PRACTICE TEST 1

Mark the letter A, B, C or D	on your answer	sheet to indicate the	word whose underlined part
differs from the other three	in pronunciatio	n in each of the follo	wing questions.
Question 1. A. solar	B. garbage	C. climate	D. lun <u>a</u> r
Question 2. A. conserved	B. captured	C. predict <u>ed</u>	D. destroyed
Mark the letter A, B, C or D			
other three in the position of	f primary stress	in each of the follow	ing questions.
Question 3. A. suggest	B. reduce	C. pollute	D. purpose
Question 4. A. disappear	B. mineral	C. hurricane	D. energy
Mark the letter A, B, C or D	on your answer	sheet to indicate the c	correct answer to each of the
following questions.			
Question 5. If you want to i	mprove your vo	cabulary, you should	learn heart all the new
words in the lessons.			
A. with B. fe	or	C. by	D. in
Question 6. Simona	in France when	she was a child.	
A. has lived B. li	ved	C. had lived	D. used to living
Question 7. The song Auld			_
New Year.		Ž	,
A. that B. w	⁷ ho	C. whom	D. which
Question 8 he is ine	experienced, I be	elieve he can achieve	great success in his career.
A. Although B. I	=		
Question 9. Students often sp	-		
A. number B. p			
Question 10. Children hang			
them with presents.			•
A. in B. a	t	C. on	D. for
Question 11. Alicia: "Look,			
A. Congratulations! You did	=	B. It's nice of yo	
C. It's my pleasure.		D. You must pass it.	
Question 12. Farmers use	to control l	*	
	namite	C. dung	D. pesticides
Mark the letter A, B, C, or L		•	1
meaning to the underlined w	-		
13. The trouble with Frank is		_	neeting.
A. takes care of B. goes	off C. 1	resembles D. a	arrives

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in the following sentence.

	d the women's liberation mov B. increase sharply C. move			3.
	3, C, or D on your answer so meaningful dialogue in eac		_	nent of the
b. I've been trying to	eat more fruits and veggies! to see you! You look so fit!		ou?	
A. c-a-b	B. b-c-a	C. c-b-a	D. a-c-	b
c. They provide feed	! for improving your writing sl back, and you can learn from l in a writing workshop.			
A. c-b-a-d	B. b-d-a-c	C. d-b-a-c	D. d-a-	b-c
b. I've decided to ta c. That sounds like a d. Yeah, it helps me		portraits eventually.		
A. a-c-e-b-d a-b-d-c-e	B. b-c-d-e-a	C. a-d-	c-e-b	D.
	announcement and mark the option that best fits each num		•	ver sheet to
as the electric source	out each Saturday during this e. So, please do not use air co turn (20) the lights, co	nditioners (19)	Saturdays.	_

B. Although C. Therefore D. Otherwise

Question 18. A. However

Question 19. A. in	B. at	C. On	D. with
Question 20. A. On	B. off	C. up	D. down

Read the following announcement and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each numbered blank from 21 to 25.

(21) abroad is a big challenge for anyone to face, so it's natural to feel anxious. But that doesn't mean you shouldn't give it a go. There are some tips to make the most out of your study abroad experience. First of all, you should learn anything about the country before you go. It really helps if you can find out about the culture and the (22) people behave. You can find lots of information in books and on websites. Secondly, don't be afraid to try new things, even if it seems strange or scary. (23) it's learning a new language or trying a food you've never had before, there are plenty of opportunities for you to learn and grow during your time abroad. (24), it's advisable to keep a journal. Make yourself write something every day. Journaling can help you figure out what your favourite parts are. It also (25) you to reflect on what you've learned, and it can be a great way to connect with people who have been in similar situations as you.

Question 21. A. Studied	B. Studying	C. Studies	D. To study
Question 22. A. way	B. type	C. rule	D. manner
Question 23. A. Between	B. Both	C. If	D. Whether
Question 24. A. However	B. Although	C. Besides	D. Because
Question 25. A. suggests	B. allows	C. makes	D. has

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 31 to 36.

