

# Practice Test

# 1

# Writing Section

## WRITING SECTION INSTRUCTIONS 30-MINUTE TIME LIMIT

- The examiner will have already provided you a writing answer document on which to write your essay. Make sure you have filled in your name, your signature, your birthdate, and your registration number.
- Do NOT write your essay in this test booklet. Write your essay on the answer document you have been provided.
- Use a #2 (soft) pencil only.
- You will have 30 minutes to write on one of the two topics. If you do not write on one of these topics, your paper will not be scored.
- You may make an outline if you wish, but your outline will not count toward your score.
- Write about one-and-a-half to two pages. Your essay will be marked down if it is extremely short.
- Write inside the boxes on pages 2, 3, and 4 of your answer document.
- Extra sheets of paper or scratch paper will not be scored. Please use only the space provided on the answer document to write your essay.
- You will not be graded on the appearance of your paper, but your handwriting must be readable. You may change or correct your writing, but you should not recopy the whole essay.
- Your essay will be judged on clarity and overall effectiveness, as well as on topic development, organization, and the range, accuracy, and appropriateness of your grammar and vocabulary.

### Topics

1. Cell phones have become increasingly important in our daily lives. However, many schools have begun to prohibit them in classrooms, because they distract students from doing schoolwork. What are the advantages and disadvantages of banning cell phones from classrooms? Support your opinion with specific reasons and examples.
2. The people you have been friends with the longest know you better than anyone else. Your most recent friends will never understand you as well as your oldest friends. Do you agree with this view? Support your opinion with specific reasons and examples.

When you have selected your topic, remember to fill in "1" or "2" in the **ECPE Writing Response** box in the front of your writing answer document.

Please observe silence. Do not leave the room during the time period. Remember, you have 30 minutes to complete your essay.

**DO NOT TURN THE PAGE UNTIL THE EXAMINER HAS TOLD YOU TO DO SO.**



## LISTENING SECTION INSTRUCTIONS

This is a test of your ability to understand spoken English. The listening section has three parts. There are 50 questions. Mark all your answers on the separate answer sheet. Do not make any stray marks on the answer sheet. If you change your mind about an answer, erase your first answer completely.

**Part 1**

In this part, you will hear short conversations. From the three answer choices, select the answer which means about the same thing as what you hear, or is true based upon what you hear. For example, listen to the conversation:

- Example (listen):
- a. They will stay home.
  - b. They will go to a game.
  - c. They don't like football.

The correct answer is b.

For problems 1 through 15, **mark your answers on the separate answer sheet**. No problems can be repeated. Please listen carefully. Do you have any questions?

- 
- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>1. a. He's taken the wrong bus.<br/>b. He's inviting her to go with him.<br/>c. He's unsure how to get to the museum.</p>                      | <p>9. a. They need to leave soon.<br/>b. It's earlier where they are.<br/>c. They're expecting a call from Athens.</p>                 |
| <p>2. a. She is about to leave.<br/>b. He wants her to sign a form.<br/>c. She's brought him a package.</p>                                       | <p>10. a. He plans on going to the party.<br/>b. He wants to help organize the party.<br/>c. He won't be able to attend the party.</p> |
| <p>3. a. The flight has been delayed.<br/>b. She needs to go to Gate 14.<br/>c. She got the seat she wanted.</p>                                  | <p>11. a. She's owed some money.<br/>b. She wants to take time off.<br/>c. She missed work last week.</p>                              |
| <p>4. a. She's shopping for clothing.<br/>b. She needs to go to a different floor.<br/>c. He works in the house wares section.</p>                | <p>12. a. She's getting a discount.<br/>b. She's helping a customer.<br/>c. She's returning a purchase.</p>                            |
| <p>5. a. She likes his suggestion.<br/>b. They will meet at the restaurant.<br/>c. He thinks the meal was expensive.</p>                          | <p>13. a. He doesn't think it can be repaired.<br/>b. She thinks he should get a new one.<br/>c. He thought the problem was worse.</p> |
| <p>6. a. She thinks they should fly.<br/>b. He wants to take an earlier train.<br/>c. She thinks they will need more time.</p>                    | <p>14. a. She hadn't heard the news.<br/>b. He doesn't like the city's plan.<br/>c. They don't usually ride the subway.</p>            |
| <p>7. a. He starts a new job soon.<br/>b. He's looking for another job.<br/>c. He began his job last month.</p>                                   | <p>15. a. She's just returned from a trip.<br/>b. She'll be on vacation next month.<br/>c. Her work requires a lot of traveling.</p>   |
| <p>8. a. The report was difficult to read.<br/>b. The report's explanations were clear.<br/>c. They're looking forward to reading the report.</p> |  |

**Part 2**

In this part, you will hear a question. From the three answer choices given, choose the one which best answers the question. For example, listen to the question:

- Example (listen): a. The wedding's next Saturday.  
 b. Yes, she's married.  
 c. Two weeks ago.

The correct answer is a.

For problems 16 through 35, **mark your answers on the separate answer sheet**. No problems can be repeated. Please listen carefully. Do you have any questions?

- 
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>16. a. Whenever you're ready.<br/>         b. A red light will start flashing.<br/>         c. Any time before 10:00 tomorrow morning.</p> <p>17. a. Ask for Linda Taylor.<br/>         b. I think they close at 3:00.<br/>         c. Yes, but only for deposits.</p> <p>18. a. Have you tried unplugging it?<br/>         b. Actually, I heard he got another job.<br/>         c. That's the second time this week.</p> <p>19. a. Yes, I've already done that.<br/>         b. I was the director of marketing.<br/>         c. No, not yet, but I talked to the manager.</p> <p>20. a. That's perfect.<br/>         b. It's a little loud, actually.<br/>         c. I'd like three, if you have enough.</p> <p>21. a. No, but I think Jackie might have.<br/>         b. No, sorry, I haven't seen him today.<br/>         c. No problem, I'm meeting him at 11:00.</p> <p>22. a. Small, medium, and large.<br/>         b. Black, white, and blue.<br/>         c. Vanilla, chocolate, and strawberry.</p> <p>23. a. Yes, as soon as possible.<br/>         b. No, he arrived the day before.<br/>         c. They go in order from small to large.</p> <p>24. a. No, it's really not.<br/>         b. Definitely the red one.<br/>         c. Probably going via 10th Street.</p> <p>25. a. No, I hadn't heard that.<br/>         b. They said they'd call this afternoon.<br/>         c. Oh, I didn't know I was supposed to do that.</p> | <p>26. a. Yes, everything's all set.<br/>         b. Guests can use the swimming pool.<br/>         c. I'll need a single room for two nights.</p> <p>27. a. I'll look into it.<br/>         b. I got my hair cut.<br/>         c. They seem the same to me.</p> <p>28. a. In my lower back.<br/>         b. At the foot of the mountain.<br/>         c. The head of the department.</p> <p>29. a. Because they're larger.<br/>         b. True, but the small ones are cheaper.<br/>         c. They're made from better materials.</p> <p>30. a. Probably not.<br/>         b. Just some glue.<br/>         c. Because it's broken.</p> <p>31. a. I'd prefer a window seat.<br/>         b. The first one in the morning.<br/>         c. Take whichever one you like.</p> <p>32. a. Yes, but it was funnier the way Elena said it.<br/>         b. She told me about it, and I couldn't stop laughing.<br/>         c. She said it was the funniest thing she'd ever heard.</p> <p>33. a. I think I know what they did.<br/>         b. No, that's exactly what they said.<br/>         c. We'll have to be ready with a better offer.</p> <p>34. a. I usually finish work around five o'clock.<br/>         b. No, but it'll be done by tomorrow afternoon.<br/>         c. The weather report says there's a chance of rain.</p> <p>35. a. By credit card.<br/>         b. It's by the cashier.<br/>         c. Because it's on sale.</p> |
|---|---|

