PRACTICE 1

Time allotted: 60 min.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

1. A. appoint B. frequent C. interest D. finish

2. A. conclusion B. continue C. typical D. occasion

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

3. A. passenger B. several C. begin D. repair

4. A. repeated B. started C. needed D. followed

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

5. Eating too many candies every day _____ bad for young children.

A. is B. are C. was D. were

6. The guest bedroom is the _____ room in the house because it overlooks the garden.

A. quiet B. quieter C. quietest D. more quiet

7. My aunt is a _____ teacher.

A. history B. historic C. historical D. Historian

8. When small, I usually _____ fishing with my brother.

A. go B. went C. going D. use to go

9. The children finally agreed _____ the candies equally.

A. divide B. dividing C. divided D. to divide

10. You are _____ only two pieces of luggage on the plane.

A. allowed B. made C. agreed D. received

11. The medicine is on sale everywhere. You can get it at _____ chemist's.

A. each B. some C. certain D. any

12. I like watching TV _____ to the cinema.

A. more than to go B. than going

C. more than going D. rather than to go

13. The reason _____ he left was that he felt lonely.

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A. which B. what C. why D. how

14. I was late for school this morning because my alarm clock didn't _____.

A. come on B. go off C. put away D. take up

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

15. It is easy to make a salad. **Mix** some lettuce, tomatoes and cucumber.

A. put together B. takeout C. cook well D. sellout

16. Most rice grows in water or wet soil. **However**, some rice grows on dry land.

A. And B. If C. So D. But

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

17. My grandpa made the new dollhouse with **miniature** furniture for every room.

A. pretty B. tiny C. huge D. tall

18. This television programme is one hour long. It starts at 8:00 and **is over** at 9:00.

A. begins B. finishes C. doubles D. continues

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

19. - "Thanks a lot for the lovely dinner." - "_____"

A. You're welcome. B. It's all right.

C. Thank you too. D. Please don't say so.

20. – "I'm getting a bit overweight." - "_____"

A. You might eat a bit more. B. You shouldn't eat so much.

C. You can't be hungry now. D. You need more nutritious food.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

A magazine recently asked people what they thought the most useful invention of the last century was. It is a very interesting question, (**21**) _____ technology has transformed our lives today. Lots of people said cars, but I disagree. Although cars have made life (**22**) _____ in some ways, I believe they have serious disadvantages. The worst thing about cars is that they are so noisy. They also (**23**) _____ a lot of pollution. Other people said TV. Of course, entertainment will never be the same again and it can be relaxing to watch TV after a long day. Many people say that the

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most (**24**) _____ and perhaps, the most important invention of the 20th century was computers and eventually the Internet. The (**25**) _____ of the Internet spread all over the world and as most people say, it brought about a revolution. And what's your opinion?

21. A. since B. but C. although D. unless

22. A. earlier B. prettier C. easier D. cleverer

23. A. give B. cause C. provide D. create

24. A. major B. convenient C. suitable D. significant

25. A. exercise B. use C. effect D. result

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

The Eiffel Tower is a very famous tower in Paris, France. It was named after the engineer who designed it, Alexandre Eiffel. The tower was built in 1889.

Alexandre Eiffel was asked to build the tower when France decided to have a big fair to exhibit its goods and wares. The tower was located in the middle of the fair as a special attraction. When the structure first started to take shape, the people of France did not like it. They thought it looked like a giant skeleton and was not attractive at all. However, when the tower was finally completed and lighted up at night, the people quickly changed their minds. It was an ***enchanting*** sight and now looked like a tower made of lace.

The Eiffel Tower is sometimes considered one of the seven wonders of the modern world. It is 300 meters high and people can take an elevator all the way to the top. From the tower, they can get a marvelous view of the city and the River Seine which runs through it.

(http://www.englishdaily626.com/comprehension)

26. The Eiffel Tower got its name _____.

A. from its location B. from its designer

C. from the fair D. from the city where it is

27. How old is the tower now?

A. More than 100 years old. B. Less than 100 years old.

C. 100 years old exactly. D. Hundreds of years old.

28. Why didn't the people like the tower at first?

A. They thought it wasn't safe. B. They didn't like iron beams.

C. It was like a giant skeleton. D. They thought it was not very nice.

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29. Why did they change their minds in the end?

A. It turned out to be very safe. B. They liked lace.

C. It turned out to be beautiful. D. The design was changed.

30. The word "***enchanting***" in the passage probably means _____.

A. attractive B. normal C. changeable D. ugly

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

31. Lack of animal protein in the human diet is a serious cause of the malnutrition.

A. Lack of B. in C. serious D. of the

32. Microwave oven thermometers are more cost than other kinds of thermometers.

A. are B. cost C. other D. of

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

33. *The management does not accept responsibility for property left in the hall.*

A. You cannot bring your luggage into the hall.

B. You must look after your things in the hall yourself.

C. You should give your things in the hall to the manager.

D. You should lock things in your suitcase in the hall.

34. *He's the best player that our team has ever had.*

A. Our team has never had such a good player.

B. Our team used to have a good player like him.

C. Our team has once had a better player than him.

D. Our team had him as one of the best players.

35. *My brother really likes to own a horse.*

A. My brother's wish was that he owned a horse.

B. My brother wishes he will own a horse.

C. My brother wishes that he owned a horse.

D. My brother wishes I owned a horse.

36. *Although they worked very hard, they earned little money.*

A. They had little money so they worked very hard.

B. They didn't have much money and they didn't work hard.

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C. In spite of working hard, they didn't earn much money.

D. Earning little money, they didn't go to work.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is best written from the words/phrases given.

37. *I / strong / advise / you / take part/volunteer work*

A. I am strong advise that you should take part in volunteer work.

B. I strongly advise that you might take part for volunteer work.

C. I strongly advise that you should take part in volunteer work.

D. I am strong in advising you to take part in volunteer work.

38. *what / often / do / Saturday / afternoon /?*

A. What often you do on Saturday afternoon?

B. What do you often do on Saturday afternoon?

C. What do you often do in Saturday afternoon?

D. What did you often do on Saturday afternoon?

39. *I / sometimes come / see my friend / borrow/book*

A. I came sometimes to see my friend and borrow a book.

B. I sometimes will come to see my friend and borrow a book.

C. I sometimes come to see my friend and borrow a book.

D. To see my friend sometimes I come to borrow a book.

40. *prefer / go to school / bike / walking*

A. I prefer to go to school by bike than walking.

A. I don't prefer going to school by bike but walking.

C. I prefer to go to school by bike more than to walk.

D. I prefer going to school by bike to walking.

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