**ENGLISH PRACTICE 15**

**QUESTION I.:**

**A. Identify the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the other words in the group.**

1. A. experience B. expensive C. exhausted D. exclusive

2**. A.** vision B. measure C .usually D. pleasant

3. A. clean B. death C. head D. heavy

4. A. dinosaur B. launch C. nausea D. laurel

5. A. equation B. education C. contribution D. nomination

**B. Identify the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the other words in the same group.**

1. A. trigonometry B. explanatory C. immediately D. democracy

2. A. legislature B. repository C. magnificent D. mistake

3. A. argumentativeB. psychological C. contributory D. hypersensitive

4. A. photograph B. payroll C. accent D. regretful

5. A. majority B. ceremony C. astronomy D. investiture

**QUESTION II. :Reading**

**A. Read the passage and choose the correct answer for the following questions:**

 On the tiny island of Flores, east of Bali and midway between Asia and Australia, the scientists have discovered the *remain* of a small, hobbit-like species of humans. These people grew no larger than the modern three-year-old child. They lived about 18,000 years ago and are completely different species of human.

 [1] This remarkable discovery shows that the human species is more varied and flexible in its ability to adapt than previously thought. These hobbit-like people join a short list of other type of human.[2]

 [3] The researchers believe that these hobbits evolved from a normal size, human population that reached Flores around 840,000 years ago. [4] One likely explanation is that, over thousands of years, the species became smaller because the environmental conditions favored a smaller body size. The dwarfing of mammals on islands occurs frequently. Islands limit food supply and predators and species compete for *the same environmental space*. Survival would depend on minimizing energy requirements.

1. Which is the main topic of this passage?
	1. the discoveries of a hobbit-like species of human and its significance.
	2. the reason for the dwarfing of mammals
	3. detailed information about the features of a different species of human
	4. a fictitious character in world history
2. What makes this discovery so significant?
	1. It shows that hobbits may have existed.
	2. It shows that human can change a great deal according to the demands of the environment.
	3. It shows that humans do not need a lot of different foods.
	4. This shows that small islands are good place for smaller species
3. The word “remain” in the passage is closest in meaning to
	1. fossils
	2. pictures
	3. descendants
	4. records
4. Which of the following best favors a smaller body size?
	1. s small, isolated area where there is a limited food supply
	2. a mainland where there is a little competition for survival
	3. an environment where there are many predators
	4. an island that has a large and varied food supply
5. According to the passage, all of the following can dwarf a species of animal or human **except**
	1. limited land
	2. little food
	3. few predators
	4. a deeply forested area with little sunshine
6. Which of the following is true of the newly discovered species?
	1. They are the only human species to live with modern man.
	2. They were only as intelligent as a three-year-old child.
	3. They moved from island to island.
	4. They needed less food than modern human.
7. We learn from the passage that dwarfing has occurred
	1. on every continent
	2. on other islands as well
	3. only on the island discussed in the passage
	4. none of the above
8. According to the passage, why does a smaller size help species survive under certain condition?
	1. It allows them to consume less food.
	2. It makes them more difficult for predators to see.
	3. It allows them to move more quickly.
	4. All of the above
9. In the passage, the term “the same environmental space” means
	1. the island
	2. Asia
	3. The mountains
	4. Australia
10. Which of the best place for the following sentence?

“ This discovery has taught scientists a lot about the human species”

* 1. [1]
	2. [2]
	3. [3]
	4. [4]

**B. Read the passage and then decide which word (A, B, C, or D) best fits each space.**

Modern cinema audiences expect to see plenty of thrilling scenes in action film. These scenes, which are (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_as stunts, are usually given by stuntmen who are specially trained to do dangerous things safely. (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can crash a car, but if you’re shooting a film, you have to extremely (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_sometimes stopping right in front of the camera and the 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 against the wishes of the director, (6)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he will usually only do this in the regards of safety.

