

**Choose the correct answer to complete each of the following sentences.**

11. My mother is \_\_\_\_\_ in her use of gas when cooking.  
A. economical B. economizing  
C. economized D. economic
12. It is not very easy to study a foreign language by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. oneself B. himself  
C. itself D. herself
13. - "Shall I put the books on the floor?"  
"No, I want to keep the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. tidy room B. room tidily C. room is tidy D. room tidy
14. Our form teacher couldn't come to the party, \_\_\_\_\_ was a pity.  
A. that B. which C. what D. this
15. There's somebody behind us. I think we \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. are following B. follow C. have followed D. are being followed
16. Their washing machine was out of \_\_\_\_\_, so they couldn't wash any clothes.  
A. activity B. work C. order D. condition
17. Could you \_\_\_\_\_ me how to use this new telephone?  
A. explain B. show C. say D. remember
18. His wife's death was a terrible shock and it took him a long time to \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
A. get round B. come through C. go over D. get over
19. They'd like to move to London, but their children will never agree \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. with going B. to go C. with go D. going
20. When she looked in her purse she found she had been \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. broken B. thieved C. stolen D. robbed
21. I have told him never \_\_\_\_\_ here again.  
A. come B. comes C. came D. to come
22. A good friend will \_\_\_\_\_ you when you're having problems.  
A. stand by B. stand out for C. stand against D. stand in
23. The fruit tasted sweet, rather \_\_\_\_\_ a peach.  
A. more B. like C. as D. similar
24. Her car's outside so I suppose she \_\_\_\_\_ have arrived.  
A. must B. can C. should D. ought
25. My sister is an expert on wildlife and its \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. conserve B. preserve C. reservation D. conservation
26. A lot needs \_\_\_\_\_ to the house before anyone can move in.  
A. doing B. be done C. to do D. done
27. We had so many problems with the car that \_\_\_\_\_ we sold it and bought a new one.  
A. at the end B. in the end C. by the end D. to the end
28. I've never been \_\_\_\_\_ insulted in my life.  
A. so B. such C. quite D. much

29. She had changed so much that \_\_\_\_\_ anyone recognized her.  
A. almost B. hardly C. not D. nearly
30. As well as \_\_\_\_\_ in an office he used to have a part-time job as a waiter.  
A. to work B. he worked C. he was working D. working
31. This is \_\_\_\_\_ the most difficult job I've ever had to do.  
A. by far B. by chance C. by heart D. by myself
32. His parents think it's time he \_\_\_\_\_ married.  
A. will get B. gets C. got D. would get
33. They are \_\_\_\_\_ their house because they need more bedrooms.  
A. increasing B. extending C. adding D. growing
34. The taxi drew \_\_\_\_\_ at the gate promptly at six o'clock.  
A. up B. along C. outside D. over
35. The road was \_\_\_\_\_ away during the storm last night.  
A. flooded B. flowed C. washed D. rained
36. \_\_\_\_\_ many times I tell him, he always forgets to pass on phone messages.  
A. Wherever B. Whatever C. However D. Whenever
37. This sort of music was very \_\_\_\_\_ in the 1960s.  
A. preferred B. liked C. favourite D. popular
38. They'll never \_\_\_\_\_ to get here by six; the roads are quite busy today.  
A. manage B. arrive C. succeed D. able
39. The instructor warned the students \_\_\_\_\_ swimming alone in the pool.  
A. not B. from C. about D. out of
40. Sam was accused of stealing some \_\_\_\_\_ documents from the safe.  
A. confidence B. confidential C. confiding D. confided
- There is a mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentence. Find the mistakes (A, B, C, or D).**
41. If there were no alternative (A) we will (B) try to get (C) enough people interested (D) to charter the bus.
42. Dew usually disappeared (A) by (B) seven o'clock in the (C) morning when (D) the sun comes up.
43. If one does not (A) have respect for himself, you (B) cannot expect others (C) to respect him (D).
44. The governor, with his (A) wife and children, are (B) at home watching (C) the election returns (D) on television.
45. We solved (A) the problem by using (B) a computer rather than to do (C) it all by hand (D).
46. Ice skating (A) and to go skiing are (B) popular winter sports (C) in the (D) Northern United States.
47. The surgeon examined the (A) patient quickly (B), and (C) then the operation was begun (D).
48. In recent years (A) great advances forwards (B) have been made (C) in the field of genetic research (D).
49. World hunger it is (A) one of the most (B) urgent problems (C) that we face (D) today.

