

## PRACTICE TEST 1

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

- Question 1: A. stopped                      B. looked                      C. raised                      D. washed  
 Question 2: A. appalled                      B. appeal                      C. advaocate                      D. accacelerate

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.**

- Question 3: A. minority                      B. monument                      C. minister                      D. minimum  
 Question 4: A. abdomen                      B. establish                      C. abolish                      D. accomplish

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

- Question 5: Mary likes swimming, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A. does she                      B. doesn't she                      C. has she                      D. hasn't she  
 Question 6: My best friend, Laura, was born in \_\_\_\_\_ USA.  
 A. the                      B. a                      C. X                      D. an  
 Question 7: We waited \_\_\_\_\_ Jim for half an hour but he never came.  
 A. in                      B. about                      C. at                      D. for  
 Question 8: She is busy \_\_\_\_\_ the wedding invitations.  
 A. to write                      B. write                      C. writing                      D. writes  
 Question 9: If I \_\_\_\_\_ you, I wouldn't travel on my own.  
 A. was                      B. were                      C. am                      D. will be  
 Question 10: Cath hasn't phoned since she \_\_\_\_\_ to Berlin.  
 A. went                      B. goes                      C. has gone                      D. going  
 Question 11: \_\_\_\_\_ it was too late, he found it unacceptable to send them all away.  
 A. Although                      B. Whereas                      C. Otherwise                      D. Because  
 Question 12: I will wait for you \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. until you have finished your work                      B. if you finished your work  
 C. when you had finished your work                      D. unless you will finish your work  
 Question 13: Most of the people \_\_\_\_\_ in the crash recovered quickly.  
 A. were injured                      B. who injured                      C. that injured                      D. injured  
 Question 14: \_\_\_\_\_ in your partner is widely believed to be of great importance in marriage.  
 A. Confident                      B. Confiding                      C. Confidential                      D. Confidential  
 Question 15: Food which is not stored correctly \_\_\_\_\_ more quickly.  
 A. goes off                      B. takes over                      C. turns in                      D. gives up  
 Question 16: It's our duty to start repairing the damage we've \_\_\_\_\_ to nature.  
 A. harmed                      B. made                      C. caused                      D. created  
 Question 17: Many A.I. experts believe that A.I. technology will soon \_\_\_\_\_ even greater advances in many other areas.  
 A. produce                      B. do                      C. make                      D. form  
 Question 18: One of the problems of old age is that your memory can start to \_\_\_\_\_ tricks on you.  
 A. create                      B. make                      C. take                      D. play  
 Question 19: Look at her hands shaking. I've never seen a job candidate so \_\_\_\_\_ before an interview.  
 A. out of steam                      B. at risk                      C. on edge                      D. in charge

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

- Question 20: The water is contaminated with industrial waste. It's not safe to drink.  
 A. salted                      B. polluted                      C. infected                      D. wasted  
 Question 21: Josh and Jill are not on very good terms and don't talk to each other for months.  
 A. don't have good relationship                      B. don't agree on some terms  
 C. don't share common interests                      D. don't know how to behave

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

- Question 22: Some major changes have been made to the education system in recent years.  
 A. complete                      B. suitable                      C. sudden                      D. minor  
 Question 23: The students can't wait to start their camping trip. They are over the moon about it.  
 A. tired                      B. sad                      C. angry                      D. shy

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.**

- Question 24: Pamela: "I've passed my driving test."  
 A. Good idea!                      B. Surprise!                      Adam: "\_\_\_\_\_."  
 C. Congratulations!                      D. Good luck!  
 Question 25: Tina: "I can't do this maths problem."                      Tim: "\_\_\_\_\_."

- A. Let me see.                      B. Definitely not.                      C. Certainly not.                      D. I suppose so.

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 30.**

### A CAREER AT HOME

Jodie Sutter is thirty-eight. She has two daughters and has recently changed her lifestyle. She is part of a growing (26)\_\_\_\_\_ of women who are abandoning their careers to become full-time homecarers. Jodie worked for ten years as a successful lawyer in a large legal firm in the city. She loved her job and was moving up the career ladder. She explained that she had (27)\_\_\_\_\_ cases in court and gave it everything she had. Twelve-hour days were not uncommon and her weekends were always busy. When she had her first child, (28)\_\_\_\_\_, things changed." In the first place, my colleagues couldn't count on me when they had a heavy workload because I'd have to rush home to Lucy," she said. Her husband also had a demanding job and they soon realised that there was more to family life than they had imagined. "We were always behind (29)\_\_\_\_\_" she exclaimed. Jodie admits getting frustrated at times when the situation got out of hand. That's when she was sure of her decision to leave her job. Her husband suggested that they should get a nanny. However, Jodie insisted on giving up her career, and did so when Lucy was three. "It's very difficult to (30)\_\_\_\_\_ work with family life and I believe the latter is more important."

- Question 26: A. number                      B. degree                      C. extent                      D. amount  
 Question 27: A. fascinate                      B. fascinated                      C. fascination                      D. fascinating  
 Question 28: A. therefore                      B. then                      C. because                      D. though  
 Question 29: A. agenda                      B. plan                      C. timetable                      D. schedule  
 Question 30: A. connect                      B. combine                      C. relate                      D. associate

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 31 to 35.**

Unlike these fish, which are actually extinct, the coelacanth is a type of fish that was believed to be extinct. However, an unexpected twentieth-century rediscovery of living coelacanths has brought about a reassessment of the status of this prehistoric sea creature that was believed to have long since disappeared from the Earth.

From fossil remains of the coelacanth, paleontologists have **determined** that the coelacanth was in existence around 350 million years ago, during the Paleozoic Era, more than 100 million years before the first dinosaurs arrived on Earth. The most recent fossilized coelacanths date from around 70 million years ago, near the end of the Mesozoic Era and near the end of the age of dinosaurs. Because no fossilized remnants of coelacanths from the last 70 million years have been found, the coelacanth was believed to have died out around the same as the dinosaurs.

The prehistoric coelacanth studied by paleontologists had distinctive characteristics that differentiated it from other fish. It was named for its hollow spine and was known to have been a powerful carnivore because of its many sharp teeth and a special joint in the skull that allowed the ferocious teeth to move in coordination with the lower jaw. It also had a pair of fins with unusual bony and muscular development that allowed the coelacanth to dart around the ocean floor. These fins also enable the coelacanth to search out prey trying to hide on the ocean bottom.

In 1938, a living specimen of the coelacanth was discovered in the catch of a fishing boat off the coast of South Africa, and since then numerous other examples of the coelacanth have been found in the waters of the Indian Ocean. This modern version of the coelacanth is not exactly the same as its prehistoric cousin. Today's coelacanth is larger than its prehistoric relative, measuring up to six feet in length and weighing up to 150 pounds. However, the modern version of the coelacanth still possesses the characteristic hollow spine and distinctive fins with their unusual bony and muscular structure.

Question 31: What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. various extinct fish                      B. the discovery of the coelacanth  
 C. a particular prehistoric sea creature                      D. a reassessment of the status of some kinds

Question 32: This passage is about a fish \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. that is extinct                      B. that once was extinct  
 C. that is becoming extinct                      D. that, surprisingly, is not extinct

Question 33: What is stated in the passage about the prehistoric coelacanth?

- A. It was a rather feeble fish.                      B. It lived on plants.  
 C. It had few teeth.                      D. It moved its teeth in an unusual way.

Question 34: According to the passage, why are scientists sure that the prehistoric coelacanth was a flesh-eater?

- A. Because of its hollow spine  
 B. Because of the size of the skull  
 C. Because of the shape and movement of the teeth

D. Because of its unusual bony and muscular development

Question 35: The word “**determined**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. decided                      B. desired                      C. discovered                      D. arranged

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 36 to 42.**

In the 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries, women had limited opportunities for a technical education and career, and few of them had an independent income. However, the history of women inventors in this period is very long. What sorts of women chose to become inventors under such difficult circumstances? The personal stories and achievements of two of them will always **inspire** future generations of inventors.

The nineteenth-century inventor Margaret Knight was born in the USA in 1838. As a young girl, she was made to work in a cotton factory by her parents. While she was working there, there was an accident and somebody was almost killed by a machine. Margaret was only 12 at the time, but she invented a way to **fix** the machine so that if there was the same fault again, straight away the machine would shut down completely.

She had more than eighty inventions, from a machine for cutting shoes to improvements for the steam engine. But her most important invention – a machine that produced paper bags with flat bottom – never made her much money. In fact, the idea for the original invention was stolen by the person who made the model for the machine. She had to go through a long legal battle to be finally recognized as the owner of the idea.

In those days, women were not encouraged to be business people any more than they were encouraged to be inventors. Once Margaret Knight had produced an invention, she would usually sell it to somebody for not much cash, and when she died in 1914, all she left was 275 dollars.

Beulah Henry also began inventing things when she was a young girl. In 1912, at age 25, she got her first patent for an ice-cream freezer. A year later, she patented a parasol – an umbrella for the sun – with changeable covers so that a woman could match her parasol with her clothes. Working out how to fix the covers so that **they** would not fly away on windy days was difficult, but she managed to do it. In fact, as she herself put it, ‘The biggest umbrella men in the country told me it could not be done.’ The invention earned her about 50,000 dollars from the manufacturers.

In all, she patented 49 inventions. But for someone with such a long career, surprisingly little is known about Beulah Henry’s personal life. She was born in the USA in 1887 and grew up in an artistic family. She entered university in 1909 and we suppose her education did not include technical or mechanical subjects, as she was always honest about her lack of such skills.

Question 36: What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Two great female inventors                      B. Patented inventions that change the world  
C. A long battle for legal rights                      D. Women inventors in the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries

Question 37: The word “**inspire**” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. model                      B. encourage                      C. produce                      D. change

Question 38: It is implied in the first paragraph that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. In the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries, it was not difficult for women to make money by inventing machines.  
B. There were a large number of women inventors in the 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries.  
C. Women in the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries can easily approach to modern technical education.  
D. The inventions of women in the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries were fully appreciated.

Question 39: The word “**fix**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. install                      B. organize                      C. repair                      D. prepare

Question 40: Which of the following did Margaret Knight and Beulah Henry have in common?

- A. They were encouraged to invent by their parents.  
B. They had secret private lives.  
C. They began their inventing career at a young age.  
D. They started work in a factory.

Question 41: The word “**they**” in paragraph 5 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. things                      B. covers                      C. clothes                      D. manufacturers

Question 42: What is true about Beulah Henry?

- A. She was born into an engineering family.  
B. She did a mechanical degree at university in 1909.  
C. She was always honest about her private life.  
D. She was prepared to admit that her technical skills were not very developed.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

Question 43: Michelle wishes (A) to come back to Paris, (B) in where she (C) spent most of (D) her childhood.

Question 44: The number of (A) unemployed people (B) have increased (C) dramatically over (D) the last five years.

Question 45: Some (A) school leavers find it (B) hard to decide (C) whether to take a gap year or (D) moving on to higher education.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the following questions.**

Question 46: *"Don't forget to lock your motorbike carefully, Mike," Jack said.*

- A. Jack advised Mike to forget to lock his motorbike.
- B. Jack reminded Mike to lock his motorbike carefully.
- C. Jack invited Mike to lock his motorbike carefully.
- D. Jack suggested locking Mike's motorbike carefully.

Question 47: Mr. Brown bought this car five years ago.

- A. Mr. Brown started to buy this car five years ago.
- B. It has been five years when Mr. Brown bought this car.
- C. Mr. Brown has had this car for five years.
- D. It is five years ago since Mr. Brown bought this car.

Question 48: *John isn't here now. Perhaps he is ill.*

- A. John needn't be here now because he is ill.
- B. Because of John's illness, he might be here now.
- C. John isn't here now because he may be ill.
- D. John isn't here now because he mustn't be ill.

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of the sentences in the following questions.**

Question 49. He didn't take his father's advice. He is out of work.

- A. If he takes his father's advice, he will not be out of work.
- B. If he had taken his father's advice, he would not be out of work.
- C. If he had taken his father's advice, he would not have been out of work.
- D. If he took his father's advice, he would not be out of work.

Question 50: *Melissa didn't entirely trust Bernard's sources. She asked him where he'd got his information from.*

- A. In order to trust Bernard's sources, Melissa asked him where he'd got his information from.
- B. Melissa asked him where he'd got his information from so that she could trust Bernard's sources.
- C. Not entirely trusting Bernard's sources, Melissa asked him where he'd got his information from.
- D. If Melissa hadn't entirely trust Bernard's sources, she wouldn't have asked him where he'd got his information from.

## PRACTICE TEST 2

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

- Question 1: A. wait                      B. train                      C. said                      D. paid  
Question 2: A. raised                      B. supposed                      C. educated                      D. changed

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.**

- Question 3: A. extreme                      B. mission                      C. rapid                      D. country  
Question 4: A. society                      B. epidemic                      C. initiate                      D. catastrophe

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

Question 5 . Nobody answered the door, \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. weren't they                      B. were they                      C. did they                      D. didn't they

Question 6: He always did well at school \_\_\_\_\_ having his early education disrupted by illness.

- A. in spite of                      B. on account of                      C. in addition to                      D. even though

Question 7: She said that she \_\_\_\_\_ you some day.

- A. had visited                      B. will visited                      C. would visit                      D. has visited

Question 8: Florida, \_\_\_\_\_ the Sunshine state, attracts many tourists every year.

- A. known as                      B. which known as                      C. is known as                      D. that is known as

Question 9: Tom had a lucky escape. He \_\_\_\_\_ killed.

- A. could have been                      B. must have been                      C. should have been                      D. had been

Question 10: As we walked past, we saw John \_\_\_\_\_ his car.

- A. to repair                      B. repaired                      C. in repairing                      D. repairing

Question 11: We decided to \_\_\_\_\_ in Athens for a few days on our way home.

- A. stop over                      B. put up                      C. close down                      D. set up

Question 12: Tom made a serious mistake at work, but his boss didn't fire him. He's lucky \_\_\_\_\_ a second chance.

- A. having given                      B. having been given                      C. to have given                      D. to have been given

Question 13: She wore \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a long white wedding dress.                      B. a white long wedding dress

C. a wedding long white dress

D. a long white dress wedding

Question 14: Our Import–Export Company Limited will have to \_\_\_\_\_ sales during the coming year.

A. expand

B. enlarge

C. extend

D. increase

Question 15: After a good night sleep he woke up feeling as fresh as \_\_\_\_\_ and eager to start work again.

A. fruit

B. a daisy

C. a kitten

D. a maiden

Question 16: Make sure you \_\_\_\_\_ us a visit when you are in town again.

A. give

B. do

C. pay

D. have

Question 17: My New Year's \_\_\_\_\_ this year is to spend less time on Facebook and more time on my schoolwork. But I'm not sure I will keep it.

A. resolution

B. salutation

C. wish

D. pray

Question 18: Mr. Park Hang Seo, a Korean coach, is considered a big \_\_\_\_\_ in Vietnam football.

A. bread

B. cheese

C. sandwich

D. egg

Question 19: Tom is apologizing to Peter for being late.

