

I. UNITS: 1-2: Family life and Human activities and Environment

II. PHONETICS:

Consonant blends: /br/, /kr/, /tr/, /kl/, /pl/, /gr/, /pr/

III. GRAMMAR

- Tenses
- Passive voice

IV. VOCABULARY:

Words and phrases related to family life, human activities and environment.

V. FORM: 50-minute test- 40 questions.

1. Pronunciation + Stress: 2 + 2 questions
2. Vocabulary + Grammar: 5 questions
3. Filling in the short piece of information with words: 6 questions
4. Arranging sentences into a paragraph or a letter: 2 questions
5. Filling in the word, phrase or clause in the paragraph: 11 questions
6. Reading comprehension: 12 questions

VI. SAMPLE TEST

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- Question 1.** A. financial B. appliance C. environment D. electricity
Question 2. A. generation B. grateful C. educate D. grandparents

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose stress differs from the other three.

- Question 3:** A. finance B. childcare C. conflict D. divorce
Question 4: A. sewage B. organ C. nurture D. donate

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

- Question 5.** Family _____ are important because they teach children what is right or wrong in life.
A. bonds B. values C. holidays D. connections
Question 6. Do you know the oldest type of _____ energy is the biomass that is derived from plant matter?
A. remarkable B. significant C. sustainable D. affordable
Question 7. In the UK, poor air quality is responsible _____ some 40,000 deaths each year.
A. to B. for C. in D. with
Question 8. More than 120,000 people _____ by the two atomic bombs in Hiroshima and Nagasaki in August, 1945.
A. were killing B. were killed C. killed D. kill
Question 9. My brother and I _____ to clean the toilets and take out the rubbish.
A. takes turn B. take turn C. takes turns D. take turns

Read the following advertisement/announcement and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 10 to 15.

PETERBOROUGH MANOR-----Guest Attendant (Part Time)

A P.S.W guest attendant is required at Peterborough Manor.

Must be available (10)_____shift work and every other weekend. Previous housekeeping experience is required. Experience with seniors preferred. Police check is required.

Resumes for this position may be forwarded in confidence to: Peterboroughmanor@chartwellreit.ca or (11)_____mail to: Administrator, Peterborough Manor, 1039 Water St., Peterborough, ON. K9H 3P5

Thank you for your interest. Only (12)_____selected for an interview will be contacted. No phone calls please.

- Question 10.** A. on B. at C. for D. with
Question 11. A. the B. a C. an D. 0
Question 12. A. officers B. candidates C. employees D. students

Announcement

NOTICE OF CONSTRUCTION

In an effort to make Stetton Court an even better to live, we will be making a number of improvements to the building in the months ahead. The first major step will be the replacement of two pipes running between the basement and eighth floor. The work (13)_____on May 28 and is expected to be completed on June 9. Since structural alterations to the building will be required, please be advised that there will be noise during the construction phases of the project.

Furthermore, the washing machines and dryers will be (14)_____from the laundry room in the basement on June 8. This will provide the workers with enough space to carry out their work. The laundry room will then be closed until after the project has been completed. Tenants who use this facility may wish to call ACE Laundry at 555-9980 for commercial laundry service .

If you should have any questions (15)_____concerns related to the construction or other planned improvements, please contact the property manager at 555-4771

We apologize for any inconvenience

Stetton Court Management

- Question 13.** A. will begin B. has began C. is beginning D. have begun
Question 14. A. installed B. displayed C. put D. removed
Question 15. A. and B. or C. but D. So

Mark the letter A,B,C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/letter in each of the following questions.

Question 16

a. Next, could you inform me if SGV Vocational school offers any discounts for students who are financially disadvantaged.

b. Finally, I would like to enquire about the daily wage for the apprenticeship provided by SGV Vocational School. It would be great if you could provide me with more information.

c. Dear Sir

I am writing to ask more information about applying for the tour guide training courses offered by SGV Vocational School.

d. Firstly, lease let me know if there are any particular requirements for admittance, such as passing a test, in order to join in the tour guide training courses.

e. I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours faithfully,

A. c-b-a-d-e

B. c-d-b-a-e

C. d-b-a-c-e

D. c-d-a-b-e

Question 17

a. Sounds good! Now let's decide on a social issue. Is the top problem facing teens today peer pressure, body shaming, or bullying?

c. Hmm. I think this time we should focus on a problem teens struggle with every day because this won't be a big campaign. However, we'll try to use your ideas for another project, Mai.

b. Well, bullying, peer pressure, and body shaming, for instance, are major problems among teenagers today although many people don't feel comfortable talking about them.

d. I agree with you. Hmm... so Mark, what do you think? Should we focus our campaign on a general social issue or one affecting mainly teens?

e. Can you give us some examples?

f. I think it's bullying because it's very common today, and ...

