MOON ENGLISH HOME **TEST 45 (MH21-9)**

Name:…….. **Time allowance: 60 minutes**

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from

Question 1. A. cleaned **B.** played **C.** snowed **D.** brushed

Question 2. A. creature **B**. leather **C**. creamy **D**. crease

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. culture **B.** nature **C.** mature **D.** vulture

Question 4. A. fortunate **B.** genuine **C.** accelerate **D.** genocide

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

Question 5 I don't think he will win the competition, _____?

A. do I **B**. does he **C**. will he **D**. will I

Question 6. We can't go along here because the road_____.

A. is repairing **B**. is repaired **C**. is being repaired **D**. repairs

Question 7. When asked about their preference for movies, many young people say that they are in favor _____science fiction.

A. for **B.** of **C.** in **D.** with

Question 8. Air pollution is getting_____ serious in big cities in the world.

A. more and more **B.** the more and the more **C.** the most and the most **D.** most and most

Question 9. Visitors to the local museum are mostly attracted by _____ rocking chair.

A. an old wooden European beautiful B. a beautiful old European wooden

C. an old beautiful wooden European D. a wooden old beautiful European

Question 10: _____ for about 4 weeks, we now can perform most of the tasks confidently.

A. Being trained **B**. Training **C**. Having trained **D**. Having been trained

Question 11: He always did well at school_____ having his early education disrupted by illness.

A. Because of **B**. because **C.** though **D.** in spite of

Question 12: _____to my country, I will have been away from home for more than three years.

A. By the time I returned **B.** By the time I return

C. When I return **D.** Only when I return

Question 13: Peter was not feeling well, so we gave him _____to do than you.

A. fewer work **B.** less work **C.** little work **D.** least work

Question 14: Her family and friends have given her lots of _____ comments.

A. supports **B.** support **C.** supporters **D.** supportive

Question 15: The trouble with James is that he never_____on time for a meeting.

A. turns up **B.** takes off **C.** takes up **D.** turns down

Question 16: We are preparing to ____ a meeting to discuss problems respecting the quality of education.

A. hold **B.** make **C.** produce **D.** create

Question 17: Peter has a separate room for his musical_____.

A. instruments **B.** equipment **C.** tools **D.** facilities

Question 18: The human criterion for perfect vision is 20/20 for reading the standard lines on a Snellen eye chart without a_____ .

A. hit **B.** hitch **C.** punch **D.** scratch

Question 19: You're putting the cart before the_____of your work on Project B before Project A because the former is a sequel to the latter.

A. horse **B.** dog **C.** buffalo **D.** ox

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s)

Question 20: It's not surprising that they broke up because of their **fragile** relationship.

A. uncertain **B**. heated **C**. thin **D**. unclear

Question 21: He is very stubborn but flattery usually **works like a charm on** him. .

A. is harmful to **B**. is good for C. has great effect on D. has no effect on

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s)

Question 22: She decided to remain **celibate** and devote her life to helping the homeless and orphans.

A. divorced **B.** separated **C.** single **D.** married

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Question 23: Driver are advised to get enough petrol because filling stations are **few and far between** on the highway.

A. unlikely to happen **B.** difficult to access **C.** easy to find **D.** impossible to reach

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 24: - "Would you like some more chicken?" - "_____ I'm full".

A. Yes, please. **B.** No, thanks. **C.** Yes, I would. **D.** No, I wouldn't.

Question 25: - "Do you think they will fail in the examination?" - "No, _____"

A. I hope they will. **B.** I don't think so. **C.** I don't hope. **D.** I don't think.

Read and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each blank.

Those who work at home may find that the solitude can be a double-edged sword. It is, of course, easier to (26) _____ when you're in your own home with no co-workers coming by your desk to chat at random times. But while this solitude can feel blissful at times, when we have no mandate for social interaction during the workday—when we don't automatically run across people outside of those we live with—we can become lonely before we realize it.

Social media can feel like a lifeline to others, but this type of (27) _____ can sometimes feel isolating as well, as these interactions can feel less personal than face-to-face encounters and conversations. (28) _____ we may not need to resort to painting a face on a volleyball and talking to it, the feelings of isolation can sneak up and we can feel (29) _____ alone than we expect. And given the research on loneliness, this doesn't always feel good. Social isolation was a factor mentioned in the UN study (30) _____ was related to increased stress of home-based workers.

