

ENGLISH PRACTICE 47

I. Circle the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. ar <u>ow</u> | B. l <u>ou</u> d | C. m <u>o</u> ldy | D. p <u>ou</u> ltry |
| 2. A. bas <u>i</u> lisk | B. b <u>i</u> son | C. bas <u>i</u> c | D. bas <u>i</u> n |
| 3. A. sub <u>t</u> lety | B. inde <u>b</u> tedness | C. bom <u>b</u> ard | D. com <u>b</u> ing |
| 4. A. bene <u>v</u> olent | B. cont <u>e</u> nt | C. molec <u>u</u> les | D. techn <u>i</u> que |
| 5. A. consc <u>i</u> ence | B. bronch <u>i</u> tis | C. sh <u>u</u> ttle | D. ch <u>a</u> uffeur |

II. Choose the word whose syllable is stressed differently from that of the others in each line.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|-------------|------------------|
| 6. A. comic | B. clementine | C. climax | D. thermonuclear |
| 7. A. diligent | B. dimension | C. action | D. innate |
| 8. A. characterize | B. absence | C. datum | D. charcoal |
| 9. A. solicitor | B. separately | C. spacious | D. sequence |
| 10. A. parachute | B. armchair | C. accent | D. accidentally |

III. Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence.

11. Assembly lines are useful for producing a large _____ of identical products.
A. quality B. quantity C. quandary D. qualification
12. Only the _____ of the building is going to be remodeled.
A. insides B. interior C. indoors D. inner
13. Whether the sports club survives is a matter of complete _____ to me.
A. indifference B. disinterest C. importance D. interest
14. After years of neglect there was a huge _____ program to return the city to its former glory.
A. restoration B. preservation C. conservation D. refurbishment
15. The assistant suggested _____ the next day when the manager would be there.
A. we are coming back B. to come back C. we will come back D. we came back
16. I never get a _____ of sleep after watching a horror film.
A. wink B. blink C. night D. ounce
17. As it was Christmas, the _____ at church was much larger than usual.
A. audience B. convention C. congregation D. grouping
18. The sheep were huddled into a _____ to protect them from overnight frosts.
A. cage B. kennel C. hutch D. pen
19. The jury _____ the defendant "not guilty".
A. gave B. returned C. subscribed D. found
20. Many _____ crafts such as weaving are now being revived.
A. customary B. habitual C. traditional D. ordinary
21. He managed to finish his thesis under the _____ of his tutor.
-

- A. guidance B. help C. aid D. assistance
22. Mr. Henry was given a medal in _____ of his service to his country.
A. gratitude B. knowledge C. recognition D. response
23. Everyone knows about pollution problems, but not many people have _____ any solutions.
A. thought over B. come up with C. looked into D. got round to
24. You _____ as well seek for a fish in the tree as try to do that.
A. must B. would C. should D. might
25. _____ calculations have shown that the earth's resources may run out before the end of the next century.
A. Raw B. Rude C. Crude D. Blunt
26. By the time you receive this letter, I _____ for China.
A. will have left B. have left C. would have left D. will leave
27. Prizes are awarded _____ the number of points scored.
A. resulting from B. adding up C. presented to D. according to
28. The needs of gifted children in schools have long been _____ neglected.
A. dolefully B. woefully C. idly D. pathetically
29. I must take this watch to be repaired; it _____ over 20 minutes a day.
A. increases B. gains C. accelerates D. progresses
30. It had been a trying afternoon, _____ at about six o'clock in the television breaking down.
A. culminating B. leading C. arriving D. finalizing

IV. Write the correct FORM of each bracketed (0) has been done as an example.

According to some (0)_____ (SCIENCE), high-risk sports can be particularly (31)_____ (VALUE) for certain types of people. Such activities help them to learn that being (32)_____ (FRIGHT) doesn't mean that they have to lose control. The recent fashion for jumping from bridges attached to a (33)_____ (LONG) of elastic rope, known as "bungee jumping", has now been tried by over one million people (34)_____ (WORLD) and interest in it is continuing to grow.	0. scientists 31. _____ 32. _____ 33. _____ 34. _____
Before the special elastic rope (35)_____ (TIGHT) around them, jumpers reach speeds of nearly 160kph. First-timers are usually too (36)_____ (TERROR) to open their mouths, and when they are finally (37)_____ (LOW) safely to the ground, they walk around with broad smiles on their faces, saying (38)_____ (REPEAT) how amazing it was. However, for some people, it is only the (39)_____ (EMBARRASS) of refusing to jump at the last minute that finally persuades them to conquer their fear of (40)_____ (HIGH) and push themselves off into space.	35. _____ 36. _____ 37. _____ 38. _____ 39. _____ 40. _____



V. The passage below contains 10 mistakes. (0) has been done as an example.

Traditional, mental tests have been divided into two types. Achievement tests are designed to measure acquiring skills and knowledge, particularly those that have been explicitly taught. The proficiency exams required by few states for high school graduation are achievement tests. Aptitude tests are designed and measure a person's ability to acquire new skills but knowledge. For example, vocation aptitude tests can help you decide whether you would do better like a mechanic or musician. However, all mental tests are in some sense achievement tests because they assume some sort of past learning or experience with certain objects, words, or situations. The difference between achievement and aptitude tests is the degree and intention use.

