# 3

**I. Find the word that has its underlined part pronounced differently from the other three in each question.**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | A. streets | B. phones | C. books | D. makes |
| 2. | A. cities | B. series | C. satellites | D. workers |
| 3. | A. crow | B. brow | C. shower | D. cow |
| 4. | A. archaic | B. archive | C. architect | D. archery |

**II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question.**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5. | A. majesty | B. mature | C. machine | D. majority |
| 6. | A. tremendous | B. luminous | C. enormous | D. autonomous |
| 7. | A. mature | B. nature | C. culture | D. measure |
| 8. | A. attitude | B. envelope | C. economy | D. regular |

**III. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.**

9. Although he is so young, he has few problems understanding
(A) (B) (C)
philosophy, hasn't he?
(D)

10. I wanted to know where did your friend live. You ought to have told me.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

11. In the German prison, the professor was made working for the
(A) (B) (C)
German Army, wasn't he?
(D)

12. We, that is – Jim and myself – decided to stay in Birmingham until
(A) (B) (C)
all our friends return from London.
(D)

13. You should not avoid teaching students who don't seem to be
(A) (B)
capable to understand as much as you do.
(C) (D)

14. Having our car repaired by the mechanic whose telephone number
(A) (B) (C)
you had given us, we continued our journey.
(D)

15. A rich judge is less likely to take bribes than the one who earns little.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

16. Could you tell me how your new friend looks like?
(A) (B) (C) (D)



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**IV. From the four words or phrases (A, B, C, or D), choose the one that best completes the sentence.**

17. Peter _____ Anne for her role in the play.
A. exercised B. studied C. practised D. coached

18. I'm sure my dog Tongue is hiding _____ the couch, as he knows he'll be punished for chewing _____ my new pair of slippers.
A. behind – up B. under – with C. on – for D. next to – out

19. Laura goes to a _____ school so she only sees her family at the weekends
A. day B. boarding
C. comprehensive D. private

20. Having made a fortune _____ his works, Alexandre Dumas bought a chateau that would become, _____ a time, his paradise on earth.
A. out – within B. to – in C. among – at D. from – for

21. We stood on the _____ waiting for the train to arrive.
A. deck B. platform C. bridge D. runway

22. I would love to go on a long sea _____ .
A. route B. journey C. voyage D. travel

23. I thought the film was _____ but other people didn't like it.
A. shocked B. fascinating C. thrilled D. confusing

24. _____ his long life, Jeb met hundreds of people, but he never truly found a person to share his life _____ .
A. For – about B. In – on
C. Throughout – with D. At – between

25. The English _____ of our school has 15 teachers.
A. department B. section C. part D. portion

26. For a short while, I managed to catch _____ of the President entering the palace.
A. vision B. notice C. view D. sight

27. She received an Honours _____ in Political Studies.
A. grade B. degree C. mark D. document

28. While we were _____ on holiday, our neighbour checked _____ our house from time to time.
A. away – up on B. off – on to
C. for – down with D. into – out of

29. After Hurricane Katrina, efforts to pull human and animal survivors _____ the floods became a real race _____ time.
A. away – with B. into – in
C. out of – against D. outside – to

30. The student was _____ of understanding the theory even after the professor's profound explanation.
A. incompetent B. unsuccessful C. helpless D. incapable



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31. Isabel was so angry with Andreas for what he'd said to her that she _____ to even speak to him.
A. refused B. ignored C. excused D. cancelled

32. I'm going for a walk in the park. Would you like to _____ me company?
A. follow B. stay C. ward D. keep

33. Patrick is too _____ a gambler to resist placing a bet on the final game.
A. compulsive B. spontaneous C. instant D. continuous

34. The people downstairs can't be making much of a _____ , because I hardly see any customers there.
A. collection B. profit C. species D. finance

35. None of us has ever _____ of taking any rash steps against illegal broadcasting.
A. declared B. persisted C. approved D. concluded

36. Those trousers of yours look rather _____ , so perhaps you should buy yourself a new pair.
A. broken B. mistaken C. unfair D. worn

37. I was having difficulty sleeping so my doctor prescribed tablets to ease my _____ .
A. measles B. insomnia C. mumps D. rabies

38. Sam thought that he could _____ across the water from the ferry to the quay, but he was wrong, and he fell in.
A. leap B. rise C. climb D. drop

39. The suggestion to leave the camp at once was strongly _____ by the climbers who were afraid of the approaching snowstorm.
A. resigned B. complained C. quarrelled D. opposed

40. Most bilingual dictionaries don't just _____ translations of words –they also have pronunciation guides and grammar tips.
A. refer B. announce C. contain D. inform

