

## TEST 90

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from

Question 1: A. crooked B. booked C. talked D. walked

Question 2: A. machine B. stomach C. champagne D. parachute

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. report B. project C. cashier D. giraffe

Question 4: A. comfortable B. photographer C. development D. psychology

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: I think Lucas and Emma have just had an argument, \_\_\_\_\_?

A. haven't they B. don't they C. don't I D. haven't I

Question 6: We will send you a brochure \_\_\_\_\_.

A. until new stock will arrive B. by the time new stock arrives  
C. when new stock arrived D. until new stock arrives

Question 7: A 35-year-old female medical worker died after the Covid-19 vaccine injection because of being allergic \_\_\_\_\_ non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs.

A. with B. to C. for D. at

Question 8: One day, hopefully in the not so distant future, all housework \_\_\_\_\_ by robots.

A. will be done B. is being done C. will have done D. will do

Question 9: What \_\_\_\_\_ the two women \_\_\_\_\_ about when we started to quarrel?

A. did/ talk B. are/ talking C. were/ talking D. had/ talked

Question 10: We are going on a \_\_\_\_\_ boat for our anniversary next Sunday.

A. red sailing beautiful B. beautiful red sailing  
C. sailing red beautiful D. red beautiful sailing

Question 11: The older dogs get, \_\_\_\_\_.

A. the aggressive they get more B. the less aggressive they get  
C. they get more and more aggressive D. they get less aggressive

Question 12: \_\_\_\_\_ often offering poor conditions and basic salaries, charities rarely have problems in recruiting staff.

A. In spite of B. Owing to C. Although D. Because

Question 13: I was afraid the \_\_\_\_\_ was going to turn into a fight.

A. argue B. argument C. arguable D. arguably

Question 14: David was determined to see the performance through after \_\_\_\_\_ his admission fee.

A. having been paid B. paying C. having pay D. being paid

Question 15: Attendance at that new play is so low that the producers are trying to \_\_\_\_\_ by advertising heavily.

A. build it up B. stick it out C. fade it away D. come it about

Question 16: As he hated every minute of his life in the army, it is no wonder that he decided one day to \_\_\_\_\_ his unit.

A. dessert B. descend C. desert D. deserve

Question 17: I feel as fresh as a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ after having had a good workout and a shower.

A. cave B. daisy C. fish D. orange

Question 18: When you are in Rome, you'll have to \_\_\_\_\_ yourself to the ways and customs of the Romans.

A. adapt B. alter C. imitate D. adopt

**Question 19:** Jack is a great manager. However, he is very hot-tempered. That's his only\_\_\_\_\_.

A. act of god      B. acid test      C. Achilles' heel      D. Dutch treat

*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:** It's outrageous! They charged me double the price of an ordinary bottle of wine in that restaurant.

A. undesirable      B. outstanding      C. competitive      D. scandalous

**Question 21:** The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King fought to put an end to racial segregation in the United States.

A. integration      B. separation      C. education      D. torture

*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:** The technical department enthusiastically hired Ms. Long because she was proficient in the use of computers.

A. skilled      B. adequate      C. competent      D. incapable

**Question 23:** I think having a beer during a meeting with your boss is clearly overstepping the mark.

A. doing a completely acceptable thing.      B. making your boss satisfied.  
C. do something over.      D. behaving in an improper way.

*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:** Selena and Fred are talking about the baseball match at school.

- Selena: "The match will be postponed if the weather is bad. But they say it's going to rain."

- Fred: "\_\_\_\_\_"

A. I don't hope so.      B. I hope not so.      C. I don't hope either.      D. I hope not.

**Question 25:** Meghan and Kate are discussing the cancer.

- Meghan: "I believe that worrying about cancer can give you cancer."

- Kate: "\_\_\_\_\_. Worrying makes things worsen."

A. No, I'm not so sure about that.      B. No way.  
C. I couldn't agree with you more.      D. Really? Are you sure?

*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.*

Diabetes is one of the most (26)\_\_\_\_\_ childhood chronic illnesses in the USA. Every year, approximately 13,000 new cases are diagnosed in children under the age of 18, according to the CDC. (27)\_\_\_\_\_ the condition being fairly commonplace, many educators are not entirely sure how to assist students with diabetes. This may result in unnecessary stress for both the teacher and the student. Thankfully, you do not have to have a medical degree in order to accommodate students with diabetes. In fact, by following (28)\_\_\_\_\_ basic guidelines, an educator will be able to be of great assistance to a student living with a diabetes diagnosis.

