

READING TEST

In the Reading test, you will read a variety of texts and answer several different types of reading comprehension questions. The entire Reading test will last 75 minutes. There are three parts, and directions are given for each part. You are encouraged to answer as many questions as possible within the time allowed.

You must mark your answers on the separate answer sheet. Do not write your answers in the test book.

PART 5

Directions: A word or phrase is missing in each of the sentences below. Four answer choices are given below each sentence. Select the best answer to complete the sentence. Then mark the letter (A), (B), (C), or (D) on your answer sheet.

101. He is usually reliable at completing work on time, but he comes to the office late.
- (A) occasionally
 - (B) finally
 - (C) considerably
 - (D) hardly
102. In spite of an record, Paige Everglott was overlooked for a promotion yet again.
- (A) emotional
 - (B) uncertain
 - (C) outstanding
 - (D) fantastic
103. Not only does this model outperform its, it also weighs 30% less.
- (A) predecessor
 - (B) maker
 - (C) maintenance
 - (D) speed
104. our lower offer, the contract for the new accounting system was awarded to one of our competitors.
- (A) Although
 - (B) Even though
 - (C) In spite of
 - (D) Hence
105. We regret to inform you that part-time employees are not eligible the company stock scheme.
- (A) joining
 - (B) joined
 - (C) to join
 - (D) to have joined
106. Please note that today's meeting has been postponed Thursday, due to unforeseen circumstances.
- (A) on
 - (B) until
 - (C) at
 - (D) by

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107. Upon his death, his family discovered he had been large sums of money to help needy children.
- (A) stolen
(B) taken
(C) having
(D) donating
108. Conference members should collect an agenda from the front table entering the room. .
- (A) upon
(B) as they
(C) during
(D) to
109. being over budget, the research and development department didn't meet its deadlines.
- (A) However
(B) Despite
(C) Nevertheless
(D) Also
110. Before he left, the interviewer asked him for a current number so that he could be called if he were given the job.
- (A) send
(B) place
(C) calling
(D) contact
111. According to his latest email, he'll be arriving Tokyo at around eleven o'clock local time.
- (A) at
(B) in
(C) by
(D) on
112. The article reported that the share price dropped by 25% and a hostile takeover was attempted.
- (A) besides
(B) due to
(C) however
(D) as a result
113. We are unable to comment on availability, as we to hear from the Sydney office.
- (A) waiting
(B) are waiting
(C) wait
(D) were waiting
114. After June 30, any outstanding will be passed on to a collection agency.
- (A) credits
(B) debits
(C) debts
(D) creditors
115. The company would almost certainly have gone out of business if the management buyout
- (A) didn't approve
(B) wasn't approved
(C) isn't approved
(D) hadn't been approved
116. The office administrator asked him repeatedly to note the of the contact person who was in charge of the site.
- (A) personal
(B) address
(C) detail
(D) informant
117. We our market share by ten percent since last year due to our successful advertising campaign.
- (A) have increased
(B) increase
(C) are increasing
(D) will increase
118. Unfortunately, there will not be time to visit the Smithsonian during the tour.
- (A) some
(B) a
(C) sufficient
(D) eventually

119. In spite of the very reasonable rates, rooms in the hotel have private bathrooms and toilets.
- (A) most
(B) the most
(C) mostly
(D) almost
120. Once you have set up and given out the information packages, we can get on with the demonstration.
- (A) the equipment
(B) the equipments
(C) an equipment
(D) some equipments
121. Passengers to other airlines should report to the information desk on the second floor.
- (A) transit
(B) transfer
(C) were transferred
(D) transferring
122. The number of customers taking the offer was much higher than had been originally expected.
- (A) on
(B) out
(C) up
(D) over
123. This model from the previous unit, in that the housing is smaller and it uses less electricity.
- (A) differs
(B) various
(C) takes
(D) compares
124. Mr. Jones was surprised to discover that although been employed here for over a year, they've never met.
- (A) she
(B) herself
(C) she's
(D) hers
125. The counselor pointed out that the child is spoiled because she always gets whatever she
- (A) like
(B) wants
(C) likely
(D) asks
126. I really hate the new supervisor criticizes all the senior staff in front of the rest of the workers.
- (A) that's
(B) what
(C) which
(D) the way
127. I'll meet you noon near the clock tower on the lower concourse of the mall.
- (A) at
(B) by
(C) for
(D) to
128. Nowadays the steward's main job is the workers to accept the management's decisions.
- (A) persuade
(B) persuading
(C) persuaded
(D) having persuasion
129. Mr. Blair felt that the respect of his peers was a part of a comfortable work environment.
- (A) necessary
(B) desire
(C) needful
(D) necessity
130. The young girl got a clear at the car as it sped away.
- (A) vision
(B) see
(C) look
(D) aspect