– Tom: "Sorry, I'm late, Peter. My car has broken down on the way here." – Peter: "\_\_\_\_\_"

A. No, I wouldn't mind at all.

B. Not on my account.

C. That's all right.

D. Well, it's worth a try.

Question 20: Mai and Joey are talking about their favorite pastimes.

– Joey: "What sort of things do you like doing in your free time?" – Mai: "\_\_\_\_\_"

A. I love checking out the shops for new clothes.

B. None. Been starved since 9 yesterday.

C. I hate shopping.

D. Nothing special. Just some photos I took on the trip to Nepal.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

Question 21: To absorb a younger workforce, many companies offered retirement plans as incentives for older workers to retire and make way for the young ones who earned lower salary.

A. rewards

B. opportunities

C. motives

D. encouragements

Question 22: Not until all their demands had been turned down did the workers decide to go on strike for more welfare.

A. rejected

B. sacked

C. reviewed

D. deleted

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

Question 23: I don't know what they are going to ask in the job interview. I'll just play it by ear.

A. plan well in advance

B. be careful about it

C. listen to others saying

D. do not plan beforehand

Question 24: It is widely known that the excessive use of pesticides is producing a detrimental effect on the local groundwater.

A. useless

B. harmless

C. damaging

D. fundamental

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 25 to 29.**

Polar bears are in danger of dying out. Unlike some other endangered animals, it's not hunters that are the problem, it's climate change. The temperature in the Arctic has slowly been rising and this is (26) \_\_\_\_\_ the sea ice to melt, endangering the polar bears' home. The polar bears' main sources of food are the different types of seals found in the Arctic. They catch them by waiting next to the air holes seals have made in the ice. (27) \_\_\_\_\_ the bears are very strong swimmers, they could never catch seals in water. This means that the bears really do rely on the ice to hunt.

Polar bears also need sea ice to travel. They can cover a huge territory and often swim from one part of the ice to another. They have been (28) \_\_\_\_\_ to swim up to 100 km, but when there is less ice, they may have to swim further and this can (29) \_\_\_\_\_ fatal to the bears. A number of bears have drown in the last few years and scientists believe that it is because they were not able to reach more ice before they became too tired and couldn't swim any further.

Question 25: A. in

B. by

C. within

D. for

Question 26: A. making

B. turning

C. causing

D. resulting

Question 27: A. Even

B. Despite

C. As

D. Although

Question 28: A. known

B. learnt

C. experienced

D. noticed

Question 29: A. happen

B. come

C. end

D. prove

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 30 to 34.**

#### SAFETY ON THE ROADS.

Every day many road accidents happen in Hong Kong. Some accidents cause injuries but some lead to death. Everyone, especially children, must learn how to cross the road. A simple code to remember is "STOP, LOOK and LISTEN BEFORE YOU CROSS".

The Transport Department organizes road safety campaigns every year in order to reduce traffic accidents. Parents and teachers should educate children on road safety. Most schools have their own School Road Safety Patrols. The School Road Safety Patrol is a uniformed group. It recruits secondary school students as members. Students are senior forms help fellow students cross the road correctly and safely on their way to and from school.

When you go out alone, however, what is the best way to cross the road? First, you must find a safe place to cross. There may be subways, footbridges, zebra or green man crossing. Of course, it is safest to be directed by a policeman. Then you should stand on the pavement where you can see clearly all the directions, look round for the traffic and listen. If a car is coming, you ought to let it pass. When there is no traffic near, walk straight across the road. Do not run as you may trip!

Roads are dangerous. However, if everyone **takes care** when crossing the road, there will be fewer traffic accidents. Our transport system will then become safer and more efficient.

Question 30. Who must learn how to cross the road safety?

- A. Children and their parents.
- B. Everyone, especially teachers.
- C. Those injured in road accidents.
- D. Everyone who uses the road.

Question 31. What is the most suitable description for the School Road Safety Patrol?

- A. Its duty is to participate in Road Safety Campaigns.
- B. You need not wear a uniform if you join.
- C. It accepts school teachers as members.
- D. Patrol members direct students to cross the road correctly.

Question 32. The word "**takes care**" in the last paragraph can best be replaced by\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. makes decision
- B. takes after
- C. look after
- D. pays attention

Question 33. According to the writer, what will happen if everyone is more careful in using the road?

- A. Our transport system will not be safe.
- B. The roads will be widened.
- C. There will be no more traffic accidents.
- D. Fewer traffic accidents will happen.

Question 34. Road safety campaigns are organized by the Transport Department to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. direct students to cross the road
- B. educate children on road safety
- C. help their School Road Safety Patrols
- D. cut down the number of road accidents

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 35 to 42.**

#### PANDEMIC DISEASES - DỊCH BỆNH

Diseases are a natural part of life on earth. If there were no diseases, the population would grow too quickly, and there would not be enough food or other resources, so in a way, diseases are natural ways of keeping the Earth in balance. But sometimes they spread very quickly and kill large numbers of people. For example, in 1918, an outbreak of the flu spread across the world, killing over 25 million people in only six months. Such terrible outbreaks of a disease are called **pandemics**.

Pandemics happen when a disease changes in a way that our bodies are not prepared to fight. In 1918, a new type of flu virus appeared. Our bodies had no way to fight this new flu virus, and so **it** spread very quickly and killed large numbers of people. While there have been many different pandemic diseases throughout history, all of them have a new thing in common. First, all pandemic diseases spread from one person to another very easily.

Second, while they may kill many people, they generally do not kill people very quickly. A good example of this would be the Marburg virus. The Marburg virus is an extremely infectious disease. In addition, it is deadly. About 70 -80% of all people who get the Marburg virus died from the disease. However, the Marburg virus has not become a pandemic because most people die within three days of getting the disease. This means that the virus does not have enough time to spread a large number of people. The flu virus of 1918, on the other hand, generally took about a week to ten days to kill its victims, so it had more time to spread.

While we may never be able to completely stop pandemics, we can make them less common. Doctors carefully **monitor** new diseases that they fear could become pandemics. For example, in 2002, and 2003, doctors carefully watched SARS. Their health warnings may have prevented SARS from becoming a pandemic.

Question 35. According to paragraph 1, how are diseases a natural part of life on Earth?

- A. They prevent pandemics
- B. They help control the population
- C. They kill too many people
- D. They led the world grow quickly

Question 36. Which of the following is mentioned as a common feature of all pandemic diseases?

- A. It kill many people very quickly.
- B. They do not kill people very quickly.
- C. They kill all the victims.
- D. They spread from people to people very quickly.

Question 37. The word '**monitor**' in the passage is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. avoid                      B. watch                      C. fight                      D. prevent

Question 38. This passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. pandemic diseases                      B. why pandemics happen  
C. how to prevent pandemic diseases                      D. pandemic diseases throughout history

Question 39. According to the passage, all of the following are true of the 1918 flu pandemic EXCEPT that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. it took a little over a week to kill its victims                      B. it was the last pandemic in history  
C. it involved a new kind of flu virus                      D. it killed over 25 million people

Question 40. The word "it" in the passage refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. pandemics                      B. flu virus                      C. disease                      D. bodies

Question 41. The author mentions SARS in order to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. suggest that SARS will never become a pandemic  
B. give an example of the successful prevention of a pandemic  
C. suggest that there may be a new pandemic soon.  
D. give an example of a highly dangerous disease

Question 42. Based on the information in the passage the term "pandemics" can be explained as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a deadly kind of flu                      C. diseases that spread quickly and kill large numbers of people  
B. diseases with no cure                      D. new disease like SARS or the Marburg virus

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

Question 43: Whether (A) life in the countryside is better than that (B) in the city depend on (C) each individual's point of view (D).

Question 44: For more than (A) 450 years, Mexico City has been (B) the economic, culture (C) and political centre of Mexican people (D).

Question 45: Many rare animals are in danger of (A) extinction (B) because (C) illegal hunting (D) and trading.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.**

Question 46: "I'll return it tomorrow," said Sarah.

- A. Sarah offered to return it the following day.                      B. Sarah said she would return it tomorrow.  
C. Sarah agreed to come back the following day.                      D. Sarah promised to return it the following day.

Question 47: His letter is full of mistakes. He sent it without checking.

- A. He must have checked the mistakes carefully before sending his letter.  
B. He should have checked the mistakes carefully before sending his letter.  
C. He could have checked the mistakes carefully before sending his letter.  
D. He can have checked the mistakes carefully before sending his letter.

Question 48: *You study hard for these exercises. You will do the final exam successfully.*

- A. Study hard for these exercises, otherwise you wouldn't do the final exam successfully.  
B. The harder you study for these exercises, the more successfully you will do the final exam.  
C. If you study hard for these exercises, you will do the final exam successfully.  
D. You can either study hard for these exercises or do the final exam successfully.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.**

Question 49: He didn't take his father's advice. That's why he is out of work.

- A. If he had taken his father's advice, he would not have been out of work.  
B. If he took his father's advice, he would not be out of work.  
C. If he had taken his father's advice, he would not be out of work.  
D. If he takes his father's advice, he will not be out of work.

Question 50: *As soon as James started working, he realized that his decision had not been a good one.*

- A. Had James not begun his new job, he would have gone looking for a better one.  
B. Since James did not like his new job, he began looking for a better one.  
C. Just before James took up his new post, he realized that he was not suited for it.  
D. No sooner had James begun his new job than he knew his decision was wrong.

### PRACTICE TEST 3

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

- Question 1: A. stopped                      B. cooked                      C. washed                      D. caused  
Question 2: A. method                      B. feather                      C. father                      D. weather

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.**

- Question 3: A. collect B. offer C. pollute D. explain  
 Question 4: A. commercial B. disaster C. animal D. extinction

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

- Question 5: These students are Japanese, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A. are these B. are they C. aren't these D. aren't they
- Question 6: The more you practice speaking in public, \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. the more you become confident B. the more you become confidently  
 C. the greater confidence you become D. the more confident you become
- Question 7: Viet Nam has kept a variety of superstitious \_\_\_\_\_ about daily activities.  
 A. believe B. believing C. beliefs D. believable
- Question 8: Once \_\_\_\_\_ in the UK, the book will definitely win a number of awards in regional book fairs.  
 A. is published B. having published C. published D. publishing
- Question 9: Granny is completely deaf. You will have to \_\_\_\_\_ allowances for her.  
 A. bring B. find C. give D. make
- Question 10: In the U.S, children can choose their own partners even if their parents object \_\_\_\_\_ their choice.  
 A. to B. for C. against D. with
- Question 11: They had a global \_\_\_\_\_ hit with their album concept about "The dark side of the Moon".  
 A. top B. song C. smash D. popular
- Question 12: People often use the natural world as inspiration to design and invent new \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. producers B. productivities C. productions D. products
- Question 13: John has worked very late at night these days, \_\_\_\_\_ he is physically exhausted.  
 A. yet B. despite C. because D. so
- Question 14: Mary will have finished all her work \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. as soon as her boss returned B. until her boss will return  
 C. by the time her boss returns D. when he-r boss will return
- Question 15: She went to college to study history, but changed \_\_\_\_\_ and is now a doctor.  
 A. horses in midstream (đổi giữa chừng) B. for a better C. her tune D. hands
- Question 16: I still remember the \_\_\_\_\_ afternoons that we spent at the beach when I was a child.  
 A. long fantastic summer B. fantastic summer long  
 C. fantastic long summer D. summer fantastic long
- Question 17: The boy was punished and forced to face the \_\_\_\_\_ for his dishonesty.  
 A. music B. song C. tone D. tune
- Question 18: When the phone rang I \_\_\_\_\_ dinner.  
 A. had B. was having C. were having D. have had

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.**

- Question 19: Mary invited her friend, Sarah, to have dinner out that night and Sarah accepted.  
 - Mary: "Shall we eat out tonight?" - Sarah: "\_\_\_\_\_".  
 A. That's a great idea B. That's acceptable  
 C. You are welcome D. It's kind of you to invite
- Question 20: "Hello, I'd like to speak to Mr. Green, please." - "\_\_\_\_\_".  
 A. I'm afraid I don't know. B. I'm sorry. I'll call again later.  
 C. Sorry. Can you take a message? D. Sure, I'll put you through.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

- Question 21: Students from that university have conducted a survey to find out the most effective study habit.  
 A. organized B. delayed C. encouraged D. proposed
- Question 22: Helen Keller, blind and deaf from an early age, developed her sense of smell so finely that she could identify friends by their personal odors.  
 A. classify B. communicate with C. describe D. recognize

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

- Question 23: I was going to have a go at parachuting but lost my nerve at the last minute.  
 A. was determined to go ahead B. lost my temper (got mad)  
 C. was discouraged from trying D. grew out of it
- Question 24: In some countries, the disease burden could be prevented through environmental improvements.



- A. something to suffer  
C. something sad

- B. something enjoyable  
D. something to entertain

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 25 to 29.**

Acupuncture is a Chinese method of treating illnesses by inserting needles into certain points of the body. The idea is that this restores the natural balance of energy, (25) \_\_\_\_\_ is disturbed when a person is ill. The origins of this therapy have been traced back over five thousand years, but it only began to be accepted in the West in the 1970s.

In 1971, James Reston, a well-known journalist from the New York Times, was visiting China when he developed appendicitis. He was operated (26) \_\_\_\_\_ in a hospital in Peking, where the doctors used acupuncture to relieve his pain. Reston was surprised at how (27) \_\_\_\_\_ it was, and wrote about it in an article for the newspaper.

Soon afterwards, Chairman Mao Tse-tung invited a group of distinguished Western doctors over to China to witness for themselves that (28) \_\_\_\_\_ worked. They were accompanied by television crews, and soon viewers in the West were watching operations being carried out on patients with acupuncture needles sticking out of them. The patients felt no pain.

The Western experts were a little embarrassed at what they saw, because they had (29) \_\_\_\_\_ ridiculed the idea that patients could be treated with needles. But now they were forced to admit that it actually worked, and acupuncture became a popular form of therapy.

(Source: <https://www.encyclopedia.com>)

- Question 25: A. which                      B. that                      C. where                      D. what  
Question 26: A. at                              B. over                      C. in                              D. on  
Question 27: A. practical                      B. effective                      C. influential                      D. used  
Question 28: A. acupuncturist                      B. acupuncture                      C. puncture                      D. acupoint  
Question 29: A. previously                      B. before                      C. early                              D. anciently

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 30 to 34.**

A report from the United Nations given at the conference unveils how worrying the pollution caused by plastic utensils, especially plastic bags, is becoming. In a single minute, the world consumes one million plastic bottles; in a year, the world consumes five billion single-use plastic bags, according to Vietnamplus. The scary fact is that such plastic bottles and bags are not properly treated, as each year, the world discharges 300 million tons of plastic waste, accounting for some 10% of all solid waste, putting the environment and human health under **tenterhooks**, according to the news site.

The conference also drew attention to another fact: "For a plastic bag that can be used for five minutes, it takes five seconds to produce, one second to discard, but 500 to 1,000 years to become totally decomposed," says Vietnamplus.

