

## PRACTICE TEST 20

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

- Question 1. A. exact                      B. examine                      C. eleven                      D. elephant  
Question 2. A. pressure                      B. assure                      C. assist                      D. possession

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

- Question 3. A. alcohol                      B. comment                      C. chemical                      D. proceed  
Question 4. A. historian                      B. architecture                      C. biography                      D. thermometer

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

Question 5. The newscaster gave a concise account of the strategy.

- A. complicated and intricate                      B. short and clear                      C. sad and depressing                      D. long and detailed

Question 6. Fruit is customarily treated with sulfur prior to drying to reduce any color change.

- A. previous to                      B. at the time of                      C. in front of                      D. subsequent to

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

Question 7. Affluent families find it easier to support their children financially.

- A. Wealthy                      B. Well-off                      C. Privileged                      D. Impoverished

Question 8. Synthetic products are made from chemicals or artificial substances.

- A. natural                      B. made by machine                      C. man-made                      D. unusual

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

Question 9. The science and technology industries have grown up steadily over the last decade.

- A. science                      B. have grown up                      C. steadily                      D. last decade

Question 10. Originated in Ethiopia, coffee was drunk in the Arab world before it came to Europe in the 17th century.

- A. Originated                      B. was drunk                      C. came                      D. in

Question 11. The swirling winds of a tornado can reach quickly speeds close to 300 miles per hour.

- A. swirling winds                      B. reach quickly                      C. close to                      D. per hour

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

Question 12. I will come and see you before I .....for America.

- A. leave                      B. will leave                      C. have left                      D. left

Question 13. Politicians.....blame the media if they don't win the election. They're so predictable.

- A. variable                      B. variety                      C. various                      D. invariably

Question 14. The investment has had .....on the development of our project.

- A. results                      B. progress                      C. effects                      D. interruptions

Question 15. We've .....out of milk. You'll have to drink your tea without it.

- A. come                      B. taken                      C. gone                      D. run

Question 16. She got the job .....the fact that she had very little experience.

- A. although                      B. because of                      C. despite                      D. because

Question 17. When the first child was born, they .....for three years.

- A. have been married    B. had been married    C. will be married    D. will have been married

Question 18. He would win the race if he .....his brother's example and trained harder.

- A. repeated                      B. set                      C. answered                      D. followed

Question 19. She's finished the course, .....?

- A. isn't she                      B. doesn't she                      C. didn't she                      D. hasn't she

Question 20. "Excuse me. Where is the .....office of OXFAM located?"

- A. leading                      B. head                      C. central                      D. summit

Q. 21. The boy was always getting .....trouble as a youth. Then, to everyone's surprise, he became a policeman.

- A. into                      B. onto                      C. on                      D. with

Question 22. ....for farming purposes, soil must contain the minerals plants require.

- A. To be good                      B. Being good                      C. Be good                      D. That's good

Question 23. My grandfather passed .....when I was only six years old. He had lung cancer.

- A. out                      B. over                      C. away                      D. off

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete the following exchanges.**

Question 24. "How about an evening riverboat tour?"                      - ".....:"

- A. No, it's good to do so.                      B. Actually I've never gone on an evening riverboat tour.  
C. No, I've never gone an evening riverboat tour.                      D. Actually I've gone twice this week.

Question 25. "Can you come over after the show?"                      - "....."

- A. That would be nice.                      B. No, I didn't.  
C. Please, go ahead.                      D. Why don't we go to the show?

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following sentences.**

Question 26. "I was not there at the time," he said.

- A.He denied to have been there at the time.                      B.He denied that he had not been there at the time.  
C. He denied to be there at the time.                      D. He denied having been there at the time.

Question 27. "Let's go out for a walk now," he suggested.

- A. He suggested going out for a walk then.                      B.He suggested to go out for a walk then.  
C. He suggested them to go out for a walk then.                      D. He suggested them going out fora walk then.

Question 28. "You broke my glasses," said the woman to me.

- A. The woman blames me of breaking her glasses.                      B. The woman blamed me of breaking her glasses.  
C. The woman blames me for having broken her glasses.                      D. The woman blamed me for having broken her glasses.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.**

Question 29. We started out for California. It started to rain right after that.

