**Lời nói đầu**

Hiện nay, kì thi tuyển sinh vào lóp 10 Trong học Phổ thông được thực hiện phổ biến ở nhiều tỉnh thành trong cả nước. Để phục vụ yêu cầu ôn tập môn Tiếng Anh cho ki thi này, chúng tôi tổ chức biên soạn cuốn sách Ôn tập thi vào lóp 10 môn Tiếng Anh năm học 2019 — 2020.

\*

Cuốn sách Ôn tập thi vào lớp 10 môn Tiếng Anh năm học 2019 — 2020 nhăm giúp học sinh Trung học Cơ sở có thêm tài liệu để luyện tập nâng cao kiến thức và chuẩn bị tốt cho các kì thi và kiểm tra, đặc biệt là kì thi tuyển sinh vào lớp 10 tới.

Cuốn sách bao gồm:

Phần 1: 20 đề luyện tập, mỗi đề có thời lượng 60 phút

Phần 2: Đáp án

Các đề luyện tập bao gồm các bài luyện đa dạng về ngữ âm, ngữ pháp, từ vựng, giao tiếp, đọc hiểu và viết theo nội dung chương trình và sách giáo khoa Tiếng Anh THCS hiện hành (Chương trình Tiếng Anh hệ 7 năm và hệ 10 năm). Chủ đề và nội dung các bài luyện phong phú, hấp dẫn, phù hợp với lứa tuổi HS. Các đề luyện sẽ giúp HS củng cố kiến thức đã học, nâng cao kiến thức và kĩ năng ngôn ngữ, và chuẩn bị tốt cho các kì thi và kiểm tra, đặc biệt là kì thi Tuyển sinh vào lớp 10 THPT.

Cấu trúc và nội dung các đề luyện có tham khảo Đề thi minh hoạ môn Tiếng Anh tuyển sinh vào lớp 10 năm học 2019 - 2020 của Sở Giáo dục và Đào tạo Hà Nội.

Các tác giả hi vọng cuốn sách sẽ là một tài liệu học tập thú vị, hiệu quả, và giúp các em học sinh THCS chuẩn bị tốt nhất cho kì thi sắp tới.

CÁC TÁC GIẢ

MỤC LỤC

Trang

[PRACTICE TEST 1 5](#bookmark3)

[PRACTICE TEST 2 , 10](#bookmark7)

[PRACTICE TEST 3 14](#bookmark10)

[PRACTICE TEST 4 : 19](#bookmark12)

[PRACTICE TEST 5 24](#bookmark14)

[PRACTICE TEST 6 29](#bookmark16)

[PRACTICE TEST 7 34](#bookmark20)

[PRACTICE TEST 8 39](#bookmark22)

[PRACTICE TEST 9 44](#bookmark25)

[PRACTICE TEST 10 49](#bookmark28)

[PRACTICE TEST 11 54](#bookmark30)

[PRACTICE TEST 12 59](#bookmark32)

[PRACTICE TEST 13 64](#bookmark34)

PRACTICE TEST 14 69

PRACTICE TEST 15 74

PRACTICE TEST 16 f 79

[PRACTICE TEST 17 84](#bookmark38)

[PRACTICE TEST 18 90](#bookmark41)

PRACTICE TEST 19 95

PRACTICE TEST 20 100

[KEY 106](#bookmark45)

PRACTICE TEST 1

Time: 60 min.

1- MULTIPLE CHOICE (8.0 points)

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part is

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions. | | | | |
| 1. | A. ghost | B. locate | C. joke | D. modern |
| 2. | A. primary | B. hike | C. linguistics | D. divide |
| 3. | A. further | B. ethnic | C. sunbathing | D. therefore |
| Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other | | | | |
| three in the position of primary stress in | | | each of the following | g questions. |
| 4. | A. climate | B. comprise | C. notice | D. casual |
| 5. | A. edition | B. deposit | C. separate | D. collection |
| 6. | A. benefit | B. commercial | C. encourage | D. embroider |

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

1. The bus before I reached the bus-stop.
2. left B. had left C. was leaving D. will leave
3. The hotter the weather is, .
4. more tired we feel B. we will feel more tired

C. more and more we feel tired D. the more tired we feel

1. The teacher needs to the class into two to play the game.
2. decrease B. shorten C. reduce D. divide
3. I've tried those tablets and they are not in helping me stop coughing.
4. effective B. successful C. profitable D. helpful
5. Which is , an elephant or a blue whale?
6. bigger B. the bigger C. biggest D. the biggest
7. He couldn't reach the goal, surprised me.
8. who B. whom C. which D. that
9. The school all the students to take an interest in arts.
10. noticed B. encouraged C. supposed D. managed
11. I like sitting on the beach watching the in the evenings.
12. sunshine B. sunrise C. sunlight .x D. sunset

That program became one of America's exports soon after it was shown in New York in 1969.

In the United States more than six million children watch the program regularly. Although some people do not agree to some parts of the program, parents praise it highly.

Tests have shown that children have learned much from watching “Sesame Street”. The children who watch it five times a week learn more than those who watch it less. In the United States the program is shown at different hours during the week in order to increase the number of children who can watch it regularly.

The program uses songs, stories, jokes and pictures to give children a basic understanding of numbers, letters and human relationships.

Why has “Sesame Street” been so much more successful than other children’s shows? Many reasons have been suggested, such as the educational theories of its producers, the support from both the government and businessmen, and the full use of various kinds of television skills. Perhaps another important reason is that mothers watch “Sesame Street” together with their children. This is partly because famous film stars often appear on “Sesame Street”. But the best reason for the success of the program may be that it makes every child watching it feel able to learn. The child finds himself learning, and he wants to learn more.

1. The “Sesame Street” has been called “the longest street in the world” because

it is .

1. the longest street in the United States
2. shown in many countries
3. the longest television program in the world
4. watched regularly by six million children
5. The underlined word “praise” in the passage probably means .
6. use to teach children B. watch and study

C. produce and sell D. approve and admire

1. In the United States many children can watch the program regularly

because

1. they needn't go to school
2. it is shown many hours a day
3. it is shown in the evening
4. it is shown many times during the week
5. Which of the following are used in the program 'Sesame Street"?
6. songs, stories, jokes and numbers B. pictures, letters and relationships

C. songs, stories, jokes and pictures D. numbers and human relationships

1. One of the important reasons for the success ot the program is that .
2. not only children but also their mothers like to watch it
3. many famous film stars enjoy watching it
4. it teaches educational theories
5. it is produced by the government
6. WRITING (2.0 points)

Finish the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, beginning with the given words.

1. The teacher was too tired to teach us how to swim.

The teacher was not •

1. The mother made the little girl go to bed in time.

The little girl •

1. She can't go to school today because she is ill.

If she •

1. My sister began to learn English when she was six years old.

My sister has .

1. The car was so expensive that my dad didn't buy it.

The car was too .

Combine two sentences into a new one using the given words in brackets. Do not change the given words in any ways.

1. She stayed at home. She did not go to see him. (instead of)
2. The exercise was very long. Jimmy couldn't do it in thirty minutes, (too)
3. He tried hard. He couldn't set up a new world record, (although)
4. He went on holiday. I went on holiday, (both ... and)
5. Mary's room is dirty. It is messy too. (not only ... but)

Time: 60 min.

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE (8.0 points)

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

1. Many foreign tourists enjoy festivals in Viet Nam

Vietnamese very much.

A. since B. though C. if

1. My favorite is fall because I love it to be cool.

A. weather B. season C. climate

they don't understand

D. so

D. temperature

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | A. exchanges | B. admires | C. encourages | D. notices |
| 2. | A. champagne | B. character | C. aching | D. mechanic |
| n  J. | A. ancient | B. replace | C. shame | D. abrupt |

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

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4. | A. minority | B. communicate | C. celebration | D. efficiency |
| 5. | A. design | B. equal | C. comfort | D. symbol |
| 6. | A. departure | B. festival | C. appliance | D. material |

1. You need to keep milk cold. Put it in the .
2. cupboard B. basin C. fridge

D. freezer

1. My brother is eleven. He is still aJ an .
2. child B. teenager C. adult

D. infant

so brightly that you can see your shadow. C. seems D. pours

1. On a clear night, the moon
2. shines B. is
3. Tom a lot of presents on his birthday.
4. gave B. was giving C. was given

D. was been given

1. You look terrific today! That color really you!

A wears B. matches C. fits D. suits

14 jhe of the experiments proved to be very informative.

A consequences B. solutions C. effects D. results

1. Mr. Smiths has someone his car every Sunday.
2. wash B. to wash C, washing D. washed
3. Look! He from a large whisky-bottle.
4. drinks B. is drinking C. will drink i). drank
5. It you teel hot, you can your jacket.
6. put on B. take off C. throwaway D. get off
7. If I were a superman, I everywhere I like.
8. flew B. will fly C. could fly D. fly
9. The food was so hot .
10. that it burned my tongue B. for it to burn my tongue

C. and then it burned my tongue D. to have burned my tongue

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

1. His doctor advised him to stop to smoke.

A BCD

1. At first life was difficult for me because of I didn't understand English.

ABC D

1. Copper comes from seven types of ores that also contain the other materials.

A B CD

1. Silicon chips contain thousands of circuits in an area as smaller than a fingernail.

A B CD

1. Although Connecticut occupies a small area, its weather can vary from one

A B C

area to others.

D

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

1. - “Well done! That's a very nice picture!”
2. Thanks. It's nice of you to say so. B. Wow. What’s a nice compliment!

C. Yes. I think so too. D. Right. I've painted a nice picture.

1. - “Must I finish my homework now?”
2. Yes, you may.
3. No, you can't.
4. Yes, you need.
5. No, you needn't.

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.

1. The graduation is sad, because the time we studied together has come to an end.
2. succeeded B. begun C. finished D. changed
3. Under the major's able leadership, the soldiers found safety.
4. guidance B. intensity C. flagship D. ability

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.

1. It you follow these simple rules, not only will you save money, but also the environment will be cleaner.
2. earn B. count C. waste D. replace
3. Animal communication is not a straightforward subject. It's complicated because animals communicate differently with each other.
4. impossible to express B. difficult to understand

C. easy to interpret D. interesting to study

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.

Interestingly, despite the fact that Chaplin came from Britain, he was much more popular in other countries than in his own mother country. The truth is

that most English people (31) The Tramp a little crude. It was

generally thought by them that he had too much of an eye for the ladies, and

that his clothes gave him an appearance more (32) an Italian waiter

than anything else. All in all the image was not gentleman-like according to many English people. However, the silent movies helped Chaplin to conceal

his true nationality (33) American audiences. He put off making a

talking movie until 1936 when he made up a nonsense (34) which

sounded like no known nationality. He once said he thought of the Tramp as an educated man who had fallen on hard times. The truth is, however, that he

was probably popular because he (35) as a character who revolted

against the privileged classes.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 31. A. considered | B. treated | C. agreed | D. approved |
| 32. A. alike | B. like | C. liking | D. unlike |
| 33. A. to | B. with | C. for | D. from |
| 34. A. language | B. speech | C. talking | D. sentence |
| 35. A. saw | B. was seeing C. was seen | | D. is seen |
| 12 |  |  |  |

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

The bee, like the ant, is a social insect. Bees live in groups in a hive, and every bee does certain work that helps the other members of the group. In a beehive there are three kinds of bees: the queen bee, the drones, and the workers. The worker bees go from flower to flower collecting nectar, or juice, which is composed mostly of sugar mixed with water. Bees draw this nectar into the honey sacks of their bodies, and enzymes in their bodies turn the nectar into honey. This newly made honey flows slowly from the underside ol the bees and is stored in cells in the hive to be used as food during the winter months. Some people are in the honey business and keep hundreds of hives. Beekeepers remove honey from the hives and pack it in bottles or jars. Honey usually appears as a clear golden-colored liquid, but this depends on the kind of flower from which the bees have taken the nectar.

1. Bees are called social insects because they .
2. live in groups B. live near people

C. need beekeepers D. work hard

1. What do bees do with nectar?
2. Change it into sugar. B. Convert it into honey.

C. Give it to the queen bee. D. Use it to build their hives.

1. From the passage, we know that honey is sold in .
2. beehives B. golden-colored packs

C. honey sacks D. bottles or jars

1. The underlined word “which"’ in the last sentence refers to .
2. honey B. golden-colored liquid

C. kind of flower D. nectar

1. The color of honey in its final stage depends on the .
2. type of flower from which the nectar was taken
3. amount of sugar the beekeepers give the bees
4. quantity of water available to the bees
5. season in which the nectar was collected

11. WRITING (2.0 points)

Finish the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, beginning with the given words.

1. My written English is better than my spoken English.
2. am

/

• %

1. \ ou won't get into university without passing your exam.

Unless .

1. Because ol his hard work, he made a success of his business.

He worked so j .

1. I found the film rather boring.

I was .

1. The wind was cold this morning but we went for a walk.

Despite .

Combine two sentences into a new one using the given words in brackets. Do not change the given words in any ways.

1. In the city there are more places to go. They stay open later, (and ... too)

/

1. Uncle Tom used to smoke. He seems to be in good health, (although)
2. Working in a coal mine is a hard job. It can be dangerous, (and ... as well)
3. Teachers don't like it when you talk. They are trying to teach, (while)
4. The old house burned down last week. No one lived there, (where)

image3

Time: 60 min.

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE (8.0 points)

1. pool D. recognise D.honey

***Mark the letter A***, ***By*** C, ***or D to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. food | B. noodle | C. shook |
| 2. A. promise | B. realise | C. devise |
| 3. A. honest | B. honour | C. exhibit |

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

1. A. chemistry B. exercise C. underline D. satisfy
2. A. temperature B. acquaintance C. assistant D. distinctive
3. A. damage B. collapse C. border D. tunnel

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the

following questions.

1. - “Whose book is this? Is this yours?"

- “No, it's not .”

A. her B. my C. mine D. hers

1. Can you open this of juice for me? I just can't do it!

A. carton B. glass C. packet D. tube

1. We'll go to the museum if it fine this afternoon.

A. is B. are C. will be D. was

1. “Tom and Jerry” is one of the best American ever made.

A. operas B. westerns C. thrillers D. cartoons

1. The ground is dry, and we haven't had any rain for months. It's a real .

A. flood B. drought C. storm D. typhoon

1. What's the at your college? Do you study all day?

A. timetable B. program C. course D. lesson

1. She asked the pupil still, but they kept moving out of class.

A, sit B. sat C. to sit D. sitting

1. We decided to go on a of Eastern European capitals.

A. excursion B. tour C. travel D. voyage

• 15. The words of his old teacher left a impression on his mind. He is still

influenced by them.

A. fine B. broad C. deep D. wide

1. It us two weeks to complete the task given by the physics teacher.

A. spent B. took C. got D. made

1. My brother telephoned the airport to make of the time of the plane.

A. right B. true C. sure , D. real

1. Every possible test was carried to decide the nature of her illness.

A. on B. of C. through D. out

1. I thanked him politely .

A. then have a quick walk away B. so that to walk away

C. but walked away after that D. and walked quickly away

Murk the letter Ay B, C, or l) to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

1. It was an e-mail from my uncle who lives in Spain, who's name is Eric.

A B C D

1. Mercury is the smaller planet in the solar system and the closest to the sun.

ABC D

1. My grandmother used to be telling us folktales when we were small.

A B CD

1. A new department store was building in our town last month.

A B C D

1. There wasn't hardly electricity in the mountainous regions ten years ago.

ABC D

Mark the letter Ay B, C, or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

1. - “Thank you very much for your help.”

