



**MOET 8 PLUS - GRADE 9
PRACTICE TEST 48**

Name: _____

Class: _____

Exercise 1: 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.

Question 1. A. drinks B. rides C. travels D. leaves

Question 2. A. must B. full C. cut D. sun

Exercise 2: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 3. A. happen B. expect C. expand D. admit

Question 4. A. computer B. semester C. museum D. century

Exercise 3: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 5. The secretary to _____ I talked didn't know where the meeting was.

A. which B. who C. that D. whom

Question 6. There has not been much supply of water recently, _____?

A. does there B. has there C. hasn't there D. has it

Question 7. _____ it is getting dark, we will not wait for him any longer.

A. Unless B. While C. Since D. Although

Question 8. When _____?

A. penicillin was discovered B. penicillin discovered
C. was penicillin discovered D. did penicillin discover

Question 9. When it began to rain, the children _____ in the yard.

- A. played B. were playing C. have played D. had played

Question 10. She had changed so much that _____ anyone recognized her.

- A. almost B. hardly C. all D. nearly

Question 11. The average _____ of pocket money received by teenagers fell to £4 a week this year.

- A. number B. sum C. digit D. amount

Question 12. _____ we arrived late, we didn't miss the speech.

- A. Despite B. Even though C. In spite of D. However

Question 13. He _____ for the acceptance from the company since last Friday.

- A. was waiting B. has been waiting C. had waited D. waits

Question 14. I was angry with her because _____.

- A. she was so rude to me B. she is so rude with me
C. she was such rude to me D. she is such rude to me

Exercise 4: 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.

Question 15. - John: "I learned that you won the 100-meter race this morning. Congratulations!"

- Nick: " _____ "

- A. Thank you. B. No, don't say so.
C. Just lucky. D. No, no. I ran slowly.

Question 16. - Dan: "Would you like to come to dinner next Friday?"

- Laura: " _____ "

- A. Certainly not. B. Unfortunately not. C. I'm afraid, I can't. D. I hope not.



Exercise 5: 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.

Question 17. - Alexander Graham Bell started experimenting with ways of transmitting speech over a long distance.

- A. taking back B. sending out C. looking for D. going on

Question 18. The librarian asked the children to be silent because everyone was trying to study.

- A. noisy B. boring C. quiet D. early

Exercise 6: 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.

Question 19. With the arrival of John's friends, the party became really enjoyable.

- A. coming B. approval C. departure D. support

Question 20. With technological changes, many traditional skills have become obsolete.

- A. without changing B. in use C. out of order D. up to date

Exercise 7: 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.

It's quite rare to meet teenagers who don't like sports. When you are young, you know how important (21)_____ to do physical exercise if you want to be healthy and strong, and for that reason, you often concentrate on just one sport with so (22)_____ enthusiasm that in the end you can't live without it. The problem is, though, that as you grow up you have less and less spare time. At your age you have to study harder (23)_____ you want to get good marks to go to university, with perhaps only one afternoon a week to do any sport. This happens just when you are at the best time for many sports, such as gymnastics and swimming. By the time you finish all your studies, you will probably be too old to be really good at sports like those, but if you spend enough time on (24)_____ while you are young, then one day you will find that you are very good at your sport but too old to study, and you will find it (25)_____ to get a good job. Somehow, it doesn't seem fair.

Question 21. A. this is B. you are C. it is D. things are

Question 22. A. keen B. many C. great D. much

Question 23. A. unless B. so C. yet D. if

Question 24. A. training B. making C. exercise D. sporting

Question 25. A. impractical B. unlikely C. improbable D. impossible

Exercise 8: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Sometimes people add to what they say even when they don't talk. Gestures are the "silent language of every culture. We point a finger or move another part of the body to show what we want to say. It is important to know the body language of every country or we may be misunderstood. In the United States, people greet each other with a handshake in a formal introduction. The handshake must be firm. If the handshake is weak, it is a sign of weakness or unfriendliness. Friends may place a hand on the other's arm or shoulder. Some people, usually women, greet a friend with a hug.

Space is important to Americans. When two people talk to each other, they usually stand about two and a half feet away and at an angle, so they are not facing each other directly. Americans get uncomfortable when a person stands too close. They will move back to have their space. If Americans touch another person by **accident**, they say, "Pardon me. " or "Excuse me. " Americans like to look the other person in the eyes when they are talking. If you don't do so, it means you are bored, hiding something, or are not interested.

But when you stare at someone, it is not polite. For Americans, thumbs-up means yes, very good, or well done. Thumbs down means the opposite. To call a waiter, raise one hand to head level or above. To show you want the check, make a movement with your hands as if you are signing a piece of paper. It is all right to point at things but not at people with the hand and index finger. Americans shake their index finger at children when they scold them and pat them on the head when they admire **them**.

Learning a culture's body language is sometimes confusing. If you don't know what to do, the safest thing to do is to smile.

Question 26. From the first paragraph, we can learn that _____.

- A. gestures don't mean anything while talking
- B. It's confusing to understand a culture's body language.
- C. gestures can help us to express ourselves
- D. American people often use body language in communication.

Question 27. If you are introduced to a from the USA, you should _____.

- A. greet him with a hug B. place a hand on his shoulder
C. shake his hand firmly D. shake his hand weakly

Question 28. The word “accident” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. chance B. mishap
C. misfortune D. disaster

Question 29. When your American friend gives you a thumbs-up, he, in fact, _____.

- A. shows his rudeness to you B. shows his anger to you
C. expresses his satisfaction to you D. expresses his worries about you

Question 30. The word “them” in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. Americans B. children
C. fingers D. people

Exercise 9: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correcting in each of the following questions.

Question 31. Ice skating and to go skiing are popular winter sports in the United States.

- A. to go skiing B. are C. winter sport D. the

Question 32. The surgeon examined the patient quickly, and then begun the operation.

- A. the B. quickly C. and D. begun

Question 33. I’m going out now. If anybody phones while I shall be out, can you take a message?

- A. anybody phones B. shall be C. can you D. message

Question 34. In some countries, octopuses and snails are considered being delicacies to eat.

- A. octopuses B. are considered C. being D. to eat

Exercise 10: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in each of the following questions.

Question 35. My mother drivers more carefully than my brother.

- A. My mother drives as carefully as my brother.

- B. My mother is a more careful driver than my brother.
- C. My mother always drive carefully but my brother doesn't.
- D. My brother is a more careful driver than my mother.

Question 36. Street musicians are not allowed to perform in this station.

- A. Street musicians must not play in this station.
- B. Street musicians do not have to play in this station.
- C. Street musicians can leave instruments in this station.
- D. Street musicians must keep their instruments with them in this station.

Question 37. He said to me: "I can't do this test."

- A. He told me that he couldn't do that test.
- B. He told me that he can't do this test
- C. He told me that I can't do that test.
- D. He told me that I couldn't do that test.

Question 38. The critics undervalued his new book.

- A. His new book was valuable to the critics.
- B. The critics had a low opinion of his new book.
- C. The critics turned downed his new book.
- D. The critics were fed up with his new book.

Question 39. He tries to practises English everyday. He can speak English more fluently now.

- A. The more fluently he can speak English, the more he practices English.
- B. He can speak English fluently, but he tries to practise English everyday.
- C. The more he practises English everyday, the more fluently he can speak it.
- D He tries to practise English everyday, and he can hardly speak English more fluently.

Question 40. She is learning computer programming. She wants to get a better job.

- A. She is learning computer programming, so she has got a better job.
- B. She is learning computer programming in order to get a better job.



C. She has got a better job because she is learning computer programming.

D. To learn computer programming , she may be able to get a better job.