

4

I. Find the word that has its underlined part pronounced differently from the other three in each question.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>e</u> vent | B. ab <u>s</u> ent | C. rec <u>e</u> nt | D. dec <u>e</u> nt |
| 2. A. begg <u>e</u> d | B. diseas <u>e</u> d | C. increas <u>e</u> d | D. lighten <u>e</u> d |
| 3. A. help <u>e</u> d | B. borrow <u>e</u> d | C. dismiss <u>e</u> d | D. book <u>e</u> d |
| 4. A. <u>th</u> e | B. <u>th</u> us | C. moth <u>e</u> r | D. <u>th</u> umb |

II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 5. A. fountain | B. sustain | C. contain | D. retain |
| 6. A. delicious | B. dynamic | C. emphatic | D. confiscate |
| 7. A. disaster | B. confidence | C. endeavor | D. encounter |
| 8. A. condolence | B. encounter | C. consonant | D. determine |

III. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

9. If I were you, I wouldn't let the kids to play out in the street.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
10. Few people look forward to losing their jobs, don't they?
(A) (B) (C) (D)
11. Our chemistry professor is believed to meet Einstein when he was a student.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
12. I got her take an umbrella in case it rained.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
13. It's thirty years since this thirty-storeys building was built.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
14. He's been here for the last ten years and so are we.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
15. Having had a good rest, the cowboy set out to cover other 20 miles.
(A) (B) (C) (D)
16. Never before I have seen a man who enjoyed being lied to.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

IV. From the four words or phrases (A, B, C, or D), choose the one that best completes the sentence.

17. We can't just _____ up at the party without an invitation.
A. turn B. go C. arrive D. reach
18. Sam liked making _____ stories to tell to his children.
A. off B. up C. for D. out

19. Normally, in order for a party to form a government, it has to have _____ number of seats in parliament.
A. the largest B. as large as C. larger than D. so large
20. On the way to the mountains, it was impossible to see _____ a few metres ahead because of the heavy fog.
A. rather than B. how far C. more than D. far more
21. Crash diets are not a recommended means of weight loss, _____ they can lead to malnutrition.
A. once B. for C. how much D. in order that
22. Readers _____ when they are reading blogs on the Internet that _____ crude language.
A. should be warned – may contain
B. are warned – must be contained
C. used to warn – should contain
D. have been warned – may be contained
23. Some animals serve as models in the study of human health because they suffer from almost _____ types of diseases _____ humans.
A. such – that B. either – or
C. as – as D. the same – as
24. _____ from afar, haze is brownish, while mist is more bluish-grey.
A. To see B. Seeing C. Seen D. To be seen
25. Rapid population growth will continue to create new problems _____ immediate measures are taken worldwide.
A. as long as B. so that C. in case D. unless
26. Our house is right in the country. There are plenty of nice places to walk in the _____ area.
A. around B. near C. surrounding D. nearby
27. He doesn't use that old car any more, so I'm going to _____ him an offer for it.
A. give B. make C. do D. take
28. Sally is so successful because she has complete confidence _____ herself.
A. at B. of C. in D. for
29. _____ my advice – don't get involved with her.
A. Take B. Have C. Do D. Hold
30. Debbie won't be able to understand the speakers _____ there is an interpreter.
A. if B. if only C. provided D. unless
31. Will you be home to let them in, just in case I _____ late?
A. am B. was C. were D. will be
32. She _____ for her parents' support during her university education, but she preferred to work part-time and support herself.
A. should have asked B. could have asked
C. must have asked D. ought to ask

33. The launch of the first liquid-fuelled rocket in 1926 _____ by flight historians _____ as significant as the Wright Brothers' flight at Kitty Hawk.
A. has considered – having been B. was considered – being
C. is considered – to be D. has been considered – has been
34. My younger brother has a real talent _____ painting.
A. in B. for C. at D. with
35. Among its _____ other uses, fresh water is required by humans for drinking and agriculture.
A. many B. less C. more D. each
36. If all the ice in glaciers and ice sheets _____, the sea level _____ by about 80 metres.
A. were melted – can rise B. has melted – has risen
C. melts – could have risen D. melted – would rise
37. John left without a word. If only he _____ something.
A. says B. had said C. was saying D. to say
38. I would have cooked something special if I _____ you were coming.
A. knew B. know C. have known D. had known
39. It has been raining for days now. I wish it _____ soon.
A. would stop B. will stop C. stops D. has stopped
40. Beth was very surprised to see us there. I wish you _____ her face.
A. have seen B. saw
C. could have seen D. would have seen
41. If I _____ to the store later, I'll get you some milk.
A. will go B. went C. go D. was going
42. We'll be late for the lesson, _____ we run.
A. even though B. even if C. even without D. even
43. I'm having _____ difficulty understanding what he means.
A. great B. broad C. large D. full
44. It wasn't me who stole the jewels. You've made a _____ mistake.
A. large B. big C. great D. high
45. Watch out! The ink from your pen is _____.
A. dripping B. trickling C. leaking D. slipping
46. You need a well-_____ diet to lead a healthy lifestyle.
A. mannered B. informed C. preserved D. balanced
47. She asked for a second _____ as it tasted so good.
A. plate B. course C. dish D. helping
48. Cereals are good for you because most of them are _____ in fat.
A. short B. low C. small D. light

