

Final Sample Questions

Unit 3

1. Reading something quickly and noting only the main points is called.....
a. pronouncing b. summarizing c. **skimming** d. spelling
2. Some people **pursue** leisure reading seriously to improve themselves. : pursue” means.....
a. separate b. locate c. divide d. **continue**
3. You could read the paper beforehand to **get** the gist of the topic. ‘Get’ means.....
a. send b. forget c. **understand** d. misunderstand
4. We have to read any material **that** has been touched on by our teacher. ‘That’ refers to.....
a. we b. read c. **any material** d. teacher
5. ‘Sub-‘ in the words ‘**subject**’ , and ‘**subcategory**’ means.....
a. without b. again c. over d. **under**
6. Collecting stamps is her only **pleasure**. 'Pleasure' means
a. tiredness b. weakness c. **enjoyment** d. adjustment
7. Peter's is playing the piano.
a. relax b. **relaxation** c. relaxes d. relaxed
8. Reading is one of the most pleasurable **as well as** most rewarding pursuits in life. 'As well as' means
a. but b. or c. so d. **and**
9. We **have to** read and understand any material that has been touched on by the tutor. 'Have to ' means
a. can b. may c. most d. **must**
10. May Iyou to clean the house?
a. **trouble** b. troubles c. troubling d. troublingly
11. In the sentence, "I read the newspaper **when I have time**," 'when I have time' is a(n)
a. noun b. verb c. adjective clause d. **adverb clause**

12-Peter fell in the water, much to the **entertainment** of the children. 'Entertainment' means.....

- a. intention b. development c. elimination d. **amusement**

13-Sheover the list and found her name in it.

- a. skim b. **skimmed** c. skimming d. to skim

14-You will be able to guess the meanings of many words by the meanings of prefixes and suffixes.

- a. learn b. learns c. **learning** d. learned

15-In the sentence "When we are reading on our own, our understanding will increase ", "When we are reading on our own" is a(n).....

- a. adjective clause b. **adverb clause** c. verb d. noun

16. The teacher talked to Mary about the of mistakes from her writing. He told her to remove her mistakes.

- a. entertainment b. conversation c. participation d. **elimination**

17. He had enough time to take part in the meeting, but unfortunately did not in it.

- a. improve b. develop c. disappear d. **participate**

18. The lazy student has been for a week.

- a. miss b. **missing** c. misses d. to miss

19. The prefix 'be-' in the word '**because**' means

- a. not b. **by** c. again d. the person who

20. David the children with his jokes for hours.

- a. entertain b. entertainment c. **entertained** d. entertainingly

21. My friend decided to **pursue** his studies at a university. 'Pursue' means

- a. stop b. **continue** c. leave d. change

22. Linguistics is an topic for discussion.

- a. interest b. interests c. interested d. **interesting**

23. Can I you to open the door?

- a. **trouble** b. troubles c. troubled d. troubling

24. In the sentence 'You should know what you are looking for before you decide to choose it', "before you decide to choose it" is a(n)
a. adjective clause b. **adverb clause** c. noun d. verb
25. She came with the **intention** of staying. 'Intention' means
a. **purpose** b. propose c. rejection d. kindness
- 26 Mary is **likely to** go to bed earlier these days. Sheto go to bed earlier these days.
a. **tends** b. avoids c. refuses d. rejects
27. Reading for close understanding can **come about** as a result of study assignments. 'come about' means
a. stop b. decline c. resist d. happen
28. That course is no longerto today's problems.
a. relate b. relevance c. **relevant** d. relevantly
29. Alexander used to visit his parents.....
a. frequent b. frequency c. **frequently** d. frequencies
30. The man had the **impression** that he was being followed. "Impression" means.....
a. **feeling** b. courage c. desire d. increase
31. You should provide a **topic** for discussion. "Topic" means.....
a. **subject** b. content c. summary d. conclusion
32. You should notthe matter anymore.
a. **pursue** b. pursuit c. pursuable d. pursuing
33. There are no basic reasons why we read; either we read because we enjoy reading.....we read because we have to.
a. but b. as c. **or** d. neither
34. "Pre-"in the words 'prepare' and 'present' means.....
a. b y b. not c. **before** d. after
35. This bird's large wings.....it to fly.
a. ably b. ability c. able d. **enable**
36. The teacher talked to Helen about the.....of mistakes from her writing.
a. entertainment b. **elimination** c. environment d. exploitation

37. We read because we have to read. The underlined part is a(n).....
a. word element b. **adverb clause** c. word formation d. adjective clause
38. He has no idea about the **intention** of the author of the book. "Intention" means.....
a. **purpose** b. rule c. skill d. master
39. These noisy conditions aren't.....to reading.
a. general b. adequate c. flexible d. **conducive**
40. A phrase or sentence whose meaning is not clear from the meaning of its individual words is called.....
a. hyphen b. **idiom** c. message d. entry
41. Any concept.....expressed by speakers of any language.
a. **can be** b. can c. could d. can to
42. He went to the library with the **intention** of borrowing a book. "Intention" means.....
a. link b. reason c. leisure d. **purpose**
43. It sometimes difficult to **get** the message of a reading passage. "Get" means.....
a. lose b. miss c. forget d. **understand**
44. In class some **tutors** have limited amount of time. "Tutors" means.....
a. students b. **teachers** c. parents d. children
45. My friend decided to **pursue** his studies in a foreign country. "Pursue" means.....
a. stop b. change c. decline d. **continue**
46. They wanted to.....their knowledge of word formation.
a. wide b. width c. **widen** d. widely
47. In reading for gist we read the whole text but only to gain a general idea or impression of it. "It" refers to.....
a. gist b. reading c. impression d. **the whole text**
48. He studies English because he likes it. In this sentence "because he likes it" is a (n).....clause.
a. verb b. noun c. adjective d. **adverb**