	B. preparation	C. pretty	D. repetition
2. A. architect	B. parachute	C. choir	D. psychology
3. A. treason	B. reason	C. season	D. jealous
4. A. aggressive	B. suggest	C. energy	D. garbage
5. A. measure	B. vision	C. pleasure	D. pension

Your answers:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.

II. Identify the word whose stressed pattern is different from that of the others.

1. A. official	B. literacy	C. inventory	D. stationery
2. A. diversity	B. severe	C. ecosystem	D. courageous
3. A. prediction	B. compulsory	C. intelligent	D. judgement
4. A. valuable	B. entertain	C. honesty	D. mountain.
5. A. realize	B. product	C. mechanic	D. separate

Your answers:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.

SECTION II: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Choose the best answer from A, B, C or D to fill in the blanks.

1. It is recommended that he _____ this course

A. took B. takes C. take D. taking

2. Various societies define _____ in many rather complex ways.

A. that is successful B. what success is C. that success is D. what is success

3. I could not turn in my paper on time because my word processor _____.

A. fell down B. turned down C. tore down D. broke down

4. "You must always _____ us the truth" the judge said to the man.

A. tell B. confess C. speak D. say

5. Her father is a _____ drinker. He is always drinking.

A. strong B. heavy C. addictive D. capable

6. Don"t set off fireworks too closely to your house, _____?

A. do you B. don"t you C. will you D. won"t you

7. Trains stop here in order to _____ passengers only.

A. pick up B. get off C. pull up D. pull in

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8. In recent years, more and more people _____ for things with credit cards.

A. pay B. are paid C. are paying D. have been paying

9. He was the first person _____ the fire.

A. discover B. to discover C. discovering D. discovered

10. "Who was the man with you yesterday?" - "He was _____."

A. the next door man B. the man next to the door

C. the man next by the door D. the man next door

11. **John:** "I didn"t pass my driving test." -**Anna:** "_____!"

A. Better luck next time B. So poor C. Congratulations D. That was nice of them

12. You can _____ your sister to our party tonight.

A. bring B. carry C. take D. get

13. You need more exercise, so you should _____ golf.

A. carry out B. take in C. turn up D. take up

14. I like that photo very much. Could you make an _____ for me?

A. increase B. enlargement C. expansion D. extension

15. His roses won the first _____in the local flower competition.

A. prize B. award C. cup D. reward

Your answers:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.

II. There are TEN mistakes in the passage. Each numbered line in the right column has one. Find and correct them.

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Everyone wants to reduce pollution. But the pollution problem is as complicated as it is serious. It is complicated because of much pollution is caused by things that benefit people. For example, exhaust of automobiles causes a large percent of all air pollution. However, the automobile provides transportation for million of people. Factories discharge much of material that pollutes air and water, but factories give employment to the large number of people. Thus, to end or great reduce pollution immediately, people would have to stop using many things that benefit them. Most the people do not want to do that, of course. Nevertheless, pollution can be gradual reduced in several ways. Scientists and engineers can work to find ways to less the way of pollution that such things like automobiles and factories cause. Governments can pass and enforce laws that request businesses and traffic to stop, or to cut down on certain polluting activities.	**Your answer:** (1) ……..…… (2) ……..…… (3) ……...…… (4) …… (5) …… (6) …… (7) …… (8) …… (9) …… (10)……..……

III. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the given word.

1. He feels sad about his _____ result in the examination. SATISFY
2. The_____ of this factory are widely consumed in this country. PRODUCE
3. You must keep on working with him no matter how much you _____. AGREE
4. Film festivals are_____ divided into categories like drama, documentary or TYPICAL animation.
5. He enjoyed _____ with friends and it cost nothing. SOCIAL
6. I have just bought a replacement for one of my favorites which _____ MYSTERY disappeared.
7. Gift exchange is _____ expression of social relations. SIGNIFY
8. I try not to remember this _____ experience that only leaves me with unhappy FRIGHTEN thoughts.
9. The boy _____ asked for permission to go out with his friends. REPEAT
10. British Rail apologized for the _____ of the 4.20 to Bath. CANCEL

Your answers:

1.	2.	3.	4	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

SECTION III: READING COMPREHENSION

I. Choose the best answer from A, B, C or D to fill in each numbered blank in the following passage.

NEW HUNT FOR LIFE IN SPACE

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British space scientists are planning to join the American in the race to find evidence of life on (1)_____ planets. Alan Penny and his team at the Rutherford Appleton Laboratory have designed a telescope that is 40 times more powerful than Hubble. Known as „Darwin", his telescope could tell if planets 50 (2) _____ years away have any kind of life on them. Two days (3) _____, NASA scientists had shown a proof that one of Jupiter"s moons could support life, Penny announced that his telescope may be included in a European Space Agency mission. The Darwin project, with a (4)_____ of 500 million, is on a short list of two proposals. If approved it will probably be (5)_____ around 2015, its destination somewhere between Mars and Jupiter. The blueprint is actually for five telescopes positioned 50 meters apart in space, slowly circling a (6)_____ processing station. The combined data from these telescopes would build up a full picture of a planet, picking out faint images that have never been seen before. Darwin would not be able to take detailed photographs of the planets it (7) _____, but Penny believes a second- generation telescope could be sent up to do this. He claims it is worthwhile mapping the universe around our (8) _____ galaxy, even though these planets lie (9)_____ our reach for the moment. The European Space Agency will make its decision (10) _____ Darwin within three years.