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131. In the interests of safety, passengers should carry dangerous items nor matches while on board.
- (A) either
(B) or
(C) neither
(D) not
132. The woman promised to follow him wherever went to ensure he didn't break his promise.
- (A) him
(B) he
(C) himself
(D) his
133. The gardener started to the front lawn in late August to prepare it for the next season.
- (A) plant
(B) flower
(C) growing
(D) found
134. The map shows that the unused tunnels for miles under the old hospital.
- (A) goes
(B) went over
(C) run
(D) was going
135. I'm sure that if he the flight to Paris, he would have arrived there by now.
- (A) makes
(B) make
(C) making
(D) had made
136. We were all curious how Tanja would when she found out her project had been canceled.
- (A) react
(B) protect
(C) say
(D) reject
137. The surprised security guard asked him what exactly he thought he was
- (A) going
(B) doing
(C) happening
(D) looking
138. I would appreciate it if you could have him call me as soon as he at the office.
- (A) had arrived
(B) arrives
(C) arriving
(D) is arrive
139. Miraculously, he came through the accident without serious in spite of the damage to the vehicle.
- (A) injury
(B) hurting
(C) wound
(D) fatalities
140. This voucher can be redeemed at restaurants.
- (A) participate
(B) participation
(C) participated
(D) participating

99. (C) Correct. *They'll be invited to a free lesson on home improvement.* – The advertisement comments that *the first 100 visitors will receive a voucher for a free Do-it-yourself class.*
- (A) Nothing about *coupons for 50% off houseplants* is mentioned.
- (B) *Light fixtures* are mentioned as part of the class, but these are not available for free.
- (D) There is a sale on the weekend, but it is for all customers, not *the first 100* only.
100. (A) Correct. *Just on the weekend.* – The advertisement states *Saturday and Sunday only.* (B), (C) and (D) do not match the phrase *Saturday and Sunday only.*

PART 5



101. (A) Correct. *occasionally*
- (B) *finally* is inappropriate in this context.
- (C) *coming late* is not *considerate*.
- (D) *hardly* means almost never, the opposite of this sentence, which needs a negative quality in contrast to the first clause. This is indicated with *but*.
102. (C) Correct. *outstanding*
- (A) and (B) are inappropriate in this context.
- (D) *an fantastic* is not a possible combination.
103. (A) Correct. *predecessor*
- (B), (C) and (D) are inappropriate because a word meaning *older version* is required.
104. (C) Correct. *In spite of*
- (A) *Although* would require a verb, e.g. *Although we made a lower offer.*
- (B) *Even though* would require a verb, e.g. *Even though we made a lower offer.*
- (D) *Hence* is not normally used to start a sentence and does not have a contractive meaning.
105. (C) Correct. *to join*
- (A), (B) and (D): *Eligible* is followed by *to + verb*. Other choices do not reflect this usage.
106. (B) Correct. *until*
- (A) *Postponed on Thursday* could only work if referring to past or future time. E.g. *It was postponed on Thursday, or it will be postponed on Thursday.*
- (C) *at* is not used to refer to days of the week.
- (D) *postponed by* could only refer to the person that made the decision. E.g. *postponed by the chairman.*
107. (D) Correct. *donating*
- (A) *he had been stolen* cannot take a direct object.
- (B) *he had been taken* cannot take a direct object.
- (C) *having* is not usually used in this continuous form to talk about possession.
108. (A) Correct. *upon*
- (B) *as they* would be followed by *enter*.
- (C) *during* would be followed by a noun, e.g. *during the meeting.*
- (D) *to* does not make a logical construction here.
109. (B) Correct. *Despite*
- (A) and (C) are used to join contrasting ideas.
- (D) *Also* is usually followed by a main verb, e.g. *They also went over budget.*
110. (D) Correct. *contact*
- (A), (B) and (C) are not collocations in English, unlike *contact number*.
111. (B) Correct. *in*
- (A) *at* would need to be followed by a place, not a city, e.g. *At Narita International Airport.*
- (C) *by* would need to be followed by a time, e.g. *by eleven o'clock.*
- (D) *on* would need to be followed by a flight number, e.g. *on flight A123.*
112. (D) Correct. *as a result*
- (A) *besides* is used to make an additional point, not to show cause as here.
- (B) *due to* would be used if the two sentence halves were reversed (i.e. the hostile takeover is due to the share price).
- (C) *however* implies a contrast, not a result, as in this sentence.
113. (B) Correct. *are waiting*
- (A) The auxiliary verb *are* is required.
- (C) and (D) use incorrect tenses.
114. (C) Correct. *debts*
- (A) *credits* are not collected by *collection agencies*.
- (B) *debits* are not collected by *collection agencies*.
- (D) *creditors* are people, and so could not be collected.
115. (D) Correct. *hadn't been approved*
- (A), (B) and (C) do not follow the *would have ... if + (past perfect)* form.
116. (B) Correct. *address*
- (A), (C) and (D) are not logical constructions in English.
117. (A) Correct. *have increased*
- (B), (C) and (D) do not match the time reference *since last year*, which is connected to the present perfect form.

