

MOCK TEST 5 HK1 G12

MULTIPLE CHOICES

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 25 to 29.

Postsecondary institutions and private schools are corporations under U.S. law. They are approved to operate as non-profit, for-profit, or public corporations (24)_____ education and training. Increasingly, state authorities are requiring approved educational providers to apply (25)_____ and receive accreditation as a condition of final and continued approval.

As corporate entities, U.S. institutions are internally self-governing and are (26)_____ to make property, facilities, equipment, and utilities transactions; make their own personnel decisions; decide whom to admit to study and to graduate; (27)_____ their own funds from outside sources; enter into contracts and compete for grants; and do most of the other things that corporations do. Institutions compete with one another for students, research funding, faculty, and other benefits. Public institutions may compete within the same state or territory for budget appropriations. It is the corporate nature of institutions and the competition within the system that (28)_____ Americans to refer to the concept of the educational or academic marketplace – an important distinctive element of the way U.S. education is organized.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. A. provided | B. provision | C. provide | D. providing |
| 2. A. with | B. on | C. to | D. for |
| 3. A. able | B. capable | C. probable | D. possible |
| 4. A. call | B. lend | C. raise | D. rise |
| 5. A. causes | B. makes | C. prevents | D. lets |

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the s from 30 to 38.

In 1826, a Frenchman named Niépce needed pictures for his business. He was not a good artist, so he invented a very simple camera. He put it in a window of his house and took a picture of his yard. That was the first photograph.

The next important date in the history of photography was 1837. That year, Daguerre, another Frenchman, took a picture of his studio. He used a new kind of camera and a different process. In his pictures, you could see everything clearly, even the smallest details. This kind of photograph was called a daguerreotype.

Soon, other people began to use Daguerre's process. Travelers brought back daguerreotypes from all around the world. People photographed famous buildings, cities, and mountains.

In about 1840, the process was improved. Then photographers could take pictures of people and moving things. The process was not simple and photographers had to carry lots of film and processing equipment. However, this did not stop photographers, especially in the United States. After 1840, daguerreotype artists were popular in most cities.

Matthew Brady was one well-known American photographer. He took many portraits of famous people. The portraits were unusual because they were lifelike and full of personality. Brady was also the first person to take pictures of a war. His 1862 Civil War pictures showed dead soldiers and ruined cities. They made the war seem more real and more terrible.

In the 1880s, new inventions began to change photography. Photographers could buy film readymade in rolls, instead of having to make the film themselves. Also, they did not have to process the film immediately. They

Some people began to think of photography as a form of art. They thought that photography could do more than show the real world. It could also show ideas and feelings, like other art forms.

6. Daguerre took a picture of his studio with _____.
A. special equipment
C. a new kind of camera
B. a very simple camera
D. an electronic camera
7. The first photograph was taken with _____.
A. a small handheld camera
C. a very simple camera
B. new types of film
D. a daguerreotype
8. The word “this” in the passage refers to the _____.
A. carrying of lots of film and processing equipment
B. taking of pictures of people and moving things
C. fact that daguerreotype artists were popular in most cities
D. stopping of photographers from taking photos
9. The word “ruined” in the passage is closest in meaning to “_____”.
A. terribly spoiled
B. badly damaged
C. poorly-painted
D. heavily-polluted
10. The word “lifelike” in the passage is closest in meaning to “_____”.
A. realistic
B. touching
C. manlike
D. moving
11. The word “handheld” in the passage is closest in meaning to “_____”.
A. held by hand
B. operated by hand
C. handling manually
D. controlling hands
12. As mentioned in the passage, photography can _____.
A. print old pictures
C. convey ideas and feelings
B. show the underworld
D. replace drawings
13. Which of the following could best serve as the title of the passage?
A. Story of Famous Photographers
C. Photography and Painting
B. Different Steps in Film Processing
D. Story of Photography

A. To need to sell something
B. To like something a lot
C. to be part of a fan club
D. to be sick of something

17. "I took it for granted that I would find a good job after university, so I didn't try hard to build an impressive resume. Now, I've realized how hard it can be."

- A. To assume (it) would be that way B. to rely on luck
C. to understand something well D. to make a mistake

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 s.

18. A. bamboo B. groom C. school D. outlook
19. A. machinery B. motion C. shouting D. question

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

20. A. athletics B. belongings C. represent D. impressive
21. A. television B. prohibition C. acquisition D. politician

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following s.