49. Meghan is not really looking forward to this weekend, when she _____ a family reunion.
 A. has attended B. had been attending
 C. would be able to attend D. will have to attend
50. Many busy housewives today buy _____ foods.
 A. icy B. cold C. frozen D. freezing
51. He couldn't cope _____ the workload so he resigned.
 A. with B. to C. in D. from
52. Owen's second goal was _____ because he was off-side.
 A. banned B. disqualified C. outlawed D. disallowed
53. Normally, mobile phones _____ into class, as they _____ with the lesson.
 A. are not allowed – can interfere
 B. do not allow – are interfering
 C. won't be allowed – had interfered
 D. were not allowed – have interfered
54. Alan's never been very _____ on football.
 A. fond B. keen C. enthusiastic D. interested
55. Because Jim grew up _____ a farm in Ohio, he has a strong connection _____ the land.
 A. on – with B. from – by C. at – to D. in – on

V. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.

MONEY MATTERS

Are you always (56) _____ up? Do you often have to (57) _____ money from your parents whenever you need a little extra (58) _____ ? If you (59) _____ too much, and save too little, you will end up with more (60) _____ than friends. You know the solution, of course: just save a small (61) _____ every month. Most banks will pay (62) _____ on your savings, and you will soon be able to (63) _____ all those things which seemed to cost too much before. The trouble is, you're a university student, and many banks treat you like a child. But not us. If you open a(n) (64) _____ with Smith Fulton Bank before October 31st, we'll not only send you your own (65) _____ book and credit (66) _____ , but you'll also receive a copy of our booklet "Putting Money (67) _____ for Your Future". Smith Fulton can pay your (68) _____ , help you with special student (69) _____ , and your friendly branch (70) _____ can give you advice for the future. We believe in you. Why not believe in us and open an account?

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|----------|------------|
| 56. A. shut | B. debt | C. hard | D. money |
| 57. A. borrow | B. lend | C. save | D. pay |
| 58. A. cheque | B. pension | C. cash | D. wealth |
| 59. A. sign | B. cheat | C. cost | D. spend |
| 60. A. owe | B. debts | C. loans | D. profits |

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 61. A. rest | B. number | C. amount | D. note |
| 62. A. interest | B. credits | C. receipts | D. rents |
| 63. A. spend | B. economise | C. lend | D. afford |
| 64. A. cheque | B. account | C. bill | D. customer |
| 65. A. loan | B. money | C. cash | D. cheque |
| 66. A. plastic | B. tip | C. card | D. cheque |
| 67. A. aside | B. up | C. inside | D. work |
| 68. A. sales | B. bets | C. bargains | D. bills |
| 69. A. coins | B. loans | C. fortunes | D. pensions |
| 70. A. miser | B. swindler | C. manager | D. cashier |

VI. Read the passages and the questions or unfinished sentences. Then choose the answer – A, B, C, or D – that you think fits best.

SELF DEFENCE

He who fights and runs away, lives to fight another day.

Picture the scene: a young woman is walking to her car in a multi-storey car park late at night. Suddenly, a man jumps out at her from behind a column. She performs some fancy moves, kicks him where it hurts and while he's on the floor she jumps into her car and drives away unharmed.

Well, that's how they do it in films. Unfortunately, the reality might be something quite different. When the girl tries to kick the bad guy, he grabs her and pulls her off balance and now she's on the floor, defenceless, with nowhere to run.

This little scenario should serve to teach you three very important things: real life is nothing like in films; never walk alone at night, whether you are a man or a woman; and, most importantly, use your brain and not your body to defend yourself against an attacker.

