PRATICE TEST 1
UNIT 3

A. LANGUAGE

Exercise 1: Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

1. A. gr**a**de	B. **a**ssign	C. **a**bility	D. **a**mazing
2. A. m**ea**ning	B. r**ea**son	C. f**ea**ture	D. pl**ea**sant
3. A. **i**nfluence	B. str**i**ve	C. rem**i**nd	D. rel**i**able
4. A. ex**ch**ange	B. **ch**ildren	C. **ch**oice	D. **ch**ampagne

Exercise 2: Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others.

1. A. determined	B. particular	C. successful	D. motivated
2. A. opinion	B. responsible	C. decisive	D. dedicate
3. A. prioritize	B. independent	C. interpersonal	D. opportunity
4. A. responsibility	B. determination	C. intellectually	D. appreciation

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

Choose the best answer which best fits each space in each sentence.

1. Having good_____skills means you can use your time wisely.

A. time-management B. time-consuming

C. time-wasting D. time-saving

2. My friend, Lan, has a very____attitude towards work. She doesn't need to be reminded about her duties.

A. responsibility B. responsible C. decision D. decisive

3. "_____" means strongly motivated to do something and not allowing anyone or any difficulties to stop you.

A. well-informed B. reliable C. determined D. independent

4. _____loneliness is very important skill because lacking this skill may make you feel depressed and you may make wrong decisions about your life.

A. Setting up B. Coping with C. Dealing with D. Making up

5. You may be _____a loss as to how to fit everything in if you have so much to do in a day or a week.

A. on B. up C. in D. at

5. Whenever she wants something, she tries her best_____it and doesn't let anyone discourage her.

A. to get B. getting C. got D. get

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6. Everyone expected his business___within the first few months.

A. fail B. to fail C. in failing D. for failing

7. There are two important things___in your mind.

A. bearing B. bear C. to bear D. for remembering

8. The driver was intent_____the other car.

A. on passing B. to pass C. of passing D. pass

9. The ability_____with others is as important as managing on our own.

A. cooperate B. to cooperate C. cooperating D. cooperates

III. WORD FORM

Form another word from the word in capitals to complete the text below.There is an example at the beginning (0).

WOULD YOU LIKE TO BE FAMOUS?

Most people find the idea of fame (0)__*attractive*_____**(ATTRACT).** But would you (1)_____**(ACTUAL)** want to be famous? Many people do, but they don't always realize how many (2)_____**(ADVANTAGE)** there are for those who spend their lives in the public eye. They just see the (3)__ _____**(ENJOY)** things about being a star, or the (4) _____**(FINANCE)** benefits that fame brings, but they ignore the problems that go along with it. Famous people have (5) _____**(PHOTOGRAPH)** around them wherever they go, pointing cameras in their faces. They may have to put up with (6)_____ _____**(JOURNAL)** writing things about them in the newspapers that are (7) _____**(COMPLETE)** untrue. With this kind of pressure, some celebrities don't find it easy to keep up (8)_____**(RELATE)** with friends, and they may even regret making the (9) _____**(DECIDE)** to seek fame. It is certainly true that once you've become well-known you can't go back to an ordinary life. So is it fame actually worth it? It's a (10)_____**(PERSON)** choice but I know I would hate it!

IV. ERROR CORRECTION

Identify one underlined part in each sentence that needs correcting.

1. He always completes his tasks on time and never needs to remind about assignments and other schoolwork.

A. completes B. on time C. to remind D. about

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2. She has been taught self-reliant from early age, so she is very independent now.

A. has been taught B. self-reliant C. early age D. independent

3. The natural desire of protecting children can make parents protective.

A. The B. of protecting C. make D. protective

4. Social skilled person can work, learn and recreate collaboratively with others.

A. Social B. skilled C. collaboratively D. with

5. The head master refused to give US permission about going camping in the mountains.

A.refused B. to give C. about going D. in

B.READING

Exercise 1: Read the passage below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Dutch children enjoy their freedom

"Let them be free" is the (0)_____rule for child-rearing in the Netherlands. No wonder Dutch kids have been (1)_Europe's most fortunate. From a tender age, their opinions are (2) _____, their wishes respected, and there is no homework until their last year in preparatory school. Some would (3)___that the tendency of Dutch society to encourage infants to experience whatever they please has (4)_____a whole generation into spoilt, undisciplined brats. Others say family members are remarkably (5)_____with one another, feeling free to say anything, and that the way parents (6)_____with their children's anxieties means that the children are well-adjusted, which is (7)_____up by the results of the survey.