\_ it 9»

1. Thank you very much too. B. How nice of you to say so!

C. Yes. That's alright. D. You're welcome.

1. — “Mum, I've won the girls' long jump.”

\_ 44

1. It's nothing. B. All right.

C. Congratulations! D. Don't be proud!

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

1. Binh is an active student. He has taken part in different charity projects in his town.
2. been involved in B. taken care of

C. looked forward to D. been grateful to

1. Everyone has their own style of studying. I prefer to study by myself so I am not disturbed.
2. location B. method C. culture D. network

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

1. We must not let small children play in the kitchen. It is a dangerous place.
2. handy B. suitable C. central D. safe

With the help o1 the Internet, information can reach every corner of the world swiftly.

1. at a low speed B. at a high prjce

C. with some difficulty D. unexpectedly

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the c orrect word that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Do you teel depressed? Do you and your brothers or sisters seem to argue all the time and you don't understand why? Does your brother or sister

1. you or is everything around you not what it should be?

Statistics show that there are times in every family (32) things just get

out of control. It's nobody's fault, but it's everybody's responsibility. At times like that. Family Helpline can help. We care about families and we want to

help you (33) your family work again. Our counsellors deal with

people just like you all the time. We are not always (34) , but we do

help many families to live together again in peace.

Our assistants help you to stop accusing each other of causing the problem.

You all want to find a (35) , and sometimes talking to someone outside

the family can make a difference. So if you need us, call 2222-3489. We are

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| available 24 hours a | day, seven days a | week. |  |
| 31. A. encourage | B. excite | C. accuse | D.annoy |
| 32. A. when | B. where | C. which | D. while |
| 33. A. let | B. assist | C. make | D. allow |
| 34. A. valuable | B. successful | C. available | D. logical |
| 35. A. solution | B. method | C. conclusion | D. result |

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, By C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Pronouncing a language is a skill. Every normal person is an expert in the skill of pronouncing his own language; but few people are even moderately proficient at pronouncing foreign languages. There are many reasons for this, some obvious, some perhaps not so obvious. But I suggest that the fundamental reason why people in general do not speak foreign languages very well is that they fail to grasp the true nature of the problem of learning to pronounce, and consequently never set about tackling it in the right way. Too many people fail to realize that pronouncing a foreign language is a skill - one that needs careful training of a special kind, and one that cannot be acquired by just leaving it to take care of itself. I think even teachers of

2.ÔTTAHN-A

17

languages, while recognizing the importance of a good accent, tend to neglect, in their practical teaching, the branch of study concerned with speaking the language. So the tirst point I want to make is that English pronunciation must be taught; die teacher should be prepared to devote some of the lesson time to this, and should get the student to feel that here is a matter worthy of receiving his close attention. So, there should be occasions when other aspects ot English, such as grammar or spelling, are allowed for the moment to take second place.

j6. What does the writer actually say about pronouncing foreign languages?

1. Only a few people are really proficient.
2. No one is really an expert in the skill.
3. There aren't many people who are even fairly good.
4. There are a lot of people who are moderately proficient.
5. The writer argues that going about the problem of pronunciation in the wrong

way is .

1. an obvious cause of not grasping the problem correctly
2. a fundamental consequence of not speaking well
3. a consequence of not grasping the problem correctly
4. not an obvious cause of speaking poorly
5. The underlined word “one” in the passage refers to ,

A. skill B. careful training C. special kind D. itself

1. The best way of learning to speak a foreign language, he suggests, is by .
2. picking it up naturally as a child
3. learning from a native speaker
4. not concentrating much on pronunciation
5. taking on systematic work
6. The underlined word “aspects” in the passage probably means .

A. pronunciations B. parts C. words D. sentences

II. WRITING (2.0 points)

Finish the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, beginning with the given words.

1. It's a pity that our teacher isn't here at the moment.

I wish

1. It was such a good show that they decided to go and see it again.

The show

2.0TTAHN-B

18

1. He prefers typing to writing by hand.

He'd rather \_\_

1. He speaks too quickly for me to understand.

He doesn't speak

1. They say that this house is haunted.

This house

Combine two sentences into a new one using the given words in brackets. Do not change the given words in any ways.

1. Phong didn't notice the sign. It was right in front of him. (even though)
2. I don't think my English is good. I cannot join our English Speaking Club, (enough)

48.1 don't come from your country. I can't understand your problems, (if)

1. Marie wanted the clock repaired. She felt it would be worthwhile, (as)
2. Sam likes hamburgers. He likes the hamburgers his mother makes, (that)

PRACTICE TEST 4

Time: 60 min.

1. MULTIPLE CHOICE (8.0 points)

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

1. A. chopstick B. champion C. character D. cherry
2. A. supper B. hungry C. punish D. campus
3. A. warned B. reduced C. covered D. moved

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

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4. | A. ancient | B. spacecraft | C. despite | D. even |
| 5. | A. generous | B. extensive | C. resources | D. eternal |
| 6. | A. regular | B. poisonous | C. atmosphere | D. appliance |

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

1. I suggest some money for the poor children in our area.

A. raise B. to raise C. raised D. raising

1. The first of a book is sometimes very valuable.

A. author B. edition C. type D. title

1. Oh dear, there's a leak in my water pipe; I'll have to call the .

A. builder B. electrician C. carpenter D. plumber

1. You can my surprise when I heard the news.

A. see B. believe C. think D. imagine

1. They made themselves understood by using language.

A. hand B. sign C. finger D. acting

1. Trains stop here in order to passengers only.

A. pick up B. get off C. get on D. pull in

1. The telephone is said to by Alexander G. Bell.

A. have invented B. be inventing

C. have been invented D. being invented

1. She turned up at the party dressed in the style.

A. final B. latest C. last D. actual

1. “Are you leaving?” - “Yes, but I wish I to go.”

A. don't have B. won't want C. mayn't have D. didn't have

1. That's the artist paintings are very fashionable.

A. which B. who C. whose D. whom

1. we arrived late, we didn't miss the first part of the show.

A. Despite B. Even though C. In spite of D. However

1. You should hear Lucy play guitar. It's wonderful.

A. the B. a C. one D. any

1. I was angry with her .

A. but it didn't matter B. so she didn't go away

C. because she was rude to me D. and she is rude to me

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part needs correction in each of the following questions.

1. I still have to finish my project, what keeps me very busy.

A B CD

21 • The common field mouse is about four inches long and has a three-inched tail. A BCD

1. Despite its smaller size, the Indian Ocean is as deep the Atlantic Ocean.

ABC D

1. The New York City subway system is the most longest underground railroad

A B C

operating in the world.

D

1. Spell correctly is easy with the aid of a number of word processing programs

A B C

for personal computers.

D

Mark the letter Ay By C, or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

1. - “Could you do me a favour, please?”

i

CC

A. Sure. No problem. B. Do you really need help?

C. No, thank you. D. Yes, and when's that?

1. - “What's your new address?”

A. It's the old one. B. Go straight on.

C. Flat 42B, 225 Addison Road. D. What do you want to know?

Mark the letter Ay By C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. Many language learners do not try to learn all new words they come across.

A. study B. like C. meet D. understand

1. Electric cars are better for the environment. In addition, they can save money on petrol.

A. In conclusion B. For example C. Nevertheless D. Furthermore

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

1. The tendency to develop cancer, even in high-risk individuals, can be decreased by increasing the amount of fruit and vegetables in the diet.
2. consuming B. growing C. lessening D. stopping
3. With butterflies in my stomach, he waited for his job interview.
4. nervously B. patiently C. happily D. courageously

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.

Birds are fascinating to many people, and bird watching is a popular hobby.

The best time to watch birds is in the early morning, (31) birds are

usually very active at that time of day. The observer must keep still and quiet

in order not to (32) the birds away. If you live in a part of the world

where migratory birds spend their breeding season, then you will have the

(33) to see nest-building activity. Over the ages, different species of

birds have evolved with different types of nest-building skills. It makes an

interesting study to (34) the different types of nests built by birds and

to watch them as they build their nests. After the breeding season is over and

the babies have left the nest, it is time for the birds to head for (35)

parts of the world to spend the winter months. Birds navigate to their winter feeding grounds, using the stars or the sun as their guide.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 31. A. so | B. because | C. though | D. but |
| 32. A. upset | B. throw | C. frighten | D. worry |
| 33. A. time | B. prospect | C. occasion | D. opportunity |
| 34. A. look at | B. take after | C. care for | D. see off |
| 35. A. warmer | B. cooler | C. hotter | D.colder |

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

Some policemen in New York City don't look like policemen. They are part of a special anti-crime squad. They help the regular police force in a clever way. The squad has 200 men, two make-up artists and a hairdresser.

Seven days a week these policemen go out to work - but New Yorkers probably don't notice them in the streets. Every morning they leave the squad offices, after a few minutes with the hairdresser and make-up artists. They go into the streets as hippies, businessmen, blind men, postmen, women, and workmen. Without police uniforms they can move about the city and watch

people very easily. They watch carefully, and talk to people — sometimes to criminals. Then they give information to the police.

These people's job is very dangerous. Criminals are afraid of policemen with guns. But they are not afraid of k4an ordinary person”. So criminals often attack these special policemen. The anti-crime squad must have lessons to learn to protect themselves. The police department pays these men the same money as ordinary policemen.

1. The special anti-crime squad is made up of .
2. 197 policemen and policewomen B. 200 policemen and policewomen C. 200 men, artists and hairdressers D. 203 policemen and policewomen
3. When these special police walk in the streets, .
4. they wear special clothes B. they are taken as ordinary people

C. they often talk to criminals D. they are supposed to attack criminals

1. The special anti-crime squad is formed to .
2. deal with dangerous jobs no one else likes to do
3. move-about the city and watch carefully
4. help the regular police when they are attacked
5. provide valuable information for the police
6. The special anti-crime police .
7. are a kind of policemen without guns
8. do not enjoy a holiday on weekends
9. are formed by different kinds of people
10. get more pay than other policemen
11. The best title for this passage could be .
12. New York's Police B. Ordinary People in the Street

C. Special Police D. Dangerous Criminals

IL WRITING (2.0 points)

Combine two sentences into a new one using the given words in brackets. Do not change the given words in any ways.

1. We often go to the town cultural house. We can enjoy and take part in many performances there, (where)
2. We couldn't get tickets for the football match. We queued for an hour, (in spite of)
3. Nikki is not at school today. Nikki’s turn is to pass out papers, (whose)
4. The brown squirrel ran up the tree. The dog did not bark, (but)
5. No one was at home. The thieves robbed the house, (because)

Finish the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, beginning with the given words.

1. The last time we went to Ho Chi Minh City was in 2009.

We haven't .

1. I advise you to be more truthful in future.

If I .

1. “Let's have a picnic next Sunday,” Maria said.

Maria suggested .

1. People believe that the wanted man is living in New York.

The wanted man .

1. We didn't have enough money to buy the picture.

The picture was too .

PRACTICE TEST 5

Time: 60 min.

L MULTIPLE CHOICE (8.0 points)

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | A. hire | B. horror | C. heir | D. hair |
| 2. | A. about | B. account | C.sound | D. cousin |
| 3. | A. enough | B. although | C. laugh | D.cough |

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

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4. | A. amazing | B. apartment | C. compliment | D. delicious |
| 5. | A. capture | B. distance | C. finish | D. invite |
| 6. | A. deception | B. recipient  •/ | C. effective | D. recipe |

Mark the letter Ay B, Cy or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the follo wing questions.

Before you begin the exam paper, always read the carefully.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. orders | B. regulations | C. rules | D. instructions |
| 8. The child was told to eat all his food | | or he would get no ice-cream. | |
| A. else | B. in case | C. nstead | D. otherwise |
| 9. The ticket | one person to the show. | |  |
| A. includes | B. delivers | C. admits | D. enters |
| 10. Could you please | an appointment for me to see Mr. Smith? | | |
| A. do | B.take | C. make | D. get |
| 11. We have had the roof of our house | | . |  |
| A. replace | B. replaced | C. to replace | D. been replaced |
| 12. If everyone of us | the traffic rules, the road will be much safer. | | |
| A. obey | B. obeys | C. obeyed | D. will obey |
| 13. There are far | students in this school than in that school. | | |
| A. fewer | B. less | C. fewest | D. least |
| 14. Susan rarely stays up late, ? | | ' |  |
| A. is she | B. isn't she | C. does ^he | D. doesn't she |
| 15. - “Tom wasn't there last night?” | |  |  |
| - “No,  A. I wasn't either | B. either was I | C. I wasn't too | D. neither I was |
| 16. Unexpectedly the lights out and we were left in darkness. | | | |
| A. turned | B. got | C. went | D. gave |
| 17. James is very interested in mathematics and its | | |  |
| A. appliance | B. use | C. practice | D. application |
| 18. The children shouldn't watch the film tonight. They | | | to bed before 9 p.m. |
| A.can go | B. are to go | C. may go | D. need go |

1. The film “King Lear” was on a play by Shakespeare.

A. founded B. built C. based D. constructed

Mark the letter A, By Cy or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

1. I suggested that he must come on time for the interview.

A B CD

1. The number of visitors to the exhibition dropped considerable in the second week.

ABC D

1. There seems to be something wrong about the photocopier.

A B CD

1. When too many firms enter competitive markets, their share of profits will fell.

A BCD

1. The term ‘‘middle class'’ describes people between the upper and the low social classes.

A B CD

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

1. - “Let me help you with the box.”

\_ « >5

A. Yes. That's very kind of you. B. I'm sorry. I'm busy now.

C. What can I do for you? D. No. You must not touch it.

1. - “How far is your house from here?”

it 5J

A. Is there a bus from here? B. No, it isn't.

C. Yes, it's very far. D. Two kilometers, at least.

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.

1. After her parents' death, her chief inheritance was an old Bible, which she read and valued.

A. pursuit B. possession C. mistrust D. misery

1. They need to cut back on eating a lot of salt and sugary foods. They're not

good for their health.

A. reduce B. begin C. speed up D. carry out

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.

29.1 find playing sports, like badminton, an exciting way to exercise.

A. stimulating B. regular C. normal D. boring

1. Population growth rates vary among regions and even among countries within

the same region.

A. come up B. stay unchanged

C. remain unstable D. go down

< w/ the following passage ami mark the letter A, It, C, or I) to indicate the Lorrtct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

ll has long been suspected that lack of sleep can actually lead to illness, particularly in young people. Research involving students aged 14-19 over a three-week period now appears to confirm (31 ) \_

1 he teenagers wore devices that recorded the movements they made, without

being (32) of them, that indicated they were asleep. The results were

then compared to the number of illnesses that they had (33) from

during the three weeks, in addition to the number of occasions on which they had been absent from school.

What the study showed was that students who slept (34) than seven

hours a night caught colds, flu and Other relatively minor illnesses more often. The problem is that as children enter their teens their natural sleeping patterns

change, (35) in them going to sleep later and therefore wanting to

wake up later - but they still have to get up in the morning to go to school.

B. that B. aware B. affected B. smaller B. producing

C. these C. familiar C. suffered C. longer C. finishing

1. A. this
2. A. awake
3. A. caught
4. A. more
5. A. resulting

D. those D. sensitive I). experienced D. fewer I). forcing

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

Every reader of this passage must spend the whole of his waking life looking at things. Looking, like breathing, is natural, we do it without noticing it. Looking is passive - but seeing is active. Once you start seeing things you really begin to wake up. People who see things which others have only looked at, and draw'conclusions from what they see, can add to man's knowledge and help progress.