50. If the water level (A) had raised (B) any higher (C), the dam would probably have broken (D).

**Read the following passage and choose the best answer for each question.**

Long ago a lot of people thought the moon was a god. Other people thought it was just a light in the sky. And others thought it was a big ball of cheese!

Then telescopes were made. And men saw that the moon was really another world. They wondered what it was like. They dreamed of going there.

On July 20, 1969, that dream came true. Two American men landed on the moon. Their names were Neil Armstrong and Edwin Aldrin.

The first thing the men found was that the moon is covered with dust. The dust is so thick that the men left footprints where they walked. Those were the first marks a living had ever made on the moon. And they could stay there for years and years. There is no wind or rain to wipe them off.

The two men walked on the moon for hours. They picked up rocks to bring back to earth for study. They dug up dirt to bring back. They set up machines to find out things people wanted to know. Then they climbed back into their moon landing craft. Next day the landing craft roared as the two men took off from the moon. They joined Michael Collins in the spaceship that waited for them above the moon. Then they were off on their long trip back to earth.

Behind them they left the plains and tall mountains of the moon. They left the machines they had set up. And they left footprints that may last forever.

51. This story tells \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. about the first men to walk on the moon
- B. how men found footprints on the moon
- C. what the men brought back from their trip to the moon
- D. who had left footprints on the moon before the two men landed there

52. A telescope \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. makes balls of light seem brighter
- B. turns the moon into another world
- C. makes many of men's dream come true
- D. makes faraway things seem closer

53. The men brought rocks and dirt from the moon because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they wanted something to show they were there
- B. people wanted to use them to learn about the moon
- C. they wanted to keep them as souvenirs
- D. they might sell them to scientists

54. The American machines will most likely stay on the moon until \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. someone takes them away
- B. a storm covers them with dust
- C. rain and wind destroy them
- D. they become rusty and break to pieces

55. The next people who go to the moon most likely could \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. find that the machines have disappeared
- B. leave the first set of footprints on the moon

- C.find the places where Armstrong and Aldrin walked
- D.find that dust has wiped off the two men's footprints

**Read the passage and choose the correct answer to complete each of the following questions.**

The bee, like the ant, is a social insect. Bees live in groups in a hive, and every bee does certain work that helps the other members of the group. In a beehive there are three kinds of bees: the queen bee, the drones, and the workers. The worker bees go from flower to flower collecting nectar, or juice, which is composed mostly of sugar mixed with water. Bees draw this nectar into the honey sacks of their bodies, and enzymes in their bodies turn the nectar into honey. This newly made honey oozes from the underside of the bees and is stored in cells in the hive to be used as food during the winter months. Some people are in the honey business and keep hundreds of hives. Beekeepers remove honey from the hives and pack it in bottles or jars. Honey usually appears as a clear golden-colored liquid, but this depends on the kind of flower from which the bees have taken the nectar.

- 56.Bees are called social insects because they\_\_\_\_\_ .  
A.live in groups B.live near people  
C.need beekeepers D.work hard
- 57.What do bees do with nectar?  
A.it into sugar. B.Convert it into honey.  
C.Give it to the queen bee. D.Use it to build their hives.
- 58.From the passage, we know that honey is sold in\_\_\_\_\_.  
A.beehives B.golden-colored packs  
C.honey sacks D.bottles or jars
- 59.The word "oozes" in the passage mostly means\_\_\_\_\_.  
A.shows clearly B.flows slowly  
C.is used D.is stored
- 60.The color of honey in its final stage depends on the\_\_\_\_\_.  
A.type of flower from which the nectar was taken  
B.amount of sugar the beekeepers give the bees  
C.quantity of water available to the bees  
D.season in which the nectar was collected

**Read the text below and decide which answer A, B, C or D fits each space.**

#### **LUCKY RUNNER**

Nathan Hall is the most superstitious athlete I (61)\_\_\_\_\_. I (62)\_\_\_\_\_ him at the first international race. Just before the race started, I saw him take a silver ring out of his pocket, (63)\_\_\_\_\_ it for a moment, kiss it, and put it on one of his fingers.