0. traditional → traditionally
 41. _____ → _____
 42. _____ → _____
 43. _____ → _____
 44. _____ → _____
 45. _____ → _____
 46. _____ → _____
 47. _____ → _____
 48. _____ → _____
 49. _____ → _____
 50. _____ → _____

□

VI. Read the following passage and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

The ability to weep is a uniquely human form of emotional response. Some scientists have suggested that human tears are (51)_____ of an aquatic past - but this does not seem very likely. We cry from the moment we enter this world, for a number of reasons. Helpless babies cry to persuade their parents that they are ill, hungry or uncomfortable. As they (52)_____, they will also cry just to attract parental attention and will often stop when they get it.

The idea that having a good cry does you (53)_____ is a very old one and now it has scientific validity since recent research into tears has shown that they (54)_____ a natural painkiller called enkaphalin. By fighting sorrow and pain this chemical helps you feel better. Weeping can increase the quantities of enkaphalin you (55)_____.

Unfortunately, in our society we impose restrictions upon this naturally (56)_____ activity. Because some people still regard it as a (57)_____ of weakness in men, boys in particular are admonished when they cry. This kind of repression can only increase stress, both emotionally and physically.

Tears of emotion also help the body (58)_____ itself of toxic chemical waste, for there is more protein in them than in tears resulting from cold winds or other irritants. Crying comforts, calms and can be very enjoyable - (59)_____ the popularity of highly emotional films which are commonly (60)_____ "weepies". It seems that people enjoy crying together almost as much as laughing together.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|
| 51. A. witness | B. evidence | C. result | D. display |
| 52. A. evolve | B. change | C. develop | D. alter |
| 53. A. better | B. fine | C. good | D. well |
| 54. A. contain | B. retain | C. hold | D. keep |
| 55. A. construct | B. achieve | C. provide | D. produce |
| 56. A. curing | B. treating | C. healing | D. improving |
| 57. A. hint | B. symbol | C. feature | D. sign |
| 58. A. release | B. rid | C. loosen | D. expel |
| 59. A. consider | B. remark | C. distinguish | D. regard |
| 60. A. named | B. entitled | C. subtitled | D. called |

VII. Read the following passage and answer the questions.

Legend has it that sometime toward the end of the Civil War (1861-1865) a government train carrying oxen traveling through the northern plains of eastern Wyoming was caught in a snowstorm and had to be abandoned. The driver returned the next spring to see what had become of his cargo. Instead of the skeletons he had expected to find, he saw his oxen, living, fat, and healthy. How had **they** survived?

The answer lay in a resource that unknowing Americans lands trampled underfoot in their haste to cross the “**Great American Desert**” to reach lands that sometimes proved **barren**. In the eastern parts of the United States, the **preferred** grass for forage was a cultivated plant. It grew well with enough rain, then when cut and stored it would cure and become nourishing hay for winter feed. But in the dry grazing lands of the West that familiar bluejoint grass was often killed by drought. To raise cattle out there seemed risky or even hopeless. Who could imagine a fairy-tale grass that required no rain and somehow made it possible for cattle to feed themselves all winter? But the surprising western wild grasses did just that. They had wonderfully convenient features that made them superior to the cultivated eastern grasses. Various known as buffalo grass, grama grass, or mesquite grass, not only were they immune to drought; but they were actually preserved by the lack of summer and autumn rains. They were not juicy like the cultivated eastern grasses, but had short, hard stems. And they did not need to be cured in a barn, but dried right where they grew on the ground. When they dried in this way, they remained naturally sweet and nourishing through the winter. Cattle left outdoors to fend for themselves thrived on this hay. And the cattle themselves helped plant the fresh grass year after year for they trampled the natural seeds firmly into the soil to be watered by the melting snows of winter and the occasional rains of spring. The dry summer air cured them much as storing in a barn cured the cultivated grasses.

61. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. A type of wild vegetation
B. Western migration after Civil War
C. The raising of cattle
D. The climate of the Western United States

62. What can be inferred by the phrase “**Legend has it**” in line 1?

- A. Most history book include the story of the train.
B. The story of the train is similar to other ones from that time period.
C. The driver of the train invented the story.
D. The story of the train may not be completely factual.

