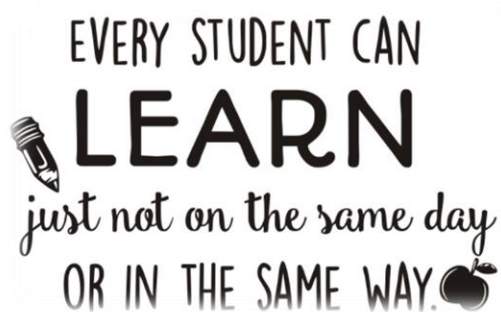




B. WORD FORMS

1. We should help people who can not work properly because of their ____ or _____. (**sick/ disabled**)
2. A lot of people express strong _____ to the project to build a new airport in the suburb. (**oppose**)
3. She looked with _____ at the result of her work. (**proud**)
4. He is extremely _____ in his approach to his job. (**profession**)
5. I've been _____ for six months. I have to find work at once. (**employ**)
6. _____ prevented the boy from continuing his education. (**poor**)
7. The head injury from the car accident _____ her for life. (**deaf**)
8. Thuy's work can be _____. (**admire**)
9. The music was _____ and nobody couldn't sleep last night. (**deaf**)
10. An ounce of _____ is worth a pound of cure. (**prevent**)
11. It seems _____ to expect one person to do both jobs at the same time. (**reason**)
12. Some children come from large and poor families, which prevents them from having proper _____. (**school**)
13. The children have every reason to be _____ of their efforts. (**pride**)
14. _____ at lectures is compulsory. (**attend**)
15. Like other teachers, she enjoys her _____ job. (**teach**)



PRACTICE TEST**I. PRONUNCIATION**

A. Choose the word whose underlined part has a different pronunciation from the others in each group.

1. A. occupation B. opposition C. obligation D. obtain
2. A. sorrow B. employ C. organize D. work
3. A. realize B. teacher C. reason D. feature
4. A. educationion B. question C. examination D. attraction
5. A. special B. parent C. mental D. very

B. Choose the word whose main stress is placed differently from the others in each group.

1. A. education B. specialty C. opposition D. demonstration
2. A. special B. mental C. fourteen D. effort
3. A. subtract B. parent C. message D. passage
4. A. disable B. manager C. condition D. parental
5. A. province B. prepare C. finger D. meeting

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR.

Select the synonym of the following bold and underlined word in each sentence in the unit:

1. Why did the parents oppose to the idea of sending their children to the **special** class at first?
A. important B. specific C. good D. major
2. **Gradually** more children were sent to the class as their parents realized that the young teacher was trying her best to help their poor kids.
A. Progressively B. Firstly C. Slowly D. Weakly

Select the antonym of the following bold and underlined word in each sentence in the unit:

3. Which ones do you think would be difficult for **blind** and deaf people?
A. clear B. sharp-sighted C. smooth D. dauntless
4. Why did the parents oppose to the idea of sending their children to the **special** class at first?
A. unlimited B. everyday C. normal D. undefined

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D for each sentence:

5. His wife was possibly the most highly _____ prime minister of this century.
A. educate B. education C. educational D. educated
6. We're sorry that we weren't _____ to telephone you and your friends yesterday afternoon.
A. able B. unable C. enabled D. disabled
7. The kids really liked the museum, _____ the elephants.
A. special B. specialty C. specialize D. especially
8. Travelers to the nation have been asked to fill in a thorough _____.
A. question B. questionnaire C. questioner D. questionable
9. We met in an ancient building, _____ underground room had been converted into a chapel.
A. that B. whose C. whom D. which
10. I'm going to meet a woman with _____ I used to study.
A. who B. whose C. whom D. that
11. _____ are they doing that for? Please tell me.
A. Whom B. That C. What D. Why
12. My father didn't _____ coffee for breakfast.
A. used to have B. use to have C. use to having D. use be having

13. Without the Braille Alphabet it would be very difficult for _____.
A. disabled B. the deaf C. the mute D. the blind
14. The government should have special policies to help the _____.
A. disable B. disabled C. disability D. disablement
15. I _____ up late at night.
A. use to stay B. am used to stay
C. used to staying D. am used to staying
16. There was a lot of _____ from the local residents.
A. oppose B. opposite C. opponent D. opposition
17. The blind _____ unable to see anything.
A. is B. are C. am D. have
18. _____ he _____ a lot when he was young?
A. Used / to smoke B. Did / used to smoke
C. Used / to smoking D. Did / use to smoke
19. Mrs. Quyen taught the mute but she doesn't do it any more.
A. Mrs. Quyen used to teach the mute.
B. Mrs. Quyen has used to teaching the mute.
C. Mrs. Quyen gets used to teach the mute.
D. Mrs. Quyen is used to teaching the mute.
20. They didn't have proper schooling because they were poor.
A. Poverty prevented them from having proper schooling.
B. They were poor but they still had proper schooling.
C. They had proper schooling because they were poor.
D. Property didn't discourage them from having proper schooling.

