



MULTIPLE CHOICE PRACTICE TEST 4

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

1. A. primary B. stationery C. cassette D. comments
2. A. appropriate B. petroleum C. additional D. weaknesses

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

3. A. coner B. fall C. doll D. ball
4. A. prfer B. level C. deter D. begin

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

5. I am too busy with my chemistry homework _____ time to fool around.
A. that I have no B. to have no C. I haven't got D. to have
6. He doesn't like his job because he doesn't get _____ his boss.
A. along with B. on to C. with D. over with
7. Does anyone know why _____ his job?
A. he has quit B. did he quit C. he had quit D. has he quit
8. The thief wouldn't _____ stealing the money.
A. say that B. accept C. confess to D. agree



9. She has carefully explained _____ he must not cheat at school.
A. whether B. although C. why D. what for
10. I wonder why the neighbors have not got _____ that old noisy car.
A. out of B. in for C. rid of D. permission for
11. People prefer going to the seaside in summer _____ spending holidays in the mountains.
A. than B. rather than C. to D. for
12. No _____ the news was, it could not interest Julia who cared for nothing else but her collection.
A. matter how interesting B. matter what interest
C. longer interesting D. way of interest
13. The phone rang for a long time, but before I could reach it, it went _____.
A. dead B. deadly C. dying D. death
14. Most journalists hope to provoke their readers _____ thinking seriously about some issues.
A. into B. for C. of D. against
15. Practice must go _____ with theory in education; otherwise all efforts may become useless.
A. by hands B. as an old hand C. hand in hand D. hands full
16. Conserving human heritage proves to be an act of great cultural _____ and of an advanced lifestyle.
A. cost B. assessment C. value D. worth



17. - Where can I put this parcel? - _____.
- A. At whichever you like B. Wherever you like
C. The place wherever D. The place at which you like
18. - Peter, this is Nancy. - _____
- A. What do you do, Nancy? B. Hello, Nancy!
C. How do you do, Nancy? D. Fine, Nancy.

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

19. The guidance we received from the foreman was undeniably of great help.
- A. obviously B. fortunately C. by no means D. understandably
20. In such a big and formal meeting, I felt like a spare part.
- A. useful B. important C. respectable D. useless

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

21. The new policy has given way to the establishment of many private schools in the big cities.
- A. prevented B. questioned C. facilitated D. required
22. In spite of its fragile appearance, a newborn infant is extremely sturdy.
- A. ugly B. weak C. intelligent D. strong



Identify the mistake in each sentence.

23. So far Linda has been writing (A) 5 novels on (B) the problems teenagers (C) have to cope with (D) in the new world.
24. The destructive (A) effects of air pollution to (B) plants can be long lasting (C) as well as widespread (D).
25. This area is dangerous for (A) settlement due to (B) the large crack on the Earth's surface, unless (C) buildings constructed (D) especially to avoid earthquake damage.

Choose the best answer to fill in each blank.

How do people choose names for their babies? In the past, many names were chosen for some religious associations or because of national or family tradition. If a boy's great-grandfather, his grandfather and his father were all called Patrick, then it was very (26) _____ that the new-born baby would be called Patrick as well. Sometimes parents just wanted to please a wealthy or much loved (27) _____ by naming the baby (28) _____ him or her and in countries such as Spain a child was often given the name of the saint whose feast day coincided (29) _____ the birth. Most names (30) _____ good connotations, though there are exceptions. Parents in some areas of the world gave their babies names like 'Ugly' or 'Disagreeable' so as to make the child unattractive to demons.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|
| 26. A. certain | B. likely | C. possibly | D. mostly |
| 27. A. relation | B. relationship | C. relate | D. relative |
| 28. A. for | B. to | C. alike | D. after |
| 29. A. with | B. as | C. to | D. like |
| 30. A. bring | B. have | C. get | D. refer |



Read the following passages and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

The university dance club is going to begin offering weekend classes in stilt walking. If you have never tried walking on stilts, this is your chance. You will suddenly be transformed into a nine-foot tall giant, and you will feel like you are walking among the trees and the clouds. The art of walking on stilts comes from Kenya, where some tribes used stilts in festival performances, giving the dancers the appearance of being giants. Walking on stilts can be an empowering experience, especially for those of us who have always been shorter than the rest. And for the beginners, there is no need to fear the heights, for there will be experienced stilts to help you by holding your hands and supporting you. The first class will be held on the field house lawn this Saturday. In case it rains, it will be held in the gym. You should wear athletic clothes and sport shoes. After this first Saturday, classes will be held every other Saturday. There will be a total of seven classes this semester. There is no cost to students, but there is a 75-dollar fee for anyone else who wishes to participate. For more information, contact Sue Higgins, President of the University Dance club, at the Physical Education department.

31. What is the main topic of the announcement?

- A. There will be classes every Saturday at the dance club.
- B. In case it rains the dance classes will be held at the gym.
- C. Students can experience what stilt walking is at weekends.
- D. There will be stilt walking performance at the weekend.

