

### Unit 4- Test 3

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

Question 1. A. section B. question C. action D. invention

Question 2. A. pure B. cute C. student D. muddy

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. wilderness B. commitment C. compliment D. optimism

Question 4. A. require B. confide C. swallow D. eject

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: Your mother is an English teacher, \_\_\_\_\_?

A. isn't she B. was she C. is she D. does she

Question 6. She wouldn't have given them all that money if we \_\_\_\_\_ her to.

A. wouldn't advise B. won't advise C. hadn't advised D. didn't advise

Question 7: Exercising regularly is \_\_\_\_\_ than sitting for long periods of time in front of a screen.

A. as beneficial B. most beneficial C. more beneficial D. the most beneficial

Question 8: Don't forget \_\_\_\_\_ the goldfish in the tank when I am on holiday.

A. to feeding B. feed C. to feed D. feeding

Question 9: People are advised to \_\_\_\_\_ smoking because of its harm to their health.

A. cut up B. cut down on C. cut off D. cut in

Read the following advertisement and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

#### I. SITUATION WANTED

A passionate sports coach offers his expertise with (10) \_\_\_\_\_ proven track record in training athletes. Age 38, height- 6'2" Skilled in Table Tennis with ten years experience. Dedicated (11) \_\_\_\_\_ nurturing talent and building winning teams. Having strong (12) \_\_\_\_\_ and mentoring skills, provide athletes with the tools they need to succeed. Salary- negotiable, Contact- Abhijeet Sinha, 3/ 25, Murli Vihar, Kota. Mob. no. 9668

Question 10. A. the B. no article C. a D. an

Question 11. A. at B. on C. with D. to

Question 12. A. communication B. communicating C. communicate D. communicated

#### ANNOUNCEMENT OF AN AIRLINE

Ladies and gentlemen, welcome onboard Flight 4B7 with service from Hong Kong to San Francisco. We are currently third in line for take-off and (13) \_\_\_\_\_ to be in the air in approximately seven minutes time. We ask that you please fasten your seatbelts at this time and secure all baggage underneath your seat or in the overhead compartments. We also ask that your seats and table trays are in the (14) \_\_\_\_\_ position for take-off. Please turn off all personal (15) \_\_\_\_\_ devices, including laptops and cell phones. Smoking is prohibited for the duration of the flight. Thank you for choosing Mountain Airlines. Enjoy your flight.

Question 13. A. expects B. expecting C. are expected D. have expected

Question 14. A. upright B. rightly C. correct D. true

Question 15. A. electrical B. electronic C. electric D. electricity

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/ letter in each of the following questions.

Question 16.

- a. Besides, playing sports can actually be exciting.
- b. Dear John, How are you? I've been thinking about why it's important for people to play sports.
- c. Finally, it's a good way for us to stay in shape and unwind.



- d. First of all. It helps us enhance our health.  
 e. Also, when we play sports, it helps us promote our friendship.  
 f. Best wishes.

A. b—d—e—a—c—f

B. b—c—a—e—d—f

C. b—e—d—a—c—f

D. b—a—d—e—c—f

**Question 17.**

- a. Second, buying things on the Internet helps people save a great deal of time. That is to say, since people nowadays are often so caught up with work and study, shopping online is a wise choice which doesn't require them to go to the stores.  
 b. In addition to this, Third, since there is a high demand of buying things online, many people can realize their dream of starting up their own business and achieve success in the long run.  
 c. Firstly, shopping online allows consumers to browse for products and checking prices between these online shops  
 d. Finally, it creates good job opportunities for people and thereby help people to improve their income and well-being. This also contributes to boosting the economy of a nation in general..  
 e. people get many benefits from shopping online.