Staying safe is all about not putting yourself in a potentially dangerous situation. Avoid a potential attack before it happens by using your common sense. This means don't go out alone at night, stay in well-lit areas, make sure someone always knows where you are, be aware of your surroundings at all times, walk with confidence and carry a mobile phone with you at all times. Basically, don't make yourself a target. Attackers look for people who are vulnerable.

If you do find yourself in a dangerous situation where you are being threatened, try and diffuse it. That is, try not to make the situation worse by getting angry or trying to fight. The best defence is to remove yourself completely from the situation. Calmly walk away if you can, but if you feel you have to run away, then that's what you should do, as fast as you can.

If all else fails and physical force is your only choice, then you must fight back. However, the only way to do this effectively is to use the moves you have learnt in a self-defence class. A good self-defence instructor will teach you how to escape an attacker's grasp and how to disable or distract him long enough for you to escape.

Ask at your local police station, community centre or YMCA centre for details of your nearest class.

71. What is the writer's purpose in writing the text?
 - A. to explain how to defend yourself
 - B. to say why people are attacked
 - C. to teach people how to fight
 - D. to describe something that happened
72. What would a reader learn about films from the text?
 - A. You shouldn't watch them on your own.
 - B. They can make some people very violent.
 - C. They can be a useful way to learn about self defence .
 - D. They don't give a realistic message about self defence.
73. What does the writer say about attackers?
 - A. They like to attack people with mobile phones.
 - B. They look for easy targets.
 - C. They prefer to attack confident people.
 - D. They are aware of their surroundings.
74. What does the writer say about physical force?
 - A. You should learn how to use it beforehand.
 - B. You should use it as fast as you can.
 - C. You must always fight back.
 - D. You should use it only if you are very angry.
75. Which of the following is the best description of the writer?
 - A. Someone who watches too many violent films.
 - B. Someone who is learning how to fight criminals.
 - C. Someone who is trying to make people safer.
 - D. Someone who is worried about the causes of crime.

Helen Adams Keller was born in Alabama in 1880 and died in 1968. Helen became deaf and blind after a short childhood illness when she was 19 months old. In 1886, aged six, Helen was introduced to Anne Sullivan, a twenty-year-old teacher who was partially blind. Anne was the first person to teach Helen the meaning of words. The first word that Helen learned was 'water' which Anne taught her by running cool water over her palm. Anne also taught Helen how to speak by touching the lips and throats of other people, which is known as the Tadoma method. Helen was very close to Anne, and called her 'Teacher'. They remained close friends and companions for 49 years.

In 1894, Helen and Anne moved to New York to study at the Wright-Humason School for the Deaf. In 1898, Helen entered The Cambridge School for Young Ladies in Massachusetts and in 1900 she was admitted to Radcliffe College. In 1903, she

wrote an autobiographical book called *The Story of my Life*. In 1904, Helen graduated from Radcliffe College becoming the first deaf and blind person to graduate from college.

Helen became famous all over the world as an author and speaker and travelled to over 39 countries with Anne. Anne Sullivan died in 1936. Helen devoted the rest of her life to raising funds for blind and deaf people in America. In 1960, she published another book, entitled *Light in my Darkness*. She died in June, 1968 in Connecticut.

Helen Keller will always be remembered as an exceptional person who overcame her blindness and deafness to achieve great things. As she always said, 'The best and most beautiful things in the world cannot be seen or even touched. They must be felt within the heart.'

76. What is the author's main purpose in writing the text?
- A. to present us with a short biography of Helen Adams Keller
 - B. to talk about the success a deaf and blind person can achieve in life
 - C. to describe Helen Adams Keller's personality
 - D. to explain why Helen Adams Keller is such an inspiring person
77. What would a reader learn about Anne Sullivan from the text?
- A. She was like a sister to Helen.
 - B. She was Helen's teacher and close friend.
 - C. She was very close to Helen.
 - D. She was an inspiration for Helen.
78. What did Helen do after she graduated from college?
- A. She went to Massachusetts.
 - B. She wrote *The Story of my Life*.
 - C. She travelled the world as an author and speaker.
 - D. She moved to Alabama.
79. Helen was an exceptional person because
- A. she managed to achieve great things.
 - B. she was the first blind and deaf person to write a book.
 - C. she was the first blind and deaf person to graduate from college.
 - D. she raised funds for blind and deaf people in America.
80. Which is the best description of Helen?
- A. a blind and deaf author who travelled to over 39 countries
 - B. an exceptional person who overcame blindness and deafness to achieve great things
 - C. an exceptional blind woman who was a speaker and author
 - D. a gifted blind and deaf author and speaker who wrote many books

- THE END -