**Part 3**

In this part, you will hear three short segments from a radio program. The program is called "Learning from the Experts." You will hear what three different radio guests have to say about three different topics. Each talk lasts about three minutes. As you listen, you may want to take some notes to help you remember information given in the talk. Write your notes in this test booklet. After each talk, you will be asked some questions about what was said. From the three answer choices given, you should choose the one that best answers the question according to the information you heard.

Remember, no problems can be repeated. For problems 36 through 50, mark all your answers on the separate answer sheet. Do you have any questions?

**Segment 1**

**Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.**

36. How do the speakers describe the sea lions as looking?
  - a. like they are exhausted
  - b. like they are experiencing pain
  - c. like they have not been eating enough
  
37. How do the sea lions become ill?
  - a. by eating contaminated fish
  - b. by eating toxic marine algae
  - c. by coming into contact with pollution
  
38. What does Dr. Lorentz say he did with the sea lions?
  - a. He scanned their brains.
  - b. He studied their feeding habits.
  - c. He treated them with domoic acid.
  
39. What does domoic acid affect in sea lions?
  - a. their sense of sight
  - b. their spatial memory
  - c. their swimming ability
  
40. How does perseveration affect sea lions?
  - a. by preventing them from mating
  - b. by changing their hunting behavior
  - c. by interfering with their food metabolism

**Write notes here.**

**Segment 2**

**Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.**

41. What does Derek Turnbull's job involve?
- training new employees
  - creating cross-functional teams
  - matching employers and job seekers
42. Why was Lydia Hayes surprised?
- She did not anticipate Derek Turnbull's question.
  - She did not realize Derek Turnbull had changed jobs.
  - She did not expect an answer Derek Turnbull gave her.
43. What does Derek Turnbull say is important for employees to be able to do?
- take directions from bosses and supervisors
  - understand how their companies are organized
  - work with people both in and out of the company
44. What is noted about cross-functional teams?
- They can be difficult to lead.
  - They are made up of people from different teams.
  - They are becoming increasingly important to many businesses.
45. What does Derek Turnbull say about the term "collaboration"?
- It is often misunderstood.
  - It covers many different skills.
  - It describes a large part of his job.

**Write notes here.**

**Segment 3**

**Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.**

46. What does Tom Martin suggest about squirrels?
- They are good at spreading seeds.
  - They help maintain healthy forests.
  - They are not native to southwest Yukon Territory.
47. What is noted about white spruce trees?
- Their cones are poisonous to red squirrels.
  - They are dependent on red squirrels for seed dispersal.
  - Their cones make up the largest part of the diet of red squirrels
48. How are red squirrels said to differ from other squirrels?
- They are physically larger.
  - They stash their winter food in one place.
  - The young stay with their families longer.
49. What is noted about female red squirrels?
- They have fewer winter stashes than males.
  - They start their winter stashes earlier than males.
  - Their winter stashes are smaller than those of males.
50. What is said to be a consequence for red squirrels inheriting a stash?
- more offspring
  - a longer lifespan
  - increased fighting

**Write notes here.**

51. People's daily lives are changing \_\_\_\_\_ automation and new technologies.
- now that
  - as long as
  - as a result of
  - provided that
52. She \_\_\_\_\_ a homeowner for even a year before the noise in her neighborhood forced her to move.
- is not
  - has not been
  - had not been
  - was not being
53. Our sustainable development goals require \_\_\_\_\_ differently about every facet of building construction.
- do we think
  - that we think
  - we are thinking
  - have we thought
54. Andrew McSmith appeared in an interview \_\_\_\_\_ the weekly TV news program, *News in Focus*.
- on
  - onto
  - out of
  - out from
55. The new law passed by the City Council requires that the Mayor \_\_\_\_\_ a budget for approval no later than April 1st.
- submit
  - to submit
  - submitting
  - who submits
56. The rapid expansion of streaming technology \_\_\_\_\_ lucrative DVD market to disappear almost overnight.
- caused the once
  - had once caused
  - caused once so that
  - that once caused the
57. "There seems to be some tension between John and Janet."  
"I know. Did you notice how, when he came into the room, she got up and left \_\_\_\_\_ hello to him?"
- before to say
  - without saying
  - outside of saying
  - other than to say
58. Of the three remaining candidates, Susan seems to me to be \_\_\_\_\_.
- the most qualified
  - more qualifications
  - qualified more than
  - more than qualifying
59. \_\_\_\_\_ a major part of their adult lives at work, job satisfaction is an important element of individual well-being.
- As most people spend
  - Had most people spent
  - For people mostly spend
  - Most people are spending
60. A major change brought about by the automobile was \_\_\_\_\_ suburbs, outside of, but connected to, cities by superhighways.
- to develop the
  - of developing the
  - developing of the
  - the development of
61. Most people claim they believe \_\_\_\_\_ the truth all the time, but this is usually easier said than done.
- to tell
  - in telling
  - for telling
  - that to tell
62. By the time we get to the airport, Bob's plane \_\_\_\_\_ and he'll be wondering where we are.
- had arrived
  - is arriving
  - having arrived
  - will have arrived
63. The characteristics we are born with have more influence on our personalities than any experiences \_\_\_\_\_ in our lives.
- we may have
  - we ought to have
  - could we be having
  - should we have had
64. \_\_\_\_\_ finished studying for my English test, but I'm also finished writing my history essay.
- I am only not
  - Only am I not
  - Not only am I
  - Not that I am only

