

UNIT 11 - BOOKS

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. A. picture B. action C. question D. future
2. A. killed B. enjoyed C. described D. digested
3. A. killed B. enjoyed C. described D. digested
4. A. swallow B. below C. slowly D. allow
5. A. enough B. loud C. about D. amount

Choose the word that has the stress pattern different from that of the others.

6. A. swallow B. subject C. interest D. enough
7. A. reviewer B. wonderful C. imagine D. impressive
8. A. imagine B. important C. example D. wonderful
9. A. different B. carefully C. holiday D. reviewer
10. A. knowledge B. forever C. journey D. action

Choose the underlined word or phrase that needs correcting.

11. He stopped to smoke (A) because it is (B) harmful to (C) his health (D)
12. The children are (A) so exciting (B) about (C) the trip tomorrow that (D) they can't sleep.
13. There are many benefits that we may be gained (A) by actually (B) taking the time to read a book instead of (C) sitting in front of the TV or (D) doing some other forms of mindless entertainment.
14. Too much television has negative effects (A) on young minds because of (B) higher levels of television viewing correlate with (C) lowered academic performance, especially (D) reading scores.
15. Neil Postman, an author (A) of some great books, pointed out (B) that reading teaches (C) us to think in a logically connected way, and cultivating (D) a sustained attention span.
16. Reading cannot make (A) your life longer (B), but reading really (C) makes your life more thicker. (D)

Choose the best answer to each of the following sentences.

17. "Star Wars" was created by a highly _____ writer.
A. imaginable B. imaginative C. imaginary D. imagination
18. _____ to get through to Jack for days now. Either she's away or her phone's out of order.
A. I tried B. I had tried C. I'm trying D. I've been trying
19. When _____ to resign his position, the manager reacted badly.
A. asking B. asked C. be asked D. to ask
20. We would rather you _____ home tonight.
A. stay B. will stay C. to stay D. stayed
21. It is a good book. I think it is interesting enough for you to _____.
A. put down B. swallow C. look up D. understand
22. If you _____ a book, you have a brief look at it without reading or studying it seriously.
A. dip into B. put away C. pick up D. put down
23. The garden _____. It has just started raining.
A. needn't water B. needn't be watering
C. needn't be watered D. needn't have watered
24. A book may be evaluated by a reader or professional writer to create a book _____.
A. review B. reviewing C. reviewer D. reviewed

25. ___ books are ones in which the story is told or illustrated with pictures.
 A. Comic B. Thriller C. Romantic D. Science
26. The teacher recommended the book _____ his students.
 A. with B. to C. for D. from
27. Theresa walked past me without saying a word. She _____ me.
 A. can't have seen B. can't see C. can't have been seen D. can be seen
28. "My computer is broken." - "Really? Why don't you have it ____ ?"
 A. repair B. repairing C. repaired D. to repair
29. This book is not really _____. It is a waste of money buying it.
 A. inform B. information C. informative D. informatively
30. Sometimes it is _____ to find suitable books for our children.
 A. difficult B. difficulty C. difficultly D. difficulties
31. The train _____ by bad weather. I am not sure.
 A. might delay B. might be delaying
 C. might have delayed D. might have been delayed
32. Read the book _____ and you can find the information you need.
 A. care B. careful C. carefulness D. carefully
33. Not many people find reading more _____ than watching TV.
 A. interest B. interested C. interesting D. interestingly
34. To become a novelist, you need to be _____.
 A. imagine B. imagination C. imaginative D. imaginarily
35. After leaving school, many of us only read for _____.
 A. please B. pleasant C. pleasure D. pleasing
36. Mary enjoys reading _____, adventure, and whatever else she can either buy or borrow.
 A. romance B. romantic C. romanticize D. romanticism
37. The novel has had a tremendous impact on _____ and publishing markets.
 A. entertain B. entertainer C. entertainment D. entertainingly
38. The children have very different _____.
 A. person B. personal C. personality D. personalities

Choose the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

39. —Would you mind giving me a hand with this bag? — _____.
 A. Yes, I'll do it now. B. No, not at all.
 C. Yes, I am. D. Well, I'd love to
40. -"I'm sorry. I won't be able to come". - Mary: — _____.
 A. Sounds like fun B. Well, never mind
 C. Oh, that's annoying D. Great

Choose the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

41. She agreed to collaborate with him in writing her biography
 A. resist B. fight C. confront D. cooperate
42. Adverse reviews in New York press may greatly change the prospects of a new Broadway production .