In another message given by the UN General Secretary and delivered at the conference, it is reported that since more than eight million tons of plastic bags end up in the oceans each year, "microplastics in the seas now outnumber stars in our galaxy." "If **present trends** continue, by 2050 our oceans will have more plastic than fish," Dan Tri reports, quoting Caitlin Wiesen, country director of the UN Development Programme in Vietnam.

These above-mentioned fearful facts, however, are not merely global issues, but domestic problems as well, according to local media. Many local news outlets, when relating data from the conference, point out that white pollution – a term used to indicate the overwhelming discharge of plastic bags into the environment – is even getting worse in Vietnam than elsewhere.

(Source: <https://english.thesaigontimes.vn>)

Question 30. Which of the following could be the main idea of the passage?

- A. White pollution is getting worse and worse.  
B. White pollution – a new type of pollution.  
C. The facts about plastic bags are scarier than what we can see.  
D. The problems caused by white pollution are increasing.

Question 31. The word "**tenterhooks**" in the first paragraph mostly means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. The feeling of happiness to know the good results.  
B. The possibility of harm or death to someone.  
C. Worry or nervousness about something that is going to happen.  
D. A statement about what you think will happen in the future.

Question 32. The following are the facts about white pollution, EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Five billion is the number of single-use plastic bags consumed by the world population in one year.  
B. Plastic waste makes up about one tenth of the solid waste on the Earth.  
C. It is as effortless to decay plastic bags as to manufacture them.  
D. Every year over eight million tons of plastic bags are littered in the oceans.

Question 33. What does the phrase "**present trends**" in paragraph 3 refer to?

- A. Microplastics in the seas now are much more than the stars in the sky.
- B. Million tons of plastics bags are discharged into the oceans.
- C. It takes 500 to 1,000 years to decompose the whole plastic bags.
- D. There are more plastic bags in the oceans than fish.

Question 34. What does the author imply in the last paragraph?

- A. White pollution in Vietnam is almost out of control.
- B. Vietnamese should solve this environmental problem themselves.
- C. The state of plastic pollution in Vietnam is becoming the worst in the world.
- D. To reduce pollution, every country in the world has to join hands together.

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 35 to 42.**

### **Billboards that Recognize You**

Have you ever felt you were being watched? Some new technologies might make you feel that way. Digital billboards are being created that have the ability to recognize certain characteristics. These high-tech devices have cameras pointed at the people on the street, and software that tries to recognize people by age and gender. A computer inside the billboard then uses this information to display ads that are directed at the people who are looking at the billboard. For example, if a man passes a billboard featuring an ad for cosmetics, the computer can change the ad to something that is more likely to catch the man's attention, such as a restaurant, or sporting goods.

While advertisers see this as a great opportunity to reach their target customers, some people feel that this kind of profiling is an invasion of their privacy. People are now much more aware of how information is exposed, shared, bought, and sold on the Internet. Now this debate will include technologies such as these "smart" billboards. But advertisers claim that they are sensitive to people's concern about privacy - companies that have tested the billboards in Japan and the US assure consumers that the billboards can only guess your age and gender, but they will not be able to recognize your face or obtain any personal information about you.

Until recently, this kind of "personal" advertising has been mostly limited to the Internet. Search engines like Google and Bing can follow what we search for because each computer that connects to those sites has a unique identity. Companies then pay search engines to use this information to display ads for products and services that you have searched for. So if you search for travel information, you are likely to see ads for airlines and hotels. This kind of advertising has proven to be much more effective and valuable than traditional advertising.

In addition to taking steps to deliver more personalized messages, advertisers are using billboards to offer more useful information. Digital billboards can connect to the Internet to display information such as the time, weather, and news headlines. In the future, this technology could be used to reflect activity on social media sites or to broadcast ads that relate to local events.

In today's world, people ignore thousands of ads every day. Advertisers are trying to change that trend by personalizing the experience of seeing an ad. So pay attention the next time you see a billboard - it could be talking to you.

Question 35. What is another possible title for the passage?

- |                              |                                 |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. The Dangers of Technology | B. Billboards: Past and Present |
| C. How Information Is Sold   | D. A New Level of Advertising   |

Question 36. What does a digital billboard's camera look for?

- |                              |                              |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. a person's fashion style  | B. what a person is carrying |
| C. a person's age and gender | D. whether someone is alone  |

Question 37. What is the main idea of the second paragraph?

- A. High-tech billboards do not collect personal information.
- B. People do not mind the billboards tested in Japan and in the US.
- C. Advertisers buy information about consumers on the Internet.
- D. People are worried about the type of information collected by billboards.

Question 38. The word "**this**" in paragraph 2 refers to\_\_\_\_\_.

- |                                    |                         |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. digital billboards              | B. digital advertising  |
| C. customers' personal information | D. customers' attention |

Question 39. Why does the passage mention Google?

- A. It is an example of a search engine that sells information to companies.
- B. It is better than other search engines in gathering information.
- C. It has started using high-tech billboards to get information.
- D. It plans to develop better ways to profile Internet users.

Question 40. Because of advertising profiling, a person buying airline tickets online will\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. see ads for hotels and car rental companies
- B. get better prices on their airline tickets
- C. see no ads on the airline's website

D. be offered discounts on shoes and clothing

Question 41. In the passage, the writer says that video billboards\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. allow people on the street to use the Internet
- B. show movies and commercials
- C. display information about the weather and news
- D. are placed inside stores and buildings

Question 42. What is the reason for advertisers making high-tech billboards?

- A. Regular billboards are not in good locations.
- B. People ignore regular advertisements.
- C. It is cheaper to make high-tech billboards.
- D. People are suspicious of regular advertising.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

Question 43: Even a professional psychologist may have difficulty talking calm and logically about  
A B C

his own problems.

D

Question 44: I prefer to watch a live concert to listening to music on the radio.

A B C D

Question 45: Fertilizers are used primarily to enrich soil and increasing yield.

A B C D

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.**

Question 46: "Me? No, I didn't tell lies to Suanna.", Bob said.

- A. Bob denied telling lies to Suanna.
- B. Bob admitted not telling lies to Suanna.
- C. Bob apologize for telling lies to Suanna.
- D. Bob refused to tell lies to Suanna.

Question 47: If only you had told me the truth about the theft.

- A. Had you had told me the truth, there wouldn't have been the theft.
- B. You only told me the truth if there was a theft.
- C. Only if you has told me the truth about the theft.
- D. You should have told me the truth about the theft.

Question 48: The last time I went to the museum was a year ago.

- A. I have not been to the museum for a year.
- B. A year ago, I often went to the museum.
- C. My going to the museum lasted a year.
- D. At last I went to the museum after a year

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.**

Question 49: My father gave us his money. We could manage our business successfully.

- A. If we couldn't have managed our business successfully, we would have had my father's.
- B. Without my father's money, we could have managed our business successfully.
- C. We could have managed our business successfully with my father's money.
- D. Had it not been for my father's money, we couldn't have managed our business successfully.

Question 50: Karen didn't want to go to the cinema with us. She had already seen the movie.

- A. Karen didn't want to go to the cinema with us, so she had already seen it.
- B. Karen didn't want to go to the cinema with us as she had already seen it.
- C. As Karen had already seen the movie, Karen didn't want to go to the cinema.
- D. Karen had already seen the movie, then she didn't want to go to the cinema.

#### PRACTICE TEST 4

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

Question 1. A. adopted B. recorded C. invested D. produced

Question 2. A. region B. project C. heritage D. respect

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.**

Question 3. A. attend B. expand C. honour D. exist

Question 4. A. industry B. investment C. animal D. origin

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

Question 5. Mr. Pike was here last night, \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. were he
- B. didn't he
- C. wasn't he
- D. weren't he

Question 6. He \_\_\_\_\_ in a cafe when I saw him.

- A. were sitting
- B. sat
- C. is sitting
- D. was sitting

Question 7. My teacher has \_\_\_\_\_.

A. big beautiful black eyes

B. big black beautiful eyes

C. eyes big beautiful black

D. beautiful big black eyes

Question 8. - Would you like to go to the movies tomorrow? - Sure. By then I \_\_\_\_\_ my exam.

A. will finish

B. finished

C. have finished

D. will have finished

Question 9. Today, many serious childhood diseases \_\_\_\_\_ by early immunization.

A. are preventing

B. can be prevented

C. prevent

D. can prevent

Question 10. My dad's eyesight is getting \_\_\_\_\_. He can hardly see a thing these days.

A. worse and worse

B. the worse and the worse

C. worst and worst

D. the worst and the worst

Question 11. While on holiday in Italy, the prime minister paid a \_\_\_\_\_ to his opposite number in Rome.

A. trip

B. visit

C. travel

D. tour

Question 12. This successful woman has a busy \_\_\_\_\_ life.

A. society

B. socialize

C. social

D. socializing

Question 13. The British delegates arrived at the hotel at \_\_\_\_\_ 10.30 a.m.

A. precisely

B. especially

C. considerably

D. wholly

Question 14. In the future, offices will \_\_\_\_\_ electronic with the result that paper will almost completely disappear.

A. use

B. go

C. equip

D. operate

Question 15. Many people are ready to \_\_\_\_\_ hands to improve health care around the world.

A. join

B. shake

C. hold

D. take

Question 16. \_\_\_\_\_ the causes of global warming, the scientists worked out some solutions to reduce its effects.

A. identified

B. to identify

C. Having identified

D. being identified

Question 17. Tom won't buy that old car because it has too much \_\_\_\_\_ on it.

A. ups and downs

B. odds and ends (vieć lat vat)

C. wear and tear

D. white lie

Question 18. She will attend class \_\_\_\_\_, which is a right decision.

A. after she finishes her homework assignment

B. after she finished her homework assignment

C. after she had finished her homework assignment

D. after she will finish her homework assignment

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.**

Question 19. - Rose: "I have a headache." - Jim: "\_\_\_\_\_"

A. Why have you it?

B. What a day!

C. What a nuisance!

D. Why don't you take an aspirin?

Question 20. - Shop assistant: "Would you like something else?" - Lan: "\_\_\_\_\_"

A. Yes, I like everything.

B. It's my pleasure.

C. No, I wouldn't.

D. That's all. Thank you.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

Question 21. The audience clapped enthusiastically because the performance was marvelous.

A. terrific

B. terrible

C. bad

D. tiring

Question 22. If he had not turned a deaf ear to what I told him, he wouldn't have failed miserably.

A. had sharp ears

B. refused to listen

C. listened carefully

D. had sensitive ears

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

Question 23. The company declined Richard's offer, which made him very depressed.

A. refused

B. rejected

C. provided

D. accepted

Question 24. The copy machine is out of order and won't be repaired until tomorrow.

A. in good condition

B. under repair

C. in a mess

D. under control

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

Question 25. Collecting books (A) are (B) what he enjoys (C) doing (D) in his free time.

Question 26. Lake Superior, (A) that lies (B) on the US (C) Canadian border, is (D) the largest lake in North America.

Question 27. She said that her (A) son's success (B) resulted from his big efforts, (C) his great talent and (D) lucky.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the following questions.**

Question 28. I have not met her for three years.

A. The last time I met her was three years ago.

B. It is three years when I will meet her.

C. I did not meet her three years ago.

D. During three years, I met her once.

Question 29. Alice said, "Would you like some tea, James?"

- A. Alice asked James to make her some tea.  
C. Alice offered to make some tea for James.

- B. Alice wanted James to make her some tea.  
D. Alice and James asked for some tea to drink.

Question 30. It was a mistake of you to lose your passport.

- A. You shouldn't have lost your passport.  
C. You needn't have brought your passport.

- B. There must be a mistake in your passport.  
D. Your passport must be lost.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.**

Question 31. *We had hardly arrived the theater when the performance began.*

- A. The performance had started before we arrive the theater.  
B. The performance started sooner than we arrived the theater.  
C. When we arrived the theater, the performance had already started.  
D. No sooner had we arrived the theater than the performance began.

Question 32. I regret not studying hard enough to pass the final exam.

- A. I wish I had studied hard enough to pass the final exam.  
B. I had studied hard enough and I passed the final exam.  
C. I studied too hard to pass the final exam.  
D. I studied hard otherwise I would fail the final exam.

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 31 to 35.**

#### **ALBINA DU BOISROUVRAY**

Countess Albina du Boisrouvray was born in Paris in 1941 into a wealthy family. The first six years of her life were spent in New York, where she had her first (33)\_\_\_\_\_ of social injustice. "I was in Central Park and I started playing with a group of black girls (34)\_\_\_\_\_ I thought they seemed nicer than the white girls I was with. But I was dragged away by my nanny and told, "You mustn't play with those girls because they're black." That struck me as very unjust.

She attended schools in Argentina, Switzerland and Britain but left school to get married and, at the age of 20, she gave birth to a son, François-Xavier. In the 1960s she studied philosophy at the Sorbonne University and worked for a short time (35)\_\_\_\_\_ a model and a journalist before setting up a cinema production company. But tragedy struck in 1986 when François-Xavier was (36)\_\_\_\_\_ in a helicopter accident in Mali. Much to her sadness, she started a charity (37)\_\_\_\_\_ AFXB in his memory, in the process selling off 60% of her estate, including \$31.2 million worth of jewelry and an art collection that brought in \$20 million. "The collections were never really part of my life," she said. "I'm not into things." The foundation's chief mission is to support children and families affected by the global AIDS pandemic. It also funds educational programmes in many countries and now employs over 400 people worldwide.

- Question 33. A. experiment B. experience C. embarrassment D. interference  
Question 34. A. because B. so that C. even though D. while  
Question 35. A. like B. about C. on D. as  
Question 36. A. died B. damaged C. killed D. ruined  
Question 37. A. called B. calling C. was called D. to call

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 38 to 42.**

#### **ALMOST HUMAN?**

Steven Spielberg's 2001 film A.I. is the story of David, a robot-boy who can think and feel like a human. The film is set in the distant future, but the idea is not as far-fetched as it may seem at first. Today scientists are developing computers that are capable of interacting and communicating with humans.

New Yorker Hugh Loebner was fascinated by the idea of artificial intelligence, and in the early 1990s offered \$100,000 to the first program to pass the "Turing Test", that is, to successfully fool a panel of judges into thinking it was a real person. That challenge has turned into an annual competition, but despite 16 years of trying, no technology has made that **breakthrough**, and the grand prize remains unclaimed.

However, every year the judges award a prize to the computer program that comes closest to passing the test, and in 2006 the lucky winner was Joan. She is just a few years old but is already very talkative. Joan's maker, the British entrepreneur Rollo Carpenter, emerged victorious after a day of intense competition as a quartet of software experts and their creations battled it out in a blind test held at University College London. The judges help typed conversations – similar to an Internet chat program – with all four of the challengers, before they declared Joan the world's most human computer program.

Question 38. Robots such as David in Spielberg's film A.I. \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. are completely unrealistic B. already exist  
C. could not exist in the future D. are being developed by scientists  
Question 39. When did the competition sponsored by Loebner begin?  
A. After Steven Spielberg's film A.I. B. In the early 1990s  
C. In the late 1950s D. Before the invention of the computer

Question 40. How many computer programs were there in the blind test in 2006?

- A. Three                      B. Four                      C. Five                      D. Six

Question 41. What was the result of the competition?

