

## TEST 1

1 – 3. Pick out the word whose underlined and bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

1. A. cooperation      B. organization      C. capital      D. dictation  
2. A. this      B. think      C. mother      D. that  
3. A. mystery      B. symbol      C. deny      D. baggy

4 – 5. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

4. A. expression      B. possession      C. instruction      D. property  
5. A. international      B. necessarily      C. communication      D. university

6 – 30. Choose the best answer among A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.

6. As soon as you \_\_\_\_\_ all your homework, you will be allowed to go out.  
A. are doing      B. had done      C. did      D. have done
7. Don't worry! By the time you arrive tomorrow, we \_\_\_\_\_ the work.  
A. have finished      B. would finish  
C. will finish      D. will have finished
8. While I \_\_\_\_\_ along the road, I saw a friend of mine.  
A. had cycled      B. have cycled      C. cycled      D. was cycling
9. He \_\_\_\_\_ to the last meeting, but he didn't.  
A. must go      B. should have gone  
C. would go      D. had gone
10. Her parents would not be upset if she \_\_\_\_\_ harder.  
A. works      B. is working      C. will work      D. worked
11. There have been periods in history when remarkable progress was made within a \_\_\_\_\_ short span of time.  
A. relative      B. relation      C. relatively      D. relativity
12. The advances in information \_\_\_\_\_ are rapidly changing the nature of libraries.  
A. technology      B. technological  
C. technologically      D. technologist
13. \_\_\_\_\_ of all the staff, I would like to wish you a happy retirement.  
A. Instead      B. In place      C. On behalf      D. On account
14. Mary always takes great care \_\_\_\_\_ her children.  
A. for      B. of      C. to      D. with
15. Mary doesn't mind living \_\_\_\_\_ her own.  
A. with      B. by      C. on      D. at
16. Last Sunday was \_\_\_\_\_ that we took a drive in the country.  
A. so beautiful day      B. such a beautiful day  
C. such beautiful day      D. so a beautiful day

17. While studying he was financially dependent \_\_\_\_\_ his parents.  
A. to B. of C. on D. from
18. Please don't enter \_\_\_\_\_ knocking.  
A. except for B. while C. with D. without
19. If you had asked him, he \_\_\_\_\_ helped you to solve the problem.  
A. will have B. ought to have  
C. should have D. would have
20. If Tom \_\_\_\_\_ an alarm, the thieves wouldn't have broken into his house.  
A. to install B. had installed  
C. have installed D. was installed
21. The artist, \_\_\_\_\_ painting you bought, is a classmate of mine.  
A. whom B. whose C. from whose D. from whom
22. It would be hard to name areas \_\_\_\_\_ computers are not being used.  
A. where B. how C. which D. what
23. He kept his job \_\_\_\_\_ the manager had threatened to sack him.  
A. despite B. unless C. even D. although
24. \_\_\_\_\_ he did not attend the English class, he knew the lesson quite well.  
A. Despite B. In spite of C. Although D. Because
25. Do you think he is \_\_\_\_\_ of doing the job?  
A. capable B. competent C. able D. suitable
26. I took your pen \_\_\_\_\_ mistake.  
A. by B. with C. of D. from
27. Oliver used to go fishing and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. so did me B. so did I C. I did not D. so I did
28. We have studied hard \_\_\_\_\_ we will be well prepared for the examination.  
A. because B. since C. so that D. in case
29. "My sister has been awarded a scholarship to study in Australia." "Uh, really?  
\_\_\_\_\_!"  
A. How lucky she is B. What lucky she is  
C. What lucky she be D. Lucky as she is
30. "Do you have any pets?" "Yes, I have \_\_\_\_\_ kittens."  
A. black two small B. two small black  
C. small two black D. black small two

**31 – 35. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.**

31. Last year my little brother got lost when we had gone shopping.  
A B C D
32. Is he aware of how long we are waiting for the tour to start?  
A B C D
33. If we didn't run out of money, we wouldn't have come home from  
A B C D  
our holiday early.

34. The students who they cheated in the examination had to leave the room.

A B C D

35. Although his bad cough, he kept on smoking.

A B C D

**36 – 40. Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.**

36. Eight years ago we started writing to each other.

- A. We have rarely written to each other for eight years.
- B. Eight years is a long time for us to write to each other.
- C. We wrote to each other eight years ago.
- D. We have been writing to each other for eight years.

