

MOCK TEST NO 2
PART I – LISTENING (3pts)

Section 1 (1pts)

Complete the sentences below.

Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER for each answer.

Questions 1 – 5

Students in a room don't need to share a **1** _____ with ones in other rooms.

Everyone has to write down his name on the _____ **2**

All the students use a **3** _____ to enter the dorm's front door.

If you want to wash your clothes, go to the laundry room which is located in the **4** _____

The dormitory closes at _____ **5** every night.

Section 2 (2pts)

Choose the best answer A, B or C

Questions 6– 15

A Consultation with the Returning Students Advisor

6. What does the man want to have?

- A. A break B. A talk C. A class

7. What does the man think of children nowadays?

- A. Confident B. Intelligent C. Mature

8. What type of people does the man want to teach?

- A. Children B. Students C. Adults

9. What did the man do when he encountered former students?

- A. Had a conversation B. Ran away C. Taught them

10. What is the man's greatest weakness?

- A. Being old-fashioned B. Lack of confidence C. Being introverted

11. When did Doctor Lindsey go to college?

- A. 18 years ago B. After starting a family C. When she was 35 years old

12. How did the woman feel when she was a freshman?

- A. Hopeless B. Unsuccessful C. Stressed

13. How does the man feel about his career?

- A. Unique B. Boring C. Impressive

14. What does the man finally decide to study?

- A. Languages B. Business C. Liberal Arts

15. Which change in students' life is NOT important to Frank?

- A. Classroom technology B. Student housing C. University facilities

PART II. PHONETICS (2.0 pts.)

I. Choose the words whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others by circling A, B, C or D. (1.0 pt.)

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>a</u> dvance | B. <u>a</u> ncient | C. <u>c</u> ancer | D. <u>a</u> nnual |
| 2. A. <u>naked</u> | B. <u>walked</u> | C. <u>be</u> loved | D. <u>ne</u> eded |
| 3. A. <u>c</u> eremony | B. <u>n</u> ecessary | C. <u>c</u> omplicated | D. <u>s</u> pecific |
| 4. A. <u>p</u> agoda | B. <u>t</u> radition | C. <u>s</u> yllable | D. <u>p</u> resentation |
| 5. A. <u>d</u> evotion | B. <u>c</u> ongestion | C. <u>s</u> uggestion | D. <u>q</u> uestion |

II. Choose the word whose main stress pattern is different from that of the others by circling A, B, C or D. (1.0 pt.)

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. maximum | B. decision | C. requirement | D. admission |
| 2. A. veterinary | B. consequently | C. application | D. difficulty |
| 3. A. considerable | B. information | C. librarian | D. technician |
| 4. A. interviewer | B. preparation | C. economics | D. education |
| 5. A. certificate | B. necessary | C. economy | D. geography |

PART III. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (4.5 pts.)

I. Circle the best option A, B, C or D to complete the following sentences. (1.5pts)

1. She had changed so much that _____ anyone recognised her

A almost B not C hardly D nearly

2. The university is proud of their students, _____ earn national recognition

A many of who B many of whom C that D whom

3. They were accused of treating the country's flag with _____.

A. respect B. non-respect C. disrespect D. disrespect

4. Marine reptiles are among the few creatures that are known to have a possible life span greater than _____

A. man B. the man's C. the one of man's D. that of man

5. I read the contract again and again _____ avoiding making spelling mistakes.

A. with a view to B. in view of C. by means of D. in terms of

6. My father usually has a _____ egg and bread for breakfast.

A. soft-boiled B. soft-boiling C. boiled-soft D. boiling-soft

7. Jack offered me twenty dollars for that jacket, but it's not worth a half _____

A. as much B. that much C. so much D. such a lot

8. _____, the woman was visibly happy after the birth of her child.

A. Tired as she was B. She was tired
C. Despite tired D. Though tired

9. If I _____ that there was a test yesterday, I would not be punished now.

A. had known B. have known C. knew D. would know

10. Careful surveys have indicated that as many as 50 percent of patients do not take drugs _____ directed.

A. Like B. As C. So D. Which

11. What do you think of climate here? Well, it's better than _____ in the country

A. Any other place B. anywhere C. anywhere else D. in every other place

12. Clinical psychologist Dr. Carl Rogers found that 80 percent _____ verbal communication involved five types of responses: evaluative, interpretive, supportive, probing, and understanding.

A. all B. is the C. with D. of all

13. _____ make a good impression on her.

