



PRACTICE TEST 4B

Date: 04/11/2022

Choose the word in each group that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.

1.	A. <u>mild</u>	B. <u>skill</u>	C. <u>decisive</u>	D. <u>shine</u>
2.	A. <u>steak</u>	B. <u>peak</u>	C. <u>pleasing</u>	D. <u>tease</u>
3.	A. <u>above</u>	B. <u>prove</u>	C. <u>dove</u>	D. <u>love</u>
4.	A. <u>parachute</u>	B. <u>machine</u>	C. <u>chime</u>	D. <u>character</u>
5.	A. <u>house</u>	B. <u>horse</u>	C. <u>rose</u>	D. <u>mouse</u>

Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern.

6.	A. occasion	B. religion	C. difficult	D. encounter
7.	A. emphasize	B. encourage	C. embroider	D. experience
8.	A. puppet	B. unique	C. decade	D. notice
9.	A. objection	B. enjoyment	C. official	D. optional
10.	A. emergency	B. expenditure	C. correspondence	D. communicate

Choose the correct answer to complete each of the following sentences.

11. If you can give me one good reason for your acting like this, ___ mention this incident again.
A. I will never B. I never C. will I never D. I don't

12. One ___ of public transport is its unpunctuality.
A. disappointment B. disadvantage C. disorder D. dislike

13. As consumers' response to traditional advertising techniques declines, businesses are beginning ___ new methods of reaching customers.
A. the development B. be developing C. being developed D. to develop

14. The child was ___ for getting his shoes and socks wet.
A. corrected B. suffered C. scolded D. complained

15. The dog went him and knocked him down.
A. over B. toward C. onto D. for

16. We ___ the nearest village before sunset.
A. came B. arrived C. got D. reached

17. If only I ___ in the countryside right now: I'd go fishing in the river.
A. were B. am C. can be D. would

18. He used to ___ his living by delivering vegetables to city hotels.
A. earn B. gain C. get D. receive

19. I have known him . I entered this school. -----

A. when B. since C. during D. until
 20. We'll play tennis and we'll have lunch.
 A. so B. so that C. then D. after

21. He can't afford to go on holiday ____ taking a job.
 A. unless B. until C. if D. without
 22. Simon wishes he ____ have to clean all the windows.
 A. needn't B. doesn't C. wouldn't D. didn't
 23. It is ____ unlikely that the President will agree to open the new airport.
 A. mainly B. highly C. largely D. greatly
 24. They have never ____ any experience of living overseas.
 A. had B. wished C. done D. made
 25. Do you ____ my turning the television down a bit?
 A. want B. object C. mind D. disapprove
 26. She put ____ speaking to him as long as possible.
 A. back B. up C. away D. off
 27. Is it true ____ the law says there is no smoking in restaurants in this city?
 A. that what B. what C. if D. that
 28. The hotel has been built on the of the lake.
 A. bank B. boundary C. shore D. front
 29. It's recommended that we become more concerned ____ the environment around us.
 A. of B. to C. with D. about
 30. "Is Hoang the best student in your group?"
 - "Yes. Why don't you talk to him? He ____ be able to help you."
 A. must B. may C. can D. would

Read the following two passages and choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to each of the questions.

The first English settlers in America soon discovered that they had to learn to make the best of indigenous foods. They had brought wheat and rye seeds with them, but these were difficult to grow in fields still tufted with tree stumps after the colonists' amateurish clearing operations. Corn, on the other hand, was easy.

From the North American Indian they learned not only how to grow it but how to cook it in a dozen simple and enjoyable ways - as porridge, flatbread, and as a kind of frumenty. They were pleased, too, to recognize their friend, the turkey (the Indians' furkee).

From the Indians the settlers discovered not only what was edible but how to cook it. One example is the seacoast clambake, a way of cooking clams and corn. Another cooking technique discovered was the barbecue, which seems to have filtered north from the

Caribbean where the Carib Indians salted and smoke-dried meat over a fire of animal hides, a technique they called boucan.

