



**MOET 8 PLUS - GRADE 9  
PRACTICE TEST 48**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Class:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 1: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

**Question 1.** A. drinks                      B. rides                      C. travels                      D. leaves

**Question 2.** A. must                      B. full                      C. cut                      D. sun

**Exercise 2: 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. happen                      B. expect                      C. expand                      D. admit

**Question 4.** A. computer                      B. semester                      C. museum                      D. century

**Exercise 3: 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.** The secretary to \_\_\_\_\_ I talked didn't know where the meeting was.

A. which                      B. who                      C. that                      D. whom

**Question 6.** There has not been much supply of water recently, \_\_\_\_\_?

A. does there                      B. has there                      C. hasn't there                      D. has it

**Question 7.** \_\_\_\_\_ it is getting dark, we will not wait for him any longer.

A. Unless                      B. While                      C. Since                      D. Although

**Question 8.** When \_\_\_\_\_?

A. penicillin was discovered                      B. penicillin discovered  
C. was penicillin discovered                      D. did penicillin discover



**Question 9.** When it began to rain, the children \_\_\_\_\_ in the yard.

- A. played                      B. were playing              C. have played              D. had played

**Question 10.** She had changed so much that \_\_\_\_\_ anyone recognized her.

- A. almost                      B. hardly                      C. all                      D. nearly

**Question 11.** The average \_\_\_\_\_ of pocket money received by teenagers fell to £4 a week this year.

- A. number                      B. sum                      C. digit                      D. amount

**Question 12.** \_\_\_\_\_ we arrived late, we didn't miss the speech.

- A. Despite                      B. Even though              C. In spite of              D. However

**Question 13.** He \_\_\_\_\_ for the acceptance from the company since last Friday.

- A. was waiting              B. has been waiting              C. had waited              D. waits

**Question 14.** I was angry with her because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. she was so rude to me                      B. she is so rude with me  
C. she was such rude to me                      D. she is such rude to me

**Exercise 4: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.**

**Question 15. - John:** "I learned that you won the 100-meter race this morning. Congratulations!"

- **Nick:** " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. Thank you.                      B. No, don't say so.  
C. Just lucky.                      D. No, no. I ran slowly.

**Question 16. - Dan:** "Would you like to come to dinner next Friday?"

- **Laura:** " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. Certainly not.              B. Unfortunately not.              C. I'm afraid, I can't.              D. I hope not.

**Exercise 5: 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 17.** - Alexander Graham Bell started experimenting with ways of transmitting speech over a long distance.

- A. taking back                      B. sending out                      C. looking for                      D. going on

**Question 18.** The librarian asked the children to be silent because everyone was trying to study.

- A. noisy                      B. boring                      C. quiet                      D. early

**Exercise 6: 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 19.** With the arrival of John's friends, the party became really enjoyable.

- A. coming                      B. approval                      C. departure                      D. support

**Question 20.** With technological changes, many traditional skills have become obsolete.

- A. without changing                      B. in use                      C. out of order                      D. up to date

**Exercise 7: 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.**

It's quite rare to meet teenagers who don't like sports. When you are young, you know how important (21)\_\_\_\_\_ to do physical exercise if you want to be healthy and strong, and for that reason, you often concentrate on just one sport with so (22)\_\_\_\_\_ enthusiasm that in the end you can't live without it. The problem is, though, that as you grow up you have less and less spare time. At your age you have to study harder (23)\_\_\_\_\_ you want to get good marks to go to university, with perhaps only one afternoon a week to do any sport. This happens just when you are at the best time for many sports, such as gymnastics and swimming. By the time you finish all your studies, you will probably be too old to be really good at sports like those, but if you spend enough time on (24)\_\_\_\_\_ while you are young, then one day you will find that you are very good at your sport but too old to study, and you will find it (25)\_\_\_\_\_ to get a good job. Somehow, it doesn't seem fair.

