

ENGLISH PRACTICE 30

PART II. PHONETICS

I. Choose the word whose stress pattern is differently from those of the other words.

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|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. amphibian | B. champagne | C. cathedral | D. creature |
| 2. A. accommodation | B. antibiotic | C. counterclockwise | D. deforestation |
| 3. A. consciousness | B. ecotourism | C. biosphere | D. confirm |
| 4. A. architectural | B. cosmopolitan | C. appreciative | D. archeologist |
| 5. A. consolidate | B. context | C. conference | D. confidence |

II. Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from those of the other words.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. laugh <u>ed</u> | B. watch <u>ed</u> | C. liv <u>ed</u> | D. cook <u>ed</u> |
| 2. A. <u>Ch</u> ristmas | B. swit <u>ch</u> | C. <u>ch</u> aracter | D. <u>ch</u> emical |
| 3. A. <u>h</u> onest | B. ex <u>h</u> haust | C. <u>h</u> eir | D. <u>h</u> eight |
| 4. A. han <u>d</u> craft | B. han <u>d</u> kerchief | C. han <u>d</u> bag | D. han <u>d</u> book |
| 5. A. call <u>ed</u> | B. prepar <u>ed</u> | C. express <u>ed</u> | D. rais <u>ed</u> |

PART III. LEXICO-GRAMMAR

I. Read the sentences carefully and choose the best answers to make complete ones.

- The chemical ____ from cars and factories make the air, water and soil dangerously dirty.
 A. pollution B. polluted C. pollutants D. pollute
- ____ heat comes from deep inside the earth.
 A. Geothermal B. Solar C. Nuclear D. Hydro
- Most people buy their houses with a loan which they then pay back ____ 25 years.
 A. over B. during C. with D. when
- He is very good at _____ people singing with his guitar.
 A. making B. getting C. accompanying D. having
- "Shall we go out tonight?" - "_____"
 A. Yes, I can B. Yes, we are C. Yes, we go D. Yes, let's
- All three TV channels provide extensive ____ of sporting events.
 A. broadcast B. network C. coverage D. vision
- Your grandfather is rather tired so do not ____ your visit. Let him have a rest.
 A. prolong B. lengthen C. delay D. shorten
- It was only ____ he told me his surname that I realized that we had been to the same school.
 A. then B. until C. as soon as D. when
- He got an excellent grade in his examination ____ the fact that he had not worked particularly hard.
 A. on account of B. because of C. in spite of D. although
- My father is an _____ guitarist.
 A. accomplishing B. accomplished C. accomplish D. accomplishment

II. Each sentence below contains 1 mistake. IDENTIFY the mistakes and WRITE THEIR CORRECT FORMS.

- Because the residents had worked so diligent to renovate the old building, the manager had a party.
- John's wisdom teeth were troubling him, so he went to a dental surgeon to see about having them pull.
- Time spends very slowly when you are waiting for a bus to arrive.
- When she was asked for her opinion on the course, she said it had been a waist of time.
- Hardly the plane had landed when Adam realized that he had left the file that he needed at his office.

III. Fill in each blank with a suitable PREPOSITION or PARTICLE.

- I know _____ experience that I do my best work early in the morning.
- I am astonished _____ the way my students can spend all night at the disco and still remember their prepositions next morning.
- At school today, we had a long discussion _____ the best way to learn a foreign language.

4. Raise the gun to your shoulder, aim _____ the target, and try not to kill anyone.
5. Would you give up your country cottage _____ a town flat?

IV. Write the correct FORM of each bracketed word.

1. IQ stands for _____ quotient. (INTELLIGENT)
2. She is extremely _____ of heights and will feel faint when she only on the fifth floor. (FEAR)
3. Thomas _____ broke the expensive vase. (ACCIDENT)
4. We should cut down the use of _____ and pesticides for cultivation. (FERTILE)
5. _____ to a new environment is a difficult thing for old people. (ADAPT)

PART IV. READING

I. Read the text & decide which word best fits each space by choosing A, B, C or D.

Action scenes in films

Modern cinema audiences expect to see plenty of thrilling scenes in action films. These scenes, which are (1) _____ as stunts, are usually performed by stuntmen who are specially trained to do dangerous things safely. (2) _____ can crash a car, but if you are shooting a film, you have to be extremely (3) _____ sometimes stopping right in front of the camera and film crew. At an early (4) _____ in the production, an expert stuntman is (5) _____ in to work out the action scenes and form a team. He is the only person who can go (6) _____ the wishes of the director, although he will usually only do this in the (7) _____ of safety.

