

TEST 6

I. PHONETICS

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

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|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. a. <u>c</u> ouple | b. ab <u>o</u> ut | c. do <u>u</u> bt | d. with <u>o</u> ut |
| 2. a. <u>f</u> ear | b. <u>d</u> ear | c. <u>b</u> ear | d. <u>h</u> ear |
| 3. a. <u>h</u> onest | b. <u>h</u> oney | c. <u>h</u> omeless | d. <u>h</u> ope |

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

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|----------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 4. a. industry | b. vehicle | c. erosion | d. energy |
| 5. a. saucepan | b. migrant | c. pancake | d. typhoon |

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. I'd rather not have been absent _____ class yesterday.
a. in b. for c. from d. of
7. She wants to be independent _____ her parents.
a. to b. of c. on d. with
8. She got up when the alarm went _____.
a. in b. up c. over d. off
9. The children were so _____ by the film on TV that they didn't want to go to bed early.
a. interested b. bored c. attracted d. attached
10. You'll have to change your lifestyle _____ you like it or not.
a. because b. whether c. although d. only if
11. Saving money is an obvious _____ of cutting energy use.
a. disadvantage b. support c. effect d. benefit
12. It looks like they're going to succeed _____ their present difficulties.
a. despite b. because of c. even though d. yet
13. The salary of a computer programmer is _____ that of a teacher.
a. twice more than b. as much as twice c. more than twice d. twice as much as
14. There's plenty of time for you to make up your mind. You _____ decide now.
a. mustn't b. can't c. needn't d. oughtn't
15. Robert asked what time _____ close that evening.
a. the office b. will the office c. would the office d. the office would

III. READING

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

People use energy each day for transportation, cooking, heating and cooling rooms, manufacturing, lighting, (31) _____, and many other uses. The choices people make about how they use energy - (32) _____ machines off when they're not using them or choosing to buy (33) _____ vehicles and energy-efficient appliances - affects the environment and everyone's lives.

What is the difference between energy conservation and energy efficiency? Energy efficiency is using (34) _____ that requires less energy to perform the same function. Using a compact (35) _____ light bulb that requires less energy instead of using an incandescent bulb to produce the same amount of light is an (36) _____ of energy efficiency. Energy conservation is any behavior that results in the use of (37) _____ energy. Turning the lights off when leaving the room and (38) _____ aluminum cans are both ways of conserving energy.

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|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 31. a. entertainment | b. entertaining | c. entertainer | d. entertain |
| 32. a. taking | b. driving | c. turning | d. making |
| 33. a. economic | b. fuel-efficient | c. commercial | d. petrol-driven |
| 34. a. program | b. technology | c. method | d. system |
| 35. a. electric | b. halogen | c. unshaded | d. fluorescent |
| 36. a. example | b. model | c. pattern | d. way |
| 37. a. much | b. more | c. less | d. fewer |
| 38. a. reusing | b. reproducing | c. reprocessing | d. recycling |

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

Along with jogging and swimming, cycling is one of the best all-round forms of exercise. It can help to increase your strength and energy, giving you more efficient muscles and stronger heart. But increasing your strength is not the only advantage of cycling. Because you're not carrying the weight of your body on your feet, it's a good form of exercise for people with painful feet or backs. However, with all forms of exercise it's important to start slowly and build up gently. Doing too much too quickly can damage muscles that aren't used to working. If you have any doubts about taking up cycling for health reasons, talk to your doctor and ask his/ her advice.

Ideally you should be cycling at least two or three times a week. For the exercise to be doing you good, you should get a little out of breath. Don't worry that if you begin to lose your breath, it could be

dangerous and there must be something wrong with your heart. This is simply not true; shortness of breath shows that the exercise is having the right effect. However, if you find you are in pain then you should stop and take a rest.

39. This piece of writing is for.

- a. children
- b. doctors
- c. anyone
- d. sportsmen and women

40. What is the writer's purpose?

- a. to amuse
- b. to worry
- c. to warn
- d. to persuade

41. People with back problems might go cycling because

- a. they avoid putting all their weight on their feet
- b. it can help to strengthen their back
- c. they can start slowly and build up gently
- d. it gives them more efficient muscles.

42. What is the disadvantage of sudden exercise?

- a. You can lose your breath.
- b. You may have a heart attack.
- c. You can damage muscles that aren't used to working.
- d. You can be painful.

43. Which of the following is NOT true?

- a. Cycling is an excellent form of exercise.
- b. You should do cycling as quick as possible.
- c. Going cycling regularly and you'll get stronger and healthier.
- d. If you have any health problem, check with your doctor first.

IV. WRITING

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

44. Tom writes French as well as he speaks it.

- a. Tom is bad at writing French.
- b. Tom does not speak French so well as he writes it.
- c. Tom writes and speaks French equal well.

d. Even though Tom writes French well, he cannot speak it.

45. The game will be held, rain or shine.

- a. The game will be cancelled because of the rain.
- b. There will be no game whether it rains or shines.
- c. If the weather is fine, the game will be held.
- d. There will be a game regardless of the weather.

46. Never has anyone spoke to me like that!

- a. I never speak to anyone that way.
- b. Everyone speaks to me that way.
- c. No one speaks to me that way.
- d. Some people always speak to me that way.

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

47. 'I'm taking my French exam tomorrow,' Mary said to John.

Mary _____.

48. She's always phoning me at work when I'm busy.

I wish _____.

49. They couldn't do anything to stop people polluting the river.

Nothing _____.

50. The game was called off because of heavy rain.

It rained _____.