

COLLINS

**GRADED**

**ENGLISH**

**TESTS**

ROLAND JOHN

**Book 6**



**COLLINS**

**GRADED**

**ENGLISH**

**TESTS**

**ROLAND JOHN**

**Book 6**

© Roland John 1981

Printed and published in Great Britain

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without the prior permission of the Publisher.

First published in Collins English Library, 1981

ISBN 0 00 370311 8

内部交流

S70/22 (英6-2/519-6)

科林斯英语试题集

第6册

B000070

## Contents

	page
Test 1	6
Test 2	10
Test 3	14
Test 4	18
Test 5	22
Test 6	26
Test 7	30
Test 8	34
Test 9	38
Test 10	42



COLLINS

**GRADED**

**ENGLISH**

**TESTS**

ROLAND JOHN

*Book 6*





**COLLINS**

**GRADED**

**ENGLISH**

**TESTS**

**ROLAND JOHN**

**Book 6**

## To the student

The tests in this book are suitable for students who have received about 300 hours of English instruction, or who have been studying English as a normal school subject for about five years. The standard of English in the tests corresponds to that of Collins English Library, Level 6, or The Cambridge First Certificate in English.

Each test has three Sections – A, B and C. Section A contains twenty multiple-choice questions: you must fill the space in each sentence with the correct or the best word suggested. In Section B there are up to eight multiple-choice questions based on a reading passage of about 450 words. Section C tests your ability to use good English in four different types of question.

When you answer Sections A and B, give the correct letter only – either A, B, C, D or E. In these two sections there is only one correct answer to each question. Give each answer its correct number (from 1 to 27 or 28). In Section C the answers take different forms, as follows:

Question 1 – each answer is a single word.

Question 2 – here you must complete a sentence, so you write several words.

Question 3 – each answer is a single word.

Question 4 – each answer requires a complete sentence.

*Time* Each test is planned to take 1½ hours. Normally you should spend half an hour on the combined Sections A and B and up to one hour on Section C.



## Contents

	page
Test 1	6
Test 2	10
Test 3	14
Test 4	18
Test 5	22
Test 6	26
Test 7	30
Test 8	34
Test 9	38
Test 10	42

# Test 1

## Section A

Choose the answer A, B, C, D or E which best completes each sentence.

- 1 Fat people should \_\_\_\_ the temptation to eat a lot of sweet things.  
A disobey      B cancel      C resist      D deny      E refuse
- 2 When Jane won the prize, I \_\_\_\_ her on her success.  
A rejoiced      B appreciated      C approved      D remarked      E congratulated
- 3 Their cheerful voices showed they were having a \_\_\_\_ discussion.  
A heated      B serious      C deep      D friendly      E close
- 4 The drunken men were arrested for causing a \_\_\_\_ in the street.  
A disturbance      B crisis      C violence      D chaos      E fury
- 5 She cleans her room once a week, and the job \_\_\_\_ her two hours.  
A spends      B takes      C passes      D works      E continues
- 6 It was so cold that the water in the river \_\_\_\_ to ice.  
A formed      B settled      C became      D turned      E produced
- 7 Four people were seriously \_\_\_\_ in an accident on the motorway.  
A injured      B damaged      C spoiled      D broken      E wounded
- 8 I can't drive this car, as I'm not \_\_\_\_ with its controls.  
A accustomed      B aware      C familiar      D customary      E understood
- 9 He said he had done nothing wrong, so he had a clear \_\_\_\_.  
A will      B character      C spirit      D honour      E conscience
- 10 After the explosion, the factory was a \_\_\_\_ of total confusion.  
A feature      B show      C view      D scene      E situation
- 11 My orders are important, so pay \_\_\_\_ to what I am going to say.  
A interest      B attention      C care      D thought      E notice
- 12 While the bad weather lasted, the campers were \_\_\_\_ at a local hotel.  
A put away      B put down      C put out      D put off      E put up
- 13 Because of ill health, she has been obliged to \_\_\_\_ her job.  
A resign      B dismiss      C depart      D give off      E retire
- 14 The offices on the top floor are \_\_\_\_ by a firm of accountants.  
A inhabited      B dwelt      C occupied      D lodged      E entered
- 15 He did not succeed in his task in \_\_\_\_ of all his careful preparations.  
A case      B vain      C favour      D spite      E point
- 16 Though I'm really a very \_\_\_\_ person, I can't wait for you any longer.  
A patient      B sensitive      C modest      D moderate      E sociable
- 17 He lifted the heavy weight, but it was the greatest \_\_\_\_ he had ever made.  
A strength      B force      C power      D effort      E energy
- 18 Since he came to live here, he has become deeply \_\_\_\_ in local affairs.  
A combined      B arranged      C joined      D included      E involved
- 19 I will agree to it only on the \_\_\_\_ that we share the expenses.  
A consent      B understanding      C opinion      D approval      E knowledge
- 20 They're not good friends at present; they \_\_\_\_ out over some gardening tools.  
A crossed      B broke      C fell      D left      E got