- A. Joan won the \$100,000 award.                      B. Joan won the competition for the second time.  
C. Joan was considered the most human.                      D. None of the competitors won the prize.

Question 42. The word “**breakthrough**” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. major goal                      B. special difficulty                      C. complete failure                      D. important achievement

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 43 to 50.**

### **Getting Focused and Flexible with Yoga**

In a small room, men and women are getting a great workout. However, there are no weights in this gym. The only piece of equipment is a small rubber mat. On it, they strike unusual poses which are held for minutes at a time. An instructor goes from student to student urging them to relax and breathe deeply, while inspecting their posture. In the end, through the art of yoga they hope to balance their body, mind, and spirit.

Yoga originated in India over 2,000 years ago. The first yogis weren't looking to lose weight or get themselves in great shape. Instead, they practise yoga to help them achieve liberation. Yoga became an important part of Hindu culture, and it is mentioned in nearly all of the religion's ancient scriptures. It wasn't until the 19<sup>th</sup> century, however, that Westerners took notice of yoga. In the 1890s, Swami Vivekananda became the first yoga teacher to take on Western students when he toured the US and Europe. His lessons focused primarily on the spiritual aspects, and his speeches **intrigued** many intellectuals, but it would take some time before yoga would catch on with the masses. **That** didn't happen until the 1980s when many Americans and Europeans embraced yoga during a worldwide exercise boom. Yet once it took hold, yoga has increased popularity year by year. It is estimated that over 20 million Americans now practise yoga regularly.

A main reason why contemporary people are hooked on yoga is that it helps to relieve work-related stress. Students are taught to breathe slowly and deeply while concentrating on the present moment and letting go of the past. The challenging postures help to balance the negative effects people experience from sitting in chairs all day. The poses also help people to regain flexibility and improve circulation, which is particularly useful to the elderly.

As yoga became commercialized in the West, many new branches were formed. Ashtanga yoga moves at a fairly quick pace, flowing from pose to pose. Power yoga, on the other hand, offers workouts that are designed to increase strength. Another popular style, hot yoga, has students practise in hot environments to help them burn more calories. If you are thinking of studying yoga, try them all and let your heart decide which one is best for you.

Question 43. What is the purpose of the first paragraph?

- A. To argue that yoga isn't healthy                      B. To introduce modern society  
C. To describe a yoga class                      D. To explain the history of yoga

Question 44. Which of the following best matches the meaning of the word “**intrigued**” in paragraph 2?

- A. annoyed                      B. interested                      C. bored                      D. worried

Question 45. The word “**that**” in paragraph 2 refers to\_\_.

- A. yoga speech                      B. yoga exercise                      C. regular practice                      D. popularity

Question 46. What did Swami Vivekananda do?

- A. He was the first person to invent yoga.                      B. He started his own religion in the US.  
C. He refused to teach yoga to Westerners.                      D. He made yoga more internationally popular.

Question 47. Why are many people today starting to practise yoga?

- A. It gives them more beautiful bodies.                      B. It helps them get rid of stress  
C. It gives them more energy.                      D. It makes them taller.

Question 48. All of the following are the benefits of yoga EXCEPT that\_\_.

- A. it increases flexibility and improves circulation  
B. it is a good way to get rid of stress  
C. it is considered a way to balance their body, mind, and spirit  
D. it improves commercialization in the West

Question 49. What is the last paragraph mainly about?

- A. Ways to get stronger using yoga.                      B. The best diet to match with yoga  
C. Some different styles of yoga                      D. Why hot yoga classes were started

Question 50. Who would be most interested in practising yoga?

- A. A busy person who often travels on business and practice t'ai chi in free time  
B. The elderly who have problems of balance, heart disease and respiration  
C. Children who want to become ballet dancers in the future  
D. Western businessmen who would like to get benefits from opening yoga classes

----- The End -----

## PRACTICE TEST 5

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

Question 01. A. runs B. maps C. works D. laughs

Question 02. A. moon B. food C. pool D. foot

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.**

Question 03. A. defend B. precede C. decent D. expand

Question 04. A. initiate B. epidemic C. opponent D. enthusiast

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

Question 05. There is nothing in the fridge, \_\_\_\_\_?

A. isn't there B. is there C. is it D. isn't it

Question 06. Mary expected \_\_\_\_\_ to her dreamy university, but she wasn't.

A. to admit B. admitting C. to be admitted D. being admitted

Question 07. I can't go with you because I \_\_\_\_\_ my homework yet.

A. hadn't finished B. haven't finished C. didn't finish D. don't finish

Question 08. If it \_\_\_\_\_ warm yesterday, we would have gone to the beach.

A. was B. were C. had been D. could be.

Question 09. The London Tower Bridge, \_\_\_\_\_, is a World Heritage Site.

A. measuring 244 metres long B. measured 244 metres long  
C. to be measuring 244 metres long D. to be measuring 244 metres long

Question 10. The interviews with parents showed that the vast majority were \_\_\_\_\_ of teachers.

A. support B. supportive C. supporter D. supporting

Question 11. The plane would have landed easily \_\_\_\_\_ the thick fog.

A. but for B. because of C. due to D. despite

Question 12. Remember to appreciate what your friends do for you. You shouldn't take them \_\_\_\_\_.

A. out of habit B. as usual C. as a rule D. for granted

Question 13. If you have any problem, please call Ann. She'll always \_\_\_\_\_ a sympathetic ear.

A. bring B. borrow C. give D. lend

Question 14. "We'd better \_\_\_\_\_ if we want to get there in time."

A. take up B. turn down C. speed up D. put down

Question 15. We have decided to \_\_\_\_\_ our research into environmental waste to ensure high health standards in this city.

A. broaden B. outweigh C. exaggerate D. boost

Question 16. The athlete failed in his last \_\_\_\_\_ to break the world record

A. trial B. effort C. attempt D. experience

Question 17. There was a \_\_\_\_\_ of thunder and then it started to pour with rain.

A. series B. clap C. sound D. flash

Question 18. We are worried \_\_\_\_\_ the current situation of environmental pollution in our country.

A. with B. in C. about D. at

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

Question 19. The doctor is busy right now, but he could probably fit you in later.

A. look after you B. examine your health problem  
C. find time to see you D. try to cure your illness

Question 20. His boss has had enough of his impudence, and doesn't want to hire him anymore.

A. agreement B. obedience C. rudeness D. respect

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

Question 21. Most of the school-leavers are sanguine about the idea of going to work and earning money.

A. pessimistic B. expected C. fearsome D. excited

Question 22. It is believed that conflicts between parents and children can be resolved by means of heart-to-heart talks.

A. harmony B. disagreements C. differences D. similarities

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.**

Question 23. Two students are chatting in the corridor after class.

- Tim: "Geography is certainly one of the most interesting subjects." - Laura: "\_\_\_\_\_"

A. I don't think so. You can say that again



- B. I'm afraid I'm not with you. It gives me a headache
- C. That's OK. As long as you like it
- D. That's not true. I can't understand how you feel

Question 24. Two friends Peter and Linda are talking about pets.

- *Peter*: "Well, cats are very good at catching mice around the house." - *Linda*: "\_\_\_\_\_"
- A. Nothing more to say.
  - B. You can say that again.
  - C. Yes, I hope so.
  - D. No, dogs are very good, too.

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 25 to 29.**

The World Health Organization (WHO) is warning young people all over the world that they are also at risk from COVID-19. The WHO said young people are not exempt from catching the corona virus. Many young people (25)\_\_\_\_\_ believe they will not catch the virus because of their age. They think it is a disease that only older people catch. The WHO said the truth is (26)\_\_\_\_\_ young people are catching the corona virus and becoming ill or dying from it. It added that young people are also spreading the disease to their parents, grandparents and (27)\_\_\_\_\_ people. The White House also urged young adults to follow advice and to avoid gathering in large groups to help prevent the spread of the virus.

The Director-General of the WHO said: "Today, I have a message for young people: You are not invincible." He added: "This corona virus could put you in hospital for weeks, or even kill you. Even if you don't get sick, the choices you make about where you go could be the difference between life and death for someone else." The WHO said: "A significant proportion of patients (28)\_\_\_\_\_ in hospital for COVID-19 around the world are aged under 50." New York Governor Andrew Cuomo said many young people are not (29)\_\_\_\_\_ the state's social-distancing rules. He told young people that: "This is a public health issue and you cannot be endangering other peoples' health."

(Source: <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/>)

- |                           |                  |               |               |
|---------------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Question 25. A. really    | B. mistakenly    | C. strongly   | D. frequently |
| Question 26. A. why       | B. what          | C. that       | D. when       |
| Question 27. A. other     | B. others        | C. the others | D. the other  |
| Question 28. A. to treat  | B. to be treated | C. treating   | D. treated    |
| Question 29. A. following | B. doing         | C. making     | D. keeping    |

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 30 to 34.**

The Singapore Science Centre is located on a six-hectare site in Jurong. At the centre, we can discover the wonders of science and technology in a fun way. Clap your hands and colorful bulbs will light up. Start a wheel spinning and it will set off a fan churning. It is a place to answer our curiosity and capture our imagination.

The centre features over four hundred exhibits covering topics like solar radiation, communication, electronics, mathematics, nuclear energy and evolution. *It* aims to arouse interest in science and technology among us and the general public. The centre is the first science one to be established in South East Asia. It was opened in 1977 and it now receives an average of one thousand, two hundred visitors a day. The exhibits can be found in four exhibition galleries. They are the Lobby, Physical Sciences, Life Sciences and Aviation. These exhibits are renewed annually so as to encourage visitors to make return visits to the centre.

Instead of the usual "hands off" notices found in exhibition halls, visitors are invited to touch and feel the exhibits, push the buttons, turn the cranks or pedals. This is an interesting way to learn science even if you hate the subject. A Discovery Centre was built for children between the ages of three and twelve. This new exhibition gallery was completed in 1985. Lately this year a stone-age exhibit was built. It shows us about the animals and people which were extinct.

(Source: [language123.blogspot.com](http://language123.blogspot.com))

Question 30. What can be the best title of the passage?

- |                             |                      |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| A. Singapore Science Centre | B. Science Centre    |
| C. Discovery Centre         | D. Physical Sciences |

Question 31. The word "*It*" in paragraph 2 refers to\_\_\_\_\_.

- |               |                       |              |                    |
|---------------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| A. the centre | B. the general public | C. evolution | D. solar radiation |
|---------------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------------|

Question 32. According to the paragraph 2, which of the following is NOT true about the Singapore Science Centre?

- A. Visitors are encouraged to return to the centre.
- B. The centre was not opened until 1977.
- C. The exhibits in the centre cover a wide range of topics.
- D. The centre is the first one established in the world.

Question 33. It is stated in paragraph 2 that\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the science centre makes people interested in science and technology
- B. only students can visit the science centre



- C. visitors don't want to come back to the science centre
- D. there are only several exhibits in the science centre

Question 34. The author mentions all of the following in the passage EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. The exhibits are renewed every year.
- C. There are four exhibition galleries in the centre.
- B. The centre is located in Jurong.
- D. The centre is the biggest in Asia.

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 35 to 42.**

Cambridge University is considering axing compulsory written exams, allowing students to use laptops or iPads instead, after tutors complained that students' handwriting is becoming illegible. Academics say the move, which would bring an end to over 800 years of tradition, has come about because students rely too heavily on laptops in lectures, and are losing the ability to write by hand.

Dr. Sarah Pearsall, a senior lecturer at Cambridge University, said handwriting is becoming a "lost art" among the current generation of students. She added, "It's increasingly hard for our examiners to read students' scripts. Those with illegible writing are forced to come back to their college during the summer holidays to read their answers aloud in the presence of two university administrators. It's extraordinarily commendable that the University is considering reforms to its examination practices."

Sir Anthony Seldon, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Buckingham, said it is inevitable that universities will move to computers as handwriting **deteriorates** in the coming years. "We have to accept the reality. Handwriting has now become an optional, not a necessary, part of education. There simply isn't the same time in the curriculum for learning elegant, beautiful handwriting. Life is so quick now. Everybody writes as if they were a doctor writing a prescription," he said. "Handwriting is not necessary for great thought, great English, or great intelligence. Some of our finest wordsmiths today write using laptops, and we have to fight to preserve what is really important, such as the use of great English or great sentence structures."

Others, however, were not very positive about the move. Tracey Trussell, a handwriting expert, urged Cambridge to ensure that students continue to write by hand. She said, "It's vital that people continue to write by hand. Writing by hand improves memory and equates to a higher rate of comprehension and information retention." There is also concern that schools could follow Cambridge's example by moving away from handwriting. Dr. Jane Medwell, Associate Professor of Education at the University of Nottingham, is concerned that **scrapping** handwritten exams in universities could prompt "downward curriculum pressure" on primary and secondary schools to follow suit. (Adapted from <http://www.telegraph.co.uk>)

Question 35. Which of the following best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Cambridge University in an Attempt to Improve Students' Handwriting
- B. Cambridge University Pondering Changes to its Exam Practices
- C. Cambridge University Attacked again for Abolishing Written Exams
- D. Cambridge University to Replace Written with Oral Exams

Question 36. According to paragraph 1, Cambridge University has a long-standing tradition of\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. offering academic tutorials
- B. organising handwritten exams
- C. relying heavily on technology
- D. training students in legible handwriting

Question 37. The word "**Those**" in paragraph 2 refers to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. examiners
- B. students
- C. scripts
- D. administrators

Question 38. The word "**deteriorates**" in paragraph 3 mostly means\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. remains unchanged
- B. becomes more important
- C. improves gradually
- D. gets worse and worse

Question 39. It can be inferred from what Sir Anthony Seldon said in paragraph 3 that\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. schools in the country used to have more time for handwriting practice
- B. schools in the country have failed to preserve the beauty of English
- C. people's handwriting generally reflects their intelligence and linguistic competence
- D. the majority of doctors these days no longer write prescriptions by hand

Question 40. The word "**scrapping**" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. reconsidering
- B. eliminating
- C. introducing
- D. discouraging

Question 41. As mentioned in paragraph 4, writing by hand can\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. enhance the ability to remember information
- B. guarantee desirable academic performance
- C. facilitate the process of information exchange
- D. relieve students of unnecessary pressure

Question 42. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Cambridge University's move away from handwriting has already set an unprecedented example for other schools to follow.
- B. Sarah Pearsall acknowledged handwriting as an art form to be preserved among the current generation of students at Cambridge University.

- C. Sir Anthony Seldon claimed that learning to use great English was more important than learning to write by hand beautifully.  
 D. Most of the tutors at Cambridge are skeptical of the university's decision regarding handwritten exams.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

Question 43. Last week, my sister doesn't go out with her friends.

- A. week                      B. doesn't                      C. go out                      D. with

Question 44. They are having their house being painted by a construction company.

- A. having                      B. their                      C. being painted                      D. construction

Question 45. The production manager was asked to write his report quickly, accurately, and in a detailed manner.

- A. production                      B. was asked                      C. quickly                      D. in a detailed manner.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.**

Question 46. I last met her three years ago.

