Name: …….. **MOCK SECOND MID-TERM TEST**

Class: 12 **No:** …….

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

1. A. reform<u>ed</u> B. sacrific<u>ed</u> C. dissolv<u>ed</u> D. plough<u>ed</u>
2. A. g<u>a</u>me B. n<u>a</u>me C. r<u>a</u>in D. h<u>a</u>ll

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 primary stress in each of the following questions.

3. A. preferential B. communicate C. eliminate D. accompany
4. A. programmer B. candidate C. vacancy D. engineer

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 questions and CORRECT it.

5. Emmy was <u>determined</u> <u>to succeed</u> and <u>final</u> achieved <u>what</u> she wanted.
   A B C D
6. Of the two cars that the Smiths <u>have</u>, the Plymouth is, <u>without</u> any question, the <u>cheapest</u> <u>to run</u>.
   A B C D
7. The salary <u>of</u> a professor <u>is</u> higher than <u>those</u> of <u>a secretary</u>.
   A B C D
8. Doctors have <u>always</u> recommended that a person with a cold <u>must drink</u> fluids, <u>such as</u> juice or water to <u>prevent</u> the loss of water in his/ her body.
   A B C D
9. The children were <u>surprised</u> when the teacher <u>had</u> them <u>to close</u> their books <u>unexpectedly.</u>
   A B C D

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

10. Tom denied_____ for speeding and drunk driving.
    A. that he had fined B. having been fined C. to be fined D. fining
11. I am going to the hairdresser's _____.
    A. to cut my hair B. to have cut my hair C. for to cut me my hair D. to have my hair cut
12. Mary will have finished all her work _____.
    A. as soon as her boss returned B. until her boss will return
    C. by the time her boss returns D. when her boss will return
13. The farther you walk up Hill Street towards the main square, _____ the shops become.
    A. so few B. the fewest C. fewer D. the fewer
14. The number 13 ……
    A. was believed an unlucky number. B. is an unlucky number believed.
    C. is believed to be an unlucky number. D. is believed that 13 is an unlucky number.
15. By the time his daughter graduates from college, Mr. Brown _____.
    A. retires B. retired C. will retire D. will have retired
16. Please cut my hair _____ the style in this magazine.
    A. the same length as B. the same length like C. the same long as D. the same long like
17. My brother had his camera _____ from his car in the office car-park.
    A. robbed B. missed C. stolen D. lost
18. . ……. before beginning a new exercise program.
    A. Experts advise you visiting your doctor B. Experts are advised you to visit your doctor
    C. You advise experts to visit your doctor D. You are advised to visit your doctors
19. She _____ for not replying to the letter.
    A. apologized B. insisted C. thanked D. blamed
20. Tommy asked me _____ in English.
    A. what does this word mean B. what that word meant
    C. what did this word mean D. what that word mean
21. It's important for the workers to have _____ in how the company is run.

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A. a word B. an effect C. a say D. a talk.

22. Are people _____ more harm than good to the environment when they're using more and more plastic items in their daily lives?

A. making B. doing C. taking D. playing

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the followings.

23. The weary workers trudged home through the snow after a long day at work.

A. ran fast B. walked slowly and tiredly C. drove in a hurry D. take a stroll

24. Too much toxic waste is being dumped at sea.

A. cleaned B. processed C. got rid of D. discovered

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

25. Lack of trust is very destructive in a relationship.

A. indispensable B. decisive C. constructive D. critical

26. All of the students are **obliged** to pass the entrance examination in order to attend the university.

A. forced B. optional C. required D. compelled

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.

27. Susan; "Sorry, Brian is not here" Peter: "_____"

A. Would you like to leave a message B. Can I take a message then?

C. Can I speak to Brian, please? D. Can I leave a message then?

28. "It was very kind of you to help me out, John" – "_____"

A. You can say that again B. I'm glad you like it

C. That was the least I could do D. Thanks a million

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.

