

## ISW PRACTICE TEST 2

### Part 1: Pronunciation

a) Find the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation. (5)

1. A. arrive	B. promise	C. sightseeing	D. iron
2. A. pollute	B. polish	C. model	D. offer
3. A. national	B. action	C. question	D. partial
4. A. allowed	B. travelled	C. designed	D. constructed
5. A. complains	B. covers	C. suggests	D. pretends

b) Find the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress. (5)

6. A. famous	B. manage	C. parade	D. painter
7. A. parliament	B. realize	C. newspaper	D. aggressive
8. A. wildlife	B. mistake	C. restore	D. preserve
9. A. transportation	B. traditional	C. resolution	D. disadvantage
10. A. energy	B. charity	C. decorate	D. expensive

### Part 2: Error correction

Find the underlined part that needs correction. (5)

11. Don't forget turning off all the lights before you leave the room.

A                    B                    C                    D

12. Her novel, that was published last month, is one of the bestsellers.

A                    B                    C                    D

13. She refused to tell the police what was she doing in the garden at that moment.

A                    B                    C                    D

14. It has been quite a long time when I last wrote to you.

A                    B                    C                    D

15. Although that man is very rich, but he leads a simple life with his own family.

A                    B                    C                    D

### Part 3: Sentence completion

Choose the word/phrase that best suits the blank in each sentence. (10)

16. Christ offered \_\_\_\_\_ me to the arts center tomorrow evening.

A. to take            B. taking            C. takes            D. take

17. When someone joins an online forum, they don't use their real name. They use a \_\_\_\_\_.

A. first name            B. surname            C. username            D. full name

18. If it \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow, we'll cancel the trip to the mountain.

A. will rain            B. rains            C. is going to rain            D. rained

19. The examiner \_\_\_\_\_ that they keep silent during the exam.

A. said            B. admired            C. told            D. requested

20. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ a famous writer.

A. am            B. be            C. were            D. have been

21. My children are very \_\_\_\_\_ about going to the zoo.

A. excited            B. interesting            C. exciting            D. interested

22. He is the man \_\_\_\_\_ helped me yesterday.  
 A. which      B. who      C. whom      D. whose

23. A great deal of tea \_\_\_\_\_ every day in England.  
 A. drinks      B. are drunk      C. is drunk      D. drink

24. We often \_\_\_\_\_ on the weekends so my mum doesn't have to cook.  
 A. stay in      B. sleep in      C. stay up      D. eat out

25. Student A: "Is anyone else going?"  
 Student B: "\_\_\_\_\_"  
 A. Yes, it's on Main Street.  
 B. Yes, Tony is meeting us there.  
 C. Yes, we are going to have a picnic.  
 D. Yes, you should go there.

#### **Part 4: Cloze**

***Choose the word/phrase that best suits the blank in the following passage. (5)***

Everyone needs someone to (26) \_\_\_\_\_ up to – a role model. While it would be ideal if we were all fascinated by (27) \_\_\_\_\_ who have achieved something worthwhile, sadly, the majority of us aren't. Media outlets like TV, mobile phones and the internet spread information about reality TV stars but not charity workers. And (28) \_\_\_\_\_ such stars should have talent, they often don't. There are many who can neither act nor sing but are still celebrities. This is depressing!

So why do we find them interesting? It's because we dream of becoming rich and famous ourselves. We try to escape from everyday life because we don't want to spend our time doing a boring job. We follow the glamorous lives of celebrities on social networking sites and in newspaper (29) \_\_\_\_\_ because we want to be them. But this trend is worrying. In fact, it's reached the point where celebrities have turned (30) \_\_\_\_\_ products or brands that can be sold. The real question is whether being a celebrity is really an amazing achievement at all!

