MOON ENGLISH HOME **TEST 37 (MH21-17)**

Name:…….. **Time allowance: 60 minutes**

PRONUNCIATION

Question 1: A. talked **B**. painted **C**. asked **D**. liked

Question 2: A. spark **B**. start **C**. card **D**. spare

STRESS

Question 3: **A.** offer **B.** enter **C.** allow **D.** follow

Question 4: **A.** confidence **B.** computer **C.** document **D.** maximum

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

Question 5: No one died in the accident , _____?

A. didn't they **B.** did he **C.** didn't he **D.** did they

Question 6. Do you believe that such a problem can _____?

A. solve **B.** be solving **C.** is solved **D.** be solved

Question 7: _____ the end of the book, they get married and live happily ever after.

A. At **B.** On **C.** In **D.** For

Question 8. _____10 years ago, this car is still my favorite.

A. Having bought **B.** Buying **C**. bought **D**. Having been bought

Question 9. I was given _____book on my last birthday.

A. a new interesting English **B.** an English new interesting

C. an interesting English new **D.** an interesting new English

Question 11. Our visit to Japan was delayed _____my wife's illness.

A. because **B**. because of **C**. in spite of **D**. although

Question 12: A few months ago I moved into a very small flat _____ for years with my parents.

A. after I have lived **B**. before I had lived

C. before I was living **D.** after I had lived

Question 13: Many of the pictures _____ from outer space are presently on display in the public library.

A. to send **B.** sent **C.** sending **D.** were be sent

Question 14: The interviews with parents showed that the vast majority were _____ of the head teacher.

A. support **B**. supportive **C.** supporter **D**. supporting

Question 15: Although his first book was a roaring success, his later ones never really _____.

A. took in **B.** took on **C.** took up **D.** took off

Question 16: In my company, the director deputy usually_____ the responsibility for organizing meetings and conferences.

A. makes **B**. gets **C**. becomes **D**. takes

Question 17: The athlete failed in his last _____ to break the world record

A. trial **B**. effort **C.** attempt **D**. experience

Question 18: We have decided to _____ our research into environmental waste to ensure high health standards in this city.

A. broaden **B**. outweigh **C**. exaggerate **D**. boost

Question 19: Be honest and modest! Don't let success go to your _____.

A. head **B.** hairs **C.** eyes **D.** mouth

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s)

Question 20: I can't stand people who treat animals **cruelly**.

A. gently **B.** cleverly **C.** reasonably **D.** brutally

Question 21: The **maintenance** of these old castles must cost a lot of money.

A. building **B**. foundation **C**. destruction **D**. preservation

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Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s)

Question 22: Her passport seemed **legitimate**, but on closer inspection, it was found to have been altered.

A. invalid **B.** improper **C.** legal **D.** lawful

Question 23: I **am just a cog in the machine** in this organization as my contribution to it is still minor.

A. play an insignificant role **B.** play a pivotal part

C. spoil everything **D.** obey the rules

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 24: Jane had difficulty carrying her suitcase upstairs, and Mike, her friend, offered to help.

– Mike: "Need a hand with your suitcase, Jane?" – Jane: "_____"

A. Not a chance. **B.** That's very kind of you.

C. Well done! **D.** I don't believe it.

Question 25: Hana and Jenifer are talking about a book they have just read.

- Hana: "The book is really interesting and educational." - Jenifer: "_____"

A. That's nice of you to say so. **B.** I'd love it.

C. Don't mention it. **D.** I couldn't agree more.

Read and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered

The "greenhouse effect" is the warming that happens when certain gases in Earth's atmosphere **(26)** _____ heat. These gases let in light but keep heat from escaping, like the glass walls of a greenhouse. First, sunlight shines onto the Earth's surface **(27)** _____ it is absorbed and then radiates back into the atmosphere as heat. In the atmosphere, "greenhouse gases trap some of this heat, and the rest escapes into space. The more greenhouse gases are in the atmosphere, the more heat gets trapped.

