

TEST 1

I. PHONETICS

(1-3). Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. a. <u>meaning</u>	b. <u>reason</u>	c. <u>feature</u>	d. <u>pleasant</u>
2. a. <u>champagne</u>	b. <u>choice</u>	c. <u>exchange</u>	d. <u>children</u>
3. a. <u>deny</u>	b. <u>study</u>	c. <u>typical</u>	d. <u>pretty</u>

(4-5). Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.

4. a. earthquake b. energy c. extensive d. damage
5. a. sometimes b. reduction c. student d. interesting

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

(6-20). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.

(21 -25). Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.

21. Could you phone me as soon as he'll come back?

A B C D

22. Would you please stop to make so much noise?

A B C D

23. Last summer I have stayed on my uncle farm for two weeks.

A B C D

24. What difficult to master a foreign language!

A B C D

25. The police said that they had reacted as fastly as they could.

A B C D

(26-30). Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.

26. If you need any help, you can ask Tom. He's very . (help)

27. I have a _____ to talk a lot whenever I am nervous. (*tend*)

28. Gas and oil _____ always increases in cold weather. (*consume*)

29. We find advertising on television very _____. (effect)

30. The students wear their school uniforms with _____. (proud)

III. READING

(31 -36). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

Most of the energy we use today (31) _____ from coal, oil and gas. But these will not last forever, and burning them is slowly harming the atmosphere. We need to (32) _____ other ways of supplying energy. Solar Power is a way of using the (33) _____ energy as heat or to make electricity. We can also use wind-power by building modern (34) _____ that spin in the wind. There are several types of water-power: river water in mountainous areas can (35) _____ to generate hydroelectric power, and we can also create electricity (36) _____ sea water flowing in and out with the tides.

31. a. makes	b. creates	c. comes	d. begins
32. a. look after	b. look for	c. look into	d. look at
33. a. moon's	b. star's	c. earth's	d. sun's
34. a. windmills	b. windbreaks	c. wind tunnels	d. wind chimes
35. a. use	b. be used	c. to use	d. using
36. a. in	b. for	c. from	d. by

(37-43). Read the passage. Decide if the statements that follow are True or False and choose the correct answer.

According to the Pew Research Center, 24% of teenagers (ages 13-17) are online “almost constantly” and 92% of teens go online daily. Smartphones and other mobile devices have become a primary driver of teen internet use: 91% of teens go online from mobile devices at least occasionally.

For the current generation of teens, gaming, video chatting, text messaging and social networking are a vital means of self-expression and a fundamental component of their social lives. The digital age has changed - both positively and negatively - the way teenage friendships are formed and maintained.

For today's teens, friendships can start digitally. The most common spots for meeting friends online are social media sites like Facebook or Instagram, followed by playing networked video games. Girls who have met new friends online are more likely to meet them via social media, while boys are substantially more likely to meet new friends while playing games online.

Text messaging is a key component of daily friend interactions. For many teens, texting is the dominant way that they communicate on a day-to-day basis with their friends. Along with texting, teens are incorporating a number of other devices, communication platforms and online venues into their interactions with friends, including: Instant messaging, social media, email, video chat, video games, and messaging apps.

- 37.** Teens mostly use their smartphones or other mobile devices to go online.
- 38.** Nearly ninety percent of teens go online at least occasionally.
- 39.** Teens rely on social networks and games to make new friends online.
- 40.** Texting is the top way teens get in touch with their friends.
- 41.** Teen girls are especially likely to make friends through online gaming.
- 42.** The passage is mainly about.
 - a. social media and teenagers' friendship

- b. the value of online friendships
- c. the role of digital technology in teen friendships
- d. how to build real friendships online

43. Which is not a common method to get in touch with friends online?

- a. Blogging
- b. Gaming
- c. Social media
- d. Texting

IV. WRITING

(44-46). Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) that is almost the same in meaning as the sentence given.

44. "I'm leaving here for Hue tomorrow," Hoa said.

- a. Hoa said that she is leaving there for Hue the day after.
- b. Hoa said that she was leaving there for Hue the day after.
- c. Hoa said that she would leave there for Hue the day after.
- d. Hoa said that she would leave here for Hue the day after.

45. It's no use reading that book.

- a. You should read that book.
- b. That book has not been used.
- c. You shouldn't use that book for reading.
- d. That book is not worth reading.

46. I don't really want to spend my vacations in France.

- a. I would rather not spend my vacations in France.
- b. I would like to spend my vacations in France.
- c. I don't often spend my vacations in France.
- d. I prefer spending my vacations in France.

(47-50). Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them.

47. He will only phone if he changes his mind.

He won't _____.

48. I haven't been to Bristol for three years.

The last time _____.

49. 'Please sit down,' the teacher said to his students.

The teacher _____.

50. He is too short to play basketball.

He's so _____.