

ENGLISH READING PRACTICE TEST 3

PART 1. Look at the text in each question. What does it say? Mark the correct letter A, B, C on your answer sheet.

Questions 1-5

1

**KEEP THIS MEDICINE AWAY
FROM CHILDREN**

- A. You can take this medicine.
- B. Be careful where you put this.
- C. Children can take this medicine.

2

TODAY

Day trip to the mountains
Wear something warm!

- A. You are not allowed to climb the mountain.
- B. You need to take a heavy sweater or jacket with you.
- C. You will be warm in the mountain.

3

*Check your holiday insurance
now – **Before** you go away!*

- A. Your holiday insurance is due now.
- B. Put your holiday insurance home before you go away.
- C. You should check your insurance before you are travelling.

4

STUDY CENTER

Please put back all the
books to the correct shelves

- A. You should put all the books to the right shelf.
- B. You should return all the books after reading.
- C. You should study all the books in the center.

5

**All our winter holidays –
25% cheaper**

- A. These trips cost less than usual.
- B. These trips cost more than usual.
- C. All the winter holidays are free.

PART 2. Read the passage below and fill in each blank with one suitable word.

Questions 6-15

A HISTORY OF AIR TRAVEL

In 1783, two French brothers built the first balloon to (6).....people into the air. One hundred and twenty years (7)....., in 1903, the Wright brothers built the first plane with an engine (8).....and in it. This was (9).....the United States. Then, in 1918, the US Post Office began the first airmail service.

Aeroplanes changed a lot in the next thirty years. Then, in the 1950s, aeroplanes became much faster (10).....they had jet engines.

In 1976, Concorde was built in the UK and France. It is the (11).....passenger plane in the world and it (12).....fly at 2500 kilometers an hour, so the (13).....from London to New York is only four hours.

Today, millions of people travel (14).....aeroplanes, and it is difficult to think of a world without (15).....

6.	A. take	B. go	C. drive	D. bring
7.	A. then	B. ago	C. since	D. later
8.	A. to fly	B. fly	C. flown	D. flew
9.	A. in	B. at	C. on	D. through
10.	A. therefore	B. but	C. because	D. so
11.	A. fast	B. faster	C. fastest	D. very fast
12.	A. can	B. must	C. should	D. ought
13.	A. distance	B. journey	C. holiday	D. adventure
14.	A. with	B. on	C. in	D. by
15.	A. they	B. them	C. their	D. themselves

PART 3. Read the text to decide if each statement is TRUE or FALSE.

Questions 16-25

CLIMBING TRIP

by Samantha Davis

My dad and I have both done a bit of climbing at our local sports centre. So we decided to go on a trip together, climbing the high rocks along the coastline of a small island. Although it wasn't far from where we live, the journey across the sea took quite a long time – but it was worth it!

As we approached the island, Dad pointed out the rocks covered in colourful plants, wild goats and bees, which were once the only signs of life on this now popular place for visitors. The island has become well-known as a climbing venue and the ferry we took across to the island was full of climbers carrying boots and backpacks.

We arrived at the island's harbour, full of brightly-coloured houses lit by the early-morning sun. We were met by a driver in an ancient old car, arranged by the travel company we'd booked with. The driver took us to the tiny apartment, which, like the car, had seen better days, but it was comfortable and we weren't going to spend much time there anyway.

There are lots of possible climbs up the island's rocks, and not all of them have been discovered by climbers, but many have places clearly marked out so climbers can easily see where to put their hands and feet. All we needed were shoes, ropes and the equipment for attaching the rope to the rocks, although despite the markings on the rocks, I still had problems! Anyway, climbing is obviously not without risk, and things can still go wrong, but you're far less likely to get into difficulties on the island.

There was a wide range of climbers, both in ability and age, so there was no need for my previous worries about being the only teenager. Away from the rocks and back in the town, there was a very sociable atmosphere in the cafes, where we compared notes on what we'd achieved that day.

One day, our climbing destination was a rough cliff, with very little to put my hands and feet on. It was amazing how quickly I learnt to attach my rope onto the rock to avoid falling as I climbed! Then I realised the boy climbing next to me was someone I knew. We waved, smiled and moved on, although he seemed to find the rock far less of a challenge!

Once Dad and I were down at ground level again, we stopped at a beach, which was deserted. We walked along with our feet in the water and promised ourselves that it wouldn't be the last time that we sat on that stretch of beach.

16. Samantha and her father travelled a great distance to the place where they went climbing. A. True B. False
17. The place where Samantha and her dad got off the boat was very cheerful-looking A. True B. False
18. They were disappointed by the accommodation and the transport provided. A. True B. False
19. There were still a number of climbing routes on the island waiting to be explored. A. True B. False
20. Samantha found her climb easy because the route she took had been prepared for climbers. A. True B. False
21. Samantha thinks the island is generally a safer climbing location than most others. A. True B. False
22. Samantha liked the fact that she could chat with people her age after a day's climbing. A. True B. False
23. Samantha had difficulty with the technique of using the rope to make herself safe. A. True B. False
24. Samantha found climbing up the cliff harder than her friend did. A. True B. False
25. Samantha and her dad said they would return one day to the beach they found. A. True B. False

PART 4. Read the following passages and choose the best answer for each question. Questions 26-30

Anxiety disorder stop people from doing what they want to do. Anxious people actually have physical symptoms of their feelings. Their heart might beat fast. They may start to sweat. They may even have a severe panic attack. People with this disorder cannot control their worries. They worry over simple things like appointments or cleaning their house. They may even worry if their desk is not in order. Doctors say people have this disorder if they spend more days than not worrying. They say such people always feel tired or annoyed because of their worries. They cannot sleep or eat sometimes. Basically, worries are at the center of their entire lives.

