

## PRACTICE TEST 5

### I. MULTIPLE CHOICE (8.0 points)

Mark the letter A, B, c, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

1. A. daily                      B. simply                      C. apply                      D. emergency  
2. A. tough                      B. thought                      C. laugh                      D. cough

Mark the letter A, B, c, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

3. A. responsive              B. bilingual                      C. attendance                      D. operate  
4. A. deceive                      B. sector                      C. mission                      D. burden

Mark the letter A, B, c, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

5. The number of visitors to the exhibition dropped considerable in the second week.

A                      B                      C                      D

6. When too many firms enter competitive markets, their share of profits will fell.

A                      B                      C                      D

7. The term "middle class" describes people between the upper and the low

A                      B                      C

social classes.

D

Mark the letter A, B, c, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

8. Don't blame me. I \_\_\_\_\_ him only if he hadn't been driving so fast.

A. will have followed              B. had followed  
C. would have been able to follow              D. could follow

9. The panda's \_\_\_\_\_ habitat is the bamboo forest.

A. nature              B. natural                      C. naturalized                      D. naturally

10. Could you please \_\_\_\_\_ an appointment for me to see Mr. Smith?

A. do                      B. take                      C. make  
D. get

11. We have had the roof of our house \_\_\_\_\_.

A. replace              B. replaced                      C. to replace                      D. been replaced

12. If everyone of US \_\_\_\_\_ the traffic rules, the road will be much safer.

A. obey                      B. obeys                      C. obeyed                      D. will obey

13. There are far \_\_\_\_\_ students in this school than in that school.

A. fewer              B. less                      C. fewest                      D. least

14. Susan rarely stays up late, \_\_\_\_\_?

A. is she              B. isn't she                      C. does she                      D. doesn't she

15. — "Tom wasn't there last night?"

- "No, \_\_\_\_\_."

A. I wasn't either      B. either was I

C. I wasn't too      D. neither I was

16. Most rodents eat grain, seeds and nuts. \_\_\_\_\_.

A. but some eat almost anything

B. instead a few doesn't eat grain

C. while some eat those things  
anything

D. contrary few eat

Mark the letter A, B, c, or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

17. - "Let me help you with the box."

- "\_\_\_\_\_"

A. Yes. That's very kind of you.

B. I'm sorry. I'm busy now.

C. What can I do for you?  
touch it.

D. No. You must not

18. - "How far is your house from here "

- "\_\_\_\_\_"

A. Is there a bus from here?

B. No. it isn't.

C. Yes, it's very far.  
least.

D. Two kilometers, at

Mark the letter A, B, c, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

19. After her parents' death, her chief inheritance was an old Bible, which she read and valued.

A. pursuit

B. possession

C. mistrust

D. misery

20. They need to cut back on eating a lot of salt and sugary foods. They're not good for their health.

A. reduce

B. begin

C. speed up

D. carry out

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

21. I find playing sports, like badminton, an exciting way to exercise.

A. stimulating

B. regular

C. normal

D. boring

22. Population growth rates vary among regions and even among countries within the same region.

A. come up

B. stay unchanged

C. remain unstable

D. go down

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, c, or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

It has long been suspected that lack of sleep can actually lead to illness, particularly in young people. Research involving students aged 14-19 over a three-week period now appears to confirm (23) \_\_\_\_\_.

The teenagers wore devices that recorded the movements they made, without being (24)

\_\_\_\_\_ of them, that indicated they were asleep. The results were then compared to the number of illnesses that they had (25) \_\_\_\_\_ from during the three weeks, in addition to the number of occasions on which they had been absent from school.

What the study showed was that students who slept (26) \_\_\_\_\_ than seven hours a night caught colds, flu and other relatively minor illnesses more often. The problem is that as children enter their teens their natural sleeping patterns change, (27) \_\_\_\_\_ in them going to sleep later and therefore wanting to wake up later - but they still have to get up in the morning to go to school.

23. A. this

B. that

C. these

D. those

24. A. awake

B. aware

C. familiar

D. sensitive

25. A. caught

B. affected

C. suffered

D. experienced

26. A. more

B. smaller

C. longer

D. fewer

27. A. resulting

B. producing

C. finishing

D. forcing

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, c, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

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.

28. 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

29. The word "they" in the passage refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. cultures

B. societies

C. schools

D. subjects

30. 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.

31. The phrase "set up" in the passage could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

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

32. 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

## II. WRITING (2.0 points)

Use the words and phrases provided to write meaningful sentences.

33. my/ opinion/ wear/ uniforms/ encourage/ students/ proud/ school//.

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

35. if/ there/ be/ much/ exhaust fume/ air/ more/ people/ cope/ respiratory problem//.

36. you/ know/ name/ lecturer/ talk/ natural disasters/ workshop/ two days ago//?

Write new sentences as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentences, using the given words in brackets. Do not change the given words in any way.

37. Luckily it wasn't necessary' for Jim to take the exam again, (need)

Luckily Jim \_\_\_\_\_.

38. Although he is intelligent, he doesn't do well at school. (Despite)

39. We didn't go to the theatre. We stayed at home, (instead of)

40. We must replace the loudspeakers. The current ones aren't satisfactory, (since)