

PRACTICE TEST 2

A. PHONETICS

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

1. A. <u>breathe</u>	B. <u>breathtaking</u>	C. <u>within</u>	D. <u>themselves</u>
2. A. <u>machine</u>	B. <u>parachute</u>	C. <u>warship</u>	D. <u>attach</u>
3. A. <u>carefree</u>	B. <u>definite</u>	C. <u>of</u>	D. <u>flea</u>
4. A. <u>tow</u>	B. <u>bowl</u>	C. <u>show</u>	D. <u>tower</u>
5. A. <u>delicate</u>	B. <u>accurate</u>	C. <u>generate</u>	D. <u>immediate</u>

6 – 10. Pick out the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

6. A. desert B. camel C. cactus D. deserted
7. A. oasis B. antelope C. Morocco D. acacia
8. A. expedition B. geographical C. Aborigine D. Australian
9. A. eastward B. western C. between D. circle
10. A. crocodile B. corridor C. enormous D. northerly

B. VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

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

19. She watched his slow progress down the _____ slope.
A. steep B. vertical C. horizontal D. angular

20. He stretched himself _____ on the sofa and fell asleep.
A. away B. off C. out D. forward

21. Fire crews have been operating at full _____.
A. power B. effort C. energy D. stretch

22. Claire has a wide _____ of friends and acquaintances.
A. circle B. team C. gang D. committee

23. Older people _____ a large proportion of those living in poverty.
A. comprise B. make up C. consist of D. A and B

24. Raw meat must be _____ separate from cooked meat.
A. let B. left C. kept D. placed

25. _____ you're going to the fruit market, would you please pick up a few apples for me?
A. Even if B. Although C. So D. As long as

26 – 30. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

26. You had better learning a foreign language before applying for a job.
A B C D

27. Peter lost both his passport as well as his wallet at the bus station this morning.
A B C D

28. Oxygen plays an important role in maintaining live.
A B C D

29. Can you please help I to fill this application form?
A B C D

30. I like listening to music and to look after my cats in my free time.
A B C D

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

31. Your car is more expensive than mine.
A. My car is cheaper than your.
B. Your car is not cheaper than mine.
C. My car is as expensive as yours.
D. My car is not as expensive as yours.

32. My classmate gave this book to me.
A. My classmate was given this book by me.
B. This book was given my classmate by me.
C. This book was given to my classmate by me.
D. This book was given to me by my classmate.

33. Peter didn't arrive in time to see her.
A. Peter wasn't early enough to see her.
B. Peter wasn't enough early to see her.
C. Peter wasn't too early to see her
D. Peter was so late that I can't see her.

34. I often get up early

- A. I am used to get up early.
- B. I like to get up early
- C. I am used to getting up early
- D. I can get up early.

35. I started working here in 1998.

- A. I have stared working here since 1998.
- B. I haven't worked here since 1998.
- C. I have started work here since 1998.
- D. I have worked here since 1998.

C. READING

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

The Sahara is a vast region that extends across parts of ten countries in northern Africa. The name Sahara comes from the Arabic (36) _____ for “desert”. It stretches the entire (37) _____ of the continent, from the Atlantic Ocean in the west to the Red Sea in the east. In fact, the Sahara is almost as large as the United States. In this great desert, (38) _____ temperatures can be scorching. The highest (39) _____ temperature ever recorded in the Sahara in 1922 was 136⁰ Fahrenheit (58⁰ Celsius). In winter, it can get chilly (40) _____ at nighttime for water to freeze. The Sahara is very dry. Most parts of the desert receive just (41) _____ inches of rain a year. In other areas, years (42) _____ without any rain at all.

There are hundreds of oases scattered across the Sahara, (43) _____ along its edges and in mountainous areas. Oases can (44) _____ abundant plant and animal life. Outside the oases, only short, thorny bushes grow. But the bushes support plant-eating animals such as antelope and gazelles. Today some desert people still (45) _____ by camel across the desert.

36. A. speech	B. phrase	C. expression	D. word
37. A. width	B. wide	C. widely	D. widen
38. A. sunshine	B. sunlight	C. daytime	D. daylight
39. A. out	B. outdoor	C. outdoors	D. outer
40. A. rich	B. abundant	C. sufficient	D. enough
41. A. a few	B. few	C. a little	D. little
42. A. jog	B. chase	C. pass	D. run
43. A. mostly	B. most	C. almost	D. nearly
44. A. raise	B. support	C. provide	D. plant
45. A. export	B. import	C. sell	D. trade

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

The deserts of the world are not all covered with sand. Many of them have surfaces of rock or clay or small stones. They are not flat, either; they often have high hills and deep valleys. There is some plant life in many parts of the desert. There is little rain in the desert, but it does fall often enough for most plants.

The deserts of the world are not uninhabited. People also live outside oases, but these people are not farmers. They have camels, goats, donkeys, sheep, etc. These animals can live on the desert plants and do not need much water.

The people of the desert have to move constantly from place to place, they must always look for grass or desert plants for their animals. They usually live in tents. When there is no more food for their animals, they fold up their tents, put them on their camels and donkeys, and move to another place. In good years, when there is enough food for their animals, they trade their skins and their goats and camel hairs with the people of oases for wheat and fruit. But in bad years, when there is not enough food for their animals, the people of the desert would attack the oases people. But they are also *hospitable*. No man in the desert would ever refuse to give a stranger food and water.

46. According to the passage, deserts are mostly made up of _____.
A. clay B. rock C. sand D. stones
47. The word “hospitable” has the meaning of being _____.
A. brave B. cruel C. strange D. kind
48. In the desert _____.
A. it rains in spring only
B. it rains for a short time every month
C. there is some rain, but far from enough
D. the rainfall is just enough for the plants
49. People live _____.
A. only inside the oases
B. only outside the oases
C. both inside and outside the oases
D. in places with regular rainfalls
50. From the passage we know that life _____.
A. is hard in deserts
B. is happy in deserts
C. is impossible in deserts
D. in deserts is much better now