

## PRACTICE TEST 5 (KEY)

### I. PHONETICS <sup>[SEP]</sup>

Choose the option whose stress pattern is different from the others'.

1. a. **artificial**                      b. familiar                      c. intelligence                      d. technology
2. a. **Japanese**                      b. diary                      c. personal                      d. graduate
3. a. robotics                      b. annoyance                      c. **benefit**                      d. humanity

Choose the option whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others'.

4. a. addition                      b. adventure                      c. advertise                      d. advantage
5. a. too                      b. food                      c. soon                      d. good

### II. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR <sup>[SEP]</sup>

Choose the option that best completes the blank.

6. The job is great \_\_\_\_\_ salary, but it has its own disadvantages.  
a. **in terms of**                      b. on behalf of                      c. irrespective of                      d. in the interests of
7. We are going to put the piano on sale, for it \_\_\_\_\_ too much room.  
a. puts up                      b. holds up                      c. **takes up**                      d. fills up
8. His latest book has gone to number one in the \_\_\_\_\_ list.  
a. **best-selling**                      b. best-seller                      c. seller-best                      d. selling-best
9. Originally written in Portuguese, *The Alchemist* became a widely translated international \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. best-selling                      b. **best-seller**                      c. seller-best                      d. selling-best
10. Luckily the boy had the \_\_\_\_\_ sense to phone the police.  
a. normal                      b. ordinary                      c. usual                      d. **common**
11. \_\_\_\_\_ John has finished his work, he will go home.  
a. Only when                      b. **As soon as**                      c. As far as                      d. Unless
12. I'm very busy. Don't disturb me \_\_\_\_\_ it is urgent.  
a. if                      b. as long as                      c. **unless**                      d. only if
13. I can't make myself heard. Can you turn \_\_\_\_\_ the volume a bit?  
a. up                      b. off                      c. **down**                      d. on
14. What should I do now? The computer doesn't seem to be \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. **responding**                      b. answering                      c. replying                      d. reacting
15. \_\_\_\_\_ him, he'd not be in such a trouble now.  
a. Not until you helped                      b. Were you to help  
c. **Had you helped**                      d. Unless you helped
16. \_\_\_\_\_ the children, the life would be so tedious.  
a. If not for                      b. Had it not been for                      c. **If it weren't for**                      d. Were it for
17. \_\_\_\_\_ they offer me a higher salary, I'll give up this job.  
a. If                      b. **Unless**                      c. Should                      d. Only if
18. It's a pity you didn't see that film. You \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
a. **'d have enjoyed**                      b. had enjoyed                      c. will enjoy                      d. wouldn't enjoy
19. I wouldn't own such a nice car \_\_\_\_\_ my father's generosity.  
a. were it for                      b. **without**                      c. thanks to                      d. because of
20. We keep a spare set of car keys at home in case we \_\_\_\_\_ the originals.  
a. will lose                      b. have lost                      c. **lose**                      d. may lose

**III. GUIDED CLOZE:** Choose the best answers to complete the passage.

Inventions

History is full of inventions that looked good at the time, but which nobody wanted to buy. New ideas may fail for one of several reasons. Firstly, there are those which do not (21) \_\_\_\_\_ work very well when put to the test. Then, there are the ideas which are good in themselves, but which do not fulfill a real (22) \_\_\_\_\_. In other words people can (23) \_\_\_\_\_ without them, so do not buy them. A third group are those which (24) \_\_\_\_\_ to be too expensive to manufacture. But none of these reasons explains why, in the 1990s, no new technology was successful in replacing the compact disc as the means of packaging recorded music.

The 1990s was a period of rapid technological change, particularly in the area of electronic equipment for the home. During this time, a number of alternative technologies were invented that could have replaced the CD, but none of them (25) \_\_\_\_\_ on. The new ideas worked, were not costly to make and would have provided consumers with higher quality products. (26) \_\_\_\_\_ all this, few people bought them. And this can only be explained by the (27) \_\_\_\_\_ that people who had invested in CD players and discs of their favorite music did not think the improvement in quality on (28) \_\_\_\_\_ was great enough to make it worth the effort and expense of changing.

