**Unit 6: FUTURE JOBS**

**Time allowance: 90 minutes**

**Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from the others.**

1. A. automobile B. television C. entertainment D. criticism

2. A. misleading B. typical C. relaxing D. successful

3. A. agree B. exist C. reflect D. bargain

**Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**

4. A. watched B. laughed C. stuffed D. naked

5. A. deliver B. educate C. entertain D. investment.

**Choose the most suitable option to complete the sentence.**

6. If she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sick, she would have gone out with me to the party.

A. hasn't been B. wasn't C. weren't D. hadn't been

7 It was announced that neither the passengers nor the driver \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the crash.

A. were injured B. are injured C. was injured D. have been injured

8. When he realized the police had spotted him, the man \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the exit as quickly as possible.

A. made off B. made out. C. made for D. made up.

9. "John should have warned you about that." - 'Yes, but\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he's still my good friend."

A. moreover B. despite that C. although D. on the contrary

10. Anthropologists\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ within their environments and evaluate the adapta­tions they have made.

A. societies are studied B. study societies C. who study societies are D. their societies are studied.

11. The official weather forecast \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rain for tomorrow.

A. asserts B. foresees C. prescribes D. predicts

12. The artist has always been \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to criticism. A. tender B. conscious C. aware D. sensitive

13. Much of what he said had little \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the issue we were discussing.

A. concern B. accordance C. relevance D. involvement

14. Take\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the chance to do some sightseeing while you are here.

A. advantage B. profit C. benefit D. exploit

15. Harvard University, which\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in 1630, is one of the oldest universities in the USA.

A. found B. founded C. was found D. was founded

16. "Do you want to go skiing with us?" "Oh, no! Just\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ skiing down a mountain terrifies me."

A. the thinking of B. the thought of C. about thinking of D. a thought on

17. Using a globe can be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it is educational. A. enjoyable B. to enjoy as C. as enjoyable D. as enjoyable as

18. The increase in illegal drug use has clearly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the rise in crime.

A. distributed B. contributed C. manipulated D. attributed

19. We must make \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for old age by saving money.

A. provocation B. provisional C. provisions D. providing

20. Just a minute too late, he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the train when the girl came.

A. was leaving B. would be leaving C. had left D. left

21. He was told that after he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by a famous firm.

A. graduated / would be employed B. was graduated / would be employed

C. graduated / will employ D. had graduated / had been employed

22. I know you feel bad now, Tommy, but try to put it out of your mind. By the time you are an adult, you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all about it.

A. forget B. will have forgotten C. will be forgetting D. forgot

23. She is trying to contact \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her close friend. She has lost contact \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him for 5 years.

A. with / with B. 0 / with C. at / with D. to / to

24. "Happy birthday!" — " \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. I’m very happy B. The same to you C. Many happy returns D. Thanks

25. When you see your friend off, you say “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!”

A. Lucky you B. Have a good journey C. Good night D. See you later

**Identify the words / phrases that need correcting to make perfect sentences.**

26. Alexander Graham Bell was (A) once a teacher who (B) ran a school (C) with the deaf (D) in Massachusetts.

27. (A) Natural resources provide the raw material (B) are needed to (C) produce finished (D) goods.

28. X rays are (A) too powerful that they can penetrate (B) most solids (C) as easily as light passes (D) through glass.

29. Machines that (A) use hydraulic pressure (B) including elevators, dentist (C) chairs and (D) automobile brakes.

30. The Franklin stove, (A) which (B) became common in the 1780s, burned wood more (C) efficiency than (D) an open fireplace.

**Choose the most suitable option to complete the sentence.**

31. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *the captain of the team when he had to face the problems.*

A. Hardly had he been appointed B. Scarcely did he appoint

C. No sooner was he being appointed D. Barely was he appointing

32. *Torn painted his room black. It looks dark and dreary. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

A. should choose other colors B. should have chosen another color

C. must choose the other color D. must have chosen others

33. *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that distinguish human beings from other primates are related to the ability of people to stand upright and walk on two legs.*

A. Of the many physical characteristics B. There are many physical characteristics

C. The physical characteristics are many D. Many of the physical characteristics

34. *The more people chopped down the trees,* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. the erosion became very bad B. the worse the erosion became

C. the erosion became much worse D. the worsening erosion caused much difficulty

35. *Direct speech: 'Could you speak more slowly, please?' said the student to the professor. Reported speech:* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. The student asked if the professor had been able to speak more slowly please.

