PRACTICE TEST 12

A. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER TO FILL IN THE BLANK

1. The police stated that the accident _____ soon.
   A. will be investigated B. had investigated C. is being investigated D. would be investigated
2. There are chances that Manchester United _____ the last match against Juventus.
   A. won B. will win C. has won D. would win
3. _____ to the national park before, Sue was amazed to see the geyser.
   A. Being not B. Not having been C. Have not been D. Having not been
4. Hardly _____ the captain of the team when he had to face the problems.
   A. had he been appointed B. did he appoint C. was he being appointed D. was he appointing
5. It is six years _____ we moved to Chicago.
   A. when B. that C. since D. after
6. I think he will join us, _____?
   A. doesn't he B. won't he C. will he D. do I
7. I am sorry. I have forgotten _____ a table at the restaurant for you.
   A. reserving B. to reserve C. having reserved D. to be reserved
8. _____ our children may be, we cannot go picnicking in this weather.
   A. Though excited B. Excited as C. Because of excitement D. Exciting
9. I am leaving the key under the pot in the garden _____ you should be home earlier than usual.
   A. because B. in case C. so that D. though
10. Be patient _____ you won't succeed.
   A. because B. or C. unless D. otherwise
11. Sweating increases _____ vigorous exercise or hot weather.
   A. during B. when C. at the time D. for
12. Goddard developed the first rocket to fly faster _____.
   A. than sound is B. as does sound C. than sound D. as sound is
13. Herbs _____ in soups and sauces.
   A. are used to be B. are often used C. often use D. get used to being
14. Studies indicate _____ collecting art today than ever before.
   A. there more people B. more people that are C. that there are more people D. people there are more
15. Susan couldn't help _____ when I told her the joke.
   A. laughing B. laugh C. to laugh D. laughed
16. Your hair needs _____. You'd better have it done tomorrow.
   A. cut B. to cut C. being cut D. cutting
17. Regina, _____ you have never met before, is a genius in painting.
   A. that B. whose C. whom D. whomever
18. Doctors advise _____ too many hours watching television.
   A. not to spend B. not being spent C. not spend D. not spending
19. Quite _____ people have complained about his behavior. _____ people have voiced their support for him.
   A. a few / Many B. very few / Some C. a lot / Few D. a few / Very few
20. _____ finds the treasure is entitled to twenty five percent of it.
   A. Who B. The person who C. Whoever D. Man who
21. As soon as you hear the alarm, you all have to leave the building _____.
   A. on the verge B. under law C. at no time D. without delay
22. _____ have tried their best to protect the environment, but their efforts seem to be nothing compared to what people are doing to harm it.
   A. Poachers B. Industrialists C. Conservationists D. Producers
23. The passage _____ that the first settlers were Spanish.
   A. refers B. instills C. implies D. infers
24. There are not many interesting _____ of news in the 'Evening'.
   A. parts B. articles C. loads D. items
25. On November 5, a lot of firework is _____ off in England.
   A. set B. gone C. sent D. burned
26. Can you give me the _____ for tomato soup?
   A. formula B. recipe C. order D. method
27. Jane likes watching films, but she is not _____ keen on any kind.
   A. specially B. certainly C. largely D. particularly
28. In a report submitted to the government yesterday, scientists _____ that the building of the bridge be stopped.
   A. banned B. complained C. said D. recommend