118. (C) Correct. *sufficient*
 (A) *some* is not used in negative structures.
 (B) *time* in this sense is uncountable, so *a time* is not appropriate.
 (D) *eventually* is an adverb, and does not modify any verbs in this gap.
119. (A) Correct. *most*
 (B) *The most* uses a superlative inappropriately. *Most of the* or *the most expensive* would fit.
 (C) *mostly* is an adverb, meaning *generally* and does not fit this gap.
 (D) *almost* is an adverb, meaning *not quite* and does not fit this gap.
120. (A) Correct. *the equipment*
 (B) *equipment* is an uncountable noun, so a plural form is incorrect.
 (C) *equipment* is an uncountable noun, so a singular form is incorrect.
 (D) *equipment* is an uncountable noun, so a plural form is incorrect.
121. (D) Correct. *transferring*
 (A), (B) and (C) do not use the appropriate present participle for this sentence.
122. (C) Correct. *up*
 A collocation meaning *to enter into an agreement* is appropriate here.
 (A), (B) and (D) do not have this meaning.
123. (A) Correct. *differs*
 (B) *various* is not a verb.
 (C) *takes* would require both a direct and indirect object in this case, e.g. *takes something from something*.
 (D) *compares* takes the preposition *to* not *from*.
124. (C) Correct. *she's* (she has)
 (A), (B) and (D) do not have an auxiliary to match *been*.
125. (B) Correct. *wants*
 (A) is the incorrect form of the verb, it should be *likes*.
 (C) is not a verb.
 (D) would require the preposition *asks for* to be a meaningful expression.
126. (D) Correct. *the way*
 (A), (B) and (C) do not function as a synonym of *how* and so are incorrect in this sentence.
127. (A) Correct. *at*
 (B) *by* is not used to refer to a specific time, but any time before a specific point in time. As such it would be inappropriate to use when arranging to meet.
 (C) *for* does not refer to a specific time, but to a length of time.
 (D) *to* is not used as a preposition of time.
128. (B) Correct. *persuading*
 (A) Either *to persuade* or *persuading* are possible in this gap. This lacks *to*.
 (C) *Persuaded* is a past participle, the gap requires a gerund or *to* + infinitive.
 (D) The gap requires a gerund or infinitive.
129. (A) Correct. *necessary*
 (B) *desire* is a noun. An adjective, e.g. *desirable*, is needed here.
 (C) *needful* implies something needed to live and is inappropriate here.
 (D) *necessity* is a noun, an adjective is needed here.
130. (C) Correct. *look*
 (A), (B) and (D) do not collocate with *get*.
131. (C) Correct. *neither*
 When referring to two negatives the combination is usually *neither...nor*.
 (A) *Either* should be used with *or*, so does not fit here.
 (B) *Or* does not make a possible construction.
 (D) *not* should follow auxiliary verbs, not full verbs. E.g. *Should not carry*, and so does not fit here.
132. (B) Correct. *he*
 (A) *him* is an object pronoun, not a subject pronoun.
 (C) *himself* is a reflexive pronoun, not a subject pronoun.
 (D) *his* is a possessive pronoun, not a subject pronoun.
133. (A) Correct. *plant*
 (B) *flower* cannot be used as a verb in this sense, it doesn't take an object.
 (C) *growing* does not match *to*.
 (D) Does not make a logical sentence.
134. (C) Correct. *run*
 (A) *goes* does not agree with the plural subject *tunnels*.
 (B) *went over* does not mean extend, so does not form a logical construction.
 (D) *was going* does not agree with the plural subject *tunnels*.

