

### TEST 3

#### I. PHONETICS

(1-3). Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

- |                         |                     |                        |                       |
|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. a. <u>la</u> ugh     | b. <u>ca</u> ught   | c. <u>na</u> ughty     | d. <u>ta</u> ught     |
| 2. a. <u>de</u> sign    | b. <u>so</u> lar    | c. <u>we</u> bsite     | d. <u>s</u> ample     |
| 3. a. recei <u>ve</u> d | b. watch <u>e</u> d | c. discove <u>r</u> ed | d. destru <u>y</u> ed |

(4-5). Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.

- |                   |             |               |            |
|-------------------|-------------|---------------|------------|
| 4. a. permanent   | b. power    | c. permission | d. carpet  |
| 5. a. photography | b. minority | c. heroic     | d. amateur |

#### II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

(6-20). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.

6. The town of Gouda is famous \_\_\_\_\_ its cheese.  
a. on                      b. to                      c. from                      d. for
7. I use Facebook to communicate \_\_\_\_\_ friends all around the world.  
a. with                      b. among                      c. to                      d. as
8. Were you brought \_\_\_\_\_ in the city or in the country?  
a. off                      b. forward                      c. up                      d. over
9. The teacher made Jane \_\_\_\_\_ up and answer his question.  
a. stand                      b. standing                      c. to stand                      d. stands
10. You'd better leave for the airport now \_\_\_\_\_ there's a lot of traffic on the way.  
a. in case                      c. in fact  
b. in order                      d. instead of
11. There was so many \_\_\_\_\_ things that we never get \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. interesting - boring                      c. interested - boring  
b. interested - bored                      d. interesting - bored
12. I turn on the radio \_\_\_\_\_ listen to the news.

- a. so that                      b. due to                      c. so as not to                      d. in order to

13. I can speak \_\_\_\_\_ words of French, but I can't write it.

- a. little                      b. a little                      c. few                      d. a few

14. If I had time, I \_\_\_\_\_ to the countryside with you this weekend.

- a. will go                      b. would go                      c. went                      d. would have gone

15. My uncle \_\_\_\_\_ you met yesterday is an engineer.

- a. which                      b. what                      c. whom                      d. whose

16. Don't waste your breath \_\_\_\_\_ with him.

- a. arguing                      b. argue                      c. for arguing                      d. to argue

17. When we came to visit her last night, she \_\_\_\_\_ television.

- a. is watching                      b. was watching                      c. has watched                      d. watched

18. You were not listening in class, \_\_\_\_\_?

- a. were you                      c. was it  
b. weren't you                      d. wasn't it

19. I'll go to the town tomorrow, and \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. so will my sister                      c. neither will my sister  
b. my sister will either                      d. will my sister too

20. \_\_\_\_\_ pass me the newspaper? ~ Sure. Here you are.

- a. Would you mind                      b. Could you please                      c. May you                      d. Why don't you

(21 -25). Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.

21. I've been looking forward to see you again since we last met.

- A                      B                      C                      D

22. Her novel, that was published last month, is one of the best-sellers.

- A                      B                      C                      D

23. We spent an interested holiday in Ha Long Bay last summer.

- A                      B                      C                      D

24. Many people have complain about the dirt from the factory.

- A                      B                      C                      D

25. She refused to tell us where was she going.

A B C D

(26-30). Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.

26. The talk was both \_\_\_\_\_ and entertaining. (*inform*)  
 27. Our school is sending three \_\_\_\_\_ to the meeting. (*represent*)  
 28. This singer is not very pretty but she sings very \_\_\_\_\_. (*beautiful*)  
 29. Mel Gibson is a \_\_\_\_\_ actor. (*talent*)  
 30. There are significant \_\_\_\_\_ between American English and British English. (*differ*)

### III. READING

(31 -38). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

Online gaming site Roiworld (31) \_\_\_\_\_ 600 teens ages 13 to 17 in late April and found that teens spend two hours per day online on average, 80% of which is spent using a (32) \_\_\_\_\_ network. These same teens are, however, showing signs of “Facebook Fatigue.” Nearly one in five (19%) who have an account (33) \_\_\_\_\_ visit Facebook or are using it less.