Fast fashion is **inexpensive** clothing which is produced rapidly in response to the latest trend. It is estimated that 100 billion items of clothing are made every year. This number is expected to grow by 60 percent by 2030. However, the downside of this fashion industry is its negative impact on the environment. First of all, the production of textiles requires a lot of water. For example, it takes about 2,000 gallons of water to **produce** one pair of jeans. This water is often polluted with poisonous chemicals which are used in the dyeing and finishing process. The manufacturing process also produces a lot of air pollution which is caused by the burning of fossil fuels to power factories and the release of chemicals into the air. Moreover, fast fashion creates a vast amount of waste. Many of the clothes that are produced are not worn very often, and are thrown away after a few wears. Clothing and textiles currently make up at least 7% of the total amount of waste in global landfill space. Only 15 percent of them are recycled or donated, 19 percent are burnt, and the rest ends up in landfills.

Question 26. In what way does the fashion industry cause water pollution?

A. It pollutes the water with toxic dyes.

C. It uses lots of fossil fuels.

B. It uses a lot of water to make clothing items.

D. It creates waste in landfill space.

Question 27. What	at percentage of clothing	g is collected for reuse	and recycling?		
A. 7 %	B. 15 %	C. 19 %	D. 60 %		
Question 28. What	at is the main idea of the	e passage?			
A. Fast fashion is	a new trend in the fashi	on industry.			
B. Fast fashion ha	s a negative impact on t	he environment.			
C. Fast fashion is	expensive clothing.				
D. Fast fashion he	elps save water.				
Question 29. Wh	ich word in the passage	is CLOSEST in meani	ing to "inexpensive"?		
A. exclusive	B. expensive	C. valuable	D. affordable		
Question 30. Wh	at is one of the negative	impacts of fast fashion	n?		
A. Enhanced cre	ativity	B. Creation of a	a lot of waste		
C. Reduced product prices		D. Increased jo	D. Increased job opportunities		
Question 31. Wh	ich word in the passage	is OPPOSITE in mear	ning to "produce"?		
A. create	B. destroy	C. manufacture	D. generate		
b. This helps thenc. Additionally, thd. Finally, extract	sports, join clubs, or part n make new friends and nese activities can impro arricular activities look go benefits to participating	learn teamwork. ve their grades and oveload on college application.	rerall school experience.		
A. a - b - c - d - e	B. e - a - b - c - d	C. e - b - a - c - d	D. e - c - a - b - d		
Mark the letter A, following questio		e underlined part that	needs correction in each of the		
a. What Question 34. I <u>w</u> a. wish	b. is b. is ish my mother gives me b. gives teacher was pleasing w	c. higher presents more often. c. med. r	nore often		
a. The	b. was	c. pleasin			
Mark the letter A	, B, C, or D on your an	swer sheet to indicate	the sentence that is closest in		

in meaning to the given one.

Question 36. Ella was so tired that she couldn't finish her performance.

A. Ella was too exhausted to finish her performance.

- B. Ella finished her performance despite being tired.
- C. Ella was tired, but she managed to finish her performance.
- D. Ella was very energetic and completed her performance.

Question 37. Madeleine wears high heels to look taller.

- A. In order to look taller, Madeleine wears high heels.
- B. So that to look taller, Madeleine wears high heels.
- C. Madeleine wants high heels to make her taller.
- D. Madeleine buys high heels to look taller.

Question 38. He was sentenced to six months in prison for his part in the robbery

- A. He received a six months in prison for his part in the robbery.
- B. He received a six-month sentence for his part in the robbery.
- C. For his participation in the robbery, he had been in prison for six months.
- D. For his participation in the robbery, a prison had been given to him for six months.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines the two given ones.

Question 39. I didn't know that you were at home. I didn't drop in.

- **A.** Not knowing that you were at home, but I still dropped in.
- **B.** I didn't know you were at home although I didn't drop in.
- C. Not knowing that you were at home, I didn't drop in.
- **D.** If I knew that you were at home, I would drop in.

Question 40. The man wanted to get some fresh air in the room. He opened the window.

- **A.** The man opened the window in order to get some fresh air in the room.
- **B.** The man wanted to get some fresh air in the room because he opened the window.
- **C.** Having opened the window, the room could get some fresh air.
- **D.** The man got some fresh air in the room, even though he opened the window.