## Section B

Read the passage and the questions or unfinished sentences. Then choose the answer – A, B, C or D – that you think fits best.

The tanker lay in the bay for four days, a few hundred metres from the shore. In this tideless water she lay as still and secure as if fastened to a wall. In a way, she was, for the sandy bottom held her in its grip. Twice the harbour master's boat went out to her; the second time it brought off a number of the crew. It never occurred to the watchers on shore that the ship was in danger, she looked so calm and seaworthy. From time to time there was activity on board: when a land wind rose in the evenings, the tanker's engines came to life. Then the vessel shook herself and strained fiercely, but none of it did her any good. She just stayed where she was in the bay.

The July sun blazed down on her flat decks. Occasionally a seaman, stripped to the waist, came out on to the deck with the movements of someone performing a complicated dance, stepping lightly, never resting on that burning metal. Once or twice he kept close to the ship's rail, with an arm raised against the sunlight, staring at the people on the beach. Throughout the day the air rose in visible waves from the tanker's decks. When a sea wind blew, it brought with it the heavy smell of oil. At night the ship lay in total darkness.

On the fifth morning a thick bank of sea mist filled the bay. It seemed that the tanker had got away in the night and gone into harbour. But this was an illusion. Slowly, as the fog cleared a little, she came into view again but farther out. Soon two figures could be seen at work on her decks. There was the sound of hammering, of metal on metal, and then of something heavy falling on to the deck. At once the watchers on shore were half blinded by a flash of yellow light that enveloped the ship from end to end. The explosion that followed the flash was like a single crack from a giant whip. In a moment the ship, except for a dark line at water level, was lost to sight behind the flames.

Two bodies were washed ashore in the bay. They were stripped to the waist, bare-footed, and black with flash burns. The right arm of one body was raised to the forehead as if shielding the eyes from some bright light. The other man wore a gold chain round his neck. The tanker burned for nine days and nights.

21 What prevented the tanker from sailing into harbour?

- A She was waiting for a suitable tide.
- B Most of her crew had gone ashore.
- C She had run aground on sand.
- D Her engines had broken down.

22 The people who were watching from the beach

- A realised the trouble but could do nothing about it.
- B offered to help without knowing what to do.
- C did not know there was anything wrong with the ship.
- D did not want to put themselves in any danger.

23 Why did the seaman keep moving about?

- A The deck was uncomfortable to stand on.
- B That was the best way to keep his balance.
- C He was practising some kind of dance.
- D He had to pretend he was working.

24 The air that rose from the ship was "visible" because

- A it might easily have caught fire.
- B it could be seen.
- C it had a nasty smell.
- D it was mixed with spray from the waves.



- 25 How did the mist affect the situation?  
 A It forced the ship to move farther from the shore.  
 B It made the seamen's work harder.  
 C It allowed the ship to move into the harbour.  
 D For a time it hid the ship from sight.
- 26 The explosion occurred on the tanker when  
 A she was unloading her oil.  
 B the fog began to clear.  
 C the two seamen were working.  
 D she was struck by lightning.
- 27 What happened to the two seamen?  
 A They were blown off the ship and swam ashore.  
 B They were killed in the explosion.  
 C They survived but were badly burned.  
 D They died shortly after reaching the beach.

### Section C

- 1 Fill each of the numbered blanks in the passage with **one** suitable word.

