

## FRIENDS GLOBAL 10

## UNIT 1

## PRACTICE TEST 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 sentences.

1. A. disappointed B. sprained C. ashamed D. frightened
2. A. relieve B. excite C. delight D. envious

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 sentences.

3. A. embarrassed B. delighted C. suspicious D. anxious
4. A. condition B. injury C. teenager D. usually

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

5. He fell off his bike and got a \_\_\_\_\_ ankle.  
A. burnt B. sprained C. serious D. sweat
6. Jack got a serious \_\_\_\_\_ on knee, but he did not know how it had happened.  
A. cut B. blood C. twist D. slip
7. His finger kept \_\_\_\_\_ after he cut himself while cooking.  
A. twisting B. curing C. splitting D. bleeding
8. The news of the war was really \_\_\_\_\_ to the local residents.  
A. shocked B. in shock C. shocking D. shock
9. My sister was so \_\_\_\_\_ when the receptionist called her Bett instead of Betty.  
A. frightened B. embarrassed C. worrying D. interesting
10. She \_\_\_\_\_ up the phone which she saw in the street. She walked by.  
A. does not pick B. was not picking  
C. did not pick D. is not picking
11. Jack became \_\_\_\_\_ when the security guard asked him the question again and again.  
A. envious B. cross C. ashamed D. relieved
12. My father \_\_\_\_\_ as a carpenter for 5 years before joining the army.  
A. works B. has worked C. is working D. worked
13. \_\_\_\_\_ confusing! I drove past this office just a few minutes ago. I guess I am lost.  
A. What B. I am C. How it is D. How
14. What are you listening \_\_\_\_\_, a rock song?  
A. through B. to C. over D. at
15. The doctor says that Alice has a genetic \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. wrongness B. reverse C. disappearance D. disorder

16. He was so anxious \_\_\_\_\_ his exam that he could not sleep.  
A. about                      B. of                      C. in                      D. with
17. Kate will \_\_\_\_\_ me a call when she comes to Saigon.  
A. make                      B. find                      C. give                      D. have
18. \_\_\_\_\_ talk loudly in public places.  
A. I don't think you should                      B. I think you should not  
C. I think never to                      D. You, I think, not to talk
19. When she got the first scholarship, she was so \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. exciting                      B. excited                      C. excitedly                      D. excitement

**Mark the letter A, B, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.**

20. Mom: We will have a three-day trip to the countryside.  
Tom: \_\_\_\_\_!  
A. That sounds great                      B. No kidding  
C. What a relief                      D. How shocking
21. Peter: We got lost on the motorway, and it was raining heavily.  
Helen: \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. That sounds like a dream  
B. What a shame  
C. You're joking  
D. How upsetting

**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.**

22. When the money went missing in the bank, the police suspected many clerks.  
A. trusted                      B. questioned                      C. envied                      D. disguised
23. The star in this horror movie is an enormous crab which attacked many other animals.  
A. tiny                      B. angry                      C. mild                      D. pleasant

**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.**

24. The letter which you wrote to the university was not convincing enough for you to be granted a scholarship.  
A. persuasive                      B. trustworthy                      C. informative                      D. correct
25. When the guests come for the party, please behave yourself, kids!  
A. be active                      B. be polite                      C. be noisy                      D. be quiet



Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is **CLOSEST** in meaning to each of the following questions.

26. **My sister and I felt ill after going to the school-ending party.**  
 A. I felt ill after going to the school-ending party, and so did my sister.  
 B. I was ill after the school-ending party, but my sister wasn't.  
 C. My sister and I could not go to the school-ending party because we felt ill.  
 D. My sister and I did not feel well, but we still went to the school-ending party.
27. **Chocolate releases chemicals in the same way that exercise does.**  
 A. Chemicals are released by exercise, but not by eating chocolate.  
 B. As we eat chocolate, we release chemicals in the same way that we do exercise.  
 C. Exercise and chocolate both release chemicals in the same way.  
 D. While we do exercise, we eat chocolate, and they are the same chemicals.
28. **Many people think that British people are reserved and it is a good quality.**  
 A. Many people think British people are reserved and they do not like that quality.  
 B. Many people think that British people have a good quality of being reserved.  
 C. Being reserved, many people do not like the quality of British people.  
 D. Many British people are reserved, and they think it is a good quality.

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

29. It is shocked (A) to know that (B) my favourite music band (C) has split up(D).
30. When Gina saw the dog coming (A) home after a few (B) days, she is (C) so delighted(D).
31. I hate it when (A) my dad dances (B) because it is (C) so embarassed(D).

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

32. **The children were very excited. They won the second game last week.**  
 A. As the children were very excited, they won the second game last week.  
 B. During the second week the children won the game and they were very excited.  
 C. Though the children did not win the second game last week, they were very excited.  
 D. Because the children won the second game last weekend, they were very excited.
33. **The money went missing. The bank clerks became suspicious.**  
 A. Before the money went missing, the bank clerks became suspicious.  
 B. The bank clerks became suspicious of the way the money went missing.  
 C. Thanks to the bank clerks, the money went missing suspiciously.  
 D. The money went missing, so the bank clerks became suspicious.

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 from 34 to 38.

