

PRACTICE TEST 5

Time allotted: 90 minutes

I Choose the word, phrase or sentence that best fits the space in each sentence or best answers the given question. Write A, B, C or D in the boxes on the answer sheet. (3.5 pts)

1. Which word has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others?
A. reused B. relaxed C. promised D. produced
2. Which word has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others?
A. lifestyle B. hesitate C. realise D. environment
3. Which word has a different stress pattern from that of the others?
A. disgust B. cruel C. career D. extinct
4. Which word has a different stress pattern from that of the others?
A. emotion B. assertive C. celebrate D. embarrass
5. **Student A:** Should we discuss the details now or wait until tomorrow's meeting?
Student B: Let's wait until tomorrow, _____ everyone can be present.
A. so B. because C. but D. since
6. **Student A:** I got lost in the city centre _____ a rainy evening.
Student B: Oh no! Finding your way must have been tough in that weather. How did you finally find your way back?
A. in B. with C. at D. on
7. **Student A:** Peter complained about failing the test again.
Student B: Actually, I did not feel sympathetic _____ him. He never studies.
A. for B. about C. to D. by
8. **Student A:** It took me hours to _____ after the big argument with my father.
Student B: Did you try talking to him again afterward?
A. look on B. get about C. cheer up D. calm down
9. **Teacher:** There's a company _____ gives apprenticeships in content creation.
Student: I'd love to try that! Can you send me the link to apply?
A. which B. who C. what D. whose
10. **Student A:** How did you feel about the exam?
Student B: I _____ confident since the questions were harder than I expected.
A. haven't felt B. didn't feel C. have felt D. felt

11. **Student A:** Why did she keep talking during the meeting?
Student B: I think she wanted to _____ attention from the mistake she made earlier.
A. improve B. focus C. distract D. avoid
12. **Student A:** What else can we do at the stadium besides watching football?
Student B: It's also a concert _____, so you can catch live music there too.
A. venue B. industry C. community D. competition
13. **Student A:** Oh no. The teacher has given us lots of extra homework for the weekend.
Student B: _____
A. I'm not that bothered by it. I usually finish mine quickly anyway.
B. Wow. Would you like to go on a picnic this weekend?
C. Really? Did you know she used to teach abroad?
D. Actually, sometimes I do homework with my friends at the library.
14. **Student A:** _____
Student B: Good idea! I'll help some of my elderly neighbours after school.
A. We must shop for the elderly after school.
B. We need to help the elderly over there.
C. It is essential to help the elderly since they are weak.
D. Let's do the shopping for the elderly.

II

Look at the sign or the notice. Choose the best answer for questions 15 and 16. Write A, B, C or D in the boxes on the answer sheet. (0.5 pt)



15. What does the sign say?
A. This area is not made available to pedestrians.
B. Pedestrians are prohibited from turning left.
C. People must walk fast in this area.
D. While walking, you must remain aware of your surroundings.



16. What does the notice tell us?
A. Tap the top of the faucet to turn off the water.
B. No conversation is allowed in the bathrooms.
C. Please turn off any unused faucets in order to save water.
D. Water is temporarily unavailable because the tap is out of order.

III

Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits each space in the following extracted interview about time management. (1.5 pts)

Journalist: You've been a student blogger for a while now. How do you manage your time effectively?

Student: Obviously, I've learned the value of time. In the past, I used to struggle to concentrate because I didn't know how to (17) _____ tasks.

Journalist: How has that changed?

Student: I started by setting (18) _____ goals. I've saved plenty of time because I've followed a daily routine. Watching tutorials on time management has been the key (19) _____.

Journalist: What kind of tutorials helped you the most?

Student: Tutorials on planning and organisation. For example, I learned to use a (20) _____ time-management app. It's convenient for tracking progress and deadlines.

Journalist: Have you (21) _____ a difference in your academic performance?

Student: Yes! I've completed assignments more efficiently, and my grades have improved. In the past, I wasted time (22) _____ distractions, but now I focus on what's important.

Journalist: Great! Thank you for sharing.

