

## Practice test 2

Questions 1–5: SPELLING

Choose the correct spelling of the word to complete EACH sentence below.

- 1 Brad and Kim have forgotten about the \_\_\_\_\_ they had last week.
  - (A) arguement
  - (B) argument
  - (C) argeument
- 2 The students were told to dress \_\_\_\_\_ for the occasion.
  - (A) suitably
  - (B) suitabley
  - (C) suitabily
- 3 Mrs Evans wanted to show everyone the \_\_\_\_\_ of her holiday.
  - (A) photoes
  - (B) photos
  - (C) photo's
- 4 Our \_\_\_\_\_ are having a party at their house.
  - (A) nieghbours
  - (B) neighbours
  - (C) neighbours
- 5 Rochelle felt that her efforts had been \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) unnecessary
  - (B) unecessary
  - (C) unneccesery

Questions 6–10: VOCABULARY

For Questions 6–8, choose the MOST suitable word to complete EACH sentence.

- 6 The bus has broken down so it is \_\_\_\_\_ we will arrive in time for the match.
  - (A) probable
  - (B) predictable
  - (C) unlikely
- 7 The map showed the \_\_\_\_\_ of the new airport terminal.
  - (A) sight
  - (B) site
  - (C) seat
- 8 Dean had worked hard; thus, he was \_\_\_\_\_ about his results in the exam.
  - (A) optimistic
  - (B) pessimistic
  - (C) uncertain

Choose the word that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined words.

- 9 Leanne consented to her friends' proposal.
  - (A) refused
  - (B) agreed
  - (C) permitted

Choose the word that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word.

- 10 The event concluded with the presentation of the medals.
  - (A) opened
  - (B) ended
  - (C) continued

- 1 (A) (B) (C)
- 2 (A) (B) (C)
- 3 (A) (B) (C)
- 4 (A) (B) (C)

- 5 (A) (B) (C)
- 6 (A) (B) (C)
- 7 (A) (B) (C)
- 8 (A) (B) (C)

- 9 (A) (B) (C)
- 10 (A) (B) (C)

Questions **11–15**: CAPITALISATION AND PUNCTUATION

Choose the sentence where **ALL** the capital letters and punctuation marks are correct.

- 11** (A) Students may only enter the building through the students entrance.  
 (B) Students' may only enter the building through the student's entrance.  
 (C) Students may only enter the building through the student's entrance.
- 12** (A) Our teacher announced 'The bus leaves in ten minutes.'  
 (B) Our teacher announced, 'The bus leaves in ten minutes.'  
 (C) Our teacher announced, 'the bus leaves in ten minutes.'
- 13** (A) My father is taking me to see *Star Wars* at the cinema.  
 (B) My father is taking me to see *star Wars* at the cinema.  
 (C) My father is taking me to see *Star wars* at the Cinema.
- 14** (A) Mrs Atkins invited her Japanese friends to dinner.  
 (B) Mrs Atkins invited her japanese friends to dinner.  
 (C) Mrs Atkins invited her Japanese Friends to dinner.

- 15** (A) Cara packed: clean clothes, shoes, washing things and a towel in her case.  
 (B) Cara packed, clean clothes, shoes, washing things and a towel in her case.  
 (C) Cara packed clean clothes, shoes, washing things and a towel in her case.

Questions **16–30**: GRAMMAR

Choose the **MOST** suitable word or words to complete **EACH** of the following sentences.

- 16** You will not be able to go to the party \_\_\_\_\_ you feel better.  
 (A) because  
 (B) unless  
 (C) since
- 17** The new supermarket \_\_\_\_\_ next month.  
 (A) has opened  
 (B) is opening  
 (C) open
- 18** My friends and I often \_\_\_\_\_ at the shopping mall on Saturdays.  
 (A) are meeting  
 (B) meet  
 (C) meets
- 19** I'm sure that everybody \_\_\_\_\_ the news already.  
 (A) has heard  
 (B) hears  
 (C) have heard

- 11** (A) (B) (C)  
**12** (A) (B) (C)  
**13** (A) (B) (C)

- 14** (A) (B) (C)  
**15** (A) (B) (C)  
**16** (A) (B) (C)

- 17** (A) (B) (C)  
**18** (A) (B) (C)  
**19** (A) (B) (C)