A. Only by doing so can I B. Only so doing can I

- C. Only by doing so I can
D. Only by so doing I can
14. _____, he remained optimistic.
- A. Though badly wounded he was
B. Badly wounded as he was
C. As he was badly wounded
D. As badly wounded he was.
15. She started the course two months ago but dropped _____ after only a month.
- A. out B. back.
C. off D. in

II. Replace the word or phrase in bold with the word with a *OPPOSITE* meaning by circling A, B, C or D (0.5pt)

22. I'd like to **pay some money into** my bank account.
- A. withdraw some money from B. put some money into
- C. give some money out D. leave some money aside
24. The International Organizations are going to be in a **temporary** way in the country.
- A. permanent B. guess C. complicated D. soak
41. Fruit and vegetables grew in **abundance** on the island. The islanders even exported the surplus.
- A. sufficiency B. excess C. large quantity D. small quantity
42. Doctors have been criticized for their **indiscriminate** use of antibiotics.
- A. disciplined B. selective C. wholesale D. unconscious
43. Slavery was **abolished** in the US in the 19th century.
- A. instituted B. eradicated C. eliminated D. required

III. Give the correct form of the words in the brackets to complete the following sentences. (1.0 pt.)

People of the Forest

This TV **(0. DOCUMENT)** documentary follows a family of chimpanzees which live in the forest of Tanzania. Set in **(1.SPECTACLE)** scenery the programme gives us a fascinating insight into the life and social **(2. ACTION)** of these creatures.

(3. **APPEAR**) we humans share 98% of our genes with chimpanzees; indeed, they are our closest relative in the animal (4.**KING**) and scenes in the documentary offer clear evidence of our (5.**SIMILAR**) The focus of the film is on Fifi and we first see her as a (6. **PLAY**) five-year-old who spends all her time annoying her younger brother. Meanwhile, the older male chimps seem to be involved in an endless fight for (7. **SUPREME**) And it is no surprise to learn that while all this is taking place the females are left to deal with day-to-day matters.

Make sure you set aside an hour to watch this. The **(8. SPLENDID)**..... of the location makes this programme worthwhile**(9. VIEW)**, although our **(10.LIKE)** to these animals will make you think.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

VI. Circle and correct one underlined part in each sentence that is the mistake. (1.5 pts.)

- Being that he was a good swimmer, John managed to rescue the child.
A B C D
- Many people have found the monotonous buzzing of the vuvuzela in the 2010-World-Cup matches so annoyed.
A B C D
- The team leader demanded from his team members a serious attitude towards work, good team spirit, and that they work hard.
A B C D
- In my judgment, I think John is the best physicist among the scientists of the SEA region.
A B C D
- After analyzing the steep rise in profits according to your report, it was convinced that your analyses were correct.
A B C D
- The woman of whom the red car is parked in front of the bank is a famous popstar.
A B C D

Correction

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 4. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 5. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 6. _____ |

PART IV. READING (5.0 pts.)

1. Read and circle the best option A, B, C or D to complete the passage (2.0 pts)

Phobias

The (0) ... of Phobia Awareness Week is to highlight the difficulties that many people face in everyday situations. It is important to (1) ... between a fear and a phobia. It's (2) ... usual for all of us to have our own peculiar fears, for example being anxious around snakes or nervous about flying. However, only a very small proportion of us actually have a phobia of these things. When these fears begin to (3) ... you embarrassment or you feel that your life is being disrupted then you would be wise to seek treatment for what could potentially be a phobia. By far the most (4) ... phobia and potentially the most disruptive is agoraphobia. The word derives from Greek and (5) ... means 'fear of the marketplace' but we apply it today to describe a distressing condition in which people (6) ... going outside because of the awful feelings of anxiety that arise. Treatment of phobias usually consists of the patient (7) ... behavioral therapy during which they gradually get used to being near the object or the situation that causes them fear. Drugs may be prescribed to treat anxiety and many people opt for alternative therapy such as acupuncture or hypnosis to help them come to (8) ... with their fear and conquer it.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|
| 1. A. choose | B. distinguish | C. select | D. pick |
| 2. A. very | B. absolutely | C. quite | D. truly |
| 3. A. cause | B. make | C. create | D. give |
| 4. A. standard | B. average | C. normal | D. common |
| 5. A. precisely | B. specifically | C. literally | D. exactly |
| 6. A. dodge | B. avoid | C. miss | D. slip |
| 7. A. undergoing | B. taking | C. experiencing | D. doing |
| 8. A. acceptance | B. terms | C. realization | D. comfort |

2. Read the passage carefully and fill each gap with ONE suitable word. (2.0 pts.)

Stress

Stress (0) ...**is**..... often called a 21st century illness but it has always been with us if perhaps with different names. These days we regard stress (1) a necessary evil of modern living. Yet stress is not negative and without (2) we would not enjoy some of the highpoints in life (3) as the anticipation before a date or the tension leading up to an important match. All these situations produce stress but (4) you can control it and not the other way around, you will feel stimulated, not worn out. However, unlike these situations, (5) are generally positive and easier to deal with, sitting in a train that is running late, (6) stuck in a traffic jam or working to a tight deadline are much harder to manage and control and can be a significant cause of stress. Stress is now recognized as a medical problem and as a significant factor (7) causing coronary heart disease, high blood

pressure and a high cholesterol count. Patients are often unwilling to admit to stress problems since they feel they are a form of social failure and it is important that symptoms (8) identified in order to avoid unnecessary suffering.

