

**I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently**

1. a. eradicate      b. character      c. magazine      d. marine
2. a. passage      b. storage      c. message      d. teenage
3. a. liberty      b. revival      c. reliable      d. final
4. a. police      b. stores      c. house      d. banks
5. a. helped      b. borrowed      c. dismissed      d. booked

**II. Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.**

6. a. industry      b. memorable      c. document      d. electricity
7. a. interfere      b. machinery      c. apparent      d. achievement
8. a. uranium      b. confidential      c. discovery      d. emergency
9. a. mature      b. nature      c. culture      d. measure
10. a. advantageous      b. photography      c. proverbial      d. magnificent

**III. Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in each sentence or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.**

11. Bahrain's \_\_\_\_\_ closed up 10.09 points today at 2160.09.  
a. stockbroker      b. stock index      c. stock exchange      d. stock option
12. The student failed to meet the necessary \_\_\_\_\_ for admission to the course.  
a. fulfillments      b. qualities      c. aptitudes      d. requirements
13. Come and see me when you \_\_\_\_\_ your report.  
a. finish      b. finished      c. will finish      d. had finished
14. \_\_\_\_\_ my great surprise, almost everyone agreed - him.  
a. For - to      b. At - from      c. To - with      d. In - of
15. By cutting down trees we \_\_\_\_\_ the natural habitat of birds and animals.  
a. hurt      b. harm      c. damage      d. injure
16. The doctor has advised \_\_\_\_\_ less coffee.  
a. me drink      b. I will drink      c. me drinking      d. me to drink I
17. The High Street is so narrow that the council have decided to \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
a. extend      b. widen      c. increase      d. lengthen
18. I'm very glad to hear that you share my \_\_\_\_\_ in Spanish music.  
a. enjoyment      b. listening      c. interest      d. liking
19. The government proposes to increase the \_\_\_\_\_ on tobacco.

- a. fee      b. money    c. obligation      d. duty
20. When I was a boy we had no \_\_\_\_\_ in this village.  
a. electric      b. electricity      c. electrify    d. electrical
21. Ann could not speak Chinese and \_\_\_\_\_ could John.  
a. either      b. also      c. neither    d. so
22. By tomorrow morning everything \_\_\_\_\_ set up in time for the performance.  
a. will have been    b. will be      c. had already been    d. have already been
23. He was very ashamed \_\_\_\_\_ his friend's bad manner.  
a. at      b. of      c. on      d. through
24. In addition to pleasure, \_\_\_\_\_ excitement, challenge and relaxation.  
a. games provide      b. games if providing  
c. the games which provide    d. the providing of games
25. Not only my son but also I \_\_\_\_\_ tired from walking so far.  
a. is      b. are      c. am      d. were
26. They all laughed because the film was very \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. amuse      b. amusement    c. amused    d. amusing
27. 'Which of these two men is Chinese?' ' \_\_\_\_\_ is.'  
a. Both of them    b. All of them      c. Neither of them    d. None of them
28. The committee \_\_\_\_\_ among themselves for hours.  
a has been arguing      b. have been arguing  
c. has been argued      d have been argued
29. She's going to the photographer's \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. that her photograph be taken      b. to have her photograph taking  
c. to have her photograph taken      d. to have taken her photograph
30. The director has promised that \_\_\_\_\_ finds a solution to this particular problem will be well awarded.  
a. who      b. the one      c. whoever      d. anyone
31. Angie warned \_\_\_\_\_ anyone what she had told me.  
a. that I didn't tell    b. that I told not    c. me to tell not    d. me not to tell
32. It's worth \_\_\_\_\_ if there are any cheap flights to Spain at the weekend.  
a. find out      b. to find out      c. finding out      d. that you find out

