PRACTICE TEST 46

Choose the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation.

1. A. dials B. calls C. talks D. plays

2. A. garbage B. standard C. solar D. lunar

Choose the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress.

3. A. dancer B. cycling C. traffic D. balloon

4. A. develop B. introduce C. discover D. continue

Choose the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

5. Mrs. Adams was surprise that her son and his friend had gone to the mountains to ski.

A. surprise B. her C. had gone D. to ski

6. My friend, whom bicycle was stolen last week, has decided to buy a motorbike.

A. stolen B. to buy C. whom D. has decided

7. John has four cats, and he always feeds it 3 times a day.

A. has B. it C. and D. times

8. According to Peter's advice, energy-saving bulbs should use in this building to save electricity.

A. According to B. energy-saving C. to save D. should use

Choose the correct answer to each of the following questions.

9. The performance we saw last night was very _____. All of us enjoyed it.

A. impressive B. impress C. impressed D. impressively

10. They used _____ outdoors and under pressure when they lived in Tokyo.

A. to work B. worked C. to working D. work

11. English is thought to be _____ Math.

A. harder than B. more hard than C. as hard than D. the hardest to

12. This job is a lot different _____ what I'm used to.

A. with B. from C. about D. for

13. The city will have to find a solution to reduce traffic jams, _____?

A. will it B. won't it C. won't they D. will they

14. According to our school's regulations, students _____use mobile phones in

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class.

A. mustn't B. shouldn't C. needn't D. won't

15. I've lived in this house _____1990.

A. from B. since C. for D. in

16. They _____tea when the doorbell _____.

A. has / was ringing B. were having / rang

C. had / rang D. having/ringing

17. She spoke quietly to him _____nobody could hear a word.

A. because B. if C. although D. so that

18. Local people often sell like bracelets, scarves and hats to tourists.

A. lacquerware B. artisans C. handicrafts D. sculptures

Choose the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s).

19. Button decided to **continue** with his studies for another two years.

A. get on B. go on C. carry out D. turn off

20. The plane went down in a **remote** forest area.

A. short B. far C. near D. opposite

Choose the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s).

21. Although it's a long day for US, we feel we are **contented** with what we do.

A. dissatisfied B. excited C. shocked D. interested

22. Smoking is strictly **banned** in this area.

A. prohibited B. forbidden C. allowed D. stopped

Choose the correct response to each of the following exchanges.

23. Two roommates are studying and the room is dark.

- Linda: "Would you mind opening the window?" - Jane: "_____"

A. I agree with you B. Yes, you can C. Not at all D. Yes, I'd love to

24. Mary and her friend - Jane are talking about their plans for the weekend.

- Mary: "Why don't we go to the cinema?" - Jane: "_____"

A. Will you join us? B. Yes, let's! C. I'd like it D. What play is it?

Read the following passage and Choose the correct word or phrase.

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Rice is eaten by Vietnamese people every day. It often (25) _____ in tropical countries such as Viet Nam, Thailand or Malaysia. The Chinese have also been growing rice for thousands of years. The seeds are planted in special beds to grow into young rice plants. Then they are taken to fields covered with muddy water called paddies. The fields of rice look very (26) _____. After 3 or 5 months, the rice is ready to be picked. People often drain away water before collecting rice. Eating rice is a special action in (27) _____ world. They don't use spoons or forks to enjoy bowls of rice. (28), _____ they use two short sticks known as chopsticks to put rice into (29) _____ mouths. China and Viet Nam are the two countries in which people use chopsticks very well.

25. A. plants	B. stays	C. grows	D. keeps
26. A. beautify	B. beauty	C. beautiful	D. beautifully
27. A. the	B. a	C. an	D. x
28. A. However	B. Besides	C. Moreover	D. Instead
29. A. its	B. their	C. our	D. your

Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence.

30. He is sorry he can't speak English well.

A. He wishes he can speak English well.

B. He wishes he could speak English well.

C. He wishes he had spoken English well.

D. He wishes he would speak English well.

31. "What win you do at home tomorrow?" Jane asked me.

A. Jane asked me what I will do at home the following day.

B. Jane asked me what I would do at home tomorrow.

C. Jane asked me what I would do at home the following day.

D. Jane asked me what would I do at home the following day.

Choose e the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences.

32. The woman is too weak. She can't lift the basket.

A. Although she is weak, she can lift the basket.

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B. The woman is weak enough to lift the basket.

C. She is so weak that she can't lift the basket.

D. The woman is weak in order to lift the basket.

33. He told her about a comic book. He liked it best.

A. He told her about a comic book which he liked it best.

B. He told her about a comic book which he liked best.

C. He told her about a comic book who he liked best.

D. He told her about a comic book, that he liked best.

Choose the most meaningful sentence written from the given words.

34. He / learn / French / six years.

A. He has learned French for six years.

B. He learned French for six years.

C. He has learned French since six years.

D. He has learned French for six years ago.

35. Tom / give / new / mobile phone / 20th birthday.

A. Tom were given a new mobile phone on his 20th birthday.

B. Tom was gave a new mobile phone on his 20th birthday.

C. Tom was given a new mobile phone on his 20th birthday.

D. Tom given a new mobile phone on his 20th birthday.

Read the following passage and Choose the correct answer to each of the questions.

Every year, students in many countries learn English. Some of these students are young children. Others are teenagers. Many are adults. Some learn at school, others study by themselves. A few learn English just by hearing the language in films, on television, in the office or among their friends. But not many are lucky enough to do that. Most people must work hard to learn another language.

Many boys and girls learn English at school because it is one of their subjects. They study their own language, mathematics, and English. In England, America, or Australia, many boys and girls study their **native language**, which is English, mathematics, and another language, perhaps French, or German or Spanish.

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Many adults learn English because it is useful for their work. Teenagers often learn English for their higher studies, because some of their books are in English at college or university. Others learn English because they want to read newspapers or magazines in English.

36. According to paragraph 1, most people learn English by _____.

A. talking with foreigners B. watching videos only

C. working hard on their lessons D. hearing the language in the office

37. The phrase "**native language**" means _____.

A. first language B. second language C. foreign language D. official language

38. According to the text, people learn English because of the following reasons EXCEPT _____.

A. it is one of school subjects

B. it is useful for work

C. they can read newspapers or magazines in English

D. they can travel around the world

39. According to the writer, _____.

A. only adults learn English B. no children like to learn English

C. English is popular all over the world D. English is useful only for teenagers

40. The text is mainly about _____.

A. English and its benefits B. how to learn English

C. why people learn English D. English as a subject

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