Question 26: A. relax **B.** focus **C.** protect **D.** continue

Question 27: A. introduction **B.** marketing **C.** community **D.** interaction

Question 28: A. While **B.** Unless **C.** Because **D.** Despite

Question 29: A. few **B.** less **C.** a few **D.** more

Question 30: A. where **B.** whom **C.** that **D.** who

Read and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 31 to 35.

Who talk more, men or women? Most people believe that women talk more. However, linguist Deborah Tannen, who has studied the communication style of men and women, says that this is a stereotype. According to Tannen, women are more verbal - talk more in private situations, where **they** use conversation as the "glue" to hold relationships together. But, she says, men talk more in public situations, where they use conversation to exchange information and gain status. Tannen points out that we can see these differences even in children. Little girls often play with one "best friend", their play includes a lot of conversation. Little boys often play games in groups; their play usually involves more doing than talking. In school, girls are often better at verbal skills, boys are often better at mathematics.

A recent study at Emory University helps to shed light on the roots of this difference. Researchers studied conversations between children aged 3-6 and their parents. They found evidence that parents talk very differently to their sons than they do to their daughters. The **startling** conclusion was that parents use more language with their girls. Specifically, when parents talk with their daughters, they use more descriptive language and more details. There is also far more talk about emotions, especially with daughters than with sons.

Question 31: Which sentence best expresses the main idea of the first paragraph?

A. Little girls and little boys have different ways of playing.

B. Women talk more than men on the whole.

C. It's a stereotype that women talk more than men.

D. Women talk more in private, and men talk more in public.

Question 32: The word "**they**" in the first paragraph refers to _____.

A. situations **B.** men and women **C.** men **D.** women

Question 33: Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the passage?

A. Parents use more language to talk with their daughters.

B. Parents give more love to their daughters than their sons.

C. Boys don't like showing their emotions.

D. Boy's play usually involves more talking than doing.

Question 34: Which word could best replace "**startling**" in the second paragraph?

A. beginning **B.** annoying **C.** interesting **D.** surprising

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Question 35: Which of the following statements is NOT true, according to the passage?

A. Women use conversation as the "glue" to hold relationships together.

B. One little girl often plays with many of her best friends.

C. Parents talk to their sons and their daughters very differently.

D. Men use conversation to exchange information and gain status.

Read and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer for each of the blanks.

Scientists believe they now have scientific evidence to prove that ecosystems work better when there is a greater variety of species within them. This biodiversity is being lost destroying natural mechanisms that could repair the damage caused by man.

Findings show that losing plants and animals is not only reducing our quality of life but actually endangering our very existence. We cut down rich rainforests and replace them with one species plantations, such as pine and eucalyptus. We plough up meadows rich in different grasses and herbs and replace **them** with one grass, for instance rye or wheat.

When a natural ecosystem is simplified the basic processes in the ecosystem are altered and even damaged. Without their biodiversity, they are not able to serve as the natural cleaners of our planet. No longer are they able to **absorb** the carbon dioxide that is being produced in excess. The result is global warming, caused by the increase in the 'greenhouse effect', and ultimately, or even sooner, there will be a change in the world's climate.

Question 36: Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

A. How Ecosystems Work Better **B.** The Loss of Biodiversity

C. The Variety of Species **D.** Natural Mechanisms

Question 37: Which of the following is not a species used to replace a rich ecosystem?

A. Herbs **B.** Pine **C.** Eucalyptus **D.** Rye

Question 38: What is the purpose of paragraph 2?

A. To show natural mechanisms at work. **B.** To give examples of the loss of biodiversity

C. To give example of variety of species. **D.** To show how ecosystems can work better.

Question 39: What, according to the passage, might be the final result of the simplification of natural ecosystems?

A. The basic processes are altered **B.** There is a loss of biodiversity

C. There is global warming **D.** There is a change in the climate.

Question 40: The word "**them**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

A. Animals **B.** Plants **C.** rain forests **D.** species

Question 41: The word "**Findings**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. Expressions **B.** Information **C.** Inventions **D.** Excavation

Question 42: As used in paragraph 3, the word "**absorb**" could be beat replaced which of the following?

A. take in **B.** draw back **C.** get rid of **D.** pay back

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

Question 43: Caroline (A) has worn her new (B) yellow dress only (C) once since she (D) buys it.