Someone recently discovered a place where metal had been worked continuously longer than anywhere else in England. He ‘saw’ a wall in the Forest of Dean. Thousands of people must have looked at it without really seeing it, but this man noticed that among the usual stones of that place were bits and pieces of a different color, they also felt different to the hand. A closer sight showed that these pieces had been left behind in the fires of ancient peoples who had melted rocks to get metals. Looking around,

he found more and more information, until the history of what men had done at that place over tens of centuries was known.

1. According to the passage, “his waking life” means .

A. the times when he is waking up B. all the time he is awake

C. all the time he is alive D. all the time he is breathing

1. According to the writer of the passage, “seeing” means .
2. noticing things which need explaining
3. doing something natural
4. looking at things
5. dong something without noticing it
6. The man in the passage found a place where .
7. men are starting to work metal
8. men built walls of metal
9. men had melted metal tens of centuries before
10. men first learned to make fire with stones
11. The man who “saw” the wall got more and more information .
12. from thousands of people who had looked at it
13. from a history book
14. from the usual stones of that place
15. from the unusual stones of that place
16. What was it that “men had done at that place over tens of centuries”?

A. Looked at the stones B. Melted metals

C. Saw the stones D. Built walls

IL WRITING (2.0 points)

Use the words and phrases provided to write meaningful sentences.

1. my/ opinion/ wear/ uniforms/ encourage/ students/ proud/ school//.
2. holiday/ be/ so/ disappointing/ they/ decide/ ask/ money/ back//.
3. if/ there/ be/ much/ exhaust fume/ air/ more/ people/ cope/ respiratory problem//.

^5. when I call/ Jane/ last night/ she/ wratch/ game show/ television//.

( ombine two sentences into a new one using the given words in brackets. Do not change the given words in any ways.

1. It was not her job. Anne took out the trash, (though)
2. We didn't go to the theatre. We stayed at home, (instead of)
3. We must replace the loudspeakers. The current ones aren't satisfactory, (since)
4. Lena was unable to swim. Lena didn't want to go to the pool party, (as)
5. An elephant is the largest land mammal. An elephant may live 70 years, (which)

PRACTICE TEST 6

Time: 60 min.

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE (8.0 points)

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

1. A. turned B. played C. published D. minimized
2. A. forward B. steward C. coward D. award
3. A. small B. nature C. safe D. face

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

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4. A. surface | B. migrant | C. rural | D. marine |
| 5. A. survival | B. scholarship | C. mechanic | D. imagine |
| 6. A. competitive | B. discovery | C. manufacture | D. machinery |

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

1. My brother's hobby is old postcards.

A. composing B. including C. taking D. collecting

1. Let's go for a walk this evening, ?

A. won't we B. will we C. shall we D. don't we

1. She is one of those who money on clothes.

A. enjoys to spend B. enjoys spending

C. enjoy to spend D. enjoy spending

.10. He couldn't himself laughing at the expression on his friend's face.

A. help B. stop C. escape D. avoid

1. - “When did he go away?” - “ minutes ago.”

A. Few B. A few C. A little D. Many

1. Most people prefer flying going by sea because it's much faster.

A. from B. than C. to D. over

1. When he heard the terrible noise he asked me what was on.

A. happening B. being C. getting D. going

1. I want you to these instructions exactly.

A. take up B. put out C. turn up D. carry out

1. "You can't have this ball back you promise not to kick it at my cat

again," the old lady said.

A. until B. when C. while D. though

1. We saw the soldiers and the tanks moved to the front.

A. that B. who C. which D. whom

1. He can make and mend the tables and chairs very well. He's good at .

A. metalwork B. needlework C. woodwork D. furniture

1. He me to use energy-saving devices.

A. advised B. suggested C. insisted D. threatened

1. Students should balance their study and rest well, and only by doing that, as

parents and teachers think, a good state of mind.

A. can they have B. they can have C. need they have D. they need have

Mark the letter Ay By Cy or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

1. Nowadays there are more and more places when we cannot use our phone.

A B CD

-1 • Almost American Indian cultures have been agricultural societies since 2000 BC. ^ A B CD

—■ Microwave oven thermometers are more cost than other kinds of thermometers.

A B C D

^ ■ —ie amount of women earning Master's Degrees has risen sharply in recent years.

A B C D

“4\* The children's television program called “Sesame Street'’ was seeing in A B C

84 countries in 1989.

D

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

1. - “What can I do for you, madam?”

\_ tc 99

A. I'd like a kilo of apples. B. You can go your own way!

C. OK. Thanks a lot. D. Excuse me. I'm busy.

1. - “We appreciate your contribution to the success of our project.”

a 99

A. It pleased me. B. It was my pleasure.

C. That's alright. D. You can say that again.

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.

1. I only have time to tell you the main idea of it, not the details.

A. story B. gist C. list D. start

1. Wildlife on Earth is disappearing fast and will continue to do so unless urgent

action is taken.

A. vanishing B. damaging C. polluting D. destroying

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.

1. Fruit and vegetables grew in abundance on the island. The islanders even exported the surplus.

A. large quantity B. small quantity C. excess D. sufficiency

1. I think that the local authority should prohibit and fine heavily anyone catching fish in this lake.

A. allow B. discourage C. recognize D. agree

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.

Rivers are one ol the world's most important natural resources. Many cities

are on large rivers, and (31) every country has at least one river that

plays an important part in the lives of its people.

Besides transportation, rivers (32) food, water for crops, water to

drink, and opportunities for recreation for people who live along their banks. And in order to get water for crops, engineers sometimes build a dam (33)

a river and let the water become a lake behind the dam. Then people

can use their water not only to irrigate fields but also to make electricity for homes and industries.

However, the water often becomes (34)

when cities on river banks

grow in size and the number of industries increases. We are learning that it is

necessary to keep rivers clean if we want to enjoy the (35) of the

natural resources.

1. A. many
2. A. provide
3. A. over
4. A. crowded
5. A. interests

B. a lot B. support B. across B. overloaded B. benefits

C. plenty of C. assist C. among C. polluted C. tips

D. almost D. create D. under D. excited D. receipts

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

In early days no medical college took a woman student. Elizabeth Blackwell, however, was determined to become a doctor. The young American wrote again and again to a number of medical colleges, asking if she could be enrolled but each time the answer was NO.

Then one day, to her surprise, she got a letter from the dean of a college in Geneva, which said YES.

At first Geneva College, like the other colleges, was not willing to enroll Elizabeth. But later the important people of that college learned that Elizabeth's application had the support of a famous doctor, and they were afraid to offend that man.

So the dean decided to play a trick by turning the matter over to the student's general meeting of the college, thinking that the students would be the last to agree to take Elizabeth.

When the boy students met, most students took no interest in the matter. Oi the rest, some considered the young American's idea interesting and some thought by having Elizabeth they would be proud of their college training the world's first woman doctor. Very soon the students all agreed to accept . Elizabeth.

1 he dean of Geneva College was of course very sorry to learn this, but seeing that he could do nothing to keep Elizabeth out, he gave in.

1. Elizabeth was surprised by the dean's letter, because it promised her to •

A. have free medical education B. go to Geneva

C. become a student in his college D. go to Italy

1. At first Geneva College accepting Elizabeth.

A. did not consider B. thought about

C. was interested in D. was not aware of

1. When the^siudent met to consider Elizabeth's application, •
2. most students were serious
3. many of the students showed no interest in the matter
4. most students took interest in the matter
5. most of the students were not joking
6. Some students thought if they let Elizabeth join them they could make .

A. her proud B. the dean proud

C. Geneva College proud D. him proud

1. The dean was very sorry when he saw his trick .

A. worked B. continued C. succeeded D. failed

IL WRITING (2.0 points)

Finish the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, beginning with the given words.

1. This part of the city is very noisy but we enjoy living there.

Although .

1. What a pity these shops close at lunch-time.

I wish • \_\_\_.

1. “Did you have a good time abroad last week?”

She asked me .

1. “What about going on a picnic the day after tomorrow?”

Nam suggested

3.0TTAHN-A

33

1. The science librarian is more helpful than the history librarian.

The history librarian is •

Combine two sentences into a new one using the given words in brackets. Do not change the given words in any ways.

1. He was well trained by famous inventors. He went on to invent many useful machines, (and)
2. go swimming. I have to keep my eyes closed underwater. (When)
3. The children played in the yard. Their mothers sat on the bench chatting, (whose)
4. You can ask the teacher for help. You need further guidance, (in case)
5. We could not agree on a time for the meeting. We also disagreed on where we should meet, (neither)

PRACTICE TEST 7

Time: 60 min.

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE (8.0 points)

Mark the letter A, By C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

1. A. amaze B. decade C. average D. arrange
2. A. window B. flow C. tow D. nowadays
3. A. church B. chemistry C. charitable D. recharge

Mark the letter A, By Cy or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4. | A. abroad | B. volume | C. compose | D. reduce |
| 5. | A. dynamite | B. institute | C. hamburger | D. opinion |
| 6. | A. miraculous | B. considerate | C. gymnasium | D. comfortable |

34

3.ÔTTAHN-B

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

7. I wish I English as well as a native speaker.

A. spoke B. can speak C. am speaking D. will speak

8.

if he knew the answer.

9.

A. He is helping me B. He would help me

C. He will help me D. He has helped me

To stop the light coming in the window we need some \_

A. cloths

1. When Tom A. fell
2. You must \_ A. secure

B. locks C. shelves

everyone said “Bless you! .

B. sneezed G. hurt

D. curtains

D. coughed

that your safety belt is fastened.

B. guarantee C. check

1. From the hotel there is a good of the distant hills.

A. picture B. sight C. vision

1. The light went out while I dinner.

A. am having B. was having C. had

1. Nowadays it is not easy a well-paid job.

A. Find B. finding C. found

1. Peter has to study this afternoon, ?

A.has he

1. That's the

A. more

1. There was

A. a lot of

D. examine

D. view

D. have had

D. to find

D. hasn't he

B. does he C. doesn't he

difficult textbook I've ever used.

B. most C. very D. too

useful information in the newspaper report.

B. any C. many D. few

1. The band is currently on a nine-day of Japan.

A. tour B. travel C. trip D. excursion

1. What milk shake do you want - strawberry, chocolate, or orange?

A. taste B. kind C. flavour D. type

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

20.1 will call my parents as soon as I will get the news about my brother.

A BCD

21. He decided doing the job himself as the cost of repairs to his car was so high. ABC D

1. Since erecting in 1886, the Statue of Liberty has served as a symbol of freedom.

A B CD

1. Biologists say that they had never seen that species of lizard before.

ABC D

1. When I arrived at her house, I found that she has been out with her new friend

A B C

without leaving me a note.

D

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

1. - “What is our new teacher like?”

A. She likes swimming. B. She's very tall.

C. She's small and gentle. D. She's not well today.

1. - “Hello. Can I speak to Ms. Thinh, please?”

U

A. Talking B. Saying C. Answering D. Speaking

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.

1. didn't think his comments were very appropriate at that time.

A. right B. correct C. exact D. suitable

1. Have you found out how much all this is going to cost? Is it expensive?

A. got information about B. found by chance

C. talked to someone about D. met someone and asked

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

1. They would never admit that they made a serious mistake during the experiment.

A. refuse B. argue C. deny D. calculate

1. Watching the movie with all of my friends from school was fun, but it was too lengthy.

A, ordinary B. short C. silly D. funny

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.

The giant panda is already on the endangered list. The (31) of pandas

in the world has been falling for decades. There are several reasons for this.

One is that many of the panda's forests have gone. They have been cut down to make towns and cities. Another is the fact that the animal breeds very

1. and has few cubs (baby pandas). The panda is now facing

another big threat to its survival - a shortage of food. A new report

1. that bamboo, the panda's main food, is disappearing (34)

climate change. Bamboo is pretty much the only food the panda eats. Ninety- nine per cent of its diet is bamboo. An adult panda needs around 38 kilograms of bamboo every day. The study predicts that nearly all the bamboo in China's

Qinling Mountains (35) disappear by the end of this century because

of global warming.

B. quantity B. rapidly B. shows B. instead of B. should

D. number D. urgently D. displays D. just like D. need

1. A. amount
2. A. leisurely
3. A. points
4. A. despite
5. A. could

C. sum C. slowly C. specifies C. because of C. must

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

Almost every language in the world has dialects, and American English is no exception. At the present time there is an interesting study on American speech habits. This study has shown that different words are frequently used in different parts of the country to denote the same thing. For example, in the east, Americans use the word "soda" to denote a soft drink. In some parts of the west, a soft drink is "tonic". Such differences are usually a source of conversation and sometimes misunderstanding happens.

Speech and life all over the world have often changed. New words are being used when new discoveries are made and new concepts are formed. Usage determines what is correct or incorrect. Fifty years ago, it was incorrect to say "It's me." But today it is acceptable simply because most Americans say that instead of "It's I." People change, so language changes. What is wrong today may be right tomorrow.

1. Which of the following is true, according to the passage?
2. American English has no dialects.
3. American English has dialects.
4. There is no study on American speech habits.
5. American English has no exception.
6. The study has shown that .
7. different words are used in different parts to denote the same thing.
8. different words are used in different parts to denote a different thing.
9. there are no different words in different parts.
10. dialects do not exist in American English.
11. Differences m speech can lead to .

A. dialects B. changes

C. new concepts D. misunderstandings

1. What determines whether a word is correct or incorrect?

A. Change B. Usage C. Dialect D. Study

1. According to the information in the passage, language .

A. makes misunderstanding happen B. is the same in almost every part

C. frequently changes D. makes people change

1. WRITING (2.0 points)

Finish the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first oney beginning with the given words.

1. Please let me open the window.

Would you mind : ?

42. That meal was excellent!

What !

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 43. Jenny doesn't play tennis as well as she used to. Jenny used |  |
| 44. Have you ever been to Thailand before? Is this your | ? |
| 45. Sarah can swim further than I can.  \*  I cannot |  |

Use the words and phrases provided to write suitable sentences of a postcard.

Dear *Hoa,*

46. We/ be/ holiday/ London/ and/ weather/ here/ great/ sightseeing//.

1. Yesterday/ visit/ Hyde Park/ and/ go/ boat trip/ Thames/ Tower Bridge//.

image4

1. Last week/ visit/ Buckingham Palace/ hope/ see/ Queen//.
2. Alter/ dinner/ tonight/1/ go/ some/ friends/ Harrods/ do/ shopping/ there//.
3. Tomorrow/ visit/ Tower of London/ and/ London Eye//.

That's all for now,

Trang

PRACTICE TEST 8

Time: 60 min.

1. MULTIPLE CHOICE (8.0 points)

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. transit | B. resort | C. desert | D. conserve |
| 2. A. near | B. fear | C. pear | D. dear |
| 3. A. further | B. bury | C. occur | D. excursion |

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

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4. | A. order | B.receive | C. complain | D. enjoy |
| 5. | A. delightful | B. calendar | C. encourage | D. linguistics |
| 6. | A. uniform | B. favorite | C. chemistry | D. expensive |

Mark the letter Ay By Cy or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. Thanks to TV, people can get the latest information and enjoy interesting

programmes in inexpensive and convenient way.

A. a B. an C. the D. o (no article)

1. Although everybody says the film is boring, .

A. I want to see it B. but I want to see it

C. I will never dislike it D. and I will go and watch it

me your calculator for my examination this afternoon?’

1. lend C. allow D. permit
2. What should we do to reduce the level of environmental ?

9. “Will you A. borrow

A. pollution B. pollute C. polluted D. polluting

11 • I hadn't spoken English for many years, I picked it up again after a

few weeks. ,

A. Since B. In spite

C. Even though D. Because

C. Mostly D. Each

1. people like that exhibition.

A. Almost B. Most

1. I will watch the film only if A. the reviews are good
2. the reviewers are nice D. my friends suggested it

with what you have done.

