

INGLÉS VI

Questions 1-5

Read the following paragraph:

Pshycology recognizes two types of research, experimental and differential. The former is concerned mainly with the overall processes governing human activities, and the latter sets out to establish individual differences in performance. More recent studies have demonstrated the need for a third type of psychological study, namely, that which has to do with human development. Rather than considering this aspect of human performance as a part of th and standarization in his data and experiment design.

- 1. According to the passage, what is the central goal of experimental research?
 - a) To arrive at a general classification of individuals.
 - b) To analyze individual differences in human activity.
 - c) To establish the psychological processes governing humans.
 - d) To administer experiments on humans and processes.
- 2. In line 4, the word "namely" is closest in meaning to:
 - a) specially
 - b) specifically
 - c) hence
 - d) nearly
- 3. According to the passsage, developmental psychology belongs in:
 - a) the domain of Piaget's work
 - b) a category of dispute studies
 - c) its own unique area of study
 - d) other domains of research
- 4. The phrase "keep in mind" is closest in meaning to:
 - a) remember
 - b) restate
 - c) remark
 - d) resolve
- 5. According to the author's implications, which branch of psychology appears to be particularly controversial?
 - a) Experimental
 - b) Theoretical
 - c) Differential
 - d) Developmental

13. Please, _____ the baby.

6.	The word "advertise" means: a) internal exhchange b) affair c) satisfy demand
	d) announ
7.	Mexico flowers to the United States. a) advertise b) exports c) ship d) pack
8.	"All in all" means: a) considering everybody b) considering everytime c) considering everywhere d) considering everything
9.	An is a list of goods, with prices. a) invoice b) letter of credit c) sight draft d) time draft
10.	An interrogative mark should be used at the end of the following sentence: a) I am very happy. b) I don't know what time it is. c) Can you bring a pencil d) I wonder where you are.
11.	I would like to give you some a) assistance b) attend c) assistence d) attendance
12.	I am going to an architect to get my house built. a) hire b) contracted c) hiring d) contracting

		catch a cold	
	-	cares	
		keep an eye on	
	d)	have on	
14.	If y	you study, you will have	many
	a)	struggles	
	b)	advantages	
	c)	development	
	d)	searches	
15.	My	father has a new	
	•	invent	
		invention	
		inventing	
		invents	
16.	Ιw	ould not like to	with you.
10.		discuss	,,,1011 y 001
	,	discussion	
		discusses	
		argues	
	u)	angues	
17.		e noun for "prevent" is:	
		preventence	
		preventance	
		preventing	
	d)	prevention	
18.	The	e meeting was	·
		postponing	
	b)	called off	
	c)	kept up	
	d)	by the way	
19.	I ha	ad to	my car when the dog barked.
	a)	keep up	
	b)	bring about	
	c)	slow down	
	d)	have time off	
20.	It is	s a big	with many
		income - enterprises	-
		enterprise - income	
		range - branches	
		enterprise - branches	

Questions 21-26

Read the following paragraph.

The returning boomerang is constructed in such a way that it sails on a circular trajectory and returns to the thrower. A trained hunter can throw a boomerang so that it will sweep up to a height of 50 feet in diameter, and then spin along several smaller iterative circles before it lands near the thrower. Experts can make boomerangs ricochet off the ground, circle, and come back. Hunters use them to drive birds into nets by making the boomerang spin above the flock sufficiently high to fool the birds into reacting to it as if it were a predator. Ordinarily, a returning boomerang is 12 to 30 inches long, 1 to 3 inches wide, and less than half an inch thick. Its notorious pointed ends are not honed enough to allow the boomerang to serve as a weapon or to be even remotely threatening.

By contrast, the nonreturning boomerang is substantially heavier and can be used as a weapon. This type of boomerang is made to be 3 to 5 inches indiameter and 2 to 3 feet long, and may weigh up to 2 pounds. The power with which the boomerang hits its target is sufficient to kill or maim either an animal or a foe. All boomerangs are hurled in the same manner. The thrower grasps one end, pointing both ends outward. Having positioned the boomerang above and behind the shoulder, the thrower propels it forward with a snapping wrist motion to give it a twirl. The quality of the initial twirl conveys the propulsion to the weapon and provides its distinctive momentum.