Question 44. The International Red Cross, (A) which has helped (B) so many nations, won the Nobel Peace Prize three times for (C) their efforts to reduce (D) human suffering.

Question 45: (A) The leaflet will give you the (B) essence of how (C) to prepare for a hurricane so that you can minimize (D) potential damage.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each question.

Question 46: John and Mary have been married for five years.

A. John and Mary's marriage life lasted five years.

B. It took John and Mary five years to prepare their wedding.

C. It is five years since John and Mary got married.

D. John and Mary got married after five years of being friends.

Question 47. "Would you like to come out to dinner with me tonight, Jenny?" Paul said.

A. Paul suggested that Jenny go out to dinner with him that night.

B. Paul insisted on Jenny going out to dinner with him that night.

C. Paul invited Jenny to go out to dinner with him that night.

D. Pau offered Jenny to go out to dinner with him that night

Question 48. I'm sure that they had practiced hard for the games as they won a lot of medals.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

A. They couldn't have practiced hard for the games as they won a lot of medals
B. They must have practiced hard for the games as they won a lot of medals
C. They shouldn't have practiced hard for the games as they won a lot of medals
D. They might have practiced hard for the games as they won a lot of medals.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences

Question 49: I really regret that you haven't told me about her family.
A. If only you would tell me about her family.
B. If only I didn't regret that you hadn't told me about her family.
C. If only you had told me about her family.
D. If only you hadn't told me about her family.

50: Olga was about to say something about the end of the movie. He was stopped by his friends right then.
A. Hardly had Olga intended to say something about the end of the movie when he was stopped by his friends.
B. Only after Olgahad said something about the end of the movie was he stopped by his friends.
C. Were it not for Olga's intention of saying something about the end of the movie, he would not be stopped by his friends.
D. It was not until Olga was stopped by his friends that he started to say something about the end of the movie.

REVIEW VOCABULARY: Fill in ONE preposition

1. When it comes……..social issues, we are mostly concerned……unemployment.
2. Playing computer games is detrimental…….people's eyesight.
3. She has gone……many difficulties to achieve her goal.
4. He has been……house arrest…….20 months.
5. You'd better keep this story about Jane …….your hat.
6. He hasn't decided yet. He is still sitting…….the fence.
7. I pleaded …… you to stay, but you insisted……leaving me.
8. I was……to leave when the phone rang. (=……the verge of doing st)
9. I can't put ……..going to the dentist any longer.
10. Many of the workers were suspicious ……the labor agreement.
11. Do you feel insecure and doubtful…….the success of your project?
12. He has a good head…….art.
13. He sank…….despair when he lost his job.
14. The storm took a heavy toll……..our property.
15. He advised me to work……the clock to meet the deadline.
16. You need to develop the skill to read…….the lines.

WORD CHOICE

1. You can……..support from people around you. (**extend/ lead/ seek/ find**)
2. After the accident, I was in a …… of shock. **(state/ status/ feeling/ emotion)**
3. Women were more restricted and had an inferior legal ……..**(state/ status/ feeling/ emotion)**
4. Many of Europe's major airports are heavily ……... (**crowd/ congested/ populated**)
5. The bag is too heavy for me to……. (**lift/ lift it**)
6. ……details about this incident are available. (**Farther/ Further/ Far**)
7. Don't be so…….in judging a person. We need time. (**busy/ hurry/ hasty/ rapid**)
8. ……brave the knights are. (**How/ What**)
9. ……..a kind heart you have! (**How/ What**)
10. Only when he……up will he understand this story. (**grows/ brings/ will grow/ will bring**)
11. Population growth …… a serious issue in Bangladesh. (**attains/ remains/ maintains**)
12. I could……a rat when he swore that he would never cheat on her. (**taste/ smell/ sound)**
13. She's decided to …….. business as a freelance computer programmer. (**look into/ go into**)
14. He's a very ……. dresser - he always looks like he's wearing his father's clothes! **(tradition/conservative/ old)**
15. We're having a new carpet …….in the hall next week. (**laid/ lied/ lay**)
16. The project has received …….. public support. (**popular/ widespread/ broad/ intensive**)
17. We are working together to ……. a common goal. (**run/ chase/ pursue/ follow**)
18. The issue of funding has yet to be **solved** **(experienced/ addressed/ overcome)**
19. I'd like to apply for a teaching……in your center. (**place/ location/ position**)

LIVEWORKSHEETS