29. She is more responsible than her brother.

A. She is less responsible than her brother. B. Her brother is more responsible than she is.

C. She is as responsible as her brother. D. Her brother isn't as responsible as she is.

30. An old woman saw him break into the building.

A. He was seen break into the building by an old woman.

B. He was seen to have broken into the building by an old woman.

C. He was seen to be broken into the building by an old woman.

D. He was seen to break into the building by an old woman.

31. People say that the animals will be endangered in the forest.

A. They said to be endangered in the forest.

B. It is said that the animals will be endangered in the forest.

C. The animals are said to have been endangered in the forest.

D. It was said that the animals will be endangered in the forest.

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 questions.

32. Companies spend millions of dollars on advertising. They want to increase their sale.

A. Companies spend millions of dollars on advertising with the aim of increasing their sale.

B. In order that they want to increase their sale, companies spend millions of dollars on advertising.

C. Companies spend millions of dollars on advertising, but they want to increase their sale.

D. Companies spend millions of dollars on advertising so that they want to increase their sale.

33. He lacked commitment to the job. He wasn't considered for promotion.

A. But for his lack of commitment to the job, he would have been considered for promotion.

B. Suppose that he lacked commitment to the job, he wouldn't be considered for promotion.

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C. If it had not been for his lack of commitment to the job, he would be considered for promotion.
D. Without his commitment to the job, he would be considered for promotion.

34. Seth informed us of his retirement from the company. He did it when arriving at the meeting.
A. Only after his retiring from the company did Seth tell us about his arrival at the meeting.
B. Not until Seth said to us that he would leave the company did he turn up at the meeting.
C. Hardly had Seth notified us of his retiring from the company when he arrived at the meeting.
D. No sooner had Seth arrived at the meeting than we were told about his leaving the company.

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

Ever since it was first possible to make a real robot, people have been hoping for the invention of a machine that would do all the necessary jobs around the house. If boring and repetitive factory work could be (35) _____ by robots, why not boring and repetitive household chores too? For a long time the only people who really gave the problem their attention were amateur inventors. And they came up against a major difficulty. The housework is (36) _____ very complex. It has never been one job, it has always been (37)_____. A factory robot carries out one task endlessly until it is reprogrammed to do something else. It doesn't run the whole factory. A housework robot, on the other hand, has to do several different types of cleaning and carrying jobs and also has to cope with all the different shapes and positions of rooms, furniture, ornaments, cats and dogs.

(38) _____, there have been some developments recently. Sensors are available to help the robot locate objects and avoid obstacles. We have the technology to produce the hardware and the software - the programs (39) _____ will operate the machine.

35. A. managed	B. succeeded	C. made	D. given
36. A. actually	B. likely	C. seriously	D. hardly
37. A. much	B. many	C. most	D. all
38. A. Moreover	B. However	C. Although	D. Beside
39. A. Who	B. What	C. That	D. Where

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.

Diseases are a natural part of life on earth. If there were no diseases, the population would grow too quickly, and there would not be enough food or other resources. So in a way, diseases are nature's way of keeping the Earth in balance. But sometimes they spread very quickly and kill a large number of people. For example, in 1918, an outbreak of the flu spread across the world, killing over 25 million people in only six months. Such terrible outbreaks of a disease are called **pandemics.**

Pandemics happen when a disease changes in a way that our bodies are not prepared to fight. In 1918, a new type of flu virus appeared; Our bodies had no way to fight this new flu virus. And so **it** spread very quickly and killed large numbers of people. While there have been many different pandemic diseases throughout history, all of them have a few things in common.

First, all pandemic diseases spread from one person to another very easily.

Second, while they may kill many people, they generally do not kill people very quickly. A good example of this would be the Marburg virus. The Marburg virus is an infectious disease. In addition it is deadly. About 70-80% of all people who get the Marburg virus die from the disease. However, the Marburg virus has not become a pandemic because most people die within three days of getting the disease. This means that the virus doesn't have enough time to spread to a large number of people. The flu virus of 1918, on the other hand, generally took about a week to ten days to kill its victims, so it had more time to spread.