1. interested D. satisfied
2. they review it better
3. suggest that you be

A. humorous B. joyful

1. If we enough time, we would study this lesson more carefully.

A. will have B. have C. would hae D. had

1. How do you have, Mrs. Parker?

A. many luggage B. much luggage C. many luggages D. much luggages

1. Please don't to put stamps on the letters I gave you to post.

A. forget B. remind C. realize D. remember

1. Her mother asked her to the table for the evening meal.

A. place B. put out C. serve D. lay

1. “You won't find kangaroos anywhere else on ,” said the Australian.

A. planet B. world C. earth D. ground

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

1. The park keeper told us not walk on the grass or we would be fined.

A B C D

1. John used to smoking cigarettes when he was a young man.

A BCD

1. Tom didn't drive a car since he had an accident two years ago.

A BCD

1. One of the worse diseases mankind has ever faced is cancer.

A B C D

1. could easily convince him not to become too excited for all the media attention. A BCD

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

1. - “Do they like Mary?” - “ ”

A. Yes, they like to see her. B. Sure, she's such a nice girl.

C. Certainly. They're like her. D. No. They're not alike.

1. - “Wow! What an amazing study you have!” - “ ”

A. I don't study here. B. What a comment!

C. No. It's not always clean. D. Yes. It's very convenient.

Mark the letter Ay By Cy or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. Everything seems to be very complicated, and the police have promised to look into the problem.

A. discover B. examine C. investigate D. communicate

1. The new camera didn't work, so she took it back to the shop.

A. was out of date B. was out of order

C. didn't break down D. became too old

Mark the letter Ay By Cy or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. Conversations you strike up with traveling acquaintances usually tend to be trivial.

A. helpful B. unimportant C. insufficient D. noteworthy

1. The world's population keeps increasing during the past few years.

A. coming up B. getting on C. going down D. taking off

Read the following passage and mark the letter Af By Cy or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

For many people, playing card games is one of the most enjoyable ways of

spending their leisure time. Indeed, in some (31) , card games and

even an element of gambling amongst friends and family is quite common on certain special occasions, such as New Year's Eve. Winning at cards is a bit

like having your fortune told - it is a (32) bit of fun. Even if you don't

win, you can take comfort in sayings, such as .‘unlucky at cards, lucky in

love.' It is often amusing to (33) someone who has never played cards

before beat all the experts. This is called ‘beginner's luck' and it adds to the fun. Some people find it fascinating just watching a game of cards,

1. others find the whole thing incredibly boring if they are not

taking an active part. (35) , for some people card games become an

addiction that they cannot control.

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

D. parts D. harmless D. view D. as

D. Generally

1. A. counties
2. A. non-profit
3. A. look
4. A. while
5. A. Usually
6. environments
7. uninteresting
8. watch
9. since
10. Absolutely
11. cultures
12. useless
13. keep
14. because
15. Unfortunately

The first English settlers in America soon discovered that they had to learn to make the best of the local foods. They had brought wheat and rye seeds \* with them, but these were difficult to grow in fields still full of tree stumps after the colonists' amateurish clearing operations. Corn, on the other hand, was easy.

From the North American Indian they learned not only how to grow it but how to cook it in a dozen simple and enjoyable ways - as porridge, flatbread, and as a kind of frumenty. They were pleased, too, to recognize their friend, the turkey (the Indians' furkee).

From the Indians the settlers discovered not only what was edible but how to cook it. One example is the seacoast clambake, a way of cooking clams and com. Another cooking technique discovered was the barbecue, which seems to have filtered north from the Caribbe n where the Carib Indians salted and smoke-dried meat over a fire of animal hides, a technique they called boucan.

1. We can see from the passage that the first English settlers .
2. enjoyed the taste of indigenous foods
3. had come to America well prepared for farming
4. were amateurs when it came to planting crops
5. were dependent on the North American Indians for everything
6. What does the word ‘it' in the second paragraph refer to?

A. wheat B. rye C. corn D. porridge

1. The underlined word ‘ edible” in paragraph 3 probably means .

A. can be cooked B. can be eaten C. expensive D. very bad

1. It can be inferred from the passage that .
2. the first settlers were expert at cutting down trees
3. the first settlers preferred English cooking
4. the first settlers and the Indians both valued the turkey
5. the Indians and the first settlers enjoyed cooking food together
6. The best title for the passage would be .
7. The foods and cooking techniques of the North American Indians
8. Carib Indian foods and cooking techniques
9. Difficulties encountered by the English settlers in growing crops in North America
10. The new foods and cooking techniques used by the English settlers

11. WRITING (2.0 points)

Finish the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first oney

)

beginning with the given words.

1. He is sorry now that he cannot go to the football match.

He wishes ■

1. I was busy yesterday. I could not go to the meeting.

I couldn't •

1. My mum gets up early in the morning and she is used to it.

My mum is used • . •

1. You will catch a cold if you do not keep your feet dry.

Unless •

1. Mark was too young to see horror films.

Mark was not .

Combine two sentences into a new one using the given words in brackets. Do not change the given words in any ways.

1. Mark Twain was a great American writer. He wrote Tom Sawyer, (who)
2. The radio does not work properly. Some of the parts are missing, (because)
3. He went out of the room. He did not say anything, (without)
4. They went for a picnic. We went swimming, (but)
5. I'll come. I'll finish my work, (as soon as)

PRACTICE

Time: 60 min

1. MULTIPLE CHOICE (8,0 points)

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | A. celebrate | B. commemorate | C. nominate | D. private |
| 2. | A. m|ld | B. skill | C. decisive | D. viable |
| 3. | A. steak | B. peak | C. pleasing | D. tease |
| Mark the letter A, B, | | C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the < | | |
| three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions. | | | | |
| 4. | A. puppet | B. unique | C. decade | D. public |
| 5. | A. emphasize | B. encourage | C. embroider | D. experience |
| 6. | A. occasion | B. religion | C. evidence | D. encounter |

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

7. The Internet is a vast of computers, all connected together.

A. network B. combination C. resource D. supply

I believe that it is to hold a door open for other people.

8.

1. generous

A. polite B. politic C. joyful

9. They to see us more often if they had a car.

A. have come B. came C. will come

1. would come
2. - "Shall I put the books on the floor?"

- "No, I want to keep the ."

A. tidy room B. room tidily C. room is tidy

D. room tidy

1. My mother is in her use of gas when cooking.

A. economical B. economizing C. economized

D. economic

1. It is not very easy to study a foreign language by

A. oneself B. himself C. itself

D. herself

1. He very quickly after a long illness.

A. uncovered B. discovered C. recovered D. covered

1. - “Must you wear uniform to school every day?” - “No, we .”

A. mustn't B. needn't C. shouldn't D. can't

1. Many disabled children cannot get full enjoyment from toys for non­

disabled children.

A. done B. planned C. made D. sold

1. 44 lending me your correction pen for a moment?”

A. Can you B. Would you mind

C. Could you please D. Why aren't you

1. I've grown out of my old trousers. I'll have to buy .

A. some new pair B. a new one C. a new pair D. some new ones

1. Paul brings the money for lunch, we'll go right down to the canteen.

A. Before B. As soon as C. Now that D. Until

1. We climbed to the top of the mountain, .

A. where we had a picnic B. where we had a picnic on it

C. that we wanted to have a picnic D. on which we had a picnic there

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

1. If there were no alternative we wifi try to get enough people interested to

ABC D

charter the bus.

1. Dew usually disappeared by seven o'clock in the morning when the sun comes up.

A B C D

1. If one does not have respect for himself, you cannot expect others to respect him.

A BCD

1. The governor, with his wife and children, are at home watching the election returns

A B C D

on television.

1. We solved the problem by using a computer rather than to do it all by hand.

A B CD

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

1. - 44I'd like to book a flight to Melbourne, please.” -44 ”

A. No, of course not. B. Do you mind if I said no?

C. Yes, sir, single or return? D. You can't. We are busy.

1. - Tim: “Hey, Duong. I'd like you to meet my sister, Anna.”

- Duong:44 ”

A. All right, Anna. B. Pleased to meet you, Anna.

C. Yes, I'd to meet Anna. D. Long time no see Anna.

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

1. It's easy to confuse me for my brother; we are twins and we look the same.

A. mix up B. choose out C. pick down D. take after

1. The notice should be put in the most isible place so that all the students can be well-informed.

A. popular B. often visited C. easily seen D. beautiful

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

1. My friend and his soccer coach are incompatible. They are always arguing.

A. too different to work together B. having little in common

C. related in some way D. getting on well

1. The earthquake in October 1989 in Loma Prieta caused extensive damage in the area.

A. widespread B. narrow C. long-lasting D. complete

Read the following passage and mark the letter Ay By Cy or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

A recent survey found that the two environmental issues of greatest concern

to the average American are the rate at (31) land is being developed

and places in nature are being lost, and the loss of rain forests. Almost

70 percent of the people (32) strongly agreed with the statement:

“We have a personal responsibility to the earth to protect all plant and animal

life.” In (33) study by the American Museum of Natural History,

70 percent of scientists interviewed said they believe that during the next

thirty years as many as one-fifth of all species alive today will (34)

extinct. A third of the respondents think as many as half of species on Earth

will die out in that time. Most of the scientists agree that human (35)

is the main cause of the problem. Factors such as expanding human settlements, logging, mining, agriculture, and pollution contribute towards destruction of ecosystems, and species extinction.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 31. A. who | B. which | C. what | D. that |
| 32. A. surveyed | B. questioned | C. talked | D. studied |
| 33. A. other | B. others | C. another | D. the other |
| 34. A. become | B. come | C. get | D. begin |
| 35. A. act | B. action | C. acting | D. activity |

Read the following passage and mark the letter Ay B, Cy or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

To accomplish a three-dimensional or 3D effect in a movie, two steps are necessary. First, the movie needs to be shot a special way. Then, the movie needs to be viewed in a special way.

To shoot a 3D movie, it is necessary to use two cameras at the same time. This is different from a regular movie, which is shot with only one camera. The two cameras are placed next to each other. The placement of the cameras imitates how two eyes each see one scene from a different perspective. The same picture is shot by each of the cameras at the same time, but each of the cameras films the scene from a different angle because of the position of the cameras.

When you go to the theater to view a 3D, you must wear special glasses to get the three-dimensional effect. [40A] Both pieces of film are projected simultaneously; when the pieces of film are projected at the same time, the special glasses then force each of your two eyes to see the film in a different way. [40B] Your left eye sees the film shot with the left camera, and your right eye sees the film shot with the right camera. [40C] If you try to watch the movie without the special glasses, it will seem like you have double vision. [40D]

1. The best subject for this passage is .

A. the way to create a 3D movie B. problems involved in 3D movies

C. the use of cameras in 3D movies D. where 3D movies can be seen

1. Look at the word ‘perspective” in paragraph 2. This word could be best

replaced by .

A. distance B. position C. angle D. perfection

1. What is NOT stated about the cameras used to shoot a 3D movie?

A. There are two of them. B. They are placed side-by-side.

C. They film at the same time. D. They film from the same angle.

1. According to the passage, to see a three-dimensional film, you need a special

A. kind of movie theater B. kind of spectacles

C. type of movie projector D. method for processing film

1. The following sentence could be added to paragraph 3:

The movie will seem very unclear and fuzzy.

Where would it best fit into the paragraph?

A. 40A B. 40B C. 40C D. 40D

1L WRITING (2.0 points)

Write meaningful sentences, using the words and phrases given below.

1. The football fans/ gathering/ the stadium/ since/1/ arrive//.
2. We/ be/ very/ tired/ last night/ because/ we/ play/ football/ afternoon//.
3. The stands/ being/ fill/ by/ spectators/ when/ we/ come//.

-

1. The match/ be/ great/ fun/ if/ it/ not rain/ now//.
2. ThatJ be/ the play/ perform/ the stage/ by/ famous/ actors/ actresses/ last night//.

Finish the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, beginning with the given words.

1. “If I won the lottery, I would travel around the world.”

She said , .

1. I am only interested in why he did it.

The only thing \_.

1. The switch was too high for him to reach.

f

He wasn't .

1. She dances beautifully and sings sweetly, too.

She not only

1. Despite of her dislike for coffee, she drank it to keep herself warm.

Although ,

PI^/VCTICE TEST 10

Time: 60 min.

1. MULTIPLE CHOICE (8.0 points)

Mark the letter Ay B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

1. A. logical B. gather C. ginger D. giant
2. A. campus B. classmate C. relax D. fashion
3. A. ally B. worthy C. grocery D. diversity

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

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4. A. regard | B. degree | C. blanket | D. agree |
| 5. A. objection | B. enjoyment | C. official | D. optional |
| 6. A. emergency | B. expenditure | C. correspondence D. communicate | |

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

1. it is getting dark, we will not wait for him any longer.

A. Unless B. While C. Since D. Although

1. The secretary to I talked didn't know where the meeting was.

A. which B. who C. that D. whom

1. There has not been much supply of water recently, ?

A. does there B. has there C. hasn't there D. has it

1. I spent hours writing that report and checking all the information was correct,

and then without thinking I pressed the button!

A. 'delete' B. 'deny' C. 'select' D. 'cut'

1. All is needed for the victims of the flood is supply of food and shelter.

A. thing B. what C. that D. which

1. In the modem world, women's roles have been changing.

A. natured B. naturally C. nature D. natural

1. She had changed so much that anyone recognized her.

A. almost B. hardly C. not D. nearly

1. Our form teacher couldn't come to the party, was a pity.

A. that B. which C. what D. this

1. There's somebody behind us. I think we .

A. are following B. follow C. have followed D. are being followed

4.ÖTTAHN-A

**49**

1. Their washing machine was out of , so they couldn't wash any clothes.

A. order B. work C. activity D. condition

1. Could you me how to use this new cell phone?

A. explain B. show C. say D. direct

1. His wile's death was a terrible shock and it took him a long time to it.

A. get round B. come through C. go over D. get over

1. Captain Henry, , crept slowly through the underbrush.
2. trying to avoid the enemy
3. attempting not to encounter the enemy
4. being remote from the enemy
5. not involving himself in the enemy

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

1. Ice skating and to go skiing are popular winter sports in the Northern United States.

A BCD

1. The surgeon examined the patient quickly, and then the operation was begun.

A B C D

1. In recent years great advances forwards have been made in the field of

A B C

genetic research.

D

1. World hunger it is one of the most urgent problems that we face today.

A BCD

1. If the water level had raised any higher, the dam would probably have broken.

ABC D

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the fol owing exchanges.

1. — “I learned that you won the 100-meter race this morning. Congratulations!”

\_ “ ”

A. Thank you. B. No, don't say so.

C. Just lucky. D- No, no. I ran slowly.

1. - “Would you like to come to dinner next Friday?”

tC 5’

A. Certainly not. B. Unfortunately not.

C. I'm afraid, I can't. D. 1 hope not.

50 4.0TTAHN-B

Mark the letter Ay By C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. Children normally feel a lot of anxiety about their first day at school.

A. nervousness B. silence C. self-control D. agreement

1. The 1923 earthquake in Japan killed about 200,000 people and left countless wounded and homeless.

A. imprisoned B. injured C. killed D. enriched

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

1. If we had taken his sage advice, we wouldn’t be in so much trouble now.

A. unwilling B. clever C. unwise D. eager

1. When you put on clothing or make-up, you place it on your body in order to wear it.

A. take off B. look after C. wash up D. get on

Read the following passage and mark the letter Ay By C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Will robots change our lives in the future? It's a funny question to ask when they're changing our lives now in so many ways and they have been for years.

From the first time you saw a toaster (31) by itself, we've casually

accepted that machines can be trusted to do things for us.