- A. I have not met her for three years.                      B. It is three years when I will meet her.  
 C. I did not meet her three years ago.                      D. During three years, I met her once.

Question 47. "Don't forget to submit your assignments by Thursday," said the teacher to the students.

- A. The teacher reminded the students to submit their assignments by Thursday.  
 B. The teacher allowed the students to submit their assignments by Thursday.  
 C. The teacher ordered the students to submit their assignments by Thursday.  
 D. The teacher encouraged the students to submit their assignments by Thursday.

Question 48. *I'm sure that they had practiced hard for the games as they won a lot of medals.*

- A. They couldn't have practiced hard for the games as they won a lot of medals  
 B. They must have practiced hard for the games as they won a lot of medals  
 C. They shouldn't have practiced hard for the games as they won a lot of medals  
 D. They might have practiced hard for the games as they won a lot of medals.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.**

Question 49. *I had just arrived home. I was called immediately back to the head office 10 kilometers away.*

- A. Hardly had I arrived home when I was called immediately back to the office 10 kilometers away.  
 B. Because I had just arrived home, I was called immediately back to the office 10 kilometers away.  
 C. Should I had just arrived home, I was called immediately back to the office 10 kilometers away.  
 D. Whenever I had just arrived home, I was called immediately back to the office 10 kilometers away.

Question 50. *The car driver in front stopped so suddenly. Therefore, the accident happened.*

- A. If the car driver in front didn't stop so suddenly, the accident wouldn't happen.  
 B. If the car driver in front hadn't stopped so suddenly, the accident wouldn't have happened.  
 C. If the car driver in front hadn't stopped so suddenly, the accident would have happened.  
 D. If the car driver in front had stopped suddenly, the accident would have happened.

## PRACTICE TEST 6

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

Question 1. A. attempts                      B. conserves                      C. obeys                      D. studies

Question 2. A. spear                      B. gear                      C. fear                      D. pear

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following Questions.**

Question 3. A. capture                      B. reserve                      C. confide                      D. appeal

Question 4. A. stimulate                      B. sacrifice                      C. devastate                      D. determine

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

Question 5. Everybody is tired of watching the same commercials on TV every night, \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. are they                      B. aren't they                      C. haven't they                      D. don't they

Question 6. The \_\_\_\_\_ leaving his car outside hasn't come back for it yet.

- A. young man French                      B. French young man  
 C. young French man                      D. man young French

Question 7. If we took the 6.30 train, we \_\_\_\_\_ too early.

- A. would have arrived                      B. arrived                      C. will arrived                      D. would arrive.

Question 8. She hurt herself while she \_\_\_\_\_ hide-and-seek with her friends

- A. played                      B. had played                      C. is playing                      D. was playing

Question 9. Our visit to Japan was delayed \_\_\_\_\_ my wife's illness.

- A. because                      B. because of                      C. thanks to                      D. although

Question 10. \_\_\_\_\_, she had studied English.

A. Before she came to England

B. By the time she comes to England

C. While she was in England

D. After she came to England

Question 11: Some researchers are finding that daydreaming may be important to \_\_\_\_\_ mental health.

A. the

B. a

C. an

D. Ø ( no article)

Question 12. His choice of future career is quite similar \_\_\_\_\_ mine.

A. for

B. to

C. with

D. at

Question 13. I'll remember \_\_\_\_\_ him tomorrow. It will be a big sum of money I've been saving so far.

A. paying

B. to pay

C. paid

D. to be paid

Question 14. With his good sense of humour, Martin is quite \_\_\_\_\_ the students.

A. popularly

B. popularity

C. popular

D. popularise

Question 15. When the manager of our company retires, the deputy manager will \_\_\_\_\_ that position.

A. take over

B. stand for

C. hold on

D. catch on

Question 16. We all wish to create a friendly and supportive environment \_\_\_\_\_ to learning.

A. accommodating

B. conducive

C. detrimental

D. liable

Question 17. It's time he acted like a \_\_\_\_\_ adult and stopped blaming others for his wrong doings.

A. believable

B. suitable

C. responsible

D. sociable

Question 18. A university degree is considered to be a \_\_\_\_\_ for entry into most professions.

A. claim

B. demand

C. requisite

D. request

Question 19. The opposition will be elected into government at the next election, without a \_\_\_\_\_ of a doubt.

A. shade

B. shadow

C. benefit

D. hue

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following Questions.**

Question 20. Many organizations have been involved in drawing up the report on environmental campaigns.

A. concerned about

B. confined in

C. enquired about

D. engaged in

Question 21. Tet marks the beginning of spring and, for agrarian people who depend on the lunar calendar to manage their crops, the start of the year.

A. traditional ones

B. minority people

C. farmers

D. old people

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following Questions.**

Question 22. It's not a pleasant feeling to discover you've been taken for a ride by a close friend.

A. driven away

B. deceived deliberately

C. given a lift

D. created with sincerity

Question 23. Ships crossing the oceans can receive signals from satellites that enable them to calculate their position accurately.

A. carelessly

B. imprecisely

C. uneasily

D. untruthfully

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.**

Question 24. Ken and Tom are high – school students. They are discussing where their study group will meet.

- Ken: "Where is our study group going to meet next weekend?"

- Tom: "\_\_\_\_\_".

A. Studying in a group is great fun.

C. We are too busy on weekdays.

B. Why don't you look at the atlas?

D. The library would be best.

Question 25. Linda is talking to Anna about her hat.

Linda: "What a lovely hat you have."

Anna: "Thanks, \_\_\_\_\_"

A. I'm glad you like it

B. I don't care

C. That's OK

D. Certainly

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 30.**

#### KEEPING FIT

Bodies are made to move! They are not (26)\_\_\_\_\_ for sitting around in front of the television or reading magazines. Keeping fit doesn't mean have to be a super-athlete, and even (27)\_\_\_\_\_ exercise can give you a lot of fun. When you are fit and healthy, you will find you look better and feel better. You will develop more energy and self-confidence.

Every time you move, you are exercising. The human body is designed to bend, stretch, run, jump and climb. More it does, the stronger and fitter it will become. Best of all, exercise is fun. It's what your body likes doing most-keeping on the move.

Physical exercise is (28)\_\_\_\_\_ good for your body. People who take regular exercise are usually happier, more relaxed and more alert than people who sit around all day. Try an experiment- next time you are in a bad mood, go for a walk or play a ball game in the park. See how much better you feel after an hour.

A good (29)\_\_\_\_\_ of achievement is yet another benefit of exercise. People feel good about themselves when they know they have improved their fitness. People (30)\_\_\_\_\_ exercise regularly will tell you that they find they have more energy to enjoy life. So have a go you'll soon see and feel the benefits.

- Question 26. A. planned      B. designed      C. programmed      D. caused  
Question 27. A. a little      B. a few      C. little      D. few  
Question 28. A. not only      B. if      C. either      D. both  
Question 29. A. sense      B. feel      C. lot      D. piece  
Question 30. A. whom      B. who      C. which      D. whose

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the Questions from 30 to 34.**

Deep brain stimulation (DBS), an experimental technology that involves implanting a pacemaker-like device in a patient's brain to send electrical impulses, is a hotly debated subject in the field of medicine. **It** is an inherently risky procedure and the exact effects on the human brain aren't yet fully understood.

But some practitioners believe it could be a way to **alleviate** the symptoms of depression or even help treat Alzheimer's - and now they suspect it could help with drug addiction as well. In a world's first, according to the Associated Press, a patient in Shanghai's Ruijin Hospital had a DBS device implanted in his brain to treat his addiction to methamphetamine. And the device has had an astonishingly positive effect, the patient says. "This machine is pretty magical. He adjusts it to make you happy and you're happy, to make you nervous and you're nervous," he told the Associated Press. "It controls your happiness, anger, grief and joy."

Other studies in China have yielded mixed results trying to treat opioid addictions using DBS, according to the AP. In the United States, at least two studies that tried to treat alcoholism with DBS were dropped for not being able to justify the risks. The idea of using DBS to treat drug addiction has raised concerns in medical communities across the globe about brain hemorrhage, seizures, or personality changes.

- Question 31. The word "**alleviate**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. demolish      B. ease      C. destroy      D. devalue  
Question 32. According to the passage, the use of DBS \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. has been thoroughly studied by scientists.  
B. has been approved by all Chinese practitioners.  
C. has achieved both positive and negative results.  
D. has successfully cured opioid addictions in China.

Question 33. All of the following are mentioned in the passage as concerns about the use of DBS to treat drug addiction in medical communities worldwide EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Seizures      B. Brain hemorrhage      C. Alcoholism      D. Personality changes

- Question 34. The word "**It**" in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Deep brain simulation      B. a pacemaker-like device  
C. the field of medicine      D. a patient's brain

- Question 35. What is the passage mainly about?  
A. Symptoms of depression      B. Curing addiction  
C. Deep brain simulation      D. Brain diseases

**Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to answer the Questions from 35 to 42.**

Improving girls' educational levels has been demonstrated to have clear impacts on the health and economic future of young women, which in turn improves the prospects of their entire community. The infant mortality rate of babies whose mothers have received primary education is half that of children whose mothers are illiterate. In the poorest countries of the world, 50% of girls do not attend secondary school. Yet, research shows that every extra year of school for girls increases their lifetime income by 15%. Improving female education, and thus the earning potential of women, improves the standard of living for their own children, as women invest more of their income in their families than men do. Yet, many **barriers** to education for girls remain. In some African countries, such as Burkina Faso, girls are unlikely to attend school for such basic reasons as a lack of private latrine facilities for girls.

Higher attendance rates of high schools and university education among women, particularly in developing countries, have helped them **make inroads to** professional careers with better-paying salaries and wages. Education increases a woman's (and her partner and the family's) level of health and health awareness. Furthering women's levels of education and advanced training also tends to lead to later ages of initiation of sexual activity and first intercourse, later age at first marriage, and later age at first childbirth, as well as an increased likelihood to remain single, have no children, or have no formal marriage and alternatively, have increasing levels of long-term partnerships. **It** can lead to higher rates of barrier and chemical contraceptive use (and a lower level of sexually transmitted infections among women and their partners and children), and can increase the level of resources available to women who divorce or are in a

situation of domestic violence. It has been shown, in addition, to increase women's communication with their partners and their employers, and to improve rates of civic participation such as voting or the holding of office.

Question 36. What can be the best title of the reading passage?

- A. Education and Women's Empowerment    B. Female Education and Social Benefits
- C. Woman's Rights to Lifelong Education    D. Education and Violence Against Women

Question 37. Which of the following statements is true according to the first paragraph?

- A. Many children in Asia have died because of their mother's ignorance
- B. Children whose mothers are illiterate are unable to grow healthily
- C. The higher their education level is, the more money women earn
- D. It is their husbands who make women improve their education level

Question 38. It is implied in the first paragraph that\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the husband in a family takes little responsibility in rearing the children
- B. the mother in a family makes every effort to raise the children effectively
- C. the children's standard of living largely depends on their mother's income
- D. there are numerous reasons for women not to come to class worldwide

Question 39. The word "**barriers**" in the passage is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. challenges                      B. problems                      C. difficulties                      D. limits

Question 40: The phrase "**make inroads into**" in the passage can be best replaced with\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. make progress in                      B. celebrate achievement in
- C. succeed in taking                      D. take the chance in

Question 41. According to the passage, furthering women's levels of education and advanced training does not result in\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. an increased level of health awareness for the husbands
- B. an increased likelihood to remain single among women
- C. higher rates of barrier and chemical contraceptive use
- D. improved rates of civic participation among women

Question 42. The word "**It**" in the passage refers to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. furthering women's levels of education and advanced training
- B. higher attendance rates of high schools and university education
- C. increasing levels of long-term partnership
- D. a woman's level of health and health awareness

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following Questions.**

Question 43. Fifty minutes are the maximum length of time allotted for the exam.

- A. are                      B. length                      C. maximum                      D. allotted

Question 44. I like cooking, reading book, and to go out with my friends when I have free time

- A. cooking                      B. with                      C. have free time                      D. to go

Question 45. Speech sounds are produced as a continuous sound signal rather than discreet units

- A. speech                      B. discreet                      C. are produced                      D. signal

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following Questions.**

Question 46. *My father likes reading newspapers more than watching TV.*

- A. My father doesn't like watching TV as much as reading newspapers.
- B. My father likes watching TV as much as reading newspapers.
- C. My father doesn't like reading newspapers as much as watching TV.
- D. My father likes watching TV more than reading newspapers.

Question 47. *"No, I won't go to work, at the weekend," said Sally.*

- A. Sally promised to go to work at the weekend.
- B. Sally refused to go to work at the weekend.
- C. Sally apologized for not going to work at the weekend.
- D. Sally regretted not going to work at the weekend

Question 48. *I must prepare the meals for my family every day.*

- A. I am required to prepare the meals for my family every day.
- B. I will prepare the meals for my family every day.
- C. I am able to prepare the meals for my family every day.
- D. I don't have to prepare the meals for my family every day.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following Questions.**

Question 49. *He was able to finish his book. It was because his wife helped him.*

- A. If it weren't for his wife's help, he couldn't have finished his book.
- B. If only he had been able to finish his book.
- C. Without his wife's help, he couldn't have finished his book.

D. But for his wife's help, he couldn't finish his book.

Question 50. *We couldn't solve the problem until our teacher arrived.*

A. Not until we solved the problem could our teacher arrive.

B. When our teacher arrived, we solved the problem.

C. Until our teacher arrived, we were able to solve the problem.

D. Not until our teacher arrived could we solve the problem.

\_\_\_\_\_ HẾT \_\_\_\_\_

### PRACTICE TEST 7

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following Questions.**

Question 1. A. discover

B. rural

C. active

D. common

Question 2. A. insurance

B. available

C. consider

D. reference

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following Questions.**

Question 3. A. signals

B. descends

C. forecasts

D. destroys

Question 4. A. naked

B. worked

C. decided

D. planted

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following Questions.**

Question 5. Don't tell us that joke again. We \_\_\_\_\_ it so many times!

A. hear

B. have heard

C. heard

D. had heard

Question 6. Florida, \_\_\_\_\_ the Sunshine State, attracts many tourists every year.

A. who is

B. is known as

C. known as

D. that is known as

Question 7. Governments have \_\_\_\_\_ laws to protect wildlife from commercial trade and overhunting.

A. enacted

B. acted

C. practiced

D. observed

Question 8. Because of their careless work, the road had to be repaired after only one year \_\_\_\_\_.

A. to use

B. for use

C. in use

D. for using

Question 9. That cannot be a true story. He \_\_\_\_\_ it up.

A. must have made

B. should have made

C. would have made

D. can have made

Question 10. If there \_\_\_\_\_ happen to be any reason for late delivery, please inform our Accounts Department.

A. might

B. could

C. would

D. should

Question 11. The children rarely stay late this evening, \_\_\_\_\_?

A. is it

B. do they

C. don't they

D. isn't it

Question 12. The more you talk about the matter, \_\_\_\_\_

A. the worse the situation seems

B. the situation seems worse

C. the worse seems the situation

D. the situation seems the worse

Question 13. Only three out of twenty \_\_\_\_\_ were chosen for the job after the interview.