While we may never be able to completely stop pandemics, we can make them less common. Doctors carefully **monitor** new diseases that they fear could become pandemics. For example, in 2002 and 2003, doctors carefully watched SARS. Their health warnings may have prevented **SARS** from becoming a pandemic.

40. This passage is mainly about_____
A. how to prevent pandemic diseases
B. pandemic diseases
C. pandemic diseases throughout history
D. why pandemics happen

41. According to paragraph 1, how are diseases a natural part of life on earth?
A. They prevent pandemics
B. They help control the population
C. They help the world grow quickly
D. They kill too many people

42. According to the passage, all of the following are true of the 1918 flu pandemic EXCEPT that_____
A. it involved a new kind of flu virus
B. it killed over 25 million people

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C. it was the last pandemic in history D. it took a little over a week to kill its victims

43. The word "**it**" in the passage refers to_____

A. disease B. flu virus C. pandemics D. bodies

44. According to paragraph 3, why hasn't Marburg virus become a pandemic?

A. It is not a deadly disease. B. It does not spread from person to person easily

C. Doctors have prevented it from becoming a pandemic D. It kills people too quickly

45. The word "**monitor**" in the passage is closest in meaning to _____

A. fight B. prevent C. watch D. avoid

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.

Do you feel like your teenager is spending most of the day glued to a phone screen? You're not too far off. A new survey from the Pew Research Center reveals the surprising ways that technology intersects with teen friendships – and the results show that 57 percent of teens have made at least one new friend online. Even more surprisingly, only 20 percent of those **digital** friends ever meet in person.

While teens do connect with their friends face-to-face outside of school, they spend 55 percent of their day texting with friends, and only 25 percent of teens are spending actual time with their friends on a daily basis (outside of school hallways). These new forms of communication are key in maintaining friendships day-to-day – 27 percent of teens instant message their friends every day, 23 percent connect through social media every day, and 7 percent even video chat daily. Text messaging remains the main form of communication – almost half of survey respondents say it's their chosen method of communication with their closest friend.

While girls are more likely to text with their close friends, boys are meeting new friends (and maintaining friendships) in the gaming world – 89 percent play with friends they know, and 54 percent play with online-only friends. Whether they're close with their teammates or not, online gamers say that playing makes them feel "more connected" to friends **they** know, or garners they've never met.

When making new friends, social media has also become a major part of the teenage identity – 62 percent of teens are quick to share their social media usernames when connecting with a new friend (although 80 percent still consider their phone number the best method of contact). Despite the negative consequences-21 percent of teenage users feel worse about their lives because of posts they see on social media – teens also have found support and connection through various platforms. In fact, 68 percent of teens received support during a challenging time in their lives via social media platforms.

Just as technology has become a gateway for new friendships, or a channel to stay connected with current friends, it can also make a friendship **breakup** more public. The study reveals that girls are more likely to block or unfriend former allies, and 68 percent of all teenage users report experiencing "drama among their friends on social media."

(Source: https://www.realsimple.com)

46. The word "**digital**" in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

A. analogue B. numeracy C. numerous D. online

47. The word "**they**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

A. friends B. online-only friends C. online gamers D. their teammates

48. According to the passage, what percentage of teens spend actual time with their friends?

A. 23% B. 25% C. 27% D. 55%

49. The following sentences are true, **EXCEPT** _____.

A. Most teenagers use video chat to maintain relationship with friends

B. New forms of communication play an important role in keeping friendships

C. According to the survey, more than half of teens have ever made new friends online

D. Teens only meet face-to-face one fifth of online friends they have made

50. What can be inferred from the passage?

A. The majority of teenage users agree that social media has negative consequences in their lives.

B. Thanks to social media, more than two thirds of teens are supported when they face with challenges in their lives.

C. Boys are more likely to meet new friends than girls.

D. Most teens are not easy to give others their usernames when making new friends.

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