37. I haven't enjoyed myself so much for years.

- A. It's years since I enjoyed myself so much.
- B. It's years since I have enjoyed myself so much.
- C. It was years since I had enjoyed myself so much.
- D. It has been years since I have enjoyed myself so much.

38. "You damaged my bicycle, Tom!" said John.

- A. John accused to Tom for damaging his bicycle.
- B. John accused with Tom to have damaged his bicycle.
- C. John accused Tom of damaging his bicycle.
- D. John accused Tom to damage his bicycle.

39. We didn't go on holiday because we didn't have enough money.

- A. If we had had enough money, we would have gone on holiday.
- B. If we hadn't had enough money, we wouldn't have gone on holiday.
- C. We would go on holiday if we had enough money.
- D. We wouldn't go on holiday if we didn't have enough money.

40. Susan didn't apply for the job in the foreign company and regrets it now.

- A. Susan wishes for applying for the job in the foreign company.
- B. Susan wishes she applied for the job in the foreign company.
- C. Susan wishes she had applied for the job in the foreign company.
- D. Susan wishes she wouldn't apply for the job in the foreign company.

**41 – 45. Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage:**

Speech is one of the most important ways of communicating. It consists of far more than just (41) \_\_\_\_\_ noises. To talk or to be understood by other people, we have to master a language, that is, we have to use combinations of sound that stand for a particular object or idea. Communication would be impossible if everyone (42) \_\_\_\_\_ up their own language.

Learning a language is very important. The basic vocabulary of English is not very large, and only about 2,000 words are needed to speak it quite well. But the more words you know, the more ideas you can express, and the more precise you can be (43) \_\_\_\_\_ their meaning.

Words are the main things we use (44) \_\_\_\_\_ what we want to say. The way we say the words is also very important. One tone of voice can express (45) \_\_\_\_\_ emotions and show whether we are pleased or angry for instance.

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|----------------------|------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| 41. A. make          | B. making        | C. to make   | D. makes           |
| 42. A. made          | B. makes         | C. make      | D. will make       |
| 43. A. for           | B. of            | C. in        | D. about           |
| 44. A. to expressing | B. in expressing | C. expressed | D. to be expressed |
| 45. A. much          | B. many          | C. few       | D. little          |

**46 – 50. Choose the item among A, B, C or D that best answers the question about the passage:**

Edward is entering a university and has to decide what foreign language to study, since he needs 12 credits to graduate. He studied Japanese by himself in high school and even had a chance to use some for it when he took a trip to Tokyo. He enjoyed his trip very much and thought that maybe some day he would like to work for an international company based in Japan.

The reason why the university requires students to study a foreign language is that they feel that it makes the students more educated. Edward does not feel that this should be the main reason for studying a foreign language. He thinks that being able to communicate with people from different cultures is far more important than just impressing people with your knowledge.

After considering the possibilities of studying German or French so that he could travel in Europe with little difficulty, he finally makes up his mind to continue his study of Japanese. He feels that being good at Japanese would make it much easier for him to be accepted if he decides to work and live in Japan for some time.

46. One of the reasons for Edward to study a foreign language is that he \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. has just graduated from a high school
  - B. has just decided to enter a university
  - C. wants to impress people with his knowledge
  - D. needs certain credits to graduate
47. Which of the following has nothing to do with his final decision to continue his study of Japanese?
- A. The university requires students to study that language.
  - B. The university thinks that a foreign language makes the students more educated.
  - C. Edward studies Japanese by himself and used it when he traveled in Tokyo.
  - D. He hopes that some day he may work for a company in Japan.
48. For Edward, to \_\_\_\_\_ is the least important reason to learn a foreign language.
- A. travel in a foreign country
  - B. work and live in another country
  - C. show people that he is very learned
  - D. communicate with people from other countries

**49.** Edward first considers the possibilities of studying German and French, but he chooses Japanese. This shows that he \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. is afraid of difficulties
- B. does not like French and German
- C. is practical for his study and his future job
- D. only likes daydreaming

**50.** The best title for this passage is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Travelling in Europe
- B. Working and Living in Japan
- C. How to Study Japan
- D. Choosing a Foreign Language