In order to best assist students with diabetes, it is of vital importance that an educator carries as much knowledge as possible about the condition. Apart from knowing what diabetes is and how it develops, it is also essential to understand what impact it can have on the student's everyday life. Some students may also be living with diabetic neuropathy, (29)\_\_\_\_\_ can cause considerable pain. Neuropathy can manifest itself in many ways, including (30)\_\_\_\_\_ and pain in the legs and feet, and damage to the digestive system, heart, blood vessels, and urinary tract.

**Question 26:** A. extraordinary      B. prevalent      C. uncommon      D. rare

**Question 27:** A. Despite      B. Because      C. Moreover      D. While

**Question 28:** A. much      B. a few      C. another      D. every

**Question 29:** A. that      B. what      C. which      D. when

**Question 30:** A. numbness      B. fracture      C. appendicitis      D. strain

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.

Contrary to the perception that small talk is **inconsequential**, researchers have found that chit-chat actually has many profound benefits. “As we broke down daily interaction, we realized our most meaningful interactions are not when we’re talking about actual work. It’s when we’re greeting administrative staff, or the friendly gabbing before a meeting,” said Jessica R. Methot of Rutgers University and University of Exeter.

To measure the impact of small talk on employee well-being, the researchers surveyed 151 full-time employees working at traditional 9 to 5 jobs outside the home. After controlling for participants’ baseline engagement for small talk, the researchers queried about levels of small talk throughout the day, and asked respondents to rate their emotions, work productivity, and overall engagement.

“It didn’t matter if you were an introvert whose average amount of small talk was lower than what it is for an extrovert, small talk enhanced employees’ daily positive social emotions and contributed to employees feeling connected,” Methot said. Methot was quick to explain what small talk is not. It is not long-winded ranting about an ineffective supervisor. It is not a sensitive discussion about someone’s personal life. “It is surface level. It is ‘Weather looks great this weekend, any plans?’ Surface level is what gives it its benefits.”

Because small talk builds trust and connections, **it** also can lead to creative ideas and foster inclusiveness. “Culturally, there are differences in the content and cadence of small talk, which can create a barrier for new employees to engage with colleagues. In this age of greater awareness about diversity and inclusion, small talk can be an asset to a company. It can be a road to more inclusion by helping socialize and embed employees into the organizational culture.” Methot said.

(Source: <https://journals.aom.org/>)

**Question 31:** Which could be the best title of the passage?

A. Office chit-chat.      B. Sober socialising.      C. Workplace guide.      D. Gossip-mongers.

**Question 32:** The word “**inconsequential**” in paragraph 1 mostly means \_\_\_\_\_.

A. infinitesimal      B. intangible      C. insignificant      D. irrelevant

**Question 33:** Which benefit of small talk in the workplace is NOT mentioned in the passage?

A. Small talk boosts employees’ ability to multitask.  
B. Small talk contributes to employees’ positive emotions.  
C. Small talk inspires new thoughts and ideas.  
D. Small talk fosters good workplace citizenship.

**Question 34:** Which of the following sentences is NOT an example of small talk?

A. “Can you believe all of this rain we’ve been having?”  
B. “It looks like Steve is getting the promotion I wanted.”  
C. “Did you hear about that fire on Fourth Street?”  
D. “You look like you could really use a cup of coffee.”

**Question 35:** The word “**it**” in paragraph 4 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. trust      B. connection      C. talk      D. idea

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 36 to 42.

Although it's impossible to ignore their popularity, it seems to me that many reality shows send an unfortunate message encouraging a cult of instant celebrity. Many are built around blatant self-promotion and are based on humiliating others for the entertainment of viewers. These programmes suggest that anyone can become famous simply by "being themselves" on TV, without working hard or displaying any talent. Children who watch these shows may come to believe that they don't need to study conscientiously at school, or train hard for a job. As one commentator points out, "We tell kids that what matters is being a celebrity and we wonder why some behave as they do. It seems to me that this addiction to celebrity culture is creating a dumbed-down generation." In pretending to imitate real life, reality shows promote the belief that we should aspire to be the reality stars we watch on televisions.

One of the reasons so many people enjoy reality shows is that they feature real people operating without scripts. The fact that characters have been selected to encourage disagreements or tension and then cynically manipulated does not take away from the reality of the programmes; in fact it adds to it. The unusual settings of shows like *Big Brother* do not reduce the educational value of observing how the contestants cope with their situation. In fact, without such shows, most people would have little concept of how a group of strangers would be able to survive, co-operate and develop in such environments. As Time Magazine describes it, "They provoke and offend, but at least they are trying to do something besides helping you get to sleep." This insight therefore into the human condition is invaluable, and it is little surprise that so many viewers are eager to watch these programmes.

