

PRACTICE TEST 15

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

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|---------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>s</u> andal | B. <u>a</u> rea | C. <u>bl</u> anket | D. <u>a</u> ccess |
| 2. A. <u>s</u> ugar | B. <u>s</u> upport | C. <u>s</u> ister | D. <u>s</u> ea <u>s</u> on |
| 3. A. <u>a</u> dvis <u>e</u> s | B. <u>b</u> eliev <u>e</u> s | C. <u>f</u> inish <u>e</u> s | D. <u>a</u> ttach <u>e</u> s |
| 4. A. <u>s</u> uppos <u>e</u> d | B. <u>a</u> ttack <u>e</u> d | C. <u>i</u> ncreas <u>e</u> d | D. <u>a</u> pproach <u>e</u> d |
| 5. A. <u>ch</u> ampion | B. <u>ch</u> emist | C. <u>ch</u> annel | D. <u>ch</u> icken |

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

6. My father _____ in the city post office for 20 years.
 A. worked B. was working C. works D. has worked
7. There is a small garden in front of your house, _____?
 A. is there B. isn't there C. was there D. wasn't there
8. She looks so beautiful in that dress. I wish I _____ one like that.
 A. have B. had C. will have D. have had
9. The teacher made us _____ a lot of exercises before the final exams.
 A. do B. doing C. to do D. done
10. Do you feel like _____ for a picnic at the end of the month?
 A. going B. go C. to have gone D. to go
11. If you don't listen to the teacher, you _____ the lessons.
 A. wouldn't understand C. won't understand
 B. would understand D. will understand
12. The entrance gate to the village _____ a long time ago.
 A. builds B. was built C. built D. is built
13. _____ you help me to open the door, please?
 A. Can't B. Must C. Can D. Mustn't
14. The boy with his friends _____ football in the park now.
 A. are playing B. is playing C. was playing D. were playing
15. People like wearing jeans because the material doesn't _____ easily.
 A. wear out B. go on C. keep up D. look out

16. The astronauts were able to send the information back to _____ earth.
A. a B. an C. the D. some
17. There is a meeting _____ 9:00 AM and 2:00 PM.
A. till B. at C. on D. between
18. We had a long and extremely _____ journey because of the rain.
A. tire B. tiring C. tired D. tireless
19. I like the _____ bag which she is wearing.
A. red small leather C. leather small red
B. small leather red D. small red leather
20. He thinks I dislike him _____ that just isn't true.
A. if B. and C. so D. but
21. _____, she can't afford to buy the car.
A. Because of being rich C. In spite of she is rich
B. In spite of being rich D. Because she is rich
22. I could not believe the look of _____ on his face.
A. surprises B. surprisingly C. surprised D. surprise
23. Children, please _____ attention to what I'm about to tell you.
A. pay B. do C. have D. make
24. The _____, called jean, was named after sailors from Genoa.
A. material B. substance C. element D. thing
25. We can't stop pollution completely because much pollution is caused by things that _____ people.
A. benefit B. harm C. damage D. face
26. They live in a farming village _____ they grow rice, corn, potato and so on.
A. which B. where C. that D. when

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

27. The use of lasers in surgery has become relatively commonplace in recent years. Thanks to lasers, many people are saved.
A. slightly B. relevantly C. a bit D. quite

28. Employees are aware that they mustn't leak confidential information to others.
A. secret B. false C. useless D. limited

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

29. The lost hikers stayed alive by eating wild berries and drinking spring water.

A. connected B. survived C. died D. revived

30. If you just go and ask in a polite way, you might get what you want.

A. normal B. natural C. rude D. nice

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

31. Tom and Mary are meeting in their classroom.

Tom: "I'm sorry. I won't be able to come to your party". Mary: "_____."

A. Great C. Well, never mind

B. Oh, what a pity D. Sounds like fun

32. Peter is giving a compliment on Ann's pets.

Peter: "How lovely your cats are!". Ann: "_____."

A. Thank you, it's nice of you to say so C. Can you say that again?

B. Really? They are D. I love them, too

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

33. Yesterday afternoon, when I come to his house, he was having dinner.

A B C D

34. My son often does her homework before going to bed.

A B C D

35. The first thing we do in the morning is rising the camp flag.

A B C D

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best option for each of the blanks from 36 to 40.