 Many famous actor like to do the dangerous part by themselves, which produces better shots, since stuntmen don’t have to (7)\_\_\_\_\_\_ in for the actors. Actors like to become (8)\_\_\_\_\_\_in all the important aspects of the character they are playing, but without the recent process in safety equipment, insurance companies would never (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_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.

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. despite B. so C. although D. otherwise

7. A. work B. get C. put D. stand

8. A. connected B. arranged C. involved D. affected

9. A. allow B. let C. permit D. admit

10. A. limits B. ends C. frontiers D. borders

**C. Read the passage and fill in the gaps, using one word in each:**

 Whenever you are football crazy or keen on tennis, working out to music can improve the co-ordination of your mind and body. The suggestion that rock or pop music that may ever (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a part in sports training would have been (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as a joke not so long ago. But today modern music is increasingly filling the gym as well as the front room.

 The (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of exercise to music is not new. For years, especially in eastern Europe, the benefits of sportsmen and sportswomen receiving instruction in ballet and classical dance, with their stress (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_total body control and balance, have been (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ recognized.

 Figure- skating and ice-dance are (6)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to music and can be said to be specialized forms of this type of exercise. But ballet and classical dance can be applied to other sports than are also (7)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the eye, such as gymnastics and skiing, both of (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ demand high standard of balance, co-ordination and suppleness.

 In western Europe and North American, much more interest has been shown in working out to classical music. Even sports which seem to (9)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ muscular strength more than other physical requirement have taken (10)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ exercise to music as a valuable addition to (11) \_\_\_\_\_\_ own specialized training schemes.

 Devotees of soccer, rugby and rowing now regularly train to music: even those who take part in weightlifting, which demands enormous physical strength, and (12)\_\_\_\_\_in athletics field events, find that exercise to music is beneficial and (13)\_\_\_\_\_\_ their movements more fluid.

 Sport is benefiting form the keep-fit boom of recent years. Since the early 1980s, the advantages aerobics, (14)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ particular, have been brought home to (15)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mass audience by television, tapes and books.

D. **Read the article. Choose the most suitable heading from the list A - I for each part (1 - 7) of the article. There is one extra heading that you do not need. There is an example at the beginning (0).**

0 **I**

Larry Walters was a lorry driver, but he had always wanted to fly. After leaving school, he wanted to become an Air Force pilot, but unfortunately, he was turned down because of his poor eyesight. So he had to do with watching others fly the fighter jets that criss - crossed the skies over his backyard. As he sat there in his garden chair, he dreamed about the magic of flying.

1

Then one day, Larry came across an advertisement in the local paper and realized there was a way of making his dreams come true. He went to a specialist store and bought forty - five weather balloons and several tanks of helium. These were not brightly - coloured party balloons, but large spheres measuring more than one metre when fully inflated. His plan was to float lazily into the sky, and spend the afternoon running himself 10m above his girlfriend's garden before eventually coming back down to earth.

2

When he returned home, he attached the balloons to his garden chair, tied the chair to his car, and filled the balloons with helium. Then he packed a few sandwiches and drinks and took his air gun so that he could burst a few balloons when it was time to return to earth.

3

When his preparations were complete, Larry sat in his chair and cut the cord. But he made a mistake in his calculations and things did not turn out quite as he had planned. He did not float up as gently as he had expected: within seconds, he passed the 10m altitude that he had hoped to reach, rising quickly to 30m and then 300m. he climbed and went on climbing until he finally leveled at 3,000m.

4

At that height, he did not want to risk shooting any of the balloons because he was afraid it might unbalance his aircraft and send him, crashing to the ground. So he stayed up there among the clouds, sailing around for fourteen hours desperately trying to come up with a solution to the problem of how to get back to earth.