26. A. look      B. see      C. watch      D. view  
 27. A. they      B. them      C. those      D. their  
 28. A. although      B. however      C. since      D. despite  
 29. A. adverts      B. articles      C. chapters      D. essays  
 30. A. out      B. up      C. by      D. into

#### **Part 5: Reading comprehension**

***Read the passage and choose the correct answer to the questions that follow. (5)***

##### **YOU'RE NEVER TOO OLD TO LEARN**

I'm 25 years old and I'm learning to ride a bicycle. You probably think that I have left it very late to start. In fact, I wouldn't be learning now if I hadn't been invited to go on a cycling holiday this summer. The idea of telling my friends that I couldn't ride a bike was too embarrassing. The time had come. I had to learn.

But why didn't my parents teach me when I was a child? Well, to begin with, we didn't have a bicycle. My parents always told us that my aunt, who had tried to learn to ride on her own, had fallen

off and broken her arm. My grandparents were so upset that they decided to give the bicycle away. No one on my mother's side of the family had ridden a bicycle since then.

But now all that has changed. I started my lessons in the local park two months ago. My teacher lowered the seat of the bike so that I could put my feet on the ground and I learnt to balance riding down gentle grassy slopes. When I fell off, it didn't hurt much at all. Now I can ride on hard surfaces and I love it.

If you're reading this and you didn't learn to ride a bike as a child, please believe that it is never too late. Find a class or get a friend to teach you. There's plenty of information on the internet about how to learn. If you fall off, get up and get back on. Don't give up. Cycling is great!

31. What is the writer trying to do in the text?
  - A. encourage others to learn to ride a bicycle
  - B. explain why she hated riding a bicycle before
  - C. criticize her parents for not teaching her to ride a bicycle
  - D. describe a method for learning to ride a bicycle
32. The writer says she was too embarrassed
  - A. to go on a cycling holiday with her friends.
  - B. to start to learn to ride a bicycle.
  - C. to tell her friends she didn't know how to ride a bicycle.
  - D. to explain to people that she was learning to ride a bicycle.
33. The writer didn't ride a bicycle as a child because
  - A. her parents gave the family bicycle away.
  - B. she hurt herself when she was trying to learn.
  - C. her parents didn't think it was a good idea.
  - D. no one in her family had a bicycle.
34. The writer started learning to cycle in a park because
  - A. it was near her house.
  - B. she was too scared to cycle in the street.
  - C. she was less likely to injure herself there.
  - D. all the lessons were given there.
35. Which of these is closest in meaning to what the writer thinks about learning to cycle?
  - A. Don't wait too long to start.
  - B. It's much easier than I thought.
  - C. You need a qualified teacher.
  - D. Keep trying, no matter what.

#### **Part 6: Word form**

***Use the correct form of the word in brackets to complete each sentence. (4)***

36. The factories are making the air \_\_\_\_\_. (pollute)
37. Many \_\_\_\_\_ articles are written in English. (science)
38. She \_\_\_\_\_ completed her course and is now a doctor. (success)
39. They have eight full-time and two part-time \_\_\_\_\_. (employ)

### **Part 7: Jumbled words**

*Rearrange the groups of words in a correct order to make complete sentences. (3)*

40. English/ communication/ an/ global/ international language/ for/ is/. /

.....

41. considerable progress/ happy/ Our parents/ all of us/ to hear/ had made/ were/. /

.....

42. Ho Chi Minh City/ is/ The Independence Palace/ a/ historic site/ famous/ in/. /

.....

### **Part 8: Sentence combination**

*Combine two sentences into a new one using the given words in brackets. Do not change the given words in any way. (4)*

43. It is too hot now. That's why we consume a lot of energy. (if)

.....

44. He takes part in all of his school activities. His health is poor. (despite)

.....

45. I bought a new washing machine. It cost me a lot of money. (which)

.....

46. I didn't have the key. I couldn't get into the house. (because)

.....

### **Part 9: Sentence transformation**

*Finish the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one. (4)*

47. The test was too difficult for us to do.

→ The test wasn't .....

48. They sold their old car last month.

→ Their old car .....

49. "Let's help the homeless in the neighborhood," Maria said.

→ Maria suggested .....

50. Tom passed the final exam easily.

→ Tom had no difficult .....

THE END