**ENGLISH TEST**

* **UNIT 3:**

***Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others:***

1. A. allowed B. passed C. argued D. raised
2. A. passes B. catches C. raises D. waves
3. A. common B. consider C. catch D. social

***Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others:***

1. A. approach B. social C. discuss D. consider
2. A. suppose B. remind C. between D. sociable
3. A. informality B. situation C. communication D. impoliteness

***Choose the word that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word***

1. When you see your teacher *approaching* you, a slight wave to attract his attention is appropriate.

A. coming near to B. catching sight of

C. pointing at D. looking up to

1. There are times when pointing is *perfectly* acceptable.

A. completely B. hardly C. simply D. probably

***Choose the word that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word***

1. It is *obvious* that he is envious of your success.

A. understandable B. noticeable C. clear D. obscure

1. That the teacher often points to the students in class is not considered *impolite*

A. discourteous B. courteous C. rude D. acceptable

***Choose the correct answer to each of the following questions.***

1. Pay more attention \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ picture and you can find out who is the robber.

A. to B. for C. at D. on

1. Non-verbal form of \_\_\_\_\_ sometimes proves to be effective.

A. communication B. communicated C. communicative D. communicate

1. It’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ not to say “Thank you” when you are given something.

A. small B. rude C. slight D. formal

1. Pointing is perfectly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when a teacher wants to get students' attention in class.

A. unsuitable B. acceptable C. approachable D. obvious

1. Tom: “You’ve got a lovely singing voice, Mary !” Mary: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. Don’t mention it. B. Congratulations!

C. It’s all right. D. Thank you.

1. Sam: “ You really have a beautiful house, Barbara!” Barbara “ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. Absolutely B. I’m glad you like it

C. I don’t know for sure D. Long time no see

***Choose the sentence that is CLOSEST in meaning to the sentence given in each of the following questions***

1. Tom: “ Why don’t you study hard for the coming exam, Ba?”

A. Tom advised me not to study hard for the coming exam

B. Tom advised me to study hard for the coming exam

C. Tom advised Ba not to study hard for the coming exam

D. Tom advised Ba to study hard for the coming exam

1. “OK. I will go there with you tomorrow,” the boy said to his sister.

A. The boy agreed to go there with him the following day.

B. The boy agreed to go there with his sister the following day.

C. The boy said he would go there with her the next day.

D. The boy told he would go there with his sister the following day.

1. “ You can’t run out of the garden,” Ms Kelly said to the children.

A. Ms Kelly prevented the children not running out of the garden.

B. Ms Kelly prevented the children not to run out of the garden .

C. Ms Kelly prevented the children from not running out of the garden .

D. Ms Kelly prevented the children from running out of the garden .

1. “ I feel like seeing you soon, Susan,” said her mother.

A. Susan’s mother looked forward seeing her soon

B. Susan’s mother looked forward to see her soon

C. Susan’s mother looked forward to seeing her soon

D. Susan’s mother looked forward see her soon

1. “ I didn’t break the windows,” Bill said.

A. Bill denied breaking the windows.

B. Bill denied to break the windows.

C. Bill denied from breaking the windows.

D. Bill denied not to break the windows.

1. The manager said to the workers, “You have done excellent work this month.”

A. The manager congratulated the workers having done excellent work that month.

B. The manager congratulated the workers to have done excellent work that month.

C. The manager congratulated the workers about having done excellent work that month.

D. The manager congratulated the workers on having done excellent work that month .

1. “You told a lie, Tom” , she said.

A. She accused Tom of telling a lie.B. She accused Tom telling a lie.

C. She accused Tom to tell a lie. D. She accused Tom tell a lie.

1. “Shall we have dinner somewhere after the theatre?” said Peter.

A. Peter suggested to have dinner somewhere after the theatre.

B. Peter suggested to having dinner somewhere after the theatre.

C. Peter suggested having dinner somewhere after the theatre.

D. Peter suggested have dinner somewhere after the theatre.

1. “How beautiful is the dress you have just bought!” Peter said to Mary.

 A. Peter promised to buy Mary a beautiful dress.

 B. Peter said thanks to Mary for her beautiful dress.

 C. Peter complimented Mary on her beautiful dress.

D. Peter asked Mary how she had just bought her beautiful dress.

**GAP – FILLING:**

***Read the following passage and choose the word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks***

 In Japan, politeness and good manners are very important and business meetings are very (26) \_\_\_\_. Business cards are also important and they exchange these at the beginning of a meeting. They always (27) \_\_\_ them carefully, so you should do the (28) \_\_\_ as they might think you’re rude if you don’t. A lot of communication is non-verbal. They are very good listeners and may ask a lot of questions to check they understand everything. In a conversation they wait longer before they reply than westerners do, so it’s important not to speak in those long pauses but to wait for their reply. In their culture it’s rude to ask direct questions or to say ‘No’ or ‘I disagree’. In business it takes a long time to (29) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a decision because they have to ask everyone in the company. When they say ‘Yes’ it may mean ‘I understand’, not ‘I agree’, and when they smile it might be because they don’t know (30 ) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to say.

26.A. informal B. formal C. friendly D. out-going

27.A. print B. look at C. buy D. sell

28. A. same B. more C. than D. much

29.A. get B. make C. take D. gain

30.A. when B. that C. who D. what

**\* THE AIMS AND OBJECTIVES:**

**Ss have to master:**

* **The pronunciation of /ED/; /S/; /IZ/; /Z/**
* **Vocabulary**
* **Prepositions**
* **Word form**
* **Reported speech (V-ing/ To- infinitive)**

**\*HOMEWORK:**

**- Ss finish “ENGLISH TEST”**

**- Key of “ENGLISH TEST” will be announced next week.**

 **----------THE END--------**