A. customers

B. candidates

C. passengers

D. athletes

Question 14. Our English- speaking club will enable the students \_\_\_\_\_ English much better.

A. to learn

B. learn

C. learning

D. to learning

Question 15. It was \_\_\_\_\_ a victory that even Smith's fans couldn't believe it.

A. such surprising

B. so surprising

C. too surprising

D. surprising enough

Question 16. I'm becoming increasingly \_\_\_\_\_. Last week, I locked myself out of my house twice.

A. narrow-minded

B. absent-minded

C. brain-dead

D. brain-drain

Question 17. Li has \_\_\_\_\_; he loves cakes, chocolate, ice- cream – anything which is sweet.

A. a sweet tooth

B. sweet lips

C. a sweet tongue

D. a sweet mouth

Question 18. The choir stood in four rows according to their \_\_\_\_\_ heights.

A. respected

B. respective

C. respectable

D. respectful

Question 19. I won't buy that car because it has too much \_\_\_\_\_ on it.

A. ups and downs

B. white tie

C. wear and tear

D. odds and ends

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.**

Question 20. Two students are talking to each other about their exams.

A: "Do you think she'll do well in her math test?" B: "\_\_\_\_\_"

A. I doubt so

B. I doubt it

C. So I doubt it

D. I doubt not

Question 21. Two colleagues are talking with each other about their work at the office.

Tom: "Lucy! I got a promotion today!" Lucy: "\_\_\_\_\_"

- A. Wow, this is great news! I am so glad for you.
- B. If I want to lead, then I need to prove it .
- C. Always set yourself out as an example , do a good job
- D. Convince people of their value, just to lead.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following Questions.**

Question 22. Their daughter soon became a celebrated writer after the publication of her first novel.

- A. honored
- B. best-seller
- C. praised
- D. famous

Question 23. After congratulating his team, the coach left, allowing the players to let their hair down for a while.

- A. relax and enjoy themselves
- B. have their hair cut
- C. stop and have a short break
- D. let their hair dry

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following Questions.**

Question 24. Josh may get into hot water when driving all full speed after drinking.

- A. get into trouble
- B. stay safe
- C. fall into disuse
- D. remain calm

Question 25. The Red Cross helps reduce the sufferings of wounded soldiers, civilians, and prisoners of war.

- A. happiness
- B. loss
- C. sadness
- D. gain

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following Questions.**

Question 26. The report Mark wrote on the mating behaviour of bees were better than Bob's report.

- A
- B
- C
- D

Question 27. In order to converse the minerals, we must cut waste and recycle the metal in discarded products.

- A
- B
- C
- D

Question 28. It was only she got to the station that she realised she had left her purse behind.

- A
- B
- C
- D

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.**

#### Rock 'n' Roll Changes The World

Musicians who want to make it in the world have a lot of options, but the best one to lead them obscurity to \_\_\_\_ (29) \_\_\_\_ might be rock 'n' roll. Especially in the days when other forms of music are waning, rock 'n' roll \_\_\_\_ (30) \_\_\_\_ in the memory. Nevertheless, it is music that transcends cultures and keeps the youth of many nations invigorated.

Before rock 'n' roll, there were many different forms of popular music. If looking at a timeline, the music of African Americans created both jazz and blues. These \_\_\_\_ (31) \_\_\_\_ into what is known as rhythm and blues, which is often just called R&B. With the invention of the electric guitar, rock 'n' roll came.

\_\_\_\_ (32) \_\_\_\_ as musicians experimented with what they could do with the sounds this new style of instrument could make.

Musicians were quick to see the possibilities that rock 'n' roll offered. Early musicians like Chuck Berry \_\_\_\_ (33) \_\_\_\_ the way for the likes of Elvis Presley, who would go on to become known as the King of Rock 'n' Roll.

- Question 29. A. renovation      B. decline      C. fame      D. corruption
- Question 30. A. exists      B. lives on      C. comes round      D. grows up
- Question 31. A. involved      B. grew      C. transformed      D. evolved
- Question 32. A. into reality      B. true      C. into being      D. independent
- Question 33. A. pave      B. cover      C. build      D. construct

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the Questions.**

Curling is an event in the Winter Olympics that is played on an ice rink. This event requires a high level of skill and dexterity. The equipment includes stones with handles and brushes to sweep the ice.

Two teams of four compete to get a stone as close as possible to the centre of a series of concentric circles. Hitting the target is more complicated than it seems. The two teams alternate to throw their stones. It is possible to remove a stone from a play area by hitting it with another stone or to use a stone to protect another stone. To assist in the progress of the stone across the ice, the other players will use their brushes to sweep the path in front of the stone so as to influence the direction and distance it can travel.

In sixteenth century Scotland, stones were taken from the bottom of ponds. In North America, the metal-rimmed hubcaps of carriages with handles attached were used. In eighteenth century Canada, there were iron "stone" that weighed more than thirty kilograms. The game would have required more strength in the past than today.

Curling was first introduced as a break from the drudgery of work and a way of alleviating the monotony of the long winters. Curling is catching on today. There is an increase in the number of countries taking part in the Winter Olympics for this event. Ever since the beginning, this game has been enjoyed by both the young and old.

Question 34: Which of the following was never used in curling?

- A. wheels                      B. stones                      C. iron "stones"                      D. hubcaps

Question 35: How has curling changed over the years?

- A. It is not played in winter now  
B. Players today do not have to be as strong as before.  
C. It is a game enjoyed by those of different ages.  
D. More than one country is playing the game now.

Question 36: What does the writer tell the readers in this passage?

- A. The strategies to use to win a game.  
B. The different sports in the Winter Olympics.  
C. The importance of curling in the world today  
D. How curling began.

Question 37: The word "**influence**" in the passage is closest in meaning to....

- A. follow                      B. affect                      C. attract                      D. remain

Question 38: According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT true?

- A. Players need stones with handles and brushes to play curling.  
B. Players are not allowed to touch the stones to influence its direction.  
C. The two teams throw their stones at the same time when playing curling.  
D. There are more and more countries participating in curling Winter Olympics.

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.**

In the 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries, women had limited opportunities for a technical education and career, and few of them had an independent income. However, the history of women inventors in this period is very long. What sorts of women chose to become inventors under such difficult circumstances? The personal stories and achievements of two of them will always **inspire** future generations of inventors.

The nineteenth-century inventor Margaret Knight was born in the USA in 1838. As a young girl, she was made to work in a cotton factory by her parents. While she was working there, there was an accident and somebody was almost killed by a machine. Margaret was only 12 at the time, but she invented a way to **fix** the machine so that if there was the same fault again, straight away the machine would shut down completely.

She had more than eighty inventions, from a machine for cutting shoes to improvements for the steam engine. But her most important invention – a machine that produced paper bags with flat bottom – never made her much money. In fact, the idea for the original invention was stolen by the person who made the model for the machine. She had to go through a long legal battle to be finally recognized as the owner of the idea.

In those days, women were not encouraged to be business people any more than they were encouraged to be inventors. Once Margaret Knight had produced an invention, she would usually sell it to somebody for not much cash, and when she died in 1914, all she left was 275 dollars.

Beulah Henry also began inventing things when she was a young girl. In 1912, at age 25, she got her first patent for an ice-cream freezer. A year later, she patented a parasol – an umbrella for the sun – with changeable covers so that a woman could match her parasol with her clothes. Working out how to fix the covers so that **they** would not fly away on windy days was difficult, but she managed to do it. In fact, as she herself put it, 'The biggest umbrella men in the country told me it could not be done.' The invention earned her about 50,000 dollars from the manufacturers.

In all, she patented 49 inventions. But for someone with such a long career, surprisingly little is known about Beulah Henry's personal life. She was born in the USA in 1887 and grew up in an artistic family. She entered university in 1909 and we suppose her education did not include technical or mechanical subjects, as she was always honest about her lack of such skills.

Question 39: What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Two great female inventors                      B. Patented inventions that change the world  
C. A long battle for legal rights                      D. Women inventors in the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries

Question 40: The word "**inspire**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. model                      B. encourage                      C. produce                      D. change

Question 41: It is implied in the first paragraph that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. In the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries, it was not difficult for women to make money by inventing machines.  
B. There were a large number of women inventors in the 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries.  
C. Women in the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries can easily approach to modern technical education.



D. The inventions of women in the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries were fully appreciated.

Question 42. In the 19<sup>th</sup> century, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. female inventors outnumbered businesswomen
- B. many women made a fortune from their inventions
- C. Margaret sold all of her inventions at a reasonable price
- D. being an inventor was as difficult for a woman as being a business person

Question 43. The word “**fix**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. install
- B. organize
- C. repair
- D. prepare

Question 44. Which of the following did Margaret Knight and Beulah Henry have in common?

- A. They were encouraged to invent by their parents.
- B. They had secret private lives.
- C. They began their inventing career at a young age.
- D. They started work in a factory.

Question 45. The word “**they**” in paragraph 5 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. things
- B. covers
- C. clothes
- D. manufacturers

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following Questions.**

Question 46. “No, I didn’t tell Jim about our business plan,” said Tom.

- A. Jim was warned not to tell Tom about his business plan.
- B. Tom denied having told Jim about their business plan.
- C. Tom did not agree to tell Jim about their business plan.
- D. Tom refused to tell Jim about their business plan.

Question 47. The newspaper reports that they have established some wildlife reserves to protect endangered species.

- A. It is reported that they established some wildlife reserves to protect endangered species.
- B. It is reported that some wildlife reserves were established to protect endangered species.
- C. Some wildlife reserves are reported to have been established to protect endangered species.
- D. Some wildlife reserves have been established so that endangered species can be protected.

Question 48. The essay is too short to earn a high grade.

- A. The essay is so short that it can’t be given a high grade.
- B. The essay needs to be shorter to receive a high grade.
- C. Even if it were longer, the essay would not get a higher grade.
- D. The essay is so short that it can be given a high grade.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following Questions.**

Question 49. We have been friends for years. It is quite easy to share secrets between us.

- A. However long we have been friends, we find it easy to share secrets between us.
- B. We have been friends for years because we find it easy to share secrets between us.
- C. We have been friends in order that it is quite easy to share secrets between us.
- D. Having been friends for years, we find it quite easy to share secrets between us.

Question 50. The workers heard the manager’s footsteps. They immediately stopped chatting on the net.

- A. Hardly had the workers heard the manager’s footsteps when they stopped chatting on the net.
- B. The workers would only stop chatting on the net whenever they heard the manager’s footsteps.
- C. Not only when the workers stopped chatting on the net did they hear the manager’s footsteps
- D. Because the manager arrived immediately, the workers did not chat on the net any more.

--- The End ---

### PRACTICE TEST 8

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

Question 1: A. chooses B. clothes C. encourages D. boxes

Question 2: A. breathe B. threaten C. healthy D. earth

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.**

Question 3: A. remember B. memorize C. dedicate D. clarify

Question 4: A. scenery B. festival C. atmosphere D. location

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

Question 5: Andrea has a \_\_\_\_\_ rug on the floor in her bedroom.

- A. sheepskin lovely long white
- B. long lovely white sheepskin
- C. lovely long sheepskin white
- D. lovely long white sheepskin

Question 6: “What is it?” – “We don’t know until \_\_\_\_\_ at it under a microscope.”

A. we're going to look      B. we'll have looked

C. we'll be looking      D. we've looked

Question 7: Reports are coming in of a major oil spill in \_\_\_\_\_ Mediterranean.

A. a      B. the      C. an      D. Ø

Question 8: Many people feel there's \_\_\_\_\_ point in voting, even in a general election.

A. few      B. a few      C. little      D. a little

Question 9: It was \_\_\_\_\_ a victory that even Smith's fans couldn't believe it.

A. such surprising      B. so surprising      C. too surprising      D. surprising enough

Question 10: I \_\_\_\_\_ at the exam paper lying on Mr. Gregson's desk, but I didn't want to risk it.

A. could look      B. can have looked      C. can look      D. could have looked

Question 11: Everyone expects Johnson to \_\_\_\_\_ Smith in today's final.

A. beat      B. win      C. score      D. champion

Question 12: Many lives were saved \_\_\_\_\_ the introduction of antibiotics.

A. into      B. at      C. with      D. in

Question 13: Thanks to an effective advertising \_\_\_\_\_ in the 1880s, cigarette smoking became widespread.

A. policy      B. campaign      C. struggle      D. promotion

Question 14: Luckily the police decided not to \_\_\_\_\_ charges, but let him off with a warning.

A. address      B. record      C. file      D. apply

Question 15: If you can lend me your car today, I will \_\_\_\_\_ the favor next week.

A. return      B. pay      C. send      D. do

Question 16: Tom doesn't talk much to his father but he opens \_\_\_\_\_ his mother.

A. out of      B. up to      C. out for      D. up with

Question 17: My boss is always \_\_\_\_\_ at me for unreasonable reasons.

A. putting      B. taking      C. getting      D. talking

Question 18: The City Planning Department proposed that the new highway \_\_\_\_\_ in the fiscal year 2015.'

A. would be built      B. be built      C. is to be built      D. will be built

Question 19: It's no use getting \_\_\_\_\_ him. He won't change his mind.'

A. on      B. across      C. off      D. around

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

Question 20: The Yugo was considered one of the safest and most dependable cars on the road in Slovakia, until people started importing cars from abroad.

A. swift      B. enjoyable      C. reliable      D. exciting

Question 21: He was able to incorporate a multimedia slideshow into the lesson plan despite the school's lack of equipment because his friend lent him a multimedia projector.

A. propose      B. determine      C. bestow      D. include

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

Question 22: The hotel was incredible with breathtaking view and excellent cuisine.

A. unspoilt      B. unimpressive      C. unadorned      D. untouched

Question 23: She was unhappy that she lost contact with a lot of her old friends when she went abroad to study.

A. put in charge of      B. got in touch with      C. lost control of      D. made room for

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.**

Question 24: – "Good morning, could I speak to Mr. David, please?      – " \_\_\_\_\_"

A. He's in a meeting. Can I take a message?      B. Probably by Monday next week.  
C. I'll have to ask the person you want to ring first.      D. Certainly. Would two o'clock be OK?

Question 25: – "That's our bus!"; " \_\_\_\_\_"

A. How much is a ticket?      B. Run fast and we might catch it.  
C. What time does it come?      D. Wait for me one minute, please.

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 30.**

CARE was (26) \_\_\_\_\_ in 1945 to help people after World War II. It distributed over 100 million food (27) \_\_\_\_\_. Meanwhile, it was starting self-help programs. Today it has development programs in 37 countries. CARE gives equipment and (28) \_\_\_\_\_ people how to build water systems, roads, schools and health centers. It also teaches people how to increase production on farms, how to reforest areas, and how to (29) \_\_\_\_\_ small village industries. Doctors and nurses volunteer to go to villages. They provide health care for the people. They also teach people how to improve their health. They train people to provide (30) \_\_\_\_\_ medical care. CARE also provides food for about 30 million people every year. Most of them are children. It gives special help where there is a flood, an earthquake, a drought or a war.

