

**PRACTICE TEST 2B***Time allotted: 60 mi.*

**Choose the word in each group that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.**

1. A. <u>campus</u>	B. <u>relax</u>	C. <u>locate</u>	D. <u>fahion</u>
2. A. <u>qualify</u>	B. <u>baggy</u>	C. <u>grocery</u>	D. <u>scenery</u>
3. A. <u>together</u>	B. <u>worthy</u>	C. <u>ethnic</u>	D. <u>although</u>
4. A. <u>ploughed</u>	B. <u>cooked</u>	C. <u>ordered</u>	D. <u>watered</u>
5. A. <u>exchange</u>	B. <u>chunk</u>	C. <u>chance</u>	D. <u>scheme</u>

**Choose one option that has the similar meaning to the word given.**

6. disappear	A. vanish	B. exist	C. inhabit	D. grow
7. UFO	A. frying pan	B. flying saucer	C. flying carpet	D. flying table
8. precious	A. priceless	B. valueless	C. worthless	D. useless
9. spacecraft	A. spaceman	B. spacewalk	C. spacesuit	D. spaceship
10. fall	A. spring	B. summer	C. autumn	D. winter

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

11. The \_\_\_ of the air has certainly brought great benefits to man.  
 A. conquer      B. conquest      C. conqueror      D. conquering

12. Do you think there \_\_\_ less conflict in the world if all people \_\_\_ the same language?  
 A. would be/ spoke      B. were/ would speak  
 C. were/ spoke      D. would be/ would speak

13. I met many old friends \_\_\_ I was on holiday in Malaysia.  
 A. when      B. since      C. because      D. until

14. Before entering the room you'd better \_\_\_ your shoes.  
 A. carry on      B. take off      C. take in      D. put on

15. I started cooking at 4.00, and now I it yet.  
 A. didn't finish      B. aren't finishing      C. don't finish      D. haven't finished

16. The water company will have to \_\_\_ off water supplies while repairs to the pipes are carried out.  
 A. cut      B. take      C. break      D. set

17. If you're not too tired we could have a \_\_\_ of tennis after lunch.  
 A. match      B. play      C. game      D. party

18. \_\_\_ accepting your job offer, I'd like to know a bit more about the company.

A. In advance      B. In order      C. Until      D. Before  
 19. Can you \_\_\_ the papers with you when you come to see me, please?  
 A. bring      B. collect      C. take      D. get  
 20. Can you tell me the \_\_\_ of these shoes?  
 A. charge      B. price      C. amount      D. expense  
 21. I don't feel well but I don't know what's the matter me. ---  
 A. of      B. for      C. to      D. with  
 22. It is too early in the \_\_\_ to expect many visitors to the town.  
 A. term      B. season      C. time      D. calendar  
 23. \_\_\_ is a complete mystery how they ever got there in that car.  
 A. There      B. That      C. It      D. This  
 24. This poem shows the wonderful \_\_\_ of the poet.  
 A. sensitiveness      B. sensibility      C. sensation      D. sense  
 25. If you wish to take photographs you'll have to have \_\_\_  
 A. an application      B. a permit      C. an allowance      D. an admission  
 26. The students were slow to catch \_\_\_ .. but gradually they began to understand.  
 A. in      B. on      C. away      D. out  
 27. The soldier was punished for \_\_\_ to obey his commanding officer's order.  
 A. refusing      B. regretting      C. objecting      D. resisting  
 28. She'll be a millionaire by the time she \_\_\_ forty.  
 A. is      B. was      C. will be      D. is going to be  
 29. Some of the passengers spoke to reporters about their \_\_\_ in the burning plane.  
 A. occasion      B. happening      C. event      D. experience  
 30. \_\_\_ the rise in unemployment, people still seem to be spending more.  
 A. Nevertheless      B. Meanwhile      C. Despite      D. Although  
 31. Their flat is decorated in a \_\_\_ combination of colours.  
 A. tasteful      B. sweet      C. delicious      D. tasty  
 32. I wish you \_\_\_ stop interrupting me whenever I speak.  
 A. will      B. would      C. could      D. might  
 33. Tony's boss doesn't want him to \_\_\_ a habit of using the office phone for personal calls.  
 A. make      B. do      C. create      D. increase  
 34. She \_\_\_ her husband's job for his ill health.  
 A. accused      B. blamed      C. caused      D. claimed  
 35. He \_\_\_ the bowl of soup all over the table-cloth.  
 A. stained      B. spilt      C. scattered      D. set  
 36. If you want to stay \_\_\_ don't eat too much and take plenty of exercise.  
 A. healthful      B. healthily      C. healthy      D. health  
 37. Phone me before ten; \_\_\_ I'll be too busy to talk to you.  
 A. unless      B. whether      C. otherwise      D. if  
 38. I'm sorry I didn't \_\_\_ putting the keys in my wallet.  
 A. remember      B. forget      C. remind      D. accept

