

## PRACTICE TEST 15

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

**Question 1:** A. punctual B. rubbish C. frustrate D. furious

**Question 2:** A. rough B. laugh C. cough D. plough

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 the primary stress in each of the following questions.

**Question 3:** A. mailbox B. manner C. mature D. summer

**Question 4:** A. generous B. genuine C. kangaroo D. fortunate

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

**Question 5:** I'll not stand for your bad attitude any longer.

A. care B. like C. tolerate D. mean

**Question 6:** "You've eaten all the chocolate cake?" – "What of it?"

A. What does it matter? B. What's happened to it?  
C. Where is the rest? D. You mean I've eaten all of it?

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

**Question 7:** On the spur of the moment, she decided to enter the race that she had come to watch.

A. Without previous thought B. For only a short time  
C. After careful thought D. At the earliest possible moment

**Question 8:** Most of the guests at the dinner party chose to dress elegantly, but one man wore jeans and a T-shirt; he was later identified as a high school teacher.

A. gracefully B. decently C. gaudily D. unsophisticatedly

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction.

**Question 9:** Without speaking other word, I stared at the ridges of sand in the moonlight.

A. stared at B. in C. without D. other

**Question 10:** Not until the late Middle Ages glass became a major construction material.

A. major B. the late C. Not D. glass became

**Question 11:** The best defense against tsunamis are early warning that allows people to seek higher ground.

A. ground B. against C. are D. seek

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

**Question 12:** We were lucky to be able to finish the project ahead \_\_\_\_\_ schedule.

A. by B. before C. of D. for

**Question 13:** I don't feel like buying a \_\_\_\_\_ in a poke; we'd better check the content.

A. ox B. pig C. buffalo D. cattle

**Question 14:** I don't know what it \_\_\_\_\_ to be as popular with girls as my brother is.

A. uses B. takes C. demands D. expects

**Question 15:** I caught \_\_\_\_\_ of a lion lying under the tree, and my heart jumped.

A. look B. sight C. scene D. view

**Question 16:** I was most \_\_\_\_\_ of his efforts to help me during the crisis.

A. appreciative B. appreciable C. appreciation D. appreciate

**Question 17:** The phone \_\_\_\_\_ constantly since Jack won the first prize this morning.

A. had been ringing B. has been ringing C. had rung D. rang

**Question 18:** My neighbour is \_\_\_\_\_ photographer; Let's ask him for \_\_\_\_\_ advice about color film.

A. a – the B. the – an C. a – Ø D. the – the

**Question 19:** TV advertising in the late afternoon tends to \_\_\_\_\_ young children.

A. aim B. point C. focus D. target

**Question 20:** Compressed air \_\_\_\_\_ the power to drive pneumatic tools.

A. providing B. to provide C. which provides D. provides

**Question 21:** I asked Angela to run the office while I'm gone. I know I can depend on her.

- A.** since                      **B.** unless                      **C.** although                      **D.** therefore

**Question 22:** Why don't you just say you \_\_\_\_\_ calling him a fool and make things up?

- A.** pity                      **B.** mercy                      **C.** sorry                      **D.** regret

**Question 23:** Most folk songs are ballads \_\_\_\_\_ have simple words and tell simple stories.

- A.** what                      **B.** that                      **C.** although                      **D.** when

**Question 24:** Most of the \_\_\_\_\_ in this workshop do not work very seriously or productively.

- A.** eager beavers      **B.** old hand      **C.** rank and file      **D.** tooth and nail

**Question 25:** Amber is a hard, yellowish brown from the resin of pine-trees that lived millions of years ago.

- A. substance formed  
B. forming a substance  
C. substance has formed  
D. to form a substance

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.

**Question 26:** *Arguing with the boss has considerably reduced his chances of promotion.*

- A.** His promotion was certain until he had a dispute with the boss.
- B.** He would definitely have been promoted by now if had hadn't quarreled with the boss.
- C.** He argued with the boss about why he wasn't considered for promotion.
- D.** The likelihood of his being promoted has significantly decreased because of his argument with the boss.

**Question 27:** *Astronomy greatly interests him.*

- A. He finds astronomy very interested.  
B. He is very interesting in astronomy.  
C. He takes a keen interest in astronomy.  
D. Astronomy is the subject he enjoys the most.

**Question 28:** *She reminded her daughter of the table manners.*

- A.** She wanted her daughter to remember all meal time.  
**B.** She wanted her daughter to be more polite while eating.  
**C.** She wanted her daughter to leave the dinner table.  
**D.** She wanted her daughter to eat a little more slowly.

