ENGLISH TEST GRADE 6

Class: 6NC - Time allowance: 45 minutes

A. PHONETICS

I. Choose one word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. A. rem<u>o</u>te	B. atm<u>o</u>sphere	C. c<u>o</u>nvenient	D. c<u>o</u>mmercial	1_____
2. A. kit<u>s</u>	B. photograph<u>s</u>	C. laugh<u>s</u>	D. chore<u>s</u>	2_____
3. A. e<u>d</u>ucation	B. <u>d</u>angerous	C. mo<u>d</u>ern	D. me<u>d</u>ia	3_____
4. A. cr<u>ea</u>ture	B. b<u>ea</u>r	C. j<u>ea</u>ns	D. r<u>ea</u>ch	4_____
5. A. <u>ch</u>annel	B. <u>ch</u>at	C. <u>ch</u>ampagne	D. <u>ch</u>ance	5_____

II. Choose one word whose main stress pattern is different from that of the others.

1. A. fabulous	B. reliable	C. variety	D forbidden	1_____
2. A. craftsman	B. layer	C. sculpture	D. preserve	2_____
3. A. elegant	B. regional	C. musical	D. effective	3_____
4. A. discovery	B. participate	C. technology	D. inconvenient	4_____
5. A. quality	B. benefit	C. untidy	D. ornate	5_____

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR.

I. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences

1. Can't this car go _____ faster.

A. very B. even C. more D. any 1_____

2. You'd better _____ home early. You will have to prepare dinner before he comes back.

A. to go B. going C. went D. go 2_____

3. Due to the bad weather, the flight to London was _____.

A. put off B. taken off C. turned down D. cut down 3_____

4. Her mother told her not to be too _____ and advised her try to do things on her own.

A. dependable B. independent C. dependent D. self-reliant 4_____

5. He suggested Jane ____outside the cinema tomorrow at 7pm.

A. met B. meets C. meet D. would meet 5. _____

6. It is said that Thuy Tien and Cong Vinh might be charged _____ the appropriation of citizen's money from her personal charity project.

A. in B. from C. with D. for 6_____

7. At 10 o' clock tomorrow morning, Annie_____ a meeting with her publisher, so don't call her.

A. will have B. will be having C. is going to have D. will have had 7_____

8. Laura felt tired as she _____ for hours.

A. has walked B. has been walking C. was walking D. had been walking 8_____

9. By the time Max_____ at the restaurant, everyone _____ the first course.

A. arrived/ has finished B. arrives/ has finished

C. arrived/ had finished D. arrived/ was finishing 9_____

10. I think there is someone outside – I _____ and see who it is.

A. 'm going to go B. 'll go C. am going D. will be going 10_____

11. It's raining _____ than it was yesterday.

A. more heavy B. a little more heavily C. by far more heavy D. a little heavier 11_____

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12. Can you _____ me a favor please?

A. create B. make C. do D. have 12_____

13. Could you please _____ an effort to get this work done today?

A. make B. do C. try D. have 13_____

14. _____ people come to his gallery. What a pity!

A. A few B. Few C. A little D. Little 14_____

15. This pen is broken. Please give me_____.

A. one B. other one C. another one D. one another 15_____

II. Fill in each blank with ONE preposition.

1. You can hand _____ your assignment _____ Tuesday _____ the very latest.
2. A tattoo is _____ life. So, thinking carefully before deciding _____ having one done.
3. _____ the beginning, I didn't want to have a party _____ my birthday, but now I've changed my mind.
4. Typewriters are already _____ of date.
5. He hasn't taken _____ his new school.
6. It's hard to find any sympathy _____ such an evil man.
7. I can't talk to you _____ the moment. Ring me back _____ a while.
8. It's a pity I have to remain indoors _____ such a nice day.

III. Supply the correct form of each word in brackets

1. She was surrounded by energetic, _____ people. (INDUSTRY)
2. The old part of the city is shabby and_____. (INVITE)
3. Successful _____ will receive notification within the week (APPLY)
4. We talked about jobs, family, football and _____ other things. (VARY)
5. He glanced briefly towards her but there was no sign of _____. (RECOGNISE)
6. She is not a _____ child (PHOTOGRAPHY)
7. Archimedes is one of the greatest _____of all time (MATHEMATICS)
8. The _____ or failure of the project was now in the students' control (SUCCESSFUL)
9. I can't see you tonight, so can we _____our meeting for another time? (ARRANGE)
10. Unfortunately, the computer I tried to order on the Internet was _____ (AVAILABLE)

IV. Choose one suitable word from the box to fill in each blank in the following passage

Academic	Break up	Co-educational	Compulsory	Degree
Fees	Grant	Nursery school	Secondary	state

When children are two or three years old, they sometimes go to a (1)_____, where they learn simple games and songs. Their first real school is called a primary school. In Britain, children start this school at the age of five. The (2)_____ year in Britain begins in September and is divided into three terms. Schools (3)_____ for the summer holiday in July. (4)_____ education begins at the age of about eleven, and most schools at this level are (5)_____, which means boys and girls study together in the same classes. In Britain education is (6)_____ from 5 to 16 years of age, but many children choose to remain at school for another two or three years after 16 to take higher exams. Most children go to (7)_____ schools, which are maintained by the government or local education authorities, but some children go to private schools, which can be very expensive. University courses normally last three years and then students graduate, which means they receive their (8)_____. Most people who receive a university place are given a (9)_____ by the government to help them pay their (10)_____ and living expenses.