39. Fortunately the machine was not \_\_ when it caught fire.  
 A. in order      B. in use      C. in progress      D. in ruins

40. The cat was afraid when it saw its in the mirror. ---  
 A. picture      B. look      C. sight      D. reflection

*There is a mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentence. Find the mistakes (A, B, C, or D).*

41. If we would have a large garden, we would plant a lot of flowers in it.  
 A      B      C      D

42. Nha Trang, that has a long beach, attracts many foreign visitors.  
 A      B      C      D

43. A new department store was building in our town last month.  
 A      B      C      D

44. Although my sister was tired, but she helped me with my homework.  
 A      B      C      D

45. Mary asked me how did I go to school every day.  
 A      B      C      D

46. The English summer course will start in May 29th and finish in August.  
 A      B      C      D

47. I haven't visited Mr. Ba when he moved to his new house.  
 A      B      C      D

48. My grandmother used to be telling us folktales when we were small.  
 A      B      C      D

49. You have to be back both 9 o'clock and 9.30 in the evening.  
 A      B      C      D

50. There wasn't hardly electricity in the mountainous regions ten years ago.  
 A      B      C      D

**Read the text below and decide which answer A, B, C or D best fits each space.**

There has been a revolution in the world of newspapers. Not many years (51) \_\_, newspapers were still being produced using techniques unchanged for (52) \_\_ hundred years.

The journalists gave their stories to a typist, who prepared them for an editor, who passed them on (53) \_\_ the printer. The printer, who was a (54) \_\_ skilled man, set up the type. (55) \_\_ was then collected to make the pages. When the pages were complete, the printing machines could be (56) \_\_.

Nowadays what (57) \_\_? The journalists type their stories into a computer. The (58) \_\_ checks their spelling, plans the page, shapes the articles. When the pages are ready, another computer may control the printing.

(59) \_\_ can be no doubt about it, producing a newspaper is an entirely different (60) \_\_ now.

51. A. before	B. after	C. ago	D. yet
52. A. a	B. some	C. an	D. over
53. A. to	B. by	C. through	D. with

54. A. hardly B. mostly C. partly D. very  
55. A. They B. Which C. This D. All  
56. A. switched B. started C. stopped D. moved  
57. A. gives B. occurs C. goes D. happens  
58. A. computer B. editor C. typist D. printer  
59. A. It B. There C. You D. We  
60. A. skill B. work C. management D. business

**Read the following passage and choose A, B, C or D for each of the questions.**

By the mid-nineteenth century, the term "icebox" had entered the American language, but ice was still only beginning to affect the diet of ordinary citizens in the United States. The ice trade grew with the growth of cities. Ice was used in hotels, taverns, and hospitals, and by some forward-looking city dealers in fresh meat, fresh fish, and butter. After the Civil War (1861 - 1865), as ice was used to refrigerate freight cars, it also came into household use. Even before 1880, half the ice sold in New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, and one-third of that sold in Boston and Chicago, went to families for their own use. This had become possible because a new household convenience, the icebox, a precursor of the modern refrigerator, had been invented.

Making an efficient icebox was not as easy as we might now suppose. In the early nineteenth century, the knowledge of the physics of heat, which was essential to a science of refrigeration, was undeveloped. The commonsense notion that the best icebox was one that prevented the ice from melting was of course mistaken, for it was the melting of the ice that performed the cooling. Nevertheless, early efforts to economize ice included wrapping the ice in blankets, which kept the ice from doing its job. Not until near the end of the nineteenth century did inventors achieve the delicate balance of insulation and circulation needed for an efficient icebox.