41. The first thing for all of you to remember is that _____ your duties may result in an instant dismissal.
A. neglecting B. escaping C. resisting D. missing

42. Mrs Hurston was in deep _____ after her husband's unexpected death.
A. regret B. lament C. grief D. disturbance

43. Scientists are now speaking out more strongly for saving the Aral Sea, because what _____ the fourth biggest inland sea _____ mostly desert now.
A. has been – became B. can be – was becoming
C. must be – had become D. used to be – has become

44. It was the commission's job to decide whether the pilot was _____ for the crash that occurred right after the take-off.
A. prone B. responsible
C. guilty D. comprehensive



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45. Recently, a chemistry professor _____ a "fuel-latent plastic" that _____ into a substitute diesel fuel easily.
A. had developed – should turn B. is developing – having turned
C. will be developing – had turned D. has developed – can be turned

46. More than half of Portugal's wildlife _____ under threat of extinction since the country _____ the European Union 20 years ago.
A. came – has joined B. comes – had joined
C. has come – joined D. is coming – would join

47. According to estimates, there _____ no energy shortage after these large dams _____ .
A. will be – have been constructed B. is – will be constructed
C. should be – had been constructed D. was – would be constructed

48. I expect your Chinese _____ a great deal by the time you _____ back from Beijing.
A. has been improving – have got B. will have improved – get
C. had improved – would get D. improves – will be getting

49. A tsunami _____ when there is an earthquake or volcanic eruption underneath the sea.
A. creates B. converts C. occurs D. causes

50. If you perform as brilliantly as that tomorrow night, you will surely _____ the audience.
A. extract B. delight C. remind D. applaud

51. The Portuguese and Galician languages are _____ the same, although there are important differences between them.
A. accurately B. specially C. precisely D. roughly

52. Unless you have _____ that Eric broke into your flat, then we cannot continue with your complaint against him.
A. proof B. sense C. choice D. attention

53. _____ hearing that olive leaves are good for the treatment of cancer, many people in Greece didn't hesitate _____ almost fifty Euros for a kilo of these "magic" leaves.
A. For – paying B. Upon – to pay
C. When – to be paid D. While – to have paid

54. When his brakes failed, his car __ over to the other side of the road.
A. swerved B. waved C. slammed D. collapsed

55. If you press this button, the watch ____ what the temperature is in degrees Celsius.
A. regards B. suggests C. concerns D. displays

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

**A HEALTHY ADDICTION**

Today large sums of money go into the search for treatments for a whole range of diseases. Three hundred years ago, when European (56) _____ returned from distant lands with unfamiliar substances they'd found there, the problem



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was how to (57) _____ the illnesses for which these new imports could (58) _____ be a cure.

When the brown chocolate bean was first (59) _____ into Britain from Mexico, it was thought to have medicinal (60) _____ . Sir Hans Sloane was the man who is said to have (61) _____ with the idea of mixing the powdered bean with milk. Sloane was an important (62) _____ in eighteenth century London, a landowner whose name (63) _____ in some of the city's most fashionable streets and squares. Less appreciated is his (64) _____ to the beginnings of a national addiction: the (65) _____ Briton gets through eight kilograms of chocolate a year, a level of consumption exceeded only by the Swiss.

Today, when almost every pleasure is (66) _____ as addictive, the name "chocoholics" is (67) _____ to people who can't get enough of the stuff. (68) _____ of its fat and sugar content, chocolate is usually an enemy of slender elegance, which (69) _____ explains the feelings of guilt so often (70) _____ with it.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 56. | A. researchers | B. inventors | C. explorers | D. discoverers |
| 57. | A. identify | B. expect | C. point | D. recall |
| 58. | A. likely | B. preferably | C. widely | D. possibly |
| 59. | A. offered | B. introduced | C. entered | D. presented |
| 60. | A. profits | B. values | C. qualities | D. energies |
| 61. | A. come up | B. thought up | C. dreamt up | D. taken up |
| 62. | A. frame | B. shape | C. figure | D. statue |
| 63. | A. stays on | B. lives on | C. keeps on | D. holds on |
| 64. | A. participation | B. involvement | C. contribution | D. development |
| 65. | A. average | B. normal | C. sample | D. medium |
| 66. | A. occurred | B. reviewed | C. believed | D. regarded |
| 67. | A. taken | B. given | C. brought | D. done |
| 68. | A. Because | B. Due | C. Since | D. Thanks |
| 69. | A. closely | B. rather | C. neither | D. partly |
| 70. | A. joined | B. related | C. associated | D. applied |

**VI. Read the passages and the questions or unfinished sentences. Then choose the answer – A, B, C, or D – that you think fits best.**

**INTERNET SAFETY**

We're spending more and more of our lives online. We buy things over the internet and chat to friends in chat rooms. In fact, many of us live a large part of our lives in cyberspace. It's easy to forget, though, that there are the same kinds of risk there as there are in real life. It's important that all of us learn about internet safety from a young age to protect ourselves.

