

PRACTICE 9

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

Question 1: Helen and Sarah are talking about their schools field trip

- Helen: "This is the best field trip we've ever had."

- Sarah: "_____. Everyone enjoyed it to the fullest."

A. I don't think that's a good idea

B. Never mind

C. I totally disagree

D. You're right

Question 2: Jenny and Kathy are arranging to see a new film.

- Jenny: "Why don't you come over and see the new film with me?"

- Kathy: "_____"

A. Great! I'd love to.

B. Wow! I didn't realise that.

C. Oh. I'm afraid so.

D. You're welcome.

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

Question 3: She didn't walk home by herself _____ she knew that it was dangerous.

A. because of

B. because

C. despite

D. although

Question 4: I would like to extend my gratitude to all the staff for their _____ support, without which our company couldn't have overcome the crisis.

A. unfailing

B. unfeeling

C. unbending

D. unmoving

Question 5: The whole world is waiting _____ a vaccine against Covid-19.

A. to

B. in

C. by

D. for

Question 6: This temple _____ in 2000

A. is constructed

B. has been constructed

C. was reconstructed

D. reconstructed

Question 7: It's no good _____ a fuss and arguing over such an unimportant issue.

A. doing

B. holding

C. getting

D. making

Question 8: Her academic performance has greatly improved since she _____ her study methods.

A. changed

B. was changing

C. will change

D. would change

Question 9: The graphics of this book are attractive, but its _____ is not original at all.

A. character

B. content

C. page

D. chapter

Question 10: You like the food here, _____?

A. didn't you

B. don't you

C. haven't you

D. won't you

Question 11: Having your private life scrutinized closely by the public is regarded as part and _____ of being a celebrity.

A. package

B. parcel

C. packet

D. post

Question 12: It's silly of him to spend a lot of money buying _____.

A. a thick wooden old table

B. a thick old wooden table

C. an old wooden thick table

D. a wooden thick old table

Question 13: Bill's mother won't let him go out with his friends _____.

A. until he has finished his homework

B. once he finished his homework

C. after he had finished his homework

D. when he finished his homework

Question 14: Health experts strongly advise patients with hypertension to avoid food _____ high amounts of fat.

A. containing

B. contained

C. to contain

D. contains

Question 15: You must drive slower in built up areas. _____ you drive in the city, the more probable it is that you will have an accident.

A. The faster and faster

B. The faster

C. The fast

D. The fastest

Question 16: Many parents tend to push their children because they believe that good education will enable them to _____ in the future.

A. turn up

B. get on

C. get out

D. turn down

Question 17: One _____ method for keeping our mind active is doing crossword puzzles.
A. popularly B. popularize C. popular D. popularity

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

Question 18: The new cartoon film catches the fancy of the children.

- A. satisfies B. amuses C. attracts D. surprises

Question 19: Tickets for such events will be typically cheap unless you want seats in the VIP areas.

- A. rarely B. carefully C. normally D. directly

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

Question 20: Tom may get into hot water when driving at full speed after drinking wine.

- A. get into trouble B. stay safe C. fall into disuse D. keep calm

Question 21: When I suggested he was mistaken. John got hot under the collar and stormed out of the room.

- A. remained calm B. felt anxious C. became furious D. got emotional

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 22: A. successful B. expensive C. important D. musical

Question 23: A. accept B. arrive C. practise D. include

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

Question 24: A. cloudsu B. farmsu C. painsu D. costsu

Question 25: A. flat B. game C. shape D. lake

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 30.

INTERNSHIPS

In many countries going through difficult economic times, job openings for new graduates can be few and far between. In this competitive environment, relevant work experience can help job seekers stand out from the crowd, and (26) _____ organisations now offer temporary placements, called internships. The problem with numerous internships, (27) _____, is that they are unpaid, and this often puts young people off applying for them.

