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MID-TERM TEST

Time allotted: 60 min

I. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. cymbal B. cybercrime C. psychology D. stereotype
2. A. Achilles B. archive C. chaos D. changeable

II. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

3. A. profession B. consequence C. interpret D. objective
4. A. assessment B. measurement C. description D. effective

III. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

5. Finally, after 10 years in prison, Tom found himself as free as a(n) ____.
   A. bee B. ant C. bird D. eagle
6. Don't put the laptop away – I ____ using it yet.
   A. don't finish B. haven't finished C. didn't finish D. won't finish
7. I'd rather you ____ spend too much time on Facebook.
   A. stop B. should stop C. stopped D. had stopped
8. I can't imagine ____ the beauty contest.
   A. to win B. winning C. to winning D. win
9. If you are really convinced that what you have to do is ____, it would be easier to say no to things that you are not responsible.
   A. essential B. essentially C. essences D. essentialist
10. Do you find it easier to what's happening when you watch a film in English?
    A. see through B. work out C. make up D. get round
11. My worst exam moment happened when I was caught ____ by my mum after a history exam.
    A. cheat B. cheating C. to cheat D. cheated
12. I used to be addicted ____ chocolate chip cookies and my mum used to hide them from me.
    A. with B. to C. at D. on
13. When aeroplanes were first invented, the invention did not look ____ as no one could get it to fly for long periods of time.
    A. extensive B. efficient C. promising D. convenient
14. You must mix the right ____ of soap and water if you want to blow bubbles that last longer.
    A. set B. proportion C. share D. comparison
15. When you are in the desert, you have to keep your eyes ____ for snakes that may be hidden in the sand.
    A. unblinking B. wide C. peeled D. sharp
16. My husband always gives ____ to me when we have an argument.
    A. out B. in C. off D. on

IV. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

17. A judge must be <u>impartial</u> when he passes sentences on criminals.
    A. biased B. attentive C. disinterested D. neutral
18. There is no longer the <u>extensive</u> use of animals to test products. Only some are used.
    A. specific B. widespread C. limited D. included

V. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

19. The battery life of this laptop does not <u>go beyond</u> three hours. I have to charge the battery again after that.
    A. expel B. continue C. sustain D. exceed

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20. The heavy rain and wind destroyed many houses and buildings in the town.

A. drizzle B. blizzard C. typhoon D. downpour

VI. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

21. In South Korea, the national government has been built English immersion schools all over the country.

A B C D

22. Children rely too much on computers for entertainment and forget how to play with other children and

A B C

amuse them.

D

23. Environmental campaigners argue that cheap short-haul flights have caused a massive increase at carbon

A B C

emissions over the past few years.

D

VII. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct response to each of the following exchanges.

24. Mai: 'We'd better take a taxi rather than a coach as we go in group.

Tom: "____."

A. You took the words right out of my mouth B. I'm along with you on that one

C. It is on the tip of my tongue D. It does make a difference to me

25. Tom: 'Who's going to win the contest?'

Jerry: "____."

A. It might be a good idea to bet B. Your guess is as good as mine

C. I've set my heart on winning it D. There's nothing you don't know about beauty

VIII. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Naval architects never claim that a ship is unsinkable, but the sinking of the passenger-and-car ferry Estonia in the Baltic surely (26) ____ have never happened. It was well designed and carefully maintained. It carried the proper number of lifeboats. It had been (27) ____ inspected the day of its fatal voyage. Yet hours later, the Estonia rolled over and sank in a cold, stormy night. It went down so quickly that most of those on board, caught in their dark, flooding cabins, had no chance to save themselves: Of those who (28) ____ scramble overboard, only 139 survived. The rest died of hypothermia before the rescuers could pluck them from the cold sea. The final death (29) ____ amounted to 912 souls. However, there were an unpleasant number of questions about why the Estonia sank and why so many (30) ____ were men in the prime of life, while most of the dead were women, children and the elderly.

