

MOCK TEST

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others by writing the letter A, B, C or D on the answer sheet.

Question 1: A. impressed B. laughed C. published D. contained

Question 2: A. champagne B. parachute C. brochure D. charity

Question 3: A. rubber B. cultural C. ultimate D. butcher

Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others by writing the letter A, B, C or D on the answer sheet.

Question 4: A. representative B. documentary C. facility D. manufacture

Question 5: A. disappear B. encourage C. addictive D. impatient

Question 6: A. arrogant B. intimacy C. admirable D. volcano

Choose the best word or phrase to complete the following sentences by writing the letter A, B, C or D on the answer sheet.

Question 7: Customer: "Can I smoke in here?"

Waiter: "....."

A. Yes, of course not B. I'd rather you didn't C. No, thanks D. Yes, I can

Question 8: The activities of the international marketing researcher are frequently much broader than

A. the domestic marketer has B. the domestic marketer does
C. those of the domestic marketer D. that which has the domestic marketer

Question 9: The wall was very high. If I had fallen, Imy leg.

A. would have broken B. would be broken C. would broke D. will break

Question 10: Sam's on his way, so make him a coffeehe arrives.

A. if B. until C. while D. when

Question 11: Janethat she wouldn't be late again.

A. tells us B. promised C. said us D. explains

Question 12: At school, David was.....anyone else in his class.

A. as clever as B. as clever than C. cleverer as D. cleverest

Question 13: Lora is marrying a man

A. that she hardly knows him B. whom she hardly knows him
C. she hardly knows D. she hardly knows him

Question 14: Tom: "I can't swim" - John: "....."

A. Neither can I B. So can I C. I can't too D. Either can't I

Question 15: The grape is the _____, juicy fruit of a woody vine.

A. skin which is smooth B. skinned is smooth C. smooth-skinned D. smooth skin

Question 16: What about Mike? He's done his best these days,?

A. isn't he B. hasn't he C. wasn't he D. doesn't he

Question 17: If you godoing that and you'll endin serious trouble.

A. up / with B. on / up C. out / up D. off / with

Question 18: We postponed the picnic

A. because it rained heavy B. because of the heavily rain
C. because it was heavy raining D. because it was raining heavily

Question 19: Linda: "How do you like American food?"

Susan: "Well, it's not bad. Ihot dogs and hamburgers."

A. am used to eating B. have used to eat C. use to D. used to eating

Question 20: This research centerfor the purpose of improving medical treatment for cancer.

A. founded B. is found C. was founded D. found

Question 21: A tornado touched down today in Kansas,destruction to wheat fields and some houses.

A. caused B. that caused C. it caused D. causing

Question 22: I wish our teacherour problems a little better.

A. has understood B. understood C. will understand D. understands

Choose the underlined part (A, B, C or D) that needs correction in each of the following sentences by writing the letter A, B, C or D on the answer sheet.

Question 23: I have been living near the city center since I arrived to Kyoto.

A. been living B. the C. since D. arrived to Kyoto

Question 24: We could go to the cinema if there is good film on.

A. could B. if C. is good D. on

Question 25: Although they are an inexpensive supplier of vitamins, minerals, and high-quality protein, eggs contain a high level of blood cholesterol, one of the major cause of heart disease.

A. although B. an C. contain D. cause

Question 26: He spends money careless as if he were a millionaire.

A. spends B. careless C. were D. millionaire

Question 27: Neither his parents nor his teacher are satisfied with his result when he was at high school.

A. nor B. are C. with D. when he was

Read the text and decide which answer best fits each space by writing the letter A, B, C or D on the answer sheet.

CAMPING

Although some groups of people have always lived outdoors in tents, camping as we know it today only began to be (28)about 50 years ago. The increase in the use of cars and improvements in camping (29)have allowed more people to travel longer distances into the countryside and to stay there (30)..... greater comfort.

Many campers like to be by (31) in quiet areas, so they (32) their tent and food and walk or cycle into the forests or the mountains. Others, preferring to be near people, drive to a public or privately-owned campsite (33)has up-to-date facilities, (34) hot showers and swimming pools.

Whether campers are (35)in the mountains or on a busy site, they should remember to (36) the area clean and tidy. In the forests, they must put (37) any fires and keep food hidden to avoid attracting wild animals.

Question 28: A. famous	B. popular	C. favorite	D. current
Question 29: A. tools	B. baggage	C. equipment	D. property
Question 30: A. at	B. with	C. about	D. in
Question 31: A. himself	B. themselves	C. himself	D. herself
Question 32: A. take	B. make	C. pick	D. do
Question 33: A. where	B. who	C. which	D. when
Question 34: A. such	B. like	C. as	D. just
Question 35: A. lonely	B. single	C. separate	D. alone
Question 36: A. remain	B. stay	C. leave	D. let
Question 37: A. out	B. off	C. down	D. away

Read the passage and choose the best answer by writing the letter A, B, C or D on the answer sheet.

For many people who live in cities, parks are an **integral** part of the landscape. They provide a place for people to relax and play sports, as well as a refuge from the often-harsh environment of a city. What people often overlook is that parks also provide considerable environmental benefits.

One benefit of parks is that plants absorb carbon dioxide—a key pollutant—and emit oxygen, which humans need to breathe. According to one study, an acre of trees can absorb the same amount of carbon dioxide that a typical car emits in 11,000 miles of driving. Parks also make cities cooler. Scientists have long noted what is called the Urban Heat Island Effect: building materials such as metal, concrete, and asphalt absorb much more of the sun's heat and release it much more quickly than organic surfaces like trees and grass. Because city landscapes contain so much of these building materials, cities are usually warmer than surrounding rural areas. Parks and other green spaces help to reduce the Urban Heat Island Effect.