A. e—a—c—b—d

B. c—e—a—b—d

C. c—a—b—d—e

D. e—c—a—b—d

*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.*

Travelling can also help expand your worldview and allow you to meet new people and (18) \_\_\_\_\_. We travel for all sorts of reasons. For some of us, it's a way to see the world and experience new cultures. For others, it's a chance to get away from the everyday grind and relax. (19) \_\_\_\_\_ be, one thing is certain – travelling is good for you! If you're feeling stressed out, a change of scenery can (20) \_\_\_\_\_ your mental health. Taking a break from work and responsibilities can help you to relax and recharge, so that you can return to your everyday life feeling refreshed and ready to take on whatever comes your way. Studies have shown that taking vacations can improve your overall mood and sense of well-being. So, if you are (21) \_\_\_\_\_, a trip might be just what you need to pick (22) \_\_\_\_\_ up! Not only is travel good for your mental health, but it can also benefit your physical health. Walking, hanging out or (23) \_\_\_\_\_, there are so many benefits to travelling, both physically and mentally. It is no wonder that more and more people are making travel a priority in their lives. If you are on the fence about whether to take that next trip, hopefully, this article has helped sway you in the right direction. So, what are you waiting for? Get out there and explore the world!

**Question 18.**

A. experience new cultures

B. experiencing new cultures

C. to experience new cultures

D. experienced new cultures

**Question 19.**

A. What your reason for travel may

B. If your reason for travel may

C. Whatever your reason for travel may

D. In what your reason for travel may

**Question 20.**

A. make wonders for

B. help wonders for

C. do wonders for

D. take wonders for

**Question 21.**

A. feeling sad in the dumps

B. feel down in the dumps

C. feel sad down in the dumps

D. feeling down in the dumps

**Question 22.**

A. themselves

B. himself

C. yourself

D. herself

**Question 23.**

A. cycling around

B. to cycle around

C. cycled around

D. cycle around

*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.*



When you read something in a foreign language, you often (24) \_\_\_\_\_ across words you do not fully understand. Sometimes you check the meaning in a dictionary and sometimes you guess. The strategy you adopt depends very much (25) \_\_\_\_\_ the degree of accuracy you require and the time at your disposal.

If you are the sort of person (26) \_\_\_\_\_ tends to turn to the dictionary frequently, it is worth remembering that every dictionary has its advantages. Each definition is only an approximation and one builds up an accurate picture of the meaning of a word only after meeting it in a variety of contexts. It is also important to recognize the special dangers of dictionaries that translate from English into your native language and vice versa. If you must use a dictionary, it is usually (27) \_\_\_\_\_ safer to consult an English-English dictionary.

In most exams you are not permitted to use a dictionary. Even if you are allowed to use one, it is very time-consuming to look up words, and time in exams is usually limited. You are, (28) \_\_\_\_\_, forced to guess the meaning of unfamiliar words.

**Question 24.** A. see

B. put

C. come

D. drop

**Question 25.** A. for

B. about

C. upon

D. in

**Question 26.** A. who

B. which

C. when

D. where

**Question 27.** A. too

B. very

C. no

D. far

**Question 28.** A. Although

B. therefore

C. Provided

D. moreover

*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 following questions.*

Let children learn to judge their own work. A child learning to talk does not learn by being corrected all the time. If corrected too much, he will stop talking. **He** notices a thousand times a day the difference between the language he uses and the language those around him use. Bit by bit, he makes the necessary changes to make his language like other people's. In the same way, children learn all the other things they learn to do without being taught - to talk, run, climb, whistle, ride a bicycle - compare their own performances with those of more skilled people, and slowly make the needed changes. But in school we never give a child a chance to find out his mistakes for himself, let alone correct them. We do it all for him. We act as if we thought that he would never notice a mistake unless it was pointed out to him, or correct it unless he was made to. Soon he becomes dependent on the teacher. Let him do it himself. Let him work out, with the help of other children if he wants it, what this word says, what the answer is to that problem, whether this is a good way of saying or doing this or not.

If it is a matter of right answers, as it may be in mathematics or science, give him the answer book. Let him correct his own papers. Why should we teachers waste time on such routine work? Our job should be to help the child when he tells us that he can't find the way to get the right answer. Let's end all this nonsense of grades, exams, and marks. Let us throw them all out, and let the children learn what all educated persons must someday learn, how to measure their own understanding, how to know what they know or do not know.