26. A. should	B. must	C. could	D. might
27. A. thoroughly	B. considerably	C. largely	D. totally
28. A. dealt with	B. struggled for	C. managed to	D. came across
29. A. total	B. sum	C. addition	D. toll
30. A. survivals	B. survive	C. survivors	D. surviving

IX. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

There are already many, many people who have passed the landmark age of 100. In fact, there are now so many healthy, elderly people that there's a new term for them: the wellderly. These are people over the age of 80 who have no diseases such as high blood pressure, heart disease or diabetes and have never taken medicines for these conditions.

There have been many scientific studies of communities where a healthy old age is typical. These include places like Calabria in southern Italy and the island of Okinawa in Japan.

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The small village of Molochio in Calabria has about 2,000 inhabitants. And of these there are at least eight centenarians. When researchers ask people like this the secret of their long life, the answer is almost always to do with diet and is almost always the same: 'I eat a lot of fruit and vegetables.' 'A little bit, but of everything.' 'No smoking, no drinking.'

While in the past scientists have looked at things such as diet and lifestyle for an explanation of long life, these days they are investigating genetics. One such researcher is Eric Topol, who says, "There must be genes that explain why these individuals are protected from the aging process."

The new research into long life looks at groups of people who have a genetic connection. For example, one group of interest lives in Ecuador. In one area of the country there are a number of people with the same genetic condition. It's called Laron syndrome. The condition means that they don't grow to more than about one metre, but it also seems to give them protection against cancer and diabetes. As a result, they live longer than other people in their families. Meanwhile, on the Hawaiian island of Oahu, there's another group of long-lived men, Japanese-Americans. They have a similar gene to the Laron syndrome group.

Back in Calabria, scientists are trying to work out exactly how much of the longevity is due to genetics and how much to environment. By checking public records going back to the 19th century, researchers have reconstructed the family trees of 202 nonagenarians and centenarians. They concluded that there were genetic factors involved.

31. Diabetes, heart disease and high blood pressure ____.
    A. are common illnesses in elderly people
    B. teach scientists a lot about old age and long life
    C. are never found among a group of people in Ecuador
    D. have been scientifically proved to be the signs of aging
32. What do some people from Calabria and Okinawa have in common?
    A. They suffer from diabetes.
    B. They have an unusual genetic illness.
    C. They live long and healthy lives.
    D. They originated from the same ancestors.
33. According to the article, ____.
    A. scientists are investigating people who are 120 years old
    B. scientific advances mean we will all live to at least 100 years
    C. scientists have found genes that might influence how long we live
    D. scientists have concluded environment is the decisive factor of longevity
34. The 'wellderly' ____.
    A. need medicine for typical illnesses of old age
    B. are over 80 years old and in good health
    C. are elderly people with health problems
    D. have both health and wealth
35. Laron syndrome is interesting to scientists because ____.
    A. it might help people with growth problems
    B. it shows that there is a genetic reason for old age
    C. there are different versions of the syndrome
    D. it is related to taking investigation into some family trees
36. Healthy elderly people ____.
    A. often say that their diet is the most important thing
    B. don't usually know what the secret to long life is
    C give many different reasons for their old age
    D. agree that their genes protect them from aging

X. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

In 1903 the members of the governing board of the University of Washington in Seattle **engaged** a firm of landscape architects, specialists in the design of outdoor environments - Olmsted Brothers of Brookline, Massachusetts - to advise them on an appropriate layout for the university grounds. The plan impressed the

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university officials, and in time many of its recommendations were implemented. City officials in Seattle, the largest city in the northwestern United States, were also impressed, for they employed the same organization to study Seattle's public park needs. John Olmsted did the investigation and **subsequent** report on Seattle's parks. He and his brothers believed that parks should be adapted to the local topography, utilize the area's trees and shrubs, and be available to the entire community. They especially emphasized the need for natural, serene settings where hurried urban dwellers could periodically escape from the city. The essence of the Olmsted park plan was to develop a continuous driveway, twenty miles long, that would tie together a whole series of parks, playgrounds, and parkways. There would be **local parks and squares** too, but all of this was meant to supplement the major driveway, which was to remain the unifying factor for the entire system.