- A.No sooner did we start out for California than it started to rain.  
B.No sooner had we started out for California when it started to rain.  
C. No sooner had it started to rain than we started out for California.  
D. No sooner had we started out for California than it started to rain.

Question 30. We have been friends for years. It is quite easy to share secrets between us.

- A. Having been friends for years, we find quite easy to share secrets between us.
- B. We have been friends for years so that it is quite easy to share secrets between us.
- C. Being friends for years, we find it quite easy to share secrets between us.
- D. We find it quite easy to share secrets, being friends.

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 31 to 35.**

#### A GOOD START TO A HOLIDAY

I had never been to Denmark before, and when I set out to catch the ferry in early May, I little (31) .....that by the end of the trip I'd have made such lasting friendships.

I wanted to use my time well, so I had planned a route which would (32).....several small islands and various parts of the countryside. I arrived at Esbjerg, a convenient port for a cyclist's arrival, where tourist information can be obtained and money changed. A cycle track (33) .....out of town and down to Ribe, where I spent my first night.

In my experience, a person travelling alone sometimes meets with unexpected hospitality, and this trip was no exception. In Ribe, I got into conversation with a cheerful man who turned (34) .....to be the local baker. He insisted that I should join his family for lunch, and, while we were eating, he contacted his daughter in Odense. Within minutes, he had (35) .....for me to visit her and her family. Then I was sent on my way with a fresh loaf of bread to keep me going, and the feeling that this would turn out to be a wonderful holiday.

- |              |             |              |            |             |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| Question 31. | A. wondered | B. suspected | C. doubted | D. judged   |
| Question 32. | A. include  | B. contain   | C. enclose | D. consist  |
| Question 33. | A. leads    | B. rides     | C. moves   | D. connects |
| Question 34. | A. up       | B. out       | C. in      | D. over     |
| Question 35. | A. arrange  | B. fixed     | C. settled | D. ordered  |

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 36 to 42.**

My family consists of four people. There's my father whose name is [an, my mother whose name is Marie, my brother, Peter and of course, me. I have quite a large extended family as well but, only the four of us live together in our apartment in a block of flats. My father is fifty-two years old. He works as an accountant in an insurance company. He is tall and slim, has got short brown and gray hair and blue eyes. My father likes gardening very much as well as listening to music and reading books about political science. His special hobbies are bird watching and travelling.

Now I'll describe my mother and my brother. My mother is forty-seven and she works as a nurse in a hospital. She is small, and slim, has short brown hair and green eyes. She likes bird watching and travelling too, so whenever my parents are able to they go someplace interesting for nature watching. Since we have a cottage with a garden they both spend a lot of time there. My brother is sixteen. He is slim and has short brown hair and blue eyes. He also attends high school. He is interested in computers and sports like football and hockey. He also spends a lot of time with his friends.

I have only one grandmother left still living. She is in pretty good health even at the age of seventy-eight so she still lives in her own flat. I enjoy spending time with her when I can. Both my grandfathers died from cancer

because they were smokers, which was really a great tragedy because I didn't get chance to know them. My other grandmother died just a few years ago. I also have a lot of aunts, uncles, and cousins. The cousin I'm closest to is my uncle's daughter Pauline. We have a lot in common because we are both eighteen and so we are good friends.

My parents have assigned me certain duties around the house. I don't mind helping out because everyone in a family should contribute in some way. I help with the washing up, the vacuuming and the shopping. Of course I also have to help keep my room tidy as well. My brother is responsible for the dusting and mopping. He also has to clean his own room. Even though my brother and I sometimes fight about who has to do what job, we are still very close. I am also very close to my parents and I can rely on them to help me. My parents work together to keep our home well maintained and it seems they always have a project or another that they are working on. They respect each other's opinions and even if they disagree they can always come to a compromise. I hope in the future that I have a family like ours.

Question 36. What does the writer's father do?

- A. a cashier                      B. an accountant                      C. a receptionist                      D. a writer

Question 37. What does the writer's mother look like?

