

7

I. Find the word that has its underlined part pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

1. A. rough B. enough C. thorogh D. tough
2. A. pacify B. pattern C. patter D. patient
3. A. shore B. eventually C. assure D. proficient
4. A. wait B. train C. said D. paid

II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question.

5. A. terminate B. educate C. concentrate D. contaminate
6. A. conqueror B. comfortable C. condolence D. continent
7. A. sandals B. dental C. rental D. canal
8. A. dialogue B. diagram C. diametre D. diagnose

III. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

9. I would like that you give me a hand with this exercise because it is too difficult for me to do.
(A) (B) (C)
(D)
10. He was seen enter the house at midnight, so he shouldn't say he didn't do it.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
11. I don't know how your wife looks like because I have never seen her.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
12. Not until yesterday I met them for the first time in my life.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
13. You can't, as it seems to me, neither swim nor dance well, but we can have a good time despite this.
(A) (B) (C)
(D)
14. Let us hurry up if we don't want to be late! The train is leaving at five o'clock and it is already ten to five!
(A) (B) (C) (D)
15. It is the first time I am visiting this town, so I am looking forward to seeing a lot of new things.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
16. You have to do what I tell you because I am your boss, aren't I?
(A) (B) (C) (D)

IV. From the four words or phrases (A, B, C, or D), choose the one that best completes the sentence.

17. I'm glad I managed to catch the vase that I _____ ; otherwise, Mum would have been very upset.
A. broke in B. made up C. knocked over D. crossed out
18. Becky is happy and _____. She always looks on the bright side of life.
A. confident B. honest C. flexible D. optimistic
19. In Mandarin Chinese, many polite and humble words that _____ in use in imperial China _____ almost entirely _____ now.
A. have been – were ... disappearing
B. were – have ... disappeared
C. would be – are ... disappearing
D. are – would disappear
20. Philip was _____ when he realised he didn't have enough money to pay the bill.
A. disappointed B. confused C. frightened D. embarrassed
21. Police in Gaza _____ a suspicious-looking woman at the border and found that she had three live crocodiles tied to her.
A. halted B. intended C. collided D. renovated
22. The thieves broke _____ the jeweller's shop during the night.
A. up B. down C. into D. out
23. Her _____ in bringing these animals into Gaza was to sell them for \$500 each.
A. solution B. goal C. concealment D. direction
24. He lost _____ of the car and crashed into a wall.
A. track B. sight C. record D. control
25. The 19th-century Irish revolutionary leader William Smith O'Brien claimed to be _____ from Brian Boru, the 11th-century king.
A. pursued B. descended C. compared D. inherited
26. Before he leaves for work he looks _____ his newspaper.
A. up B. through C. into D. after
27. Even though Vincent is not a very good player, he still wants to _____ in the tennis tournament this weekend.
A. compile B. encounter C. participate D. revolve
28. When Sam thought he saw a ghost, he froze _____ horror.
A. into B. on C. in D. at

29. Even if that laptop is the most expensive in the store, it doesn't _____ mean that it is the best.
A. severely B. valuably C. doubtfully D. necessarily
30. Nadia is an excellent cook; the food at her party was really _____.
A. luxurious B. elegant C. delicious D. breathtaking
31. Scientists think that the _____ of the planet Mars is made up of molten iron, just like the centre of the Earth.
A. core B. pole C. orbit D. space
32. There are many _____ shops and cafes in the city centre.
A. ancient B. trendy C. sandy D. cobbled
33. The neighbouring countries _____ more and more refugees ever since the war _____ bloodier.
A. were receiving – has turned B. have been received – had turned
C. are receiving – will have turned D. have been receiving – turned
34. The food is prepared by _____ chefs.
A. unlimited B. service C. first-rate D. en-suite
35. Darrell is _____ for checking the passengers as they get onto the plane, so he must have seen the suspect.
A. preferable B. suitable C. available D. responsible
36. Jon Thornton volunteered to be locked in a zoo, where he was fed only _____ food for 12 days, and he lost 5.7 kilos.
A. based B. raw C. fertile D. mere
37. Some scientists say that it is still not too late to minimize the effects of climate change _____ enough money and effort are invested in correct projects.
A. so that B. in case C. even if D. provided that
38. Graham was fed up. He _____ for the bus for an hour.
A. had been waiting B. waited
C. has been waiting D. was waiting
39. There is a _____ variety of activities to choose from.
A. wide B. notional C. spacious D. private
40. Stem cells, which _____ the ability to grow into different kinds of tissue, _____ for their potential use in medicine.
A. had – investigated B. are having – are investigated
C. have – are being investigated D. may have – have investigated
41. In Chile you can eat a variety of ethnic _____.
A. dishes B. restaurants C. tastes D. foods