63. The word “**they**” in line 4 refers to _____.

- A. plains
B. skeletons
C. oxen
D. Americans

64. What can be inferred about the “**Great American Desert**” mentioned in line 7?

- A. Many had settled there by the 1860's.
B. It was not originally assumed to be a fertile area.
-

C. It was a popular place to raise cattle before the Civil War.

D. It was not discovered until the late 1800's.

65. The word "**barren**" in line 7 is closed in meaning to_____.

A. lonely

B. uncomfortable

C. infertile

D. dangerous

66. The word "**preferred**" in line 8 is closed in meaning to_____.

A. favored

B. available

C. ordinary

D. required

67. Which of the following can be inferred about the cultivated grass mentioned in the second paragraph?

A. Cattle raised in the Western United States refused to eat it.

B. It had to be imported into the United States.

C. It would probably not grow in the western United States.

D. It was difficult for cattle to digest.

68. Which of the following was NOT one of the names given to the western grasses?

A. Mesquite grass

B. Bluejoint grass

C. Buffalo grass

D. Grama grass

69. Which of the following was NOT mentioned as a characteristic of western grasses?

A. They contain little moisture

B. They have tough stems

C. They can be grown indoors

D. They are not affected by dry weather

70. According to the passage, the cattle help promote the growth of the wild grass by_____.

A. eating only small quantities of grass.

B. continually moving from one grazing area to another.

C. naturally fertilizing the soil.

D. stepping on and pressing the seeds into the ground.

VIII. Finish the second sentence in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it

71. Customs officials are stopping more travelers than usual this week.

→ An increased_____.

72. I left without saying goodbye as I didn't want to disturb the meeting.

→ Rather _____.

73. My decision to get up and dance coincided with the band's decision to stop playing.

→ The moment_____.

74. He never suspected that the bicycle had been stolen.

→ At no time _____.

75. How could I help, except to offer to lend her some money?

→ Other _____?

IX. Use the word(s) given in the brackets and make any necessary additions to complete a new sentence in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence. Do NOT change the form of the given word(s).

76. To this day no one has equaled his achievements in the field of technology.
(unsurpassed)

→ To this day _____ in the field of technology.

77. Peter grimaced as he swallowed the foul-tasting medicine.

(pulled)

→ Peter _____ the foul-tasting medicine.

78. It's unfortunately that the construction of the building will not be finished as originally planned.

→ The construction of the building _____ unfortunate.

(longer)

79. What he told me made me very curious to hear the rest of the history.

(appetite)

→ What he told me _____ the story.

80. They chose not to drive because they thought there would be too much snow.

(fear)

→ They chose _____ too much snow.

_____ THE END _____

Keys – practice 47

I (5pts) 1 point/correct answer.

1. B 2. A 3. C 4. C 5. B

II. (5pts) 1 point/correct answer.

6. D 7. B 8. A 9. A 10.
D

III (20pts) 1 point/correct answer.

11. B 12. B 13. A 14. A 15. D 16. A 17. C 18. D 19. D 20. C
21. A 22. C 23. B 24. D 25. C 26. A 27. D 28. B 29. B 30. A

IV (10pts) 1 point/correct answer.

31. *valuable* 33. *length* 35. 37. *lowered* 39.
32. *frightened* 34. *tightened* 38. *embarrassment*
36. *terrified* 38. *repeatedly* 40. *heights*
worldwide

V. (10pts) 1 point/correct answer.

41. *acquired* 43. *a few* 45. *to* 47. *as* 49. *certain*
42. *explicitly* 44. *to* 46. *vocational* 48. *assume* 50. *intended*

VI (10pts) 1 point/correct answer.

51. B 52. C 53. C 54. A 55. D 56. C 57. D 58. B 59. A 60. D

VI (20pts) 2 points/correct answer.

I.

61. A 62. B 63. C 64. D 65. C 66. A 67. C 68. B 69. D 70. B

VIII. (20pts) 2 points/correct answer.

71 → An increased *number of travelers is being stopped by customs officials*
this week.

72 → *Rather than disturb the meeting, I left without saying goodbye.*

→ *The moment I decided to get up to dance, the band decided to stop*
73 *playing.*

I → *At no time did he suspect that the bicycle had been stolen.*

X 74 → *Other than to offer to lend her some money, how could I help?*

→ *To this day his achievements are unsurpassed in the field of*
75 *technology.*

→ *Peter pulled a face as he swallowed the foul-tasting medicine.*

76 → *The construction of the building will take longer than originally*
planned, which is unfortunate.

77 → *What he told me whetted my appetite for the rest of the story.*

→ *They chose not to drive for fear of too much snow.*

78

.

79

.

80

.

