

TEST 47

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

Question 1: A. worked

B. looked

C. booked

D. crooked

Question 2: A. charge

B. drunkard

C. postcard

D. apartment

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.

Question 3: A. promote

B. victim

C. panic

D. worship

Question 4: A. identity

B. intimacy

C. anonymous

D. mechanical

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

Question 5: She read the poem slowly and quietly, _____?

A. does she

B. doesn't she

C. did she

D. didn't she

Question 6: He _____ from prison after serving two years of a five-year sentence.

A. was released

B. has released

C. was being released

D. had been release

Question 7: He's very particular _____ the kitchen - everything has to be perfectly clean and in its place.

A. in

B. for

C. about

D. with

Question 8: _____ I know him, the more I admire him.

A. More

B. The more

C. The most

D. The much

Question 9: I bought my _____ camera from a friend of mine.

A. expensive new silver German

B. German new silver expensive

C. new expensive silver German

D. silver German new expensive

Question 10: This is the second time I _____ that song. The first time was at the club last month.

A. heard

B. have heard

C. hear

D. will hear

Question 11: He managed to eat a big lunch _____ having eaten an enormous breakfast.

A. although

B. because

C. despite

D. because of

Question 12: The teachers have had some problems deciding _____.

A. when will they return the final papers to the students

B. when are they going to return to the students the final papers

C. when they should return the final papers to the students

D. the time when the final papers they should return for the students

Question 13: _____ all the trees in the garden, I washed my car.

A. Watering

B. Having watered

C. Having been watered

D. Being watered

Question 14: The government is expected to take _____ against the level of unemployment.

A. action

B. activity

C. act

D. acting

Question 15: The friends I _____ in my home town are different from my college friends.

A. go out with

B. get along with

C. hang around with

D. stand in for

Question 16: How can I believe you? You are always _____ lies.

A. telling

B. speaking

C. saying

D. talking

Question 17: He has not expressed a _____ as to which position he wants to apply for.

A. favour

B. priority

C. preference

D. liking

Question 18: These proposals are for discussion, they're not carved in _____.

A. rock

B. stone

C. gravel

D. pebble

Question 19: The media broadcast two different _____ of the news story, which confused the viewers.

A. dedications

B. concessions

C. dictations

D. versions

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

Question 20: Although many people speculate about the future of the family, no one is certain about how it will change.

- A. know what will happen
- B. argue about what is happening
- C. guess what will happen
- D. declare for certain

Question 21: Western civilization today is based on ideas from ancient Greece and Rome.

- A. well developed society
- B. very new society
- C. society that has disappeared
- D. highly educated community

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.

Question 22: "What I've got to say to you now is strictly off the record and most certainly not for publication," said the official to the reporter.

- A. popular
- B. examined
- C. recorded
- D. official

Question 23: He thought Janet's response seemed a bit fishy, so he did a bit of investigation into her role in the company.

- A. suspicious
- B. unfaithful
- C. loyal
- D. honest

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

Question 24: - "Sorry, I didn't mean to do that." - "_____"

- A. You've to forget it!
- B. Then what did you mean?
- C. No problem. Don't worry about it.
- D. You can blame yourself.

Question 25: - "What does it mean by this sign?" - "_____"

- A. It's to prevent people from parking here.
- B. It's a nice and colourful sign.
- C. This sign really means something.
- D. It doesn't mean much to me.

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 from 26 to 30.

It may seem hard to believe that people can actually change the Earth's climate. But scientists think that the things (26)_____ people do are making our planet warmer.

Once, all climate changes occurred naturally. (27)_____, during the Industrial Revolution, we began altering our climate and environment through agricultural and industrial practices. The Industrial Revolution was a time when people began using machines to make life easier. It changed the way humans live. Before the Industrial Revolution, human activity (28)_____ very few gases into the atmosphere, but now through population growth, fossil fuel burning, and deforestation, we are affecting the mixture of gases in the atmosphere. Since the Industrial Revolution, the need for energy to run (29)_____ has increased. Some energy, like the energy you need to do your homework, comes from the food you eat. But other energy, like the energy that makes cars run and (30)_____ of the energy used to light and heat our homes, comes from fuels like coal and oil – fossil fuels. Burning these fuels releases greenhouse gases.

