A SAMPLE TEST

Choose the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 1: A. hat***ed*** B. download***e***d C. belov***ed*** D. surf***ed***

Question 2: A. night B. bike C. spring D. price

Choose the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 3: A. remember B. develop C. establish D. celebrate

Question 4: A. initiative B. necessary C. discriminate D. authority

Choose the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 5: Televised lessons prove very useful in **assisting** students to revise what they have learnt in class.

A. preventing B. defending C. helping D. saving

Question 6: The government's plans to cut taxes really **stimulated** the economy.

A. discouraged B. started C. weakened D. improved

Choose the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of thefollowing questions.

Question 7: Her courage not only **inspired** her followers but moved her rivals as well.

A. depressed B. motivated C. discouraged D. rejected

Question 8. After hundreds of **rejections** by the employers, I decided that I need to do something about my obesity.

A. denial B. approval C. refusal D. rebuttal

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 9: The bicycles _____ in that shop are the most expensive in town.

A. are sold B. addling C. sold D. are selling

Question 10: My father is fond _____ playing volleyball.

A. of B. with C. on D. in

Question 11: I haven't seen Lionel since he _____ to the US in 2011.

A. moved B. was moving C. would move D. moves

Question 12: Last year, Sam worked as a volunteer _____ the elderly people pra nursing home.

A. taking off B. getting over C. putting on D. looking after

Question 13: We will have to work round the _____ if we want to complete the project as scheduled.

A. watch B. minute C. hour D. clock

Question 14: He _____ a closer look at the contract before signing it.

A. lent B. took C. fixed D. brought

Question 15: If Jane _____here now, we would have more fun.

A. will be B. were C. are D. would be

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Question 16: _____, we will have a game of tennis.
A. Once you had finished work B. As soon as you finish work
C. Until you finished work D. When you finished work
Question 17: Jim never reads film _____ as he doesn't want to be affected by the critics' opinions.
A. reports B. records C. revisions D. reviews
Question 18: She was able to finish university _____ her financial difficulties.
A. although B. because C. despite D. because of
Question 19: Bob agreed _____ us with this maths problem.
A. helped B. help C. to help D. helping
Question 20: Mark Zuckerberg's enormous success has taken a lot of hardwork and ____.
A. indifference B. dedication C. loyalty D. reputation
Question 21: We need to help _____ homeless in our community.
A. Ø (no article) B. a C. an D. the
Question 22: My friend is a good story writer; he has a rich _____.
A. imaginatively B. imagination C. imagine D. imaginative
Question 23: You can cook Italian food, _____?
A. won't you B. didn't you C. can't you D. haven't you

Choose the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.
Question 24: Sandie and Nicky are talking about music.
- Sandie: "Listening to music is a good way to relax."
- Nicky: "_____. It can refresh our minds."
A. You're welcome B. You're right
C. I disagree D. It's not true

Question 25: Mary is talking to Tom at her birthday party.
- Mary: "Thanks for your wonderful gift." - Tom: "_____"
A. Don't worry. B. I'm glad you like it.
C. I'm sorry to hear that. D. That's wrong.

Read the following passage and choose the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 30.

PEER PRESSURE

Sociologists have been carrying out research into the social pressures of being a teenager. (26) _____ adolescents are unhappy at school because they find it difficult to make friends, which can bring on illness or (27) _____ in poor grades. They may also worry about their appearance and often feel under enormous pressure to dress, talk and behave the same as others. This phenomenon is called peer pressure, and it is very common in today's society.

Advertising is claimed to contribute a lot to the social pressures teenagers experience. Advertisers know how important it is to feel that you belong to a group when you are in your teens, (28) _____ they try to persuade teenagers that certain products will make them popular with their classmates.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Sadly, many teenagers act (29) _____ and even do dangerous things just to make others accept them. Peer pressure is often the reason for teenage smoking, drug abuse or dangerous driving. Teenagers need to learn to say 'no' to social pressure and to find friends (30) _____ they can talk things over with when they have a problem.