- A. subversive B. additional C. encouraging D. unfavorable

Choose the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

43. I clearly remember talking to him in a chance meeting last summer.

- A. unplanned B. deliberate C. accidental D. unintentional

44. Fruit and vegetables grew in abundance on the island. The islanders even exported the surplus.

- A. large quantity B. small quantity C. excess D. sufficiency

Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

45. It's time we left for the disco.

- A. We may leave for the disco now.
B. We should leave for the disco now.
C. We needn't leave for the disco now.
D. We must have left for the disco now.

46. We can't afford to buy such a luxurious house.

- A. The house is so luxurious that we don't want to buy it.
B. The house cannot be afforded by us.
C. The house is too expensive for us to buy.
D. It was such a luxurious house that we can't buy it.

47. The polluted air made the children in this area get sick.

- A. If the air isn't polluted, the children in this area won't get sick.
B. If the air isn't polluted, the children in this area wouldn't get sick.
C. If the air hadn't been polluted, the children in this area wouldn't have got sick.
D. If the children in this area didn't get sick, the air wouldn't have been polluted.

48. He talked about nothing except the weather.

- A. He talked about everything including the weather.
B. His sole topic of conversation was the weather.
C. He said that he had no interest in the weather.
D. He had nothing to say about the weather.

Choose the sentence that best combines each pair of the following sentences.

49. The agreement ended six-month negotiation. It was signed yesterday.

- A. The agreement which ends six-month negotiation was signed yesterday.
B. The agreement which was signed yesterday lasted six months.
C. The negotiation which lasted six months was signed yesterday.
D. The agreement which was signed yesterday ended six-month negotiation.

50. You'd better take the keys. It's possible I'll come home late.

- A. You'd better take the keys as I possibly come home late.
B. If I come home late, you'd better take the keys.
C. You'd better take the keys in case I come home late.
D. I'll probably come home late so that you'd better take the keys.

Choose the word or phrase that best fits each blank in the following passage.

If you want to prepare yourself for great achievement and have more to (51) _____ to your education or your work, try reading more books. (52) _____ up some of the interestingly informative books and search for well-researched material that can help you grow. We should (53) _____ our children to read more books and spend less time watching TV. Some people have commented that this is inconsistent. "Why is written word a better way to get information than television?" That is (54) _____ interesting point of view worth further exploration. Reading is a skill that is in much greater demand than the demand for watching TV. There are no jobs that (55) _____ a person to be able to watch TV but reading is an integral part of many jobs.

51. A. contribute B. gather C. collect D. gain
 52. A. make B. set C. take D. pick
 53. A. discuss B. encourage C. suggest D. define
 54. A. a B. an C. the D. no article
 55. A. inquire B. require C. tell D. ask

Read the passage and choose the correct answer:

In the exploration of the linguistic life circle, it is apparent that it is much more difficult to learn a second language in adulthood than a first language in childhood. Most adults never completely master a foreign language, especially in phonology – hence the foreign accent. Their development often ‘fossilizes’ into permanent error patterns that no teaching or correction can undo. Of course there are great individual differences, which depend on effort, attitudes, amount of exposure, quality of teaching, and plain talent, but there seems to be a **cap** for the best adults in the best circumstances. Many explanations have been advanced for children’s superiority: they exploit the simplified, repetitive conversation between parents and children, make errors unself-consciously, are more motivated to communicate, like to conform, are not **set** in their ways, and have no first language to interfere. But some of these accounts are unlikely, based on what is known about how language acquisition works. Recent evidence is calling these social and motivation explanations into doubt. Holding every other factor constant, a key factor stands out: sheer age.

Systematic evidence comes from the psychologist Elissa Newport and her colleagues. They tested Korean and Chinese-born students at the University of Illinois **who** had spent at least ten years in the U.S. . The immigrants were given a list of 276 simple English sentences, half of them containing some grammatical error. The immigrants who came to the U.S. between the ages of three and seven performed identically to American-born students. Those who arrived between the ages of 8 and 15 did worse the later they arrived, and those who arrived between 17 and 39 did the worst of all, and showed huge variability **unrelated** their age of arrival.