B. The student told the professor not to speak so slowly.

C. The student asked the professor to speak more slowly.

D. The student advised the professor to speak more slowly.

**Choose the sentence that has the same meaning as the given one.**

36. *"Leave my house now or I'll call the police!" shouted the lady to the man.*

A. The lady threatened to call the police if the man didn't leave her house.

B. The lady said that she would call the police if the man didn't leave her house.

C. The lady told the man that she would call the police if he didn't leave her house.

D. The lady informed the man that she would call the police if he didn't leave her house.

37. *Sir John Robertson/ find/ the park/ 1879*

A. Sir John Robertson whom found the park in 1879. B. Sir John Robertson who found the park in 1879.

C. Sir John Robertson found the park in 1879. D. Sir John Robertson found the park since 1879.

38. *Mr. Brawn lives on nothing but a disablement pension.*

A. Mr. Brown has everything except for the disablement pension. B. The only pension Mr. Brown has is the disablement pension.

C. Mr. Brown has only a disablement, pension on which to live. D. Mr. Brown is disabled, so he has been given a disablement pension.

39. *The woman was too weak to lift the basket.*

A. Although she was very weak, she could lift the basket. B. The woman shouldn't have lifted the basket because she was so weak.

C. She was so weak that she couldn't lift the basket. D. The woman lifted the basket, so she wasn't very weak.

40. *I have used this cooker to cook meals for 20 years.*

A. This cooker has been used to cooking meals for 20 years. B. This cooker has been used to cook meals for 20 years.

C. Meals have been used to cooking by this cooker for 20 years. D. Meals have been used to cook for 20 years.

41. *She'd rather travel by train than go by air.*

A. She prefers traveling by train to going by air. B. She prefers traveling by train to go by air.

C. She prefers traveling by train than going by air. D. She prefers travel by train to going by air.

42*. I've lost interest in going to the same places all the time.*

A. I'm not interesting going to the same places all the time. B. I'm fed of with going to the same places all the time.

C. I'm fed up with going to the same places all the time. D. I'm not interested with going the same to places all the time.

43. *No sooner had she drunk the coffee than she began to feel drowsy*.

A. She had drunk the coffee so soon that she began to feel drowsy.

B. She drank the coffee immediately because she began to feel drowsy.

C. Immediately she had just drunk the coffee she began to feel drowsy.

D. She had drunk so much coffee that she began to feel drowsy.

44. *The news of their divorce caused us a big surprise.*

A. We knew they had got divorced but we were a little surprised. B. We were greatly surprised when we heard they had got divorced.

C. They got divorced, which was surprising news. D. We were little surprised at the news of their divorce.

45. *We regret we cannot accept payment by credit cards for sales of under $10.*

A. If you spend more than $10, you must pay by credit card. B. We make a charge if you pay by credit card.

C. We prefer cash payment for large sales. D. If you spend less than $10, you cannot pay by credit card.

**Choose the best sentence made from the given cues.**

*46. her son / terribly ill / didn't take him / hospital*

A. Despite her son was terribly ill, she didn't take him to hospital.

B. In spite of her son's being terribly ill, but she didn't take him to hospital.

C. Though her son was terribly ill, she didn't take him to hospital.

D. Although her son was terribly ill but she didn't take him to hospital.

*47. Nowhere / find /more dedicated worker /Mrs. John*

A. Nowhere will you find a more dedicated worker than Mrs. John. B. Nowhere will you find a more dedicated worker like Mrs. John.

C. Nowhere won't you find a more dedicated worker than Mrs. John. D. Nowhere you will find a more dedicated worker than Mrs. John.

*48. characters / English / that / make / international medium / communication.*

A. It's the characters of English that have made it an international me­dium of communication.

B. It's the characters of English that has made it an international medium of communication.

C. They are the characters of English that have made it an international medium of communication.

D. It was the characters of English that has made it an international medium of communication.

*49. sure / follow / instructions / give / top of the page.*

A. Be sure to follow the instructions which give at the top of the page.

B. Be sure to follow the instructions which are given at the top of the page.

C. Be sure to follow the instructions which were given at the top of the page.

D. Be sure to follow the instructions were given at the top of the page.

*50. He / took / little notice / she / coming / kept / read*

A. He took a little notice that she was coming in and kept reading.

B. He took little notice that she was coming in so he kept on reading.

C. He took so little notice that she was coming in and kept on reading.

D. He took as little notice as she was coming in so he kept reading.

**Choose the most suitable option to complete the passage.**

Mahatma Gandhi was one of the great leaders of the world. He wanted freedom and peace for all people. He helped to free India from British control. His name was Mohandas Karamchand, but people called him Mahatma. This name (51)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 'Great soul'. Mohandas Karamchand was born (52)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ October 2, 1869 in Porbandar, India. He studied law in London, and in 1893 he began to practice law in South Africa.

