ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

English Word Knowledge Test Exercises – Multiple Choice Questions With Answers – Advanced Level 38

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Explanations

1. Turkish companies are encouraged by the government to make _____ in Turkic countries.
✓ **C) investments**
The collocation is **make investments**: to put money into businesses or projects in order to earn a profit. Example: **The company made large investments in Asia.** The other nouns do not go with **make** in this meaning.

2. The students were _____ to learn more about the movement of electrons.
✓ **D) enthusiastic**
Enthusiastic means very interested and eager to do something. It fits the pattern **be enthusiastic to learn**. **Trustworthy**, **considerable** and **sophisticated** describe other qualities and do not express eagerness.

3. We were _____ to see him bring all our utensils back to the camp.
✓ **A) grateful**
Grateful means thankful. We feel thankful when someone brings our things back for us. Not **ashamed**, because that means feeling bad about something you did wrong.

4. The doctor seemed to be _____ about the recovery of the patient.
✓ **A) optimistic**
Optimistic about something means hopeful that it will turn out well. Example: **The doctor is optimistic about her recovery.** The other options are past participles that do not fit after **seemed to be … about**.

5. Waste is the _____ consequence of a society which consumes more than any other nation.
✓ **E) inevitable**
Inevitable means certain to happen and impossible to avoid. A society that consumes more than any other will certainly produce waste. Not **probable**, which only means likely; it is too weak for a natural, unavoidable result.

6. She _____ her father a lot, especially in the psychological aspect.
✓ **C) resembles**
Resemble means to be similar to someone. It is a transitive verb with no preposition: **She resembles her father.** Not **follows**; to say a child is similar to a parent we use **takes after**, not **follows**.

7. Adrian so distinguished himself in his job that he was _____ to a management position in six months.
✓ **A) promoted**
Be promoted to a position means to be given a higher job or rank. The clue is **so distinguished himself in his job**: excellent work leads to promotion.

8. Smoke from the factories is _____ to both plant and animal life.
✓ **E) detrimental**
Detrimental to means harmful to. Example: **Smoking is detrimental to health.** Not **hazard**, because it is a noun and cannot follow **is … to** here; the adjective form would be **hazardous**.

9. Many people in Western societies have become so _____ to their pets that they would do anything for them.
✓ **C) attached**
Be attached to someone or something means to love it and feel close to it. The clue is **they would do anything for them**. Not **concerned**, which would need **about** and means worried.

10. The scientists do not _____ a defect in the new rocket system.
✓ **C) anticipate**
Anticipate means to expect or predict that something will happen. The scientists do not expect a defect in the new system. Not **prevent**, because **do not prevent a defect** would suggest they allow it, which makes no sense here.

11. Scientists are doing experiments to _____ bleeding in a few seconds.
✓ **D) inhibit**
Inhibit means to slow down or stop a natural process, such as bleeding or growth. Not **prohibit**, which means to forbid something by a rule or law; it is used for actions people do, not for body processes.

12. The proposal to save the environment by collecting waste was _____ by the majority of the public.
✓ **B) advocated**
Advocate means to publicly support or recommend an idea or plan. Example: **Many experts advocate recycling.** Not **required**, which means demanded as necessary rather than supported.

13. There was _____ of fruit in the grocery.
✔ **E) plenty**
The structure is **plenty of** + noun, meaning a large amount, more than enough: **There was plenty of fruit.** Not **plentiful**, which is an adjective and cannot be followed by **of**: **Fruit was plentiful.**

14. He was _____ badly when he was in prison.
✔ **A) treated**
Be treated badly means that other people behaved badly towards someone. Not **behaved**, because **behave** is not normally passive; **he behaved badly** means he himself acted badly.

15. The government is trying to balance the trade deficit by increasing its _____.
✔ **B) exports**
A **trade deficit** means a country buys (imports) more than it sells (exports). To reduce it, a government increases its **exports**. Not **imports**, because buying more from abroad would make the deficit bigger.

16. She was _____ to see all her dreams come to nothing.
✔ **A) disappointed**
Disappointed means sad because something you hoped for did not happen. The clue is **come to nothing**, which means fail completely. **Pleased**, **enthusiastic** and **excited** are positive feelings.

