

PRACTICE TEST 7

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 1: A. country B. encourage C. ground D. young

Question 2: A. supposed B. reduced C. dissolved D. encouraged

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 3: A. common B. verbal C. polite D. social

Question 4: A. approach B. attract C. install D. decent

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 5: *I will take up golf this year.*

A. I will stop playing golf this year. B. I will enter a golf competition this year.

C. I will build a golf court this year. D. I will begin to play golf this year.

Question 6: *Housewives do not have to spend a lot of time doing housework any more.*

A. Housewives have to spend more and more time to do housework.

B. Never have housewives spent as much time doing housework as they do now.

C. No longer do housewives have to spend a lot of time doing housework.

D. Housework will never be done by housewives any more.

Question 7: *The sign says, "Keep off the grass."*

A. The sign says, "Water the grass, please."

B. The sign says, "Grass should not be grown here."

C. The sign says, "Have someone cut the grass immediately."

D. The sign says, "Don't walk on the grass."

Question 8: *We always stand by you when you are in need.*

A. Whenever you are in need, we stand next to you.

B. We cannot do anything for you though you are in need.

C. We can never stand your necessity.

D. We always continue to support and help you when you are in need.

Question 9: *Go over the report before you submit it.*

A. Read the report carefully before you submit it.

B. Before you write the report you have to find enough information.

C. Type the report quickly and then submit it.

D. Before you submit the report, you should be finished writing it.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions

Question 10: Education can often to be considered to be the most important element to develop a country.

A. to be considered B. most important C. to develop D. can

Question 11: The major goal of primary education is to achieve basis literacy and innumeracy among all students.

A. major goal B. is C. basis D. among

Question 12: Most parents prefer an education system which offers children widest study options in the world.

A. education system B. widest C. Most parents D. which

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 13 to 19.

An air pollutant is defined as a compound added directly or indirectly by humans to the atmosphere in such quantities as to affect humans, animals, vegetation, or materials adversely. Air pollution requires a very flexible definition that permits continuous change. When the first air

pollution laws were established in England in the fourteenth century, air pollutants were limited to compounds that could be seen or smelt - a far cry from the extensive list of harmful substances known today. As technology has developed and knowledge of the health aspects of various chemicals has increased, the list of air pollutants has lengthened. In the future, even water vapour might be considered an air pollutant under certain conditions.

Many of the more important air pollutants, such as sulfur oxides, carbon monoxide, and nitrogen oxides, are found in nature. As the Earth developed, the concentration of these pollutants was altered by various chemical reactions; they became components in biogeochemical cycles. These serve as an air purification scheme by allowing the compounds to move from the air to the water or soil. On a global basis, nature's output of these compounds dwarfs that resulting from human activities.

However, human production usually occurs in a localized area, such as a city. In such a region, human output may be dominant and may temporarily overload the natural purification scheme of the cycles. The result is an increased concentration of noxious chemicals in the air.

The concentrations at which the adverse effects appear will be greater than the concentrations that the pollutants would have in the absence of human activities. The actual concentration need not be large for a substance to be a pollutant; in fact, the numerical value tells us little until we know how much of an increase this represents over the concentration that would occur naturally in the area. For example, sulfur dioxide has detectable health effects at 0.08 parts per million (*ppm*), which is about 400 times its natural level. Carbon monoxide, however, has a natural level of 0.1 *ppm* and is not usually a pollutant until its level reaches about 15 *ppm*.

Question 13: *According to the passage, human-generated air pollution in localized regions.....*

- A. will react harmfully with natural pollutants
- B. will damage areas outside of the localized regions
- C. can be dwarfed by nature's output of pollutants
- D. can overwhelm the natural system that removes pollutants

Question 14: *What does the passage mainly discuss?*

- A. How much harm air pollutants can cause.
- B. What constitutes an air pollutant.
- C. The effects of compounds added to the atmosphere.
- D. The economic impact of air pollution.

Question 15: *The word "These" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to.....*

- A. the components in biogeochemical cycles
- B. the pollutants from the developing Earth
- C. the compounds moved to the water or soil
- D. the various chemical reactions

Question 16: *It can be inferred from the first paragraph that.....*

- A. water vapour is an air pollutant in localized areas
- B. the definition of air pollution will continue to change
- C. most air pollutants today can be seen or smelt
- D. a substance becomes an air pollutant only in cities

Question 17: *According to the passage, the numerical value of the concentration level of a substance is only useful if.....*

- A. it can be calculated quickly
- B. the other substances in the area are known
- C. the natural level is also known
- D. it is in a localized area

Question 18: *The word "adversely" in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to.....*

- A. quickly
- B. considerably
- C. negatively
- D. admittedly

Question 19: *Which of the following is best supported by the passage?*

- A. To effectively control pollution, local government should regularly review their air pollution laws.
- B. Scientists should be consulted in order to establish uniform limits for all air pollutants.
- C. Human activities have been effective in reducing air pollution.