**Question 21.** A. this is                      B. you are                      C. it is                      D. things are

**Question 22.** A. keen                      B. many                      C. great                      D. much

**Question 23.** A. unless                      B. so                      C. yet                      D. if

**Question 24.** A. training                      B. making                      C. exercise                      D. sporting

**Question 25.** A. impractical                      B. unlikely                      C. improbable                      D. impossible

**Exercise 8: 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.**

Sometimes people add to what they say even when they don't talk. Gestures are the "silent language of every culture. We point a finger or move another part of the body to show what we want to say. It is important to know the body language of every country or we may be misunderstood. In the United States, people greet each other with a handshake in a formal introduction. The handshake must be firm. If the handshake is weak, it is a sign of weakness or unfriendliness. Friends may place a hand on the other's arm or shoulder. Some people, usually women, greet a friend with a hug.

Space is important to Americans. When two people talk to each other, they usually stand about two and a half feet away and at an angle, so they are not facing each other directly. Americans get uncomfortable when a person stands too close. They will move back to have their space. If Americans touch another person by **accident**, they say, "Pardon me. " or "Excuse me. " Americans like to look the other person in the eyes when they are talking. If you don't do so, it means you are bored, hiding something, or are not interested.

But when you stare at someone, it is not polite. For Americans, thumbs-up means yes, very good, or well done. Thumbs down means the opposite. To call a waiter, raise one hand to head level or above. To show you want the check, make a movement with your hands as if you are signing a piece of paper. It is all right to point at things but not at people with the hand and index finger. Americans shake their index finger at children when they scold them and pat them on the head when they admire **them**.

Learning a culture's body language is sometimes confusing. If you don't know what to do, the safest thing to do is to smile.

**Question 26.** From the first paragraph, we can learn that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. gestures don't mean anything while talking
- B. It's confusing to understand a culture's body language.
- C. gestures can help us to express ourselves
- D. American people often use body language in communication.

**Question 27.** If you are introduced to a from the USA, you should \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. greet him with a hug  
B. place a hand on his shoulder  
C. shake his hand firmly  
D. shake his hand weakly

**Question 28.** The word “accident” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. chance  
B. mishap  
C. misfortune  
D. disaster

**Question 29.** When your American friend gives you a thumbs-up, he, in fact, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. shows his rudeness to you  
B. shows his anger to you  
C. expresses his satisfaction to you  
D. expresses his worries about you

**Question 30.** The word “them” in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Americans  
B. children  
C. fingers  
D. people

**Exercise 9:** Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correcting in each of the following questions.

**Question 31.** Ice skating and to go skiing are popular winter sports in the United States.

- A. to go skiing  
B. are  
C. winter sport  
D. the

**Question 32.** The surgeon examined the patient quickly, and then begun the operation.

- A. the  
B. quickly  
C. and  
D. begun

**Question 33.** I’m going out now. If anybody phones while I shall be out, can you take a message?

- A. anybody phones  
B. shall be  
C. can you  
D. message

**Question 34.** In some countries, octopuses and snails are considered being delicacies to eat.

- A. octopuses  
B. are considered  
C. being  
D. to eat

**Exercise 10:** Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in each of the following questions.

**Question 35.** My mother drivers more carefully than my brother.

- A. My mother drives as carefully as my brother.

- B. My mother is a more careful driver than my brother.
- C. My mother always drive carefully but my brother doesn't.
- D. My brother is a more careful driver than my mother.

**Question 36. Street musicians are not allowed to perform in this station.**

- A. Street musicians must not play in this station.
- B. Street musicians do not have to play in this station.
- C. Street musicians can leave instruments in this station.
- D. Street musicians must keep their instruments with them in this station.

**Question 37. He said to me: " I can't do this test."**

- A. He told me that he couldn't do that test.
- B. He told me that he can't do this test
- C. He told me that I can't do that test.
- D. He told me that I couldn't do that test.

**Question 38. The critics undervalued his new book.**

- A. His new book was valuable to the critics.
- B. The critics had a low opinion of his new book.
- C. The critics turned downed his new book.
- D. The critics were fed up with his new book.

**Question 39. He tries to practises English everyday. He can speak English more fluently now.**

- A. The more fluently he can speak English, the more he practices English.
- B. He can speak English fluently, but he tries to practise English everyday.
- C. The more he practises English everyday, the more fluently he can speak it.
- D He tries to practise English everyday, and he can hardly speak English more fluently.

**Question 40. She is learning computer programming. She wants to get a better job.**

- A. She is learning computer programming, so she has got a better job.
- B. She is learning computer programming in order to get a better job.



**C.** She has got a better job because she is learning computer programming.

**D.** To learn computer programming , she may be able to get a better job.