LIVEWORKSHEETS

29. Police believe that there is a _____ between the 2 crimes.
A. chain B. link C. connector D. mixture
30. If you come to the theatre late, you have to wait until the _____ to get in.
A. break B. interval C. refreshment D. half-time
31. From now on, you have to _____ responsibility for the sales figures.
A. get B. acquire C. assume D. accept
32. Children have to _____ respect to their parents and teachers.
A. show B. take C. feel D. express
33. _____, the reports are not good enough to be printed.
A. On my own B. Out of the ordinary C. If you ask me D. Telling the truth
34. During the war, we _____ many relatives.
A. lost touch with B. take for granted C. made a mention of D. set an example for
35. You should pay _____ to what the instructor is saying.
A. attendance B. intention C. convention D. attention
36. The jokes Jack tell are as old as _____.
A. the earth B. the mountains C. the hills D. the oceans
37. The articles I have cut out from newspapers for years are now _____ with age.
A. old B. yellowed C. blackened D. torn
38. You can contact us if anything _____ with our plan.
A. goes wrong B. comes bad C. is out of luck D. loses control
39. It is _____ knowledge that you have to drink more fluids when you have flu.
A. common B. popular C. widespread D. updated
40. As soon as Kate failed to do the job the third time, she got the _____.
A. promotion B. recommendation C. rearrangement D. sack
41. Can I ask a favor _____ you, Mark? Could you please move this sofa backwards?
A. for B. of C. with D. to
42. I read the contract again and again _____ avoiding making spelling mistakes.
A. with a view to B. In view of C. by means of D. in terms of
43. This kind of product has to be used _____ 3 days _____ purchase.
A. by / of B. within / of C. on / on D. on /after
44. Too many tests and exams have put high school students _____ pressure.
A. in B. on C. under D. into
45. The president refused to make any judgement _____ the situation.
A. on B. with C. for D. of
46. _____ your effort and talent, we wonder if you can work full time for us.
A. Regarding B. In regard of C. With respect to D. On behalf of
47. Let's move _____ to the next item on the agenda.
A. in B. by C. up D. on
48. I am fed _____ hanging around here with nothing to do.
A. up on B. out of C. up with D. by
49. I do not know my uncle is _____ doubt _____ everything he sees.
A. with / about B. in / of C. of / for D. in / with
50. _____ Xmas, more shopping is done.
A. On B. For C. At D. In
51. On farms, when the cattle are too ill, farmers often have to put them _____.
A. in B. down C. up D. away
52. _____ my shyness, they refused to give me the job as a receptionist.
A. Despite B. As for C. Due to D. Instead of
53. The professor broke _____ her lecture when she heard a cell phone ringing.
A. away B. in C. off D. out
54. I could not _____ the peak of the mountain in the foggy weather.
A. get over B. make out C. see through D. go into
55. We all need friends whom we can _____ when we are in trouble.
A. call on B. break off C. live on D. go by
56. Constantly staying in cold weather may bring _____ pneumonia.
A. in B. about C. up D. on
57. Don't let poachers get _____ hunting animals. They deserve to be punished.
A. off B. out of C. on D. away
58. I was named _____ a wealthy relative of my Mom's.
A. after B. to C. as D. in on
59. I cannot stay up late at night; I prefer _____ in early.
A. going B. breaking C. turning D. doing
60. My little son is learning how to _____ his shoes.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

A. put off B. get on C. take to D. do up

B. IDENTIFY THE MISTAKE IN EACH SENTENCE and CORRECT THEM.

61. Graham Bell was once a teacher who ran a school for the deaf in Massachusetts.

62. Telephoto, a process for sending pictures by wire, has been invented during the 1920s, and the first transcontinental telephoto was sent in 1925.

63. The immune system is the bodies way of protecting itself against viruses.

64. What I told her a few days ago were not the solutions to most of her problems.

65. However cheap it is, the poor quality products cannot always appeal to customers.

66. If you do not keep my secret, I will reveal surely yours.

67. Jim's grandfather left him 50,000 dollars, this was too big a sum to him.

68. So far Linda has been writing 5 novels on the problems teenagers have to cope with in the new world.

69. The choice of which restaurant to go to for tonight's meal is entirely your.

70. You mustn't have seen my sister, for I have no sister living on the other end of this city

C. PHONETICS

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others:

71. A. chapter	B. yatch	C. manage	D. panel
72. A. example	B. feed	C. ink	D. inhumane
73. A. junior	B. humour	C. stew	D. purify
74. A. hall	B. doll	C. chalk	D. forecast
75. A. recite	B. reconcile	C. refund	D. reproduce

Choose the word whose stress pattern is pronounced different from that of the others:

76. A. relax	B. recognize	C. realize	D. relatively
77. A. permanent	B. power	C. permission	D. carpet
78. A. photography	B. minority	C. heroic	D. amateur
79. A. practicality	B. politician	C. uncontrollable	D. comfortable
80. A. managerial	B. determination	C. unbelievable	D. inability

D. VOCABULARY

Supply the appropriate form of the words in the brackets:

