

TEST 12

GRAMMAR

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1. "Could you look over my English essay?"
" _____ I'd like to, I'm really short of time."
a. That much
b. So much as
c. More than
d. As much as
2. "I followed the recipe, but it doesn't taste as good as when Helen made it."
"How _____ to taste?"
a. it is supposed
b. does it suppose
c. suppose it is
d. is it supposed
3. "How do you like our new house?"
"It's very nice, _____ I don't like the area very much."
a. since
b. though
c. otherwise
d. even
4. "Who's going to represent us at the conference?"
"I've decided to _____ Gerald."
a. sending
b. sent
c. have sent
d. send
5. "Did your neighbours call the police?"
"Yes. It was after 12 o'clock and we were causing _____."
a. disturbances
b. a disturbance
c. disturbing
d. to disturb
6. "What did the doctor advise?"
"He recommended that she _____ her medicine."
a. take
b. takes
c. took
d. did take
7. "Was it difficult to prepare last month's budget?"
"Yes, _____ a great deal of work."
a. it is requiring
b. it requires
c. it requiring
d. it required
8. "George is the biggest liar I have ever encountered."
"Never in my life _____ such exaggerations!"
a. have I heard
b. do I hear
c. I did hear
d. I've heard
9. "These children are driving me crazy."
"Well it _____ good to scream at them all the time."
a. does no
b. doesn't any
c. won't any
d. doesn't
10. The Wellington's are very rich, aren't they?"
"I don't know about now, but they certainly _____."
a. used to
b. are used to being
c. used to being
d. used to be

CLOZE

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The extinct mammoth was similar to living elephants in the body skeleton, though mammoths differed from them and from each other in skull shape, tusk form and molar structure. So many _11_ the differences in these body parts and so great _12_ the variation within single species that _13_ is little agreement on how many kinds of mammoths _14_ existed. There appear to be three major groups to _15_ they may be consigned. One comprises relatives of the African elephants, _16_ which the straight-tusked mammoth is the best known; _17_ contains relatives of the Asiatic elephants, and a third, comprises a number of extinct species. The first two groups occur _18_ in the old world; members of the third have been found in southern Africa as well as in southern North America. The North American Imperial mammoth attained a shoulder height of

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|-----|-------------|--------------|
| 11. | a. that | c. are |
| | b. being | d. since |
| 12. | a. because | c. that |
| | b. is | d. are |
| 13. | a. there | c. it |
| | b. thus | d. often |
| 14. | a. there | c. elephants |
| | b. must | d. actually |
| 15. | a. one | c. which |
| | b. them | d. all |
| 16. | a. of | c. and |
| | b. that | d. for |
| 17. | a. another | c. and |
| | b. others | d. because |
| 18. | a. not | c. now |
| | b. recently | d. only |
| 19. | a. these | c. certain |
| | b. other | d. more |
| 20. | a. had | c. once |
| | b. became | d. they |

VOCABULARY

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21. I only bet on horses when the _____ are high.
- percentages
 - ratios
 - fractions
 - odds
22. She was the supervisor of the men's section, but has now been _____ manager of the whole store.
- discharged
 - motivated
 - designated
 - recurred
23. Aids is so _____ that people have become frightened and anti-social.
- mandatory
 - simultaneous
 - susceptible
 - contagious
24. The walls must be completely clean, so you must _____ them.
- slash
 - brush
 - splash
 - scrub
25. Don't touch your lipstick because you will _____ it.
- spurn
 - infect
 - mingle
 - smear
26. She tried to _____ the politician.
- gamble
 - covet
 - bribe
 - entail
27. Much of South America is covered in _____, green jungles.
- lush
 - beset
 - towered
 - deliberated
28. Answer the question. Don't try to _____ the issue at hand.
- emit
 - detach
 - endow
 - evade
29. Don't get yourself all upset. They'll be here _____.
- at the finale
 - by and by
 - the later the better
 - sooner than later
30. Can prohibition really act as a _____ to vandalism?
- deterrent
 - precaution
 - regression
 - concentration

READING

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Laughing usually does not occur until after the 20th week of life, and during the first year it is a reflex form of behavior. Individual differences among children are seen in the frequency rather than in the actual form of smiling and laughing. Human laughter has been classified as that derived from joy or from comedy, as a social phenomenon, as a release from tension and as a symptom of pathology. The joyful laugh, a bubbling over of good humour, commonly occurs in children and adults in a state of well-being; the comic laugh is directed at a joke or ridiculous situation. Laughter as a social phenomenon involves a wide range of social reactions, we laugh more easily in a group, for example, than when alone, and laughter sometimes is merely a social gesture. The laughter associated with relief of tension has sometimes been explained biologically; since the facial muscles are ordinarily not necessary for the active preservation of life, the excess energy set up by emotional stimulation spills over into activity of the facial and respiratory muscles in a way that does not interfere with other activities of the body. Laughter associated with pathological conditions can be caused by organic pathology of the brain or, it has been suggested, by the expression of unconscious tendencies in psychopathological states.

31. According to the passage ...
- the joyful laugh is the result of a joke.
 - the comic laugh shows good humour.
 - laughter may not always be heart felt.
 - the differences in children can be seen in how they laugh or smile.
32. It would be correct to say that laughter ...
- springs from a variety of sources.
 - does not occur until after 1 year of life.
 - is easier when we are by ourselves.
 - can cause ridiculous situations.
33. What kind of laugh would a young child be most likely to have?
- The type associated with the relief of tension.
 - Laughter as a social gesture.
 - A joyful laugh.
 - Laughter associated with pathological conditions.
34. Which of the following would be classified under pathological classifications of laughter.
- Laughing because you survived a bad accident.
 - Laughing because someone you dislike has lost his wallet.
 - Laughing because you've just won a new car.
 - Laughing because you drove through a red light and weren't caught.
35. From the passage we may conclude that...
- Laughter has been divided into 5 classifications.
 - Laughter is a form of reflex behavior.
 - One is less likely to laugh when alone.
 - Laughter is contagious.

HOMEWORK • DERIVATIVE CHART • HOMEWORK • DE

NOUN	ADJECTIVE	VERB	ADVERB	MEANING/SYNONYM
		beset		full of
		bribe		give money for favors
		brush		clean, comb
concentration				deep thought
	contagious			contaminating / infectious
		covet		desire
	deliberate			on purpose
		designate		name
		detach		separate
deterrent				obstacle
		discharge		give off, dismiss
		emit		discharge, give off
	endowed			gifted
		entail		involve, include
		evade		avoid
finale				end
fraction				small part
		gamble		play lucky games
		infect		contaminate
	lush			abundant / rich
	mandatory			compulsory
		mingle		mix
		motivate		give incentive
odds				chances
percentage				ratio
precaution				care
ratio				percentage
regression				reversion
		recur		happen again
		scrub		wash vigorously
	simultaneous			at the same time
		slash		cut
		smear		spread / smudge
		splash		wet with water
		spurn		avoid, shun
	susceptible			vulnerable
		tower		be very high