A natural disaster is a major adverse event resulting (36) _____ natural processes of the Earth; examples include floods, hurricanes, tornadoes, volcanic

eruptions, earthquakes, tsunamis, storms, etc. A natural disaster can cause loss of life or damage property, and typically leaves some economic damage in its wake, the severity of which depends on the affected population's resilience and on the infrastructure available.

In (37)_____times, the divide between natural, man-made and man-accelerated is quite difficult to draw with human choices like architecture, fire, resource management or even climate change potentially playing a role. An adverse event will not rise to the level of a disaster if it occurs in an area without vulnerable population. In a vulnerable area, however, such as Nepal during the 2015 earthquake, an adverse event can have (38)_____disastrous consequences and leave lasting damage, which can (39)_____ years to repair. The disastrous consequences also impact the mental health of effected communities often leading to post-traumatic symptoms. These emotional experiences can be supported through collective processing, leading to (40)_____and increased community engagement.

36. A. from B. to C. with D. on

37. A. ancient B. modern C. old D. early

38. A. amount B. little C. many D. much

39. A. make B. have C. take D. get

40. A. resilient B. resilience C. resiliently D. resist

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 41 to 45.

Pandemics

Diseases are a natural part of life on Earth. If there were no diseases, the population would grow too quickly, and there would not be enough food or other resources. So in a way, diseases are nature's way of keeping the Earth in balance. But sometimes they spread very quickly and kill large numbers of people. For example, in 1918, an outbreak of the flu spread across the world, killing over 25 million people in only six months. Such terrible outbreaks of a disease are called pandemics.

Pandemics happen when a disease changes in a way that our bodies are not prepared to fight. In 1918, a new type of flu virus appeared. Our bodies had no way to fight this new flu virus, and so it spread very quickly and killed large numbers of people. While there have been many different pandemic diseases throughout history, all of them have a few things in common.

First, all pandemic diseases spread from one person to another very easily. Second, while they may kill many people, they generally do not kill people very quickly. The flu virus of 1918, generally took about a week to ten days to kill its victims, so it had more time to spread.

While we may never be able to **dead** stop pandemics, we can make them less common. Doctors carefully monitor new diseases that they fear could become pandemics.

41. This passage is mainly about _____.
A. how to prevent pandemics C. pandemics throughout history
B. pandemics D. why pandemics happen
42. According to paragraph 1, how are diseases a natural part of life on Earth?
A. They prevent pandemics. C. They help the world grow quickly.
B. They help control the population. D. They kill too many people.
43. According to the passage, what causes pandemics?
A. Changes in a disease that the body cannot fight
B. Careless doctors who do not watch the spread of diseases
C. Population growth that the world cannot support
D. The failure to make new medicines
44. According to the passage, all of the following are true of the 1918 flu pandemic EXCEPT that _____.
A. it involved a new kind of flu virus
B. it killed over 25 million people
C. it was the last pandemic in history
D. it took a little over a week to kill its victims
45. The word "**dead**" in the last paragraph can be understood as _____.
A. currently B. completely C. momentarily D. for a moment

Mark 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.

46. "Don't stay up late. You should go to bed early." Peter told me.
A. Peter told me not to stay up late and promised to go to bed early.
B. Peter promised not to stay up late and told me to go to bed early.
C. Peter told me do not to stay up late and advised me to go to bed early.
D. Peter told me not to stay up late and advised me to go to bed early.
47. The tourists were unharmed after the train crash.
A. None of the tourists were injured in the train crash.
B. The tourists were very afraid after the train crash.
C. The train crash was not harmful for the tourists.
D. All the tourists were injured in the train crash.
48. My father prefers playing chess to playing tennis in his free time.
A. My father doesn't like playing chess more than playing tennis in his free time.
B. My father prefers playing tennis to playing chess in his free time.
C. My father likes playing chess more than playing tennis in his free time.
D. My father likes playing tennis as much as playing chess in his free time.

Mark 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.

49. The plane has been delayed. The bad weather may be the reason.
A. It may be the bad weather where has caused the plane to be delayed.
B. It must have been the bad weather that has caused the plane to be delayed.
C. It's certainly the bad weather which has resulted in the plane's being late.
D. It may be the bad weather that has caused the plane to be delayed.
50. Put your coat on. You will get cold.
A. You will get cold unless you put your coat on.
B. Put your coat on, otherwise you won't get cold.
C. It is not until you put your coat on that you will get cold.
D. You not only put your coat on but also get cold.