Dr Gerrit Breeusma, head of development psychology at the University of Groningen says the survey's results came as no (8)_____. "Children have always played a very important role in Holland but there were (9)__within families during the Sixties, usually over matters of discipline and conformity. As a result, the generation growing up at that time have made sure they (10) _____on better with their kids," he added.

However, in several Dutch police precincts, such liberalism is not viewed positively. In an attempt to (11)_____underage heavy drinking, police have taken to bringing home teenagers and threatening parents with obligatory attendance at courses on excessive alcohol problems or hefty unless they keep their children under (12)____

0. A. *golden* B. iron C. solid D. fixed

1. A. compared B. put C. rated D. assessed

2. A. regarded B. valued C. recognized D. measured

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3. A. argue	B. criticize	C. defend	D. judge
4. A. resulted	B. created	C. brought	D. turned
5. A. alike	B. open	C. true	D. careful
6. A. empathize	B. understand	C. analyse	D. handle
7. A. shown	B. held	C. made	D. backed
8. A. doubt	B. difference	C. consequence	D. surprise
9. A. beliefs	B. conflicts	C. decisions	D. contradictions
10. A. follow	B. carry	C. get	D. continue
11. A. tackle	B. supervise	C. extinguish	D. dispose
12. A. control	B. limits	C. restriction	D. rule

Exercise 2: Read the text and questions below. Mark the correct letter A, B, C or D for each question.

Give teens a break!

Teenage years are filled with all kinds of problems-lack of self-confidence, nagging parents, peer pressure, doing well in the exams and getting into university. Some of their problems result from the emotional and physical changes teenagers are going through.

Teenagers are extremely concerned about their appearance. So, it's no wonder they spend so much time in front of the mirror! They notice every single thing about themselves - their body changing shape, hair appearing in unlikely places, annoying spots breaking out. Teenagers are rarely happy about these changes which can affect how they feel about themselves.

Sometimes, parents hurt their teenage children's feelings by making jokes about their appearance. They also tend to pay little attention to teenage worries and think of them as being silly. Your daughter may be convinced that her nose looks awful and that plastic surgery is the only solution even though everybody else fails to notice the problem. By trying to explain that other people do not normally pay as much attention to our physical features as we do ourselves, we can help teenagers feel better about themselves and become more confident.

Teenagers also tend to avoid doing things they don't like, especially helping around the house. They are likely to try to get out of doing household chores - and certainly don't respond well to orders. The more you discuss the type of household chore your teenage son or a daughter might not mind doing, the better. He or she, for example, may be happy to go to the supermarket, but hate the idea of washing dishes.

It also works better if your children can, at least to some degree, do things in their own way and time. This might seem annoying, but if all you do is order them around,

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you can be sure that next time they will not do a thing. Always thank your children for their effort. And if they do something that's more than just a simple chore - decorating, perhaps you might want to pay them.

1. Teenagers spend a lot of time looking in the mirror because they
   A. like admiring their bodies.
   B. are worried about the changes happening to their bodies.
   C. are thinking how they can improve their appearance.
   D. have nothing better to do.
2. When teenagers express their concern about their appearance, their parents
   A. get upset with them.
   B. show no interest in their worries.
   C. don't take their concerns very seriously.
   D. don't believe them.
3. The writer advises the parents to
   A. support their children if they decide to have plastic surgery.
   B. give them tips on how to improve their appearance.
   C. ignore their concerns.
   D. tell them that they actually look better than they think they do.
4. When it comes to housework, most teenagers
   A. help a lot with housework.
   B. usually prefer going to the supermarket.
   C. expect something in return for helping around the house.
   D. find ways not to take part in it.
5. Parents can make their teenage children help around the house by
   A. giving them specific instructions about their duties.
   B. making them feel responsible for their actions.
   C. telling them that they have to become involved.
   D. discussing with them what type of chores they prefer doing.
6. Which of the following is NOT good advice to parents?
   A. They should thank their children for their effort.
   B. They should give their children some money for any chore they do.
   C. They should let their children do things the way they want to.
   D. They should be willing to take their children's preferences into account.

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C. WRITING

Rewrite the second sentence beginning as shown, so that it has a similar meaning to the first one.

1. We can't possibly work in his noise.

   It's impossible_____

2. To be accurate is a good thing.

   I think it____

3. The engineers completed the construction work in 100 days.

   It took _____

4. The problem was so complicated that they couldn't solve it in a few months.

   The problem was too____

5. It was wrong for US to think that we can learn without studying.

   We are wrong_____

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