(Adapted from Mastering Use of English by Georgia Graham with Anna Johnson)

Question 26: A. Each	B. Any	C. Every	D. Many
Question 27: A. lead	B. result	C. induce	D. cause
Question 28: A. nor	B. till	C. so	D. but
Question 29: A. irrelevantly	B. informally	C. irresponsibly	D. inconsiderably
Question 30: A. which	B. why	C. where	D. who

Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each of the questions from 31 to 35.

Nowadays it is very important to be young. The tendency to see being young as something better than being old is a cultural phenomenon. But is it always good to be young? And isn't "young" sometimes "too young"?

When people are young, they are usually energetic and **bold**: they can work for longer periods of time, and they are ready to take risk. As they still haven't had much experience, they don't have many inhibitions, which means that there aren't many things to stand in their way. Young people have also got potential -they still have time to develop in many different ways. Because of that, employing young people can be a good investment.

On the other hand, being young doesn't automatically mean you're always happy. There is a lot of competition in society nowadays, which starts even when you're in school. Getting a good education isn't easy and can cost a lot of money.

Next, you have to look for a good job. In spite of the fact that so many employers prefer young people, young aren't just waiting for you. And even if you find one, it is often only for very short period of time. Statistics show that the stresses of modern life can sometimes bring young people a lot of troubles. Most of **them** can cope with problems very well, but some others break down and lose all hope. If we don't want this to happen, something must be done. So it is our responsibility to offer help to those to whom being young is definitely too young.

(Adapted from Exam Activator by Bob Hastings et al.)

Question 31: Which is the most suitable title for the passage?

A. The Potential of Education? B. Social Changes

C. The Younger, the Better? D. Looking for a Good Job

Question 32: The word "bold" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. kind B. brave C. weak D. careless

Question 33: According to paragraph 2, employing young people can be a good investment because they _____.

A. always feel happy B. have got potential

C. are experienced in many fields D. are not ready to take risks

Question 34: The word "**them**" in paragraph 5 refers to _____.

A. troubles B. statistics C. stresses D. young people

Question 35: According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?

A. It is neither difficult nor expensive to get a good education.

B. Competition begins only when young people start work.

C. Some young people still need help with their problems.

D. The stresses of modern life have no effect on young people.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each of the questions from 36 to 42.

The word '**grandparents**' is descriptive of the unique dual parenting role that this generation assume. It emphasises the vital part they play in family life. With a wealth of old world experience behind them, and with the unique ability to ***metamorphose*** from advisers or mediators into listeners or friends, they can offer support and stability in an ever-changing world.

The underlying sense of responsibility that goes with this is tremendous. Grandparents perform a balancing act between the needs of their adult children and those of their grandchildren. This role is varied. It is imperial at times, muted at others. It goes underground whenever required, but it is solid and absolutely dependable.

Grandparents often bridge the gap between parents and children. Rebellious, independent children who are trying to find their feet are almost always ***at loggerheads*** with their parents. The role of grandparents can be very important provided that they act as impartial judges and are able to convey this feeling to both parties. Grandchildren, in most cases, prefer to listen to their grandparents rather than their parents, ***who*** often end up finding themselves up against a brick wall.

One important thing, which seems to be missing in the lives of children today, is a sense of family, values, beliefs and principles. This is where the grandparents step in. However, instilling beliefs and values is not as easy as it was fifty or sixty years ago. Then, no questions were asked and there was an implicit sense of trust. With changing times and changing outlooks, children have started to question the validity of everything around them. Globalisation has gradually ***eroded*** children's sense of belonging and weakened their identification with their roots. Science and technology force them to doubt every traditional belief.

Parents, who have so many demands on their time, are perhaps not in the best position to instil traditional values in their offspring. Children arc very demanding and grandparents, without appearing to be pushy, have both the time and the experience to deal with tantrums. They can appease, soothe and impart values with tremendous case. Any nation's traditional culture is rich and varied, but how many children recognise this? Grandparents can teach them to value cultural traditions and thereby inform their moral development.