65. Atsuko's bonsai is lovely, but it's not nearly as impressive \_\_\_\_ grown by Kumiko.
- the one is
  - as the one
  - not as the one
  - as the one that
66. Although known for his work in computing, Alan Turing was primarily a \_\_\_\_ .
- mathematic
  - mathematics
  - mathematical
  - mathematician
67. Erik and his family love the holidays; there is \_\_\_\_ than spend them together.
- nothing they rather would do
  - they would rather do nothing
  - rather they would do nothing
  - nothing they would rather do
68. Florida's Grand Seaview Resort provides a welcome retreat for anyone \_\_\_\_ away from it all.
- to wish to get
  - wishing to get
  - getting to wish
  - wishing is getting
69. \_\_\_\_ Edwards is the commanding officer, he needs to take full responsibility for the behavior of his men.
- Not only but
  - On behalf of
  - Inasmuch as
  - In order that
70. A majority of workers said they worked \_\_\_\_ during the morning.
- mostly efficient
  - most efficiently
  - the most efficient
  - efficiently the most
71. Universities ought to provide graduates with the knowledge and skills \_\_\_\_ in the workplace.
- need
  - to need
  - needed
  - needing
72. Up to now, more than 20,000 different species of fish have been identified and \_\_\_\_ every year.
- discovering new species
  - newly discovered species
  - new species are discovered
  - are new species being discovered
73. He probably \_\_\_\_ arrested if he had informed the police as soon as he noticed something missing.
- was not
  - will not be
  - would not have
  - would not have been
74. What are the causes and effects of obesity and \_\_\_\_ society?
- how it affects
  - how it is affected
  - how does it affect
  - whether it is affecting
75. Some babies begin talking as early as six months; \_\_\_\_ until they are more than two years old.
- none other speaks
  - others don't speak
  - that doesn't speak
  - another not speaking
76. \_\_\_\_ as a nurse in Italy during World War I, she returned to London to attend the School of Oriental Studies.
- After working
  - Next to working
  - Later she worked
  - Following to work
77. Ohioans are becoming \_\_\_\_ of the governor's promises to improve the state's declining roads and bridges.
- increased suspicion
  - increasing suspicious
  - increasingly suspicious
  - increasing suspiciousness
78. Sylvia asked that she \_\_\_\_ alone to finish her work without disruption.
- be left
  - is to leave
  - will be left
  - was leaving herself

79. The Outreach Committee is a group \_\_\_\_\_ work with immigrants in the community.
- its purpose is
  - that's purpose to
  - whose purpose it is to
  - which purposes in order to
80. Are you interested \_\_\_\_\_ the City Museum's exhibit on Renaissance art?
- attend
  - to attend
  - attending
  - in attending
81. If you start working now, you \_\_\_\_\_ have any problem meeting the deadline.
- hadn't
  - couldn't
  - wouldn't
  - shouldn't
82. Most products on the company's website \_\_\_\_\_ thousands of customers.
- be reviewed with
  - are reviewed from
  - are being reviewed to
  - have been reviewed by
83. \_\_\_\_\_ the population votes in national elections is a shock.
- Fewer than half
  - That less than half
  - Less than the half of
  - There is less than half
84. In the 15th century, most people believed the world was flat and that a ship \_\_\_\_\_ off the edge of the earth.
- conceivable of sailing
  - could conceivably sail
  - can conceive of sailing
  - could conceive of to sail
85. John couldn't decide whether to study finance or design; his father strongly supported \_\_\_\_\_ idea.
- former
  - formerly
  - the former
  - formerly the
86. When his alarm went off this morning, he shut it off, rolled over, and slept \_\_\_\_\_ another twenty minutes.
- by
  - for
  - from
  - upon
87. \_\_\_\_\_ you would like to save a little or a lot this year, you can do more with your money by putting it in a tax-free IRA.
- What
  - While
  - Whether
  - Whichever
88. "I appreciate you coming over to apologize." "I just hope you can forgive me \_\_\_\_\_ you so much trouble."
- to cause
  - I caused
  - of causing
  - for causing
89. The terrible sound quality ruined a film that \_\_\_\_\_ enjoyable.
- rather than be
  - would instead be
  - had could have been
  - would otherwise have been
90. Can somebody please tell me \_\_\_\_\_ find the registrar's office?
- can I
  - who to
  - what will I
  - where I can

# Cloze

# Cloze

# Cloze

**This passage is about corporations.**

Most corporations have a Board of Directors that makes executive decisions, but in a publicly held corporation, decisions are (91) three main forces: shareholders, political and regulatory entities, and third parties that are (92) to the company but do not have direct ownership.

Shareholders ultimately determine which corporate policies will be (93) effect; if a particular policy is deemed unacceptable, shareholders have the power to (94) or even kill it. External forces, such as laws and regulations, accounting norms, and cultural values, serve as (95) for disciplining managerial behavior. Third parties, such as customers, suppliers, and unions, have individual agendas that either reinforce their position or place them (96) the Board of Directors.

Problems arise when corporate directors try to enact policies without taking all these forces into consideration. (97), a board member with connections to a supplier may be seen by shareholders and employees as working against the company's interests and can even run afoul of regulators if the relationship is not (98). So, while the Board of Directors (99) make executive decisions, corporations are best seen as a complex system with many (100) parts.

- |      |                 |                        |
|------|-----------------|------------------------|
| 91.  | a. decided on   | c. influenced by       |
|      | b. approved of  | d. distinguished from  |
| 92.  | a. linked       | c. detached            |
|      | b. reserved     | d. recognized          |
| 93.  | a. put into     | c. carried out         |
|      | b. called for   | d. gone through        |
| 94.  | a. differ       | c. amend               |
|      | b. incite       | d. dissent             |
| 95.  | a. statutes     | c. processes           |
|      | b. demands      | d. mechanisms          |
| 96.  | a. at fault for | c. in conflict with    |
|      | b. in danger of | d. out of control with |
| 97.  | a. Even if      | c. Rather than         |
|      | b. Such as      | d. For example         |
| 98.  | a. notified     | c. disclosed           |
|      | b. withheld     | d. informed            |
| 99.  | a. negligibly   | c. marginally          |
|      | b. ostensibly   | d. substantially       |
| 100. | a. interfaced   | c. interpolated        |
|      | b. interpreted  | d. interdependent      |

**This passage is about an artist.**

Natasha Harvey's mysterious and ethereal paintings are large-scale works (101) after sketches made in the forests of upstate New York. Harvey's (102) the misty or foggy conditions of the eastern woods resonates with her interest in the search for solitude and comfort. Her works are more about finding (103) relationship in the natural world than about depicting the specific features of a particular (104) . She builds her lyrical images with generous layers of paint, using texture as part of the composition, (105) always of the tension between the flat surface of the painting and the luscious atmospheres of her images.

The passage of time serves as a major (106) in her work. Her most famous painting, Old Farm, is (107) three views from a maple sugar farm that has been in the same family for three generations. (108) , most of the farm is gone, roads crisscross the land, and the edge of a town can be seen (109) on the property. Only the ruins of the family's ancestral home remain, leaving a profound sense of (110) hanging in the air.