1. A. another	B. other	C. others	D. the other
2. A. light	B. lighten	C. lightening	D. lighting
3. A. following	B. after	C. next	D. later
4. A. price	B. schedule	C. charge	D. budget
5. A. driven	B. fetched	C. launched	D. taken
6. A. central	B. centre	C. middle	D. heart
7. A. invents	B. searches	C. discovers	D. looks
8. A. alone	B. same	C. one	D. own
9. A. out	B. toward	C. beyond	D. over
10. A. of	B. on	C. about	D. with

Your answers:

1.	2.	3.	4	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

II. Read the following passage and choose the best answer from A, B, C or D to the questions.

A pilot cannot fly by sight alone. In many conditions, such as flying at night and landing in dense fog, a pilot must use radar, an alternative way of navigating. Since human eyes are not very good at determining speeds of approaching objects, radar can show a pilot how fast nearby planes are moving. The basic principle of radar is exemplified by what happens when one shouts in a cave. The echo of the sounds against the walls helps a person determine the size of the cave. With radar, however, the waves are radio waves instead of sound waves. Radio waves travel at the speed of light, about 300,000 kilometers in one second. A radar set sends out a short burst of the radio waves. Then it receives the echoes produced when the waves bounce off objects. By determining the time it takes for the echoes to return to the radar set, a trained technician can determine the distance between the radar set and other objects. The word "radar", in fact, gets its name from the term "radio detection and ranging".

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"Ranging" is the term for detection of the distance between an object and the radar set. Besides being of critical importance to pilots, radar is essential for air traffic control, **tracking** ships at sea, and for tracking weather systems and storms.

1. What is the main topic of this passage?

A. The nature of radar. B. History of radar.

C. Alternatives to radar. D. Types of ranging.

2. According to the passage, what can radar detect besides locations of objects?

A. Shape B. Speed C. Size D. Weight

3. Which type of waves does radar use?

A. tidal B. heat C. sound D. radio

4. The word **tracking** in the passage most closely means _____.

A. sending B. repairing C. ranging D. searching for

5. What might be inferred from the passage about radar?

A. It has improved navigational safety. B. It was developed from a study of sound waves. C. It takes the place of a radio. D. It gave birth to the invention of the airplane.

Your answer:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.

III. Fill in each numbered blank with a suitable word in the following passage.

The idea that a blind person could drive a car sounds crazy. And the concept of someone who can't see driving a car at almost 150 miles per hour sounds even (1) _____. Miranda Naylor, a blind accountant from Southport, has done exactly that in an attempt to (2) _____ money for charity. Mrs. Naylor drove (3) _____ sports car for two miles in a straight line along the runway of a disused airfield. She was in radio contact with her husband Pete Naylor, (4) _____ was able to give her directions and advice in this way. Her amazing achievement is expected to raise about £50,000, which will be donated (5) _____ a company that trains dogs for the blind. Mrs. Naylor has been blind (6) _____ she was six years old and she still has some visual memories of the world (7) _____ her. She admits that not having her sight makes her life awkward at times. She believes that if you are disabled in any way, you shouldn't waste time (8) _____ sorry for yourself. "It makes a lot of sense to keep busy" she says. "Achieving (9)_____ can be a great source of self confidence". Miranda is now looking for a new challenge and (10) _____ like to ride a motorbike.

Your answers:

1.	2.	3.	4	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

SECTION IV: WRITING

I. Finish the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first one.

1. I find his handwriting very hard to read.

⇨ I have ……..……..……

2. He got down to writing a letter as soon as he returned from his work.

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⇨ No sooner ……..

3. Success depends on your hard work.

⇨ The harder ……..…

4. "If I were you, I wouldn't accept his marriage proposal", said Nam to Lan.

⇨ Nam ……..……

5. No matter how hard I tried, I could not open the window.

⇨ Try ……..……..…..

II. Finish the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first one, using the given word. Do not change the given word.

1. The fridge is completely empty. LEFT

⇨ ……..……

2. It is pointless to have that old typewriter repaired. WORTH

⇨ ……..……

3. Frank never pays any attention to my advice. NOTICE

⇨ ……..……

4. John only understood very little of what the teacher said. HARDLY

⇨ ……..……

5. Her ability to run a company really impresses me. IMPRESSED

⇨ ……..……

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