In South Africa, Indians did not have the same rights as others. Gandhi did not like this racism. He believed that everyone should have the same (53)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. He worked for the Indian people in South Africa for 21 years. At one time, he (54)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a strike of Indian miners. The Indian mine workers did not go to work. Gandhi did not use violence. He fought with nonviolence, resis­tance, and strikes. The Indian word for nonviolent resistance is `satyagraha'.

In 1915 Gandhi (55)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to India. He became the (56)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the Indian  
Nationalist Movement, and he worked for the independence of India. He wanted India to be free from Great Britain. Gandhi (57)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for freedom. He did not want India to be a British (58)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . He continued to use Satyagraha, nonviolent means such as strikes and fasting.

Gandhi's nonviolent fight (59)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ independence ended when Britain gave India her independence in 1.947. On January 30, 1948, Gandhi was (60)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in New Delhi – he was shot when he was on the way to a prayer meeting. Gandhi died for peace, and the whole world respects him for his peaceful way of getting independence for his country.

51. A. means B. meaning C. mean D. meant

52. A. in B. on C. at D. when

53. A. work B. rights C. job D. doing

54. A. found B. fought C. ordered D. organized

55. A. came B. returned C. went D. turned

56. A. leader B. boss C. organizer D. founder

57. A. struck B. conquered C. fought D. gained

58. A. colonize B. colonization C. colony D. colonies

59. A. with B. of C. on D. for

60. A. assassinated B. assassinate C. assassination. D. assassinating

**Read the following passage and choose the best answers to the questions.**

In the world today, particularly in the two most industrialized areas, North America andEurope, recycling is big news. People are talking about it, practicing it, and discover itnew ways to be **sensitive *to the environment***. Recycling means finding ways to use products a second time. The **motto** of the recycling movement is "Reduce, Reuse, Recycle".

The first step is to reduce garbage. In stores, a shopper has to buy products in blister packs, boxes and expensive plastic wrappings. A hamburger from a fast food restaurant comes in lots of packaging: usually paper, a box, and a bag. All that packaging is wasted resources. People should try to buy things that are wrapped simply, and to reuse cups and utensils. Another way to reduce waste is to buy high-quality products. When low-quality appliances break, many customers throw them away and buy new ones –a loss of more resources and more energy. For example, if a customer buys a high-quality appliance that can be easily repaired, the manufacturer receives an important message. In the same way, if a customer chooses a product with less packaging, that customer sends an important message to the manufacturers. To reduce garbage, the throwaway must stop.

The second step is to reuse. It is better to buy juices and soft drinks in returnable bottles. After customers empty the bottles, they return them to the store. The manufacturers of the drinks collect the bottles, wash them, and then fill them again. The energy that is necessary to make new bottles is saved. In some parts of the world returning bottles for money is a common **practice**. In those places, the garbage dumps have relatively little glass and plastic from throwaway bottles.

The third step is being environmentally sensitive is to recycle. Spent motor oil can be cleaned and used again. Aluminum cans are expensive to make. It takes the same amount of energy to make one aluminum can as it does to run a color TV set for hours. When people collect and recycle aluminum (for new cans), they help save one of the world's **precious** resources.

*61. What is the main topic of the passage?*

A. How to produce garbage disposal B. What people often understand about the term "recycle"

C. What is involved in the recycling movement D. How to live sensitively to the environment.

*62. What does the word "****sensitive****" in the phrase "sensitive to the environment." mean?*

A. cautious B. logical C. responding D. friendly

*63. People can do the following to reduce waste EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

A. buy high-quality product B. buy simply-wrapped things C. buy fewer hamburgers D. reuse cups

*64. Why is it a waste when customers buy low-quality products?*

A. Because people will soon throw them away. B. Because they have to be repaired many times.

C. Because customers change their ideas all the time. D. Because they produce less energy.

*65. What does it mean "****Customers can vote with their wallets****?"*

A. They can tell the producers which products are good for environment by buying them.

B. They can cast a lot to praise a producer.

C. They can ask people to choose products with less packaging. D. They can choose the cheapest products.

*66. The word "****motto****" is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

A. meaning B. value C. belief D. reference

*67. What best describe the process of reuse?*

A. The bottles are collected, washed, returned and filled again. B. The bottles are filled again after being returned, collected and washed.

C. The bottles are washed, returned, filled again and collected. D. The bottles are collected, returned, filled again and washed.