42. In the developed world, there are hardly _____ jobs left which don't use computers to carry out _____ daily tasks.
A. some - much
B. any - many
C. none - several
D. much - plenty of
43. Some children manage to get _____ disobedience.
A. away
B. over
C. by
D. away with
44. _____ not openly, I disagreed with him, as I didn't want to quarrel.
A. Since
B. Although
C. In spite of
D. Unless
45. I'm tired. I _____ the house since 9 this morning.
A. am cleaning
B. was cleaning
C. had been cleaning
D. have been cleaning
46. In general, I find it quite difficult to concentrate on questions during the first _____ minutes of an exam.
A. few
B. many
C. some
D. any
47. The Victoria Falls are one of the world's _____ wonders.
A. spacious
B. private
C. natural
D. national
48. I would like to attend the poetry festival that will be held in Berlin, and so _____ my sister, who is a poetry enthusiast.
A. would
B. should
C. will
D. is
49. Our guests can enjoy _____ food at reasonable prices.
A. elegant
B. spectacular
C. delicious
D. breathtaking
50. Due to popular _____, the film will be shown for another week.
A. experience
B. performance
C. attraction
D. demand
51. Both witnesses, who were giving widely conflicting accounts of the incident, _____ on one important detail: the driver of the van was a young woman in a baseball cap.
A. didn't agree
B. did agree
C. have been agreeing
D. had agreed
52. I don't think we can afford such a high rent _____ you find a better-paying job.
A. because
B. otherwise
C. if only
D. unless
53. Being a living statue is very difficult because you have to _____ still for hours.
A. stand
B. touch
C. take
D. have
54. Scientists examining bodies of ancient people _____ evidence of malaria in people who _____ at least three thousand years ago.
A. found - have lived
B. find - had lived
C. have found - lived
D. had found - would be living

55. Well, frankness is a great thing, but I'd rather you _____ to Miss Wung what I think about her.
- A. not repeat B. won't repeat
C. don't repeat D. didn't repeat

V. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

A DISASTROUS HOLIDAY

The day Gerald arrived at the Almara Beach Hotel, he fell (56) _____ the stairs. The manager called a(n) (57) _____, but fortunately Gerald's leg was only badly (58) _____, and not broken. The doctor (59) _____ swimming as further (60) _____ but gave Gerald a(n) (61) _____ for some tablets in case his leg became (62) _____. The next day Gerald sunbathed by the pool, and then took a deep (63) _____ and dived into the water. There was not very much water in the pool, and he (64) _____ one of his arms when he hit the bottom. This time he complained to the hotel manager, who sent a special meal to Gerald's room. Later that night, Gerald was (65) _____ from a (66) _____ back, the injuries to his arm and leg, and also had a terrible (67) _____. He had a high (68) _____ and felt terrible. Luckily he had the tablets the doctor had given him to (69) _____ the pain. As he reached for them, he fell out of bed and broke his (70) _____. He spent the rest of his holiday in bed.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 56. A. down | B. to | C. with | D. for |
| 57. A. stretcher | B. ambulance | C. prescription | D. emergency |
| 58. A. sick | B. hurt | C. bruised | D. infected |
| 59. A. went | B. recommended | C. prevented | D. said |
| 60. A. drugs | B. cure | C. treatment | D. medicine |
| 61. A. recipe | B. prescription | C. paper | D. order |
| 62. A. pain | B. pained | C. painful | D. painless |
| 63. A. breath | B. mouthful | C. end | D. water |
| 64. A. injury | B. hurt | C. ached | D. sore |
| 65. A. ill | B. injured | C. damaged | D. suffering |
| 66. A. sunny | B. sunshine | C. sunburnt | D. grilled |
| 67. A. stomachache | B. hurt | C. agony | D. heat |
| 68. A. pain | B. degree | C. ache | D. temperature |
| 69. A. check | B. reduce | C. rid | D. hold |
| 70. A. waist | B. lips | C. wrist | D. throat |

VI. Read the passages and the questions or unfinished sentences. Then choose the answer – A, B, C, or D – that you think fits best.

THE HISTORY OF TELEVISION

On January 26, 1926, a group of scientists, including members of Britain's Royal Institution, gathered in a laboratory in an upstairs room in London. They were about to witness the world's first television broadcast.

The television itself was little more than a collection of old junk taken from discarded machinery: a large cardboard disc with pieces of glass around it, behind which were several old electric motors and a mass of glass tubes and other parts from old radio receivers.