Of the group that are saying goodbye to Facebook, 45% have (34) \_\_\_\_\_ interest, 16% are leaving because their parents are there, 14% say there are “too many adults/older people” and 13% are concerned about the (35) \_\_\_\_\_ of their personal information.

While interest in Facebook may be waning, it’s still the most popular social network (36) \_\_\_\_\_ teens - 78% have created a profile and 69% still use it. YouTube (37) \_\_\_\_\_ second; 64% of teens claim to have a YouTube profile and continue to use the site. MySpace comes in a distant third (41%) and Twitter takes the fourth (38) \_\_\_\_\_ (20%).

- |                  |               |              |             |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| 31. a. worked    | b. suggested  | c. surveyed  | d. admitted |
| 32. a. common    | b. supportive | c. national  | d. social   |
| 33. a. no longer | b. any more   | c. once more | d. any time |
| 34. a. developed | b. lost       | c. taken     | d. pursued  |
| 35. a. firmness  | b. public     | c. source    | d. privacy  |
| 36. a. within    | b. between    | c. among     | d. around   |
| 37. a. ranks     | b. achieves   | c. takes     | d. offers   |



38. a. way                      b. spot                      c. line                      d. rate

**(39-43). Read the passage. Decide if the statements that follow are True or False and choose the correct answer.**

Learning a foreign language is unlike learning anything else. Just as no two people view the world in exactly the same way, there is no one correct way to learn a language. Determining your learning styles can be a good way to figure out just what resources work best for you. The learning styles are:

- ♦ **Visual (spatial):** You prefer using pictures, images and spatial understanding.
- ♦ **Aural (auditory-musical):** You prefer using sound and music.
- ♦ **Verbal (linguistic):** You prefer using words, both in speech and writing.
- ♦ **Physical (kinesthetic):** You prefer using your body, hands and sense of touch.
- ♦ **Logical (mathematical):** You prefer using logic, reasoning and systems.
- ♦ **Social (interpersonal):** You prefer to learn in groups or with other people.
- ♦ **Solitary (intrapersonal):** You prefer to work alone and use self-study.

Do you prefer to learn with music? Do you like to use logic and reasoning to figure out a problem? Do you like learning in a group, or would you rather learn by yourself? Once you recognize and understand your learning styles, you're able to find techniques that work best for you. And with thousands of resources and strategies available for practically every language and type of learner, from online courses to movies to books, you will surely find some that best fit your unique style - which will lead to faster, more efficient language learning!

**39.** Learning a foreign language is quite different from learning anything else.

**40.** Each person has different learning preferences and styles.

**41.** Solitary learners learn best when they work in groups.

**42.** Resources for practicing languages are only available online.

**43.** By recognizing and understanding your own learning styles, you can use techniques better suited to you.

#### **IV. WRITING**

**(44-46). Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) that is almost the same in meaning as the sentence given.**

44. He won't find a seat unless he's got a ticket.
- a. He has got a ticket, and so will find a seat.
  - b. He can't find a seat although he has a ticket.
  - c. He will be able to get a ticket if he finds a seat.
  - d. He will only get a seat if he has a ticket.
45. 'You oughtn't to drive fast.' Jack's mother told him.
- a. Jack's mother begged him not to drive fast.
  - b. Jack's mother made him not to drive fast.
  - c. Jack's mother advised him not to drive fast.
  - d. Jack's mother suggested not driving fast.
46. It's been fourteen years since I last saw my uncle.
- a. I didn't see my uncle fourteen years ago.
  - b. I see my uncle once every fourteen years.
  - c. I haven't seen my uncle for fourteen years.
  - d. I saw my uncle when I was fourteen years old.

**(47-50). Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them.**

47. the air/ now/ polluted/ heavily/ traffic fumes/

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48. these math problems/ difficult/ us/ find/ answer/

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49. the house/ I/ born/ completely/ destroyed/ an earthquake/ last year

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50. I/ interested/ learn/ English/ and want/ improve/ speaking skill

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