26. What is an example of a symptom of anxiety?
A. A feeling of calm B. A rapid heartbeat C. A high temperature D. A weak voice

27. What is anxiety disorder?
A. A type of appointment with the doctor
B. A time where you only get worries about messes
C. A condition where worrying is a regular part of life
D. The time when people worry the most in their lives

28. People with anxiety disorder often
A. can get rid of their worries B. can do nothing with their worries
C. can become disappointed D. can get over their worries

29. The author discusses a severe panic attack in order to
A. give an example of a physical symptom
B. make people sweat to control their worries
C. explain how disorders work in the brain
D. show why we should exercise when we can

30. The author mentions they cannot sleep or eat sometimes as an example of which of the following?
A. What doctors say we should do B. How the disorder affects people
C. Keeping appointments or cleaning D. Panicking because of a fast heartbeat

Questions 31-32 refer to the following note:

Andrea,

This note is just to remind you of what needs to be done today. I'm very busy from early this morning until late in the afternoon, so I don't have time to do all this.

1. Wash the car; 2. Mail this letter; 3. Pay the gas bill; 4. Pick up my clothes from the dry cleaner's; 5. Return the videos we watched last night; 6. Make a pizza for dinner tonight

Thanks so much!

Casey

31. Where will Andrea probably NOT go?

- A. To the post office
- B. To the theatre
- C. To the dry cleaner
- D. To the car wash

32. Why does Casey ask Andrea to do these things?

- A. Because he's tired
- B. Because he's sick
- C. Because he's not home
- D. Because he's busy

Questions 33-36 refer to the following information:

Pristine Air

Tips for traveling with children

Here are some things you can bring on your trip that are sure to keep children occupied and relaxed during a long flight.

* Paper with colored pencils or crayons

This allows parents and children to do activities together, or for children to do something independently. With blank paper and colored pencils or crayons, children can write, draw, or make their own games. For more excitement, pack small figures to use as board-game pieces in your carry-on luggage and let children design their own game boards.

* A deck of cards

Parents can teach children their favorite card game or show them card tricks. In return, children can do the same for parents.

* Books

It is always a good idea to pack a book on a long trip. Children will especially enjoy stories that take place in the country to which they are traveling. This will give them a chance to preview the culture and history they will learn about on vacation.

* Gifts from Pristine Air

Once your international flight has taken off, a flight attendant will offer any children traveling with us a picture map of the world and a souvenir passport with stickers that children can affix once they have visited a country. There is also a children's airline magazine in the pouch in front of your seat.

Questions 37-41 refer to the following note:

Increasing numbers of parents in the US are choosing to teach their kids at home.

The US Department of Education estimated that in 1999, around 850,000 children were being homeschooled. Originally, **homeschooling was used for students who couldn't attend** school because of learning difficulties. Today, however, more parents are taking on

the responsibility of educating their children at home due to dissatisfaction with the educational system relating to class size or problems inside the classroom, for example violence.

Advocates of homeschooling believe that children learn better when they are in a secure, loving environment. They can also pick and choose what and when to study, which enables them to learn at their own pace. In contrast, critics of homeschooling say that children who are not in classroom miss out on learning important social skills because they have little interaction with their peers. Moreover, they have raised concerns about the ability of parents to teach their kids effectively because they are not competent educators and have no teacher training.

Whatever the arguments for or against it, homeschooling in the USA is growing. There are now websites, support groups that enable parents to learn more about educating children. Homeschooling today is an accepted alternative to an educational system that some believe is failing.

37. What is the topic of the above selection?
 - A. Different ideas about homeschooling.
 - B. A new way to learn in the USA: Homeschooling.
 - C. The advantages of getting education at home.
 - D. Parents in the USA want to teach their children at home.
38. One of the reasons why parents don't want to send children to school is that
 - A. there are too many pupils in a class.
 - B. children learn what they choose.
 - C. there is violence at home.
 - D. parents want to be good educators.
39. The underlined word **peers** in paragraph 2 means
 - A. members.
 - B. classmates.
 - C. groups
 - D. partners
40. Parents can learn more to teach their children effectively from
 - A. the Department of Education.
 - B. their social skills.
 - C. the present educational system.
 - D. websites.
41. From the passage, we can know that
 - A. homeschooling is only for troubled children.
 - B. few parents take their children out of class in the USA.
 - C. homeschooling is acceptable in the USA.
 - D. traditional education is the best in the USA.