Month 2-Quiz 1

A	B	C
1) Witty	A. Amazing	1.....
2) Worried	B. Anxious	2.....
3) Aggressive	C. Clever	3.....
4) Ambitious	D. Combative	4.....
5) Annoying	E. Conceited	5.....
6) Arrogant	F. Embarrassed	6.....
7) Ashamed	G. Gorgeous	7.....
8) Awesome	H. Irritating	8.....
9) Bashful	I. Shy	9.....
10) Beautiful	J. Striving	10.....
1) Astute	A. Astounding	1.....
2) Concerned	B. Bothersome	2.....
3) Hostile	C. Humiliated	3.....
4) Persevering	D. Introverted	4.....
5) Boring	E. Lovely	5.....
6) Egotistic	F. Quick-witted	6.....
7) Guilty	G. Self-important	7.....
8) Incredible	H. Uneasy	8.....
9) Timid	I. Violent	9.....
10) Stunning	J. Zealous	10.....

LIVEWORKSHEETS

A. Read the text below and choose the correct word A, B C or D to fit the gaps.

As petrol prices continue to **(11)**..... , many people are looking for ways to reduce the **(12)**..... of higher prices while still doing the driving necessary to their work and other activities. **(13)**..... are some suggestions which will save you a **(14)**..... amount of money on petrol.

1. Ask yourself every time you **(15)**..... to use your car, truck, SUV, or van, "Is this trip really necessary?" Every mile you drive your vehicle will cost you at least an **(16)**..... of 36 cents. If the trip is not necessary, think twice before using your vehicle.

2. Drive at a **(17)**..... speed on the motorway. According to the Department of Energy, most automobiles get about 20 percent more miles per gallon on the motorway at 55 miles per hour than they do at 70 miles per hour.

3. Consider **(18)**..... an automobile which gets the best petrol mileage. For example, generally, the following get better petrol mileage: lighter weight vehicles, vehicles with smaller engines, vehicles with manual transmissions, those with four cylinders, and those with fewer accessories. Check the "fuel economy" labels **(19)**..... to the windows of new automobiles to find the average estimated miles per gallon for given makes and models.

4. Decrease the number of short trips you make. Short trips **(20)**..... reduce petrol mileage. If an automobile gets 20 miles per gallon in general, it may get only 4 miles per gallon on a short trip of 5 miles or less.

11. A. crash	**B.** accelerate	**C.** escalate	**D.** fly
12. A. danger	**B.** occurrence	**C.** burden	**D.** chance
13. A. Below	**B.** After	**C.** Coming	**D.** Later
14. A. measurable	**B.** negotiable	**C.** negligible	**D.** considerable
15. A. think	**B.** plan	**C.** need	**D.** arrange
16. A. equivalent	**B.** average	**C.** amount	**D.** increase
17. A. mild	**B.** conservative	**C.** considerate	**D.** substantial
18. A. inquiring	**B.** trading	**C.** preferring	**D.** purchasing
19. A. attached	**B.** selected	**C.** stretched	**D.** held
20. A. extensively	**B.** exclusively	**C.** intensively	**D.** drastically

LIVEWORKSHEETS

B. Fill the gaps in the following sentences with the correct answer A, B C or D.

21 This road is ____ to floods in winter.

a fragile **b** sensitive **c** leading **d** unprotected

22 The new town development has begun to ____ on the surrounding green belt.

a reach **b** encroach **c** enter **d** intrude

23 I was informed by the police officer that he would be forced to take me into ____.

a guardianship **b** bail **c** custody **d** protection

24 My inquiries did not ____ any information of value.

a elicit **b** arouse **c** illicit **d** swell

25 Charles was not sure which profession to enter, but finally ____ for law.

a chose **b** opted **c** accepted **d** selected

26 His ____ sarcasm exasperated me.

a biting **b** decorous **c** benevolent **d** fearful

27 His ____ as a brave soldier spread throughout the country.

a renovation **b** renown **c** pilgrimage **d** expedition

28 He found it all but impossible to bear the ____ of a nomadic life.

a amenities **b** sourness **c** decorum **d** harshness

29 He ____ the illusion that he will live to be a hundred.

a grows **b** relishes **c** develops **d** cherishes

30 Samantha was dressed in a very ____ trouser suit.

a contemptible **b** decorous **c** stinging **d** becoming

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Reading 1

Flutes have been around for quite some time, in all sorts of shapes and sizes and made from a variety of materials. The oldest known flutes are about 20,000 years old; they were made from hollowed-out bones with holes cut in them In addition to bone, older flutes were often constructed from bamboo or hollowed-out wood. Today's flutes are generally made of metal, and in addition to the holes they have a complicated system of keys, levers, and pads. The instrument belonging to well-known flautist James Galway is not just made of any metal; it is made of gold.

1. According to the passage, the oldest flutes
   A. had holes cut in them
   B. were made of metal
   C. were made 200,000 years ago
   D. had a complicated set of levers and pads

2. The passage indicates that James Gaiway's flute is made of
   A. Bones
   B. Bamboo
   C. Wood
   D. Gold

Reading 2

In English, there are many different kinds of expressions that people use to give a name to anything whose name is unknown or momentarily forgotten. The word **gadget** is one such word. It was first used by British sailors in the 1850s and probably came from the French word gachette, which was a small hook. In everyday use, the word has a more general meaning. Other words are also used to give a name to something unnamed or unknown, and these words tend to be somewhat imaginative. Some of the more commonly used expressions are a what-d'ye-call-it, a whatsis, **a thingamabob**, a thingamajig, a doodad, or **a doohickey**.

1. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage as an expression for something that is not known?
   A. A what-is-it
   B. A gadget
   C. A thingamabob
   D. A doohickey

LIVEWORKSHEETS