

1. C

P <u>oor</u>	/puə/
More	/mɔ:/
T <u>ore</u>	/tɔ:/
D <u>our</u>	/duə/
D <u>oor</u>	/dɔ:/

The word that has the same sound as the underlined is "Dour", so the answer is = "C". Both "poor" and "dour" possess the centring diphthong /uə/.

2. C

Great	/greɪt/
Cake	/keɪk/
Break	/breɪk/
Team	/ti:m/
Beam	/bi:m/

The word that have the same sound with "Great" is "Break". They both possess the closing diphthong /eɪ/, with the post-alveolar sound /r/, preceding the diphthong.

3. Clo <u>th</u> e	/kləʊð/
Cloth	/klaθ/
Tooth	/tu:θ/
Wordy	/wɜ:di/
Forth	/fɔ:θ/

There is no answer because no sound rhymes with "clothe" above. The underlined has a dental

sound /ð/ while "cloth", "tooth" and "forth" carry the dental sound /θ/. "Wordy" on the other hand possesses a voiced alveolar plosive, /d/.

4. D

Sing	/sɪŋ/
Groose	/gu:s/
Game	/geɪm/
Banged	/bæŋd/
Jungle	/dʒ ʌ ŋgʌl/

The nearest sound to "Sing" is "jungle". They both have the velar nasal sound, /ŋ/.

5. B

Ma <u>ch</u> ine	/məʃi:n/
Chancellor	/tʃɑ:ntsəl/
B <u>ish</u> op	/bɪʃəp/
Character	/kærəktə/
Measure	/meʒə/

"Machine" and "Bishop" have the same sound, voiceless palato-alveolar fricative, /ʃ/.

6. B

Bracing – refreshing, invigorating, energising.

7. D – exhausted

Done in – means to be extremely tired

8. **D – Particular.** Fastidious: Giving careful attention to detail; hard to please; excessively concerned with cleanliness. Of microorganisms: having complicated nutritional requirements; especially growing only in special artificial cultures.
9. **B**
Obey – to carry out (orders, instruction); to comply (with); to submit (to); to observe. Other words for obey are: comply, conform, heed, keep, mind, submit, yield, observe.
10. **B**
Recreation – relaxation of the body or mind. In this context, recreation means “rest”.
11. **B**
Cook the books – to alter accounts or financial records illegally.
12. **C**
In the first/top flight – among the best of particular group.
13. **A**
A rolling stone (gathers no moss) – a person who does not stay very long in one place (does not acquire very much in the way of possession or responsibilities)
14. **D**
Hat trick – and action done three times in a row. (Refers originally to a cricketer receiving a hat from his club for putting out three batsmen with three balls in a row).
15. **C**
Hands tied – something prevents you from acting as you might wish to because of rules.

Use the **rule of ORDER of Adjectives** to answer question 16-19.

Though the position of adjectives in English language sentence do not always follow a definite pattern, they do have a general pattern or order. For instance, the **adjective of number** or **quantity** like “twenty”, “five”, “several” and so on must always precede the **adjective of quality** like “beautiful”.

The general pattern could be discerned thus: the determiner, adjective of number, quality, age, shape, colour, origin, and the noun they qualify, noun head.

16. **B**
17. **C**
18. **C**
19. **D**
20. **B**
 This is an example of a **relative pronoun**. Relative pronouns are used to introduce a relative clause: Examples of relative pronouns are: **who, whom, which, that, whose, when, where**
21. **A**
Renegé – to go back on, or fail to keep a promise or agreement, fail to fulfil an obligation.
22. **A**
Rise to – to show that you are able to deal with an unexpected situation or problems. To exert oneself to meet a challenge.
23. **C**
Apostrophe – as a mechanical device is a comma-like sign put on a word to show certain things. At times, that sign show possession. At another time, it may show omission or contraction or it can even help to pluralize items- words and numbers,
24. **C**
25. **A**
26. **D**
27. **C**
28. **C**
29. **C**
Provocatively – intended to make somebody sexually excited.
Modest – (of people, especially women, or their clothes) not intended to attract attention especially in a sexual way, shy about showing much of the body.
30. **B**
Perfunctorily – performed carelessly