(www.sc-s.si/joomla/images/Ecology)

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|----------------------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| Question 26: A. what | B. that | C. when | D. where |
| Question 27: A. Moreover | B. Although | C. Because | D. However |
| Question 28: A. liberated | B. emitted | C. discharged | D. released |
| Question 29: A. machines | B. devices | C. techniques | D. vehicles |
| Question 30: A. little | B. a little | C. much | D. a few |

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 from 31 to 35.

Most Americans say they know at least some of their neighbors, but only about three-in-ten say they know all or most of them. Rural residents are more likely than those in urban or suburban areas to say they know all or

most of their neighbors, but they don't necessarily interact with their neighbors more than their counterparts in other community types.

Overall, Americans tend to be trusting of their neighbors, but this is particularly the case in suburban and rural areas. About six-in-ten in these types of community say they have a neighbor they would trust with a key to their home, compared with about half in urban areas.

The longer people have lived in their community, the more likely they are to have a neighbor they would trust with a key to their home. But even among those who report that they have lived in their community for less than one year, 34% say they would be comfortable with a neighbor having their keys. Meanwhile, 64% of those who have lived in their community for six or more years and 47% of those who have done so for one to five years say **the same**. Those who own their home are more likely than renters to say they would be comfortable with a neighbor having a set of keys to their home (67% vs. 45%).

When asked to describe their neighbors, people in rural areas are far more likely than those in cities and suburbs to say all or most of their neighbors **share** their race or ethnicity. Suburbanites are somewhat more likely than their urban and rural counterparts to say their neighbors are the same social class as they are, while relatively few across community types say all or most of their neighbors share their political views.

(Adapted from <https://www.pewsocialtrends.org/>)

Question 31. Which of the following could be the main topic of the passage?

- A. The similarities and differences in the neighborhood in urban, suburban and rural areas
- B. How urban, suburban and rural residents interact with their neighbors
- C. The number of neighbors that urban, suburban and rural residents have
- D. How people trust their neighbors

Question 32. According to paragraph 2, how many Americans in suburban and rural areas wouldn't have enough belief in their neighbors to have a key to their home?

- A. about 60%
- B. about 50%
- C. about 40%
- D. about 30%

Question 33. The phrase "**the same**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. they would be comfortable with a neighbor having their keys
- B. they have lived in their community for six or more years
- C. they have done so for one to five years
- D. they have lived in their community for less than one year

Question 34. The word "**share**" in paragraph 4 most probably means _____.

- A. experience their race or ethnicity at the same time
- B. give other people something you have
- C. have the same race or ethnicity
- D. tell people about your race or ethnicity

Question 35. According to the passage, the following are true, **EXCEPT** _____.

- A. More rural inhabitants know all or most of their neighbors than their urban and suburban counterparts do.
- B. People trust their neighbors more if they live in the same community for a longer time.
- C. More than half of people renting a room wouldn't like to give their neighbors their home key.
- D. People living in rural areas are often in the same social class as their neighbors.

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 from 36 to 42.

Education technology (EdTech) is one of the few industries experiencing a sharp upward demand, reinforcing its potential for profitability and the role it can play in societal wellbeing.

The global spreading of the coronavirus (COVID-19) has required drastic regulations in an effort to **contain** it. One of the first compulsory measures taken by affected countries has been the closure of all schools. The sudden adjustments of educational processes and altered dynamics between all involved parties - schools, teachers, students and parents – are challenging familiar routines and threatening crucial public objectives.

Accordingly, the World Bank has commissioned its EdTech expertise team to support policymakers worldwide in facilitating the continuation of basic education by adapting to modern technologies.

EdTech's practical value has hence rapidly improved from its pre-pandemic standing. Previously considered an option for quality education and a supplement to traditional schooling systems, it is now essential for preserving a progressing society.

