

THE FIRST FORTY-FIVE MINUTE TEST

I. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer (A, B, C, or D) for each question.

Communication in general is process of sending and receiving messages that enables humans to share knowledge, attitudes, and skills. Although we usually identify communication with speech, communication is composed of two dimensions – verbal and nonverbal.

Nonverbal communication has been defined as communication without words. It includes apparent behaviours such as facial expressions, eyes, touching, tone of voice, as well as less obvious messages such as dress, posture and spatial distance between two or more people.

Activity or inactivity, words or silence all have message value : they influence others and these others, in turn, respond to these communications and thus they are communicating.

Commonly, nonverbal communication is learned shortly after birth and practised and refined throughout a person's lifetime. Children first learn nonverbal expressions by watching and imitating, much as they learn verbal skills.

Young children know far more than they can verbalise and are generally more adept at **reading** nonverbal cues than adults are because of their limited verbal skills and their recent reliance on the nonverbal to communicate. As children develop verbal skills , nonverbal channels of communication do not cease to exist although become entwined in the total communication process.

Question 1. According to the writer,

- A. Nonverbal language is only used by the deaf and the mute.
- B. People can communicate with both verbal and nonverbal language.
- C. One can not communicate in both verbal and nonverbal language.
- D. Those who can listen and talk should not use nonverbal language.

Question 2. Which is not included in nonverbal communication?

- A. facial expressions
- B. tone of voice
- C. spatial distance
- D. words

Question 3. We can learn from the text that

- A. touching is not accepted in communication.
- B. most people do not like nonverbal communication.

C. even silence has message value.

D. nonverbal can never get any responses.

Question 4. Human beings

- A. can communicate in nonverbal language only when they are mature.
- B. have learnt how to communicate in nonverbal language since a child.
- C. communicate in nonverbal language much less than they do in verbal language.
- D. have learnt how to communicate in nonverbal language through books.

Question 5. The word **reading** (line 1 – paragraph 5) has a close meaning to

- A. understanding
- B. saying something aloud
- C. looking at the words that are written
- D. expressing

II. Choose the word that has the main stressed syllable located in the different position from the rest. Circle the corresponding letter A, B, C, or D.

Question 6. A. follow B. offer C. prefer D. happen

Question 7. A. counterpart B. discussion C. supportive D. determine

Question 8. A. attract B. secure C. maintain D. household

III. Choose A, B, C, or D that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

Question 9. The final examination is coming, so I'ma lot of study pressure.

- A. with
- B. under
- C. of
- D. on

Question 10. Most doctors and nurses have to work on aonce or twice a week at the hospital.

- A. night shift
- B. nice gift
- C. special dishes
- D. household chores

Question 11. - **Liz** : Thanks for the nice gift you brought to us!

- **Jennifer** :

- A. All right. Do you know how much of casts?
- B. Actually speaking, I myself don't like it.
- C. Not at all. Don't mention it.
- D. Welcome! It's very nice of you.

Question 12. The phone rang while shedinner.

- A. has cooked
- B. cooks
- C. is cooking
- D. was cooking

Question 13. - **Teacher** : John, you've written a much better essay this time.

– **John** :

- A. Writing? Why?
- B. It's really encouraging.
- C. You're welcome.
- D. What did you say? I'm so shy.

Question 14. - Hung :

- **Hoa** : Thanks. I'm glad you like it. My sister gave it to me yesterday.

- A. What a fashionable dress you are wearing!
- B. Oh! I like your fashionable dress.
- C. I think you have a fashionable dress.
- D. Your fashionable dress must be expensive.

Question 15. The teacher asked him why hethe test.

- A. doesn't finish
- B. hasn't finished
- C. won't finish
- D. didn't finish

Question 16. – Cindy : Your hairstyle is terrific, Mary!

- **Mary** :

- A. Never mention it.
- B. Yes, all right.
- C. Thanks, Cindy. I had it done yesterday.
- D. Thanks, but I'm afraid

Question 17. When you are in a restaurant, you can raise your hand slightly to show that you need **assistance**.

- A. bill
- B. food and drink
- C. menu
- D. help

Question 18. They are a close - knit family and veryof one another.

- A. supportive
- B. supported
- C. support
- D. supporting

Question 19. Waving is one of the non-verbal forms of

- A. entertainment
- B. transportation
- C. communication
- D. delivery

Question 20. What do you think is more important in the person you marry – intelligence or

- A. attraction
- B. attractiveness
- C. attractively
- D. attractive

Question 21. It is believed that traditional marriageare important basis of limiting divorce rates.

- A. appearances
- B. records
- C. responses
- D. values

Question 22. When you see your teacher **approaching** you, a slight wave to attract his / her attention is appropriate.

- A. coming nearer to
- B. catching sight of
- C. pointing at
- D. looking up to

Question 23. Many young people have objected tomarriage, which is decided by the parents of the bride and groom.

- A. agreed B. contractual C. shared D sacrificed

Question 24. - Bill :

- **Bruce :** I've got a slight headache.

- A. What's your hobby? B. What do you have in your head?
C. What's the matter with you? D. What do you have?

IV. Identify the mistake in each sentence; by circling the corresponding letter A, B, C, or D.

Question 25. She has disappeared three days ago, and they are still looking for her now.

- A B C D

Question 26. They sold computers commercial for the first time in the 1950s.

- A B C D

V. Read the following passage carefully and choose the most suitable word / phrase for each blank.

British parents are always complaining that their children spend too much time glued to the TV and do not have enough time on other activities (27) sports and reading. A survey recently carried out on people's viewing habits does not approve this. It shows that young people in Britain spend on average 23 hours a week in front of the television, (28) works out at over three hours a day.

What is surprising, however, is the fact that the average adult watches even more : an incredible 28 hours a week. We seem to have become a nation of addicts. Just about every household in the country has a television set and over half have two or more. According to the survey, people nowadays don't just watch television sitting in their living – rooms, they watch it in the kitchen and in bed (29)

The Education Minister said a few weeks ago that Britain's pupils (30)spend more time reading. Unfortunately, parents are not setting a good example : adults do less reading than young people. In fact , reading is at the bottom of their list of favourite pastimes. They would (31)listen to the radio, go to the cinema or hire a video to watch on their television at home.

- Question 27.** A. such B. alike C. as such D. like
Question 28. A. this B. that C. which D. it
Question 29. A. as well B. in addition C. moreover D. more
Question 30. A. would B. could C. should D. might
Question 31. A. like B. rather C. prefer D. better

VI. Choose one word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in each question ; by circling the corresponding letter A, B, C, or D.

- Question 32.** A. biologist B. bride C. confide D. caring
Question 33. A. developed B. wanted C. decided D. included
Question 34. A. helps B. laughs C. arrives D. likes

The end