- |                       |                    |                   |                  |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 21. a. hopefully      | b. <b>actually</b> | c. carefully      | d. truthfully    |
| 22. a. like           | b. wish            | c. <b>need</b>    | d. want          |
| 23. a. be             | b. make            | c. have           | d. <b>do</b>     |
| 24. a. turn           | b. <b>prove</b>    | c. fail           | d. end           |
| 25. a. kept           | b. held            | c. took           | d. <b>caught</b> |
| 26. a. <b>Despite</b> | b. Due to          | c. In addition to | d. However       |
| 27. a. response       | b. answer          | c. reason         | d. <b>fact</b>   |
| 28. a. production     | b. <b>offer</b>    | c. demand         | d. available     |

**IV. READING: Read the following passage and answers the questions.**

A radio telescope is a radio receiver that "sees" radio waves. Unlike a normal telescope, which sees light, a radio telescope is used primarily in the area of astronomy because it can detect radio waves that are emitted by celestial objects. Such objects in space, also called radio objects, can be things such as hot gas, electrons, and wavelengths given off by different atoms and molecules.

The first radio telescope was invented by Grote Reber in 1937. He was an American who graduated with a degree in engineering. He went on to work as an amateur radio operator and later decided to try to build his own radio telescope in his backyard. Reber's first two radio receivers failed to pick up any signals from outer space, but in 1938, his third radio telescope successfully picked up radio waves from space.

A radio telescope consists of a large parabolic-shaped dish antenna or a combination of two or more. The significance of the parabolic shape allows for the incoming radio waves to be concentrated on one focal point, allowing the signals to be picked up as strongly as possible. A larger dish means that more signals can be received and focalized.

In the late 1950s and early 1960s, the largest radio telescope of the time was invented with a seventy-six-meter telescope although larger telescopes have been made since then. The largest **current** radio telescope in the world is the RATAN-600 in Russia, whose diameter is 576 meters. It has provided valuable feedback of the sun's radio wavelengths and atmosphere. The largest radio telescope in Europe is a 100-meter diameter





- a. published                      b. have been published              c. **were published**              d. had published
8. Mary and I have taught \_\_\_\_\_ Spanish. We make use of these books.  
a. us                                      b. myself                                      c. **ourselves**                                      d. herself
9. Her \_\_\_\_\_ ankle prevented her from winning the championship.  
a. twisting                                      b. **sprained**                                      c. damaged                                      d. wounded
10. My son's got a \_\_\_\_\_ nose and he's kept \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
a. **runny / blowing**              b. running / cleaning              c. wet / drying              d. wetting / clearing
11. The doctor gave her a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ for a \_\_\_\_\_ of antibiotics.  
a. **prescription / course**                                      b. order / list  
c. recipe / lot                                      d. receipt / series
12. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ his knee in a skiing holiday recently.  
a. wounded                                      b. damaged                                      c. sprained                                      d. **hurt**
13. He often complains of tiredness, but I'm sure he'll be as \_\_\_\_\_ as rain soon.  
a. healthy                                      b. fine                                      c. fit                                      d. **right**
14. The little boy offered his friend a \_\_\_\_\_ of cake.  
a. **slice**                                      b. bar                                      c. plate                                      d. pinch
15. Add a \_\_\_\_\_ of pepper to the bowl of soup and it'll taste much better.  
a. piece                                      b. bar                                      c. **pinch**                                      d. spoon
16. She's got a \_\_\_\_\_ nose and has been looking for her handkerchief.  
a. running                                      b. **runny**                                      c. watering                                      d. watery
17. You can have this prescription \_\_\_\_\_ at any chemist's.  
a. done                                      b. made                                      c. **filled**                                      d. sold
18. This drug is only available \_\_\_\_\_ prescription.  
a. under                                      b. by                                      c. **on**                                      d. at
19. Her bad ear \_\_\_\_\_ prevented her from going for a swim.  
a. pain                                      b. **infection**                                      c. damage                                      d. injury
20. Those with heart \_\_\_\_\_ should pay more attention to their lifestyle.  
a. **diseases**                                      b. illnesses                                      c. aches                                      d. pains

### III. GUIDED CLOZE [11 SEP] Choose the best answers to complete the passage.

"A healthy mind lives in a healthy body" is a saying that is believed to have often been used by the ancient Greeks. Thousands of years (21)\_\_\_\_\_, the same idea still (22)\_\_\_\_\_. According to health experts, it's advisable to drink eight to ten glasses of water every day. However, water itself is not enough; a (23)\_\_\_\_\_ diet is essential, too.