- A. She is slim and small    B. She is small and has grey hair    C. She has blue eyes                      D. She has long brown hair.

Question 38. What does the writer's brother do?

- A. a computer programmer    B. a high school student                      C. a college student                      D. a football player

Question 39. What happened to the writer's grandfathers?

- A. They died because they smoked too much.                      B. They got lung cancer a few years ago.  
C. They had to leave their own flat.                      D. They had an accident and died.

Question 40. The word "tragedy" in the third paragraph mostly means

- A. bad luck                      B. sudden accident                      C. sad event                      D. boring result

Question 41. The word "assigned" in the fourth paragraph mostly means .....

- A. allowed                      B. appointed                      C. forced                      D. encouraged

Question 42. Which of the following statements is NOT true?

- A. The writer's mother likes travelling.                      B. One of the writer's grandmothers is living with her.  
C. The writer's brother has to clean his own room.    D. The writer has a cousin whose age is the same as hers.

**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 43 to 50**

In early civilizations, citizens were educated informally, usually within the family unit. Education meant simply learning to live. As civilizations became more complex, however, education became more formal, structured, and comprehensive. Initial efforts of the ancient Chinese and Greek societies concentrated solely on the education of males. The post-Babylonian Jews and Plato were exceptions to this pattern. Plato was apparently the first significant advocate of the equality of the sexes. Women, in his ideal state, would have the same rights and duties and the same educational opportunities as men. This aspect of Platonic philosophy, however, had little or no effect on education for many centuries, and the concept of a liberal education for men only, which had been espoused by Aristotle, prevailed.

In ancient Rome, the availability of an education was gradually extended to women, but they were taught separately from men. The early Christians and medieval Europeans continued this trend, and single-sex schools for the privileged classes prevailed through the Reformation period. Gradually, however, education for women on a

separate but equal basis to that provided for men was becoming a clear responsibility of society. Martin Luther appealed for civil support of schools for all children. At the Council of Trent in the 16th century, the Roman Catholic Church encouraged the establishment of free primary schools for children of all classes. The concept of universal primary education, regardless of sex, had been born, but it was still in the realm of the single-sex school.

In the late 19th and early 20th centuries, co-education became a more widely applied principle of educational philosophy. In Britain, Germany, and the Soviet Union the education of boys and girls in the same classes became an accepted practice. Since World War II, Japan and the Scandinavian countries have also adopted relatively universal co-educational systems. The greatest negative reaction to coeducation has been felt in the teaching systems of the Latin countries, where the sexes have usually been separated at both primary and secondary levels, according to local conditions,

A number of studies have indicated that girls seem to perform better overall and in science in particular in single-sex classes: during the adolescent years, pressure to conform to stereotypical female gender roles may disadvantage girls in traditionally male subjects, making them reluctant to volunteer for experimental work while taking part in lessons. In Britain, academic league tables point to high standards achieved in girls' schools. Some educationalists therefore suggest segregation of the sexes as a good thing, particularly in certain areas, and a number of schools are experimenting with the idea.

Question 43. Ancient education generally focused its efforts on .....

- A. male learners      B. both sexes      C. female learners      D. young people only

Question 44. Education in early times was mostly aimed at .....

- A. teaching skills      B. learning to live      C. learning new lifestyles      D. imparting survival skills

Question 45. The first to support the equality of the sexes was .....

- A. the Chinese      B. the Greek      C. Plato      D. the Jews

Question 46. The word "informally" in this context mostly refers to an education occurring.....

- A. in classrooms      B. outside the school      C. in a department      D. ability

Question 47. When education first reached women, they were .....

- A. locked up in a place with men      B. isolated from normal life  
C. deprived of opportunities      D. separated from men

Question 48. When the concept of universal primary education was introduced, education .....

- A. was given free to all      B. was intended for all the sexes  
C. focused on imparting skills      D. was intended to leave out female learners

Question 49. The word "espouse" is contextually closest in meaning to " .....

- A. to support      B. to put off      C. to give      D. to induce

Question 50. Co-education was negatively responded to in .....

- A. Japan      B. the Scandinavian countries      C. South American countries      D. conservative countries