III. READING

A. Complete the passage

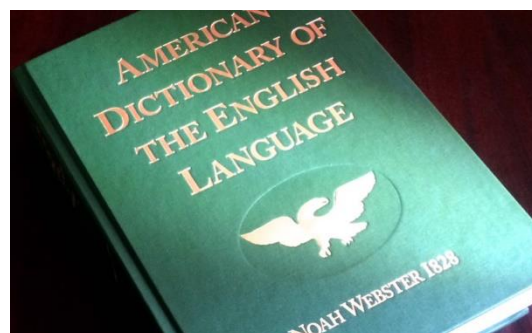
The New York Institution for the Blind was (1) _____ in 1931, about five years after Louise Braille had (2) _____ his system of writing for the (3) _____. It was one of the first schools in the United States to provide an (4) _____ program for children who were blind or (5) _____ impaired. Early in the twentieth century, the name was (6) _____ to The New York Institute for Special Education (NYISE) to better reflect the (7) _____ expanded focus and commitment to children with a variety of (8) _____.

- | | | | | |
|----|----------------|--------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. | A. discovered | B. founded | C. located | D. provided |
| 2. | A. developed | B. made | C. written | D. opened |
| 3. | A. deaf | B. blind | C. mute | D. disabled |
| 4. | A. educational | B. written | C. international | D. extensive |
| 5. | A. visually | B. mentally | C. hearing | D. badly |
| 6. | A. renamed | B. adjusted | C. changed | D. developed |
| 7. | A. school's | B. program's | C. system's | D. founder's |
| 8. | A. impaired | B. injuries | C. handicapped | D. disabilities |

B. Read the passage, then choose the correct answer.

Few men have influenced the development of American English to the extent that Noah Webster did. Born in West Hartford, Connecticut. in 1758, his name has become synonymous with American dictionaries.

Graduated from Yale in 1778, he was admitted to the bar in 1781 and there after began to practice law in Hartford. Later, when he turned to teaching, he discovered how inadequate the available



schoolbooks were for the children of a new and independent nation.

In response to the need for truly American textbook, Webster published *A Grammatical Institute of the English Language*, a three-volume work that consisted of a speller, a grammar, and a reader. The *Compendious Dictionary of the English Language* was published in 1806.



In 1807 Noah Webster began his greatest work. *An American dictionary of the English Language*. In preparin^g the manuscript, he devoted ten years to the study of English and its relationship to other languages. and seven more years to the writing itself. Published in two volumes in 1828. *An American Dictionary of the English Language* has become the recognized authority for usage in the United States. Webster's purpose in writing it was to demonstrate that the American language was developing distinct meanings, pronunciations, and spelling from those of British English. He is responsible for advancing_ simplified spelling forms: *develop* instead of the British form *developed*; *theater* and *center* instead of *theatre* and *center*; *color* and *honor* instead of *color* and *honor*.

1. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage`?

A. Webster's Work	B. Webster's Dictionaries
C. Webster's School	D. Webster's Life
2. How old was Webster when he graduated from Yale?

A. 18	B. 19	C. 20	D. 21
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3. Why did Webster write *A Grammatical Institute of the English Language*?

A. He wanted to supplement his income.	B. There were no books available after the Revolutionary War.
C. He felt that British books were not appropriate for American children.	D. The children did not know how to spell.
4. In how many volumes was *An American Dictionary the of the English Language*

published?

A. One volume **B.** Two volumes **C.** Three volumes **D.** Four volumes

5. According to the author, what was 'Webster' purpose in writing *An American Dictionary of the English Language*?

A. To respond to the need for new schoolbooks.

B. To demonstrate the distinct development of the English language in America.

C. To promote spelling forms based upon British models

D. To influence the pronunciation of the English language