Employers and interns sometimes come to mutually beneficial arrangements, however. Dincsh Pathan, applying for an internship with an IT company, negotiated a deal in which he would be given travel (28) _____ only for two weeks, and then, as long as he could show his marketing work was adding value, he would be paid a wage. The arrangement worked well : Dincsh had a(n) (29) _____ to work hard, and he ended up feeling "not so much an intern as a temporary staffer". HR consultant Denise Baker says similar arrangements are common. What is more, "if interns do well, employers would often rather make them full employees than recruit people (30) _____ they don't know".

(Adapted from Exam Essentials Practice Tests (Cambridge English by Tom Hradbury and Eunice Yeates))

Question 26: A. another B. every C. much D. many

Question 27: A. therefore B. however C. moreover D. instead

Question 28: A. restrictions B. destinations C. expenses D. companions

Question 29: A. persuasion B. promotion C. incentive D. profit

Question 30: A. which B. where C. when D. who

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 31 to 35.

Staying in hotels and resorts has been a traditional part of travel since the beginning of mass tourism. But nowadays, many tourists want a more intimate experience. For this reason, **they** are choosing to 'go native'. This often means staying in the kinds of places that local people inhabit. In big cities, you can try staying with the friend of the a friend. You may end up sleeping on the couch or the floor, but the advantages outweigh the discomfort. The biggest plus is that you'll be staying with a local and seeing the city from a local perspective.

Another option is house-swapping. Several websites allow you to connect with people who want to trade living situations. It's usual to exchange emails about favourite places in the city before the swap, meaning you can have a truly local experience. But of course, you can only do this if you don't mind having strangers staying in your house.

For the more adventurous, staying in a native structure in an African village or a hut on the water in Vietnam or Thailand can be a real thrill. These might not even include plumbing or electricity, and that is part of the **charm**. The experience of dealing with oil lamps and carrying water really gives you a sense of how the people live.

No matter how unadventurous you feel, you might want to consider crossing hotels off your list. Getting to know the local way of life is the most valuable part of travel. And what better way is there to do this than staying where the local people actually live?

(Adapted from Solutions Third Edition by Tim Ealla and Paul A Davies)

Question 31: What is the passage mainly about?

- A. Main tourist attractions in Asia.
- B. Adventurous holiday activities
- C. New holiday accommodation trends.
- D. World heritage sites

Question 32: The word "**they**" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. local people
- B. tourists
- C. hotels
- D. resorts

Question 33: What is the biggest advantage of tourists' going native?

- A. It enables them to experience the local lifestyle.
- B. It is cheaper than staying in other kinds of accommodation.
- C. It is more comfortable than staying in hotels and resorts.
- D. It offers them opportunities to make new friends.

Question 34: The word "**charm**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. danger
- B. safety
- C. attraction
- D. price

Question 35: Which of the following in the passage is TRUE?

- A. Staying with local people is more popular than staying in hotels and resorts.
- B. There are several websites used for house-swapping purposes.
- C. Tourists to Thailand prefer staying in a native structure to staying in a hut.
- D. Dealing with oil lamps is the most thrilling experience for tourists to Vietnam.

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 question from 36 to 42.

One day, a middle-aged man asked a taxi to take him to see Chelsea play Arsenal at football. He told the driver "Stamford Bridge", the name of Chelsea's stadium, but he was delivered instead to the village of Stamford Bridge in Yorkshire. Of course, he missed the match.

What had happened? With the Sat-Nav system in place, the driver in this story felt he did not need to know where he was going. He confidently **outsourced** the job of knowing this information to the Sat-Nav. Using an Internet search engine takes a broadband user less than a second. And with smartphones at hand, people will be online almost all of the time.

The same could be true of university education. Today, the average student seems not to value general knowledge. If asked a factual question, they will usually click on a search engine without a second thought. Actually knowing the fact and committing it to memory does not seem to be an issue, it's the ease with which we can look it up.

However, general knowledge has never been something that you acquire formally. Instead, we pick it up from

all sorts of sources as we go along, often absorbing facts without realising. The question remains, then: is the Internet threatening general knowledge? When I put **that** to Moira Jones, expert in designing IQ tests, she referred me to the story of the Egyptian god Thoth. It goes like this: Thoth offers writing as a gift to the king of Egypt, declaring it an “elixir of memory and wisdom.” But the king is horrified, and tells him: “This invention will **induce** forgetfulness in the souls of those who have learned it, because they will not need to exercise their memories, being able to rely on what is written.”