31. *It can be inferred from the passage that the first settlers ___*

- A. enjoyed the taste of indigenous foods
- B. had come to America well prepared for farming
- C. were amateurs when it came to planting crops
- D. were dependent on the North American Indians for everything

32. *What does the word 'it' in the second paragraph refer to?*

- A. Wheat
- B. Rye
- C. Corn
- D. Porridge

33. *It can be inferred from the passage that ___*

- A. the seacoast clambake was a very English way of preparing clams
- B. the seacoast clambake and the barbecue were new ways of cooking for the settlers
- C. the barbecue gets its name from a kind of smoke-dried meat
- D. the barbecue was a typical kind of American food

34. *It can be inferred from the passage that ___*

- A. the first settlers were expert at cutting down trees
- B. the first settlers preferred English cooking
- C. the first settlers and the Indians both valued the turkey
- D. the Indians and the first settlers enjoyed cooking food together

35. *The best title for the passage would be ___*

- A. The foods and cooking techniques of the North American Indians
- B. Carib Indian foods and cooking techniques
- C. Difficulties encountered by the English settlers in growing crops in North America
- D. The new foods and cooking techniques used by the settlers

The loss of jobs and persistent unemployment in the industrial countries is due mainly to changes in technology. It is thought to be misleading to blame job losses on the shift of corporations from the industrial countries to the Third World.

The present technological developments have been compared to a Third Industrial Revolution. The first, coming in the 19th century, was characterized by the steam engine and the use of coal. In the 1920s the second emerged with the use of oil and the electrodynamo. The third, and present one, is driven by computers, biotechnology and information technology.

However, there can be seen weaknesses in the newest of industrial revolutions. The technology is advancing so fast and productivity is rising so fast that we are left with a big problem. Because of the loss in jobs, caused largely by this new technology, there will not be enough people with money to buy all these products.

Technology has definitely enhanced our standard of living, even our quality of life. But as the capacity to produce expands and the lack of purchasing power and consequent demand diminish, there can be overproduction and recession, and what happens to our standard of living?

36. *What is the main point the author is making?*

- A. Technology is the main cause of unemployment.
- B. The industrial countries have more unemployment than the Third World.
- C. Corporations have shifted to the Third World.
- D. The present situation is like in the Industrial Revolution.

37. *Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of one of the industrial revolutions?*

- A. The use of oil.
- B. The use of the computer.
- C. The use of coal.
- D. The use of electricity.

38. *What is slated as being the main weakness of the Third Industrial Revolution?*

- A. There will not be enough money around.
- B. There won't be enough products for everyone to buy.
- C. There will be too few people who can afford to buy things.
- D. There will be too many machines in the factories.

39. *Why does the author think that there won't be enough people to buy the products?*

- A. People will not be able to keep up with technology.
- B. Many people will be unemployed.
- C. There will be too many products.
- D. Productivity will not be high enough.

40. *What is the author's attitude to technology?*

- A. It has improved our quality of life.
- B. It has improved our purchasing power.
- C. It has created more jobs.
- D. It is not responsible for the recession.

Read the text below and decide which answer A, B, C or D fits each space.

People in many countries grow fresh water fish from eggs. They move the small fish into lakes and rivers. The fish live and (41) there. People go (42) in these lakes and rivers. They enjoy catching fish because fish is also good food. Now the Japanese grow salt water fish. Most of them are yellow tail fish. Workers grow the fish from eggs. Every time they feed the fish, they play (43) of piano music. The fish (44) that piano music means food. When the fish are small, the Japanese put them into the ocean near the land. The fish find some of their (45) food. Workers also feed them. They play the same piano music. The fish (46) know the music. They swim toward it and (47) the food. In (48) months the fish are large. The Japanese play the same music again. The fish swim

toward it and the workers (49) __ them. The Japanese get about 15 percent of their seafood (50) __ farms in the ocean.