Right now all modem technology is designed to (32) the world to .

you: phone, radio, television, internet, but if trends continue, robots will soon

bring you to the world, everywhere, and at the (33) of thought.

A mind and a hand where it's needed while you sit safely at home and run the show.

It's a future goal - something we know we (34) do. Robots won't just

change our lives in the future, they'll expand them. Not just for fun, but for

necessity. We've taken the first steps into welcoming them (35) our

homes, we just have to wait a bit to proctor them into making us more human. Do you agree?

B. to pop up B. fetch B. speed B. may B. with

1. A. pop up
2. A. transport
3. A. tempo
4. A. need
5. A. into

C. popping up C. carry C. beat C. can C. for

1. popped up
2. bring
3. rate
4. ought D. from

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

American foods began to affect the rest of the world. American emphasis on convenient and rapid consumption is best represented in fast foods such as hamburgers, French fries, and soft drinks. By the 1960s and 1970s fast foods became one of America's strongest exports as franchises for Me Donald's and Burger King spread through Europe and other parts of the world, including Russia and China. Traditional meals cooked at home and consumed at a leisurely pace gave way to quick lunches and dinners eaten on the run as other countries imitated American cultural patterns.

By the late 20th century Americans had become more conscious of their diets, eating more poultry, fish and vegetables, and fewer eggs and less beef. Cooks began to rediscover many world cuisines in forms closer to their original. In California, chefs combined fresh fruits and vegetables available with ingredients and spices borrowed from immigrant kitchens to create an innovative cooking style that was lighter than traditional French, but more interesting and varied than typical American cuisine. Along with the state's wines, California cuisine took its place among the acknowledged forms of fine dining.

1. Fast foods such as hamburgers, French fries, and soft drinks \
2. are popular because of their nutritious values
3. are traditional meals of the US people
4. became more popular than meals cooked at home in China
5. became popular with other European and Asian countries
6. Which of the following is similar in meaning to the word “cuisine”?

A. cooking B. cooker C. cookery D. cook

1. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?
2. America's cuisine used to have an influence on many countries.
3. Fast foods became one of America's strongest exports.
4. Me Donald's and Burger King are American food suppliers successful in Europe.
5. Traditional meals cooked at home are not common in the US.
6. Which of the following statements is true?
7. By the late 20lh century, fast foods had lost their popularity inihe US.
8. Americans used to eat more poultry, fish, fruits and vegetables than they

do now.

1. Cooking styles of other countries began to affect Americans by the late

20th century.

1. Fewer eggs and less beef in American diet made them fitter.
2. An innovative style of cooking was created in California .
3. to attract more immigrants to the state
4. and made the states wines well-known
5. by borrowing recipes from immigrant kitchens
6. by combining the local specialties with immigrants spices

IL WRITING (2.0 points)

Finish the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, beginning with the given words.

1. That factory is producing more and more pollution.

♦

More and more -

1. “When the sun ries, I feel like singing.” Kitty said.

Kitty said that .

1. He succeeded in winning the race.

He managed .

1. I'm sorry I can't understand the instructions clearly.

I wish .

1. She finds it easy to study maths.

She has .

Combine two sentences into a new one using the given words in brackets. Do not change the given words in any ways.

1. The men went back to work. The lunch break was over. (When)
2. The accommodation is cheap. It is very comfortable, (despite)
3. Sam is ready to see a doctor. She will follow the doctor's orders and feel better soon! (and)
4. London's underground subway system is very efficient and easy to use. The city is large and bustling, (even though)
5. The basketball court is far from my house. It is always full of players, (which)

PRACTICE TEST 11

Time: 60 min.

L MULTIPLE CHOICE (8.0 points)

Mark the letter A, By C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | A. tomb | B. remote | C. comb | D. stone |
| 2. | A. concerned | B. perceived | C. designed | D. detached |
| 3. | A. festival | B. capture | C. quantity | D. standard |
| Mark the letter Ay B, | | C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other | | |
| three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions. | | | | |
| 4. | A. slavery | B. satellite | C. mysterious | D. regular |
| 5. | A. miraculous | B. supervisor | C. environment | D. alternative |
| 6. | A. poisonous | B. attraction | C. possession | D. percentage |
| Mark the letter Ay By | | C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the | | |
| following questions. | | • |  |  |
| 7. | many times I tell him, he always forgets to pass | | | on phone messages. |
|  | A. Wherever | B. Whatever | C. However | D. Whenever |
| 8. | I disapprove | people smoking | in public places. |  |
|  | A. with | B. on | C. at | D. of |
| 9. | Our flight from Amsterdam to London was delayed | | | the heavy fog. |
|  | A. as a result | B. on account | C. because | D. due to |

1. It is to translate each lesson into your language. This is not a good

way to study English.

A. productive B. unproductive C. producing D. unproducing

1. A good clock always keeps time.

A. certain B. accurate C. true D. serious

1. It seems that the world record for this event is almost impossible to .

A. meet B. compare C. beat D. balance

1. The soldier was punished for to obey his commanding officer's order.

A. refusing B. regretting C. objecting D. resisting

1. It is believed that she'll be a billionaire by the time she forty.

A. is B. was C. will be D. would be

1. Some of the passengers spoke to reporters about their in the burning bus.

A. occasion B. happening C. event D. experience

1. the rise in unemployment, people still seem to be spending more.

A. Nevertheless B. Meanwhile C. Despite D. Although

1. Their flat is decorated in a combination of colours.

A. tasteful B. sweet C. delicious D. tasty

1. wish you stop interrupting me whenever I speak.

A. will B. would C. could D. might

1. The earthworm is a worm in moist, warm soil in many geographical areas.

A. where is it found B. is found

C. and found it D. which is found

Mark the letter A, By C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

1. Now that the stress of examinations are over, we can go somewhere for our holiday.

A B C D

1. If we would have a large garden, we would plant a lot of flowers in it.

A BCD

1. The English summer course will start in May 29th and finish in August.

ABC D

1. There were so a lot of people trying to leave the burning building that the police

A B C

had a great deal of trouble controlling them.

D

1. The fire started in the fifth floor of the hotel, but it soon spread to adjacent floors.

ABC D

Mark the letter A, B> C, or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

1. - “I think you've taken my bag by mistake.” - “ ”

A. What a shame! B. Pardon. C. I'm so sorry. D. Have I?

1. - “May I have something to drink, please?” - “ ”

A. Yes, of course. Help yourself. B. Of course you may.

C. Why do you have to ask? D. You must help others too.

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.

1. The Internet is available only in cities and town, so we cannot easily get access to it in the countryside.

A. visiting B. existing C. safe D. helpful

1. The naughty boy was scolded for breaking the neighbour's window yesterday.

A. told off B. complimented C. caught D. taken care of

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.

1. The Ministry of Health is carrying out a health project for the poor in mountainous regions and rural areas.

A. urban B. mountainous C. suburban D. coastal

1. Our children must attend some acceptable school during the years of compulsory education.

A. advisory B. inspirational C. commercial D. voluntary

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

There has been a revolution in the world of newspapers. Not many years

(31) , newspapers were still being produced using techniques

unchanged for a hundred years.

The journalists gave their stories to a typist, who prepared them for an editor,

who passed them on (32) the printer. The printer, who was a very

skilled man, set up the type. This was then collected to make the pages. When

the pages were complete, the printing machines could be (33) .

Nowadays what happens? The journalists type their stories into a computer.

The (34) checks their spelling, plans the page, shapes the articles.

When the pages are ready, another computer may control the printing.

There can be no doubt about it, producing a newspaper is an entirely

1. business now.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, Bf C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

1. A. before
2. A. to
3. A. switched
4. A. computer
5. A. skillful
6. after
7. by
8. started
9. editor
10. modern
11. ago
12. through
13. stopped
14. typist
15. similar
16. yet D. with

D. moved

1. printer D. different

It is often considered that the schoolyard is where bullies go to make other kids a miserable school life, but a new study suggests that classrooms are another popular place.

The study, presented recently at the American Public Health Association's yearly meeting in Philadelphia, is based on the results of the research from more than 10,000 middle school students who answered questions online.

Of those researched, 43% said they'd been physically bullied within the last month. A bit more than half said they had been laughed at in an unfriendly way, and half reported being called hurtful names. About one third said groups had excluded them to hurt their feelings. 28% said their belongings had been taken or broken; 21% said someone had threatened to hurt them. According to the results, two-thirds of the students said they had been bullied in more than one way over the previous month.

The study authors mentioned that 8% of the students who answered said they had missed school at least once during the school year because of fear of being bullied, 25% said they had taken other actions, such as missing recess, not going to the bathroom or lunch, missing classes, or staying away from some area of the school to escape from experiencing a bully. Bullies did too much to the school life.

1. Bullies can happen in the following places EXCEPT .

A. schoolyards B. classrooms C. bathrooms D. teachers' offices

1. The underlined phrase “laughed at” in the passage is closest in meaning to

A. made fun of B. smiled nicely

C. shouted at D. looked after well

1. Which of the following might some students do to protect themselves from bullies?

A. They miss school. B. They call their parents for help.

C. They try to hurt others. D. They break others' belongings.

1. How does the writer feel about bullies at school?

A. Excited t B. Disappointed C. Worried D. Puzzled

1. Which of the following is probably the best title for the passage?

A. Bad School Life B. Bullies at School

C. Fear at School D. School Problems

1. WRITING (2.0 points)

Finish the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, beginning with the given words.

1. My father said I could use his car.

My father allowed .

1. Don't stop him doing what he wants.

Let .

1. “Why don't you put your luggage under the, seat?”

He suggested .

1. “It certainly wasn't me who stole the money!” she said.

She denied .

1. The law of supply and demand should govern the prices of goods.

The prices .

Combine two sentences into a new one using the given words in brackets. Do

not change the given words in any ways.

1. don't know anything about plumbing. I can't fix the leak in the sink myself, (if)
2. Dogs can walk in the city park. Dogs must be on a leash, (but)

1» . i

1. Early storm warnings imply heavy rains. Early storm warnings also imply strong winds, (and)
2. Fewer students attend ABE in the summer. The program only offers classes in the morning, (so)
3. The hostess specified the times for drinks and dinner. Her guests knew when to arrive at the party, (whose)

PRACTICE TEST 12

Time: 60 min.

1. MULTIPLE CHOICE (8.0 points)

Mark the letter A, By C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

1. A. signal B. microwave C. tighten D. compromise
2. A. county B. mount C. found D. should
3. A. receipt B. process C. concrete D. cancel

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

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4. A. inquire | B. instant | C. glorious | D. wonder |
| 5. A. accessible | B. celebration | C. development | D. congratulate |
| 6. A. metal | B. thorough | C. thunder | D. abrupt |
| Mark the letter Ay By | Cy or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the | | |
| following questions. |  |  |  |
| 7. Fortunately the machine was not | | when it caught fire. | |
| A. in order | B. in use | C. in progress | D. in ruins |
| 8. If you wish to take photographs you'll have to have | | | . |
| A. an application | B. a permit | C. an allowance | D. an admission |
| 9. Phone me before ten; I'll be too busy to talk to you. | | | |
| A. unless | B. whether | C. otherwise | D. if |
| 10. The cat was afraid when it saw its | | in the mirror. |  |
| A. picture | B. look | C. sight | D. reflection |
| 11. The doctors say it may take him a long time to get | | | the shock. |
| A. past | B. above | C. through | D. over |
| 12. Do you think there | less conflict in the world if all people the | | |

same language?

A. would be/ spoke B. were/ would speak

C. were/ spoke D. would be/ would speak

1. met some old friends I was on holiday in Malaysia.

A. when B. since C. because D. until

14. Before entering the room you'd better your shoes.

A. carry on B. take off C. take in D. put on

15. The ot the air has certainly brought great benefits to man.

A. conquer B. conquest C. conqueror D. conquering

1. will you this book if you promise to return it next week.

A. offer B. borrow C. lend D. allow

1. It is almost impossible for young people school today to get a job.

A. to leave B. leave C. left D. leaving

1. He seldom goes to the cinema, ?

A. doesn't he B. is he C. does he D. isn't he

1. for bamboo seeds to grow into plants that can be used for commercial

purposes.

A. It takes several years B. Several years to be taken

C. By taking several years D. Although taking several years

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

1. Sandra has not rarely missed a play or a concert since she was 17 years old.

A B C D

1. The governor has not decided how to deal with the problems already.

A B C D

1. There is some scissors in the desk drawer in the bedroom if you need them.

A B C D

1. Robots in the home might not be enough creative to do the cooking, plan the

A B C

meal and so on.

D

)

1. It is becoming extremely difficult to grow enough to feed the world’s rapidly

A B C

increased population.

D

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

1. - “Could you pass me the salt, please?” - “ ”

A. Certainly, here you are. B. It can't be passed.

C. The salt? Why's that? D. No, I couldn't.

1. - “I was worried about chemistry, but Mr Brown gave me an A!”

41 9?

1. Don't worry about it.
2. Congratulations! That's a difficult course.
3. Mr Brown is a very good teacher.
4. Good luck to you!

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.

1. No matter what happens, I assure you that I will not forget how hard you have worked on this project.

A. dare B. promise C. persuade D. insure

1. Most animals can communicate with members of their own species, but not with other groups.

A. specialized researchers B. kind of plant

C. geographical areas D. type of animal

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.

1. Whenever he returns to this place he is happy and contented.

A. discouraged B. displeased C. satisfied D. serious

1. “Mary, of course you're overweight. You eat too much junk food. Even worse, you exercise infrequently.”

A. nearly every day B. at a gym C. in the open D. quite often

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

Fish farming is only one of the many recent experiments man has begun in the

endless battle to feed himself. It is not as easy as it (31) . One doesn't

simply find a pond, stock it with fish and wait for them to multiply. I knew one amateur who did just this. He looked on his pond as a fishing hole

(32) his friends. One morning he awoke to find its surface covered

with dead fish. They had died quite naturally - from suffocation.

Commercially (33) fresh-water fish need just that - and plenty of it.

A good stream feeding the pond is one way to (34) that fish will stay

healthy. Not only does it supply life-giving oxygen, it also helps to clear away

the fish's own (35) matter. With the oceans being overfished in recent

decades, fish farming may soon take over there too.

Read the following passage and mark the letter Af B, C, or D to indicate the

1. A. sounds
2. A. with

33. A. fed

1. A. insure
2. A. rubbish

B. hears B. from B. made B. ensure B. refuse

C. listens C. for

C. raised C. assure C. garbage

D. feels D. of D. kept

D. reassure D. waste

correct answer to each of the questions.

Package holidays, covering a two weeks' stay in an attractive location are increasingly popular, because they offer an inclusive price with few extras. Once you get to the airport, it is up to the tour operator to see that you get safely to your destination. Excursions, local entertainment, swimming, sunbathing, skiing - you name it - it's all laid on for you. There is, in fact, no reason for you to bother anything yourselves. You make friends and have a good time, but there is very little chance that you will really get to know the local people. This is even less likely on a coach tour, when you spend almost your entire time travelling. Of course, there are carefully scheduled stops for you to visit historic buildings and monuments, but you will probably be allowed only a brief stay over night in some famous city, with a polite reminder to be up and breakfasted early in time for the coach next morning. You may visit the beautiful, the historic, the ancient, but time is always at your elbow. There is also the added disadvantage of being obliged to spend your holiday with a group of people you have never met before, may not like and have no reasonable excuse for getting away from. As against this, it can be argued that for many people, particularly the lonely or elderly, the feeling of belonging to a group, although for a short period on holiday, is an added bonus. They can sit safely back in their seat and watch the world go by.

