MISCELLANEOUS ENGLISH TESTS

Reading Comprehension MCQ Test With Answers + PDF Exercise 03

15 questions · Choose the correct answer. Online test and answer key with explanations:
https://englishtestsonline.com/reading-comprehension-test-3/

Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: _____ / 15

(Please note: The following questions are related to a specific reading passage, available solely before the first question. Remember, referring back to the reading text while answering the questions may be helpful to ensure accuracy.)

Most people were not impressed when, in 1913, the Daily Mail newspaper offered 10,000 pounds to the first pilot to fly across the Atlantic in under 72 hours. The majority of scientists even said it could not be done. Certainly, the problems involved were many and far-ranging. Obviously, the design of the aeroplane was of great importance, but so too were the skill and courage of the pilot and the navigator; weather conditions also had to be taken into consideration. A very few enthusiasts thought it might be possible ten years later. They were wrong. A pilot received the prize just six years later.

1. **When the Daily Mail offered a prize in 1913 for flying across the Atlantic, _____.**
   A) there were few aeroplanes that could stay in the air for more than 72 hours
   B) many enthusiastic amateurs were eager to try
   C) the majority of scientists thought it could be done
   D) almost no one believed it was possible to do this within the next ten years
   E) the general public were very interested in the scheme

2. **The 10,000 pounds prize offered by the Daily Mail in 1913 _____.**
   A) was shared by pilot and navigator
   B) was never won
   C) was won ten years later
   D) was received even earlier than some enthusiasts expected
   E) aimed at encouraging better aircraft design

3. **The passage points out that _____.**
   A) before the Atlantic could be crossed by plane many factors had to be considered
   B) the prize of £10,000 was actually not worth very much
   C) the majority of scientists were extremely interested in the project
   D) the Daily Mail was impressed by the courage of the pilot who received the prize
   E) weather conditions were favourable on the day of the flight

4. It is a mistake to assume that “educational” programs on television are likely to be boring. In fact, as long as these programs are made in a rich and creative manner, there is no doubt that they can and do draw the attention of people, especially young people. Perhaps some of the best examples of successful educational programs are those which deal, for instance, with ancient historical sites, environmental problems, wildlife, geography or the strange world at the bottom of the sea.

   In the passage, the term "wildlife" _____.
   A) is used to indicate the behaviour of young people
   B) refers to animals, birds and other living beings in nature
   C) signifies the living conditions of primitive people
   D) means a large unused piece of land
   E) refers to prehistoric times

5. **Some people seem to think that _____.**
   A) only those programs concerned with historical and geographical subjects can be fascinating
   B) television does not give enough importance to the problems of youth
   C) educational programs on television are of little interest
   D) a lot of money is needed to make a good educational program
   E) young people are more interested in educational programs than their elders

6. **In the passage, it is emphasized that a good educational program _____.**
   A) has more influence on people if it is shown on television
   B) should in the first place be concerned with history and biology
   C) should involve young people and encourage them to study the natural world
   D) can contribute a great deal to people’s awareness of environmental problems
   E) is one which is made creatively and contains a great deal of interesting material

7. Nowadays, in England, tea is quite the most popular, and also the cheapest, of all drinks. People drink their tea in different ways. Some like it with sugar, some without. Some drink it with milk, some with lemon; yet, one way or another just about everyone drinks tea. This, however, has not always been the case. During the last century, when tea was very expensive, it was kept locked up, and the lady of the house had the key. Tea drinking then was quite a ceremony, reserved for the evenings. At breakfast, everyone drank beer!

Compared with the past, in England today _____.

A) more and more people prefer tea to beer
B) tea is regarded as a luxury
C) tea is very cheap and commonly available
D) sugar is becoming less and less popular
E) people don't care about the quality of tea

8. **It is obvious from the passage that _____.**

A) English people have always regarded tea as better than beer
B) over the years the popularity of tea in England has increased tremendously
C) drinking tea with lemon is only a recent habit in England
D) like tea, beer also is an extremely popular drink
E) English people are no longer fond of ceremonies

9. **In the passage, it is explained that _____.**

A) in England today people have different habits of tea drinking
B) in the past, in England, only the wealthy were able to drink beer
C) at breakfast English people also like to drink beer
D) English people mostly prefer to have their tea in the evening
E) in England usually, a ceremony is held in the family before the tea is served

Elizabeth parked the car and then went into the bus station to meet Jane who was going to spend the weekend with her. Elizabeth's friends often came for the weekend, but there was something a little different about Jane's visit. She and Jane hadn't seen each other for 15 years. While at the university, they had shared a flat together for 2 years but then each had married and Jane and her husband had lived abroad a great deal. Elizabeth began to ask herself, 'Will we even be able to recognize each other after all these years?' Right then she saw Jane walking towards her and smiling straight at her with the old unforgettable smile quite unchanged.

10. **The first thing Elizabeth noticed about Jane when they met at the station was _____.**

A) that she had become quite old
B) how well she was looking
C) that she had not forgotten how to smile
D) her smile which had not changed
E) that she had already been married

11. **Elizabeth's friendship with Jane _____.**

A) went back to their university years
B) lasted only for two years when they were at the university
C) ended soon after they had each married
D) has always been envied by all their friends
E) found its best expression in their weekend visits to each other

12. **Elizabeth is worried _____.**

A) because Jane's husband may have changed a great deal after all these years
B) in case she won't be able to find a place to park the car
C) about Jane and her husband who are going to live abroad
D) in case Jane will change her mind about coming for the weekend
E) in case after a separation of so many years, they may both fail to recognize each other

13. There was silence. Neither Mr Mayne nor Mr Bridge spoke. Mr Mayne looked across at Mr Bridge and waited. Both wanted the other to speak. Neither spoke. It was as if each felt that whoever spoke first would lose. Presently they rose together and said, "Well, I must be going." Then they nodded slightly to each other and did indeed go. So they agreed to separate, but on both sides, there was regret, for each was deeply convinced that they could have formed a business partnership that would have given them fame and wealth.

Mr Mayne and Mr Bridge scarcely spoke to each other because _____.

A) they hated each other
B) they didn't think it was necessary
C) there was nothing to say
D) each wanted the other to start
E) they didn't want to work together

14. **When Mr Mayne and Mr Bridge met, they _____.**

A) were anxious to talk about their wealth
B) hoped to solve their financial problems
C) were both sure that they could have been successful partners in business
D) found they had nothing to say
E) disliked each other immediately

15. **When Mr Mayne and Mr Bridge separated, _____.**

A) each was confident that the partnership would flourish (grow)
B) they both seemed relieved (relaxed)
C) they agreed to meet again soon
D) both were feeling disappointed
E) they were equally pleased with themselves