Scientists have known about the greenhouse effect since 1824, when Joseph Fourier calculated that the Earth would be much colder if it had no atmosphere. This greenhouse effect is what **(28)**____ the Earth's climate liveable. Without it, the Earth's surface would be an average of about 60 degrees Fahrenheit cooler. Scientists often use the term "climate change" instead of global warming. This is because as the Earth's average temperature climbs, winds and ocean currents move heat around the globe in ways that can cool some areas, warm **(29)** _____, and change the amount of rain and snow falling. **(30)** _____, the climate changes differently in different areas.

Question 26:	**A**. seize	**B**. capture	**C**. trap	**D**. grasp
Question 27:	**A**. who	**B**. where	**C.** that	**D**. when
Question 28:	**A**. puts	**B.** finds	**C**. keeps	**D**. thinks
Question 29:	**A**. others	**B**. another	**C**. one	**D**. the other
Question 30:	**A**. However	**B**. In addition	**C**. On the contrary	**D**. As a result

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to the questions

In most families, conflict is more likely to be about clothing, music, and leisure time than about more serious matters such as religion and core values. Family conflict is rarely about such major issues as adolescents' drug use and delinquency. Nevertheless, it has been estimated that in about 5 million American families (roughly 20 percent), parents and adolescents engage in intense, prolonged, unhealthy conflict. In its most serious form, this highly stressful environment is associated with a number of **detrimental** outcomes, including juvenile delinquency, moving away from home, increased school dropout rates, unplanned pregnancy, membership in religious cults, and drug abuse.

Many of the changes that define adolescence can lead to conflict in parent- adolescent relationships. Adolescents gain an increased capacity for logical reasoning, which leads them to demand reasons for things **they** previously accepted without question, and the chance to argue the other side (Maccoby,1984). Their growing critical-thinking skills make them less likely to conform to parents' wishes the way they did in childhood. Their increasing cognitive sophistication and sense of idealism may compel them to point out logical flaws and

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inconsistencies in parents' positions and actions. Adolescents no longer accept their parents as unquestioned authorities.

Question 31: What is the passage mainly about?

A. The dramatic changes of puberty and adolescence. **B.** How to solve conflict in family.

C. The conflict in parent-adolescent relationship. **D.** A satisfactory explanation for family conflict.

Question 32: According to the passage, what is probably **TRUE** about the conflict often arising in a family?

A. adolescents' drug use and delinquency **B.** clothing, leisure time and music

C. religion and core values **D.** children's behavior

Question 33: The word **"detrimental"** the first paragraph is closest in meaning to _____?

A. negative **B.** beneficial **C.** obvious **D.** optimistic

Question 34: Adolescents become less likely to conform to parents' wishes the way they did in the past because _____.

A. the environment is highly stressful **B.** their critical-thinking skills is growing

C. it is related to drug abuse **D.** parent-adolescent relationships lead to conflicts

Question 35: According to the passage, the word **"they"** may refer to _____.

A. changes **B.** adolescents **C.** reasons **D.** parents

Read and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 36 to 42.

Even before the turn of the century, movies began to develop in two major directions: the realistic and the formalistic. Realism and formalism are merely general, rather than absolute, terms. When used to suggest a tendency toward either polarity, such labels can be helpful, but in the end, they are still just terms.

Few films are exclusively formalist in style, and fewer yet are completely realist. There is also an important difference between realism and reality, although this distinction is often forgotten. Realism is a particular style, whereas physical reality is the source of all the raw materials of film, both realistic and formalistic. Virtually all movie directors go to the photographable world for their subject matter, but what they do with this material - how they shape and manipulate it **determines** their stylistic emphasis.

Generally speaking, realistic films attempt to reproduce the surface of concrete reality with a minimum of distortion. In photographing objects and events, the filmmaker tries to suggest the copiousness of life itself. Both realist and formalist film directors must select (and hence emphasize) their films' genre. But the element of selectivity in realistic films is less obvious. Realists, in short, try to **preserve** the true nature of life, an objective mirror of the actual world. Formalists, on the other hand, make no such pretence. **They** deliberately distort their raw materials so that the image of an object is manipulated to become more desirable.