Question 26:      A. founded      B. build      C. found      D. constructed

- |              |               |          |            |              |
|--------------|---------------|----------|------------|--------------|
| Question 27: | A. packages   | B. wraps | C. parcels | D. pieces    |
| Question 28: | A. says       | B. tells | C. orders  | D. informs   |
| Question 29: | A. start      | B. begin | C. take up | D. turn on   |
| Question 30: | A. elementary | B. only  | C. easy    | D. primitive |

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 31 to 35.**

Reading to oneself is a modern activity which was almost unknown to the scholars of the classical and medieval worlds, while during the fifteenth century the term "reading" undoubtedly meant reading aloud. Only during the nineteenth century did silent reading become **commonplace**.

One should be wary, however, of assuming that silent reading came about simply because reading aloud was a distraction to others. Examinations of factors related to the historical development of silent reading have revealed that it became the usual mode of reading for most adults mainly because the task themselves changed in character.

The last century saw a steady gradual increase in literacy and thus in the number of readers. As the number of readers increased, the number of potential listeners declined and thus there was some reduction in the need to read aloud. As reading for the benefit of listeners grew less common, so came the flourishing of reading as a private activity in such public places as libraries, railway carriages and offices, where reading aloud would cause distraction to other readers.

Towards the end of the century, there was still considerable argument over whether books should be used for information or treated respectfully and over whether the reading of materials such as newspapers was in some way mentally weakening. Indeed, this argument remains with us still in education. However, whatever its virtues, the old shared literacy culture had gone and was replaced by the printed mass media on the one hand and by books and periodicals for **a specialised readership** on the other.

By the end of the twentieth century, students were being recommended to adopt attitudes to books and to use reading skills which were inappropriate, if not impossible, for the **oral reader**. The social, cultural and technological changes in the century had greatly altered what the term "reading" implied.

Question 31: Reading aloud was more common in the medieval world because .

- A. few people could read to themselves
- B. there were few places available for private reading
- C. silent reading had not been discovered
- D. people relied on reading for entertainment

Question 32: The word "**commonplace**" in the first paragraph mostly means " ".

- A. attracting attention
- B. for everybody's use
- C. most preferable
- D. widely used

Question 33: The development of silent reading during the last century indicated .

- A. an increase in the number of books
- B. an increase in the average age of readers
- C. a change in the status of literate people
- D. a change in the nature of reading

Question 34: Silent reading, especially in public places, flourished mainly because of .

- A. the decreasing need to read aloud
- B. the development of libraries
- C. the increase in literacy
- D. the decreasing number of listeners

Question 35: The phrase "ORAL READER" in the last paragraph mostly means "a person who \_\_\_\_\_".

- A. is good at public speaking
- B. practises reading to an audience
- C. takes part in an audition
- D. is interested in spoken language

**Read the following passage on transport, and mark the letter on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 36 to 42.**

(1) Footracing is a popular activity in the United States. It is seen not only as a competitive sport but also as a way to exercise, to enjoy the camaraderie of like-minded people, and to donate money to **a good cause**. Though serious runners may spend months training to compete, other runners and walkers might not train at all. Those not competing to win might run in an effort to beat their own time or simply to enjoy the fun an exercise. People of all ages. From those of less than one year (who may be pushed in **strollers**) to those in their eighties, enter into this sport. The races are held on city streets, on college campuses, through parks, and in suburban areas, and they are commonly 5 to 10 kilometers in length.

(2) The largest footrace in the world is the 12 kilometer Bay to Breakers race that is held in San Francisco every spring. This race begins on the east side of the city near San Francisco Bay and ends on the west side at the Pacific Ocean. There may be 80,000 or more people running in this race through the streets and hills of San Francisco. In the front of are the serious runners who compete to win and who might finish in a little as 34 minutes. Behind them are the thousands who take several hours to finish. In the back of the race are those who dress in **costumes** and come just for fun. One year there was a group of men who dresses like Elvis Presley, and another group consisted of the firefighters who were tired together in a long line and who were carrying a firehose. There was even a bridal party, in which the bride was dressed in a long white gown and the groom wore a tuxedo. The bride and groom threw flowers to bystanders, and they were actually married at some point along the route.

Question 36: The main purpose of this passage is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. encourage people to exercise
- B. describe a popular activity
- C. make fun of runners in costume
- D. give reasons for the popularity of footraces

Question 37: The phrase "**a good cause**" in paragraph 1 could be best replaced by which of the following?

- A. or an award
- B. to reward the winner
- C. for a good purpose
- D. to protect a wise investment

Question 38: As used in paragraph 1, the word "**strollers**" refer to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. cribs
- B. wheelchairs
- C. wagons
- D. carriages

Question 39: In what lines does the author give reasons for why people enter footraces?

- A. Footracing ... and exercise
- B. People of all ages ... in length
- C. The largest ... 34 minutes
- D. Behind them ... a firehose

Question 40: The word "**costumes**" as used in paragraph 2 most likely refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. outfits
- B. uniforms
- C. cloaks
- D. suits

Question 41: Which of the following is NOT mentioned in this passage?

- A. Some runners looked like Elvis Presley.
- B. Some runners were ready to put out a fire.
- C. Some runners were participating in a wedding.
- D. Some runners serious about winning.

Question 42: Which of the following best describes the organization of this passage?

- A. chronological order
- B. specific to general
- C. cause and result
- D. statement and example

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

Question 43: The foreign student advisor recommended that she studied more English before enrolling at theuniversity.

A

B

C

D

Question 44: Although smokers are aware that smoking is harmful to their health, they can't get rid it.

A

B

C

D

Question 45: In a hot, sunny climate, man acclimatizes by eating less, drinking more liquids, wearing lighter

A

B

C

clothing, and experience a darkening of the skin.

D

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.**

Question 46: The money is not to be paid under any circumstances.

- A. Under no circumstances is the money not to be paid
- B. Under any circumstances isn't the money to be paid
- C. In any circumstances is the money not to be paid
- D. In no circumstances is the money to be paid

Question 47: Unlike a high school education, a university education includes the application of knowledge.

- A. While in high schools students have the chance to apply their knowledge, in universities they don't.
- B. High school students lack opportunity to apply their knowledge that university students have.
- C. High school education and university education are similar in that both include the application of knowledge.
- D. A university education is more useful than a high school education since it allows the students to apply knowledge.

Question 48: Had I realized what you intended to do, I would have backed you up.

- A. Even if I had realized what you wanted to do, I wouldn't have supported you.
- B. In order to back you up, it is essential that I know what you intend to do.
- C. I didn't support you as I had no idea about what your plans were.
- D. No sooner did I back you up than I realized what you intended to do.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.**

Question 49: The team leader allowed members to make important decisions. He fostered their spirit of commitment.

- A. Allowing members to make important decisions, the team leader fostered their spirit of commitment.
- B. On the behalf of the team, the leader made important decisions to foster their spirit of commitment.
- C. Although the team leader wanted to foster the spirit of commitment among members, he made important decisions on his own.
- D. All members could make important decisions, so that the spirit of commitment would be discouraged.

Question 50: Winston Churchill was a great politician and statesman. He also won the Nobel Prize for literature.

- A. Winston Churchill won the Nobel Prize for literature so he was a great politician and statesman.
- B. Winston Churchill, a great politician and statesman, also won the Nobel Prize for literature.
- C. Winston Churchill was a great politician rather than a statesman although he won the Nobel Prize for literature.
- D. Winning the Nobel Prize for literature, Winston Churchill became a great politician and statesman.

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**PRACTICE TEST 9**

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.**

- Question 1:      A. comfortable                      B. syllable                      C. able                      D. capable  
Question 2:      A. habitat                      B. protection                      C. essential                      D. priority

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.**

- Question 3:      A. buffalo                      B. dinosaur                      C. elephant                      D. mosquito  
Question 4:      A. apply                      B. visit                      C. appear                      D. attend

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

Question 5: No one knows exactly \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. how did speech begin
- B. how speech began
- C. how the beginning of speech
- D. of how beginning speech

Question 6: Don't drop that vase, \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. do you
- B. won't you
- C. will you
- D. are you

Question 7: The marathon, first staged in 1896, \_\_\_\_\_ the legendary feat of a Greek soldier who carried news of victory from the battle at Marathon to Athens.

- A. commemorating
- B. was commemorated
- C. commemorated
- D. commemorates

Question 8: Neither my dad nor my mom \_\_\_\_\_ of the idea.

- A. convinced
- B. have convinced
- C. was convinced
- D. were convinced

Question 9: Jacobson is often referred to \_\_\_\_\_ at the factory.

- A. be the best engineer
- B. as the best engineer
- C. by the president to be the best engineer
- D. as being the best engineer

Question 10: He was brave, \_\_\_\_\_ soldier fought so bravely in that battle.

- A. no others
- B. no another
- C. no other
- D. no the others

Question 11: I took a course in shorthand and typing with a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ to applying for a secretarial job.

- A. purpose
- B. intention
- C. view
- D. project

Question 12: Our teacher tends to \_\_\_\_\_ certain subjects which she finds difficult to talk about.

- A. boil down
- B. string along
- C. skate over
- D. track down

Question 13: Monica was so angry about the noise her neighbors were making that she refused to \_\_\_\_\_ it anymore.

- A. get away with
- B. run away with
- C. put up with
- D. cut down on

Question 14: I \_\_\_\_\_ hope there won't be a repetition of these unfortunate events.

- A. bitterly
- B. sincerely
- C. unfailingly
- D. completely

Question 15: There was \_\_\_\_\_ evidence to bring charges against the man.

- A. ineffective
- B. inadvisable
- C. interior
- D. insufficient

Question 16: If Michael \_\_\_\_\_ with his piano playing, he could eventually reach concert standard.

- A. perseveres
- B. maintains
- C. survives
- D. sustains

Question 17: After you have finished the \_\_, restart the computer to get it acquainted to the new program.

- A. installation
- B. install
- C. installment
- D. installing

Question 18: I'll never \_\_\_\_\_ the King of pop music for the first time.'

- A. forget meet
- B. forget met
- C. forget to meet
- D. forget meeting

Question 19: I have never seen \_\_\_\_\_ festival in my life.'

- A. so spectacular a
- B. a so spectacular
- C. a such spectacular
- D. such spectacular

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

Question 20: The pilot miraculously survived the crash unscathed.

- A. unsurprised
- B. unhurt
- C. unhappy
- D. undeterred

Question 21: Ponce de Leon searched in vain for a means of rejuvenating the aged.

- A. making weary again
- B. making wealthy again
- C. making young again
- D. making merry again

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

Question 22: Friendship changed to antipathy when the settlers took the Indian's land.

- A. fright                      B. hatred                      C. amity                      D. hostility

Question 23: During the five-decade history the Asian Games have been advancing in all aspects.

- A. holding back                      B. holding to                      C. holding by                      D. holding at

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.**

Question 24: – Jones: "It seems to me that the summer is nice here." – Tam: "\_\_\_\_\_. It's really lovely."

- A. You're exactly right                      B. You're dead wrong                      C. I couldn't agree less                      D. You could be right

Question 25: – Anna: "In my opinion, children always watch too much TV." – Tom: "\_\_\_\_\_."

- A. Completely                      B. Of course                      C. Totally                      D. Absolutely

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 30.**

The "greenhouse effect" is the warming that happens when certain gases in Earth's atmosphere (26) \_\_\_\_\_ heat. These gases let in light but keep heat from escaping, like the glass walls of a greenhouse. First, sunlight shines onto the Earth's surface, (27) \_\_\_\_\_ it is absorbed and then radiates back into the atmosphere as heat. In the atmosphere, "greenhouse gases trap some of this heat, and the (28) \_\_\_\_\_ escapes into space. The more greenhouse gases are in the atmosphere, the more heat gets trapped. Scientists have known about the greenhouse effect since 1824, when Joseph Fourier calculated that the Earth would be much colder if it had no atmosphere. This greenhouse effect is what keeps the Earth's climate (29) \_\_\_\_\_. Without it, the Earth's surface would be an average of about 60 degrees Fahrenheit cooler. Scientists often use the term "climate change" instead of global warming. This is because as the Earth's average temperature climbs, winds and ocean currents move heat around the globe in ways that can cool some areas, warm others, and change the amount of rain and snow falling. (30) \_\_\_\_\_, the climate changes differently in different areas.

Question 26: A. seize                      B. capture                      C. trap                      D. grasp

Question 27: A. which                      B. where                      C. that                      D. which

Question 28: A. rest                      B. other                      C. latter                      D. remain

Question 29: A. lively                      B. alive                      C. livable                      D. living

Question 30: A. However                      B. In addition                      C. On the contrary                      D. As a result

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 31 to 35.**

Many of us worry about the effects of television on family life. We think that we spend too much time watching television and that it takes us away from more important activities, such as reading, exercising and talking to family and friends. But is this really true?

Studies have shown that people in the United States do spend a lot of time in front of their television sets. About 98% of American homes have at least one TV set, and in the average home the TV is on more than six hours a day. But how much attention do people actually pay to the programs? And do people who watch TV really spend less time on other free-time activities? Recently some researchers in New York City tried to find the answers to these questions by **conducting** a telephone survey. They phoned more than a thousand people all over the United States and asked them questions about how they spend their free time.

No one was surprised to find out that watching TV is the most popular free-time activity in the United States. More than 70% of those asked said that they watch TV every day or almost every day. The second most popular activity that they mentioned was reading the newspaper. Listening to music at home was third, talking on the phone to friends and relatives was fourth and doing some form of exercise was fifth. But the researchers discovered an interesting fact about Americans' TV habits. According to this survey, although most people turn the TV on every day, they do not actually watch it very much. Six out of ten people said that when the TV is on, they seldom pay attention to it. During a typical television program, they may eat dinner, do housework, read a newspaper or magazine, talk to their children or even read to them. The TV may be on, but it is just background music.

The researchers therefore concluded that television does not take Americans away from more important activities. It doesn't keep them from doing other free-time activities. In fact, when **they** compared people who frequently watch TV and those who seldom watch TV, they found that there were no great differences in their other activities. The frequent watchers read to their children and talk to their families just as much as the others.

Question 31: Which of the following could be the best title of the passage?

- A. Do people prefer watching TV to other free-time activities?  
B. The TV is on but who's watching?  
C. Is TV always bad?  
D. What are people's TV habits?

Question 32: According to the passage, the following are true, EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Almost all American households own one or more TV sets.  
B. Reading newspapers ranks second in popularity, just after watching TV.  
C. American people have their TV on for more than a quarter of a day.

D. About a third of those asked spent more time on other free-time activities.

Question 33: The word **“conducting”** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. organizing      B. preparing      C. asking      D. reviewing

Question 34: What did the researchers find about Americans' TV habits in their survey?

- A. TV distracts most people from doing other activities.  
B. People who seldom watch TV spend more time on children than frequent watchers.  
C. 60% of frequent watchers often do others things while the TV is on.  
D. Infrequent watchers do a more variety of activities than others.

Question 35: What does the word **“they”** in the last paragraph refer to?