Many famous actors like to do the dangerous parts themselves, which produces better shots, since stuntmen don't have to (8) _____ in for the actors. Actors like to become (9) _____ in all the important aspects of the character they are playing, but without the recent progress in safety equipment, insurance companies would never let them take the risk. To do their own stunts, actors need to be good athletes, but they must also be sensible and know their (10) _____. If they were to be hurt, the film would come to a sudden halt.

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|-----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. A. remarked | B. known | C. referred | D. named |
| 2. A. Everyone | B. Someone | C. Anyone | D. No one |
| 3. A. detailed | B. plain | C. straight | D. precise |
| 4. A. period | B. minute | C. part | D. stage |
| 5. A. led | B. taken | C. drawn | D. called |
| 6. A. over | B. against | C. through | D. across |
| 7. A. interests | B. needs | C. purposes | D. regards |
| 8. A. work | B. get | C. put | D. stand |
| 9. A. connected | B. arranged | C. involved | D. affected |
| 10. A. limits | B. ends | C. frontiers | D. borders |

II. Fill in each blank space with an appropriate word.

THE BIRTH OF THE T-SHIRT

The T-shirt, or at least the T-shirt as we know it, was born in the theatre. When Tennessee William's play *A Streetcar Named Oesire* opened in New York in December 1947, a young actor (1) _____ Marlon Brando went (2) _____ stage wearing a (3) _____ of blue jeans and a bright, white, capped-sleeve T-shirt. It was the first time the T-shirt had been seen publicly as anything (4) _____ an item of underwear and it set a fashion trend that was to last through (5) _____ the end of the century. The idea for the T-shirt came (6) _____ Brando himself. He had worn one at rehearsals for the play. The director was so impressed by the look that was created that he asked Brando to wear the shirt in the play itself. Brando may have seen the shirt being advertised by the American company Sears Roebuck. They had decided to market the shirt (7) _____ a fashionable garment in its (8) _____ right, rather than just something to be worn (9) _____ warmth beneath a denim workshirt (10) _____ an army uniform. It was Brando, however, who popularized it, especially with the release of the film version of *Streetcar* in 1951. A short leather jacket completed the look that was to be adopted by teenage rebels in many countries for decades afterwards.

III. Read the following passage and choose the best answer.

Since the world became industrialized, the number of animal species that have either become extinct or have neared extinction has increased. Bengal tigers, for instance, which once roamed the jungles in vast numbers, now number only about 2,300. By the year 2025, it is estimated that they will become extinct. What is **alarming** about the case of the Bengal tiger is that this extinction will have been caused almost entirely by **poachers** who, according to some sources, are not always interested in material gain but in personal gratification. **This** is an example of the **callousness** that is contributing to the problem of extinction. Animals, such as Bengal tiger, as well as other endangered species, are valuable parts of the world's ecosystem. International laws protecting these animals must be enacted to ensure their survival and the survival of our planet.

Countries around the world have begun to deal with the problem in various ways. Some countries, in an effort to circumvent the problem, have **allocated** large amounts of land to animal reserves. They then charge admission prices to help **defray** the costs of maintaining the parks, and they often must also depend on world organizations for support. This money enables them to invest in equipment and patrols to protect the animals. Another response to the increase in animal extinction is an **international boycott** of products made from endangered species. This has had some effect, but by itself it will not prevent animals from being hunted and killed.

1. What is the main topic of the passage?
A. the Bengal tiger
B. international boycott
C. endangered species
D. problems with industrialization
2. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word "**alarming**" in the first paragraph?
A. dangerous
B. serious
C. gripping
D. distressing
3. The word "**poachers**" as used in the first paragraph could best be replaced by which of the following?
A. illegal hunters
B. enterprising researchers
C. concerned scientists
D. trained hunters
4. The word "**callousness**" in the first paragraph could best be replaced by which of the following?
A. indirectness
B. independence
C. incompetence
D. insensitivity
5. The above passage is divided into two paragraphs in order to contrast _____.
A. a problem and a solution
B. a statement and an illustration
C. a comparison and contrast
D. specific and general information
6. What does the word "**this**" in the first paragraph refers to in the passage?
A. Bengal tigers
B. Interest in material gain
C. Killing animals for personal satisfaction
D. The decrease in the Bengal tiger population
7. Which of the following could best replace the word "**allocated**" in the second paragraph?
A. set aside
B. combined
C. organized
D. taken off
8. The word "**defray**" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to which of the following?
A. lower
B. raise
C. make a payment on
D. make an investment toward
9. What does the term "**international boycott**" in the second paragraph refer to?
A. buying and selling of animal products overseas
B. a refusal to buy animal products worldwide
C. a global increase in animal survival
D. defraying the cost of maintaining national parks
10. Which of the following best describes the author's attitude?
A. forgiving
B. concerned
C. vindictive
D. surprised