James has never forgotten that day. It happened to \_\_28\_\_ a public holiday, though for convenience sake all the food stores were \_\_29\_\_ for business till midday. James and his wife went shopping in town, and on their \_\_30\_\_ by taxi, the first thing James noticed was the open front door of their house. Naturally he had locked it \_\_31\_\_ they left. Jumping out of the taxi, he ran up the front steps and called out loudly, " \_\_32\_\_ is there?" That was a mistake; he ought to have crept in quietly and \_\_33\_\_ the unwelcome visitor, whoever he was, by surprise. In the event, the house-breaker, hearing James's voice, made his \_\_34\_\_ through the back door of the house and over the garden fence. He \_\_35\_\_ in the roadway, not twenty paces from the taxi, which had just started to drive away. The driver seemed unsurprised to be waved down by a gentleman who suddenly \_\_36\_\_ in front of him as if from nowhere. He stopped and picked up his unexpected \_\_37\_\_.

- 2 Finish each of these sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence before it.

**Example:** "I want a camera for my birthday," he said.

He said that \_\_\_\_\_

**Answer:** He said that he wanted a camera for his birthday.

- 38 "Don't keep the door locked," he said to us.

He told us \_\_\_\_\_

- 39 Interesting people are a pleasure to meet.

It \_\_\_\_\_

- 40 Those shoes are too tight for her to wear.

Those shoes are so tight \_\_\_\_\_

- 41 The waiting-room is empty.

There \_\_\_\_\_

- 42 Mary's room is larger than Kitty's.

Kitty's room \_\_\_\_\_

- 43 This book cannot be taken away.

You \_\_\_\_\_

- 44 He expected to be paid because he had finished the work.

Having \_\_\_\_\_

3 Use the correct form of the word in capitals to fill the blank in each sentence.

**Example:** For forty years she worked as a shop assistant.

ASSIST

45 Most governments are worried about their \_\_\_\_ difficulties.

ECONOMY

46 This is because they \_\_\_\_ spend more than they receive.

COMMON

47 And \_\_\_\_ never seems to bring in enough money.

TAX

48 These problems are familiar to all \_\_\_\_ of history.

STUDY

49 Governments have always borrowed heavily to pay for their most \_\_\_\_ schemes.

AMBITION

50 Roman emperors used to complain bitterly about their \_\_\_\_.

POOR

51 They needed huge sums of money to conduct their wars of \_\_\_\_.

CONQUER

52 Today our governments borrow to pay for schemes of \_\_\_\_ welfare.

SOCIETY

53 You will agree that it is \_\_\_\_ to look after people than to kill them.

PREFER

4 Make the necessary changes and additions to each of these groups of words and phrases so that you get seven correct sentences forming a complete letter from Sally inviting her friend Barbara to stay with her.

**Example:** I/not be/home/yesterday.

**Answer:** I was not at home yesterday.

Dear Barbara,

54 it/be/month/since I/write/you

55 And we/not meet/or see/each other/three months

56 Now here/be/suggestion/I/be/very happy/make

57 You/come/stay here/me/weekend/after next?

58 I/love/have you/Friday evening/Monday morning

59 I/have/lot of/news/give you/many questions/ask

60 Please write back/me/soon/possible

Yours ever,

Sally

## Test 2

### Section A

Choose the answer A, B, C, D or E which best completes each sentence.