- A. free-time activities      B. Americans      C. the researchers      D. frequent watchers

**Read the following passage on transport, and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 36 to 42.**

No educational medium better as means of spatial communication than the atlas. Atlases deal with such **invaluable** information as population distribution and density. One of the best, Pennycooke's World Atlas, has been widely accepted as a standard owing to the quality of its maps and photographs, which not only show various settlements but also portray them in a variety of scales. In fact, the very first map in the atlas is a cleverly designed population cartogram that projects the size of each country if geographical size were proportional to population. Following the proportional **layout**, a sequence of smaller maps shows the world's population density, each country's birth and death rates, population increase or decrease, industrialization, urbanization, gross national product in terms of per capita income, the quality of medical care, literacy, and language. To give readers a perspective on how their own country fits in with the global view, additional projections depict the world's patterns in nutrition, calorie and protein consumption, health care, number of physicians per unit of population, and life expectancy by region. Population density maps on a subcontinental scale, as well as political maps. **Convey** the diverse demographic phenomena of the world in a broad array of scales.

Question 36: What is the main topic of the passage?

- A. The educational benefits of atlases.      B. Physical maps in an atlas.  
C. The ideal in the making of atlases.      D. Partial maps and their uses.

Question 37: According to the passage, the first map in Pennycooke's World Atlas shows \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the population policy in each country      B. the hypothetical sizes of each country  
C. geographical proportions of each country      D. national boundaries relative to population

Question 38: In the passage, the word **“invaluable”** is closet in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. incremental      B. invalid      C. priceless      D. shapeless

Question 39: The word **“layout”** in the passage refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the cartogram      B. the geographical size      C. population      D. each country

Question 40: It can be inferred from the passage that maps can be used to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. pinpoint ethnic strife in each country      B. identify a shortage of qualified labor  
C. give readers a new perspective on their own country  
D. show readers photographs in a new form

Question 41: The author of the passage implies that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. atlases provide a bird's eye view of countries      B. maps use a variety of scales in each projection  
C. maps of countries differ in size      D. atlases can be versatile instrument

Question 42: The word **“convey”** in the passage is closest meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. devise      B. conjure up      C. demonstrate      D. indicate

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

Question 43 Of the more than 1,300 volcanoes in the world, only about 600 can classify as active ones.

- A      B      C      D

Question 44: We admire Lucy for her intelligence, cheerful disposition and she is honest.

- A      B      C      D

Question 45: Finished her household chores, Mary decided to do some shopping.

- A      B      C      D

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.**

Question 46: I will only work extra hours if I get paid at a higher rate.

- A. I will not work extra hours even if I get paid at a higher rate.  
B. Unless I get paid at a higher rate, I won't work extra hours.  
C. Working extra hours means I won't get paid at a higher rate.  
D. I get paid at a higher rate because I will work extra hours.

Question 47: Mr. Kha remembered to take everything except his front door key.

- A. The only thing which Mr. Kha forgot was his front door key.  
B. Mr. Kha remembered to take everything including his front door key.

C. The only thing that Mr. Kha remembered was his front door key.

D. Except his front door key, Mr. Kha forgot everything.

Question 48: Mrs. Gibson expressed her thanks for all the help she'd received.

A. Mrs. Gibson stated that she was happy for all the help she'd received.

B. Mrs. Gibson expressed she was surprised at all the help she'd received.

C. Mrs. Gibson reported she was amused at all the help she'd received.

D. Mrs. Gibson said that she was grateful for all the help she'd received.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.**

Question 49: They finished one project. They started working on the next.

A. Had they finished one project, they would have started working on the next.

B. Only if they had finished one project did they start working on the next.

C. Hardly had they finished one project when they started working on the next.

D. Not until did they start working on the next project then they finished one.

Question 50: The proposal seemed like a good idea. The manager refused it.

A. The manager refused the proposal though it seemed like a good idea.

B. Since the proposal seemed like a good idea, the manager refused it.

C. The manager didn't like to proposal because it didn't seem a good idea.

D. The proposal didn't seem like a good idea, so the manager didn't accept it.

### PRACTICE TEST 10

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from**

Question 1: A. permitted

B. wanted

C. stopped

D. needed

Question 2: A. effect

B. enter

C. restore

D. engage

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.**

Question 3: A. effort

B. actor

C. perform

D. area

Question 4: A. disappear

B. recommend

C. entertain

D. fortunate

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

Question 5: Lady Gaga is an American singer, songwriter and actress, \_\_\_\_\_?

A. doesn't

B. is she

C. isn't Lady Gaga

D. isn't she

Question 6: Many graffiti \_\_\_\_\_ without the permission of the owner of the wall.

A. are writing

B. are written

C. is writing

D. is written

Question 7: She likes reading books \_\_\_\_\_ the library.

A. on

B. at

C. in

D. from

Question 8: The more cigarettes you smoke, \_\_\_\_\_ you will die.

A. the easier

B. more sooner

C. the sooner

D. faster

Question 9: It's silly of him to spend a lot of money buying \_\_\_\_\_.

A. a thick wooden old table

B. a thick old wooden table

C. an old wooden thick table

D. a wooden thick old table

Question 10: When he came, I \_\_\_\_\_ in the kitchen.

A. cooked

B. am cooking

C. has cooked

D. was cooking

Question 11: \_\_\_\_\_ he was the most prominent candidate, he was not chosen.

A. Though

B. Because

C. As

D. Since

Question 12: \_\_\_\_\_ the destination, he will have been walking for about three hours.

A. When John will get

B. By the time John gets

C. After John has got

D. until John is getting

Question 13: On \_\_\_\_\_ he had won, he jumped for joy.

A. he was told

B. having told

C. being told

D. get fined

Question 14: His \_\_\_\_\_ of the generator is very famous.

A. invent

B. inventive

C. invention

D. inventor

Question 15: The government hopes to \_\_\_\_\_ its plans for introducing cable TV.

A. turn out

B. carry out

C. carry on

D. keep on

Question 16: The jury \_\_\_\_\_ her compliments on her excellent knowledge of the subject.

A. paid

B. gave

C. made

D. said

Question 17: Nobody took any \_\_\_\_\_ of the warning and they went swimming in the contaminated water.

A. information

B. attention

C. sight

D. notice

Question 18: I had a \_\_\_\_\_ chat with my manager and gave him an update on the project.

A. brief

B. short

C. quick

D. lull



**Question 19:** There has been a hot debate among the scientists relating to the \_\_\_\_\_ of using robotic probes to study distant objects in space.

- A. problems and solutions                      B. pros and cons  
C. solutions and limitations                      D. causes and effects

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

**Question 20:** The new air conditioner was installed yesterday.

- A. inspected thoroughly      B. put in position      C. well repaired      D. delivered to the customer

**Question 21:** We were pretty disappointed with the quality of the food.

- A. highly      B. rather      C. extremely      D. very

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

**Question 22:** Many women prefer to use cosmetics to enhance their beauty and make them look younger.

- A. improve      B. maximize      C. worsen      D. enrich

**Question 23:** I think we cannot purchase this device this time as it costs an arm and a leg.

- A. is cheap      B. is painful      C. is confusing      D. is expensive

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.**

**Question 24:** Nam and Mai are having a party at Nam's house.

- Nam: "Would you like to have some more dessert, Mai?" - Mai: "\_\_\_\_\_. I'm full."

- A. That would be great      B. Yes, I like your party      C. Yes, please      D. No, thanks

**Question 25:** Tim and Peter had a quarrel last week and now Tom is giving Tim advice.

- Tom: "I think the best way to solve that problem is to keep silent."

- Tim: "\_\_\_\_\_. Silence may kill our friendship."

- A. That's a great idea      B. That's not a good idea      C. I'm not wrong      D. Yes, I think much

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 30.**

Have you ever had the feeling that people older than you are hard to understand? Or, have you felt like people from younger generations just don't get it? Maybe you find it easier to connect with people (26) \_\_\_\_\_ are closer to your age than those who are older or younger than you. You can probably thank the generation gap for these feelings.

There are currently six generations living in the United States: the Greatest Generation, Silent Generation, Baby Boomers, Generation X, Millennials, and Generation Z. (27) \_\_\_\_\_ generation has its own unique set of characteristics and norms. For (28) \_\_\_\_\_, the Greatest Generation (born 1901-1924) is known for its patriotism, hard workers, and loyalty to institutions. The Millennials (born 1980-2000) are characterized by their dependence on technology, detachment from traditional institutions, optimism, and open-mindedness. It is no (29) \_\_\_\_\_ that many people from different generations have a hard time understanding each other.

Generation gap refers to differences in actions, beliefs, interests, and opinions that (30) \_\_\_\_\_ between individuals from different generations. So, what causes these differences?

(Adapted from <https://study.com/>)

**Question 26:** A. who      B. which      C. when      D. what

**Question 27:** A. Another      B. Very      C. All      D. Each

**Question 28:** A. answer      B. process      C. example      D. study

**Question 29:** A. wonder      B. picture      C. business      D. training

**Question 30:** A. trade      B. exist      C. credit      D. target

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 31 to 35.**

Stars have been significant features in the design of many United States coins and their number has varied from one to forty-eight stars. Most of the coins issued from about 1799 to the early years of the twentieth century bore thirteen stars representing the thirteen original colonies.

Curiously enough, the first American silver coins, issued in 1794, had fifteen stars because by that time Vermont and Kentucky have joined the Union. At that time it was apparently the intention of mint officials to add a star for each new state. Following the admission of Tennessee in 1796, for example, some varieties of half dimes, dimes, and half dollars were produced with sixteen stars.

As more states were admitted to the Union, however, it quickly became apparent that this scheme would not prove practical and the coins from 1798 were issued with only thirteen Stars - one for each of the original colonies. Due to an error at the mint, one variety of the 1828 half-cent was issued with only twelve stars. There is also a variety of the large cent with only 12 stars, but this is the result of a die break and is not a true error.

**Question 31:** What is the main topic of the passage?

- A. Stars on American coins      B. The teaching of astronomy in state universities

C. Colonial stamps and coins

D. The star as national symbol of the United States

**Question 32:** The expression "**Curiously enough**" is used because the author finds it strange that \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Tennessee was the first state to use half dimes

B. Vermont and Kentucky joined the Union in 1794

C. silver coins with fifteen stars appeared before coins with thirteen

D. no silver coins were issued until 1794

**Question 33:** Why was a coin produced in 1828 with only twelve stars?

A. Tennessee had left the Union.

B. The mint made a mistake.

C. There were twelve states at the time.

D. There is a change in design policy.

**Question 34:** Which of the following is NOT mentioned as the denomination of an American coin?

A. Half nickel

B. Half-dollar

C. Half cent

D. Half dime

**Question 35:** The word "**their**" in line 1 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. features

B. coins

C. stars

D. colonies

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 36 to 42.**

Do you feel like your teenager is spending most of the day glued to a phone screen? You're not too far off. A new survey from the Pew Research Center reveals the surprising ways that technology intersects with teen friendships – and the results show that 57 percent of teens have made at least one new friend online. Even more surprisingly, only 20 percent of those **digital** friends ever meet in person.

While teens do connect with their friends face-to-face outside of school, they spend 55 percent of their day texting with friends, and only 25 percent of teens are spending actual time with their friends on a daily basis (outside of school hallways). These new forms of communication are key in maintaining friendships day-to-day – 27 percent of teens instant message their friends every day, 23 percent connect through social media every day, and 7 percent even video chat daily. Text messaging remains the main form of communication – almost half of survey respondents say it's their chosen method of communication with their closest friend.

While girls are more likely to text with their close friends, boys are meeting new friends (and maintaining friendships) in the gaming world – 89 percent play with friends they know, and 54 percent play with online-only friends. Whether they're close with their teammates or not, online gamers say that playing makes them feel "more connected" to friends **they** know, or gamers they've never met.

When making new friends, social media has also become a major part of the teenage identity – 62 percent of teens are quick to share their social media usernames when connecting with a new friend (although 80 percent still consider their phone number the best method of contact). Despite the negative consequences – 21 percent of teenage users feel worse about their lives because of posts they see on social media – teens also have found support and connection through various platforms. In fact, 68 percent of teens received support during a challenging time in their lives via social media platforms.

Just as technology has become a gateway for new friendships, or a channel to stay connected with current friends, it can also make a friendship **breakup** more public. The study reveals that girls are more likely to block or unfriend former allies, and 68 percent of all teenage users report experiencing "drama among their friends on social media."

(Source: <https://www.realsimple.com>)

**Question 36:** The word "**digital**" in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. analogue

B. numeracy

C. numerous

D. online

**Question 37:** The word "**they**" in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. friends

B. online-only friends

C. online gamers

D. their teammates

**Question 38:** According to the passage, what percentage of teens spend actual time with their friends?

A. 23%

B. 25%

C. 27%

D. 55%

**Question 39:** The following sentences are true, EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Most teenagers use video chat to maintain relationship with friends

B. New forms of communication play an important role in keeping friendships

C. According to the survey, more than half of teens have ever made new friends online

D. Teens only meet face-to-face one fifth of online friends they have made

**Question 40:** What can be inferred from the passage?

A. The majority of teenage users agree that social media has negative consequences in their lives.

B. Thanks to social media, more than two thirds of teens are supported when they face with challenges in their lives.

C. Boys are more likely to meet new friends than girls.

D. Most teens are not easy to give others their usernames when making new friends.

**Question 41:** What is the synonym of the word "**breakup**" in the last paragraph?

A. commencing

B. popularity

C. termination

D. divorce

**Question 42:** What is the main idea of the passage?

A. The difference of making new friends between girls and boys.

B. Social media connects friendship.

C. Social media affects friendship too much.

D. Teenagers are making and keeping friends in a surprising way.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

**Question 43:** What I told her a few days ago is not the solution to most of her problems.

A

B

C

D

**Question 44:** Tom's jokes are inappropriate but we have to put up with it just because he's the boss.

A

B

C

D

**Question 45:** Modern office buildings have false floors under which computer and phone wires

A

B

C

can be lain.

D

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions**

**Question 46:** The last time I saw her was three years ago.

A. I have not seen her for three years.

B. About three years ago, I used to meet her.

C. I have often seen her for the last three years.

D. I saw her three years ago and will never meet her

**Question 47:** She said, "John, I'll show you round my city when you're here."

A. She made a trip round her city with John.

B. She planned to show John round her city.

C. She promised to show John round her city.

D. She organized a trip round her city for John.

**Question 48:** It is unnecessary for you to finish the report until tomorrow afternoon

A. You needn't finish the report until tomorrow afternoon.

B. You have to finish the report until tomorrow afternoon.

C. You may finish the report after tomorrow afternoon.

D. You should finish the report until tomorrow afternoon

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions**

**Question 49:** Susan didn't apply for the summer job in the cafe. She now regrets it.

A. Susan wishes that she applied for the summer job in the cafe.

B. Susan feels regret because she didn't apply for the summer job in the cafe.

C. If only Susan didn't apply for the summer job in the cafe.

D. Susan wishes that she had applied for the summer job in the cafe.

**Question 50:** She had only just put the telephone down when the boss rang.

A. She put the telephone down and the boss rang.

B. Hardly had she put the telephone down when the boss rang.

C. The boss rang back, but she put the telephone down.

D. She had put the telephone down, so she let it ring when the boss rang.

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