Let them get on with this job in the way that seems most sensible to them, with our help as school teachers if they ask for it. The idea that there is a body of knowledge to be learnt at school and used for the rest of one's life is nonsense in a world as **complicated** and rapidly changing as ours. Anxious parents and teachers say, "But suppose they fail to learn something essential, something they will need to get on in the world?" Don't worry! If it is essential, they will go out into the world and learn it.

**Question 29:** What does the author think is the best way for children to learn things?

A. By listening to explanations from skilled people.

B. By making mistakes and having them corrected.

C. By asking a great many questions.

D. By copying what other people do.

**Question 30:** The word "**he**" in the first paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_

A. other people

B. their own work

C. children

D. a child

**Question 31:** What does the author think teachers do which they should not do?



- A. They encourage children to copy from one another.
- B. They point out children's mistakes to them.
- C. They allow children to mark their own work.
- D. They give children correct answers.

**Question 32:** The word "**complicated**" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. comfortable      B. competitive      C. complex      D. compliment

**Question 33:** The author fears that children will grow up into adults who are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. unable to think for themselves      B. too independent of others
- C. unable to use basic skills      D. too critical of themselves

*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 following questions.*

Improving girls' educational levels has been demonstrated to have clear impacts on the health and economic future of young women, which in turn improves the prospects of their entire community. The infant mortality rate of babies whose mothers have received primary education is half that of children whose mothers are illiterate. In the poorest countries of the world, 50% of girls do not attend secondary school. Yet, research shows that every extra year of school for girls increases their lifetime income by 15%. Improving female education, and thus the earning potential of women, improves the standard of living for their own children, as women invest more of their income in their families than men do. Yet, many **barriers** to education for girls remain. In some African countries, such as Burkina Faso, girls are unlikely to attend school for such basic reasons as a lack of private latrine facilities for girls.

Higher attendance rates of high schools and university education among women, particularly in developing countries, have helped them **make inroads into** professional careers with better-paying salaries and wages. Education increases a woman's (and her partner and the family's) level of health and health awareness. Furthering women's levels of education and advanced training also tends to lead to later ages of initiation of sexual activity and first intercourse, later age at first marriage, and later age at first childbirth, as well as an increased likelihood to remain single, have no children, or have no formal marriage and alternatively, have increasing levels of long-term partnerships. **It** can lead to higher rates of barrier and chemical contraceptive use (and a lower level of sexually transmitted infections among women and their partners and children), and can increase the level of resources available to women who divorce or are in a situation of domestic violence. It has been shown, in addition, to increase women's communication with their partners and their employers, and to improve rates of civic participation such as voting or the holding of office.

**Question 34:** What can be the best title of the reading passage?

- A. Education and Women's Empowerment      B. Female Education and Social Benefits
- C. Woman's Rights to Lifelong Education      D. Education and Violence Against Women

**Question 35:** It is stated in the first paragraph that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. women who have little schooling often have no idea of raising their children
- B. women's education levels have influence on the prospect of their community
- C. earning their own living, women take the responsibility of running the household
- D. it is the children's schooling that helps their mothers increase their lifetime income

**Question 36:** It is implied in the first paragraph that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the husband in a family takes little responsibility in rearing the children
- B. the children's standard of living largely depends on their mother's income
- C. the mother in a family makes every effort to raise the children effectively
- D. there are numerous reasons for women not to come to class worldwide

**Question 37:** The word "**barriers**" in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. limits      B. aids      C. difficulties      D. fences

**Question 38:** The phrase "**make inroads into**" in the first paragraph is opposite in meaning to.

- A. fail to take      B. make head or tail of
- C. take the chance in      D. celebrate achievement in

**Question 39:** According to the passage, furthering women's levels of education and advanced training does NOT result in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. an increased likelihood to remain single among women
- B. an increased level of health awareness for the husbands
- C. improved rates of civic participation among women
- D. higher rates of barrier and chemical contraceptive use

**Question 40:** The word "**It**" in the passage refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. furthering women's levels of education and advanced training
- B. a woman's level of health and health awareness
- C. increasing levels of long-term partnership
- D. higher attendance rates of high schools and university education

**The End**