(Adapted from Cambridge Vocabulary for Advanced by Simon Haines)

Question 36: Which is the most suitable title for the passage?

A. The Importance of Early Education to a Child's Academic Performance
B. The Role of Grandparents in Children's Upbringing
C. Grandparents as Versatile Educators in Their Neighbourhoods
D. The Education of Children during Their Formative Years

Question 37: According to the passage, in a modem household _____.

A. children's needs should be prioritised over their parents'
B. the role of grandparents must be imperial at all times
C. grandparents' rich experience can come in handy
D. godchildren can act as a go-between for their parents

Question 38: The phrase "**at loggerheads**" in paragraph 3 mostly means _____.

A. sharing B. complaining C. conversing D. disagreeing

Question 39: The word "**eroded**" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. strengthened B. reduced C. returned D. formed

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Question 40: The word "They" in paragraph 5 refers to_____.

A. parents B. children C. tantrums D. grandparents

Question 41: Which of the following is TRUE, according to the passage?

A. As a rule, children prefer their parents' advice to their grandparents'.

B. Children these days have started to re-examine traditional beliefs and values.

C. Children nowadays have a stronger sense of family, values, beliefs, and principles.

D. The task of imparting knowledge and values to children was neglected in the past.

Question 42: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

A. Children in families with grandparents tend to experience more trust issues than others.

B. Without guidance, children may fail to appreciate the cultural traditions of their nations.

C. In general, working parents are in the best position to impart values to their children.

D. Compared to grandparents, parents have a stronger sense of responsibility towards their families.

Choose the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 43: Covid-19, a highly <u>communicative</u> (A) disease, will <u>wreak</u> (B) havoc on a <u>massive</u> (C) scale unless necessary prevention measures are <u>implemented.</u> (D)

Question 44: <u>Like</u> (A) my grandfather, my dad <u>enjoys</u> (B) reading newspapers, <u>listen</u> (C) to the radio, and watching <u>television</u> (D).

Question 45: *Diamonds* <u>were</u> (A) one of my <u>elder</u> (B) sister's favourite songs <u>when</u> (C) she was in secondary' <u>school</u> (D).

Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 46: Drivers are required to wear their seat belts while driving.

A. Drivers may wear their seat belts while driving.

B. Drivers must wear their seat belts while driving.

C. Drivers shouldn't wear their scat belts while driving.

D. Drivers needn't wear their seat belts while driving.

Question 47: Paul plays tennis better than I do.

A. Paul doesn't play tennis better than I do. B. I don't play tennis as well as Paul does.

C. I play tennis better than Paul does. D. Paul plays tennis as well as I do.

Question 48: "I took part in a green campaign last summer," said Ted.

A. Ted said that I had taken part in a green campaign the previous summer.

B. Ted said that he would take part in a green campaign last summer.

C. Ted said that he had taken part in a green campaign the previous summer.

D. Ted said that I had taken part in a green campaign last summer.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Choose the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 49: The demand for her novel is great. The publisher has decided to reprint it.

A. Not until she demands to reprint her novel will the publisher decide to make it great.

B. Great as the demand for her novel is, the publisher has made a decision to reprint it.

C. It is the publisher's decision to reprint her novel that demands its greatness.

D. Such is the demand for her novel that the publisher has decided to reprint it.

Question 50: Katherine's academic performance was excellent. She was awarded a scholarship to a leading university.

A. If Katherine's academic performance had been excellent, she would have been awarded a scholarship to a leading university.

B. If it hadn't been for Katherine's excellent academic performance, she wouldn't have been awarded ascholarship to a leading university.

C. Without Katherine's excellent academic performance, she would have been awarded a scholarship to a leading university.

D. But for Katherine's excellent academic performance, she wouldn't be awarded a scholarship to a leading university

LIVEWORKSHEETS