

UNIT 3

TEST 2

I. PRONUNCIATION

Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.

1. a. celebrating b. anniversary c. marriage d. gathering
2. a. finish b. prefer c. invite d. enjoy
3. a. organize b. decorate c. divorce d. promise
4. a. party b. birthday c. happy d. activity
5. a. refreshment b. horrible c. exciting d. intention

II. LANGUAGE FOCUS

A. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c, or d - that best fits the blank space in each sentence or substitutes for the underlined word or phrase.

6. I prefer to celebrate my birthday party at home _____ in the restaurant.
a. for b. to c. than d. more
7. Jack's mother _____ a birthday cake with seventeen lighted candles on it.
a. brought out b. showed on c. turned up d. took over
8. These anniversaries mark the milestones of a happy and lasting relationship between married couples.
a. signs b. achievements c. landmarks d. progresses
9. Rosa and Luis are happy to be _____ for their golden anniversary.
a. about b. around c. thorough d. together
10. _____ from Bill, all the students said they would go to the party.
a. Apart b. Only c. Except d. Separate
11. We moved to the countryside for some _____.
a. peace and quiet b. comfort and advance
c. freedom and pleasure d. happiness and enjoyment
12. I'm _____ a surprise party for my sister.
a. taking b. serving c. providing d. organizing
13. It wasn't until midnight that the party _____.
a. carried on b. broke up c. cleared up d. went out
14. There are lots of TV Christmas _____ for children this year.
a. specialities b. specially c. specials d. specialized
15. Jane is going to go abroad next month and she's having a _____ party on Sunday.
a. birthday b. farewell c. wedding d. anniversary

B. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c, or d - that best fits the blank space in each sentence.

16. Look at the state of the gate. It needs _____ as soon as possible.
a. to repair b. repairing c. being repaired d. be repaired
17. The painting was beautiful. I stood there _____ it for a long time.
a. for admiring b. being admired c. admire d. admiring
18. I had no _____ a place to live. In fact it was surprising easy.
a. difficulty to find b. difficulty finding
c. difficulty when I find d. difficulty while finding
19. Alice didn't expect _____ to Bill's party.
a. asking b. being asked c. to ask d. to be asked

20. We asked _____ the piano so early in the morning, but she won't.
a. Marie to stop playing b. Marie stop to play
c. that Marie stops playing d. Marie to stop to play
21. We had hardly sat down when she _____ plates of food for us.
a. brought b. has brought
c. had brought d. would have brought
22. _____ Betty, I'm not surprised she won the prize.
a. To have known b. To know c. To be known d. Knowing
23. If only he _____ some help with the work instead of trying to do it alone!
a. will accept b. would accept c. may accept d. were accept
24. _____ the consequences, I would never have contemplated getting involved.
a. If I realised b. Had I realised
c. Unless I realised d. When I had realised
25. A good teacher makes her students _____ the world from new perspectives.
a. to view b. view c. to be viewed d. viewing

C. Choose the underlined word or phrase - A, B, C, or D - that needs correcting.

26. Students in the United States often support themselves by baby sitting.
A B C
working in restaurants or they drive taxicabs.
D
27. Bill was very young when they left, and he could not longer remember living in the house.
D A B C
28. Hardly I had got onto the motorway when I saw two police cars following me.
A B C
A
29. Statistics are now compulsory for all students taking a course in engineering.
A B C
30. The organization aim is to educate the public about the dangers of smoking.
A B C D

III. READING

A. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c, or d - that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

If you are invited to someone's house for dinner in the United States, you should (31) _____ a gift, such as a bunch of flowers or a box of chocolates. If you give your host a (32) _____ gift, he/she may open it in front of you. Opening a present in front of the gift-giver is considered (33) _____. It shows that the host is excited about receiving the gift and wants to show his/her (34) _____ to you immediately. (35) _____ the host

- doesn't like it, he/she will tell a "(36) _____ lie" and say how much they like the gift to prevent the guest from feeling bad. If your host asks you to arrive at a particular time, you should not arrive (37) _____ on time or earlier than the (38) _____ time, because this is considered to be potentially inconvenient and (39) _____ rude, as the host may not be (40) _____.
31. a. take b. give c. bring d. make
 32. a. unwanted b. valuable c. unpacked d. wrapped
 33. a. rude b. polite c. unpolite d. funny
 34. a. appreciation b. admiration c. respect d. enjoyment
 35. a. Since b. Only if c. Even if d. Whether
 36. a. great b. obvious c. deliberate d. white
 37. a. gradually b. exactly c. perfectly d. recently
 38. a. expected b. permitted c. waited d. wasted
 39. a. however b. never c. therefore d. consequently
 40. a. willing b. ready c. welcome d. waiting

B. Read the passage carefully, then choose the correct answer.

Going to party can be fun and enjoyable. If you are invited to a party, do call your host up early to inform him/her of whether you are going. If you want to bring someone who has not been invited along with you, you should ask for permission first. Remember to dress appropriately for the party. You will stick out like a sore thumb if you are dressed formally whereas everyone else is in T-shirt and jeans. If you are not sure what to wear, do ask your host.