1. When you go on a package holiday, you don't have to .

A. arrange anything yourself B. pay for any extra activities

C. follow the tour schedules D. travel in an organised group

1. People going on package holidays .
2. are unable to amuse themselves
3. expect to be amused by tour operators
4. find most of their interests catered for
5. are able to make friends with lots of local people
6. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
7. You are constantly on the move when you are on a coach tour.
8. A coach tour is always exhausting.
9. You don't get enough sleep on a coach tour.
10. You get no chance to visit historic buildings in famous cities on a coach tour.
11. “Time is always at your elbow”. This means .
12. you can take your time visiting a place
13. you have to spend a lot of time visiting a place
14. your time is always limited when visiting a place
15. there is always no time for you to visit any place
16. In spite of its disadvantages, spending a holiday with a group is good

particularly for .

A. schoolboys and schoolgirls B. the lonely or elderly people C. newly married young couples D. those who always travel by themselves

IL WRITING (2.0 points)

Finish the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, beginning with the given words.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 41. Did they understand the problem? They didn't | 9 |
| 42. The thief made her hand over the money. She was |  |
| 43. What do they hold this meeting for? What is | 9 |
| 44. “Why don't you meet to discuss how to develop the project?” I suggest |  |
| 45. We have to cut down on our driving because there is an oil shortage. Because of |  |

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. Don 7 use more than five words.

1. took the book back to the shop and got a better one instead. EXCHANGED I took the book back to the shop and that was better.
2. This is the most amusing book I've ever read. AMUSING

I've never read a one before.

1. We have never met anyone as famous as he is.

He is we have ever met.

MOST

1. My mother insisted on my doing some chores every day.

MADE

SINCE

My mother some chores every day.

1. My parents moved to New Zealand five years ago .

It my parents moved to New Zealand

PRACTICE TEST 13

' Time: 60 min.

L MULTIPLE CHOICE (8.0 points)

Mark the letter A, B> C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. inspire | B. pollute | C. design | D. polish |
| 2. A. sensible | B. exhaustion | C. encourage | D. removal |
| 3. A. automatic | B. conservation | C. experiment | D. electrician |

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

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4. | A. grew | B. threw | C. sewing | D. cashew |
| 5. | A. thus | B. throughout | C. worthy | D. sunbathing |
| 6. | A. luxurious | B. oxen | C. boxing | D. maximum |

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

1. I couldn't live with a person who had such disgusting .

A. customs B. habits C. uses D. actions

1. He was dismissed because he was .

A. efficient B. efficiency C. inefficient D. inefficiency

1. the tree to get bird's eggs, the boy had a bad fall.

A. Climbing B. To climb C. Climb D. Having climbed

1. The water company will have to off water supplies while repairs to the

pipes are carried out.

A. cut B. take C. break D. set

1. If you're not too tired we could have a of tennis after lunch.

A. match B. play C. game D. sport

1. accepting your job offer, I'd like to know a bit more about the

company.

A. In advance B. In order C. Until D. Before

1. Can you the papers with you when you come to see me, please?

A. bring B. collect C. take D. get

1. It is too early in the to expect many visitors to the town.

A. term B. season C. time D. calendar

1. If you can give me one good reason for your acting like this, mention

this incident again.

A. I will never B. I never C. will I never

D. I don't D. dislike D. disapprove

1. One of public transport is its unpunctuality.

A. disappointment B. disadvantage C. disorder

1. Do you my turning the television down a bit?

A. want B. object C. mind

1. It is honest of Frank to have returned .

A. a wallet back to its original owner B. to its original owner the wallet

C. the wallet to its originally owner D. the wallet to its original owner

1. As consumers’ response to traditional advertising techniques declines,

businesses are beginning new methods of reaching customers.

A. the development B. be developing

C. being developed D. to develop

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

1. The plane had to fly over above the city for an hour before getting permission

A B C D

to land.

1. When we go on vacation, we prefer swim and active sports to sightseeing and

A BCD

lying on the beach.

1. Because it was unsafe and too expensive to repair, the 70-years-old building

A B C D

had to be demolished.

1. These interested paintings were donated to the library by Gilmore Foundation

ABC

20 years ago.  
D

5.0TTAHN-A

65

1. The museum director was neither friendly or professional in his approach to us.

ABC D

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

1. Bin: “Hello. Can I speak to Lily, please? This is Bin.”

Paula: “I'm sorry she's out. ”

A. You'll have to wait. B. Would you like to leave her a message?

C. Can you come again? D. This is a wrong time to call her.

1. Alice: “Is Monday possible for you?”

Chris: “ ”

A. I hope so, too. B. I really enjoy meeting you.

C. Yes. Thank you. D. Yes, that's fine.

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

1. They grumbled about the food. They didn't seem to be pleased.

A. argued B. complained C. thought D. bargained

1. The shop assistant was totally bewildered by the customer's behavior.

A. puzzled B. disgusted C. angry D. upset

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

1. There were so many members of the political party who had gone against the leader that he had to resign.

A. invited B. opposed C. insisted D. supported

1. I'm sorry I can't come out this weekend - I’m up to my ears in work.

A. busy B. bored C. idle D. scared

Read the following passage and mark the letter Ay By Cy or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Earthquakes are the most destructive natural disasters. They usually hit

without any (31) and result in a great loss of life and an enormous

demolition of buildings. Additionally, they may cause devastating landslides or (32) gigantic tidal waves which, in fact, are colossal walls of water

smashing into seashores with such force that they are capable of destroying

coastal cities. (33) , the vast majority of fatalities and serious injuries

come about when buildings collapse.

5.0TTAHN-B

66

Most frequently, the earthquake lasts 30 to 60 seconds, so usually there is no

time to escape once the shaking starts. The savage (34) of an

earthquake trigger off a complex chain reaction in the building's structure when it is shaken, lifted, pushed or pulled. A building's height, its shape and

construction materials are the most (35) factors deciding about the

survival and collapse of the structure and, consequently, about the life or death of its inhabitants.

C. caution C. construct C. Since C. forces C. trivial

D. advice D. generate D. However D. waves D. positive

1. A. notice
2. A. create
3. A. Although
4. A. services
5. A. significant
6. warning
7. make
8. Nevertheless
9. results
10. considerate

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

There are three kinds of goals: short-term, medium-range and long-term goals. Short-term goals are those that usually deal with current activities, which we can apply on a daily basis. Such goals can be achieved in a week or less, or two weeks, or possibly months. It should be remembered that just as a building is no stronger than its foundation, our long-term goals cannot amount to very much without the achievement of solid short-term goals. Upon completing our short-term goals, we should date the occasion and then add new short-term goals that will build on those that have been completed.

The intermediate goals build on the foundation of the short-range goals. They might deal with just one term of school or the entire school year, or they could even extend for several years. Any time you move a step at a time, you should never allow yourself to become discouraged or overwhelmed. As you complete each step, you will enforce the belief in your ability to grow and succeed. And as your list of compassion dates grow, your motivation and desire will increase.

Long-range goals may be related to our dreams of the future. They might cover five years or more. Life is not a static thing. We should never allow a long-term goal to limit us or our course of action.

1. Our long-term goals mean a lot .
2. if we complete our short-term goals
3. if we cannot reach solid short-term goals

1. if we write down the dates
2. if we put forward some plans
3. New short-term goals are built upon .

A. two years B. long-term goals

1. current activities D. the goals that have been completed
2. When we complete each step of our goals, .
3. we will win final success
4. we are overwhelmed
5. we should build up confidence of success
6. we have strong desire for setting new goals
7. Once our goals are drawn up, .
8. we should stick to them until we complete them
9. we may change our goals as we have new ideas and opportunities
10. we'd better wait for the exciting news of success
11. we have made great decisions
12. It can be inferred from the passage that .
13. those who have long-term goals will succeed
14. writing down the dates may discourage you
15. the goal is only a guide for us to reach our destination
16. everyone should have a goal

1L WRITING (2.0 points)

Finish the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, beginning with the given words.

1. Our picnic was cancelled as it rained heavily last Sunday.

Because of

1. She doesn't intend to meet him again.

She has no

1. It is reported that two people were killed in the car accident.

Two people

1. “Don't make too much noise, children,” he said.

He told

1. Years ago women were too busy at home to take part in social activities.

Years ago women didn't

Combine two sentences into a new one using the given words in brackets. Do not change the given words in any ways.

1. The tortoise was slow. He beat the hare in the race. (Though)
2. She worked very hard. She could not please her step-mother. (However)
3. He hadn't received any formal training in mechanics. He invented many useful machines, (but)
4. She was very tired. She could not stand up. (so ... that)
5. The driver was given a final warning about speeding. The driver continued to drive too fast, (but)

PRACTICE TEST **1**4

Time: 60 min.

L MULTIPLE CHOICE (8.0 points)

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

1. A. dynamite B. simplify C. symbol D. byte
2. A. highland B. heiress C. honesty D. exhaustion
3. A. garbage B. remark C. article D. calendar

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

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4. | A. describe | B. charming | C. compose | D. abrupt |
| 5. | A. interactive | B. entertainment | C. composition | D. priority |
| 6. | A. embroider | B. recommend | C. disappoint | D. volunteer |

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

1. If you want to stay don't eat too much and take plenty of exercise.
2. healthful B. healthily C. healthy D. health
3. There's a chance that he'll arrive in time for supper, but he be a lot later.
4. might B. must C. should D. would
5. Skis be made of wood.
6. got used to B. used to C. are used to D. were used to
7. Some sportsmen and women insist that part is more important than

winning.

1. taken B. take C. to take D. taking
2. Cue Phuong National Park, we spent our last weekend, has over 200

square kilometers of rainforest.

A. where B. which C. that D. when

1. Have you got time to have a chat now or are you to leave?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A. thinking | B. planned C. around | D.about |
| 13. They usually have lunch together in the school | |  |
| A. cafe | B. restaurant C. canteen | D. bar |
| 14. If we want to | up with them we'd better hurry. |  |
| A. come | B. arrive C. approach | D. catch |
| 15. He can't afford to go | on holiday taking a job. |  |
| A. unless | B. until C. if | D. without |

1. In fact, they have never any experience of living overseas.

A. had B. wished C. done D. made

1. My father had a trouble with his lungs, he decided to give up smoking.

A. so that B. so C. since D. though

1 8. We the nearest village before sunset.

A. came B. arrived C. reached D. got

1. The soybean contains vitamins, essential minerals, .

A. a high protein percentage B. and a high percentage of protein

1. since a high percentage of protein D. of which a high protein percentage

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

1. Air pollution, together with littering, are causing many problems in our cities today.

ABC D

1. Hummingbirds are the only birds capable to fly backward as well as forward,

A B CD

up and down.

1. The test administrator ordered us not opening our books until he told us to do so.

A BCD

1. We are supposing to read all of Chapter Seven and answer the questions for

A B CD

tomorrow's class.

1. The explanation that our instructor gave us was different to the one your gave you.

A BCD

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

1. Tom: “Thank you very much for your lovely gift! I really like it.”

Maria: “ ”

A. You're welcome. B. Oh, it’s OK. C. I'm pleased. D. It's not good.

1. Robert: “ ”

Ma?y: “I'd love to, but I have an evening class tonight.”

1. Do you want to go out for a walk with me?
2. Should you go for dinner with me tonight?
3. Would you like to come to my party tonight?
4. Do you think we must go for dinner tonight?

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.

1. Sue and Daisy are as different as chalk and cheese. No wonder their friendship has broken up recently.

A. changed B. ended C. improved D. appeared

1. He was astounded at his bad luck. He couldn't believe it.

A. unhappy B. frightened C. astonished D. amused

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.

1. A surprising percentage of the population in remote areas is illiterate.

A. able to speak fluently B. unable to speak fluently

1. unable to read and write D. able to read and write
2. These shoes are made of imitation leather, so they are not expensive.

A. natural B. valuable C. man-made D. cheap

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

Intelligence tests have been used for many years to judge people's Intelligence

Quotient, or IQ. A (31) more recent invention, but one, which is

gaining in popularity, is the measuring of Emotional Intelligence, known as EQ.

Emotional Intelligence is divided (32) five areas: self cru’areness -

recognizing your own feelings; managing emotions - handling your feelings in an appropriate way, and dealing with negative emotions well; motivating

oneself- this (33) things like self control, and using your emotions to

achieve goals; empathy - understanding other people's feelings, and seeing their point of view; and handling relationships - your social skills, and how well you emotionally interact with other people. Many people believe that

your Emotional Intelligence is more (34) than any other intelligence,

and is better predictor of how successful you will be in work, and in life.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Some employers have even started giving EQ (35) | | | to job applicants. |
| 31. | A. much | B. very | C. many | D. lot |
| 32. | A. to | B. into | C. for | D. with |
| 33. | A. consists | B. has | C. gets | D. includes |
| 34. | A. important | B. vital | C. critical | D. fundamental |
| 35. | A.exams | B. checks | C. tests | D. proofs |

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

A good deal of fascinating research has been done into the reading patterns of young people, and it's surprising to discover at what an early age children start expressing preferences for particular kinds of books. A recent report, which examined in detail the reading habit of primary school children, showed that even seven-year-old boys and girls have clear views about what they want to read. Girls, in general, read more, and far more girls than boys preferred reading stories. Boys were showing a taste for the more instant appeal of picture stories, or else books about their hobbies.

These tastes continue unchanged until the children are teenagers. Apparently girls read more in general, but more fiction in particular. You could say that there are more opportunities for girls to read fiction: magazines encourage the fiction habit in girls in their early teens, and by their late teens, girls have probably moved on to the adult women's magazines. Teenage boys tend to

buy magazines about their hobbies: sports, motorcycles, heavy transport an so on.

1. Recent research into children's reading has shown that they •
2. start to read at a very early age
3. have formed their reading tastes by the time they are seven
4. examine in detail what they read at school
5. can read clearly and distinctly in primary school
6. A close look at the reading habits of boys and girls shows that •
7. schools give more encouragement to girls than to boys
8. magazines appeal more to boys than girls
9. picture stories appeal more to girls than boys
10. girls are more interested in fiction than boys
11. We can see from the passage that .
12. far more boys than girls are interested in love stories
13. there are more opportunities for girls to buy magazines than for boys
14. children generally don't care what they should read
15. teenage boys shows a taste for magazines about their hobbies
16. The word “fascinating” in the passage means most nearly the same as .
17. having a lot of fiction B. having a lot of information
18. having great attraction D. having great pleasure
19. Which of the following is NOT true?
20. Girls start reading earlier than boys.
21. Girls read more than boys when they are teenagers.
22. Girls prefer reading fiction when they are teenagers.

f). Girls are usually interested in women's magazines in their late teens.

IL WRITING (2.0 points)

Finish the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, beginning with the given words.

1. The policeman told us to fit new locks on the door.

The policeman suggested

1. You have to see it to believe it.

• ^ %

It has to

43.1 invited my friend to have a cup of tea.

I said to my friend: “

1. We couldn't find George anywhere.

George was

1. Are you sorry you don’t speak more languages?

Do you ever wish ?

Rewrite the following sentences, using the words given in CAPITALS. These words must not be altered in any way.

1. They believe that the robbers got into the bank through the roof. ARE
2. Only if you work hard now have you any chance of success. DEPENDS
3. Can you tell me where the Midland Hotel is? DIRECT
4. You won't find out whether they are open if you don't phone them. WITHOUT

- t

1. The competition will take place on Sunday, rain or shine. WHETHER

$

PRACTICE TEST 15

Time: 60 min.

