ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

# 4000 Essential English Words 5 Unit 11: Beethoven's Gift

4000 Essential English Words 1-6 Tests · 30 questions · Online test and questions PDF:
https://englishtestsonline.com/4000-essential-english-words-5-unit-11-beethovens-gift/

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | **B** | 2 | **A** | 3 | **C** | 4 | **A** | 5 | **D** | 6 | **B** | 7 | **A** | 8 | **B** | 9 | **A** | 10 | **A** |
| 11 | **B** | 12 | **A** | 13 | **B** | 14 | **A** | 15 | **B** | 16 | **B** | 17 | **A** | 18 | **B** | 19 | **A** | 20 | **B** |
| 21 | **A** | 22 | **A** | 23 | **B** | 24 | **A** | 25 | **A** | 26 | **A** | 27 | **A** | 28 | **B** | 29 | **A** | 30 | **B** |

## Explanations

**1.** **Choose the one that is opposite in meaning to the given word.**
gorgeous
✓ **B) unpleasant**
**Gorgeous** means very beautiful or very pleasant, so its opposite is **unpleasant**. **Colorful** is close to gorgeous in meaning, so it is not an opposite.

**2.** boost
✓ **A) to lower**
To **boost** something means to make it bigger or stronger, so the opposite is **to lower**. Not **to increase**, because that has the same meaning as boost.

**3.** spontaneous
✓ **C) planned**
**Spontaneous** describes something done suddenly, without planning, so the opposite is **planned**. **Faked** is not right, because a spontaneous action can still be real.

**4.** multiple
✓ **A) one**
**Multiple** means many or more than one, so the opposite is **one**. Example: **multiple coats of paint** vs. **one coat of paint**.

**5.** inevitable
✓ **D) avoidable**
**Inevitable** means certain to happen and impossible to avoid, so the opposite is **avoidable**, something that can be prevented.

**6.** **Choose C if the italicized word is used correctly. Choose I if the word is used incorrectly.**
The good father was *notorious* for doing nice things for his family.
✓ **B) I**
**Notorious** means famous for something bad. Doing nice things for your family is good, so the word is used incorrectly. A better word here is **famous** or **known**.

**7.** We discussed the *overall* details of the plan.
✓ **A) C**
**Overall** means general, covering the whole of something. Discussing the **overall** details of a plan means talking about the plan as a whole, so the word is used correctly.

**8.** We planned our *spontaneous* vacation for weeks before we left for the trip.
✓ **B) I**
**Spontaneous** means done suddenly, without planning. A vacation planned **for weeks** is the opposite of spontaneous, so the word is used incorrectly.

**9.** At the mayor's *banquet*, guests ate steak and lobster.
✓ **A) C**
A **banquet** is a large formal meal for many guests. Eating steak and lobster at the mayor's banquet fits this meaning, so the word is used correctly.

**10.** It is polite to wait until the end of a play to *clap* for the performers.
✓ **A) C**
To **clap** means to hit your hands together to show you liked something. Clapping for performers at the end of a play is correct use.

**11.** The *outdated* computer came with all the newest software.
✓ **B) I**
**Outdated** means old and no longer modern. A computer with **all the newest software** is not outdated, so the word is used incorrectly.

**12.** This novel is a *masterpiece* by the best writer of the 20th century.
✓ **A) C**
A **masterpiece** is an excellent work of art, music or writing. A novel by the best writer of the century can be called a masterpiece, so the word is used correctly.

**13.** When the child got scared, he hid in the closet to show his *dominance*.
✓ **B) I**
**Dominance** means power or control over others. A scared child hiding in a closet is showing fear, not power, so the word is used incorrectly.

**14.** A funny movie always *boosts* my mood when I am feeling sad.
✓ **A) C**
To **boost** means to increase or improve something. A funny movie that makes a sad mood better **boosts** it, so the word is used correctly.

**15.** The sunset was so *gorgeous* that everyone turned away in disgust.
✓ **B) I**
**Gorgeous** means very beautiful. People don't turn away **in disgust** from something beautiful, so the word is used incorrectly.

**16.** The *acute* puppy rolled around on the floor.
✔ **B) I**
**Acute** means sharp or severe, for example **acute pain**. It does not mean **cute**, so **the acute puppy** is incorrect. The right phrase is **a cute puppy**.

**17.** I moved to a different climate because of my *partiality* for warmer weather.
✔ **A) C**
A **partiality** for something is a liking for it. Moving to another climate because you like warmer weather fits this meaning, so the word is used correctly.

**18.** I will write my own *biography* when I turn 50 years old.
✔ **B) I**
A **biography** is the story of a person's life written by someone else. A book you write about your own life is an **autobiography**, so the word is used incorrectly here.

**19.** My need to pay rent *compelled* me to get a job and make enough money.
✔ **A) C**
To **compel** someone means to force them to do something. The need to pay rent forcing the speaker to get a job is correct use.

**20.** Screaming loudly in the library is a *virtue*.
✔ **B) I**
A **virtue** is a good quality, like honesty or patience. Screaming in a library is bad behaviour, not a virtue, so the word is used incorrectly.

**21.** One coat of paint was not enough, so I put on *multiple* coats.
✔ **A) C**
**Multiple** means more than one. One coat was not enough, so the speaker added more coats, and **multiple coats** is correct.

**22.** The author of this book *narrates* some famous battles.
✔ **A) C**
To **narrate** means to tell a story or describe events. An author can **narrate** famous battles in a book, so the word is used correctly.

**23.** My *legacy* will be tested in the coming week.
✔ **B) I**
A **legacy** is something a person leaves behind after they die or leave, such as their work or reputation. It cannot be **tested** next week like knowledge or skills, so the word is used incorrectly.

**24.** We knew a win was *inevitable* when our team was ahead by 100 points.
✔ **A) C**
**Inevitable** means certain to happen. If a team is ahead by 100 points, a win is certain, so the word is used correctly.

**25.** I can be really mean. I wish I were better at controlling my *aggression*.
✔ **A) C**
**Aggression** is angry or violent behaviour towards others. Someone who is **really mean** may want to control their aggression, so the word is used correctly.

**26.** **People have narrated biographies about Beethoven's dominance.**
✔ **A) TRUE**
Paragraph 1 says: **Many biographies have been written that narrate his dominance in the music world.** So it is true that people have written biographies telling about Beethoven's dominance.

**27.** **Beethoven created multiple masterpieces that sounded gorgeous.**
✔ **A) TRUE**
Paragraph 1 mentions his **multiple masterpieces**. Paragraph 3 says **he knew that his creations sounded gorgeous**. So the statement is true.

**28.** **It was inevitable that Beethoven would lose his virtue altogether.**
✔ **B) FALSE**
Paragraph 3 says it was **inevitable** that he would lose his **hearing** altogether. It also says he lost **the virtue of patience**, but it does not call that inevitable. The statement mixes up the two ideas, so it is false.

**29.** **Beethoven became notorious for his aggression.**
✔ **A) TRUE**
Paragraph 3 says that **he became notorious for his aggression** after he lost his patience. So the statement is true.

**30.** **Beethoven's legacy lives on because great music is outdated.**
✔ **B) FALSE**
The last paragraph says his music survived **because great music never becomes outdated**. The statement says great music **is** outdated, which is the opposite, so it is false.

**Practise more on englishtestsonline.com**
Take this test online, download its questions PDF, and find thousands of free English tests:
**englishtestsonline.com · scan the code for this test**
englishtestsonline.com