33. Jan didn't check she had enough petrol before she left, \_\_\_\_\_ was careless of her.  
a. what            b. it            c. that            d. Which
34. We expected him at eight but he finally \_\_\_\_\_ at midnight.  
a. came to            b. turned out            c. came off            d. turned up
35. \_\_\_\_\_ he hasn't any formal qualifications, he has managed to do very well for himself.  
a. Despite            b. Whereas            c. Because            d. Although

**IV. Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.**

36. The professor decided to allow the students to take the examination a  
A B  
second time because the low scores.  
C D
37. Suzy had better to change her study habits if she hopes to be admitted  
A B C  
to a good university.  
D
38. Hardly the plane had landed when Adam realized that he had left  
A B C  
the file that he needed at his office.  
D
39. Students may buy used books if they have been readily available and  
A B C  
correctly priced.  
D
40. Many people agree that writing letters are a nice way of keeping in touch  
A B C D

**V. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

## WHAT MAKES SOMETHING COLLECTABLE?

Why do some (41) \_\_\_\_\_ objects become valuable and highly priced by collectors, (42) \_\_\_\_\_ others will always remain worthless reminders of the past? Hilary Kay, an antiques expert, suggests that (43) \_\_\_\_\_ what will be valuable in the future, one needs to look (44) \_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_ to the past. She gives the example of one of the most valuable objects ever brought to her (45) \_\_\_\_\_ an expert opinion. It was a French clockwork toy from the (46) \_\_\_\_\_ of the century - a fashionably dressed young man smoking a cigarette- which perfectly (47) \_\_\_\_\_ that age of wealth and leisure. The clockwork toy was then just a cheap object of after-dinner amusement, but today it is (48) \_\_\_\_\_ around 100,000 pounds.

So which objects produced today will be the collectable (49) \_\_\_\_\_ of the future? According to Hilary: "You have to look at things in (50) \_\_\_\_\_ to the time you are living in and try to foresee what it will be remembered (51) \_\_\_\_\_. There are no guarantees - there will always be certain (52) \_\_\_\_\_ of luck - so it is important to buy for enjoyment (53) \_\_\_\_\_ investment." So next time you go (54) \_\_\_\_\_ the contents of your old toy box, remember: it might be just a load of old (55) \_\_\_\_\_, or you could be sitting on a gold mine!

- |     |               |              |                |                 |
|-----|---------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 41. | a. daily      | b. usual     | c. normal      | d. everyday     |
| 42. | a. while      | b. but       | c. unless      | d. when         |
| 43. | a. seeing     | b. to see    | c. for seeing  | d. by seeing    |
| 44. | a. up         | b. down      | c. back        | d. forward      |
| 45. | a. from       | b. with      | c. by          | d. for          |
| 46. | a. beginning  | b. start     | c. turn        | d. origin       |
| 47. | a. displayed  | b. expressed | c. exhibited   | d. demonstrated |
| 48. | a. worth      | b. valued    | c. deserved    | d. validated    |
| 49. | a. stuff      | b. materials | c. items       | d. sections     |
| 50. | a. connection | b. relation  | c. regards     | d. attachment   |
| 51. | a. about      | b. upon      | c. at          | d. for          |
| 52. | a. amount     | b. quantity  | c. number      | d. deal         |
| 53. | a. instead of | b. without   | c. rather than | d. rather not   |
| 54. | a. over       | b. through   | c. throughout  | d. back         |
| 55. | a. rubbish    | b. trash     | c. garbage     | d. junk         |

**VI. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.**

The advent of the Internet may be one of the most important technological developments in recent years. Never before have so many people had access to so many different sources of information. For all of the

Internet's advantages, however, people are currently becoming aware of some of its drawbacks and are looking for creative solutions. Among the current problems, which include a general lack of reliability and numerous security concerns, the most crucial is speed.