135. (D) Correct. *had made*
 (A) *makes* would refer to the future but he might be there *now*.
 (B) *make* does not agree with the subject *he*.
 (C) *making* could not occur in a conditional sentence such as this.
136. (A) Correct. *react*
 (B), (C) and (D) are not logical constructions in English.
137. (B) Correct. *doing*
 (A) *going* would require *where* not *what*.
 (C) Things or events *happen*. people do not. so the subject *he* cannot be followed by *happening* in this sentence.
 (D) Does not make a logical sentence.
138. (B) Correct. *arrives*
 (A) The sentence refers to future time, so past perfect is inappropriate here.
 (C) The sentence lacks an auxiliary *be* verb, so the *-ing* form is inappropriate.
 (D) Uses passive voice incorrectly.
139. (A) Correct. *injury*
 (B) *hurting* cannot be used as a noun in this case.
 (C) *wound* would have to be plural in this case to make sense.
 (D) *fatalities* mean deaths and so are always *serious*.
140. (D) Correct. *participating*
 (A), (B) and (C) do not use the appropriate present participle for this sentence.

PART 6

141. (A) Correct. *advising*
 (B), (C) and (D) do not follow the auxiliary *is*.
142. (B) Correct. *replaces*
 (A) The subject *this travel warning* requires a singular verb form.
 (C) The *warning* is current, so a past tense form is inappropriate.
 (D) A third person singular verb form is required.
143. (B) Correct. *began*
 (A), (C) and (D) use present tenses but the date *in November* is mentioned, so a past tense is appropriate.
144. (D) Correct. *have called*
 (A) *worked* does not match the future time reference *over the coming weeks*.
 (B) Does not match the plural subject, *opposition groups*.
 (C) Does not match the time reference, *over the coming weeks*.

145. (B) Correct. *concentrating*
 (A) and (D) do not use the appropriate present participle for this sentence.
 (C) Does not make a logical sentence.
146. (A) Correct. *risky*
 (B) *risk* is a noun, not the adjective required here.
 (C) *danger* is a noun, not an adjective.
 (D) *sensible* does not logically match *with a high failure rate*.
147. (C) Correct. *innovate*
 (A), (B) and (D) are not verbs.
148. (D) Correct. *prevalent*
 (A) *commonly* is an adverb, not the adjective required here.
 (B) *prevail* is a verb, not an adjective.
 (C) *circumspect* does not make a logical construction.
149. (D) Correct. *conscious*
 (A) and (B) are nouns, not the adjective required here.
 (C) Does not form a common collocation, unlike *price conscious*.
150. (A) Correct. *margins*
 (B) A plural form would be required to make this possible.
 (C) A plural form would be required to make this possible.
 (D) Does not make a logical sentence.
151. (D) Correct. *offering*
 (A), (B), and (C) do not form common collocations.
152. (B) Correct. *acquired*
 (A) and (C) do not make logical sentences.
 (D) *merged* takes the preposition *with* not *by*.

PART 7

153. (B) Correct. *Rental apartments* – The words *lease term* and *fully furnished* tell us this.
 (A) Associates *accommodation* and *real estate* with *houses for sale*, but *lease term* implies rental, not purchase.
 (C) *Cable TV* is mentioned but only as one part of the offer.
 (D) Associates *TV, refrigerator and A/C* with *hotel*, but other phrases mean this cannot be the correct answer.