5

Eventually, many hours later, he drifted into the main approach corridor for Los Angeles International Airport. Fortunately, a Pan Am flight passed him and air traffic control was alerted. The pilot explained that he had just seen an armed man floating in a garden chair at 3,000m just outside the plane. Understandably, the air traffic controller found this difficult to believe, but a few minutes later a Delta Airlines pilot called with the same message. Radar confirmed the existence of an unidentified flying object above the airport and the authorities sent for a Navy helicopter to investigate.

6

As night began to fall, offshore breezes began to blow Larry out to sea, and when the helicopter arrives, the wind from the propeller kept pushing his home - made aircraft further away. Eventually, they hovered several hundred metres above him and managed to drop down a line, with which they were able to pull him gradually back to safety.

7

As soon as Larry hit the ground, he was taken away by the police charged with invading Los Angeles 'International Airport airspace. But as he was being led away in handcuffs, a television reported called out**,”** Why did you do it?" Larry stopped, looked at the man and explained. "I've been dreaming of flying for years. I just got tired of waiting".

**A. No way down**

**B. An incredible report**

**C. A difficult rescue**

**D. Free as a bird**

**E. Under arrest**

**F. A bright idea**

**G. Heading for the clouds**

**H. Getting ready for take - off**

**I. A lifelong ambition**

**QUESTION III: Grammar**

**A. Put each verb given in brackets into an appropriate tense or form.(**

**1**. "You have just missed the last train." "Never mind, I (walk)……………..."

**2**. "When we (take)………………. our exams, we (have) ……………..a holiday."

**3.** "You (know)……………… the way to the Global Theatre?" "No." "Then I (show) ………………….you."

`**4.** Thousands of people (see)……………… this exhibition by the end of the month.

**5.** By the time you (finish)……………….. cooking they (do)……………. their homework.

**6.** I don't think he (change)……………………. in the thirty years I (know)………………….. him.

**7.** Then about a year ago he (disappear)……………………. and I (never hear) ………………………from him since.

**8.** My father (fight)……………………… for four years in the last war.

**9.** I'm taking my daughter out tonight. She (not have)………………. fun for a long time.

**10.** You're just in time to hear a nice bit of news. Our neighbor is engaged to get married.

He (bring)………………….. me the news himself this morning.

**B. Complete the following sentences using the verbs given in the box. You have to use the correct tenses of the verbs and the appropriate particles.**

|  |
| --- |
| GIVE DRAW BRING GET COMEPUT SHOUT NOTE ADD DRIFT |

1. The lady ............................. the bus, walked toward the shop and entered it.

2. The victim didn't have the least idea how he ............................. the plane crash.

3. I'll tell you what, she will soon ............................. the secret .............................

4. The serious face of teacher ............................. the lazy student ............................. cheating in the exam room.

5. The goalkeeper asked something and the captain ............................. a reply.

6. I think a sip of wine can ............................. him.

7. His comment only ............................. her resentment toward him.

8. At the moment they ............................. a plan for their next picnic.

9. After the argument, they were ............................. from each other.

10. The students were trying to ............................. the explanation given by the famous lecturer.

**KEYS – PRACTICE 15**

**A. PHONETIC**

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

**B. STRESS**

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

**QUESTION 2**

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

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

 **C.**

1. play 2. considered / regarded

3. idea / concept 4. on

5. widely 6. performed

7.pleasing / satisfying 8. which

9.demand 10. up

11.their 12. competitors

13.makes / keeps 14. in

15.a

 **D.** 1. F 2. H 3. G 4. A 5.B 6.C 7.E

QUESTION 3

A.

1. will walk

2. have taken – shall show

3. Do …… know – will show

4. will have seen

5. finish – shall have done

6. has changed – have known

7. disappeared – have never heard

8. fought

9. hasn’t had

10. brought

**B.**

1. got off 6. bring – round

2. came through 7. adds // added to

3. give - away 8. drawing up

4. put - off 9. drifting apart

5. shouted back 10. note down

**C.**

1. in 6. in

2. in 7. in – with

3. out of 8. in

4. in 9. on // under

5. with 10. in