D. One of the most important steps in preserving natural lands is to better enforce air pollution laws.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 20: Punctuality is imperative in your new job.

- A. Being on time B. Being cheerful C. Being efficient D. Being courteous

Question 21: If petrol price go up any more, I will have to use a bicycle.

- A. increase B. raise C. ascend D. develop

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 22: Scientists proof that choosing a career for money will make you less efficient, happy and more selfish.

- A. proficient B. capable C. effective D. ineffective

Question 23: A surprising percentage of the population in remote areas is illiterate.

- A. unable to speak fluently B. unable to read and write
C. able to speak fluently D. able to read and write

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 24 to 28.

In the western customs ...(24)... hands is the customary form of greeting, but in China a nod of the head or slight bow is sufficient. Hugging and kissing when greeting are uncommon. Business cards are often ...(25)... and yours should be printed in your own language and in Chinese. Also, it is more respectful to present your card or a gift or -any other article using both hands. The Chinese are ...(26)... applauders. You may be greeted with group clapping, even by small children. When a person is applauded in this practice it is the custom for that person to return the applause or a "thank you." When walking in public places, direct eye contact and staring is uncommon in the larger cities, especially in those areas accustomed to foreign visitors. ...(27)... , in smaller communities, visitors may be the subject of much curiosity and therefore you may notice some stares. Generally speaking, the Chinese are not a touch-oriented society, especially true for visitors. So, avoid ...(28)... or any prolonged form of body contact. Public displays of affection are very rare. On the other hand, you may note people of the same sex walking hand-in-hand, which is simply a gesture of friendship.

Do not worry about a bit of pushing and shoving in stores or when groups board public buses or trains. In this case, Apologies are neither offered or expected. The Chinese will stand much closer than Westerners.

Question 24: A. shaking B. grasping C. hugging D. taking

Question 25: A. exchanged B. transferred C. converted D. changed

Question 26: A. enthusiast B. enthusiasm C. enthusiastic D. enthusiastically

Question 27: A. Moreover B. Furthermore C. Whatever D. However

Question 28: A. touch B. to touch C. touching D. touched

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

Question 29:colleges and.....universities are the main institutions that provide tertiary education.

- A. The / Ø B. Ø / the C. Ø / Ø D. The/the

Question 30: That.....boy often plays tricks on his friends.

- A. honest B. mischievous C. obedient D. well-behaved

Question 31: Ann: "....." ~ Bill: "I start at nine and finish at four."

- A. How long do you work?
C. What are your working hours?
working?

- B. What time do you work?
D. When do you start and finish

Question 32: *Some candidates failed the oral examination because they didn't have enough.....*

- A. confidential B. confidence C. confide D. confident

Question 33: *He graduated with doctorates of..... and surgery from Sorbonne, gaining the highest honours that year.*

- A. medication B. medical C. medicine D. medicate

Question 34: *A school year is often divided.....two semesters.*

- A. about B. in C. into D. for

Question 35: *Whenever something goes wrong, everyone.....it on me.*

- A. accuses B. blames C. insists D. charges

Question 36: *The college he.....to has accepted him.*

- A. decided B. required C. applied D. submitted

Question 37: *He was the only.....that was offered the job.*

- A. applicant B. apply C. application D. applying

Question 38: *The making of good habits.....a determination to keep on training your child.*

- A. requirement B. requires C. require D. required

Question 39: *Taking part.....the Advanced Engineering project gave me a chance to use my knowledge to help society.*

- A. on B. in C. at D. to

Question 40: *You can choose to get a job when you have finished the.....part of your education.*

- A. primary B. school C. compulsory D. secondary

Question 41: **Tom:** "....." ~ **Alice:** "Yes, a bit. On certain courses I work until 5:30."

- A. Do you work any overtime? B. Do you have any overtime hours?
C. Are you working overtime? D. Have you ever worked till 5.30?

Question 42: *Most of the students are strongly.....of the school's approach.*

- A. supportive B. support C. supported D. supporter