81. At the end of the concert, the audience gave the young pianist a _____ ovation. (STAND)
82. The university has _____ the use of dictionaries during language examinations. (AUTHOR)
83. A dilemma is a situation where a difficult choice has to be made between two, sometimes unpleasant, _____. (ALTERNATE)
84. It is very difficult to find Mrs. Burton's shop, for it was _____ from all others in the street. (DISTINGUISH)
85. When we arrived at the hotel, we were amazed at the _____ hospitality of the fans. (COMPARE)
86. The teacher's criticism has _____ Tom's interest in learning. (DIE)
87. The staff's bad behavior has brought _____ to the whole company. (GRACEFUL)
88. Panda is _____ to China only. (NATION)
89. Traditional _____ are a good source of fun and entertainment. (CELEBRATE)
90. The public were angry with the Minister's _____ to tell the truth about the bribery. (REFUSE)

Fill each blank with an appropriate word formed from one of the words in the list below:

similarity – suit – advise – value – fit – dispense – predict – water – foolish – warn

It is astonishing how many people set off to climb Mount Olympus in completely (91) _____ clothing. The weather conditions on the mountain are notoriously (92) _____but people are (93) _____ into thinking that just because the bottom is sunny, the summit will be (94) _____ warm and bright. Nothing could be further from the truth. Bearing in mind that " (95) _____ is forearmed", consult the local climbing club about likely conditions before setting off. Such local knowledge can be absolutely (96) _____ and you would, to put it mildly, be extremely (97) _____ to ignore it. Whatever the likely weather, a good pair of boots is (98) _____ and is some form of (99) _____. And it is a steep climb so it goes without saying that a reasonable level of (100) _____ is essential.

E. REWRITE WITHOUT CHANGING MEANING

101. It was wrong of you to allow a 4-year-old child to walk home alone.
- You should .....

102. I could realize how important the family is only after I left home.
- Not until .....

LIVEWORKSHEETS

103. Mrs. Green is proud of her son's contribution to the play.
- Mrs. Green is proud of what .....
104. The recruited very few young engineers.
- Hardly .....
105. Only two out of the five rooms we have booked have air conditioning.
- We have booked five rooms, only .....
106. Jane seems to come to the performance lat.
- It looks .....
107. I could hold a big party due to my Mom's help.
- Had it .....
108. Success depends on hard work.
- The harder .....
109. Fiona was so disappointed that she could not keep on working.
- Such .....
110. Although Richard is competent in his work, he does not know how to deal with this client.
- Competent .....

F. CLOZE TESTS

Supply each blank with one word:

The director has overall responsibility for the artistic side of a production and must (111) ____ all the rehearsal and keep an (112) _____ on all the backstage and technical departments (113) _____. Directors tend to have (114) _____ personalities and can be temperamental. But the success or (115) _____ of a play is in their (116) _____. It is their job to (117) _____ out the imaginative qualities in the actors in order to get the best response from them. Some directors let actors decide on their own interpretation while (118) _____ give detailed instruction as to (119) _____ they want the parts to be played. Some directors also (120) _____ on duties, such as planning a season's program and supervising the budget.

Choose the suitable word to fill in each blank:

You can rob a bank without leaving your house these days. Who needs stocking (121)_____, guns and getaway cars? If you're a computer whiz-kid, you could grab your first million (122)_____ with nothing more dangerous than a personal computer, a telephone and a modern to (123)_____them.

All you have to do is to dial into the networks which like the computers in large organizations together, type in a couple of passwords and you can rummage (124)_____in the information that's stored there (125)_____your heart's content. Fortunately it isn't always quite as easy as it appears. But, as more and more information is (126)_____and stored on computer, whether it is details of your bank account or the number of tins of baked beans in the stockroom at the supermarket, a computer crime seems set to grow.

A couple of months ago a newspaper reported that five British banks were being (127)_____to ransom by a gang of hackers who had managed to (128)_____their computer. The hackers were demanding money (129) _____revealing exactly how they did it. In case like this, banks may consider paying just so that they can protect themselves better in the future.

As with (130)_____else, hackers start young in the States. A 12-year-old boy in Detroit was (131)_____of entering a company's credit rating computer and (132)_____the numbers he found there. His mother told reporters that he spent up to 14 hours on his computer during the weekend.

