ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Nouns Test Exercises – Multiple Choice Questions With Answers – Advanced Level 34

Advanced English Grammar Tests · 38 questions · Online test and questions PDF:
https://englishtestsonline.com/nouns-test-exercises-multiple-choice-questions-with-answers-advanced-level-34/

1	**E**	2	**B**	3	**E**	4	**E**	5	**D**	6	**E**	7	**C**	8	**A**	9	**C**	10	**C**
11	**C**	12	**A**	13	**C**	14	**E**	15	**B**	16	**D**	17	**D**	18	**E**	19	**A**	20	**C**
21	**E**	22	**C**	23	**C**	24	**D**	25	**E**	26	**B**	27	**C**	28	**B**	29	**E**	30	**E**
31	**C**	32	**E**	33	**E**	34	**E**	35	**D**	36	**E**	37	**E**	38	**B**				

Explanations

1. In the second half of the twentieth century, women started to work outside the home like their husbands. That's why _____ were established for children below the age of seven.
✔ **E) kindergartens**
Kindergartens are schools for young children before regular school starts. They were set up so that working mothers had somewhere to leave their small children. Not **boarding schools**: these are schools where older pupils live and sleep.

2. Medicine should not be kept where it is _____ to children.
✔ **B) accessible**
Accessible means easy to reach or get. Medicine must not be kept where children can reach it. **Inaccessible** and **unreachable** mean the opposite, and that is exactly where medicine should be kept.

3. His _____ is as changeable as the British weather; one moment he is cheerful and the next in a bad temper.
✔ **E) mood**
Your **mood** is how you feel at a particular moment, and it can change quickly: cheerful one moment, bad-tempered the next. Not **character**: character is a person's lasting nature, which does not change from moment to moment.

4. The committee discussed the matter for many hours, but could not come to a (an) _____.
✔ **E) decision**
The fixed phrase is **come to a decision**, which means decide after discussion. Not **verdict**: a verdict is the official judgement of a jury in a court, not of a committee.

5. He suffered beyond _____ and finally, he passed out.
✔ **D) endurance**
Beyond endurance means more than a person can bear. This fits someone in so much pain that he faints (**passes out**). Not **capacity**: **beyond capacity** is used for space or amount, as in **The hall was filled beyond capacity**.

6. Both Christianity and Islam are _____ religions.
✔ **E) monotheistic**
A noun like **religions** needs an adjective before it. **Monotheistic** means believing in one God, which is true of both Christianity and Islam. **Monotheism** is a noun, and **polytheistic** means believing in many gods.

7. The "Clean Hands" commission found a number of _____ in hiring the workers.
✔ **C) abuses**
Abuses are wrong or dishonest uses of power or position. A commission looking for corruption would find **abuses** in hiring, such as giving jobs to friends. Not **bribes**: you pay or accept bribes, but you do not 'find bribes in hiring'.

8. When the king died, the young prince became the new ruler of the _____.
✔ **A) kingdom**
A country ruled by a king or queen is a **kingdom**. Not **republic**: a republic has no king. **Imperial** is an adjective, so it cannot follow **the**.

9. The _____ tried hard to overcome the air pollution in the city by passing strict new regulations.
✔ **C) governors**
Governors are officials who run a region or city. Only people with official power can pass **regulations** (rules). Not **citizens**: ordinary citizens can help reduce pollution, but they cannot make regulations.

10. Since he was a very big boy, we gave him the _____ "Little".
✔ **C) nickname**
A **nickname** is an informal name that friends give someone, often as a joke. Here the name is ironic: the boy is big, but they call him "Little". **Falsename** and **imitation name** are not English words.

11. He was a _____. He died while fighting for his country in World War I.
✔ **C) patriot**
A **patriot** is a person who loves their country and is ready to defend it. Dying while fighting for his country shows this. A **coward** is the opposite, and a **separatist** wants part of a country to become independent.