A. b-e-d-a-c-f

B. e-b-d-c-a-f

C. f-d-a-e-b-c

D. b-d-e-a-f--c

Mark the letter A, B, C or Don your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 18 to 23.

It is often said that books are always a good friends and reading is an active mental process. Unlike TV, books make you use your brain. By reading, you think more and become smarter. Reading improves concentration and focus. Reading books takes brain power. (18)_____. Unlike magazines, Internet posts or e-Mails that might contain small pieces of information. Books tell the whole story". Since you must concentrate in order to read, you will get better at concentration. Many studies show if you do not use your memory; you lose it. (19)_____. Reading requires remembering details, facts and figures and in literature, plot lines, themes and characters.

Reading is a good way to improve your vocabulary. Do you remember that when you were at elementary school you learned how to infer the meaning of one word by reading the context of the other words in the sentence? (20)_, especially challenging ones, you will find yourself exposed to many new words.

Reading is a fundamental skill builder. Every good course has a matching book to go with it. Why? Because books help clarify difficult subjects. Books provide information (21)_____ By reading more books you become better informed and more of an expert on the topics you read about. This expertise translates into higher self-esteem. Since you are so well-read, people look to you for answers. Your feelings about yourself can only get better.

Books give you knowledge (22)_____. The more information you have got, (23)_____. Books can expand your horizons by letting you see what other cities and countries have to offer before you visit them.

Question 18.

A. It requires you to focus on what you are reading for long periods.

B. You require to focus on what you are reading for long periods.

C. It is required you to focus on what you are reading for long periods.

D. what you are reading for long periods requires you to focus on

Question 19.

A. Which helps you stretch your memory muscles.

B. You can help reading stretch your memory muscles.

C. Reading helps you stretch your memory muscles.

D. Stretching your memory muscles helps you reading.

Question 20.

A. While to read books

B. While reading books

C. to read books

D. While read books

Question 21.

A. that goes deeper than just classroom discussions
 C. that deeper than just classroom discussions
 discussions

B. goes deeper than just classroom discussions
 D. which goes deeper than just that classroom

Question 22.

A. about other cultures and places
 C. other cultures and places

B. of other cultures and places
 D. and places of other cultures

Question 23.

A. the richer your knowledge is
 C. the more knowledge rich is

B. the more rich your knowledge is
 D. the richer the knowledge

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 24 to 28.

ECOTOURISM

Ecotourism lacks a uni versally-accepted definition, but is generally regarded as responsible and (24) _____ travel to natural areas that both conserves the environment and improves the well-being of those living there. At the heart of it is the assumption that in a predominantly capitalist world (25) _____ nature plays second fiddle to creating wealth, any conservation needs to pay for itself. Money generated from ecotourism is invested back into the conservation of the environment it impacts upon.

Supporters argue that, by involving residents in accommodating tourists and acting as guides, (26) _____. ecotourism aids development, both regionally and nationally. In (27) _____ cases, communities work as equal partners with ecotourism organisations rather than just as employees. However, some detractors point out that the environment is effectively prioritised above the needs of residents. Ecotourism's apparent obsession with this, far from giving a boost to the development of wealth in a community, can actually damage the ability of the majority of inhabitants to (28) _____ themselves out of poverty.

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|------------------------------------|-------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Question 24. A. undimmed | B. peculiar | C. sustainable | D. existential |
| Question 25. A. which | B. whom | C. it | D. where |
| Question 26. A. for example | B. moreover | C. though | D. nevertheless |
| Question 27. A. much | B. every | C. many | D. most of |
| Question 28. A. render | B. augment | C. lift | D. remedy |

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

The family in Britain is changing. The once typical British family headed by two parents has undergone substantial changes during the twentieth century. In particular there has been a rise in the number of single-person households, which increased from 18 to 29 per cent of all households between 1971 and 2002. By the year 2020, it is estimated that there will be more single people than married people. Fifty years ago, this would have been socially unacceptable in Britain.

In the past, people got married and stayed married. Divorce was very difficult, expensive and took a long time. Today, people's views on marriage are changing. Many couples, mostly in their twenties or thirties, live together (cohabit) without getting married. Only about 60% of these couples will eventually get married.

In the past, people married before they had children, but now about 40% of children in Britain are born to unmarried cohabiting) parents. In 2000, around a quarter of unmarried people between the ages of 16 and 59 were cohabiting in Great Britain. Cohabiting couples are also starting families without first being married. Before 1960 this was very unusual, but in 2001 around 23 per cent of births in the UK were to cohabiting couples.

People are generally getting married at a later age now and many women do not want to have children immediately. They prefer to concentrate on their jobs and **put off** having a baby until late thirties.