Anger is "an emotional state (34)\_\_\_\_\_ varies in intensity from mild irritation to intense fury and rage,". Like other (35)\_\_\_\_\_, it is accompanied by physiological and biological changes; when you get angry, your heart (36)\_\_\_\_\_ and blood pressure go up, as do the levels of your energy hormones, adrenaline, and noradrenaline.

Anger can be caused by (37)\_\_\_\_\_ external and internal events. You could be angry at a specific person (such as a coworker or supervisor) or event (a traffic jam, a (38)\_\_\_\_\_ flight), or your anger could be caused by worrying or brooding about your personal problems. Memories of traumatic or enraging events can also trigger angry feelings.

- |                        |                 |             |               |
|------------------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|
| 34. A. and             | B. in which     | C. that     | D. when       |
| 35. A. characteristics | B. emotions     | C. stories  | D. activities |
| 36. A. level           | B. speed        | C. rate     | D. times      |
| 37. A. both            | B. either       | C. not only | D. all        |
| 38. A. cancelling      | B. cancellation | C. cancel   | D. cancelled  |

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 from 39 to 43.

It is a proven fact that reading can help reduce stress. Many of us take this simple act for granted, because we have so much "required" reading in our daily lives-the newspaper, traffic signs, emails, and bills. But how often do we read for pleasure?

Reading can be a wonderful (and healthy) escape from the stress of everyday life. Simply by opening a book, you allow yourself to be invited into a literary world that distracts you from your daily stressors. Reading can even relax your body by lowering your heart rate and easing the tension in your muscles. A 2009 study at the University of Sussex found that reading can reduce stress by up to 68%. It works better and faster than other relaxation methods such as listening to music or drinking a hot cup of tea. This is because your mind is invited into a literary world that is free from the stressors that **plague** your daily life.

Find a book or magazine that piques your interest - a romantic paperback, gardening magazine, or even a cookbook. Set aside 30 minutes to read every day in a quiet place where you won't be interrupted. Here are some tips to help you get started. First, the book you read does not have to be a best-seller. Second, pick up the book that will not upset you but help you to relax. Finally, take note of how you feel after you read.



39. **What is the main idea of the passage?**  
A. Reading – a helpful way in relieving stress    B. A study on reading and stress  
C. A new look at the way people relieve stress    D. Steps to read to reduce stress
40. **Which is NOT true according to the passage?**  
A. You do not have to read best-sellers to reduce stress.  
B. The study at the University of Sussex found that reading can reduce over 70% of stress.  
C. Reading can help us avoid daily stressors.  
D. We have so much required reading in life.
41. **Reading can relax your body by \_\_\_\_\_.**  
A. creating literary world    B. easing the tension  
C. quicken the heart rate    D. training the muscles
42. **Compared to listening to music, reading works \_\_\_\_\_.**  
A. as fast    B. more slowly    C. faster    D. the best
43. **The word 'plague' can be close in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.**  
A. better    B. destroy    C. change    D. lengthen

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 from 44 to 50.

In the UK, jokes and tricks can be played up until noon on 1 April. After midday it's considered bad luck to play a trick. Anyone who forgets this and tries a joke in the afternoon becomes an 'April Fool' themselves.

So, what kind of jokes do people play? Well, a simple example would be telling your friend that their shoelaces are undone. Then, when they bend down to do them up, you shout, 'April Fool!', and they realise their shoelaces are fine. Maybe it's not your kind of humour, but watch out, there's always someone who will find it funny! In Ireland, a popular prank is to send someone on a 'fool's errand'. The victim is sent to deliver a letter, supposedly asking for help. When the person receives the letter, they open it, read it and tell the poor messenger that they will have to take the letter to another person. This continues and the victim ends up taking the message to several different people until someone feels sorry for them and shows them what the letter says: 'Send the fool to someone else.'

In France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Italy and French-speaking areas of Canada and Switzerland, the 1 April tradition is known as the **'April Fish'**. A common joke is to try to **stick** a paper fish onto a victim's back without being noticed.

44. **What is the main idea of the passage?**
- A. What people do on April Fool's Day.
- B. Ways to play pranks on people in different countries.
- C. Teenagers' pranks on April Fool's Day.
- D. Tricks to be played on April Fool's Day in the U.K.

45. **What does “stick” mean?**  
 A. move                      B. cut                      C. establish                      D. attach
46. **What is the popular prank in Ireland on April Fool’s Day?**  
 A. putting a paper fish on someone’s back.      B. telling someone about undone shoelaces.  
 C. sending someone to deliver a letter.      D. shouting out “April Fool”.
47. **The victim in the Irish prank will stop sending the letter until \_\_\_\_\_.**  
 A. he fails to find someone                      B. he opens the letter  
 C. someone feels sorry for him                      D. he sends it to 10 persons
48. **If we try the April’s jokes in the UK in the afternoon, \_\_\_\_\_.**  
 A. no one laughs      B. only children care      C. we become fools      D. it is too early
49. **The 1 April tradition is called “April Fish” in all of the following countries except \_\_\_\_\_.**  
 A. Switzerland      B. Germany      C. Belgium      D. Italy
50. **It is believed that in the UK tricks can be played \_\_\_\_\_.**  
 A. after midnight      B. on only friends      C. before noon      D. with a fool’s errand

---THE END OF THE TEST---