During the party you may perhaps like to help your host by offering to serve drinks or wash the dishes. Your host would certainly appreciate these efforts. If you happen to be in a party you do not know anyone, do not try to monopolize the host's attention. This is inconsiderate since your host has many people to attend to and can not spend all his/her time with you. Instead, learn to mingle with others at the party. You could try **breaking the ice** by introducing yourself to someone who is friendly-looking.

Before you leave the party, remember to thank your host first. If you have the time, you could even offer to help your host clean up the place.

41. If you are invited to a party, you should _____.
 a. take someone with you b. ask for your parents' permission first
 c. bring a small gift d. call to confirm your arrival
42. According to the passage, if you are dressed differently from everybody at the party, _____.
 a. you will make people notice you
 b. people may be attached to you
 c. you will feel uncomfortable
 d. you shouldn't pay attention to your clothes
43. What should you do if you are in a party?
 a. Talk to your host as much as possible.
 b. Move around and talk to other guests.
 c. Try to break the ice up.
 d. Just make friends with friendly-looking people.

44. The phrase 'break the ice' means _____.
 a. make friends b. attract people's attention
 c. make people feel more relaxed d. establish a relationship
45. Which of the following is not true according to the passage?
 a. You shouldn't bring someone who hasn't been invited along with you to a party.
 b. You should help your host with the wash-up or clean-up.
 c. You shouldn't be very clearly different from everyone at the party.
 d. You shouldn't leave without showing your gratitude to your host.

IV. WRITING

A. Choose the answer - a, b, c, or d - that is nearest in meaning to the printed before it.

46. We regret we cannot accept payment by credit card for sales of under \$10.
 a. If you spend more than \$10, you must pay by credit card.
 b. We make a charge if you pay by credit card.
 c. We prefer cash payment for large sales.
 d. If you spend less than \$10, you cannot pay by credit card.
47. There's no point in persuading him to do this.
 a. He is able to do this although he does not want to.
 b. It would be useful to persuade him to do this.
 c. I enjoy persuading him to do this.
 d. It is useless to persuade him to do this.
48. Those students should be punished for what they have done.
 a. Those students should have done what they were punished for.
 b. What those students have done will give them some punishment.
 c. Those students can't get away with what they have done.
 d. The things those students have done are kinds of punishment.
49. Not many people attended the meeting.
 a. People didn't show up for the meeting.
 b. There was a poor turn-out for the meeting.
 c. Too many people turned out at the meeting.
 d. Hardly did people come to the meeting.
50. That young man is bound to fail in this test.
 a. There is no way that young man can succeed in this test.
 b. Certainly, that young man will pass this test.
 c. It would be impossible for that young man to fail this test.
 d. That young man almost failed in this test.

B. Choose the best sentence -a, b, c, or d - made from the given cues.

51. She/ not stand/ keep/ wait/ such/ long//
 a. She doesn't stand keeping to wait for such a long time.
 b. She can't stand being kept to wait such long time.
 c. She can't stand being kept waiting for such a long time.
 d. She can't stand keeping waiting for such long time.
52. By/ work/ day and night/ they/ succeed/ finish/ project / time//

- a. By the work day and night they succeeded to finish a project on time.
 - b. By working day and night they succeeded in finishing the project in time.
 - c. By the work day and night they succeeded to finish the project in time.
 - d. By working day and night they succeeded finishing their project on time.
53. We/ regret/ tell/ you/ your request/ tax refund/ reject/
- a. We regret to tell you that your request for a tax refund has been rejected.
 - b. We regret telling you that your request for a tax refund has been rejected.
 - c. We regretted to tell you that your request in tax refund had been rejected.
 - d. We regretted to have told that your request for tax refund was rejected.
54. He/ better/ not go/ school/ because/ feel unwell/
- a. He'd better not to go to school because he is feeling unwell.
 - b. He'd better to not go to school because of his feeling unwell.
 - c. He'd better not going to school because he was feeling unwell.
 - d. He'd better not go to school because he is feeling unwell.
55. I/ see/ that film/ three times/ I/ go/ see/ again/ next week/
- a. I saw that film three times but I'm going to see again next week.
 - b. I've seen this film three times but I'm going to see it again next week.
 - c. I've seen this film for three times and I'm going to see it again next week.
 - d. I had seen this film for three times and I'll go to see it again next week.