

Name: _____ Class: 6/ _____ No. _____

ANUKOOLNAREE SCHOOL

FINAL EXAMINATION

COURSE: EN33222 (Intensive English)

TIME 1 HOUR

ACADEMIC YEAR 2/2568

CLASS M. 6/12 – 13

Directions: Read each sentence below and choose the meaning of the bold words..

1. I took the **tome** off the shelf and opened it to page 94. Then I began to read.

What does **tome** probably mean?

1. a book 2. some food 3. a cigarette 4. a bad dream

2. Students! Students! Please stop **chattering** and listen to me. Class has begun.

What does **chattering** probably mean?

1. sleeping 2. talking 3. working 4. typing

3. I'm really hungry! That apple didn't **appease** my hunger. I want a sandwich now.

What does **appease** probably mean?

1. satisfy 2. frustrate 3. increase 4. confuse

4. The hill was too **arduous** for us to climb, so we had to walk our bicycles up the hill.

What does **arduous** probably mean?

1. tall, sharp 2. fun, exciting 3. difficult, steep 4. easy, not challenging

5. Many ships have **vanished** during hurricanes. No survivors from the lost ships have ever been found.

What does **vanished** probably mean?

1. arrived 2. returned 3. departed 4. disappeared

6. Hurricanes and tornadoes are **treacherous**. Only a very foolish person would go out during that kind of weather.

What does **treacherous** probably mean?

1. safe 2. exciting 3. delicious 4. dangerous

7. The little girls began to **giggle** when they saw the boys walk by. When the boys heard the giggling, they pretended not to notice.

What does **giggle** probably mean?

1. work 2. sleep 3. stare 4. laugh

8. The lovely **egret** is in danger of extinction because clothing manufacturers use their long, beautiful tail feathers to make ladies' hats.

What is an **egret**?

1. a small child 2. a type of food 3. a type of birds 4. a type of plants

9. This virus has really **sapped** my energy. I get tired just walking across the room. I hope to get better soon because I need to return to work.

What does **sap** probably mean?

1. enhance 2. make slow 3. give, increase 4. take away, drain

10. After the harvest, we had an **abundant** amount of apples. We made apple pie, apple sauce, and apple juice because we had so many apples!

What does **abundant** probably mean?

1. plentiful 2. very red 3. a shortage 4. not enough

11. Raul is an **indulgent** father. For instance, he lets his daughter stay up as late as she likes and he never insists that she does her homework.

What does **indulgent** probably mean?

1. lazy and caring 2. stupid and kind
3. strict and mean 4. lenient and accepting

12. The child tried to **placate** the bully, doing everything he told her to do.

What does **placate** probably mean?

1. hate 2. satisfy 3. teach 4. fight

13. Even though Jardy enjoyed the movie and said it was exciting, Danario thought it was **tedious**.

What does **tedious** probably mean?

1. awesome 2. eventful 3. slow 4. boring

14. The mime troupe, drama club and other local **thespians** will meet Saturday for a workshop.

What does **thespians** probably mean?

1. organizations 2. singers 3. actors 4. workers

15. At first, the surgery seemed to be successful. However, several hours later, the patient's condition began to **deteriorate**, and it continued to worsen over the next few days.

What does **deteriorate** probably mean?

1. stabilize 2. surprise everyone 3. change 4. decay or decline

16. Pewter is a combination of copper, tin and antimony. The **alloy** is quite soft and presents some problems to a metalsmith.

What does **alloy** probably mean?

1. bowl 2. mixture of metals 3. hardware 4. chemical

17. Tom was **oblivious** to the noise, but the rest of us were unable to concentrate on our work.

What does “**oblivious**” mean?

1. annoyed 2. frightened 3. unaware 4. bothered

18. The building **obstructed** our view as effectively as a blindfold.

What does “**obstructed**” mean?

1. helped 2. warmed 3. blocked 4. magnified

19. He could make the journey by mule cart, train, or another **conveyance**.

What does “**conveyance**” mean?

1. adventure 2. transporting 3. vehicle 4. boat

20. The students were **belligerent**. In other words, they did not listen to the teacher and often talked back to her.

What does “**belligerent**” mean?

1. argumentative 2. obedient 3. cruel 4. lazy

21. A '**pessimist**' is a person who always expects the worst to happen. What does '**pessimist**' mean?

- 1) Someone who is very wealthy. 2) Someone who likes to help others.
3) Someone who looks at the bright side. 4) Someone who focuses on negative outcomes.

