

## PRACTICE TEST

### PHONETICS

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

1. A. children      B. divide      C. conflict      D. twice  
2. A. gap      B. taste      C. lack      D. plan

Choose the word that has main stress placed differently from the others.

3. A. reconcile      B. romantic      C. community      D. attention  
4. A. schoolwork      B. feeling      C. advice      D. classmate

### USE OF LANGUAGE

Choose the best answer for each of the following sentences.

5. Keep quiet. You \_\_\_\_\_ talk so loudly in here. Everybody is working.  
A. may      B. must      C. might      D. mustn't

6. Luckily, my parents are always willing to listen to my new ideas. They're very \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. open-minded      B. narrowed - minded      C. elegant      D. careful

7. The waves crashed on the shore where they \_\_\_\_\_ cool on my hot feet.  
A. felt      B. appeared      C. looked      D. sounded

8. Parents are always willing to lend a sympathetic \_\_\_\_\_ to their children when they have problems.  
A. hand      B. ear      C. eye      D. paw

9. Family \_\_\_\_\_ spend more time talking, instead of just watching TV.  
A. must      B. should      C. might      D. needn't

10. Children living with both parents in a stable \_\_\_\_\_ tend to be more confident and independent.  
A. childcare      B. conflict      C. nuclear family      D. norm

11. \_\_\_\_\_ took my document?  
A. Was it Peter that      B. It was Peter that      C. It is Peter that      D. Was that Peter

12. The vegetables in the bin \_\_\_\_\_ disgusting and spoiled.  
A. acted      B. touched      C. looked      D. went

13. Her parents were very \_\_\_\_\_ because she was out so late last night.  
A. responsible      B. sorry      C. overcome      D. worried

14. It was his father's wish that he became reconciled \_\_\_\_\_ his family.  
A. of      B. at      C. with      D. on

15. The job they offer \_\_\_\_\_ very interesting with a fashion house in the city centre.  
A. sounds      B. hears      C. smells      D. looks

16. My friend advised me to contact a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ agency that arranges meetings between single people who want to begin a \_\_\_\_\_ relationship.  
A. engaging / lasted      B. dating / romantic      C. dated / romantic      D. divorcing / good

17. \_\_\_\_ England won the World Cup.

A. It was in 1966 that      B. It was on 1966      C. It was in 1966 where      D. It was 1966 in that

18. - A: “\_\_\_\_” - B: “Thank you. Could I have a cup of coffee?”

A. Do you want something to eat right now?      C. Will you buy tea or coffee on the way home?  
B. Are you tired after a long journey?      D. Would you like something to drink?

**Find the mistake in each sentence.**

19. I wonder how you felt when you broke up from your ex-girlfriend.

A      B      C      D

20. This competition is optional, so we not have to take part in it.

A      B      C      D

**Give the correct word form of the words in brackets.**

21. Everyone likes him because he's a very \_\_\_\_ person. A. care B. careful C. careless D. carefully

22. He agreed with my \_\_\_\_ that we should change the date. A. suggest B. suggestion C. suggesting

**READING**

**Read the passage carefully and then choose the best option (A, B, C or D) to each question.**

**Dating Customs Around the World**

Dating is rare in Afghanistan because most marriages are arranged by parents, and schools are separate for boys and girls. The opportunities to meet are rare. Girls have a 7.00 pm curfew, while boys have an 11.00 pm curfew.

It is against the law to date in Iran. Teens are separated until they are of marrying age, then their families introduce them to each other and sometimes a courtship follows.

Most teens go out in large groups and don't pair off until they are 18 or 19 years old in Australia. Girls often ask boys out and pay for the date, too. Couples often go to dinner parties, barbecues, or the beach.

Dating is usually a group event in Europe. In Spain, teens join a pandilla, a club for a group of friends with the same interests, like cycling or hiking. Dating is done one-to-one and both girls and boys ask each other out and split the cost of the evening's entertainment.

In Russia, dates take place at dances or at clubs where teens eat or chat with friends. As many as 30 teens may come to a cinema to attend a movie together. In small towns, teens meet in the streets downtown or gather around a fountain.

In Japan and Korea, most high school students don't date or go to parties, but spend their time studying instead. Dating begins in college, when only boys do the asking and pay for the dates.

23. In Muslim countries as Afghanistan and Iran, dating is \_\_\_\_.

A. arranged by parents      B. introduced by families      C. after a courtship      D. rare or prohibited

24. All of the following are true about dating in Australia EXCEPT that \_\_\_\_.

A. they often go out in large groups  
B. only girls ask boys out and pay for the date

C. they are not often in a relationship until the age of 18 or 19  
D. the most venues for dating are dinner parties, barbecue, or the beach

25. In Spain when having a date, teenagers \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. with the same interests often go to a club.      C. boys often pay for the cost of the entertainment  
B. go cycling or hiking in pairs      D. join a pandilla to enjoy the evening's entertainment

26. In Russia, teenagers \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. meet in the streets near their houses in small towns. C. have dating at cinemas, dances, or clubs  
B. gather around in order to have a fountain D. may come to a cinema when the number of them is 30

27. In Japan and Korea, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. female college students can ask boys for dating  
B. most college students concentrate on studying instead of dating  
C. dating is very rare for high school students  
D. high school students often go to parties and share the cost.

**Read the passage below and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to each gap.**

Fathers in today families are spending more time with their children than at any point in the past 100 years. (28) \_\_\_\_ the number of hours the average woman spends at home with her children has declined since the early 1900s, as more and more women enter the workforce, there has been a decrease in the number of children per family and an increase in (29) \_\_\_\_ attention to each child. As a result, mothers today in the United States, (30) \_\_\_\_ those who work part or full time, spend almost twice as much time with each child as mothers did in the 1920s. People (31) \_\_\_\_ raised children in the 1940s and 1950s typically report that their own adult children and grandchildren communicate far better with their kids and spend more time (32) \_\_\_\_ with homework than they did.

28. A. However	B. Unless	C. Besides	D. Although
29. A. isolated	B. individual	C. unique	D. single
30. A. adding	B. including	C. counting	D. taking
31. A. whom	B. which	C. when	D. who
32. A. to help	B. helping	C. help	D. on help