Prevention is probably easier than detection, and many companies now spend lots of time and money (133)_____programs using passwords and codes. Of course all this is no use (134)_____if computer users tell each other their password, stick it on their screen so they don't (135)_____it or use passwords like "password". It all happens.

There are plenty of software companies which specialize in writing software that makes computers hacker-proof. One company in the States set (136)_____to prove that its system can defeat hacker by asking over 2000 of them to try to hack it. The hackers were given 2 weeks to discover the secret message stored on 2 PCs in offices in New York and San Francisco. The message (137)_____: "The persistent hunter who (138)____his prize (139)_____becomes the hunted." You will be relieved – or perhaps disappointed – to learn that (140)_____hacker managed it.

121. A. covers	B. veils	C. masks	D. helmets
122. A. supported	B. armed	C. provided	D. tampered
123. A. connect	B. link	C. combine	D. join
124. A. further	B. out	C. about	D. off
125. A. off	B. to	C. with	D. within
126. A. dealt	B. progressed	C. tackled	D. processed
127. A. held	B. asked	C. kept	D. captured
128. A. turn off	B. break into	C. get into	D. come up with
129. A. on the verge of	B. with exception of	C. in answer to	D. in return for
130. A. anything	B. everybody	C. nothing	D. somebody
131. A. able	B. capable	C. possible	D. enabled
132. A. scattering	B. dumping	C. distributing	D. loading
133. A. thinking	B. discovering	C. devising	D. manufacturing
134. A. of all	B. in all	C. even	D. whatsoever

LIVEWORKSHEETS

135. A. forget	B. notice	C. bother	D. mention
136. A. about	B. out	C. off	D. away
137. A. read	B. is read	C. was reading	D. had been read
138. A. offers	B. reaches	C. obtains	D. wins
139. A. now and then	B. now and again	C. sooner or later	D. safe and sound
140. A. none	B. not any	C. neither	D. hardly

G. Read the following passages and choose the best answer to the questions:

KETCHUP

The sauce that is today called ketchup (or catsup) in Western cultures is a tomato_based sauce that is quite distinct from Eastern ancestors of this product. A sauce called ke-tjap was in used in China at least as early as the 17th century, but the Chinese version of the sauce was made of picked fish, shellfish, and spices. The popularity of this Chinese sauce spread to Singapore and Malaysia, where it was called kechap. The Indonesian ketjab derives its name from the same source of the Malysian sauce but is made from very different ingredients. The Indonesian ketjab is made by cooking black soy beans, fermenting them, placing them in a salt brine for at least a week , cooking the resulting solution further, and sweetening it heavily; this process results in a dark, thick and sweet variation of soy sauce.

Early in the 18th century, sailors from the Bristish navy came across this exotic sauce on voyages to Malaysia and Singapore and brought samples of it back to England on return voyages. English chefs tried to recreate the sauce but were unable to do exactly because key ingredients were unknown or unavailable in England; chefs ended up substituting ingredients such as mushrooms and walnuts in an attempt to recreate the special taste of the original Asian sauce. Variations of this sauce **became quite the rage** in the 18th century England, appearing in a number of recipe books and features as an exotic addition to menus from the period.

The English version did not contain tomatoes, and it was not until the end of the 18th century that tomatoes became a main ingredients in the ketchup of the United States. It is quite notable that tomatoes were added to the sauce and that tomatoes had previously been considered quite dangerous to health. That tomato had been cultivated by the Aztecs, who had called it tomalt; however, early botanists had recognized that tomato was a member of the Solanecaea family, wich does include a number of poisonous plant. The leaves of the tomato plant are poisonous, though of course the fruit is not.

Thomas Jefferson, who cultivated the tomato in his gardens at Monticello and served dishes containing tomatoes at lavish feasts, often receive credit for changing the reputation of the tomato. Soon after Jefferso had introduced the tomato to American society, recipes combining the new fashinonabe tomato with the equally fashionable and exotic sauce known as ketchap began to appear. By the middle of the 19th century, both of the tomato and tomato ketchup were **stables** of the American kitchen.