12. We had to share our _____ with three other passengers after the train left the station.
✔ **A) compartment**
A **compartment** is one of the separate closed sections of a train carriage where several passengers sit together. Not **department**: that is a section of a shop, company or university. A **cockpit** is where the pilot sits in a plane.

13. If you go to a big shop, you will have many more _____.
✔ **C) choices**
Choices are the different things you can choose from. A big shop has more products, so you can choose from more of them. Not **possibilities**: this word is about what might happen, not about products to choose from.

14. The cornfields in the valley were destroyed by the _____ after the storm.
✔ **E) flood**
A **flood** is a large amount of water covering land that is usually dry, and it often follows a heavy storm. Not **drought** or **famine**: a drought is a long period without rain, and a famine is a serious lack of food.

15. The villagers all helped each other with the _____.
✔ **B) harvest**
The **harvest** is the work of gathering crops from the fields, and villagers often do it together. **Harvested** is a verb form, so it cannot follow **the**.

16. I read in a (an) _____ that a company is looking for engineers.
✔ **D) advertisement**
An **advertisement** is a notice in a newspaper or online that offers a job or a product. Companies look for engineers through job advertisements. **Adversity** means a difficult situation and only looks similar.

17. It would be a blessing if each human being were stricken blind and deaf for a few days at some time during his early adult life; darkness would make him more appreciative of _____; silence would teach him the joys of _____.
✔ **D) sight / sound**
Each sense matches what is lost. Being blind (**darkness**) would make a person value **sight**, and being deaf (**silence**) would teach the joys of **sound**. The other pairs do not match blindness and deafness.

18. He has won my _____ because he has been working honestly.
✔ **E) confidence**
Win someone's confidence means earn their trust. Honest work makes people trust you. **Trustworthy** is an adjective, and you cannot **win** someone's **honesty**.

19. Groups are capable of being as moral and intelligent as the _____ who form them. A crowd is chaotic, has no purpose of its own and is capable of anything except intelligent action.
✔ **A) individuals**
Individuals are the single persons who make up a group. The sentence contrasts the group with the people **who form them**. Not **personalities** or **characters**: these describe what people are like, not the members of a group.

20. It was in surgery that the most spectacular results of that _____ were obtained, and it was there that the battle between new ideas and the old _____ was fought out most dramatically.
✔ **C) invention / traditions**
The first gap needs something whose **results** could be obtained in surgery: **that invention**. The second gap needs something old that new ideas fight against: **the old traditions**. **Patients**, **instruments** and **operations** are not ideas or beliefs, so they cannot be the other side in a battle of ideas.

21. One must meet the _____ to be elected as a chairperson.
✔ **E) requirements**
Meet the requirements is a fixed phrase meaning have the qualities or conditions that are needed. A candidate must meet them before being elected. Not **achievements**: you have or make achievements, but you do not **meet** them.

22. The hotel was untidy and dirty so it didn't make a good _____ on us.
✔ **C) impression**
The fixed phrase is **make a good impression on someone**, which means give them a good opinion of you. Not **expression**, which is the look on a face or a phrase. **Impressive** is an adjective.

23. Your work shows remarkable _____, so you have been promoted.
✔ **C) improvement**
Improvement means getting better. Work that has got much better is a good reason for promotion. **Impropriety** (improper behaviour) and **impulse** (a sudden wish) do not fit.

24. According to propagandists, _____ should not be argued with; they should be attacked, shouted down, or if they become too much of a nuisance, liquidated.
✔ **D) opponents**
Opponents are people who disagree with your ideas and argue against them. The phrase **should not be argued with** shows we are talking about people in a debate or political struggle. **Followers** and **allies** are on your side, so there would be no reason to attack them.

25. The _____ that he was responsible for the crash turned out to be false.
✔ **E) claim**
A **claim** is a statement that something is true, often made without proof. A claim can **turn out to be false**. Not **implication**: that is something suggested indirectly, not something stated directly.