56. The passage mainly discusses _____
 A. adult differences in learning a foreign language.
 B. children’s ability to learn a language.
 C. the age factor in learning languages fast.
 D. Research into language acquisition.
57. From the passage, it can be inferred that ‘phonology’ is the study of _____
 A. the grammar of a language. B. the rules of a language.
 C. the vocabulary of a language. D. the sound system of a language
58. The word ‘**cap**’ is closest in meaning to _____
 A. prize B. limit C. covering D. level
59. According to the passage, young children learn languages quickly for all of the following reasons EXCEPT _____
 A. they make many mistakes B. they want to talk
 C. their approach is flexible D. they frequently repeat words
60. In the experiment in the passage, the psychologists discovered _____
 A. most students had lived in the U.S. for more than ten years.
 B. older students were unable to learn English.
 C. young students learn English best.
 D. students who arrived late were worst of all.
61. The word ‘**who**’ refers to _____
 A. Elissa Newport B. Koreans C. students D. colleagues
62. According to the passage, what was the purpose of examining a sample number of immigrants?
 A. To compare different age groups

- B. To detect differences in nationalities
 C. To confirm different language characteristics
 D. To measure the use of grammar
63. The word **'set'** is closest in meaning to _____
 A. fixed B. changed C. stable D. formed

Read the passage and choose the correct answer:

Scientists do not yet thoroughly understand just how the body of an individual becomes sensitive to a substance that is harmless or even wholesome for the average person. Milk, wheat, and egg, for example,

rank among the most healthful and widely used foods. Yet these foods can cause persons sensitive to them to suffer greatly. At first, the body of the individual is not harmed by coming into contact with the substance. After a varying interval of time, usually longer than a few weeks, the body becomes sensitive to it, and an allergy has begun to develop.

Sometimes it's hard to figure out if you have a food allergy, since it can show up so many different ways. Your **symptoms** could be caused by many other problems. You may have rashes, hives, joint pains mimicking arthritis, headaches, irritability, or depression. The most common food allergies are to milk, eggs, seafood, wheat, nuts, seeds, chocolate, oranges, and tomatoes. Many of these allergies will not develop if these foods are not fed to an infant until her or his intestines mature at around seven months. Breast milk also tends to be protective. Migraines can be set off by foods containing tyramine, phenethylamine, monosodium glutamate, or sodium nitrate. Common foods which contain these are chocolate, aged cheeses, sour cream, red wine, pickled herring, chicken livers, avocados, ripe bananas, cured meats, many oriental and prepared foods (read the labels!). Some people have been successful in treating their migraines with supplements of B-vitamins, particularly B6 and niacin. Children who are hyperactive may benefit from eliminating food additives, especially colorings, and foods high in salicylates from their diets. A few of **these** are almonds, green peppers, peaches, tea, grapes. This is the diet made popular by Benjamin Feingold, who has written the book —Why your Child is Hyperactive. Other researchers have had mixed results when testing whether the diet is effective.

64. The topic of this passage is _____
 A. reactions to foods B. infants and allergies
 C. food and nutrition D. a good diet
65. According to the passage, the difficulty in diagnosing allergies to foods is due to _____
 A. lack of a proper treatment plan
 B. the similarity of symptoms of the allergy to other problems
 C. the use of prepared formula to feed babies
 D. the vast number of different foods we eat
66. The word **"symptoms"** is closest in meaning to _____
 A. diagnosis B. diet C. prescriptions D. indications
67. What can be inferred about babies from this passage?
 A. They should have a carefully restricted diet as infants.
 B. They gain little benefit from being breast fed.
 C. They can eat almost anything.
 D. They may become hyperactive if fed solid food too early.
68. The author states that the reason that infants need to avoid certain foods related to allergies has to do with the infant's _____
 A. lack of teeth B. underdeveloped intestinal tract
 C. inability to swallow solid foods D. poor metabolism
69. The word **"these"** refers to _____
 A. food colorings B. food additives
 C. unnutritious foods . D. foods high in salicylates
70. Which of the following was a suggested treatment for migraines in the passage?
 A. Avoiding all Oriental foods
 B. Using Vitamin B in addition to a good diet
 C. Getting plenty of sodium nitrate
 D. Eating more ripe bananas