- |      |  |  |
|------|--|--|
| 101. | a. pattern<br>b. patterns              | c. patterned<br>d. patterning                |
| 102. | a. fascinates for<br>b. fascinating of | c. fascination with<br>d. getting fascinated |
| 103. | a. ours<br>b. their                    | c. one's<br>d. them                          |
| 104. | a. living<br>b. location               | c. direction<br>d. appearance                |
| 105. | a. familiar<br>b. noting               | c. knowing<br>d. conscious                   |
| 106. | a. genre<br>b. theme                   | c. argument<br>d. illustration               |
| 107. | a. based on<br>b. shown to             | c. placed on<br>d. counted among             |
| 108. | a. Once<br>b. Today                    | c. Hence<br>d. Shortly                       |
| 109. | a. intrude<br>b. intruder              | c. intrusion<br>d. intruding                 |
| 110. | a. delusion<br>b. retention            | c. flashback<br>d. nostalgia                 |

# Vocabulary

# Vocabulary

# Vocabulary

111. Research shows that \_\_\_\_ lack of sleep is linked to colds, migraines, and other health problems.
- typical
  - chronic
  - established
  - conventional
112. The universe \_\_\_\_ everything in existence, from the smallest atoms to the largest galaxies.
- typifies
  - objectifies
  - materializes
  - encompasses
113. Within six months, there was a sharp rise in the \_\_\_\_ of the magazine, and readership rose to 25,000.
- circulation
  - publication
  - dissemination
  - transmission
114. The World Snooker Championship gets \_\_\_\_ in Bangkok, Thailand, next Saturday.
- in force
  - on hand
  - under way
  - on the road
115. Given the amount of time pie crusts take to make \_\_\_\_, most people buy them premade at the supermarket.
- by the way
  - on purpose
  - from scratch
  - out of practice
116. Newly single, Helen wanted to establish a life that was \_\_\_\_ from her recent past.
- unlike
  - distinct
  - specific
  - obscure
117. Many of the icebergs endangering vessels in the North Atlantic \_\_\_\_ in western Greenland.
- create
  - proceed
  - originate
  - introduce
118. "Simpson and I never agree on anything." "I think you both need to work harder to understand each other's \_\_\_\_."
- respects
  - relations
  - persuasions
  - perspectives
119. Students who attend schools with a culturally \_\_\_\_ population learn at a young age how to get along with people from different backgrounds.
- diverse
  - various
  - settled
  - abundant
120. The village is tucked away in a mountain valley, and its inhabitants still have many \_\_\_\_ old customs.
- quaint
  - fictional
  - proficient
  - inquisitive
121. There were a number of \_\_\_\_ that made editors question whether Jorgensen had faked the events he reported in his article.
- factions
  - antitheses
  - alternatives
  - irregularities
122. Recent studies indicate that the ability in chimpanzees to exert self-control is strongly \_\_\_\_ to intelligence.
- akin
  - allied
  - related
  - controlled
123. Regardless of what one thinks of him, Brady has been \_\_\_\_ writer, publishing more than forty novels in his career.
- a prolific
  - an ample
  - a plentiful
  - an opulent

# Vocabulary

# Vocabulary

# Vocabulary

124. Despite advances in machine learning, computers are not yet able to draw \_\_\_\_\_ from pictures.
- inferences
  - indications
  - innuendoes
  - interpretations
125. You can access any of our \_\_\_\_\_ conference recordings at [www.ica.org](http://www.ica.org).
- archived
  - achieved
  - reported
  - recounted
126. The governor, \_\_\_\_\_ public health concerns, tried to raise taxes on sugary drinks.
- citing
  - urging
  - referring
  - summoning
127. Parents \_\_\_\_\_ approved of the school's decision to remain open one hour later.
- extremely
  - prohibitively
  - considerably
  - overwhelmingly
128. One third of the earth's soil is said to be contaminated, and sustained efforts are needed to \_\_\_\_\_ further pollution.
- refrain
  - combat
  - protect
  - struggle
129. If the company wishes to stay \_\_\_\_\_, it is going to have to increase spending on research and development.
- up in the air
  - on the same page
  - ahead of the pack
  - outside of the box
130. The point she made only served to \_\_\_\_\_ the importance of moving ahead quickly with the proposed plan.
- anticipate
  - emphasize
  - pronounce
  - understate
131. While the technology is evolving all the time, the basic \_\_\_\_\_ of magnetic recording have been around for a long time.
- reasons
  - principles
  - vibrations
  - backgrounds
132. Once the bear is sedated, it needs to be examined quickly before the effects of the drug \_\_\_\_\_.
- wear off
  - drop out
  - turn away
  - touch down
133. The department's forces were stretched thin, as firefighters were forced to battle several \_\_\_\_\_ fires in different parts of the city.
- prevalent
  - coordinating
  - simultaneous
  - accompanying
134. Astrophysicists are accustomed to observing \_\_\_\_\_ they cannot explain.
- data
  - criteria
  - hypotheses
  - phenomena
135. Homebuyers complained about the \_\_\_\_\_ ways in which banks seemed to decide who should and should not receive loans.
- alleged
  - optional
  - contrary
  - arbitrary
136. Given the large number of products being made, some manufacturing \_\_\_\_\_ are inevitable.
- rifts
  - vices
  - defects
  - handicaps
137. Mark Williams was a science fiction \_\_\_\_\_ from his early teens.
- buff
  - lout
  - boor
  - hook

# Vocabulary

# Vocabulary

# Vocabulary

138. Customers should \_\_\_\_\_ up to 28 days for delivery of all merchandise.
- allow
  - admit
  - agree
  - affirm
139. The early rounds of the tournament have \_\_\_\_\_ some thrilling games.
- played
  - resulted
  - unfolded
  - produced
140. Studies show \_\_\_\_\_ link between the number of physical possessions in a house and the stress level of the homeowner.
- a direct
  - an express
  - a firsthand
  - an immediate
141. Succumbing to his parents' pressure, Timmy \_\_\_\_\_ shared his toys.
- zealously
  - staunchly
  - grudgingly
  - questionably
142. Elkins is concerned about how small businesses will \_\_\_\_\_ if the state's minimum wage is raised.
- bear
  - care
  - fare
  - share
143. Phone manufacturers are required to disclose to customers information \_\_\_\_\_ to how their personal data are stored and used.
- regarding
  - pertaining
  - compelling
  - concerning
144. Many points in her essay were \_\_\_\_\_, repeating the same information again and again.
- blatant
  - concise
  - residual
  - redundant
145. There is no \_\_\_\_\_ as to whether or not to include a space between a number and a percent sign in English.
- context
  - consent
  - consensus
  - concurrence
146. Public \_\_\_\_\_ was instrumental in getting the National Parks Board to create the national park system.
- adoption
  - advocacy
  - adherence
  - adversity
147. "I think Bill took the keys to the storage room." "That's okay. There's a \_\_\_\_\_ set in the office."
- spare
  - spate
  - sparse
  - spawn
148. Now that the planning phase is over, builders are ready to get the project \_\_\_\_\_.
- in advance
  - on the map
  - out of order
  - off the ground
149. Despite his vast fortune, Bloom could be remarkably \_\_\_\_\_ with his finances.
- stingy
  - ample
  - saving
  - sordid
150. As prosecutors were able to demonstrate, the \_\_\_\_\_ of evidence made it clear that Mitchell was guilty.
- precedence
  - preeminence
  - predisposition
  - preponderance