Unfortunately, many cities cannot easily create more parks because most land is already being used for buildings, roads, parking lots, and other essential parts of the urban environment. However, cities could benefit from many of the positive effects of parks by encouraging citizens to create another type of green space: rooftop gardens. While most people would not think of starting a garden on their roof, human beings have been planting gardens on rooftops for thousands of years. Some rooftop gardens are very complex and require complicated engineering, but others are simple container gardens that anyone can create with the investment of a few hundred dollars and a few hours of work.

Rooftop gardens provide many of the same benefits as other urban park and garden spaces, but without taking up the much-needed land. Like parks, rooftop gardens help to replace carbon dioxide in the air with nourishing oxygen. **They** also help to **lessen** the Urban Heat Island Effect, which can save people money. In the summer, rooftop gardens prevent buildings from absorbing heat from the sun, which can significantly reduce cooling bills. In the winter, gardens help hold in the heat that materials like brick and concrete radiate so quickly, leading to savings on heating bills. Rooftop vegetable and herb gardens can also provide fresh food for city

dwellers, saving them money and making their diets healthier. Rooftop gardens are not only something everyone can enjoy, they are also a smart environmental investment.

Question 38: *According to the passage when did human beings start planting gardens on rooftops?*

- A. a few hundreds years ago
- B. thousands of years ago
- C. a thousand year ago
- D. All are correct.

Question 39: *Using information in paragraph 2 as a guide, it can be inferred that _____.*

- A. cities with rooftop gardens are cooler than those without
- B. some plants are not suitable for growth in rooftop gardens
- C. most people prefer parks to rooftop gardens
- D. most people prefer life in the country over life in the city

Question 40: *In paragraph 2, why are cities often warmer than surrounding rural areas?*

- A. There are a lot of building materials in cities.
- B. There are many parks in cities.
- C. There are not any trees and grass.
- D. Urban Heat Island Effect can't be reduced by parks.

Question 41: *Based on information in paragraph 3, which of the following best describes the main difference between parks and rooftop gardens?*

- A. Parks are expensive to create while rooftop gardens are not.
- B. Parks are public while rooftop gardens are private.
- C. Parks absorb heat while rooftop gardens do not.
- D. Parks require much space while rooftop gardens do not.

Question 42: *The author claims all of the following to be benefits of rooftop gardens EXCEPT _____.*

- A. increased space for private relaxation
- B. savings on heating and cooling costs
- C. better food for city dwellers
- D. improved air quality

Question 43: *According to the author, one advantage that rooftop gardens have over parks is that they_____.*

- A. decrease the Urban Heat Island Effect
- B. replenish the air with nourishing oxygen
- C. do not require the use of valuable urban land
- D. are less expensive than traditional park spaces

Question 44: *The word "they" in paragraph 4 refers to.....*

- A. parks
- B. rooftop gardens
- C. benefits
- D. garden spaces

Question 45: *The word "integral" in the first paragraph could best be replaced by which of the following?*

- A. large
- B. good
- C. main
- D. important

Question 46: *The word "lessen" in the last paragraph could best be replaced by which of the following?*

- A. increase
- B. improve
- C. promote
- D. reduce

Question 47: *In paragraph 2, plants absorb.....*

- A. oxygen
- B. carbon dioxide
- C. asphalt
- D. heat

Use the word given in brackets to form a word that fits in the space and write the answers on the answer sheet. The first one has been done as an example (0).

AIRPORT

Because of the recent (0) **GROWTH** in air travel, airports have become more than ever before symbols of international importance. They therefore have to look good and are (48. **FREQUENT**) designed by well-known architects. In addition to this, competition and customer demand mean that airports generally have to have (49. **IMPRESS**) facilities nowadays. For instance, there are (50. **COMFORT**) departure lounges, where passengers can wait before their (51. **FLY**) takes off, luxurious restaurants, shopping areas and banks. Good road and rail connections with nearby towns and cities are also essential, with large numbers of people needing to get to and from the airport quickly and efficiently.

However, it is becoming (52. **INCREASE**) difficult to find land on which to build airports. One reason for this is that aircraft, despite (53. **IMPROVE**) in engine design, are still very noisy, and need a (54. **CONSIDER**) amount of space in which to land and take off. This of course means that overcrowded (55. **RESIDENT**) areas need to be avoided, so, (56. **FORTUNATE**), travelers often find that the airport they need to use might be situated at an/a (57. **CONVENIENT**)distance from the city.

Fill one suitable word in each blank to complete the following passage and write the answers on the answer sheet.

Anyone who visits England would like to spend some time in Stratford-upon-Avon. (58) in the center of England, it is a town that is rich in both history (59) culture. Its (60) is about

23,000. Stratford-upon-Avon is famous because it is the place where the talented playwright Shakespeare was (61)and died. When you come there, you can visit his birthplace, and some buildings which used to (62) to his family. There are many other buildings that are worth (63)in the town. Enjoying an evening in Stratford-upon-Avon is very interesting. There are restaurants that are suitable for all (64) In the evening, the Royal Shakespeare Theatre offers interesting plays (65)by Shakespeare and you have a (66) to see some of the best actors and actresses of England on (67) There are many other kinds of amusement and entertainment waiting for you.

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Write your answers on the answer sheet.

Question 68: It's such a pity I lost her phone number.

-> I wish.....

Question 69: They say the fashion model was discovered by her agent while working at a restaurant.

->The fashion model is said

Question 70: On business trips, I prefer driving home to staying in a hotel overnight.

->On business trips, I'd rather.....

The end