Practice Test 2: Quick Check Answer Key

Listening Test

Part 1				Part 2				Part 3				Part 4			
1	A	B	D	11	A	C		41	A	C	D	71	A	B	D
2	A	C	D	12	B	C		42	A	B	D	72	A	B	D
3	A	C	D	13	A	C		43	A	B	C	73	B	C	D
4	B	C	D	14	A	B	C	44	A	B	C	74	A	B	C
5	A	B	C	15	B	C		45	A	B	D	75	A	B	D
6	A	B	C	16	A	C		46	A	C	D	76	A	B	D
7	A	B	C	17	A	B	C	47	A	B	C	77	A	B	C
8	A	B	D	18	B	C		48	B	C	D	78	A	B	C
9	A	B	D	19	A	B	C	49	B	C	D	79	A	C	D
10	B	C	D	20	A	C		50	A	B	C	80	A	B	D
				21	A	C		51	A	B	D	81	A	B	C
				22	A	B	C	52	B	C	D	82	A	B	C
				23	A	B	C	53	A	C	D	83	A	B	C
				24	A	C		54	A	C	D	84	A	B	D
				25	B	C		55	A	B	D	85	A	B	C
				26	B	C		56	B	C	D	86	A	B	C
				27	B	C		57	A	B	C	87	A	B	C
				28	A	B	C	58	A	B	D	88	A	C	D
				29	A	C		59	A	C	D	89	A	C	D
				30	B	C		60	A	B	D	90	A	B	D
				31	A	C		61	B	C	D	91	A	B	D
				32	B	C		62	A	C	D	92	A	C	D
				33	A	B	C	63	A	B	C	93	A	B	C
				34	A	B	C	64	A	B	C	94	A	B	D
				35	A	C		65	A	B	D	95	A	B	D
				36	A	B	C	66	A	C	D	96	A	B	D
				37	B	C		67	A	C	D	97	B	C	D
				38	A	C		68	B	C	D	98	B	C	D
				39	A	C		69	A	C	D	99	A	B	D
				40	A	C		70	A	B	C	100	B	C	D

Reading Test

Part 5				Part 6				Part 7							
101	B	C	D	121	A	B	C	141	B	C	D	153	A	C	D
102	A	B	D	122	A	B	D	142	A	C	D	154	A	B	C
103	B	C	D	123	B	C	D	143	A	C	D	155	A	C	D
104	A	B	D	124	A	B	D	144	A	B	C	156	A	B	D
105	A	B	D	125	A	C	D	145	A	C	D	157	A	B	C
106	A	C	D	126	A	B	C	146	B	C	D	158	B	C	D
107	A	B	C	127	B	C	D	147	A	B	D	159	A	C	D
108	B	C	D	128	A	C	D	148	A	B	C	160	B	C	D
109	A	C	D	129	B	C	D	149	A	B	C	161	B	C	D
110	A	B	C	130	A	B	D	150	B	C	D	162	A	B	C
111	A	C	D	131	A	B	D	151	A	B	C	163	A	B	D
112	A	B	C	132	A	C	D	152	A	C	D	164	A	C	D
113	A	C	D	133	B	C	D					165	A	B	D
114	A	B	D	134	A	B	D					166	A	B	D
115	A	B	C	135	A	B	C					167	B	C	D
116	A	C	D	136	B	C	D					168	A	B	D
117	B	C	D	137	A	C	D					169	A	C	D
118	A	B	D	138	A	C	D					170	A	B	C
119	B	C	D	139	B	C	D					171	A	B	D
120	B	C	D	140	A	B	C					172	A	B	C
												173	A	B	C
												174	A	B	D
												175	A	C	D
												176	A	C	D
												177	B	C	D
												178	A	B	D
												179	A	B	C
												180	B	C	D
												181	A	C	D
												182	A	B	D
												183	B	C	D
												184	A	B	C
												185	A	C	D
												186	A	B	D
												187	B	C	D
												188	B	C	D
												189	A	C	D
												190	A	B	C
												191	B	C	D
												192	A	C	D
												193	A	B	C
												194	A	B	C
												195	A	B	D
												196	B	C	D
												197	A	B	C
												198	A	B	C
												199	A	B	D
												200	A	C	D