41. A. bred	B. born	C. grow	D. improve
42. A. enjoying	B. fishing	C. hunting	D. catching
43. A. songs	B. films	C. tapes	D. lots
44. A. think	B. recognize	C. realize	D. leam
45. A. own	B. private	C. self	D. individual
46. A. recently	B. mostly	C. nearly	D. already
47. A. see	B. find	C. bite	D. hold
48. A. few	B. a few	C. couple	D. many
49. A. grasp	B. catch	C. seize	D. hold
50. A. on	B. of	C. from	D. in

There is a mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentence. Find the mistakes (A, B, C, or D).

51. His teacher encouraged him taking part in the competition.

A B C D

52. I'd like to go out for dinner, but I don't feel like to eat out tonight.

A B C D

53. The more frequent you exercise, the greater physical endurance you will have.

A B C D

54. Robots in the home might not be enough creative to do the cooking, plan the meal

A B C D

and so on.

55. It is becoming extremely difficult to grow enough to feed the world's rapidly

A B C

increased population.

D

56. When many of my friends take a shower in the morning, I usually take one before

A B C D

I go to bed.

57. The little boy's mother bought him a five-speeds-racing bicycle for his birthday.

A B C D

58. The young are thought being the future leaders of the country, and it is essential that

A B C

they understand their responsibilities.

D

59. Mrs. Stevens, along with her cousins from New Mexico, are planning to attend the

A B C D

festivities.

60. If there will be too much exhaust fume in the air, our breathing will be badly affected.

A

B

C

D

Choose the alternative which is closest in meaning to the underlined word.

61. They tried hard not to be discontented.

A. discouraged B. displeased C. naughty D. serious

62. These shoes are made of imitation leather.

A. natural B. man-made C. valuable D. expensive

63. The naughty boy was scolded yesterday.

A. told off B. complimented C. caught D. beaten

64. They grumbled about the food.

A. argued B. complained C. thought D. bargained

65. He was astounded at his bad luck.

A. unhappy B. frightened C. astonished D. amused

66. In the 1920s, amateur theater performances benefited poor families and other charitable causes.

A. untrained B. inexperienced C. non-profit D. nonprofessional

67. The widespread use of pesticides and herbicides has led to contamination of groundwater in some areas.

A. extensive B. experimental C. occasional D. general

68. In this fairytale there is a wicked old woman.

A. evil B. marked C. weak D. immortal

69. This organization aims to help the less able in society to lead an independent life.

A. identify B. entertain C. assist D. defend

70. When we travel overseas we hope to go to Iceland.

A. on the sea B. by water C. with foreigners D. to foreign lands

Choose the correct phrase or clause to complete each of the sentences.

71. This is one of the most thrilling detective stories ____

A. I read so far B. I've ever read
C. never have I read D. I have already read

72. Although it was raining heavily, ____

A. he went out without a raincoat
B. but he went out without a raincoat
C. so he went out without a raincoat
D. however he went out without a raincoat

Choose one sentence that has the same meaning as the root one.

76. *If he had hurried, he would have caught the train.*

- A. He had to catch the train, so he was in a hurry.
- B. He missed the train because he didn't hurry.
- C. He doesn't hurry, so he won't catch the train.
- D. The train was delayed, so he wouldn't have to hurry.

77. *He learned to drive when he was eighteen.*

- A. His father made him drive when he was eighteen.
- B. He could drive when he was eighteen, but he didn't.
- C. He has been using his car since he was eighteen.
- D. He has driven since he was eighteen.

78. *It was only because his wife helped him that he was able to finish his book.*

- A. Without his wife's help, he couldn't have finished his book.
- B. His wife was able to finish the book with his help.
- C. If only he had been able to finish his book.
- D. If his wife helped him, he would be able to finish his book.

79. *The robbers made the bank manager hand over the money.*

- A. The bank manager was allowed to hand over the money.
- B. The robbers helped the bank manager hand over the money.
- C. The bank manager was forced to hand over the money.
- D. The robbers noticed the bank manager hand over the money.

80. *"Sorry madam, looking after the garden is not my duty."*

- A. He apologized for not looking after the garden.
- B. He said that he was not responsible for looking after the garden.
- C. He promised to look after the garden.
- D. He asked me if looking after the garden was his duty.