32. What organization is offering the event?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. the field house lawn authorities | B. The athletes' club |
| C. A tribe from Kenya | D. The university dance club |



33. What is NOT true about stilt walking?
- A. It originated in Kenya.
 - B. It is better to be played with athletic clothes and sport shoes.
 - C. It helps you feel like traveling among the clouds.
 - D. It can be learnt in a semester.
34. Stilt walking is particularly good for _____.
- A. those who fear heights
 - B. those who are not very tall
 - C. those who are not physically strong
 - D. those who want to go in for dancing
35. Which statement is true?
- A. Giants are good at stilt walking.
 - B. Stilt walking used to be a festival performance.
 - C. For beginners, stilt walking is quite dangerous.
 - D. You are not allowed to learn stilting if you are not a student at the university.
36. Where will the first class be held?
- A. At the gym
 - B. Outdoors
 - C. On the field house lawn
 - D. At the Physical Education department
37. Seventy-dollar fee is for those who _____.
- A. are students at school only
 - B. want to become giants
 - C. are not students
 - D. are not Kenyan



Millions of people are using cellphones today. In many places, it is actually considered unusual not to use one. In many countries, cellphones are very popular with young people. They find that the phones are more than a means of communication - having a mobile phone shows that they are cool and connected. The explosion in mobile phone use around the world has made some health professionals worried. Some doctors are concerned that in the future many people may suffer health problems from the use of mobile phones. In England, there has been a serious debate about this issue. Mobile phone companies are worried about the **negative publicity** of such ideas. They say that there is no proof that mobile phones are bad for your health.

On the other hand, medical studies have shown changes in the brain cells of some people who use mobile phones. Signs of change in the tissues of the brain and head can be detected with modern scanning equipment. In one case, a traveling salesman had to retire at young age because of serious memory loss. He couldn't remember even simple tasks. He would often forget the name of his own son. This man used to talk on his mobile phone for about six hours a day, every day of his working week, for a couple of years. His family doctor blamed his mobile phone use, but his employer's doctor didn't agree. What is it that makes mobile phones **potentially** harmful? The answer is radiation. High-tech machines can detect very small amounts of radiation from mobile phones. Mobile phone companies agree that there is some radiation, but they say the amount is too small to worry about. As the discussion about their safety continues, it appears that it's best to use mobile phones less often. Use your regular phone if you want to talk for a long time. Use your mobile phone only when you really need it. Mobile phones can be very useful and convenient, especially in emergencies. In the future, mobile phones may have a warning label that says they are bad for your health. So for now, it's wise not to use your mobile phone too often.

38. According to the passage, cellphones are especially popular with young people because _____.
- A. they are indispensable in everyday communications
 - B. they make them look more stylish
 - C. they keep the users alert all the time
 - D. they cannot be replaced by regular phones



39. The changes possibly caused by the cellphones are mainly concerned with _____.
- A. the mobility of the mind and the body
 - B. the smallest units of the brain
 - C. the arteries of the brain
 - D. the resident memory
40. The word "**potentially**" in the passage most closely means _____.
- A. "obviously" B. "possibly" C. "certainly" D. "privately"
41. "**Negative publicity**" in the passage most likely means _____.
- A. information on the lethal effects of cellphones
 - B. widespread opinion about bad effects of cellphones
 - C. the negative public use of cellphones
 - D. poor ideas about the effects of cellphones
42. Doctors have tentatively concluded that cellphones may _____.
- A. damage their users' emotions
 - B. cause some mental malfunction
 - C. change their users' temperament
 - D. change their users' social behaviour
43. The man mentioned in the passage, who used his cellphone too often, _____.
- A. suffered serious loss of mental ability
 - B. could no longer think lucidly
 - C. abandoned his family
 - D. had a problem with memory
44. According to the passage, what makes mobile phones potentially harmful is _____.
- A. their radiant light B. their power of attraction
 - C. their raiding power D. their invisible rays



45. According to the writer, people should _____.

- A. only use mobile phones in urgent cases
- B. only use mobile phones in medical emergencies
- C. keep off mobile phones regularly
- D. never use mobile phones in all cases

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

46. I am not sure, but perhaps he went to London.

- A. He might go to London.
- B. He must have gone to London.
- C. He might have gone to London.
- D. He could go to London.

47. He has no cause to complain.

- A. There is no reason to complain about him.
- B. There is no reason why he complains.
- C. Why he complains is no reason.
- D. It is of no cause to complain.

48. As a teacher, Kate understands the problem you have mentioned.

- A. Kate who understands the problem you have mentioned is a teacher.
- B. Because Kate is a teacher, she can understand the problem you have mentioned.
- C. Because of a teacher, Kate can understand the problem you have mentioned.
- D. Kate, who a teacher, can understand the problem you have mentioned.