**This passage is about elephants.**

Most humans are either righties or lefties; they use one hand more than the other for things like writing, throwing, and picking things up. But humans are not alone in preferring one side over the other; in the animal kingdom, "sidedness" has long been noted in apes, dogs, whales, cows, fish, and even bees. Now, for the first time, researchers have found evidence for "tuskedness" in elephants.

Animal researchers have long suspected that elephants use one tusk more than the other for digging in the ground and stripping bark off trees, but until recently nobody had actually studied this. To find out whether "tuskedness" is real, researchers at Tanzania's Nairobi Wildlife Institute went to an unlikely source: hunters. They analyzed 683 pairs of African tusks collected by hunters between 1955 and 2015 to see if they showed evidence of increased wear on one side. Researchers had no information about the animals' size, age, or gender; all they had to rely on was the weight of the tusks and whether they were from the elephant's right or left.

The researchers found that 95 percent of the animals had uneven tusks (including fractures), and heavier tusks were more uneven. The weight was significant because, although scientists didn't know the elephants' ages, they knew that an elephant's tusks keep growing throughout its life. So if animals preferred one side over the other, their tusks would become more asymmetrical as they grew – which is what the data showed.

While an estimated 70-90 percent of humans are right-handed, elephants showed a roughly even split between righties and lefties. Scientists would like to know more: is "tuskedness" different in male elephants, who use their tusks to fight? Do elephants show a similar bias with their trunks as they do with their tusks? To answer these questions, researchers will have to study live animals in the wild.

151. What is the primary purpose of this passage?
  - a. to report on recent scientific research
  - b. to promote a new area for scientific exploration
  - c. to describe a trait that is shared among different animals
  - d. to dispute an established theory about animal behavior
  
152. What was a feature of the Tanzania study?
  - a. tracking elephants over a period of time
  - b. subjecting tusks to different types of stress
  - c. sorting tusks according to size, age, and gender
  - d. comparing animals from the same geographical area
  
153. Why are hunters mentioned in the second paragraph?
  - a. to explain an aspect of the scientists' methodology
  - b. to show how "tuskedness" relates to elephants' survival
  - c. to emphasize the importance of the study to non-scientists
  - d. to provide an alternative explanation for the study's findings
  
154. What did the weight of the tusks demonstrate to researchers?
  - a. unequal vulnerability to fracture
  - b. insight into the elephants' behavior
  - c. a means to pinpoint the elephants' age
  - d. the influence of longevity on "tuskedness"
  
155. What is the topic of the last paragraph?
  - a. areas for further investigation
  - b. limitations of the Tanzania study
  - c. comparison between humans and elephants
  - d. practical applications of the Tanzania research

**This passage is about architecture.**

Le Corbusier's *Unité d'Habitation* in Marseilles is one of the most acclaimed buildings of the 20th century and an iconic representation of Brutalism, an architectural style that flourished from the 1950s to the 1970s.

Known for its stark aesthetic, use of raw concrete, and giant proportions, Brutalism was used primarily for large-scale institutional projects, such as government buildings, universities, and social housing. Brutalists avoided superfluous design; by stripping buildings down to their bare essentials, they believed they were creating an "honest" architecture that embodied humanitarian ideals. Their intention was to build affordable, utilitarian structures that met the needs of "the masses" and were built to last.

Le Corbusier's *Unité d'Habitation* expresses all these themes. Commissioned by the French government, the building was designed to house 1,600 working class residents who had been dislocated by WWII. The structure is largely devoid of decorative elements; it uses a concrete framework with rows of apartments arranged on a strict grid, and structural elements, such as weight-bearing pillars, are exposed. By building with concrete, Le Corbusier avoided the need for steel, which lowered the cost of construction.

While *Unité* was hailed from the start, many later Brutalist buildings proved more controversial. Although low building costs made Brutalism popular with institutions, its imposing, austere style gradually became associated with dehumanization, totalitarianism, and dystopia. Entering the 1980s, Brutalism fell out of favor and over the years many Brutalist structures fell into neglect.

In recent years, however, Brutalism has been experiencing a revival. It will probably never be appreciated by those who prefer a traditional aesthetic, but many Brutalist buildings, including Le Corbusier's *Unité*, are now celebrated by people who still believe in its ethical message and find in its no-nonsense style a frankness that was exactly what Le Corbusier and other Brutalists intended.

156. According to the passage, what was one of the central themes of Brutalism?
- concern for human values
  - rebuilding quickly after WWII
  - belief in the beauty of simplicity
  - meeting the needs of social institutions
157. How does *Unité* represent some of Brutalism's main ideas?
- by arranging apartments on a strict grid
  - by limiting non-functional aesthetic features
  - by using modular elements that could be repeated
  - by reinforcing the building's structural engineering
158. What does the author explain about Le Corbusier's *Unité d'Habitation*?
- the building's impact on later Brutalist architecture
  - how Le Corbusier came up with the idea for the building
  - why it was considered controversial when it was completed
  - Le Corbusier's reason for choosing certain building materials
159. What can be inferred about how some people view Brutalism today?
- They feel that its original ideals have been forgotten.
  - They see it as reflecting Le Corbusier's design philosophy.
  - They perceive the opposite of what its founders intended.
  - They appreciate its representation of traditional aesthetics.
160. What does the word **those** in the second sentence of the fifth paragraph refer to?
- people
  - architects
  - traditional aesthetics
  - many Brutalist buildings

**This passage is about a new product.**

FiberSpray is an innovative product that allows people to create clothing by spraying it on skin. It is, in effect, fabric in liquid form. It is made from short clothing fibers that are combined with chemical polymers and a solvent that dissolves the solution so that it can be compressed into a can. When the contents of the can are released, the solvent evaporates and the fibers harden into a cloth that has every bit as much integrity as woven textiles. The texture of the clothing can be changed according to what kinds of fibers are used, such as wool, linen, or acrylic.

FiberSpray was created by fashion designer Manu Garcia. Sensitive to the labor that went into creating fabrics, Garcia wanted a material that was "fast, seamless, and comfortable", but also allowed for unique creative design. Not being a scientist, Garcia sought the help of chemists at Madrid's *Instituto Imperial*, and after two years of testing, the team came up with a material that Garcia says acts like a "second skin".