- 20 Those shoes are not suitable \_\_\_\_ playing sports.  
 (A) to  
 (B) in  
 (C) for
- 21 Mom told me she \_\_\_\_ pleased with my results.  
 (A) been  
 (B) was  
 (C) were
- 22 Lunch last Sunday \_\_\_\_ by Grandma.  
 (A) was prepared  
 (B) has prepared  
 (C) prepared
- 23 If I felt unwell, I \_\_\_\_ at home.  
 (A) will stay  
 (B) would stay  
 (C) had stayed
- 24 Jason walked \_\_\_\_ the bank of the river \_\_\_\_ he reached the bridge.  
 (A) along until  
 (B) across before  
 (C) beside so
- 25 This beach is one of the \_\_\_\_ places on our island.  
 (A) most lovely  
 (B) loveliest  
 (C) more lovelier
- 26 \_\_\_\_ of the twins has visited the island before.  
 (A) Either  
 (B) Neither  
 (C) Both
- 27 My brother is friendly with a boy \_\_\_\_ father is a pilot.  
 (A) which  
 (B) who  
 (C) whose
- 28 My sister and \_\_\_\_ had nothing to do, so Mom asked \_\_\_\_ to tidy our room.  
 (A) I us  
 (B) me us  
 (C) I her
- 29 We \_\_\_\_ in Canada for three years, but now we \_\_\_\_ in Trinidad.  
 (A) lived live  
 (B) have lived live  
 (C) were living lives
- 30 Our sports teacher told us we should be proud of \_\_\_\_ for winning the match.  
 (A) ourself  
 (B) ourselves  
 (C) us

- 20 (A) (B) (C)  
 21 (A) (B) (C)  
 22 (A) (B) (C)  
 23 (A) (B) (C)

- 24 (A) (B) (C)  
 25 (A) (B) (C)  
 26 (A) (B) (C)  
 27 (A) (B) (C)

- 28 (A) (B) (C)  
 29 (A) (B) (C)  
 30 (A) (B) (C)

CORAL

# SAFETY FIRST!

BEACH

Only swim when a lifeguard is on duty.

There are dangerous currents in the bay.  
If you are not a strong swimmer, DO NOT go into deep water.

Parents, please monitor your children at all times when they are in the water.

Ball games are not allowed within 20 metres of the shore.  
If your ball goes into the water, DO NOT go after it.

**NEVER ENTER THE WATER WHEN A RED FLAG IS FLYING.**

*Anyone found infringing these regulations will be asked to leave the beach at once.*

Study the notice carefully and answer the questions.

- 31 What is the audience for this notice?
- (A) People who do not know how to swim.  
(B) People who want to swim.  
(C) People who use the beach.
- 32 Which one of these statements about Coral Beach is TRUE?
- (A) People are allowed to swim at all times.  
(B) There are certain times when people are not allowed to swim.  
(C) You can swim at all times provided that you stay in shallow water.
- 33 What advice is given to parents?
- (A) They should supervise their children carefully.  
(B) They should not allow their children to go into the water.  
(C) They should not play ball games on the beach with their children.
- 34 'Infringing' means
- (A) following  
(B) disobeying  
(C) destroying
- 35 What is the purpose of the notice?
- (A) to keep people safe when they use the beach  
(B) to prevent people from swimming in deep water  
(C) to prohibit ball games on the beach

31 (A) (B) (C)

32 (A) (B) (C)

33 (A) (B) (C)

34 (A) (B) (C)

35 (A) (B) (C)

## Questions 36–40: READING – POETRY

**The Microbe**

- 1 The Microbe is so very small  
 You cannot make him out at all,  
 But many sanguine people hope  
 To see him through a microscope.
- 5 His jointed tongue that lies beneath  
 A hundred curious rows of teeth;  
 His seven tufted tails with lots  
 Of lovely pink and purple spots,  
 On each of which a pattern stands,
- 10 Composed of forty separate bands;  
 His eyebrows of a tender green;  
 All these have never yet been seen --  
 But Scientists, who ought to know,  
 Assure us that they must be so...
- 15 Oh! Let us never, never doubt  
 What nobody is sure about!

*Hilaire Belloc*

Read the following poem carefully and answer the questions that follow.

- 36 What is the mood of this poem?  
 (A) serious  
 (B) humorous  
 (C) mysterious
- 37 Line 2 means  
 (A) It is difficult to see a microbe clearly.  
 (B) It is impossible to see a microbe.  
 (C) You cannot make a microbe do what you want.
- 38 To which sense do lines 5–11 MOST appeal?  
 (A) touch  
 (B) hearing  
 (C) sight
- 39 Which line in the poem suggests that the poet used his imagination to describe the microbe?  
 (A) line 12  
 (B) line 13  
 (C) line 14
- 40 What is the poet's opinion of scientists?  
 (A) They know everything.  
 (B) They claim to know everything.  
 (C) They don't know anything.

36 (A) (B) (C)

37 (A) (B) (C)

38 (A) (B) (C)

39 (A) (B) (C)

40 (A) (B) (C)

## Questions 41–45: READING – EXPOSITION

**The Trojan Horse**

1 In ancient times, a quarrel broke out between the Greek city of Sparta and the city of Troy. The Greeks sent a fleet of ships to Troy with a mighty army aboard. They set up camp around the city and launched a ferocious attack.