L MULTIPLE CHOICE (8.0 points)

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | A. explored | B. patented | C. improved | D. puzzled |
| 2. | A. failure | B. injure | C. nature | D. pleasure |
| 3. | A. conscious | B. frosty | C. exotic | D. telescope |
| Mark the letter A> B, | | Cy or D to indicate the word that differs from the other | | |
| three in the position of primary stress in | | | each of the following | ^ questions. |
| 4. | A. orphanage | B. description | C. inspector | D. amendment |
| 5. | A. suppose | B. enroll | C. career | D. purpose |
| 6. | A. signature | B. versatile | C. attendance | D. operate |

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

1. The new factory must be finished as the profitability of the company

depends on it.

1. on time B. in times C. at time D. for a time
2. He played an active in politics until he was well over 80.

A. scene B.job C. position D. part

1. I didn't really want to play football on Saturday, but since there was no one

else to take my place I couldn't really it.

A. go over B. get out of C. turn down D. take off

1. He retired early ill health.

A. on behalf of B. ahead of C. on account of D. in front of

1. I had no that the unemployment rate was so high in this country.

A. knowledge B. idea 4 C. question D. understanding

1. He being given a receipt for the bill he had paid.

A. asked to B. demanded C. insisted on D. required

1. Children with diseases should not be allowed to go to school.

A. contacted B. infectious C. constant D. influential

1. Mr and Mrs Hudson are always with each other about how to bring up

their children.

A. annoying B. arguing C. explaining D. shouting

1. He was very upset by the of his English examination.

A. result B. failure C. effect D. success

1. The noise of the traffic stopped me to sleep.

A. falling B. starting C. coming D. going

1. The train will be leaving in five minutes so you better hurry up.

A. had B. should C. will D. would

1. Not only us light, but it also gives us heat.

A. the sun gives B. the sun has given

1. has the sun given 4 D. does the sun give
2. Neptune is any planet except Pluto.

A. to be far from the Sun B. far from the Sun being

C. farther than the Sun is D. farther from the Sun than

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

1. According to a team of scientists, there are evidence that Mount Everest is

A BC

still rising.

A

1. The average temperature of rocks on the surface of the earth are 55 degrees F.

A BCD

1. Only seventeen on one hundred business calls get through to the correct person on

ABC D

the first attempt.

1. There are more potatoes cultivated than any the other vegetable crop worldwide.

ABC D

1. Some metals such gold, silver, copper, and tin occur naturally, and are easy to work.

A B CD

Mark the letter A, By C, or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

1. - “I'm going to the beach with my parents this Saturday!”

a

A. It's quite normal. B. Lucky you! I'm having a karate lesson.

C. Good luck, and take care! D. I'm waiting for your news.

1. - “Do you think I could borrow your dictionary?”

it

A. Yes, you may borrow. B. Yes, come on.

C. Yes, help yourself D. It doesn't matter!

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.

1. It hasn't rained for a long time. If the crops are not irrigated soon, the harvest will be affected.

A. plowed B. watered C. planted D. fertilized

1. In the 1920s, amateur theater performances benefited poor families and other charitable causes.

A. untrained B. inexperienced C. non-profit D, nonprofessiona

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.

1. Later that evening, when I was almost asleep, the sound of a crowd brought me back to full consciousness.
2. afraid B. tired C. awake D. aware
3. Your poster is very good. I think that you could enhance it by adding some more color. That will tend to attract everyone's attention.
4. draw again v B. throw away C. make better D. make worse

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

In England, there is a traditional belief that whoever first arrives at the threshold of the household will bring good luck to the family for the coming

year. The tradition is (31) ‘First Footing’. As part of ‘First Footing’

tradition, English people pray for a young, healthy, handsome, and dark­haired male to be their first arriver of the New Year. A woman, a blonde,

or a red-colored person is not welcome for the day, (32) they are

considered to bring bad luck for the entire year.

Moreover, if that person carries coal, money, bread, salt, or holy mistletoe

with him, then it is considered to be a (33) of good luck and

prosperity for the rest of the year. Traditionally, the first footer is meant to follow certain customs and traditions. One of them is that the first footer

(34) always enter the house from the front door, and exit from the

back door. Also, the first footer should place the fuel (as carried along) on

fire, should place loaf on the table, and should (35) water on the head

of the householder. Tradition also calls for gifting of the mistletoe by the visitor to any household member.

1. A. called
2. A. although
3. A. notice
4. A. may
5. A. flow
6. known
7. yet
8. sign
9. would
10. flood
11. thought
12. whereas
13. warning
14. should
15. pour
16. believed
17. as

D. coming

1. could D. empty

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

There are some unattended level crossings, with gates which road-users have to open themselves, 'Stop' signs, and small red and green lights. Do not cross when the red light is showing, as a train is coming. There is a special railway

telephone, and if you are driving a very large or slow moving vehicle, or are on foot with animals you must first telephone the nearest station to make sure it is safe for you to cross. Open both gates before you cross and close them after you. When you have crossed, telephone the station to let them know you are over.

Some other unattended level crossings have gates but have no red lights. At such crossings, stop, look both ways, listen and make sure there is no train coming. If there is a special railway telephone, first telephone to make sure it is safe for you to cross. Before you cross with a vehicle or with animals, open the gates on both sides wide, and then check once again that no train is coming. Drive your vehicle or animals right across and well clear of the crossing and then close both gates.

1. All the level crossings described in the passage have .

A. flashing lights B. attendants C. telephones D. gates

1. According to the instructions, you should cross level crossings .

A. without hesitating B. as cautiously as possible

C. in vehicle D. as far as possible from the car in front

1. You should never drive onto any level crossing if .
2. another vehicle is approaching
3. the attendant has not operated the lights
4. the exit isn't clear
5. a green light is flashing
6. At a crossing with gates you open yourself, you are told to telephone the

station if .

A. a red light is showing B. you are driving a very large vehicle

C. your car breaks down close to it D. you have not closed the gates

1. Imagine you are going to drive across an unattended level crossing which has no lights at all. What is the final thing you must do before actually crossing?

A. Open the near gate wide B. Look to see if a train is coming

C. Telephone the nearest station D. Listen for any animals approaching

1. WRITING (2.0 points)

Finish the second sentence in each pair in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it 41.1 find his handwriting very hard to read.

I have difficulty \* .

1. Success depends on your hard work.

The harder

1. “If I were you, I wouldn't accept his offer.”

Patricia advised

1. The cost of living has fallen considerably in the past month.

There has

1. “Could you guard against my handbag while I go to the toilet?”

“Could you keep ?

Combine two sentences into a new one using the given words in brackets. Do not change the given words in any ways.

1. The dates of the exam need to change. All students can take it. (in order)
2. Looking for rainbows may be an idle person's venture. Believing in rainbows is every person's need, (while)
3. Writers should never omit revising steps. Revising can improve idea development and thought flow, (since)
4. They caught the thief. They handed him over to the police. (Having)
5. The author created the children's story. The author did not draw the illustrations, (but)

PRACTICE TEST 1©

Time: 60 min.

L MULTIPLE CHOICE (8.0 points)

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | A. comment | B. equipment | C. improvement | D. moment |
| 2. | A. edition | B. device | C. terrify | D. remote |
| 3. | A. hear | B. spear | C. clear | D. swear |

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

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4. | A. sector | B. monster | C. shallot | D. fellow |
| 5. | A. breathtaking | B. humorous | C. continent | D. insomnia |
| 6. | A. inexpensive | B. alternative | C. patriotic | D. scientific |

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

1. He could not have known what was in the letter he had written it himself.
2. until B. if C. unless D. if only
3. One of the primary causes of skin cancer is overexposure the sun.

A. in B. under C. with D. to

1. Don't forget your appointment. You'd better put it in your .

A. agenda B. diary C. calendar D. directory

1. It's an awful Jane couldn't come. I was looking forward to meeting her.

A. harm B. sorrow C. shame D. shock

1. The water clock was by the Chinese in the 11th century.

A. built B. kept C. examined D. made

1. The doorway is low, so your head when you go in.

A. mind B. mark C. take D. attend

1. to an accident in High Street, traffic is moving very slowly on the

London road.

A. Through B. Owing C. Because D. Since

1. There are a lot of people who work in remote and mountainous areas

nowadays.

A. volunteer B. voluntarily C. volunteers D. voluntary

1. People often the candles after singing “Happy Birthday”.

A. blow out B. light up C. put on D. turn off

1. He has a very temper and often says things he regrets later.

A. angry B. quick C. warm D. fast

1. I do not think that purple shirt with your yellow skirt.

A. suits B. fits C. goes D. wears

1. “That dish is absolutely delicious. Can you give me the ?”\*

A. formula B. instruction C. prescription D. recipe

1. Unselfishness, loyalty, trust and sympathy are some for true friendship.

A. characters B. things C. qualities D. ideas

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

1. School children in the same grade in Vietnamese schools are usually the same old

A B C D

as their classmates.

21 • An understand of calculus is essential to the study of engineering.

A B CD

i

1. Laser discs provide images of best quality than those of either television

A BCD

signals or video tapes.

1. His teacher encouraged him taking part in the competition.

A B C D

1. Ozone is an unstable, faintly bluish gas that is the most chemical active form of

A B C D

oxygen.

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

1. - “What about some soya milk? They are full of protein.” - “ ”

A. Yes, I'd love to. B. No, thank you.

C. I want to get vitamins. ’ D. It's terrible enough.

1. - “Would you mind if I turned up the TV?” - “ ”

A. No, no. Please do it. B. No, I don't do it.

C. Yes, I would. D. What a question!

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

1. It is imperative that they arrive on time for the lecture. They mustn't be late.

A. necessary B. suggested C. hoped D. intended

1. The widespread use of pesticides and herbicides has led to contamination of groundwater in some areas.

A. extensive B. experimental C. occasional D. popular

Mark the letter Ay B, Cy or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning tQ the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. My mother often‘tells me never to accept a lift from someone I’ve just met!

A. assist B. deny C. refuse D. prevent

6.0TTAHN-A

81

1. When you bought that new computer a couple of years ago, you probably thought its 500-megabyte hard disk would last for ever.

A. certainly B. absolutely C. possibly D. generally

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, By C, or D to indicate the

correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

According to some scientists, high-risk sports can be valuable for certain types of people. Such activities help them learn that, being frightened doesn't

mean that they have to (31) control. The recent fashion for jumping

from bridges attached to a length of elastic rope, known as “bungee jumping”,

has now been tried by millions of people over the world, and (32) in it

is continuing to grow:

Before the special elastic rope is tightened around them, jumpers reach speeds

of nearly 160 kph. First-timers are usually too (33) to open their

mouths, and when they, are finally lowered safely to the ground, they walk

around with broad smiles on their faces, saying (34) how amazing it

was. However, for some people, it is only the embarrassment of refusing to

jump at the last (35) that finally persuades them to conquer the fear of

heights and push them off into space.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 31.A. keep | B. lose | C. gain | D. limit |
| 32. A. liking | B. consideration | C. attention | D. interest |
| 33. A. terrified | B.shocked | C. patient | D. confident |
| 34. A. constantly | B. continuously | C. repeatedly | D. regularly |
| 35. A. minute | B.second | C. hour | D. time |

Read the following passage and mark the letter Ay By Cy or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

In the early 1800’s, the paper industry was still using rags as the basic source of fiber as it had for many centuries. However, the rag supply couldn't keep up with the growing demand for paper. The United States alone was using 250,000 tons of rags each year. And a quarter of that had to be imported. It was clear that the new source of fiber was needed to keep up with the demand for paper. The answer to this problem turned out to be paper made from wood pulp, something that was abundantly available in North America. In Canada, the first wood pulp mill was set up in 1866 and was immediately successful. But while wood pulp solved the problem of quantity, it created the problem of quality. Wood contains a substance called lignin. The simplest way to make large quantity of cheap paper involves leaving the lignin in the

6.ÔTTAHN-B

82

wood pulp. But lignin has poor structure and its presence in paper has shortened the life expectancy of paper from several centuries for rag paper to less than a century for paper made from wood pulp. This means that hooks printed less than a hundred years ago are already turning yellow and beginning to disintegrate, but rag paper books printed much earlier may be in fine condition. This is bad enough for the older books on your bookshelf, but it poses a huge problem for libraries and collection of the government documents.

1. In the early 1800's, the rag supply was scarce because .
2. rag was the basic source of industry
3. the demand for paper was growing
4. wood pulp had its shortcoming
5. the rags had to be exported
6. The resolution of scarce rag supply was .
7. to find new source of fiber
8. to import a quarter of rags used in the United States
9. to use wood pulp, which was abundant in North America
10. to build more mills in Canada
11. Paper made from wood pulp .
12. was better than rag paper B. had short life expectancy

C. would begin to turn yellow soon D. would begin to disintegrate soon

1. The poor quality of paper was caused by .
2. presence of lignin in wood pulp B. lack of lignin in wood pulp C. wood pulp D. being kept for centuries
3. Books printed in paper made from wood pulp would cause a problem that is
4. equally serious for both older-book owners and libraries
5. worse for libraries than for government documents
6. worse for older-book owners than for libraries
7. worse for libraries than for older-book owners'

1L WRITING (2.0 points)

Finish the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, beginning with the given words.

1. Tennis was something that never interested me.

I never used

1. We must go to school in any kind of weather.

Whatever kind

1. Swimming across this river is impossible.

You must find

1. Although he is intelligent, he doesn't do well at school.

In .

1. The teacher didn't allow the class to leave before 4.00.

The teacher made .

Rewrite the following sentences, using the words given in CAPITALS. Keep the new sentences as close in meaning to the original ones as possible.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 46. Dickens' last novel was unfinished when he died. Dickens died | WITHOUT |
| 47. The thief has broken into his house three times recently. He has | HAD |
| 48. It's more than a fortnight since anyone saw Julian. Julian | SEEN |
| 49. He said he disapproved of people who smoked. He | EXPRESSED |
| 50. “Why don't you buy a new coat?” Mary told me. Mary | SUGGESTED |
| PRACTICE TEST 17  Time: 60 min. | •% |
| L MULTIPLE CHOICE (8.0 points)  Mark the letter A, B> C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.   1. A. automobile B. mobile C. fertile D. compile 2. A. cheeky B. choir C. attach D. checkout 3. A. surgery B. urbanise C. curious D. further | |

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

1. A. volcanic B. vacancy C. versatile D. astronaut
2. A. earthenware B. evidence C. confusion D. fabulous
3. A. affordable B. compulsory C. identify D. habitable

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

1. You can buy dairy in this shop.
2. producers B. production C. productivity D. products
3. Technology will play a key role future lifestyles.

A. to shape B. shaping C. in shaping D. shape of

1. If they aren't careful with their money, they'll get into .
2. loss B. problem C. debt D. missing
3. Patrick must be out of the of arriving late for meetings.

A. habit B. custom C. use D. fashion

1. The dinner party went on much longer than John had .

A. expected B. wondered C. attended D. appeared

1. “Would you like to have coffee?”

A. an amount of B. a lot C. some D. little

1. Elizabeth needs a new pair of shoes because she has her old ones.

A. got out of B. grown out of C. looked after D. gone off

1. She returned home to find her house had been .

A. broken B. stolen C. burgled D. thieved

1. It's difficult to what our lives would be like without music.

A. expect B. imagine C. remember D. see

1. After drinking a big bottle of , he got drunk.

A. milk B. orange juice C. water D. liquor

1. Of all the factors affecting agricultural yields, weather is the one .

A. it influences farmers B. why farmers influence it

C. that influences farmers D. farmers that it influences

1. hard she worked, Louise never managed to finish her homework on time.

A. Moreover B. However C. Although D. Despite

1. Not only to determine the depth of the ocean floor, but it is also used

to locate oil.