Garcia's team took pains to ensure that the environmental impacts of the technology remain minimal. The product relies on non-volatile organic compounds; no ozone depleting substances are used in the spray; and the product uses only recycled and biodegradable fibers. In fact, Garcia insists, because the product is made literally on site, it does not rely on overseas suppliers, thus reducing its carbon footprint.

As a non-woven material, FiberSpray offers possibilities for lining, repairing, layering, covering, and moulding the human body in ways that were previously unimaginable. Garcia hopes that his technology may someday be extended beyond fashion to medicine, where it may potentially be used to create spray-on bandages that could cover wounds and burnt skin.

161. What is claimed about FiberSpray?
- It can mimic the look and feel of natural fibers.
  - It is made from chemicals that are readily available.
  - The smoothness of the final material can be controlled.
  - The technology has only been developed in the last two years.
162. What can be inferred is one of the benefits of FiberSpray over traditional textiles?
- non-toxicity to humans
  - customized design capabilities
  - faster production on a large scale
  - ability to modify clothing after it is created
163. What is learned about the invention of FiberSpray?
- Its inventor was a designer with a background in chemistry.
  - It was developed to solve a problem with traditional textiles.
  - It required collaboration between experts from different fields.
  - It was partially funded by a government science institute in Spain.
164. What is the main focus of the third paragraph?
- criticism of the technology
  - the product's ethical benefits
  - chemical composition of the spray
  - the product's environmental problems
165. Why are wounds mentioned in the final paragraph?
- to propose potential uses of FiberSpray technology
  - to suggest possible strategies for marketing FiberSpray
  - to describe negative physical effects of spray-on clothing
  - to emphasize the superiority of FiberSpray over woven materials

**This passage is about a new technology.**

Researchers at Lawrenceville University (LU) have collected and digitized all surveillance reports for contagious diseases published in the United States between 1883 and 2010. The database will be made available to aid scientists and public health officials in the treatment and prevention of contagious diseases.

Data on contagious disease outbreaks has been regularly collected by hospitals and government health organizations since the 19th century. LU researchers say that this data has always been available, but difficult to procure, requiring access to hundreds of separate archives across the country, not all of them digitized. What LU researchers have done for the first time, according to Dr. Irene Goldin, who led the project, is used modern computational methods to collect and begin to analyze this historical data.

The database makes two levels of information available: data that has been compiled and analyzed by the LU research team, and raw data for researchers and health officials to analyze themselves. One early analysis by LU is already proving beneficial. The research team selected eight diseases for which vaccines were available: smallpox, polio, measles, rubella, mumps, hepatitis A, diphtheria, and pertussis. By comparing reported outbreaks with the years that vaccines were developed, they were able to give a clear, visual representation of the effect vaccines have had on contagious disease outbreaks.

According to Dr. Goldin, "What this historical data helps us to do is understand how diseases spread and...identify patterns. Can we use this to predict when the next disease outbreak will occur and how it will spread? We hope so. At any rate, the data – and our ability to analyze it – represents a technologically enhanced approach to disease control that I believe is going to become the norm going forward."

166. What is the main topic of the second paragraph?
- barriers to health research
  - LU's contribution to science
  - a history of disease outbreaks
  - the importance of health records
167. What is suggested about much of the data collected by LU researchers?
- It only existed on paper.
  - It was previously unpublished.
  - It contained personal information.
  - It was protected by private institutions.
168. In the second paragraph, what does the author mean by **procure**?
- obtain
  - analyze
  - prevent
  - purchase
169. What do the eight diseases mentioned in the third paragraph demonstrate?
- the research methods used by LU scientists
  - the database's ability to visually represent data
  - the predictability of contagious disease outbreaks
  - the value of the database to public health officials
170. What does Dr. Goldin suggest may be a lasting effect of the LU study?
- deeper study of medical history
  - use of computers to control diseases
  - prevention of diseases before they emerge
  - greater cooperation between public health organizations

# TEST 1 VOCABULARY REVIEW

## EQUIVALENT WORDS AND PHRASES (1)

1. Match each word in bold with a word or phrase from the box with a similar meaning.

• continue • in the end • thrived • edited • perform • foreign • show • spread • luxurious • leftover  
• expecting • without exaggeration • random • rich • become reality • obedience • gives an account of  
• praised • heavenly • preference

- This critically **acclaimed** movie has been nominated for a number of awards. \_\_\_\_\_
- Rather than **adherence** to strict rules, the school prefers a more relaxed dress code. \_\_\_\_\_
- I **amended** my first draft by taking out a couple of paragraphs. \_\_\_\_\_
- There seemed to be no logic or order to these **arbitrary** policy decisions. \_\_\_\_\_
- While most historians show some degree of **bias** towards one particular point of view, Professor Williams' books takes all views into account. \_\_\_\_\_
- US companies that buy stock from **overseas** suppliers, rather than those in the US, must pay tariffs.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- The paintings **depict** futuristic urban environments. \_\_\_\_\_
- The Internet has made possible the wide **dissemination** of false information. \_\_\_\_\_
- Through digital effects, the singers' voices have been made to sound **ethereal**, dreamlike and otherworldly.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- We have no idea how this new product will **fare** on the market, but we hope it will sell well.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- This was the period when the visual arts truly **flourished** in the Arab world. \_\_\_\_\_
- People doubted him but his theories were **ultimately** proved right. \_\_\_\_\_
- There was nothing the President could say in answer to the question – you could say he was **literally** speechless!  
\_\_\_\_\_
- The **luscious** colors in this painting are more beautiful than the real thing. \_\_\_\_\_
- The committee promised various improvements to working conditions, but we're still waiting for those improvements to **materialize**. \_\_\_\_\_
- The family spent a fortune on such an **opulent** wedding reception. \_\_\_\_\_
- The problem with the microphone had to be dealt with before the presentation could **proceed**.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- The novel **recounts** some of the author's childhood experiences. \_\_\_\_\_
- After the cleanup, **residual** chemical traces were still detected in the lake water. \_\_\_\_\_
- We had been **anticipating** problems, but everything went smoothly. \_\_\_\_\_

## MULTIPLE MEANINGS (1)

2. Complete the sentences with a word from the box. Each word fits two of the sentences.

• integrity • passage • agenda • established • respects • prove • spawn • struggled  
• reinforce • perspective

- These plastics keep their structural \_\_\_\_\_ even in high temperature conditions.
- The bear \_\_\_\_\_ to free herself from the hunters' net, but she was trapped.
- By giving praise, teachers can \_\_\_\_\_ the idea that success is always possible.
- Mary began her speech by reading a \_\_\_\_\_ from one of her favorite novels.
- The Student Committee began the meeting by discussing the first item on the \_\_\_\_\_.
- We must change our \_\_\_\_\_ and see problems as opportunities for improvement.
- The scientists provide plenty of evidence to \_\_\_\_\_ their theories.
- In many \_\_\_\_\_, debating is similar to martial arts such as judo.
- Metal bars are added to the concrete in order to \_\_\_\_\_ the building's foundations.
- A group of local residents \_\_\_\_\_ the school in 1894.
- This journalist obviously has a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ and is changing the facts to fit a political opinion.