The number of single-parent families is increasing. This is mainly due to more marriages ending in divorce, but some women are also choosing to have children as lone parents without being married.

Question 29. Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?

- A. Changing Values and Norms of the British Family
- B. Changes in Marriage among British Young Generations
- C. Changing Insights into and Ideas of the British Family
- D. Changes in Viewpoints and Lifestyles of British Couples

Question 30. The word "**which**" in the passage refers to_____.

- A. the family in Britain
- B. substantial changes
- C. typical British family
- D. single-parent households

Question 31. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. In the past, British people had to pay a lot if they wanted to get divorced.
- B. Half of the children in Britain now are born to unmarried couples.
- C. Women in Britain now do not want to have children right after marriage.
- D. There are more and more single-parent families in Britain these days.

Question 32. The phrase "**put off**" in the passage mostly means_____.

- A. do not want
- B. delay
- C. start
- D. do not intend

Question 33. Which of the following best describes the overall tone of the passage?

- A. informative
- B. positive
- C. negative
- D. predictive

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 34 to 40.

Alaska is disappearing slowly, but surely. It is estimated that since the 1950s, as much as fifteen percent of Alaska's land area has disappeared. How can a whole state be disappearing? The problem is that Alaska's glaciers are melting. The state has more than 100,000 glaciers. These glaciers account for about 75,000 square kilometers, or five percent, of the state's area. That is an area of land larger than Ireland!

According to a recent report by the US Geological Survey, ninety-nine percent of Alaska's glaciers are either retreating or **diminishing**. This diminishing seems mainly due to the increase in global temperatures. Since the 1960s, the average year-round temperature has increased by almost 3°C. Additionally, the average winter temperature has increased by over 6°C. Presently, an estimated 100 cubic kilometers of ice is disappearing from Alaskan glaciers every year. It may be even more in the near future, as some scientists predict that the average world temperature could go up 4 to 7°C by the year 2100.

Another problem facing Alaska is its thawing permafrost. Much of the land in Alaska used to be permanently frozen or frozen for most of the year. Now, the thawing permafrost is causing a number of problems for people living in Alaska. Roads and utility poles are collapsing as the ground around and under them warms and softens. Also, the hard permafrost that originally prevented beaches from **eroding** during violent storms is now melting. People who live along Alaska's coasts are being forced to relocate. For villages on small low islands, one terrible storm could wipe out the entire community. The melting permafrost and increasing temperatures are both affecting the forests of Alaska. As the permafrost under the forests melts, insects that normally do not turn up until the warmer seasons are appearing sooner. The spruce-bark beetle, for example, is increasing in numbers as a result of warmer winter temperatures. It usually takes about two years for these beetles to grow and reproduce in very cold weather. However, due to the increase in temperatures, spruce-bark beetles are reproducing faster

and damaging as many trees in one year as **they** previously damaged in two. If something cannot be done to change things, Alaska's forests will not survive the turn of the century.

Some scientists believe that human activity is linked to a global increase in weather temperature. Whatever the cause of rising temperatures may be, the fact remains that temperatures are warming, affecting Alaska for the worse. Horribly, this could be a preview of what will happen to the rest of the world in the next century.

(Adapted from **Reading Challenge** by Casey Malarcher and Andrea Janzen)

Question 34. Which best serves as the title for the passage

- A. Alaska is melting!
- B. Disappearing Glaciers!
- C. Hidden Facts about Warmer Temperatures
- D. Are Humans to Blame for Ice Melting?

Question 35. As stated in paragraph 1, the gradual disappearance of Alaska is due to_____.

- A. the destruction of rainforests
- B. saltwater intrusion
- C. melting glaciers
- D. natural disasters

Question 36. The word **diminishing** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. spreading
- B. freezing
- C. spraying
- D. decreasing

Question 37. The word **eroding** in paragraph 3 mostly means_____.

- A. wearing away
- B. putting away
- C. taking away
- D. cutting away

Question 38. The word **they** in paragraph 4 refers to_____.

- A. temperatures
- B. forests
- C. beetles
- D. trees

Question 39. Which of the following is TRUE, according to the passage?

- A. The average world temperature has increased by nearly 3°C since the Industrial Revolution.
- B. Icebergs in Alaska are disappearing at an unprecedented rate because of climate change.
- C. The survival of many people in Alaska is being endangered by melting permafrost.
- D. Novel insects emerge in some forests of Alaska as a result of thawing permafrost.

Question 40. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Humans are certainly responsible for the considerable increase in global temperatures.
- B. Spruce-bark beetles living in forests of Alaska will become extinct due to melting glaciers.
- C. Glaciers play a vital role in maintaining the health of ecology in some parts of Alaska.
- D. A rise in global temperature can have a deleterious effect on many parts of the world.

-- THE END --