- 21. In line 1, the word "sails" is closest in meaning to:
 - a) flies
 - b) falls
 - c) surges
 - d) shriks
- 22. According to the passage, the boomerang can be used to:
 - a) train birds
 - b) position a flock
 - c) flank birds
 - d) stupefy a flock
- 23. The author of the passage implies that boomerangs:
 - a) can disarm an enemy
 - b) can locate a target
 - c) are alike in shape
 - d) are monumental in flight
- 24. The fact that a boomerang can serve as a weapon depends primarily on:
 - a) its perimeter
 - b) its weight
 - c) the propulsion of its ends
 - d) the power of the thrower
- 25. The word "ordinarily" means:
 - a) orderly
 - b) usually
 - c) awkwardly
 - d) obviously
- 26. The opposite of "agree" is:
 - a) misagree



	b)	desagree
	c)	disagree
	d)	missagree
27.	The	e noun for the word "judge" is:
		judging
		judgement
		judgance
		judgence
	u)	judgenee
28	On	otation marks should be used in the following sentence:
20.		The teacher was very angry when you arrived.
		It is spring, he said.
		My mother is a great person.
	a)	I must pay my taxes.
20	т	1117
29.		ould like to you.
		run away
		let go of
		settle on
	d)	keep in touch with
30	Δ ''	skyscaper" is a:
50.		very tall building
		small house
	-	
		good person
	d)	thief
31.	Δ	broke into my house last night.
<i>J</i> 1.		skyscraper
		· ·
		spare breed
	a)	burglary
32.	The	adjective for the noun "beauty" is:
	a)	beautiful
	b)	beauting
	c)	beauties
	d)	beautience
33.		e adjective for the noun "scruple" is:
		scrupleful
	b)	scrupleing
	c)	scruplitive
	d)	scrupulous
34	The	e child was his father.
J− T •	a)	named after
	α)	manico arter



	b)	pointed out
		thought up
	d)	hold on
	ω,	
35.	The	e verb for the noun "critic" is:
		critical
		criticize
		criticeze
		critic
	u)	critic
36.	Ple	ase the lights.
		turn on
	,	slow down
		pick up
		go over
	u)	80 0 0 0
37.	I kr	now this is very difficult, but don't
		break into
	,	ask out
		give up
		show up
	/	
38.	The	e following sentence is incorrect:
		We hope seeing you soon.
		We hope to see you soon.
		We hope you to see soon.
		We hope see you soon.
	/	isopi see yee seessi
39.	The	e word "weapon" means:
		Instrumen to attack.
	b)	State of affair.
		Firm
		In times past
		•
40.	The	e phrasal verb "ask for" means:
	a)	To add
	b)	To inquire
		To pass
	d)	To finish
41.		e noun for the verb "advertise" is:
		advertising
		advertiseful
	c)	advertised
	d)	advertisement
42.		ndles are made with
	a)	trap

c) come up with

d) try on

b) beneath c) wax d) furniture 43. What is an essay? a) A short discussion b) A long discussion c) A short composition d) A longer composition 44. You have to stop smoking because it is very ______. a) ugly b) hazardous c) copper d) molten 45. I would like to _____ my new dress. a) blow out b) drop by



1	С
2	В
3	С
3 4	A
5	D
6	B C A D D B
7	B
8	D
9	A
10	C
11	Δ
11 12 13 14 15	Λ
12	
1.7	C
14	D D
15	D A C A A C B B A D
16	A
16 17 18 19	<u>D</u>
18	B C D A B C B
19	С
20 21 22 23	D
21	A
22	В
23	C
24	В
25	В
26	С
25 26 27	B C B B
28	В
29	D
30	A
31	D
31 32	A
33	D A D A D A
34	A
35	В
36	A
37	C
38	В
	D
39	A
40	В
41	D
42	С
43	D
44	В
45	D