The engineer who had assembled this device was John Logie Baird, a slim, nervous man in his late thirties, who sat turning the knobs on a small control panel. Seated in the world's first TV studio – a chair in front of the cardboard disc – was a sixteen-year-old boy. You could say he was the world's first TV star.

As the boy turned his head from side to side, Baird focused and tuned his TV transmitter until the audience could see the image of the boy speaking and moving on a receiver in the same room. Then the audience moved to a separate room, and Baird repeated the demonstration with another receiver there, the first actual TV broadcast. To be truthful, the image on the receivers was faint and difficult to see, but Baird's "televisor" showed for the first time that it was possible to send and reproduce live images.

In June 1928, Baird transmitted the first outdoor television broadcast, and on August 22 of the same year, the General Electric Corporation in the United States produced the first televised news report. It showed the governor of New York accepting the Democratic Party's nomination for president.

A number of technical difficulties remained to be worked out, and it was not until 1936 that the first scheduled broadcasting service began. It was produced by the British Broadcasting Corporation in London. In that same year, the Radio Corporation of America, which later became RCA Corporation, installed experimental television receivers in 150 New York City homes and began its first transmissions. Their first program was a cartoon called *Felix the Cat*. Three years later, the National Broadcasting Corporation established regular TV broadcasts in the United States. The United States entered World War II in 1941, and broadcasting was suspended until after the war ended in 1945.

These first TVs looked very little like the ones we now have. The earliest TVs were large wooden cabinets with screens that measured only 7 to 10 inches (18 to 25 centimeters) diagonally. Today, 27-inch (69-centimeter) screens are very common, and conventional televisions are available with screens as large as 40 inches (100 centimeters). In the 1990s, rear-projection televisions became

popular, with screens from 48 inches to 60 inches (122 centimeters to 155 centimeters) diagonally. There are also television sets with screens only 3 inches across – small enough to carry in your pocket.

Many of us today would find it difficult to imagine life without television, but the history of this medium is not a long one. Will its future development be equally rapid?

71. What was John Logie Baird's big achievement?
 - A. He produced the first TV show.
 - B. He was the first actor on TV.
 - C. He produced the first news broadcast.
 - D. He built the first working television.
72. Which of these statements about the first television is NOT true?
 - A. It was very expensive to build.
 - B. Its picture was low in quality.
 - C. It was made in England.
 - D. It could show motion.
73. Who broadcast the first TV news report?
 - A. the British Broadcasting Corporation
 - B. John Logie Baird
 - C. the Democratic Party
 - D. the General Electric Corporation
74. In what year was the public first able to watch TV programs regularly?
 - A. 1936
 - B. 1928
 - C. 1929
 - D. 1926
75. What was "televisor" an early word for?
 - A. a TV actor
 - B. a TV announcer
 - C. a TV set
 - D. a TV program
76. Where did people watch the first TV broadcast?
 - A. in their homes
 - B. in a laboratory
 - C. outdoors
 - D. at the company's office

Communication is a process by which information is exchanged between or among individuals through a common system of symbols, signs, and behaviour. Essentially, then, it is anything done so as to convey messages to others. Sometimes it involves persuading people to come round to our point of view; sometimes it is meant to educate or enlighten; and sometimes its only purpose is to make us feel comfortable. Thus, communication is a dynamic interaction that both affects and is affected by a great deal of variables. There are a number of

different means of communication, the most common of which are the auditory, such as speaking or singing, and the physical, such as sign language, body language, touch, and eye contact. One major reason people communicate is because they want to be heard by others and appreciated. Obviously, then, communication is in some sense meant to help people feel good about themselves. Not only individuals, but also communities and organizations express their individual identity through how and what they communicate. Through the process of communication, individuals can develop understanding and respect for one another, share information, challenge one another to think differently, and find the best possible solutions to life's dilemmas. Communication, as a whole, not only reveals, but is intimately connected to who we are.

77. It is stated in the passage that communication _____.
A. is a way to send messages
B. can only be auditory or physical
C. is essential to our survival
D. uses more symbols than signs
78. We learn from the passage that communication is _____.
A. much more difficult for people who cannot hear
B. a good way to gain control over the people in our lives
C. not always meant to persuade or inform
D. mostly done by means of speech
79. According to the author of the passage, people communicate _____.
A. even though it is not necessary to do so
B. better with individuals than with organizations
C. more effectively if they know one another well
D. partly so as to make themselves feel better
80. It is implied in the passage that communication is _____.
A. able to be used to conceal secrets
B. an important part of identity
C. not actually the best way to find solutions
D. not appreciated by everyone

— THE END —