12. The river provides a perfect place for frogs to \_\_\_\_\_ and for their eggs to hatch.
13. These Renaissance painters used \_\_\_\_\_ to show objects and people in the distance.
14. Paul is a man of strong \_\_\_\_\_ who would never lie or cheat to make money.
15. Mark Simpson's famous works have made him a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ name in the field of video art.
16. In the past, children who \_\_\_\_\_ to read were often considered lazy or incapable.
17. The house was the same as it had been in the 1950s, unaffected by the \_\_\_\_\_ of time.
18. It only takes one movie of this quality and originality to \_\_\_\_\_ a whole new genre.
19. It may \_\_\_\_\_ impossible to make a computer think independently.
20. Hundreds of fellow journalists have paid their \_\_\_\_\_ to Sarah Mohan, who died yesterday, at the age of 89.

### LANGUAGE 'CHUNKS': COLLOCATIONS AND PHRASES (1)

#### 3. Circle the correct word to complete the collocations and phrases.

1. You don't need to take much on the trip, just the raw / bare essentials.
2. Professor Briant's extreme views soon fell out of advance / favor with economists.
3. You were wrong to criticize Kim's class presentation – and, by the rate / way, yours wasn't exactly brilliant!
4. The new packaging consists of organic compounds / impacts instead of synthetic plastics.
5. Alexander the Great built an empire of giant proportions / conditions that stretched from Europe to the Middle East and beyond.
6. There is concern about the environmental compounds / impacts of cutting down the forest.
7. It will take a few days to analyze and interpret the raw / bare data from the survey.
8. Practicing meditation can give you a(n) profound / alone sense of peace and serenity.
9. We can only get a refund if we cancel the tickets three weeks in advance / favor, but the flight is next week.
10. This is not one of the building's weight-depleting / -bearing walls, so it can be knocked out without the roof falling in.
11. Professor Jenkins is not profound / alone in doubting these findings; in fact, most of his colleagues are also unconvinced.
12. In relationships, problems arise / seek due to lack of communication.
13. The new education program is an improvement, at any rate / way, even if it's far from perfect.
14. All flights were delayed due to the foggy proportions / conditions.
15. Thanks to the ban on many ozone-depleting / -bearing substances, the ozone layer has stopped shrinking.
16. Many married couples who are going through difficulties arise / seek the help of a marriage counsellor.

### PREPOSITIONS (1)

#### 4. Complete the sentences with the correct word from the box. Pay attention to the words in bold.

• extended • going • approve • known • associated • came • akin • allow • drop • aid

1. Technology can \_\_\_\_\_ students **in** learning.
2. These new management techniques will help your company, \_\_\_\_\_ **forward**.
3. He had no choice but to \_\_\_\_\_ **out of** college and find a full-time job.
4. Michael's family does not \_\_\_\_\_ **of** his wild behavior and they hope it is "just a phase".
5. Who \_\_\_\_\_ **up with** the brilliant idea of organizing the meeting on a Sunday!?
6. The writing competition rules are flexible and \_\_\_\_\_ **for** adequate freedom of expression.
7. Many modern customs and traditions are \_\_\_\_\_ **to** ancient ones.
8. These principles might be \_\_\_\_\_ **beyond** the field of sports psychology to the realm of general self-improvement.
9. He had none of the characteristics commonly \_\_\_\_\_ **with** a man of his profession.
10. This island, \_\_\_\_\_ **for** its thick forests and magnificent waterfalls, mainly attracts nature lovers.

## WORD GROUPS: SEMANTIC FIELDS (1)

5. Fill in each group with words from the box that are connected in some way with the particular semantic field. The first Word Group has been filled in for you, as an example.

• vices • sparse • grid • humanitarian • abundant • plentiful • minimal • boor • prolific • sordid  
• spate • lout • ample • row • principles

Word Group 1: *small amounts*

sparse / minimal

Word Group 2: *large amounts or numbers*

\_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_

Word Group 3: *proper/ethical or improper/unethical behavior*

\_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_

Word Group 4: *things arranged in lines*

\_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_

## IDIOMATIC EXPRESSIONS

6. Match the expressions on the left to the paraphrases on the right.

- |  |       |  |
|--|-------|--|
| 1. <b>run afoul of</b> the authorities             | _____ | a. keep in front of competitors                |
| 2. <b>get</b> the initiative <b>off the ground</b> | _____ | b. try to come up with an unconventional idea  |
| 3. leave everything <b>up in the air</b>           | _____ | c. get into trouble with those in charge       |
| 4. <b>stay ahead of the pack</b>                   | _____ | d. make every effort to                        |
| 5. <b>think outside of the box</b>                 | _____ | e. fail to finalize things                     |
| 6. <b>take pains to</b>                            | _____ | f. start carrying out the project              |
| 7. leave a heavy <b>carbon footprint</b>           | _____ | g. be responsible for greenhouse gas emissions |

## EQUIVALENT WORDS AND PHRASES (2)

7. Match each word in bold with a word or phrase from the box with a similar meaning.

• represented • opposing • tremors • strongly encourage • non-synthetic • obtain • suspected • division  
• synchronous • uncovered • be useful • rough drawings • curious • support • states • problems  
• short • permission • infectious • point to

- Large digital memories allow computers to perform thousands of **simultaneous** operations, all at the same time.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- There was a 50-50 **split** between people in favor and people against. \_\_\_\_\_
- Children have **inquisitive** minds and are always hungry for new information. \_\_\_\_\_
- I must **urge** you to reconsider your decision to drop out of the program. \_\_\_\_\_
- Scientists are working on developing biodegradable plastics that can be broken down just like **organic** materials.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Whilst agreeing on most matters, these theorists hold **contrary** opinions regarding wealth redistribution.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- The explosion caused **vibrations** that were felt 500 km away. \_\_\_\_\_
- The waiter's sleeves were rolled up, leaving his tattoos **exposed**. \_\_\_\_\_
- These beliefs are **embodied** in the American constitution. \_\_\_\_\_
- When giving the police power to access private information, politicians often **cite** the need for increased security.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- After making a series of quick **sketches** of the subject's head, the artist begins work on the sculpture.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- You can see someone's true character in the way that person reacts in the face of **adversity** and difficult circumstances. \_\_\_\_\_