First of all, the Internet has grown very quickly. In 1990, only a few academics had ever heard of the Internet. In 1996, over 50 million people used it. Every year, the number of people with access to the Internet doubles. The rapid growth has been a problem. The computer systems which run the Internet have not been able to keep up with the demand. Also, sometimes a request for information must pass through many routing computers before the information can be obtained. A request for information made in Paris 'might have to go through computers in New York, Los Angeles and Tokyo in order to obtain the required information.

Consequently, service is often slow and unpredictable. Service also tends to be worse when the Internet is busiest - during the business day of the Western Hemisphere - which is also when companies need its service the most.

Some people are trying to harness the power of networked computers in such a way as to avoid this problem. In 1995, a group of American universities banded together to form what has come to be known as Internet II. Internet II is a smaller, more specialized system intended for academic use. Since it is more specialized, fewer users are allowed access. Consequently, the time required to receive information has decreased.

Businesses are beginning to explore a possible analogue to the Internet II. Many businesses are creating their own "Intranets". These are systems that can only be used by the members of the same company. In theory, fewer users should translate into a faster system. Intranets are very useful for large national and international companies whose branches need to share information. Another benefit of an Intranet is an increased amount of security. Since only company employees have access to the information on the Intranet, their information is protected from competitors. While there is little doubt that the Internet will eventually be a fast reliable service, industry and the academic community have taken their own steps toward making more practical global networks.

56. According to the passage, which of the following is true of the Internet?

- a. It tends to be unreliable.
- b. It has created a sense of financial security.



- c. It is too expensive to access.
  - d. It has become increasingly less popular.
57. According to the passage, which of the following statements was true in 1970?
- a. The Internet was a secure means to gain information.
  - b. The Internet experienced enormous growth rates.
  - c. Internet data proved to be impractical.
  - d. Few people were using the Internet.
58. According to the author, what is one reason why the Internet is sometimes slow?
- a. Phone lines are often too busy with phone calls and fax transmissions to handle Internet traffic.
  - b. Most people do not have computers that are fast enough to take advantage of the Internet.
  - c. Often a request must travel through many computers before it reaches its final destination.
  - d. Scientists take up too much time on the Internet, thus slowing it down for everyone else.
59. According to the passage, what benefits does Internet II have over the Internet?
- a. There is no governmental intervention regulating Internet II.
  - b. Small businesses pay higher premiums to access the Internet.
  - c. Internet II contains more information than the Internet.
  - d. Internet II has fewer users and therefore is faster to access.
60. With which of the following conclusions would the author probably agree?
- a. An Internet system with fewer users would be quicker.
  - b. Fewer academic communities need to create their own internet systems.
  - c. The technology used by internet creators' is too complex for computer owners to understand.
  - d. Companies who develop their own intranets are limiting their information data base.
- VII. Choose the answer that is nearest in meaning to the printed before it.**
61. If we had lost the map, we would never found our way.
- a. We didn't lose our way because we didn't lose the map.
  - b. We will find our way unless we lose the map.
  - c. We would have lost our way provided we had lost the map.

- d. Supposing we lost the map, we would not find our way
62. I am sorry I didn't finish my homework last night.
- a. I wish I finished my homework last night.
  - b. I wish to finish my homework last night.
  - c. I wish I had finished my homework last night.
  - d. I wish I would finish my homework last night.
63. They were so surprised by the news that they didn't know what to do.
- a. The news was surprised them to know what to do.
  - b. It was such a surprising news that they didn't know what to do.
  - c. Surprisingly, they didn't know what to do about the news.
  - d. It was such surprising news that they didn't know what to do.

**VIII. Choose the answer - a, b, c, or d - that best completes the sentence.**

64. It was in the year 1792 \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. founding the New York Stock Exchange
  - b. which year the New York Stock Exchange was founded
  - c. the New York Stock Exchange founded
  - d. that the New York Stock Exchange was founded
65. Jacob Lawrence is considered by many critics \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. foremost African-American artist
  - b. to be the foremost African-American artist
  - c. is the foremost African-American, artist
  - d. the foremost African-American artist is