

MORE EXERCISES

I. Choose the word that has the underline part pronounced differently.

1. A. failed B. reached C. absorbed D. solved

II. Choose the word that has different stress pattern.

2. A. romantic B. solution C. protective D. elegant

III. Choose the correct answer to complete each of the following sentences.

3. The Braille alphabet has been one of the greatest _____ in human history.
A. invention B. inventions C. inventors D. inventive
4. After graduating from university, I want to _____ my father's footsteps.
A. follow in B. succeed in C. go after D. keep up
5. Luckily, my parents are always willing to listen to my new ideas. They're very _____.
A. narrow-minded B. open-minded C. elegant D. careful
6. Hoa _____ feed the cats because her mother has done it already.
A. has to B. doesn't have to C. must D. mustn't
7. The cake tastes _____.
A. good B. goodly C. well D. badly
8. My plan _____ to raise awareness, especially for young people, of the importance of keeping fit for the past two months.
A. are B. has been C. have been D. was

IV. Choose the correct word A, B, C or D to fill each blank in the following conversation.

Humanitarian Dorothea Dix was born in Hampden, Maine, in 1802. At the age of 19, she established a school for girls, the Dix Mansion School, in Boston, but had to close it in 1835 due to her poor health. She wrote and published the first of many books for children

in 1824. In 1841, Dix accepted an invitation to teach classes at a prison in East Cambridge, Massachusetts. She was deeply disturbed by the sight of mentally-ill persons thrown in the jail and treated like criminals. For the next eighteen months, she toured Massachusetts institutions where other mental patients were **confined** and reported the shocking conditions she found to the state legislature. When improvements followed in Massachusetts, she turned her attention to the neighbouring states and then to the West and South.

Dix's work was interrupted by the Civil War; she served as superintendent of women hospital nurses for the federal government.

Dix saw special hospitals for the mentally-ill built in some fifteen states. Although her plan to obtain public land for her cause failed, she aroused concern for the problem of mental illnesses all over the United States as well as in Canada and Europe.

Dix's success was due to her independent and thorough research, her gentle but persistent manner, and her ability to secure the help of powerful and wealthy supporters.

9. In what year was the Dix Mansion School closed?

- A. 1802 B. 1824 C. 1835 D. 1841

10. Why did Dorothea Dix first go to a prison?

- A. She was convicted of a crime.
B. She taught classes there.
C. She was sent there by the state legislature.
D. She was doing research for a book.

11. Where was Dorothea Dix first able to bring about reforms in the treatment of the mentally-ill?

- A. Canada B. Europe C. Massachusetts D. The West and the South

12. The word "**confined**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. restricted B. treated C. cared for D. supported