1.	2.	3.	4.
5.	6.	7.	8.

3. Matching the missing sentences A-G with the gaps (1-6). There is one extra sentence that you do not need. There is an example at the beginning (0). (1.0 pt.)

Talking to Plants and Approaching Groups

In this book extract from "...and death came third!" Andy Lopata and Peter Roper show nervous business people how to network with panache.

At networking events, I will often look to start a conversation with people who are on their own. It is much easier than breaking into a group conversation and the chances are they won't tell you to leave them alone and go away. Very few people go to networking events for solitude.

1. _____

When approaching these people you are already at an advantage because they will both respect your courage (which they have probably lacked) and be grateful that you've taken the time and effort to relieve them from their anxiety. They are probably just as nervous as everyone else, and they'll be delighted to get into a conversation with you. You've rescued them from walking around, avoiding interrupting other people for fear of rejection.

2. _____

Having spoken to them, try not to leave them on their own again because you'll just return them to the same state as you found them. Move on with them and introduce them to someone else.

3. _____

If someone is talking and you interrupt, or ask if you can join them, people will stop listening to the person who's talking, and invite you into their group. That's great for you but not so nice for the person who is talking. Stand just on the edge of the group and wait for the appropriate time.

4. _____

Alternatively, it may be that they're talking about something in which you have an interest, in which case, when there's an appropriate pause, you can just say, "Excuse me, I heard you mention so-and-so. Can I ask you a question? Are you involved in that?" And you're in the conversation. Or it may just be that you have a pause, and you ask "May I join you?" But it's always best to wait for the right pause in the conversation.

5. _____

While the guidelines above are important, you need to be aware of the body language of people talking to each other and networking events. Whether in couples or groups, people will always send very clear signals about approachability by the way they are standing.

6. _____

Reading this body language may mean that you are better advised approaching two people rather than a group.

Paragraphs

A. The one thing I try to avoid is approaching two people who are in discussion. If you see two people talking together, they may be building a rapport and interruption may break that. Alternatively, they may be discussing business.

B. The easiest way to approach a group is to catch the eye of one of the participants and smile. Usually they should invite you to join them at the appropriate juncture.

C. The other advantage of this is that your companion, in introducing you, may well talk about how you've helped them, how great you are at what you do or praise you in another way that you would not have been able to do. This will awaken a greater interest in you from the new contact than may otherwise have been possible.

D. You can often find these people around a bar or buffet table (they've probably read the advice above!) or by the walls. Nervous people on their own seldom stand in the middle of a room unless they are milling around trying to pluck up the courage to approach someone. Often they will be admiring the art on the walls or the flora in the room, which gives you a nice topic with which to start a conversation.

E. When you do approach them, take care not to dive in aggressively but be empathetic to their nervous state. Ask them if they mind if you join them before introducing yourself, rather than running up asking "So, what do you do then?"

F. If you see a group of people talking, approach the group, but don't butt in. Remember, as Susan Roane says in *How to Work a Room*, "There is a difference between including yourself in other people's conversations and intruding on them."

G. If their body language is 'closed', and they are facing each other, you should avoid interrupting them. If they are more 'open' and they are standing at an angle that leaves room for another party in the conversation, you are likely to be more welcome.

PART V. WRITING (5.5 pts)

1. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meaning using the words in the brackets. Do not change the words given. (2.0 pts)

1. It's clear that you'll have a great time regardless of where you go out on Saturday night.

MATTER I'm sure that you'll have a great time _____ you go out on Saturday night.

2. My parent don't mind if I sign up to an extracurricular activity or not.

DIFFERENCE It _____ join an extracurricular activity or not to my parents.

3. If you shout at your kids, which is unnecessary, it won't make the blind bit of difference.

OFF In the event of _____, they won't learn from it.

4. I think you owe your friends an apology, you should keep in touch better

CONTACT I think you should say sorry to your friends for _____.

5. It is an unlikely scenario that we will both end up studying at the same university, as I don't want to.

RELUCTANT I would _____ same university as you, so it is very improbable.

II. Finish the second sentence in such a way that is similar to the original one. (1.0 pt.)

1. You mustn't leave the iron switched on for a long time.

⇒ **On**.....

2. We got lost because we didn't have a map.

⇒ **If**

3. You can eat as much as you like for \$5 at the new lunch-bar.

⇒ **There is no**

4. The bridge was so low that the bus couldn't go under it.

⇒ **It was**

5. I only recognised him when he came into light.

⇒ **Not until**

III. Essay topic: (2.5 pts)

Write about the following topic.

Information technology is changing many aspects of our lives and now dominates our home, leisure and work activities.

To what extent do the benefits of information technology outweigh the disadvantages?