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

**Question 29:** *His academic record at high school was poor. He failed to apply to that prestigious university.*

- A. His academic record at high school was poor as a result of his failure to apply to that prestigious university.  
B. Failing to apply to that prestigious university, his academic record at high was poor.  
C. His academic record at high school was poor because he didn't apply to that prestigious university.  
D. His academic record at high school was poor; as a result, he failed to apply to that prestigious university.

**Question 30:** *They are my two sister. They aren't teachers like me.*

- A.** They are my two sisters, neither of whom are teachers like me.  
**B.** They are my two sister, who neither are teachers like me.  
**C.** Unlike me, neither of my two sisters are not teachers.  
**D.** They are my two sisters, both of those are teachers like me.

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

**Question 31:** *Kathy and Kim are friends. They have just finished lunch in a restaurant.*

**Kathy:** "The food is great. I'll get the bill."

**Jim:** “ ”

- A.** Yes, speak to you soon.
- B.** Don't mention it.
- C.** It's nothing.
- D.** No, this is on me.

**Question 32:** Laura: “Remember to phone me when you arrive at the airport.”

Annie: “\_\_\_\_\_.”

- A.** I don't                      **B.** I do                      **C.** I will                      **D.** I remember



Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the numbered blanks.

Don Strange, who works as a vet in northern England, leads a busy life. As well as having to treat pets which are unwell, he often visits farms where problems of (33) \_\_\_\_\_ kinds await him. He has lost (34) \_\_\_\_\_ of the number of times he has been called out at midnight to give advice to a farmer with sick sheep or cows.

Recently, a television company chose Don as the subject of a documentary program it was making about the life of a country vet. The program showed the difficult situations Don faces every day such as helping a cow to give birth or winning the trust of an aggressive dog (35) \_\_\_\_\_ needs an injection. Not all of Don's patients are domestic animals, (36) \_\_\_\_\_, and in the program people saw him helping an owl which had a damaged wing. It also showed Don holding a meeting with villagers concerned about the damage a new road might do to their (37) \_\_\_\_\_ environment.

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|-------------------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| Question 33: A. various | B. variety | C. variation | D. varied    |
| Question 34: A. count   | B. score   | C. memory    | D. patience  |
| Question 35: A. whose   | B. which   | C. of which  | D. who       |
| Question 36: A. yet     | B. however | C. although  | D. therefore |
| Question 37: A. nearby  | B. area    | C. local     | D. close     |

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 questions.

What is meant by the term *economic resources*? In general, these are all the natural, man-made, and human resources that go into the production of goods and services. This obviously covers a lot of ground: factories and farms, tools and machines, transportation and communication facilities, all types of natural resources, and labor. Economic resources can be broken down into two general categories: proper resources-land and capital- and human resources- labor and entrepreneurial skills.

What do economists mean by *land*? Much more than the non-economist. Land refers to all natural resources that are usable in the production process: **arable** land, forests, mineral and oil deposits, and so on. What about *capital*? Capital goods are all the man-made aids to producing, storing, transporting, and distributing goods and services. Capital goods differ from consumer goods in that **the latter** satisfy wants directly, while the former do so indirectly by facilitating the production of consumer goods. It should be noted that *capital* as defined here does not refer to money. Money, as such, produces nothing.

The term *labor* refers to the physical and mental talents of humans used to produce goods or services (with the exception of a certain set of human talents, entrepreneurial skills, which will be considered separately because of their special significance). Thus the services of a factory worker or an office worker, a ballet dancer or an astronaut all fall under the general heading of labor.

**Question 46:** What is the author's main purpose in writing this passage?

- A. To explain the concept of labor.
- B. To criticize certain uses of capital.
- C. To contrast capital goods and consumer goods.
- D. To define economic resources.

**Question 47:** The phrase "**the latter**" refers to

- A. non-economists
- B. consumer goods
- C. capital goods
- D. economist

**Question 48:** When non-economists use the term "land", its definition

- A. is much more restrictive than when economists use it
- B. is much more general than when economists use it
- C. includes all types of natural resources
- D. changes from place to place

**Question 49:** Which of the following could be considered a capital good as defined in the passage?

- A. A railroad
- B. A coal deposit
- C. Human skills
- D. Money

**Question 50:** The word "**arable**" is closer in meaning to

- A. dry
- B. open
- C. developed
- D. fertile

----- THE END -----