22. Measles (A) are (B) an infectious (C) disease that causes fever and (D) small red spots.

23. Stayed (A) strong (B), family members have (C) to be engaged (D) in each other's lives.

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

24. I would play football with you last Saturday, but I had to _____ a speech at the club meeting.
A. Talk B. make C. do D. present
25. Our planned visit to the United Kingdom _____ because we were unable to get the visas.
A. Turned away B. gave up C. fell through D. put off
26. As I won't be able to attend the meeting, I'd like you to sign _____.
A. On my place C. on my name
B. On my behalf D. on my account
27. A true relationship is thought to be a friendship that may _____ through changes in the lives of the friends.
A. Endure B. remain C. continue D. entail
28. No matter what happens, please remember we are the true friends whom you could always _____.
A. Turn up B. turn to C. turn in D. turn off
29. I cannot help but _____ the truth of your remarks, although they go against my interests.
A. Agree B. admit C. abide D. adopt
30. When _____ actions during the time of coronavirus pandemic, people should also take into account the long-term consequences of these actions.
A. Take B. taking C. took D. taken
31. A ceremony was held yesterday _____ of those who died in the anti-fascist war.
A. In favor B. in honor C. with remembrance D. for memory
32. My parents told me that I _____ all through the night for months when I was a baby.
A. Would cry B. cried C. was crying D. had been crying
33. I don't care what you do in the evenings, _____ you arrive on time each morning.
A. Seeing that B. in case C. as long as D. if only
34. These photos can't _____ by Joanne. Joanne has never been abroad.
A. Have taken B. have been taken C. be taking D. be taken
35. He _____ that day, that's why he couldn't pick me up from the airport.

- A. Has had his car repaired
B. Having his car repaired
C. was having his car repaired
D. was having repaired his car
36. Not until _____ leave the house.
A. Does the rain stop we can
B. The rain stops we can
C. does the rain stop can we
D. the rain stops can we
37. We tend to go skiing during the _____ because it's cheapest.
A. High-season
B. low-season
C. peak-season
D. off-season
38. As well as _____ me cook dinner, Matt fixed the lock on the back door.
A. Helping
B. to help
C. help
D. he helped
39. Can you imagine _____ a job on the other side of the world? What would you do?
A. Be offered
B. to be offered
C. offering
D. being offered
40. Each student in this school _____ to follow the rules.
A. Has expected
B. is to be expected
C. is expected
D. expected
41. I need to get another pair of shoes, _____?
A. Don't I
B. don't I need
C. need I
D. needn't I
42. My laptop needs _____, George. Can you have a look at it for me?
A. To update
B. being updated
C. to be updating
D. updating
43. Neither my friends _____ my parents liked my tattoo.
A. Or
B. not
C. either
D. nor

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

44. Two friends Diana and Anne are talking about Diana's party.
Diana: - Will you come to our party tonight?
Anne: - _____
A. I'll come
B. I'd like coming.
C. I'd love to.
D. I like it.
45. Mary and Jane are talking about Mary's new hairstyle.
- Jane: - What an attractive hair style you have got, Mary!
Mary: - _____
A. Thank you very much. I am afraid.
B. Thank you for your compliment.
C. You are telling a lie.
D. I don't like your sayings.

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. Everyone was surprised that the singer had very little money when he died.
A. That the singer had very little money when he died was surprised to everyone.
B. The singer had very little money when he died, which was a surprise to everyone.
C. It came as no surprise to everyone that the singer had very little money when he died.
D. It is surprising to everyone that the singer had very little money when he died.
47. Lucy thought the woman in front of her was her aunt.
A. Lucy took up the woman in front of her as her aunt.
B. It was believed that Lucy's aunt was sitting in front of her.
C. The woman sitting in front of Lucy can't have been her aunt.

- D. Lucy took the woman in front of her for her aunt.
- 48.** The traffic accident caused a traffic jam. The traffic jam lasted 2 hours.
- A. The two-hour traffic jam was brought about by the traffic accident.
- B. It was the two-hour traffic jam that caused the traffic accident.
- C. There was a traffic accident caused by a two-hour traffic jam.
- D. If there weren't that traffic accident, there wouldn't be the two-hour traffic jam.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following s.

- 49.** The stranger had a wild look in her eyes. It was hard to tell if she was frightened or simply crazy.
- A. The wild look in her eyes made it hard to tell if the stranger was frightened or simply crazy.
- B. Because it was hard to tell the stranger if she was frightened or simply crazy, a wild look in her eyes is observed.
- C. With a wild look in her eyes, the stranger found it hard to tell if she was frightened or simply crazy.
- D. Despite a wild look in her eyes, the stranger found it hard to tell if she was frightened or simply crazy.
- 50.** My personal opinion doesn't really matter. We need to decide for the good of everyone.
- A. We need to decide for the good of everyone, so my personal opinion doesn't really matter.
- B. If my personal opinion doesn't really matter, we need to decide for the good of everyone.
- C. Though my personal opinion really matters, we need to decide for the good of everyone.
- D. Deciding for the good of everyone makes our personal opinion not really matter at all.