Who wants to be a millionaire finalist David Swift, responding to the same question, recognises that there was a problem of young people saying: “I don’t need to know that”, but he is far more excited about the educational potential of the Internet. “There is so much more information out there, giving people opportunities to boost their general knowledge.”

After all, the Internet might just help us to forget more and more. But meanwhile, the continuing popularity of quizzes and game-shows shows us that general knowledge is strong enough to remain.

(Adapted from English Unlimited by Adrian Doff and Hen Goldstein)

Question 36: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. The Age of the Robot
- B. The End of General Knowledge?
- C. New Perspectives on Tertiary Education
- D. Novel Applications of the Sat-Nav System

Question 37: Why did the middle-aged man miss the football match?

- A. Because the search engine in the taxi failed to work
- B. Because the Sat-Nav in his car was out of order
- C. Because the taxi driver was over-dependent on technology
- D. Because he did not remember the directions to the stadium

Question 38: The word “**outsourced**” *thue* in paragraph 2 mostly means _____.

- A. exchanged
- B. imposed
- C. assigned
- D. submitted

Question 39: The word “**that**” in paragraph 4 refers to _____.

- A. the question
- B. the story
- C. the Internet
- D. general know ledge

Question 40: The word “**induce**” in paragraph 4 mostly means _____.

- A. limit
- B. ease
- C. promote
- D. cause

Question 41: Which of the following is TRUE, according to the passage?

- A. General knowledge tends to have been mainly acquired through formal schooling.
- B. Young people do not seem to bother themselves with memorising factual information.
- C. The majority of undergraduates are reluctant to look for answers to factual questions online.
- D. On being offered the gift of writing, the king of Egypt was hopeful about its potential

Question 42: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. When it comes to IQ tests, the ability to recall factual information is of little importance.
- B. David Swift believes that informal acquisition of knowledge has been overrated these days.
- C. Moira Jones is not positive about the potential of the Internet in general knowledge acquisition.
- D. Many universities worldwide have switched to virtual platforms for learning and teaching.

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

Question 43: *He lacked commitment to the job. He isn’t considered for promotion now*

- A. If it had not been for his lack of commitment to the job, he would have been considered for promotion.
- B. Without his commitment to the job, he would be considered for promotion.
- C. If he hadn’t lacked commitment to the job, he would be considered for promotion now
- D. Suppose that he lacked commitment to the job. he wouldn’t be considered for promotion.

Question 44 *They left the concert hall. The fire alarm went off right afterwards.*

- A. No sooner had they left the concert hall than the fire alarm went off.
- B. The fire alarm had gone off before they left the concert hall.
- C. They left the concert hall just as the fire alarm went off.
- D. They were leaving the concert hall when the fire alarm went off.

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

Question 45: Richard takes part in social activities during last summer holiday.

A B C D

Question 46: Public speaking is quite a frightening experience for many people as it can produce a

A B

status of mind similar to panic.

C D

Question 47: John's classmates like him since she is friendly, honest, and kind.

A B C D

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 48: *Every student is required to write an essay on the topic.*

- A. Every student must write an essay on the topic.
- B. Every student should write an essay on the topic.
- C. Every student might write an essay on the topic.
- D. They require every student write an essay on the topic.

Question 49: *Hai began to wait in the queue three hours ago.*

- A. Hai has waited in the queue for three hours.
- B. Hai hasn't waited in the queue for three hours.
- C. Hai didn't wait in the queue three hours ago.
- D. Hai last waited in the queue three hours ago.

Question 50: "I'm going back to work next week," said Harry.

- A. Harry said that I was going back to work the following week.
- B. Harry said that he was going back to work the following week.
- C. Harry said that I am going back to work next week.
- D. Harry said that he was going back to work next week.

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