17. The primary concern of a businessman looking for someone to _____ in a certain position is to find the best-qualified person.
✔ **D) employ**
Employ means to give someone a job and pay them. The businessman is the one who chooses and hires the best-qualified person: **employ someone in a position**. Not **apply**, because applicants **apply for** a job; you cannot **apply in a position**.

18. Although he _____ to leave the house in ten minutes, his children didn't let him go for an hour.
✔ **E) intended**
Intend to do something means to plan to do it. The contrast with **Although** shows his plan failed: he planned to leave quickly but stayed an hour. Not **determined**, which in this sense needs **was**: **he was determined to leave**.

19. This picture, drawn fifty years ago, is one of his valuable _____.
✔ **D) possessions**
Possessions are things that a person owns. **One of his valuable possessions** means a valuable thing that belongs to him. Not **remains**, which means the parts left after something is destroyed or a person has died.

20. He _____ in offering me a cigarette, but I convinced him that I had given up smoking.
✔ **D) persisted**
Persist in doing something means to keep doing it even when someone does not want it. He kept offering until I explained that I had stopped smoking. Not **insisted**, because **insist** takes **on**: **He insisted on offering me a cigarette.**

21. A person who believes that there is only one God is called a _____.
✔ **E) monotheist**
A **monotheist** (**mono** = one, **theos** = god) is a person who believes in only one God. Not **polytheist**, which is a person who believes in many gods (**poly** = many). **Theology** and **theocracy** are nouns for a subject of study and a type of government, not for people.

22. You should see a doctor soon because these are the obvious _____ of heart disease.
✔ **C) symptoms**
Symptoms are signs of an illness, such as pain or tiredness. Example: **Fever is a symptom of flu.** Not **symbols**, which are signs or pictures that represent an idea.

23. After its establishment several years ago, the Black Sea Economic Cooperation _____ as a strong regional trade organisation.
✔ **A) emerged**
Emerge as something means to appear or become known as something, especially after a period of development. Example: **She emerged as the best player.** Not **characterized**, which needs a passive form and a different structure: **it was characterized as…**

24. All the people of our continent must _____ and work together for the sake of their future.
✔ **E) unite**
Unite is a verb meaning to join together as one group. It is needed after **must**, and it can be used without an object: **People must unite.** Not **unit**, which is a noun (one single thing or group), and not **unique**, which is an adjective meaning one of a kind.

25. Every summer, the quiet village faces a huge _____ of tourists who fill its narrow streets.
✔ **C) invasion**
An **invasion** is the act of entering a place in large numbers. It is often used figuratively: **an invasion of tourists** means very many tourists arriving at once. **Hostility** and **belligerence** mean unfriendly or aggressive behaviour, not arrival in large numbers.

26. I first saw an item like that in the Washington _____.
✔ **E) exposition**
An **exposition** is a large public exhibition where products, art or inventions are shown. That is a place where you might first see a new item. Not **expression**, **expulsion** or **extension**, which mean a way of showing feelings, forcing someone to leave, and making something longer.

27. He is an _____ worker. He doesn't obey the office rules at all.
✔ **B) insubordinate**
Insubordinate means refusing to obey people in authority or the rules. The clue is **He doesn't obey the office rules at all.** Not **insulted**, which means offended by someone's rude words.

28. The island I went to was an excellent one. I had an _____ time during my vacation.
✓ **D) incredible**
Incredible here means extremely good or wonderful: **an incredible time**. The clue is **an excellent one**. The other words do not describe a good holiday: **inconsolable** means too sad to be comforted, **incontrovertible** means impossible to deny, **incurable** means impossible to cure, and **incoherent** means not clear or logical.

29. He always looks handsome on television. He is a _____ actor.
✓ **B) telegenic**
Telegenic means looking attractive on television. The clue is **He always looks handsome on television**. Not **televised**, which describes a programme or event that is shown on television, not a person's appearance.

30. There was an _____ discussion about the problems of youth.
✓ **A) animated**
Animated means lively and full of energy and interest: **an animated discussion**. An adjective is needed before the noun **discussion**. Not **animate**, which as an adjective means living (as opposed to non-living objects).

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