PART V. WRITING

I. Finish each of the sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it.

1. She never seems to succeed even though she works hard.
Hard _____.
2. Do all the washing, please!

Let _____.

3. I regret not going to the airport to say good bye to him.

I wish _____.

4. Mick thought that we were married.

Mick was under _____.

5. The only thing that kept us out of prison was the way he spoke the local dialect.

But for his command _____.

II. Choose the sentence which is closest in meaning to the given one

1. *We had no sooner got to know our neighbours than they moved away.*
 - A. If our new neighbours had stayed longer, we would have got to know them better.
 - B. Soon after we got to know our new neighbours, we stopped having contact with them.
 - C. Once we had got used to our new neighbours, they moved somewhere else.
 - D. Hardly had we become acquainted with our new neighbours when they went somewhere else to live.
2. *There were so many people on the train that Mary couldn't get a seat.*
 - A. The train was too crowded for Mary not to get a seat.
 - B. The train was so crowded that there was nowhere for Mary to sit.
 - C. So crowded the train was that Mary couldn't get a seat.
 - D. The crowded train did not prevent Mary from getting a seat.
3. *The candidate was offered the job because of his excellent answers.*
 - A. The job was offered to the candidate although he couldn't answer the questions.
 - B. The candidate answered the questions so excellently that he might get the job.
 - C. Because it was such a good job, the candidate tried to answer the questions excellently.
 - D. If it hadn't been for the candidate's excellent answers, he couldn't have got the job.
4. *I really believe my letter came as a great surprise to John.*
 - A. John might have been very surprised to receive my letter.
 - B. John must be very surprised to receive my letter.
 - C. John might be very surprised to receive my letter.
 - D. John must have been very surprised to receive my letter.
5. *"Why don't we go out for dinner tonight?" said Jim.*
 - A. Jim refused to go out for dinner that night.
 - B. Jim denied going out for dinner that night.
 - C. Jim promised to go out for dinner that night.
 - D. Jim suggested going out for dinner that night.
6. *Our flight was delayed. We decided to spend time at the duty-free shops.*
 - A. We have been spending time at the duty-free shops since our flight was delayed.
 - B. Although our flight was delayed, we decided to spend time at the duty-free shops.
 - C. We decided to spend time at the duty-free shops in case our flight was delayed.
 - D. As our flight was delayed, we decided to spend time at the duty-free shops.
7. *I didn't pay attention to the teacher. I failed to understand the lesson.*
 - A. Unless I failed to understand the lesson, I would pay attention to the teacher.
 - B. I would have understood the lesson if I had failed to pay attention to the teacher.
 - C. Although I paid attention to the teacher, I failed to understand the lesson.
 - D. I would have understood the lesson if I had paid attention to the teacher.
8. *Start at once or you will be late.*
 - A. If you started at once, you wouldn't be late.
 - B. Unless you start immediately, you won't be late.
 - C. You would be late if you didn't start at once,
 - D. If you don't start immediately, you will be late.
9. *He couldn't retake the exam because he missed too many lessons.*
 - A. He would retake the exam if he didn't miss too many lessons.
 - B. He could have retaken the exam if he hadn't missed too many lessons.
 - C. If he missed too many lessons, he wouldn't retake the exam.
 - D. If he had missed too many lessons, he wouldn't have retaken the exam.
10. : *"You have just got a promotion, haven't you? Congratulations!" Peter said to his friend.*

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- A. Peter dream of getting promotion.
- B. Peter congratulated his friend on getting a promotion.
- C. Peter asked his friend on getting a promotion.
- D. Peter told his friend if his friend getting a promotion,

III. Write a passage about the most exciting journey you have ever had in 200 words

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KEYS – PRACTICE 30

PART II. PHONETICS

Choose the word whose stress pattern is differently from those of the other words. (5pts)

1. D	2. C	3. D	4. C	5. D
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I. Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from those of the other words.