5 However, Troy was encircled by a high wall and gates of the strongest oak. Time and time again, the Greeks attempted to break through, but each time they failed. For their part, the Trojans were unable to drive the Greeks back into the sea. And so, there was stalemate. The war dragged on for more than ten years.

10 The Greeks were on the verge of giving up, when one of their generals devised a clever plan. He instructed his men to build a giant wooden horse, with space in its belly to conceal thirty soldiers. When it was completed, thirty of the bravest Greeks hid inside it. Then the horse was drawn up to the main city gate at dead of night.

15 Early the following morning, a Trojan on guard duty saw to his surprise that the Greek army, together with all their tents and equipment, had vanished. The news spread around the city like wildfire. The gates were flung open and the people rushed outside, stopping short when they saw the giant horse.

'Maybe the Greeks left it as a gift,' they cried.

20 The unsuspecting Trojans dragged the horse into the city and danced around it, celebrating their victory over the Greeks. That night, after everyone had gone to bed, the soldiers hiding in the horse crept out and opened the city gates. The Greek army, which had been hiding in the hills, rushed in and captured the city while its citizens were sleeping.

**Read the passage carefully and answer the questions.**

- 41 What impression is given of the Greeks?  
 (A) They are fierce fighters.  
 (B) They are easy to deceive.  
 (C) They give up easily.
- 42 The word 'stalemate' (line 6) means  
 (A) a victory for one side in battle  
 (B) a situation where no progress is made  
 (C) an agreement between two sides in a conflict.
- 43 The wooden horse was built  
 (A) as a gift to the Trojans
- (B) in order to trick the Trojans  
 (C) to help break down the city gate.
- 44 When the Trojans heard the Greeks had disappeared, they thought  
 (A) they had played a trick on them  
 (B) they were hiding from them  
 (C) they had surrendered.
- 45 The adjective 'unsuspecting' (line 17) tells us that the Trojans  
 (A) were confident they had won  
 (B) were unaware they had been deceived  
 (C) were pleased with the horse.

41 (A) (B) (C)  
 42 (A) (B) (C)

43 (A) (B) (C)  
 44 (A) (B) (C)

45 (A) (B) (C)

## Questions 46–50: READING – EXPOSITION

- 1 Best known for her work as a nurse in the Crimean War, Mary Seacole will be forever remembered as a brave and compassionate woman.

Mary was born at the beginning of the 19th century in Kingston, Jamaica, to a Scottish soldier and a Jamaican nurse and healer. From an early age, Mary showed an interest in medicine. As a girl, she helped her mother run a boarding house for sick and wounded soldiers. Her mother taught her about traditional Jamaican remedies, and she also learned from the army doctors staying at the boarding house.

From an early age, Mary was an intrepid traveller. At a time when it was rare for women to travel, she visited England twice before she was twenty years old. Later, she followed her brother to Panama, where she opened a store selling food and medicines to gold miners.

On hearing of the suffering of British soldiers fighting a war in Crimea, Mary travelled thousands of miles to help them. She presented herself at the War Office in London to request permission to join Florence Nightingale and her team of nurses, but was rejected due to her lack of nursing qualifications.

Undeterred, Mary Seacole travelled alone to Crimea and set up a small hut she called the British Hotel, where soldiers could rest and buy food. She used the money earned there to help to treat wounded soldiers. She was prepared to put herself in danger by riding onto the battlefield to nurse wounded men. Her efforts earned her the name of Mother Seacole among the soldiers.

At the end of the war, Mary returned to England, where she died in 1881 after a lifetime of service to mankind.

## Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions.

- 46 According to the passage, Mary was  
 (A) courageous and caring  
 (B) cautious and hard-working  
 (C) unqualified and inexperienced
- 47 'Intrepid' (line 8) means  
 (A) unwilling  
 (B) fearless  
 (C) nervous
- 48 How did Mary learn nursing skills?  
 (A) from Florence Nightingale  
 (B) from her mother and army doctors  
 (C) from her experience on the battlefield
- 49 What was the British Hotel?  
 (A) a hospital where soldiers were treated  
 (B) a hotel for army officers  
 (C) a shack where soldiers bought supplies
- 50 What does Mary's nickname 'Mother Seacole' tell us about her?  
 (A) She reminded the soldiers of their mothers.  
 (B) The soldiers thought she was like a mother to them.  
 (C) She was quite old when she went to the Crimea.

46 (A) (B) (C)

48 (A) (B) (C)

50 (A) (B) (C)

47 (A) (B) (C)

49 (A) (B) (C)