22. '**Zoology**' refers to the branch of science that involves the study of animals and their behavior.

What is '**zoology**'?

- 1) The study of stars. 2) The study of plants.
3) The study of animal life. 4) The study of ancient rocks.

23. An '**epidemic**' occurs when a large number of people in a community get the same disease at the same time. What is an '**epidemic**'?

- 1) A hospital building 2) A type of healthy diet
3) A rare surgical procedure 4) A sudden outbreak of disease

24. To be '**ambidextrous**' means to be able to use both the right and left hands equally well.

What is '**ambidextrous**'?

- 1) Using only the left hand 2) Unable to write properly
3) Being very fast at running 4) Able to use both hands skillfully

25. A '**biography**' is a written account of another person's life. What does '**biography**' mean?

- 1) A book about science 2) A list of food recipes
3) The story of someone's life 4) A fictional story about aliens

26. Natural '**catastrophes**', such as earthquakes, floods, and tsunamis, can cause massive destruction. What does '**catastrophes**' mean?
- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1) Minor inconveniences | 2) Beautiful natural sights |
| 3) Predictable weather changes | 4) Sudden and terrible disasters |
27. Many '**mammals**', for example, whales, humans, and dogs, breathe air and give birth to live young. What are '**mammals**'?
- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1) Animals with scales | 2) Animals that lay eggs |
| 3) Plants that grow in water | 4) Animals that nurse their young |
28. In the office, she uses various '**stationery**' including pens, staplers, and paper clips. What is '**stationery**'?
- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1) Heavy machinery | 2) Electronic devices |
| 3) Large office furniture | 4) Writing and office supplies |
29. The garden was full of '**perennials**' such as roses, lilies, and daisies. What are '**perennials**'?
- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1) Types of soil | 2) Gardening tools |
| 3) Flowers or plants | 4) Insects that live in gardens |
30. We studied several '**precipitations**' like rain, snow, sleet, and hail. What are '**precipitations**'?
- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1) Forms of water falling from the sky | 2) Methods of heating water |
| 3) Names of different clouds | 4) Types of wind |
31. The instructions were '**vague**' or unclear, so I didn't know what to do. What is a synonym for '**vague**'?
- | | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1) Precise | 2) Helpful | 3) Unclear | 4) Lengthy |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|
32. She was '**exhausted**', or extremely tired, after the long journey. What does '**exhausted**' mean?
- | | | | |
|----------|------------|-----------|--------------------|
| 1) Angry | 2) Excited | 3) Hungry | 4) Extremely tired |
|----------|------------|-----------|--------------------|
33. The king was '**benevolent**'; he was a kind and generous ruler. What does '**benevolent**' mean?
- | | | | |
|---------|----------|-----------|------------|
| 1) Kind | 2) Cruel | 3) Strict | 4) Selfish |
|---------|----------|-----------|------------|
34. Tom's '**annoyance**', his irritation, grew as the noise continued. What does '**annoyance**' mean?
- | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1) Patience | 2) Irritation | 3) Happiness | 4) Sleepiness |
|-------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
35. The kitten was '**timid**', or shy, around new people. What does '**timid**' mean?
- | | | | |
|--------|----------|-------------|---------------|
| 1) Shy | 2) Brave | 3) Friendly | 4) Aggressive |
|--------|----------|-------------|---------------|
36. Unlike her sister who is very '**talkative**', Sarah is very 'quiet'. What does '**talkative**' mean?
- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 1) Friendly | 2) Hates to speak | 3) Very intelligent | 4) Likes to speak a lot |
|-------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|

37. Although the cake looked 'delicious', it actually tasted '**awful**'. What does '**awful**' mean?
- 1) Sweet 2) Very bad 3) Very good 4) Expensive
38. While some people are 'wealthy', many others live in '**poverty**'. What does '**poverty**' mean?
- 1) Living in a city 2) Having many friends
3) The state of being rich 4) The state of being poor
39. Instead of being '**clumsy**' like he used to be, he is now very 'graceful'. What does '**clumsy**' mean?
- 1) Polite 2) Very strong 3) Moving with ease 4) Awkward in movement
40. My teacher is usually '**lenient**', but today she was very 'strict'. What does '**lenient**' mean?
- 1) Funny 2) Very tall 3) Firm and harsh 4) Kind and forgiving