For example, one thing about chatting on the internet is that you often can't see the person you are chatting with. Using video may be getting more common, which means that you can see if the person really is who they say they are. Without that, though, it's very easy for someone to pretend to be someone else. Remember that a photograph can come from anywhere and doesn't prove anything. Be very careful who you trust because the teenager who wants to chat and be your friend might not really be a teenager at all!



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Another thing to be careful of is meeting online friends in real life. You should never give your address or telephone number to people in chat rooms. Apart from the danger of not being sure who they are, there's also the danger of other people seeing what you write. If you are thinking of meeting an online friend, always get your parents' permission. Ask them to come with you to meet your friend in a public place, such as a cafe.

You should also be careful with other information. Never send anything important, like a credit card number, in an email, for example. The journey the email takes from one computer to the other seems instant. However, it goes through other computers where people could possibly read your email and use that information. That can be a very expensive mistake to make!

Finally, remember that if something sounds too good to be true, then it probably is. Some criminals try to fool people with emails that say you have won a prize. It might look exciting, but almost all those messages are false. When you reply, they will ask you to send money to get your prize. You should always ignore those messages and delete them.

71. Why is internet safety more important now?
    A. There are more criminals than before.
    B. We do more things on the internet now.
    C. People often have fewer friends these days.
    D. We often don't receive the things we buy online.

72. When you chat with someone on the internet, you are safer if you _____
    A. ask for a photograph.
    B. only chat to teenagers.
    C. use video.
    D. pretend to be someone else.

73. When you give personal information in a chat room _____
    A. your parents don't need to know.
    B. people learn to trust you.
    C. you can meet more people.
    D. everyone can see it.

74. Putting personal information in an email could mean that you lose _____ .
    A. friends  B. money  C. time  D. your computer

75. When you get an email offering you a prize you should _____
    A. remove it from your computer.
    B. reply to it immediately.
    C. do what it asks you to.
    D. ask where to collect it.

## ADDICTED TO SHOPPING

Almost all of us get some kind of pleasure from shopping. We might feel good about going out to buy something for someone we love, or we might want to reward ourselves after a week of hard work. For some people, though, shopping becomes a problem. They feel a strong need to buy and often spend large amounts of money on things on sale they don't need, or even possibly that they already have. Finding the money to go shopping can even get them in trouble with the law. These people are addicted to shopping.



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Some experts believe that events in your childhood can cause shopping addiction. As children, it's very important to all of us that we feel important to our parents and that we are free to express our emotions. When we don't have that, we often look for other ways to make ourselves feel better. Shopping addicts usually get a powerful feeling of comfort and satisfaction at the moment they hand the money over. In general, though, the enjoyment has disappeared by the time they get home from a trip. They might feel bad about wasting money and hide the things they've bought, or even destroy them.

Serious financial problems are often the result of shopping addiction. Very few of us can afford to spend money on things we don't need and it's not long before the credit card bills start to get out of control. Some addicts may even steal to make sure they can afford the next shopping trip.

It's not easy to get over shopping addiction. It seems that the best treatment involves finding the real reason behind the behaviour, such as childhood memories or difficulties in your present life. Once you understand the cause, then you can deal with it differently. For example, if the shopping addiction comes from feeling unimportant, you need to find other ways of making yourself feel good, such as learning a new skill or helping other people in some way. Many shopping addicts manage to rebuild their lives, but it's not always easy, and the shops are still just a short bus ride away.

76. The writer says people like shopping because they can _____
   A. find presents they want other people to buy.
   B. buy something to make a loved one feel good.
   C. buy things that other people will admire.
   D. get themselves something for making a big effort.

77. People who are addicted to shopping sometimes _____
   A. sell the things they buy.
   B. steal things from shops.
   C. buy things twice.
   D. spend other people's money.

78. Some experts say shopping addiction might be caused by _____
   A. feeling unimportant and controlled.
   B. wanting to please your parents.
   C. your parents being addicted to shopping.
   D. having parents who buy you lots of things.

79. When do shopping addicts feel best?
   A. when they destroy the things they buy
   B. when they steal things
   C. when they take the things they buy home
   D. when they pay for the things they buy

80. What might help someone who is a shopping addict?
   A. visiting only the shops in their local area
   B. learning where their shopping addiction comes from
   C. realising that their feelings are unimportant
   D. making yourself feel good

**– THE END –**



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