A healthy body naturally is the result of (24) \_\_\_\_\_ exercise. Many people, however, do not like gyms and object to going there for different reasons. Some, for instance, say that aerobic sessions are too difficult to follow while others claim that gyms are just too expensive. Many people also claim that they have difficulty (25)\_\_\_\_\_ time to exercise due to their hectic lifestyle, but the truth is that everyone can make a little time every now and then. Regardless of the way people choose to exercise, it is important to remember that there's no (26)\_\_\_\_\_ in doing it only for a short period of time.

Last but not least, having a positive attitude and doing (27)\_\_\_\_\_ with negative thoughts contributes to one's well-being. In short, (28)\_\_\_\_\_ this simple advice surely helps in having a healthy mind and body.

21. a. after                                      b. then                                      c. ago                                      d. **later**
22. a. helps                                      b. remains                                      c. **applies**                                      d. engages
23. a. nutritious                                      b. well-cooked                                      c. **balanced**                                      d. vegetarian
24. a. **taking**                                      b. having                                      c. working                                      d. implementing
25. a. to find                                      b. **finding**                                      c. find                                      d. found
26. a. use                                      b. good                                      c. **point**                                      d. benefit
27. a. out                                      b. on                                      c. up                                      d. **away**



- c. They go for long periods without eating **d. They follow a carefully planned diet.**
32. Schumacher eats food prepared by Balbir Singh because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. he prefers it to Degli Esposti's.  
**b. it forms an important part of his preparation for a race.**  
 c. it has an excellent reputation  
 d. It contains more fluids and carbohydrates than Degli Esposti's.
33. The food in Degli Esposti's kitchen, compared to that in other teams' kitchens, is \_\_\_\_\_.  
**a. fresher**                      b. easier to cook                      c. more varied                      d. less fattening
34. What does Degli Esposti insist on when he is cooking for the Ferrari team?  
 a. nearby shops                      b. a big kitchen                      c. **the** highest quality food                      d. a large fridge
35. When the members of the Ferrari team have lunch \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. they go into the kitchen to get their food                      b. they all eat at the same table  
**c. they serve themselves**                      d. they each eat a number of different dishes

#### V. WORD FORM

Supply the correct forms of the given words.

36. Her house has been \_\_\_\_\_ decorated and it impresses every visitor. (taste)  
**tastefully**
37. Fuel \_\_\_\_\_ always doubles during winter. (consume) **consumption**
38. \_\_\_\_\_ now tend to say no to \_\_\_\_\_-modified produces.  
 (consume – gene) **consumers – genetically**
39. Despite its \_\_\_\_\_ appearance, the dog is \_\_\_\_\_, so don't worry.  
 (threat – harm) **threatening – harmless**
40. As a bodybuilder, Jack is well-built and \_\_\_\_\_. (muscle) **muscular**

#### VI. OPEN CLOZE (5 Qs)

Fill in each gap with ONE word.

Have you ever heard of scorpion fish? I was completely unaware they existed until I trod on one in the sea. I can't emphasize (41)\_\_\_\_\_ **how** painful it was! The fish has a spike (42)\_\_\_\_\_ **which** gives you an injection of a poisonous substance. It's not dangerous, but you begin to feel extremely uncomfortable, and the pain just get worse and worse. Luckily, there was a doctor on the beach – she was a surgeon at the local hospital – and she told me what the best treatment was. I had to bathe my foot in warm, salty water and then (43)\_\_\_\_\_ **apply** an ammonia-based solution. After my holiday, my foot still seemed to be a little infected, so my local GP gave me a (44)\_\_\_\_\_ **prescription** for antibiotics. Unfortunately, it turned out I was allergic to them, so I came out in a red rash all over my body. It was over a week before I had (45)\_\_\_\_\_ **made** a complete recovery.

#### VII. SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION: Rewrite the following sentences so that the meaning remains unchanged.

46. I don't like it when people order me around. (ORDERED)  
 → I object

\_\_\_\_\_

**I object to being ordered around.**

47. People said that the two boys had built the cottage on their own. (THEMSELVES)  
 → The two boys

\_\_\_\_\_

**The two boys were said to have built the cottage by themselves.**

48. They haven't had such a good time for ages. (THEMSELVES)  
→It's

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**It's ages since they (last) enjoyed themselves so much.**

49. Stop eating too much or you'll gain weight. (ON)  
→Unless

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**Unless you stop eating too much, you will put on weight.**

50. We won't say anything about this.  
→Nothing

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**Nothing will be said about this.**