But as early as 1803, an ingenious Maryland farmer, Thomas Moore, had been on the right track. He owned a farm about twenty miles outside the city of Washington, for which the village of Georgetown was the market center. When he used an icebox of his own design to transport his butter to market, he found that customers would pass up the rapidly melting stuff in the rubs of his competitors to pay a premium price for his butter, still fresh and hard in neat, one-pound bricks. One advantage of his icebox, Moore explained, was that farmers would no longer

have to travel to market at night in order to keep their produce cool.

61. *What does the passage mainly discuss?*

- A. The influence of ice on the diet
- B. The development of refrigeration
- C. The transportation of goods to market
- D. Sources of ice in the nineteenth century

62. According to the passage, when did the word "icebox" become part of the language of the United States?

63. The phrase "forward-looking" in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to ----

A. progressive      B. popular      C. thrifty      D. well-established

64. The author mentions "fish" in the first paragraph because \_\_

A. many fish dealers also sold ice  
B. fish was shipped in refrigerated freight cars  
C. fish dealers were among the early commercial users of ice  
D. fish was not part of the ordinary person's diet before the invention of the icebox

65. The word "it" in the first paragraph refers to ---

A. fresh meat      B. the Civil War      C. ice      D. a refrigerator

66. According to the passage, which of the following was an obstacle to the development of the icebox?

A. Competition among the owners of refrigerated freight cars  
B. The lack of a network for the distribution of ice  
C. The use of insufficient insulation  
D. Inadequate understanding of physics

67. According to the information in the second paragraph, an ideal icebox would

A. completely prevent ice from melting      B. stop air from circulating  
C. allow ice to melt slowly      D. use blankets to conserve ice

68. The author describes Thomas Moore as having been "on the right track" (in the third paragraph) to indicate that \_\_

A. the road to the market passed close to Moore's farm  
B. Moore was an honest merchant  
C. Moore was a prosperous farmer  
D. Moore's design was fairly successful

69. According to the passage, Moore's icebox allowed him to \_\_

A. charge more for his butter      B. travel to market at night  
C. manufacture butter more quickly      D. produce ice all year round

70. The "produce" mentioned in the last sentence could include \_\_

A. iceboxes      B. butter      C. ice      D. markets

**Choose the correct phrase or clause to complete each of the following sentences.**

71. I have never read \_\_ before.

A. such good novel      B. so good novel  
C. so good a novel      D. such good a novel

72. \_\_ for bamboo seeds to grow into plants that can be used for commercial purposes.

A. Several years to be taken      B. It takes several years  
C. By taking several years      D. Although taking several years

73. Should / find your camera \_\_

A. I will bring it round to your house  
B. I could bring it round to your house  
C. I would have brought it round to your house  
D. I brought it round to your house

74. The earthworm is a worm \_\_ in moist, warm soil in many geographical areas.

75. No longer    to do all her housework with her hands because our family now owns some new labour saving devices.

*Choose one sentence that has the same meaning as the root one.*

76. *They are building a new bridge over the river.*

- A. A new bridge is finished over the river.
- B. A new bridge is being built over the river.
- C. They are improving a new bridge over the river.
- D. They have built a new bridge over the river.

77. *His rude behaviour is too much for me.*

- A. His rude behaviour is acceptable for me.
- B. I like his rude behaviour very much.
- C. I can't put up with his rude behaviour.
- D. His rude behaviour is unbelievable for me.

78. *I'm sorry that I didn't finish my homework last night.*

- A. I promise to finish all my homework from now on.
- B. If only I had finished my homework last night.
- C. I regret to say that I finished my homework last night.
- D. I wish I didn't have to do my homework.

79. *Nobody can deny that she has a nice singing voice.*

75. Nobody can deny that she has a nice singing voice.

- A. It is possible that she has a nice singing voice.
- B. She is capable of achieving a nice singing voice.
- C. That she possesses a nice singing voice can't be denied.
- D. It is impossible for her to train to have a nice singing voice.

80. You must see the manager tomorrow morning.

88. You must see the manager tomorrow morning.

- A. You are pennitted to meet the manager tomorrow morning.
- B You've got to see the manager tomorrow morning.
- C. You are able to see the manager tomorrow morning.
- D. You must not forget to see the manager tomorrow morning.