Institutions previously working with digitalized education platforms have already benefitted during the COVID-19 crisis from **their** contemporary approach. These schools smoothly mastered the sudden transition to homeschooling, easing the adjustment process for students and parents. Their early investment in equipment and software and in **coaching** of educational staff has allowed them to continue their operations with minimal interruption.

Investors have long identified the windows of opportunity offered by technology in the classrooms. However, its recent unprecedented expansion highlights even more its sustainable profitability. "So far only 2 to 3% of the 5 trillion USD spent globally on education is digital. This, combined with EdTech's sudden vital role during COVID-19 and the significant differences seen up to now in its geographical investments, intensify the previously unseized global growth opportunities", says Dr. Kirill Pyshkin, Fund Manager at Credit Suisse Asset Management.

(Adapted <https://www.credit-suisse.com/>)

Question 36. What does the article mainly discuss?

- A. The upward trend in demand of education technology.
- B. The development of education technology in the pandemic.
- C. The measures to develop education technology.
- D. The benefits and role of education technology.

Question 37. The word "**contain**" in paragraph 2 most probably means _____.

- A. control
- B. overcome
- C. defeat
- D. treat

Question 38. As mentioned in paragraph 2, the following are affected by the sudden adjustments of educational processes, **EXCEPT** _____.

- A. teachers
- B. students
- C. parents
- D. policymakers

Question 39. What does the word "**their**" in paragraph 4 refer to?

- A. platforms'
- B. institutions'
- C. the COVID-19 crisis's
- D. schools'

Question 40. The word "**coaching**" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. hiring
- B. inviting
- C. training
- D. employing

Question 41. According to paragraph 4, what have those schools done to minimize education interruption?

- A. Early preparing for teaching facilities and human resources.
- B. Smoothly transferring to teaching online.
- C. Previously working with digitalized education platforms.
- D. Rapidly improving from its pre-pandemic standing.

Question 42. Which of the following is **TRUE**, according to the passage?

- A. Investors are uninterested in technology in the classrooms.
- B. Education technology is a more and more profitable sector to invest.
- C. People invest less money in education technology during COVID – 19.
- D. Students and parents need much time to adjust their learning at home.

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.

Question 43: Whenever we hear of a natural disaster, even in a distant part of the world, we

A **B**

feel sympathy for the people to have affected.

C **D**

Question 44: Each of the nurses reports to the operating room when their name is called.

A **B** **C** **D**

Question 45: A deficient of folic acid is rarely found in humans because the vitamin is contained in a

A **B** **C** **D**

wide variety of foods.

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 46: This is the first time we have been to England.

- A. It's ages since we last went to England.
- B. We never was to England before.
- C. We have never been to England before.
- D. We had never been to England before.

Question 47: "You must not enter the temple until you have removed your shoes," said the monk.

- A. The monk insisted that the tourists not enter the temple until they had removed their shoes.
- B. The monk begged the tourists to remove their shoes before entering the temple.
- C. The monk warned the tourists about removing their shoes before entering the temple.
- D. The monk ordered us not to enter the temple after we had removed our shoes.

Question 48: It's mandatory for you to hand in the papers by Friday.

- A. You should hand in the papers by Friday.
- B. You must hand in the papers by Friday.
- C. You may hand in the papers by Friday.
- D. You can hand in the papers by Friday.

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.

Question 49: You are not in my situation. You don't understand my feeling.

- A. As long as you are in my situation, you will understand my feeling.
- B. If only you were in my situation and you understand my feeling.
- C. I wish you were in my situation and could understand my feeling.
- D. You are not in my situation. Otherwise you could have understood my feeling.

Question 50: I strongly disapprove of your behaviour. I will help you this time.

- A. While I strongly disapprove of your behaviour, but I will help you this time.
- B. No matter how strongly I disapprove of your behavior, I will help you this time.
- C. However I strongly disapprove of your behaviour, I will help you this time.
- D. Much as I will help you this time, I strongly disapprove of your behaviour.