Far from discouraging hard work and education, reality TV programmes help to create a society in which we have shared experiences and a strong sense of community. Despite the fact that they do not reflect reality, they provide an important social glue. In the past, there were only a few television channels, and everybody watched the same programmes. This sense of a shared experience helped to bind people together, giving them common things to talk about at work the next day: so-called "water cooler moments". Reality programmes play that role in contemporary society with viewership being almost a cultural imperative, an experience shared simultaneously with friends and family. The criticism that reality TV shows may corrupt viewers is not **sustainable**. Just as it is possible empathize with real-life criminals without going on to commit crimes ourselves, there is no reason why viewers should be persuaded to emulate the morality of reality TV programmes.

(Adapted from *Life* by National Geographic)

**Question 36:** Which of the following best serves as the title of the passage?

- A. How are reality TV programmes produced?
- B. The arguments between commentators about reality TV programmes.
- C. The aspects of reality TV programmes.
- D. The effects of reality TV programmes on young people.

**Question 37:** The word "their" in paragraph 1 refers to \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. Reality shows
- B. Reality stars
- C. Viewers
- D. Characters

**Question 38:** Why do so many people enjoy reality shows?

- A. Because the real people appear in the shows.
- B. Because there are no unusual settings in the shows.
- C. Because people have to be in real situation.
- D. Because there is no script for real people to perform.

**Question 39:** The phrase "cope with" is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. fit
- B. manage
- C. stop
- D. make

**Question 40:** According to paragraph 3, what reality TV programmes bring people nowadays more than in the past?

- A. That everybody watches the same programmes.
- B. That everybody experiences the morality of TV programmes.
- C. That everybody has a sense of shared experiences.
- D. That everybody talks to each other about work after watching TV programmes.

**Question 41:** The word “sustainable” in paragraph 3 most probably means

A. continuous      B. unsuitable      C. wasteful      D. tiring

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

- A. Reality TV programmes send no message of morality to viewers.
- B. Reality TV programmes have no values to viewers.
- C. Reality TV programmes create a community in which people tend to be closer to each other.
- D. Kids seem not to be interested in the celebrity appearing in the TV programmes.

**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:** At this time next week, Fiona will have sat on a beach, sipping a cool drink and

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

reading a fashion magazine.

D

**Question 44:** Coffee is one of the most popular drinks in the world can have a stimulating effect

**A** **B**

on humans because of their caffeine content.

6

D

**Question 45:** Cows are raised by farmers in Burundi, but are generally not eaten because the

## A B

slaughter of a cow reduces one's visible wealth.

6

D

**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:** It's a long time since men last went to the Moon.

- A. The last time men went to the Moon was since a long time.
- B. Men haven't gone to the Moon for a long time.
- C. Men went to the Moon a long time ago.
- D. Men didn't go to the Moon since a long time.

**Question 47:** 'If you're good, I'll buy you an ice cream later.' said the boy's mother.

A. His mother told him to buy her an ice cream later if he was good.  
B. His mother promised to buy him an ice cream later if he was good.  
C. His mother asked him whether he liked an ice cream or not.  
D. His mother threatened to buy him an ice cream later if he was good.

**Question 48:** There is no obligation to get an international driving licence for this country.

- A. You must get an international driving licence for this country.
- B. You shouldn't get an international driving licence for this country.
- C. You don't have to get an international driving licence for this country.
- D. You may not get an international driving licence for this country.

**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:** Flora couldn't get a scholarship. She didn't get a chance to study abroad.

- A. If only Flora had got a scholarship and got a chance to study abroad.
- B. Without a scholarship, Flora could have got a chance to study abroad.
- C. Flora wishes she could get a chance to study abroad without a scholarship.
- D. Supposed Flora got a scholarship, she could get a chance to study abroad.

**Question 50:** The researchers developed the first flu vaccination recently. There was a reliable protection against flu in this country.

- A. Not until the researchers developed the first flu vaccination recently was there a reliable protection against flu in this country.
- B. Scarcely the researchers developed the first flu vaccination recently when there was a reliable protection against flu in this country.
- C. But for the first flu vaccination, there wouldn't be a reliable protection against flu in this country.
- D. So reliable was the protection against flu in this country that the researchers developed the first flu vaccination recently.