In November of 1903 the city council of Seattle adopted the Olmsted Report, and it automatically became the master plan for the city's park system. Prior to this report, Seattle's park development was very limited and funding meager. All this changed after the report. Between 1907 and 1913, city voters approved special funding measures amounting to $4,000,000. With such unparalleled **sums** at their disposal, with the Olmsted guidelines to follow, and with the added incentive of wanting to have the city at its best for the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition of 1909, the Parks Board bought aggressively. By 1913 Seattle had 25 parks amounting to 1,400 acres, as well as 400 acres in playgrounds, pathways, boulevards, and triangles. More lands would be added in the future, but for all practical purposes it was the great land surge of 1907-1913 that established Seattle's park system.

37. What does the passage mainly discuss?
    A. The planned development of Seattle's public park system
    B. The organization of the Seattle city government
    C. The history of the Olmsted Brothers architectural firm
    D. The design and building of the University of Washington campus

38. The word "**engaged**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to ____.
    A. trained B. hired C. described D. evaluated

39. The word "**subsequent**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to ____.
    A. complicated B. alternate C. later D. detailed

40. Which of the following statements about parks does NOT reflect the views of the Olmsted Brothers firm?
    A. They should be planted with trees that grow locally.
    B. They should provide a quiet, restful environment.
    C. They should be protected by limiting the number of visitors from the community.
    D. They should be designed to conform to the topography of the area.

41. Why does the author mention "local parks and squares" when talking about the Olmsted plan?
    A. To emphasize the difficulties facing adoption of the plan
    B. To illustrate the comprehensive nature of the plan
    C. To demonstrate an omission in the plan
    D. To describe Seattle's landscape prior to implementation of the plan

42. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage about how citizens of Seattle received the Olmsted Report?
    A. They were hostile to the report's conclusions.
    B. They ignored the Olmsteds' findings. C. They supported the Olmsteds' plans.
    D. They favored the city council's seeking advice from another firm.

43. According to the passage, when was the Olmsted Report officially accepted as the master plan for the Seattle public park system?
    A. 1903 B. 1907 C. 1909 D. 1913

44. The word "**sums**" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to ____.
    A. problems B. amounts C. services D. debts

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45. According to the passage, which of the following was most directly influenced by the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition?

A. The University of Washington
B. Brookline, Massachusetts
C. The mayor of Seattle
D. The Seattle Parks Board

XI. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

46. If I don't buy some new music every month, I get bored with my collection.

A. I get bored with my collection so I buy some new music monthly.
B. Because I get bored with my collection, I ignore it and don't buy any new music.
C. The range of music is so limited that I get bored with my music collection.
D. My boredom with some new music makes me stop the collection.

47. Why don't you stay in and watch a romantic movie this afternoon?

A. Let's stay in and watch a romantic movie this afternoon.
B. I suggest staying in to watch a romantic movie this afternoon.
C. Staying in and watching a romantic movie will compensate for this boring afternoon.
D. If I were you, I would stay in and watch a romantic movie this afternoon.

48. They have a lot of repeats on television at the moment.

A. For a while, repetitive programs are being broadcast.
B. There are a lot of repeats on television lately. C.
There are a lot of televisions all the time now.
D. Programs are made to be televised now.

XII. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

49. He is likely to go to the capital. He would like to find a steady job.

A. He is likely to go to the capital in order that he likes a steady job.
B. He is likely to go to the capital in view of finding a steady job.
C. He is likely to go to the capital with a view to finding a steady job.
D. He is likely to go to the capital considering a steady job.

50. There were four books on the bookshelf. Each one was a different colour and content.

A. The bookshelf with four books had different colours with different contents.
B. The bookshelf had four books, each of which had a different colour and content.
C. There were four books, each with a different content on the bookshelf of different colour.
D. There were four books on the bookshelf, which was a different colour and content.

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