- 1 The cows got out of the field through a \_\_\_\_ in the fence.  
A gap                      B crack                      C fault                      D cut                      E pass
- 2 When we had finished dinner, George asked the waiter to bring him the \_\_\_\_.  
A total                      B cost                      C paper                      D count                      E bill
- 3 In all English towns there is a speed \_\_\_\_ of 30 miles an hour.  
A control                      B allowance                      C brake                      D condition                      E limit
- 4 Although he supports the council, he does not take an active \_\_\_\_ in politics.  
A charge                      B force                      C part                      D play                      E affair
- 5 You've had a nasty fall, but I don't think you've \_\_\_\_ any bones.  
A broken                      B torn                      C burst                      D loosened                      E split
- 6 Jean has become \_\_\_\_ to Roger, and the wedding will be in August.  
A proposed                      B offered                      C arranged                      D engaged                      E settled
- 7 This morning traffic was \_\_\_\_ by an accident outside the town hall.  
A held off                      B held up                      C held out                      D held in                      E held down
- 8 New products are sometimes given away in small quantities called \_\_\_\_.  
A examples                      B tests                      C proofs                      D patterns                      E samples
- 9 If you think you can do the work, you should \_\_\_\_ for the job.  
A demand                      B apply                      C request                      D claim                      E appeal
- 10 He waved to her, but she did not seem to \_\_\_\_ any notice of him.  
A give                      B stand                      C take                      D pay                      E make
- 11 In his speech he \_\_\_\_ to the great help the club received from supporters.  
A referred                      B mentioned                      C expressed                      D told                      E remarked
- 12 We couldn't see much because there was only a \_\_\_\_ light in the room.  
A dark                      B dull                      C pale                      D dim                      E fair
- 13 I love boiled beef and potatoes; it's my \_\_\_\_ meal.  
A best                      B fondest                      C favourite                      D popular                      E tasteful
- 14 As they haven't a child of their own, they're going to \_\_\_\_ a little girl.  
A accept                      B acquire                      C take over                      D adopt                      E receive
- 15 Pamela is rather too fat; she \_\_\_\_ sixty-six kilos.  
A holds                      B weighs                      C turns                      D has                      E makes
- 16 I've taken my watch to a jeweller to be \_\_\_\_.  
A restored                      B regained                      C recovered                      D refreshed                      E repaired
- 17 He's a good man; if you need anything, you can \_\_\_\_ on him to help.  
A rely                      B rest                      C trust                      D expect                      E ensure
- 18 There was a loud \_\_\_\_ as the gun went off.  
A smash                      B bang                      C flash                      D splash                      E bump
- 19 The homeless couple \_\_\_\_ at last in finding a flat to rent.  
A could                      B enabled                      C managed                      D reached                      E succeeded
- 20 Mary was so disappointed that she \_\_\_\_ into tears.  
A fell                      B broke                      C burst                      D rushed                      E boiled



## Section B

Read the passage and the questions or unfinished sentences. Then choose the answer – A, B, C or D – that you think fits best.

Sands looked up at the roof of the ruin. "This is the only part where we might try to sleep," he said. "The beams up there support some stonework. They're the only ones that don't look ready to come down on us."

"Not for me, thanks, Professor," Morris replied. "I'm too bony and sensitive to sleep on a stone floor. I'll spread my blanket in the dust by the path."

Professor Sands stared at him. "That wouldn't do you any good at all. Besides it will be very cold up here after dark. Do you want your brain to soften?"

"My brain?" Now Morris pointed to the roof beams. "Mightn't it be yours that risks damage should one of those suddenly decide to obey gravity in the middle of one of your pleasant dreams? What exactly do you mean?"

"It's unhealthy, even foolish, to sleep without a roof of some sort over your head. Being high, as we are on this mountain, is a great help, but it's not enough."

"Tonight will be all right, surely. It's a lovely evening, and the sky is clear. I've got warm clothes. I'm not worried about a change in the weather."

"Nor am I. It's the weight I'm thinking of. The brain needs protection from it. Many creatures have developed their own – a shell for example. Fish always have the sea above them. Foxes spend most of their time underground. To sleep undefended, uncovered to the air, like the most stupid animals, is simply asking for trouble. Do you wish to take after a goat or a sheep? Sleep under this roof, Morris, where the weight can't reach you."

"What weight do you mean?" Morris cried, losing patience.

The professor sighed. He had to explain even the simplest details to some of his students. "The air, of course," he said. "It's a great blanket of gas, eighty kilometres thick, and it's pressing, pressing, pressing down on us. It's the brain that suffers most. We must do all we can to shield it. Do you know the terrific weight on your head when you stand out there?"

Morris closed his eyes. "I don't notice it. I've grown used to it." He laughed.

"That won't help you. You must try to avoid it, as I do. The roof here will protect; and I use this too." He opened his bag and took out a small metal helmet. "Have you a hat or something to cover your head?"

21 What was Professor Sands' opinion of the room they were in?

- A As it was the only room, they had to sleep there.
- B He suggested the beams might give way and bring down the stones.
- C He thought it was safer there than elsewhere in the ruin.
- D He thought it was perfectly safe for them to sleep there.

22 Where did Morris decide to sleep?

- A He was going to sleep in the open air.
- B He was so tired he said he could sleep anywhere.
- C He thought he would sleep on a flat stone outside.
- D He did not like the hard floor of the room but would sleep on it.