13. Senator Harrison's **advocacy** of greater tax cuts will no doubt win him votes in the election. \_\_\_\_\_
14. The organization strongly **affirms** its commitment to equal rights. \_\_\_\_\_
15. Kim Nash has been fired over **alleged** misuse of corporate funds. \_\_\_\_\_
16. This dictionary gives **concise** definitions in no more than six words. \_\_\_\_\_
17. The surviving family of the composer gave their **consent** for the music to be used in the movie.  
\_\_\_\_\_
18. They are called "viral" videos because their popularity spreads online as fast as a **contagious** disease spreads through a population. \_\_\_\_\_
19. Let this tragic story **serve** as a moral lesson about the dangers of pride. \_\_\_\_\_
20. Fake passports are becoming easy to **procure** on the black market. \_\_\_\_\_

## MULTIPLE MEANINGS (2)

### 8. Complete each pair of sentences with a word from the box.

• settled • evaporated • dislocated • retention • pattern • celebrated • seamless • stripped

1. a. In January, the town \_\_\_\_\_ the 800<sup>th</sup> anniversary of its founding.  
b. The fire fighters who had saved the building were \_\_\_\_\_ as national heroes.
2. a. There's a clear \_\_\_\_\_ of hot weather followed by extreme cold.  
b. The shirt had an eye-catching floral \_\_\_\_\_ and was quite unconventional.
3. a. There must be more effort to find new homes for people \_\_\_\_\_ by war and famine.  
b. The goalkeeper suffered a \_\_\_\_\_ shoulder when he ran into another player.
4. a. The dust, thrown up by trucks passing over the dirt road, had \_\_\_\_\_ on the trees, turning the leaves brown.  
b. The two countries have \_\_\_\_\_ their dispute and will commence trading again.
5. a. Before repainting, we first \_\_\_\_\_ the old paint off the walls.  
b. For these live performances, the songs have been \_\_\_\_\_ down to just voice and piano.
6. a. The puddles of rainwater soon \_\_\_\_\_ in the early morning sunshine.  
b. Her anxiety and stage fright instantly \_\_\_\_\_ and she suddenly felt relaxed and confident.
7. a. This swimwear is \_\_\_\_\_, to avoid water resistance that can be caused by stitching.  
b. The filmmakers combine digital images with real images, to form a \_\_\_\_\_ whole.
8. a. Effective reading depends on the reader's \_\_\_\_\_ of key information.  
b. The \_\_\_\_\_ of existing staff saves the company from having to find and train new employees.

## LANGUAGE 'CHUNKS': COLLOCATIONS AND PHRASES (2)

### 9. Circle the correct word to complete the collocations and phrases.

1. You shouldn't let your emotions take party / precedence over rational judgement.
2. The man was accused of stealing Mr. Jameson's vehicle on behalf of an unknown third party / precedence.
3. The essay was going nowhere, so I deleted everything and started again from way / scratch.
4. Scientists are looking into new ways that our mental powers could be technologically expensive / enhanced beyond normal capabilities.
5. The incorrect spellings were included on purpose / hand, to show how the characters pronounce certain words.
6. The elevator is out of order / practice, so we'll have to take the stairs.
7. The new tourist attractions will really put our city on the same page / map.
8. Renting apartments in the center can be prohibitively expensive / enhanced, so most people look for cheaper options elsewhere.
9. The planning stage has been completed and construction of the new building is now under way / scratch.
10. We need to discuss these matters with the staff so that everyone is on the same page / map.
11. In our bookshop, there is always an assistant on purpose / hand to help you make your selection.
12. The team are clearly out of order / practice, which is why they failed to score a single point

## PREPOSITIONS (2)

### 10. Complete the sentences with the correct word from the box.

• tension • sensitive • devoid • refrain • pertaining • touching • wear • turned • distinct • molded

1. The inside of the shoe has been \_\_\_\_\_ to the shape of the runner's foot and fits perfectly.
2. The rapper MC X10 had been asked to \_\_\_\_\_ from using offensive language during the live TV interview.
3. Teachers must be \_\_\_\_\_ to the needs of students with learning difficulties.
4. The plane will be \_\_\_\_\_ down shortly and all passengers must be seated.
5. Security \_\_\_\_\_ away hundreds of screaming fans hoping to enter the concert without a ticket.
6. This desert area is largely \_\_\_\_\_ of vegetation.
7. The pain in Neil's leg began to return as the painkillers started to \_\_\_\_\_ off.
8. The tone of his later poems is clearly \_\_\_\_\_ from that of the earlier poems.
9. Disagreements over pay had already caused \_\_\_\_\_ between the management and the workers.
10. In your college application, you must include information \_\_\_\_\_ to your past experience.

## WORD GROUPS: SEMANTIC FIELDS (2)

### 11. Fill in each group with words from the box that are connected in some way with the particular semantic field. The first Word Group has been filled in for you, as an example.

• the norm • blatant • innovative • **faction** • stark • zealously • grudgingly • **controversial** • conventional  
• quaint • inferences • innuendoes • ostensibly • staunchly

**Word Group 1:** *dispute and argument*

\_\_\_\_\_ **faction** \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ **controversial** \_\_\_\_\_

**Word Group 2:** *things that are usual or unusual*

\_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_

**Word Group 3:** *enthusiasm or (un)willingness*

\_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_

**Word Group 4:** *things that are immediately obvious or not immediately obvious*

\_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_

## PREFIXES, SUFFIXES, HYPHENATED WORDS, AND COMPOUND WORDS

### 12. Fill in the part of the word that is missing by using one of the items in the boxes below.

• nonsense • ir • share • un • criss • back • scale • en • frank • pre • out • co • trans

1. The formerly empty countryside was now \_\_\_\_\_-**crossed** by railway lines.
2. Most of the transport network has been shut down due to **large**-\_\_\_\_\_ flooding.
3. Mike is very good at giving **no**-\_\_\_\_\_ advice and simple solutions.
4. All of the \_\_\_\_\_ **holders** will benefit from the company's rising profits.
5. The sporadic \_\_\_\_\_ **breaks** of violence could lead to all-out war.
6. In this scene, there's a **flash** \_\_\_\_\_ to when the hero first met his enemy as a child.
7. The tax authorities are investigating several financial \_\_\_\_\_ **regularities** in the company's accounts.
8. His brief boxing career has seen him rise from obscurity to global \_\_\_\_\_ **eminence**.
9. The article gives a step-by-step account of how the drama \_\_\_\_\_ **folded**.
10. It's often good to speak your mind openly, but there are times when \_\_\_\_\_ **ness** might be perceived as plain rudeness.
11. The extreme weather interfered with the \_\_\_\_\_ **mission** of radio signals.
12. This poem \_\_\_\_\_ **compasses** a whole range of emotions.
13. It takes an experienced manager to \_\_\_\_\_ **ordinate** the work of different departments.