Question 36: What does the article mainly discuss?

A. Acting styles **B.** Film plots

C. Styles of filmmaking **D.** Filmmaking 100 years ago

Question 37: Which statement is TRUE, according to the passage?

A. Realism and formalism are outdated terms.

B. Realism and formalism differ from each other.

C. Realistic films are more popular than formalistic ones.

D. Formalistic films are less artistic than realistic ones.

Question 38: The word "**determine**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. gain **B.** require **C.** decide **D.** contain

Question 39: According to the passage, who is primarily responsible for the style of a film?

A. The director **B.** The actors **C.** The producer **D.** The camera operator

Question 40: The word "**preserve**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. encourage **B.** maintain **C.** reflect **D.** attain

Question 41: The word "**They**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

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A. films **B.** realists **C.** formalists **D.** raw materials

Question 42: According to paragraph 3, the followings are characteristics of realistic films EXCEPT___

A. Their styles are established by the directors. **B.** The element of selectivity is less obvious

C. They mirror the actual world. **D.** They distort real events

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction

Question 43: A heavy police presence, including mounted policemen, were in attendance to control protesters.

A. heavy **B.** including **C.** were **D.** protesters

Question 44: What I need from you is going to school on time, learning properly, and get good marks.

A. What **B.** is **C.** learning **D.** get

Question 45: Her father used to be a respectful professor at the university. Many students worshipped him.

A. respectful **B.** at **C.** Many students **D.** worshipped

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the following questions.

Question 46: Tom is less intelligent than his brother.

A. Tom's brother is less intelligent than he is. **B.** Tom is more intelligent than his brother.

C. Tom is not as intelligent as his brother. **D.** Tom's brother is not as intelligent as he is

Question 47: "I went to the supermarket to buy some vegetable yesterday," Linda said.

A. Linda said that she went to the supermarket to buy some vegetable yesterday.

B. Linda said that I had gone to the supermarket to buy some vegetable yesterday.

C. Linda said that I would go to the supermarket to buy some vegetable the day before.

D. Linda said that she had gone to the supermarket to buy some vegetable the day before.

Question 48: Perhaps the thief will be arrested today.

A. The thief should be arrested today. **B.** The thief can't be arrested today.

C. The thief may be arrested today. **D.** The thief mustn't be arrested today.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences

Question 49: You can use my phone. Make sure you don't drop it.

A. You can't use my phone if you don't drop it.

B. You can use my phone provided you don't drop it.

C. You can use my phone unless you don't drop it.

D. You can't use my phone in case you drop it.

Question 50: He is very intelligent. He can solve all the problems in no time.

A. So intelligent a student is he that he can solve all the problems in no time.

B. An intelligent student is he that he can solve all the problems in no time.

C. So intelligent is he that he can solve all the problems in no time.

D. He is very intelligent that he can solve all the problems in no time.

SYNONYMS		**Antonyms**		**Fill in ONE word**
Inspire	1 unsafe	accept	1 unimportant	1. accessible…….anyone
encounter	2 carry out	absent from	2 refuse	2. let one's……down
endangered	3 stop/prevent	Applaud/praise	3 common	3. deter sb…….Ving
conquer	4 abolish	reliant	4 obedient	4. jump out of one's……..
conduct	5 motivate	dominant	5 cause obstacle	5. fall……..on= depend on
govern	6 control	tragedy	6 present	6. lend……to= provide proof
Deter	7 Face/experience	peculiar	7 independent	7. ……the record>< official
Deplete	8 understand	insubordinate	8 criticize	8. be concerned……..
eradicate	9 reduce	Content with	9 limited	9. ……..a threat to
comprehend	10 support	facilitate	10 disappointed	10. ……ends meet
embrace	11 overcome	countless	11 comedy	11. bear in…….

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