

PRACTICE TEST 10

Time allotted: 60 min.

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 questions.

1. A. fabulous B. opposite C. circumstance D. official
2. A. multimedia B. community C. geography D. considerate

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.

3. A. cable B. disaster C. radiation D. volcano

4. A. thermal B. theme C. bathing D. footpath

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

A. of

B. in

C. at

D. to

13. My grandma was seriously ill last month but fortunately, she is now making a steady _____.

A. recovery

B. treatment

C. survival

D. healing

14. My friend was in a difficult situation, so I agreed _____.

A. to help her out

B. helping her out

C. with helping her out

D. that she would help me

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.

15. The kinds of sun cream you use may affect your skin.

A. cause

B. increase

C. influence

D. worry

16. He only has average general intelligence, but he is an excellent artist.

A. ability to think

B. ability to work hard

C. specialized skill

D. musical performance

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. I was virtually finished with the paper when my computer lost the file.

A. stopped

B. found

C. damaged

D. changed

18. The uses of computer-based technology in hospitals have become extensive.

A. widespread

B. serious

C. expanded

D. limited

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

19. -"How long have you been friends with Lam?"

-“ _____ ”

A. I met him at my aunt's house

B. For five years

C. He lives in my neighbourhood

D. In June 2016

20. - "What does your new English teacher look like?"

-“ _____ ”

- A. I like her very much
- B. She has been teaching English for 5 years
- C. She is slim with long black hair
- D. I am sure you will like her

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 21 to 25.

Old newspapers, magazines and other unwanted papers are collected by the rag-and-bone man. The **recovered paper** is then sorted according to the grade or type of paper before being sent to the recycling centre. There, the sorted papers are gathered and bundled into tight **bales** before they are transported to a paper manufacturing factory where they will be recycled into new paper. Only paper free of contaminants such as food, plastic, metal and other rubbish can be successfully recycled; otherwise, impurities and bacteria might be introduced into the recycling process and thereby affect the quality of the paper produced.

At the paper mill, recovered paper is chopped up and mixed with water to form pulp slurry, which is then subjected to a series of washing where soap-like chemicals called surfactants remove ink from the paper. After the deinking process, the pulp slurry is sprayed onto a huge flat wire screen that is rapidly moving through the paper machine. Water drains out and fibres bond together into a web of paper which is pressed between rollers to squeeze out more water and smoothen the surface. Heated rollers dry the paper, which is then slit into smaller rolls or sheets and finally removed from the paper machine.

Papermaking fibres can be typically recycled five to seven times before they become too short and are rejected by the paper machine. Recycling paper certainly benefits the environment because it requires at least 50 per cent less energy and up to 75 per cent less water than making paper from virgin fibres. Also, it reduces the demand for virgin fibre in the world.

So, have you done your part to save Mother Earth?

21. What does "**recovered paper**" in paragraph 1 refer to?

- A. Old newspapers, magazines and other unwanted papers
- B. Paper transported to the paper mill
- C. Paper wrapped in tight bales
- D. Paper containing food, plastic, metal and other rubbish

22. According to paragraph 1, "**bales**" are _____.

- A. papers flattened by huge rollers
- B. papers pulped on a huge wire mesh
- C. papers stored in large containers

D. large amounts of paper tied tightly together

23. What happens to papermaking fibers as a result of repeated recycling?

- It smoothens the fibers.
- It enables the fibers to bond together quickly.
- It dries up the fibers so that they can be cut into smaller sheets of paper.
- It shortens the fibers, thereby rendering them unfit for further recycling.

24. Recycling paper benefits the environment by_____.

- increasing the demand for wood
- encouraging the destruction of forests
- requiring not less than 50 per cent less energy
- needing about 25 per cent more water than virgin fibers

25. What impact does recycling paper have?

- It will result in a variety of vegetation.
- It will result in the destruction of fewer trees.
- It will result in the destruction of more trees.
- It will result in the creation of more rivers.

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 from 26 to 30.

People's lives will change dramatically in the next 50 years. We anticipate advances in genetics, medicine, and transportation, the opening of international markets, and more. People look enthusiastically (26)_____ the future. Yet, life today is also dramatically different from life 50 years ago, and that life was dramatically different from life 100 years ago.

Is life "better" now than it was fifty years ago? For many people, (27)_____ answer is yes. But for many, the answer is no. Hunger, poverty, misery, and cruelty existed a hundred years ago. They existed thousands of years ago, and they exist today. "Technology" and "development" have (28)_____ life dramatically for great numbers of people. But to some people these benefits are not available, and their existence alone does not address the (29)_____ of those people. For all our "advancement", a large part of our world lives worse, or no better, than it did fifty years ago. A future in which all people could (30)_____ the fruits of this advancement would be a future truly worth celebrating.

26. A. to	B. for	C. at	D. on
27. A. an	B. a	C. the	D. Ø
28. A. progressed	B. improved	C. advanced	D. changed
29. A. problems	B. circumstances	C. conditions	D. troubles
30. A. benefit	B. achieve	C. include	D. enjoy

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

31. There is a guest house at the corner of this street where we can stay there.

A. is a guest house	B. at the
C. of this street	D. can stay there

32. Although they always argue with each other, but they are good friends.

A. always	B. with	C. but	D. friends
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33. More and more schools have built recently to make it convenient for children to get schooling.

A. More and more	B. have built
C. to make	D. to get schooling

34. We wish today is sunny so that we could spend the day in the countryside communicating with nature.

A. is	B. so that	C. could spend	D. in the
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35. A large amount of popular expressions in our language have interesting backgrounds.

A. A large amount	B. popular	C. have	D. backgrounds
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Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

36. The bus normally takes longer than the train.

- A. The train normally isn't as fast as the bus.
- B. The train and the bus doesn't take the same length of time.
- C. The train normally takes a shorter time than the bus.
- D. Among the means of transport, the train is the quickest.

37. No one has set foot on this small island before.

- A. This small island has not been set foot on before.
- B. Setting foot on this small island is a wish of many people.
- C. This small island needs people to come and explore.
- D. This small island has no natural plants or animals.

38. The Covid-19 pandemic made it impossible for us to start our school year.

- A. In spite of the Covid-19 pandemic, we were able to start our new school year.
- B. We couldn't start our new school year because of the Covid-19 pandemic.
- C. We could start our new school year because the Covid-19 pandemic happened.
- D. The Covid-19 pandemic didn't prevent us from starting our new school year.

39. People live together in one place. They form a community.

- A. Although people form a community, they live together in one place.
- B. In order to live together in one place, people form a community.
- C. People form a community when living together in one place.
- D. Forming a community makes people live together in one place.

40. "You shouldn't sit up until you feel better, " the doctor said to my mum.

- A. The doctor ordered my mum to sit up if she wanted to feel better.
- B. The doctor suggested that my mum should sit up until she felt better.
- C. The doctor told my mum that if she wanted to feel better, she should sit up.
- D. The doctor advised my mum not to sit up until she felt better.