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|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 6. A. laugh <u>ed</u> | B. watch <u>ed</u> | C. liv <u>ed</u> | D. cook <u>ed</u> |
| 7. A. <u>Ch</u> ristmas | B. swit <u>ch</u> | C. <u>ch</u> aracter | D. <u>ch</u> emical |
| 8. A. <u>h</u> onest | B. ex <u>h</u> haust | C. <u>h</u> eir | D. <u>h</u> eight |
| 9. A. han <u>d</u> craft | B. han <u>d</u> kerchief | C. han <u>d</u> bag | D. han <u>d</u> book |
| 10. A. call <u>ed</u> | B. prepar <u>ed</u> | C. express <u>ed</u> | D. rais <u>ed</u> |

PART III. LEXICO-GRAMMAR

I. Read the sentences carefully and choose the best answers to make complete ones. (10pts)

1. C	2. A	3. A	4. C	5. D
6. C	7. A	8. D	9. C	10. B

II. Each sentence below contains 1 mistake. IDENTIFY the mistakes and WRITE THEIR CORRECT FORMS. (5pts)

1. diligent => diligently	2. pull => pulled	3. spends => passes
4. waist => waste	5. the plane had landed=> had the plane landed	

III. Fill in each blank with a suitable PREPOSITION or PARTICLE. (5pts)

1. from	2. at/by	3. about	4. at	5. for
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IV. Write the correct FORM of each bracketed word. (5pts)

1. intelligence	2. fearful	3. accidentally	4. fertilizers	5. Adaptation
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PART IV. READING

I. Read the text & decide which word best fits each space by choosing A, B, C or D. (10pts)

1. B	2. C	3. D	4. D	5. D
6. B	7. A	8. D	9. C	10. A

II. Fill in each blank space with an appropriate word. (10pts)

1. named/called	2. on	3. pair	4. but/ except	5. to/until
6. from	7. as	8. own	9. for	10. or

III. Read the following passage and choose the best answer. (10pts)

1. C	2. D	3. A	4. D	5. A
6. C	7. A	8. C	9. B	10. B

PART V. WRITING

I. Finish each of the sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it. (5pts)

- Hard as/ though she works, she never seems to succeed.
- Let all the washing be done.
- I wish I had gone to the airport to say good bye to him.
- Mick was under the impression that we were married
- But for his command of the local dialect, we could have been put into prison / jail.

II. Choose the sentence which is closest in meaning to the given one

- We had no sooner got to know our neighbours than they moved away.*
 - If our new neighbours had stayed longer, we would have got to know them better,
 - Soon after we got to know our new neighbours, we stopped having contact with them.
 - Once we had got used to our new neighbours, they moved somewhere else.
 - Hardly had we become acquainted with our new neighbours when they went somewhere else to live.**
- There were so many people on the train that Mary couldn't get a seat.*
 - The train was too crowded for Mary not to get a seat.
 - The train was so crowded that there was nowhere for Mary to sit.**
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 - The job was offered to the candidate although he couldn't answer the questions.
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 - If it hadn't been for the candidate's excellent answers, he couldn't have got the job.**
- I really believe my letter came as a great surprise to John.*
 - John might have been very surprised to receive my letter.
 - John must be very surprised to receive my letter.**
 - John might be very surprised to receive my letter.
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 - Jim denied going out for dinner that night.
 - Jim promised to go out for dinner that night.
 - Jim suggested going out for dinner that night.**

16. *Our flight was delayed. We decided to spend time at the duty-free shops.*
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B. I would have understood the lesson if I had failed to pay attention to the teacher.
C. Although I paid attention to the teacher, I failed to understand the lesson.
D. I would have understood the lesson if I had paid attention to the teacher.
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B. Unless you start immediately, you won't be late.
C. You would be late if you didn't start at once,
D. If you don't start immediately, you will be late.
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C. If he missed too many lessons, he wouldn't retake the exam.
D. If he had missed too many lessons, he wouldn't have retaken the exam.
20. : *"You have just got a promotion, haven't you? Congratulations!" Peter said to his friend.*
A. Peter dream of getting promotion.
B. Peter congratulated his friend on getting a promotion.
C. Peter asked his friend on getting a promotion.
D. Peter told his friend if his friend getting a promotion

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