26. She tried hard to solve the _____ between the two friends, but she didn't succeed.
✔ **B) conflict**
A **conflict** is a serious disagreement. You try to **solve** or **resolve** a conflict between people. **Intimacy** and **relationship** are not problems that need solving.

27. Human beings rely heavily on water in order to survive, because they can die from a (an) _____ of water.
✔ **C) inadequacy**
Inadequacy means not having enough of something, so **an inadequacy of water** is a lack of water. Not **famine**: a famine is a serious lack of food affecting a whole region. **Incompetence** and **inaptitude** mean lack of skill.

28. Everybody makes _____ but does nothing about the degradation of our environment.
✔ **B) complaints**
Make complaints means say that you are unhappy about something. The contrast with **but does nothing** shows people only talk about the problem. Not **solutions**: people who find solutions are doing something.

29. I don't know the scheduled time of _____, but I do know that the plane to Istanbul has already left.
✔ **E) departure**
Departure is the act of leaving. The clue is that **the plane has already left**, so the speaker is talking about the scheduled time of leaving.

30. Today we're beginning to realize that the new media aren't just mechanical gimmicks for creating worlds of illusion, but new languages with new and unique powers of _____.
✔ **E) expression**
Powers of expression means the ability to communicate ideas and feelings. This fits the comparison of new media with **new languages**. Not **narration**: narration is only telling a story, which is too narrow for a language.

31. The _____ of oil wells has been known for a long time but no one seems to have realised the _____ of this oil until it was found that paraffin oil could be made from it.
✔ **C) existence / importance**
First gap: people have long known about the **existence** of oil wells, meaning they knew the wells were there. Second gap: nobody understood the **importance** of the oil until a use for it (paraffin oil) was found. Not **existentialists**: these are philosophers.

32. By far, the most logical way to relieve a housewife of routine is to provide a robot servant which can be trained to do the _____ of a particular home.
✔ **E) requirements**
Requirements are the things that are needed. Here it means the particular jobs a home needs doing. **Informations** is wrong because **information** is uncountable.

33. As _____ proceeds in the direction of technology, it passes the point of supplying all the basic essentials of life - food, shelter, clothes, warmth, etc.
✔ **E) civilization**
Civilization means human society and its development. As civilization becomes more technological, it goes beyond producing only basic needs such as food and shelter. The British spelling **civilisation** is also correct.

34. The only problem is whether a sufficient number of applied scientists will have recognized and decided to work for the _____ of this project and will have obtained the necessary financial backing.
✔ **E) achievement**
Work for the achievement of a project means work to complete it successfully. **Available** and **valid** are adjectives, so they cannot follow **the … of**. **Shortage** has the wrong meaning.

35. A very important world problem - in fact, I am inclined to say the most important of all the great world problems which face us at the present time - is the rapidly increasing pressure of _____ on land and on land resources.
✔ **D) population**
Population pressure on land means that a growing number of people use more and more land and resources. The clue is **rapidly increasing** together with **land resources**. Not **inflation**: that is about rising prices.

36. Leisure no longer signifies a space secured with some difficulty against the pressure of events; rather it is a pervasive emptiness for which we must invent _____.
✔ **E) occupations**
Occupations here means activities that fill your time. Free time has become an **emptiness**, so we must invent things to fill it. Not **security** or **existence**: neither of these fills an emptiness.

37. We need to make a hard and fast _____ not only between work and play but, equally, between active play and passive entertainment.
✔ **E) distinction**
Make a hard and fast distinction between A and B means draw a clear, fixed line between two things. The pattern **between work and play** confirms this. Not **definition**: you define one thing, but you do not make a definition **between** two things.

38. Whenever we put forward our own _____ of something, we feel we have to explain the reason for it.
✔ **B) appreciation**
Appreciation can mean a judgement or assessment of something, and we usually explain the reasons for our judgements. Not **exhibition**: that is a public display. **Imaginative** is an adjective, not a noun.

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