PRACTICE TEST 4

Time allotted: 60 min.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

1. A. symbol B. stormy C. cancel D. device

2. A. character B. arrangement C. specialist D. championship

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

3. A. r<u>ou</u>te B. am<u>ou</u>nt C. sh<u>ou</u>t D. ar<u>ou</u>nd

4. A. design<u>ed</u> B. entertain<u>ed</u> C. respond<u>ed</u> D. chang<u>ed</u>

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

5. The artist, _____ painting you have bought, is a friend of my father's.

A. whom B. whose C. from whose D. from whom

6. The lion _____ long a symbol of strength, power, and cruelty.

A. is B. was C. has been D. will be

7. Will you _____ me to water the flowers before we go out tomorrow?

A. remember B. suggest C. remind D. advise

8. Most developing countries are in _____ of capital and technical assistance.

A. lack B. need C. shortage D. excess

9. It was a complete _____; I never meant to hurt her!

A. chance B. error C. happening D. accident

10. The more _____ and positive you look, the better you will feel.

A. confide B. confident C. confidently D. confidence

11. The weather is _____ this week than last week.

A. more good B. very good C. too better D. much better

12. His school report last term was very _____.

A. satisfying B. satisfied C. satisfy D. satisfaction

13. My sister has gone to the baker's to buy a _____ of bread.

A. loaf B. piece C. bit D. packet

14. Although there is much pollution in this city, _____.

A. but it is an ideal place to live B. however it is an ideal place to live

C. there it is an ideal place to live D. it is still an ideal place to live

Mark the letter A, B, c or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

15. The mechanic tried hard to <u>mend</u> the washing machine, but without success.

A. build B. repair C. design D. break

16. If you didn't contribute <u>generously,</u> we couldn't continue with our project.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

A. charitably B. generally C. officially D. locally

Mark the letter A, B, c or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

17. Education is free, but some people pay to send their children to <u>private</u> schools.

A. expensive B. popular C. public D. high

18. It is so good that the authorities have <u>improved</u> the public transport system here recently.

A. changed basically B. stopped using C. made better D. made worse

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

19. -"Would you like milk or sugar in your tea?"

- "_____"

A. No sugar, please. B. No just black tea, please.

C. Why not milk for me? D. Yes, a lot of milk.

20. - "What time did you phone Oggy last night?"

- "_____"

A. I didn't see him last night B. Oh, half of an hour

C. From my home D. At a quarter past ten

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 21 to 25.

Hurricane Who?

Tropical cyclones are called typhoons in Asia and hurricanes in North and South America. These storms go around like a wheel turning to the left when they hit in the northern part of the world. They have wind speeds of 60kph or more. In the United States, the Tropical Prediction Center in Miami, Florida keeps an eye out for hurricanes.

When meteorologists detect a hurricane, they give it a name. They can use either a male or female name. Why should tropical cyclones have names? The name makes it easier for people to keep up with information about a hurricane and its possible dangers.

The World Meteorological Organization (WMO), an international weather group, decides what names will be used. The WMO makes lists of names using the English alphabet. Each name on the list starts with a different letter. The first hurricane of the year gets the first name on that year's list. The second hurricane gets the next name. For example, if the first hurricane is named Abel, the second might be named Betty. The name lists do not include names beginning with the letters Q, U, X, Y, and Z. There aren't many names that begin with these letters.

Asian countries use a different list, which is made up by the WMO's Typhoon Committee. This list has a few personal names, but most of the names are of flowers, animals, trees, and other similar things.

(http://www.coursehero.com/file/l-Re...)

21. What is the main idea of this reading?

A. Why tropical cyclones are named B. What tropical cyclones can do

C. How tropical cyclones are named D. Who watches for tropical cyclones

22. What does the Tropical Prediction Center in Miami do?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

A. They monitor earthquakes.
B. They monitor tropical cyclones.
C. They monitor the population.
D. They monitor people's food intake.

23. Which name would a hurricane NOT have?

A. Rita B. Veronica C. William D. Yanni

24. How are hurricanes named?

A. Each name starts with a different letter.
B. Each name starts with the same letter.
C. The same names are used every year.
D. Different names are used for different countries.

25. Why should tropical cyclones have names?

A. It sounds interesting.
B. The names help people.
C. The names are a code for the WM.
D. It is traditional.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 30.

Do you like putting on an apron and cooking a delicious meal for your family? How about helping out at the stove, stirring and sniffing the sweet smells? Or (26) _____ cookies by cutting out your favourite shapes?

Although making food is fun, it's important to know how to be safe. This means knowing (27)_____ to get the help of an adult assistant, how to keep things clean, and how to use the kitchen safely. Let's get cooking!

Before beginning any recipe, get an adult's (28) _____ to work in the kitchen. If your recipe uses knives, the stove, or other kitchen appliances, you must have some adult help. Some things that adults use in the kitchen may seem (29) _____ to operate, but once you use them yourself, you might be surprised by how difficult they actually are. By having your assistant around, you can avoid surprises, (30) _____ safe, and have fun while you cook.

(https://teenshealth.org/en/kids/safe-in-kitchen.html7refcsearch)

26. A. making	B. doing	C. boiling	D. burning
27. A. what	B. which	C. when	D. while
28. A. opinion	B. warning	C. information	D. permission
29. A. hard	B. simple	C. tough	D. pleasant
30. A. continue	B. stay	C. keep	D. maintain

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

31. I don't <u>know</u> why <u>my father</u> finds <u>horse-riding</u> very <u>excited</u>.

A. know B. my father C. horse-riding D. excited

32. It has been <u>a long</u> time <u>since</u> we <u>last talked</u> to each other, <u>isn't it</u>?

A. along B. since C. last talked D. isn't it

33. Mary enjoys <u>to be</u> able to meet <u>a lot</u> of <u>interesting people</u> during <u>her vacation</u>.

A. to be B. a lot C. interesting people D. her vacation

34. <u>The Great Barrier Reef</u> is <u>the</u> world's largest <u>alive</u> structure in <u>UNESCO's list</u> of natural wonders.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

A. The Great Barrier Reef B. the

C. alive D. UNESCO's list

35. Christopher Columbus firstly saw Native Americans when he discovered the Caribbean Islands on October 12,1492.

A. firstly saw B. when C. discovered D. on

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

36. *John is fat because he eats so many chips.*

A. If John doesn't eat so many chips, he will not be fat.

B. If John didn't eat so many chips, he would not be fat.

C. John is fat though he eats so many chips.

D. Being fat, John likes to eat so many chips.

37. *I have never had an easier exam.*

A. In fact I have never had any easy exam.

B. This is the first time in my life that I have an easy exam.

C. This is the easiest exam I have ever had.

D. This exam is easy, but I have never passed it.

38. *In spite of his poor health, he managed to finish his book before the deadline.*

A. Although he was unwell, he managed to finish his book before the deadline.

B. Even though he managed to finish his book before the deadline, he was sick.

C. He was in poor health when he managed to finish his book before the deadline.

D. He managed to finish his book before the deadline, but he was very ill.

39. *We were all surprised when she suddenly came back.*

A. She suddenly came back, making US surprised.

B. The fact that she came back suddenly was surprised.

C. All of us are amazed to see her come back.

D. All of us found it surprising that she suddenly came back.

40. *My grandfather started collecting stamps when he was 65.*

A. My grandfather took up collecting stamps when he was 65.

B. Collecting stamps was my grandfather's hobby when he was 65.

C. At the age of 65 my grandfather was collecting stamps.

D. My grandfather hasn't been collecting stamps until he was 65.

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