*68. The word "****practice****" is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

A. drill B. exercise C. deed D. belief

*69. What are the two things mentioned as examples of recycling?*

A. TV sets and aluminum cans. B. Hamburger wrappings and spent motor oil.

C. Aluminum cans and spent motor oil. D. Aluminum cans and plastic wrappings.

*70. The word "****precious****" is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

A. natural B. substantial C. first D. invaluable

**Read the following passage and choose the best answers to the questions.**

TAMMY WYNETTE

Tammy Wynette fulfilled many a girl's fantasy from the American South by moving from the cotton fields to become America's self styled First Lady of Country Music. Along the way, she sold more records than any other female country and western star. But as well as 35 number one hits and White House performances for four different presidents, the so-called "Heroine of Heartbreak" also had five husbands and four children, seventeen surgical operations and once experienced a kidnapping.

Her life story, she freely admitted, was "ridiculous - mostly because I've made it that way". The best thing that perhaps could be said about Wynette's personal dramas was that they provided an endless source of good material. "I write better when I'm depressed," she claimed, and was once accused of setting to music 'every angry word and flying plate'.

As with everything else throughout Tammy's career, her beginnings in music were closely connected to a personal tragedy. Her father who'd dreamed of becoming a professional musician himself, was very ill when Tammy was born and he died when she was just nine months old. On his death bed, he made his wife promise to encourage their daughter to take an interest in music if she showed any talent. Young Wynette, as she became known, began taking piano lessons at the age of eight, and she became so good at playing by ear that her piano teacher eventually gave up on her.

Tammy only really started to take her singing ambitions seriously, however, after the break- up of her first marriage to Euple Byrd. Now with three children and after several frustrating and fruitless trips to Nashville in search of a recording contract , she was persuaded that she would have a better chance if she moved there and so it was in 1966 that she packed her children and their few belongings into her car and drove to “ Music City”. Euple happened to drive past just as she was leaving.” In your dreams, baby, in your dreams”, he said when she told him her plan. ( Years late, when Euple asked her to sign a photograph, Tammy was able to return this sentiment in writing.)

Arriving in Nashville, Tammy would leave the children in the car while she did the rounds of the record companies. She eventually slipped past an absent secretary and into the offices of producer Billy Sherrill at Epic Records. He remembers her as a pale, desperate looking girl but he instantly fell for her voice with what he called its "teardrop quality". And the rest, as they say, is history ...

71.The opening paragraph suggests…………

A. Tammy's career was a short one. B. Tammy kidnapped someone.

C. Tammy enjoyed good health. D. Tammy grew up in a farming area.

72. In response to questions about her difficulties, Tammy………….

A. pointed to her success. B. blamed herself.

C. called the questions "ridiculous". D. refused to answer.

73.Tammy's songs……….

A. were written for plays. B. were criticized for the music.

C. were based on her experience. D. were written by a friend.

74.Tammy moved to Nashville because……………

A. previous trips had been encouraging. B. her ex-husband encouraged her to go.

C. becoming a singer might be easier there. D. she could easily afford to.

75.The writer suggests that……….

A. Tammy kept her personal life and music separate. B. Tammy relied too much on other people.

C. Tammy's personal life limited her success . D. Tammy succeeded despite many difficulties.

**Choose the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of following sentences.**

76. The new **amphitheater** was based on the ancient Greek design.

A. underwater theater B. oval theater C. sound and light theater D. mini-theater

77. The works of such men as the English philosophers John Locke and Thomas Hobbes helped **pave the way for** academic freedom in the modern sense.

A. initiate B. lighten C. terminate D. prevent

78. In the Navajo household, grandparents and other relatives play **indispensable** roles in raising the children.

A. dominant B. exemplary C. essential D. demanding

**Choose the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of following sentences.**

79. Population growth rates **vary** among regions and even among countries within the same region

A. fluctuate B. stay unchanged C. restrain D. remain unstable

80. In some countries, the disease **burden** could be prevented through environmental improvements.

A. something to suffer B. something sad C. something to entertain D. something enjoyable

**Unit 6: FUTURE JOBS**

1.C

2.B

3. D

4. D

5. A

6.D

7.C

8.C

9.B

10.B

11.D

12.D

13.C

14.A

15.D

16.B

17.D

18.B

19.C

20.C

21.A

22.B

23.B

24.D

25.B

26.C (for)

27.B (needed)

28. A (so)

29. B (include)

30. C (efficiently)

31.A

32.B

33.D

34.B

35. C

36. A

37.C

38.C

39.C

40.B

41.A

42.C

43.C

44.B

45.D

46.C

47.A

48.B

49.B

50.A

51.A

52.B

53.B

54.D

55.B

56.A

57.C

58.C

59.D

60.A

61.C

62.D

63.C

64.A

65.A

66.C

67.B

68.C

69.D

70.D

71.D

72.B

73.C

74.C

75.D

76.B

77.A

78.C

79.B

80.D