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|------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| 17. A. renovate | B. discover | C. imagine | D. prioritise |
| 18. A. fast | B. clear | C. high | D. large |
| 19. A. interest | B. reward | C. factor | D. feature |
| 20. A. versatile | B. confident | C. influential | D. positive |
| 21. A. taken | B. proved | C. reached | D. seen |
| 22. A. of | B. from | C. on | D. at |

IV

Read the following passage. Decide whether the statements from 23 to 26 are True or False, and choose the correct answers (A, B, C or D) for questions 27 and 28. (1.5 pts)

Life in Bhutan: From the Past to the Present

Bhutan is a small country in the Himalayas, located between India and China. Many years ago, it was a very quiet and simple place where people lived mostly in villages. They grew rice, maize and vegetables. There were not many roads, and most people travelled by foot or on horses. Their houses were made of wood and stone, and families lived close together. In the past, Bhutan was largely closed to the outside world. Foreigners were not allowed to visit, and there was no television or Internet. The king and the government wanted to protect the country's culture and traditions. Most people practised Buddhism, and colourful festivals and beautiful monasteries were an important part of daily life.

Today, Bhutan is changing, but it still preserves many of its traditions. Now, there are more roads and cars. People can use mobile phones and the Internet. Children attend school, and many study English. Tourism is allowed, but the government carefully controls the number of visitors to protect the country's nature and culture. Bhutan is famous for its concept of "Gross National Happiness," which means the government focuses on people's well-being, not just economic growth. Despite current modern developments, Bhutanese people continue to wear traditional clothes and celebrate old festivals. The country is a special place where the past and present live together. Bhutan shows the world that it is possible to grow without losing your identity.

23. Many years ago, people in Bhutan mainly lived on farming.
24. In the past, foreign tourists could easily enjoy Bhutan's festivals.
25. Today, Bhutan has banned mobile phones and the Internet completely.
26. In Bhutan nowadays, traditions coexist with modernity.
27. According to the passage, Bhutan's famous concept of "Gross National Happiness" shows that _____.
- A. the government puts economic progress before people's well-being
 - B. the government focuses on people's well-being instead of only economic growth
 - C. the government values current modern developments more than people's happiness
 - D. the government prioritises improving quality of life over preserving traditional values
28. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the text?
- A. Bhutan is known for its stunning mountain landscapes and natural beauty.
 - B. The main crops grown by Bhutanese were rice, maize and vegetables.
 - C. Nowadays, Bhutan has more roads, cars and access to the Internet.
 - D. The government regulates tourism to protect the country's natural environment and culture.

V Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence. (1.5 pts)

29. It's _____ to paint or draw without worrying about the result. (relax)
30. During the power outage, we sat in _____, waiting for the lights to come back on. (bore)
31. Local _____ helped bring the international artist to perform in their city. (promote)
32. New planets are becoming _____ thanks to advanced telescopes. (discover)
33. The students studied _____ the night before the final exam. (stress)

34. They have _____ the rural village, bringing light to homes for (electric) the first time.

VI Look at the entry of the word 'bargain' in a dictionary. Use what you can get from the entry to complete the sentences with two or three words. (0.5 pt)

bargain /'bɑ:gən/ noun

Something bought at a lower price than usual or expected

*The guitar may be old, but it's a **bargain** for its sound quality.*

*Being a **bargain hunter** takes patience, research and a little bit of luck.*

*I will **get a bargain** on both the flight and the hotel if I book early.*

*She found a couch for **an absolute bargain** at the flea market.*

35. She's _____ who checks both online shops and local stores.
36. The advertisement claimed the phone was _____, but the price seemed too good to be true.

VII Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it. (1.0 pt)

37. Kim regrets that she is too short to play basketball.
➞ Kim wishes _____
38. My brother can't wait to experience the thrill of paragliding over the ocean.
➞ My brother looks _____
39. Although shelters are available, many homeless people choose to stay on the street.
➞ Despite the _____
40. "Where do you keep your medicine when someone in your family is sick?" I asked Tracy.
➞ I asked _____