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

C. READING

I. Read the following passage and decide whether each statement is true (T) or false (F)

Young people in Great Britain are watching less and less news on television. This is according to *Ofcom*, a regulatory body that oversees broadcasting practices in the UK. This comes as no surprise as young people become increasingly addicted to their smartphones. Youth are opting for online distractions like YouTube videos, social media and games rather than switch on a TV and watch a news program. Britain's Guardian newspaper reported that: "The youth of the nation are more likely to get their day's news about the world from social media or by reading graffiti in bus stations than seeing it on the telly, with the average 16-24-year-old watching just two minutes' worth of live TV news per day."

Ofcom commissioned research into the news-viewing habits of people around the country. The report is called "News Consumption in the UK: 2019". The research suggests that young people are increasingly using social media as their primary news source. Researchers wrote: "There is evidence that UK adults are consuming news more actively via social media." They reported an increase in posts and comments on Facebook and Twitter about the news compared to last year. Ofcom suggested presenting news stories in a less complicated, more accessible way to attract young people's attention. Some people suggested this would be "dumbing down content for young audiences".

	TRUE	**FALSE**
1. It was a surprise that young people watch little TV news.		
2. According to a newspaper, young people get news by reading graffiti in bus stations.		
3. Young people are using social media more than any means of communication to get news.		
4. People are posting more about news on social media than they did in the past.		
5. Some people suggested making news stories more complicated to attract young people.		

II. Read the following passage and complete each blank with NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER from the passage

Patrick Malone is a traveller, writer and broadcaster. He was born in 1968 in Basel, Switzerland, where his British parents were working for a pharmaceutical company. His family left Switzerland when he was twelve, and returned to their home in Britain. For the next six years, Malone attended the local secondary school. He then went to Leeds University to do a course in Human Geography. He wanted to become a town planner. However, the only work he could find was as a teacher at a local school.

During his holidays and free time, he went walking, often covering very long distances very quickly. On one occasion he walked the entire length of Britain, a distance of over 1,400 kilometres, in less than a month. He enjoyed the experience and the challenge so much that he started walking in different parts of the world, usually in fairly remote areas away from major population centres. The people he met and the experiences he had on these trips provided him with some excellent material for his classes.

It was during one trip that he met his old university tutor, Don Perkins. At the time, Perkins was putting together a team of geographers and biologists for a research trip to the Amazon, and asked Malone if he would like to go with them. The expedition was for a whole year, and so he had to give up his job at the school,

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but Malone did not hesitate to accept Perkins' offer. He sold his car to make some money, bought an airline ticket for Brazil and set off.

The Amazon expedition, which took six months and covered a distance of almost 2,500 kilometres, was a great success. The group discovered some new plant and insect species, as well as a forest tribe which people had never heard of. Malone enjoyed the trip so much that he decided to become a full-time explorer. He earned money by writing travel articles for magazines and newspapers, which he illustrated with his own photographs.

In 1996, he married Margaret Logan, an American doctor he had met while travelling around Africa. In 1998 they had Adam, the first of three children (twins Amelia and Jennifer were born a year later). Many families at this stage would settle down, but Margaret and Patrick decided to keep travelling, spending two years walking around India and another twelve months exploring the islands of Indonesia.

When they returned home, they wrote a magazine article about travelling with small children. It was so popular that they were asked to write several more articles on the same subject. This was followed by an offer from a television company to present a TV series about travelling with children. The series ran for 12 years, and won several television awards. Today they still make the most of every opportunity to travel, and have recently returned from the South Pacific.

Patrick Malone

- Born in Switzerland in 1968
- Moved to (1)_____ when he was twelve
- Studies (2)_____ at university
- Got a job as a (3)_____
- Once travelled more than (4)_____ on foot on a single trip
- Often went walking in places that were quite (5)_____
- Joined an (6)_____ to the Amazon
- Travelled 2500 kilometers through the Amazon
- (7)_____ a tribe that nobody knew existed
- Explored the Indonesian islands for (8)_____ with his family
- Made a successful (9)_____
- Still likes to (10)_____ whenever possible

D. WRITING

Complete the second sentence using the word given in brackets so that it has a similar meaning to the first one.

1. If you work carefully, you won't make so many mistakes. **MORE**

→ The .....

2. I won't be able to clean my room in less than twenty minutes. **LEAST**

→ I will spend .....

3. Will you be so kind as to close the door? **CLOSING**

→ You wouldn't .....

4. He doesn't intend to sell this house. **NO**

→ He has.....

5. It was such a sparkling dress that I would love to have one.

→ So .....to have one

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