Tomato ketchup,popular though it was,was quite time-consuming to prepare. In 1876,the first mass-produced tomato ketchup, a product of German-American Henry Heizn,went on sale and achieved immediate success. From tomato ketchup, Heizn branched out into a number of other products, including various sauces, pickles, and relishes.

141. It is not stated in paragraph 1 that

A. the Chinese sauce was in existence in the 17th century
B. the Malaysian sauce was similar to the Chinese sauce
C. the Chinese sauce was made from seafood and species
D. the Indonesian sauce was similar to the Chinese sauce

142. "it" in paragraph 1 refers to

A. a salt brine
B. a week
C. the resulting solution
D. this process

143. What ingredient is not used to make Indonesian sauce?

A. soy beans
B. sugar
C. salt
D. mushrooms

144. It can be inferred from the second paragraph that mushrooms and walnuts were

A. difficult to find in England
B. not part of the original Asian recipe
C. not native to England
D. transported to England to Asia

145. The phrase **"became quite the rage"** in paragraph 2 means

A. became an anger
B. became strange
C. became popular
D. became a protest

146. The author mentions the English version at the beginning of the third paragraph in order to

A. indicate what will be discussed in the coming paragraph
B. explain why tomatoes were considered dangerous
C. make a reference to the topic of the previous paragraph
D. provide an example of a sauce using tomatoes

147. According to the paragraph 3, the tomato plant

A. was considered poisonous plants
B. is related to some poisonous plants
C. has edible leaves
D. has fruit tat is sometimes quite poisonous

148. the word **"staples"** in paragraph 4 could be best replaced by

A. standard elements
B. strong attachment
C. necessary utensils
D. rare alternatives

149. Where in paragraph 4 can the following sentence go in? "It turned from very bad to exceedingly good"

A. at the beginning of the paragraph 4
B. before the sentence " Soon after Jefferson …"
C. before the sentence "By the middle of the 19th century …"
D. at the end of the paragraph 4

150. Tomato ketchup is closest to the word

A. ketchup
B. ke-tjap
C. ketjab
D. kechap

THE BEATLES

In the 1960s, The Beatles were probably the most famous pop group in the whole world. Since then, there have been a great many groups that have achieved enormous fame, so it is perhaps difficult now to imagine how sensational The

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Beatles were at that time. They were four boys from the north of England and none of them had any training in music. They started by performing and recording songs by black Americans and they had some success with these songs. Then they started writing their own songs and that was when they became really popular. The Beatles changed pop music. They were the first pop group to achieve great success from songs they had written themselves. After that it became common for groups and singers to write their own songs. The Beatles did not have a long career. Their first hit record was in 1963 and they split up in 1970. They stopped doing live performances in 1966 because it had become too dangerous for them – their fans were so excited that they surrounded them and tried to take their clothes as souvenirs! However, today some of their songs remain as famous as they were when they first came out. Throughout the world many people can sing part of a Beatles song if you ask them.

151. The passage is mainly about

A. How the Beatles became more successful than other groups B. Why the Beatles split up after 7 years
C. The Beatles' fame and success D. Many people's ability to sing a Beatles song

152. The four boys of the Beatles

A. Came from the same family B. Were at the same age
C. Came from a town in the north of England D. Received good training in music

153. The word "sensational" is closest in meaning to

A. Notorious B. Bad C. Shocking D. Popular

154. The first songs of the Beatles were

A. Written by themselves B. Broadcast on the radio C. Paid a lot of money D. Written by black Americans

155. What is not true about the Beatles?

A. The members had no training in music B. They had a long stable career
C. They became famous when they wrote their own songs D. They were afraid of being hurt by fans

156. The Beatles stopped their live performances because

A. They had earned enough money B. They did not want to work with each other
C. They spent more time writing their own songs D. They were afraid of being hurt by fans.

157. The year 1970 was the time when

A. They split up B. They changed pop music C. They started their career D. They stopped singing live

158. What the fans of the Beatles often did was

A. Sing together with them B. Take their clothes as souvenirs
C. Ask them to write more songs D. Ask them why they should separate

159. Some songs of the Beatles now

A. Are still famous as they used to be B. Became too old to sing
C. Are sung by crazy fans D. Are the most famous

160. The tone of the passage is that of

A. Admiration B. Criticism C. Neutral D. Sarcasm

LIVEWORKSHEETS