Nathan (64)\_\_\_\_\_ the race, so I interviewed him and asked about the ring.

"It's my lucky ring," he said, "I always (65)\_\_\_\_\_ it with me to races, I (66)\_\_\_\_\_ it in my pocket before the race start, and I (67)\_\_\_\_\_ it on this finger during the race. It always (68)\_\_\_\_\_ .

I just smiled. Nathan is a great athlete, and he doesn't need to (69)\_\_\_\_\_ magic to be successful. Even if he (70)\_\_\_\_\_ his ring one day, he will still be one of the fastest runners I have ever known!

(By Gabriel Linton)

- |               |             |               |             |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| 61. A. know   | B. meet     | C. befriend   | D. see      |
| 62. A. knew   | B. met      | C. acquainted | D. saw      |
| 63. A. watch  | B. observe  | C. look at    | D. stare at |
| 64. A. earned | B. achieved | C. triumphed  | D. won      |
| 65. A. take   | B. bring    | C. carry      | D. wear     |
| 66. A. place  | B. put      | C. carry      | D. use      |
| 67. A. place  | B. bring    | C. carry      | D. wear     |
| 68. A. does   | B. succeeds | C. works      | D. makes    |
| 69. A. hold   | B. fetch    | C. use        | D. wear     |
| 70. A. loses  | B. misses   | C. forgets    | D. leaves   |

**Choose one sentence that has different meaning to the root one.**

71. It isn't necessary for you to finish the work by Saturday.  
A. You don't have to finish the work by Saturday.  
B. You needn't finish the work by Saturday.  
C. It is unimportant for you to finish the work by Saturday.  
D. It is not essential that you finish the work by Saturday.
72. My brother finds driving on the left difficult.  
A. My brother hardly has any difficulty driving on the left.  
B. My brother doesn't find it easy to drive on the left.  
C. My brother isn't used to driving on the left.  
D. My brother isn't accustomed to driving on the left.
73. What a pity you failed your driving test!  
A. I wish you had passed your driving test.  
B. I wish you hadn't failed your driving test.  
C. If only you had managed to pass your driving test.  
D. If only you had attempted to pass your driving test.
74. Although he had a good salary, he was unhappy in his job.  
A. In spite of his good salary, he was unhappy in his job.  
C. He was not happy in his job because of getting a poor salary.  
D. Despite the fact that he got much money, he was not happy in his job.  
C. He was discontented with his job in spite of getting much money.
75. I advise you to put your money in the bank.  
A. You'd better put your money in the bank.  
B. If I were you, I'd put money in the bank.  
C. You should put your money in the bank.  
D. It's not much good putting your money in the bank.
- Choose the right phrase or clause to complete each of the following sentences.
76. Captain Henry, \_\_\_\_\_, crept slowly through the underbrush.  
A. being remote from the enemy

B.attempting not to encounter the enemy

C.trying to avoid the enemy

D.not involving himself in the enemy

77.Tommy was one\_\_\_\_\_.

A.of the happier children of his class

B.of the happiest child in the class

C.child who was the happiest of all the class

D..of the happiest children in the class

78.\_\_\_\_\_ he began to make friends more easily.

A.Having entered school in the new city, it was found that

B.After entering the new school

C.When he had been entering the new school

D.Upon entering into the new school

79.Many of the current international problems we are now facing\_\_\_\_\_.

A.linguistic incompetencies

B.are the result of misunderstanding

C.are because of not understanding themselves

D.lacks of the intelligent capabilities of understanding each other

80.Mr. Davy is a noted chemist\_\_\_\_\_.

A.as well as an effective teacher

B.and too a very effective teacher

C.but he teaches very good in addition

D.however he teaches very good also