

PRACTICE TEST

I. MULTIPLE – CHOICE QUESTIONS

Choose 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.

Question 1: A. though B. encourage C. enough D. country
Question 2: A. quantity B. festival C. capture D. standard

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

Question 3: A. equal B. desin C. notice D. symbol
Question 4: A. physical B. government C. national D. important

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

Question 5: The school boys are in a hurry in order not miss their school bus.

A B C D

Question 6: Reading cannot make your life longer, but reading really makes your life more thicker.

A B C D

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

Question 7: Peter has to study this afternoon, _____?

A. doesn't he B. has he C. does he D. hasn't he

Question 8: Jane is _____ because her job is _____.

A. bores / boring B. bored / boring C. boring / boring D. boring / bored

Question 9: He _____ email before, so I _____ him how to use it.

A. has not used / showed B. did not use / had shown
C. had not used / showed D. was not using / will show

Question 10: Don't drive too fast! I can't _____ up with you.

A. walk B. go C. keep D. run

Question 11: The computer allows us to work fast and _____.

A. efficiently B. differently C. variously D. freshly

Question 12: I'd rather he _____ at home tonight.

A. stay B. stayed C. will stay D. stays

Question 13: We suggest you _____ listen to the radio.

A. should B. will C. can D. may

Question 14: To apply to _____ UK independent school, you'll need to have _____ good standard of education from your own country.

A. the / the B. the / a C. a / a D. an / the

Choose 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.

Question 15: The repeated commercials on TV distract many viewers from watching their favourite films.

A. contests B. advertisements C. businesses D. economics

Question 16: Be careful! The tree is going to fall.

A. Look on B. Look up C. Look out D. Look after

Choose 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.

Question 17: Later that evening, when I was almost asleep, the sound of a crowd brought me back to full consciousness.

A. aware B. awake C. tired D. afraid

Question 18: You should not wear **casual** clothes to the interview. The first impression is very important.

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

Maria Skłodowska was born in Warsaw, Poland, on 7th November, 1867. Her (19) _____ was not happy. Her older sister died when she was nine and her mother died when she was eleven. Four years later after the death of her mother, she left school. That was a difficult time, too. She couldn't go to university (20) _____ universities in Poland were not open to women, so she taught herself.

In 1891 Maria went to Paris to study physics. She studied very well and got her degree in 1893. A year later she got a degree in physics and she got a degree in Maths, too. This was only a (21) _____ weeks before she met a clever young man called Pierre Curie. They got married in 1895 and Maria became Marie Curie. The Curies had two daughters: Irene, born in 1897, and Eve, born in 1904. Before the (22) _____ of Irene, Marie started working with Pierre and together discovered radium in 1898.

In 1903, Marie and Pierre won the Nobel Prize for physics and they became very famous. Then, three years later, Pierre died and Marie's world changed forever.

Question 19: A. child	B. childlike	C. childhood	D. young
Question 20: A. because	B. but	C. while	D. although
Question 21: A. some	B. little	C. many	D. few
Question 22: A. birthday	B. birth	C. born	D. bear

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

It is often said that books are always good friends and reading is an active mental process. Unlike TV, books make you use your brain. By reading, you think more and become smarter. Reading improves concentration and focus. Reading books takes brain power. It requires you to focus on what you are reading for long periods. Unlike magazines, Internet posts or e-mails that might contain small pieces of information. Books tell the whole story. Since you must concentrate in order to read, you will get better at concentration. Many studies show if you do not use your memory; you lose it. Reading helps you stretch your memory muscles. Reading requires remembering details, facts and figures and in literature, plot lines, themes and characters.

Reading is a good way to improve your vocabulary. Do you remember that when you were at elementary school you learned how to infer the meaning of one word by reading the context of the other words in the sentence? While reading books, especially challenging ones, you will find yourself exposed to many new words.

Reading is a fundamental skill builder. Every good course has a matching book to go with it. Why? Because books help clarify difficult subjects. Books provide information that goes deeper than just classroom discussions. By reading more books you become better informed and more of an expert on the topics you read about. This expertise translates into higher self-esteem. Since you are so well-read, people look to you for answers. Your feelings about yourself can only get better.

Books give you knowledge of other cultures and places. The more information you have got, the richer your knowledge is. Books can expand your horizons by letting you see what other cities and countries have to offer before you visit them.

Question 23: When you read a book,

A. you can improve your concentration and focus B. you have to read during a very long time
C. you have to read small pieces of information D. you can lose your memory

Question 24: A challenging book

C. is only for primary pupils

D. contains a lot of difficult vocabulary

Question 25: Books _____.

A. are not needed in most of course

B. are compulsory in every course

C. contain less information than class discussions

D. make a sick patient feel better

II. WRITING

Finish the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, beginning with the given words.

Question 26: It was such a difficult question that no one could answer it correctly.

→ *The question was that no one could answer it correctly.*

Question 27: I'm sorry I don't know the way to your house.

→ *I wish the way to your house.*

Question 28: "Do you like surfing the Internet, Mary?" said John.

→ *John asked surfing the Internet.*

Question 29: The organization was established in 1950 in the USA.

(SET UP)

→

Question 30: Despite working hard, he can't support his large family.

(ALTHOUGH)

→