23 When Morris pointed to the roof, he suggested that

- A it was in good condition.
- B Sands might cause damage to it.
- C Sands was confused about it.
- D part of it might fall on to Sands.

24 If you haven't "a roof over your head", you

A are homeless or without a room.

B are on a bare mountain-top.

C are bare-headed.

D are bald-headed.

25 Professor Sands argued that the least intelligent creatures

A were always the heaviest ones.

B lived mainly underground.

C slept outside, in the fields.

D were the ones with shells on their backs.

26 What do we understand about Sands' fears?

A He was most afraid of being attacked.

B He thought the open air was dangerous.

C He was scared of poisonous gas.

D He had a secret worry that weighed on his mind.

27 Why did Sands use a helmet?

A To help him explore old ruins.

B To protect his head.

C To enable him to see better.

D To help him sleep soundly.

## Section C

1 Fill each of the numbered blanks in the passage with **one** suitable word.

When Derek was seventeen, he failed most of his general school examinations. His father and mother went to the school to seek the \_\_\_28\_\_\_ advice. Mr Baxter said, "I'm very sorry your son's examination \_\_\_29\_\_\_ have been so poor. Derek is a very pleasant young man, and we've much \_\_\_30\_\_\_ his company here for the past five years. But I think it would be unwise to expect him to succeed in formal examinations. He hasn't got the kind of \_\_\_31\_\_\_ that can apply itself to hard study. He will get \_\_\_32\_\_\_ well at anything that needs fast talking! He's a most persuasive talker even now; one \_\_\_33\_\_\_ he may be a great one. I think he would \_\_\_34\_\_\_ an excellent salesman, just what the country needs perhaps."

A salesman! Derek's father turned away \_\_\_35\_\_\_ some disgust. Had he sent the boy to the most expensive private school in the south-west just to make him a \_\_\_36\_\_\_? He certainly had not. He \_\_\_37\_\_\_ certainly had not.

2 Finish each of these sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence before it.

**Example:** A taxi knocked him down.

He \_\_\_\_\_

**Answer:** He was knocked down by a taxi.

38 The red dress is cheaper than the brown dress.

The brown dress \_\_\_\_\_

39 "How long are you going to stay?" I asked him.

I asked him how long \_\_\_\_\_

40 The search will have been given up by now.

They \_\_\_\_\_

41 The cottage was so expensive I couldn't consider it.

The cottage was too expensive \_\_\_\_\_

42 *Walking a mile a day is good exercise.*

It \_\_\_\_\_

43 *He doesn't eat as much as she does.*

She eats \_\_\_\_\_

44 *Haven't I made a good job of it?*

I \_\_\_\_\_

3 Use the correct form of the word in capitals to fill the blank in each sentence.

**Example:** He was *imprisoned* for a year.

PRISON

45 In summer there are few greater \_\_\_\_\_ than those of camping.

PLEASE

46 Many people think that camping is by far the \_\_\_\_\_ way to spend a holiday.

HEALTH

47 It is also, they say, a very \_\_\_\_\_ kind of holiday.

ENJOY

48 And it is cheap in \_\_\_\_\_ with other kinds of holiday.

COMPARE

49 Children agree that they like camping more than the \_\_\_\_\_ holiday in a hotel or boarding house.

TRADITION

50 Today's campers do not need to own a tent or other \_\_\_\_\_.

NECESSARY

51 All the \_\_\_\_\_ may be easily and cheaply hired.

REQUIRE

52 They may even be hired, ready for use, at your \_\_\_\_\_ location.

CHOOSE

53 If you haven't tried such a holiday, I \_\_\_\_\_ recommend it.

STRONG

4 Make the necessary changes and additions to each of these groups of words and phrases so that you get seven correct sentences forming a complete letter from a young man applying for a job.

**Example:** My uncle/just/buy/new car/£4,580.

**Answer:** My uncle has just bought a new car for £4,580.

Dear Sir,

54 I/beg/apply/position/salesman/your/motor business

55 I/be/twenty/years old/and currently/employ/clerk

56 But/main interests/be/motoring/and/motor trade

57 And I/like/enter/selling side/business

58 You/kindly/send me/information/regarding/appointment/this field?

59 I/be/happy/attend/your office/meet you/any time

60 I/trust/this application/receive/favourable consideration

Yours faithfully,