A. to use seismology B. is seismology used

C. seismology is used D. using seismology

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

1. When Bob was sick with the flu, his mother made him to eat chicken soup

A B CD

and rest in bed.

1. They said that the man jumped off of the bridge and plunged into the

A B C

freezing water.

D

22.1 do not know where could he have gone so early in the morning.

A B CD

1. The oxygen in the air we breathe has no tasting, smell, or color.

A B CD

1. When contented, and occasionally when hunger, cats frequently make a

A B C

purring sound.

D

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

1. - “Congratulations on your winning!”

A. You are a good friend. B. You are welcome.

C. Thank you. D. I'm very happy.

1. - “How did you get here?”

\_u ”

A. I came here by train. B. I came here last night.

C. The train is so crowded. D. Is it far from here?

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.

1. The professor tried to stimulate interest in archaeology by taking his students on expeditions.

A. simulate B. fake C. encourage D. diminish

1. In this fairytale there is a wicked old woman. Nobody wants to come near her.

A. evil B. marked C. weak D. immortal

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.

1. It's tough being an applicant these days. Imagine the questions interviewers ask!

A. violent B. costly C. generous D. pleasant

1. People who go ahead constructively in life are those who hold on to their work or opportunities with zest.

A. indifference B. hesitancy C. passion D. enthusiasm

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

An earthquake is shaking, quaking or trembling of the ground. An earthquake

(31) when two blocks of the earth hit, bump or slide past one another.

You feel the ground shaking. Small and big earthquakes happen all the time on land and in ocean. The ground shaking that happens under water can cause big (32) called tsunami.

What do we need to do during an earthquake? If you are inside a house or a

school hide under a bed or a desk and stay there (33) the quaking

stops. Stay away from the stairs, windows, walls and furniture because they

might collapse and hurt you. Don't go to the kitchen and don't (34)

a gas stove because it might cause fire.

If you're outside, go to open grounds (the nearest school's ground or square). Stay away from buildings, trees, power lines and other big things that might

fall on you. If you are in the car or on the road, stay inside your (35)

until the shaking stops. The driver should stop on the side of the road far from big objects or buildings.

1. A. happens
2. A. winds
3. A. though
4. A. turn
5. A. house

C. rotates C. waves C. since C. blow C. seat

1. explodes
2. floods
3. until
4. light
5. vehicle
6. damages
7. rains
8. while
9. hold
10. position

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

People invent things to enhance their lives. Today, inventions are mostly improvements of previous inventions. With technology, inventions are taking a shorter and shorter time to complete.

One such invention is the camera. The time taken to invent the camera in the sixteenth century was prolonged due to the lack of technology and scientific knowledge. When inventors first tried to take a photograph in 1558, the image could not stay on the paper permanently. It was only in 1837 that inventors managed to produce pictures that did not fade away.

With the invention of the camera, further improvements were made and the first underwater camera was invented in 1856. It was placed in a tightly sealed container. However, when the contraption was underwater, the container broke before many pictures were taken. It was only in the 1980s that a camera was made to be able to go deep underwater without being damaged. Less than twenty years later, technology allowed underwater cameras to take photographs in color and to go even deeper into the water. The cameras even looked like a fish.

With better technology, an invention will never stay stagnant. People will be relentless in their efforts at making improvements to an invention.

1. How are inventions of today different from those in the past?
2. They gradually enrich people's lives.
3. They need less time to complete.
4. They have intention of being larger.
5. They are effectively used.
6. What happened to the image on the photograph of the first camera?
7. The image disappeared.
8. The image was different after a time period.
9. The color of image did not stay a long time.
10. The image could not remain on the paper for long.
11. How many years later did it take the inventors to produce the first underwater camera after the first camera?

A. 321 years B. 279 years C. 298 years D. 389 years

1. The first underwater camera was .

A. made after one improvement B. put in a container

1. stuck to a box D. covered with a seal
2. How was the underwater camera in the 1980s different from the previous?
3. It had the shape of fish.
4. It could take color photos and go deeper.
5. It could swim like a fish.
6. It took color pictures without going into water.

II. WRITING (2.0 points)

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the given word. Use between two and five words, including the word given.

1. A temporary manager is running the shop at the moment. RUN

The shop a temporary manager at the moment.

1. How long is your journey from home to work? TAKE

How long get from home to work?

\

1. “I haven't spoken to him yet,” Denise said. THAT

Denise said him yet.

1. George spent ages tidying up his room. TOOK

It up his room.

1. We might not find it easy to book a seat at the last minute. COULD

It us to book a seat at the last minute.

Finish the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, beginning with the given words.

1. It was such a difficult question that no one could answer it correctly.

The question was so .

1. It was stupid of you to tell him about it.

You shouldn’t 1

1. The wind was bending the young tree to the ground.

The young tree .

1. My friends came because they didn't know that I was away.

If , : •

1. Might we find water on Mars?

Might water ?

PI^/VCTICE TEST 18

Time: 60 min.

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE (8.0 points)

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | A. repair | B. recommend | C.recent | D. rearrange |
| 2. | A. border | B. torch | C. orchid | D. forget |
| 3. | A. concentrate | B. confident | C. condition | D.consequent |
| Mark the letter A, B, | | C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other | | |
| three in the position ofprimary stress in each of the following | | | | g questions. |
| 4. | A. overweight | B. convenient | C. resistant | D. allowance |
| 5. | A. resident | B. accurate | C. assistant | D. adequate |
| 6. | A. considerate | B. desirable | C. reliable | D. admirable |

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

1. The factory is said in a fire two years ago.
2. being destroyed B. to have been destroyed
3. to destroy D. to have destroyed
4. My uncle and aunt live a farm 120 kilometers east of Hanoi.
5. in B. on C. from D. at
6. The boys can’t get to sleep. They're wide .

A. waking B. awake C. woken D. awaken

1. - “Shall I do it tomorrow?”

- “I'd rather you it right now.”

A. do B. will do C. did D. should do

1. Would you a minute, please? I'll try to connect you.

A. keep in B. stay on C. hold on D. stop on

1. The patient's progress was very encouraging as he could get out of bed

without help.

A. nearly B. only C. merely D. barely

1. The Mediterranean town of Benidom is one of the biggest holiday in Spain.

A. resorts B. beaches C. locations D. coasts

14.1 hate in exams. I think it is unacceptable.

A. cheating B. lying C. deceiving D. tricking

I \*

1. As everyone knows, the first and last of the Titanic ended in disaster.

A. journey B. trip C. travelling D. voyage

1. I didn't I was talking to the Principal until he told me his name.

A. realize B. recognize C. identify D. distinguish

1. Whenever I hear that song, it me of my childhood.

A. recalls B. recollects C. remembers D. reminds

1. Which would you have, the red or the blue one?

A. better B. prefer C. wish D. rather

1. The telecommunications company our phone because we didn't pay

the bill.

A. took out B. cut off C. put up D. block up

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

1. Their free trip, which they won on a television game-show, include four days

ABC D

in London and a week in Paris.

1. The little boy’s mother bought him a five-speeds-racing bicycle for his birthday.

A BCD

1. The young are thought being the future leaders of the country, and it is essential

A B C

that they understand their responsibilities.

D

1. Mrs. Stevens, along with her cousins from New Mexico, are planning to attend

A B CD

the festivities.

1. If there will be too much exhaust fume in the air, our breathing will be

A B C

badly affected.

D

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

1. - “Many happy returns of the day!” - “ ”
2. Thanks! B. The same to you! C. You too! D. Good luck!
3. - “What shall we do this weekend?”

u 5?

B. Let's go outing to the zoo. D. I'll go out for dinner.

1. No problem.

C. Oh, that's good.

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.

1. The boundary between Canada and the United States has been unfortified for over one hundred years.

A. border B. binding C. relationship D. water

1. This organization aims to help the less able in society to lead an independent life.

A. identify B. entertain C. assist D. defend

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

1. Someone who can think fast and make decisions easily is said to be brilliant.

A. smart B. cheerful C. stupid D. successful

1. When you play professional football, you lose the ability to play simply for fun.

A. watched only, not played well B. played in a team, not individually

1. considered serious as a job D. done for enjoyment, not as a job

Read the following passage and mark the letter Ay By Cy or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

The ideal breakfast, say scientists, is a glass of orange juice, a cup of coffee and a bowl of cereal. People who start the day with a drink of vitamin C, a dose of caffeine and their favorite cereal are happier and perform better

(31) the morning. Andy Smith, of the University of Bristol, said,

“A study of 600 people who were asked to record their breakfast (32)

found that those who regularly ate cereal in the morning had a more positive mood compared with those who ate other foods or had no breakfast.

Earlier research had shown that people whose (33) performance

was measured immediately after eating breakfast of any kind performed 10 percent better on test of remembering, speed of response and ability to

(34) , compared with those given only a cup of decaffeinated coffee.”

In further research, Professor Smith said that people who drank four cups of

coffee a day performed more (35) all day than those who drank less.

He suggested that sensible employers should give out free coffee or tea.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 31. A. while | B. throughout | C. whole | D. along |
| 32. A. ways | B. traditions | C. uses | D. habits |
| 33; A. sensible | B. mental | C. social | D. physical |
| 34. A. concentrate | B. attend | C. follow | D. listen |
| 35. A. well | B. comfortably | C. efficiently | D. profitably |

Read the following passage and mark the letter Ay B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Wikipedia is an encyclopaedia that is available on the Internet and what people love about it is that it can be edited by absolutely everybody.

When and how did it start? It was founded in 2001 by a guy called Jimmy Wales. It started as a fancy idea, a kind of hobby and everybody is surprised how popular it has become and how many computer scientists it has attracted. It has got a collection of about 1.8 m articles, the majority of which are in English; however, one can find some articles in over 200 languages. If it was a business, it would earn lots of money.

How is it possible that articles that can be changed by anyone are correct? The Wikipedia is based on wikis - a special software which lets everyone modify a webpage and it is true that anyone can change the information on the page if they think it's incorrect. But, the Wikipedia has a team of over 13,000 people who are experts in different fields and who correct any inaccurate information \* sent by people.

Is it error-free? One may say so. Recently, for example, the British journal Nature looked at the scientific information in Wikipedia and confirmed it was very reliable and that they didn’t find many errors. It was very good news for the founder as well as for all the users.

Why is it becoming so popular? Like the whole idea of the Internet, it's also quick and available to everyone. The greatest thing of all is that it is free. Some people also stress that it's fun to be able to add what you know to the information on the net. IT specialists believe it has a very bright future and most claim it's the most brilliant invention ever.

1. According to the passage, Wikipedia .
2. was created by a team of computer scientists
3. began as a business idea
4. became popular as soon as it started
5. started as one man's passion
6. Articles in Wikipedia are .

A. mostly about science B. mostly in English

1. translated into 200 languages D. very interesting
2. Wikipedia remains accurate as much as possible because .
3. all people who write for it are experts
4. it has a special type of software programme
5. there are people who monitor it for mistakes
6. not everybody can change the information
7. The underlined word “confirmed” in the passage is closest in meaning to
8. said something with hesitation
9. showed that something was true or correct
10. explained something clearly
11. proved that something was wrong
12. The greatest advantage of Wikipedia is that .
13. you don't have to pay for it B. it is created by ordinary people

C. everyone can use it D. is quick and reliable

II. WRITING (2.0 points)

Make up meaningful sentences, using the words and phrases given below.

1. The case/ be/ so heavy/ Nam/ could/ put/ on the rack//.
2. Only/ his father's help/ he/ able/ write/ this letter/ English//.
3. Would you mind/1/ move this pot of flowers/ that far comer//?
4. Among the best films/ we/ see/ recently/ be/ Emily in the Moon Farm and Counter strike II.
5. If they/ eatJ big breakfast/ not feel/ very hungry/ by the time/ they/ reach/ the top of the mountain//.

Rewrite the following sentences, using the words given in CAPITALS. Keep the new sentences as close in meaning as possible to the original ones.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 46. Do you want something to drink? | CARE |
| Would you | ? |
| 47. He found it hard to open the window. | DIFFICULTY |
| He had |  |

1. She lived just outside the town.

She lived on

OUTSKIRTS

1. Which of the two books would you prefer? ' RATHER

Which ?

1. “You stole the laptop,” they said to the boy. ACCUSED

They . .

PRACTICE TEST 19

Time: 60 min.

1. MULTIPLE CHOICE (8.0 points)

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | A. word | B. torture | C. mortgage | D. sword |
| 2. | A. examine | B. famine | C. shoeshine | D. determine |
| 3. | A. chef | B. deaf | C. roof | D. of |
| Mark the letter A, B> < | | .  C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other | | |
| three in the position of primary stress in each of the following | | | | g questions. |
| 4. | A. sandal | Bl canal | C. standard | D. spacecraft |
| 5. | A. arrival | B. technical | C. proposal | D. approval |
| 6. | A. philosophy | B. phenomenon | C. optimism | D. petroleum |
| Mark the letter A, B, | | Cy or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the | | |
| following questions. | |  |  |  |
| i. | He wants to get a better and earn more money. | | |  |
|  | A. occupation | B. job | C. work | D. employment |
| 8. | Managers set objectives, and decide | | their organization can achieve them. | |
| • | A. what | B. how | C. which | D. where |
| 9. | You fly to Sapa - there isn’t an airport. | | |  |
|  | A. may | B. can | C. may not | D.cannot |
| 10. | You won’t be allowed into the club | | you wear a suit and tie. | |
|  | A. if | B. unless | C. whether | D. apart |

1. A have registered for the summer courses.
2. thousand students B. thousands of students

C. thousand of students D. thousands students

1. We all enjoyed the play so much that vve for ten minutes.
2. booed B. screamed C. cheered D. slapped

1\*3. Not until everybody did he become calm.

A. had been left B. leaves C. did leave D. had left

1. In Asian culture, children are taught to their teachers.

A. give up B. look up to C. make up for D. get along

1. Don't believe what John says. He always sets situations for himself

and others.

A. imaginative B. imagining C. imagination D. imaginary

1. The telephone for almost a minute. Why doesn't someone answer it?

A. has been ringing B. has rung

C. has been rung D. is ringing

1. I have found out a fabulous place where we can go this weekend.

A. for a picnic B. on a journey C. for travelling D. on a voyage

1. I have this big assignment to complete and I don't know . It's too

difficult!

A. which to do B. when to finish C. where to start D. whether to take

1. The price of vegetables usually during the winter months.

A. gets down B. turned off C. goes up D. makes for

Mark the letter A, B> C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

1. I'd like to go out for dinner, but I don't feel like to eat out tonight.

ABC D

1. The more frequent you exercise, the greater physical endurance you will have.

ABC D

1. Where many of my friends take a shower in the morning, I usually take one

A B CD

before I go to bed.

1. The price of crude oil used to be a great deal lower than now, wasn't it?

A BCD

1. Bells told people of happy events, such as weddings and birthdays, or sometimes

A B

had to announce unpleasant events such as a death. C D

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

1. - “Hello, Nick. Is everything OK?” - “ ”

A. Not bad. And you? B. I’m not very bad. thanks.

C. Good, you are welcome. D. Everyone's OK, thank you.

1. - “Bye for now. See you again.” - “ ”

A. I hope so. B. We will. C. Take care. Bye. D. I'm very sad.

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.

1. For nearly a hundred years, the lake was present continually, and has appeared and disappeared again several times since.

A. vanish B. exist C. inhabit D. grow

1. When we travel overseas we hope to go to Iceland.

A. on the sea B. by water C. with foreigners D. to foreign lands

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.

1. They left their first temporary home last week when the overcrowded camp ran out of fresh water and space.

A. country B. familiar C. permanent D. expensive

1. Humans can use language deceptively by telling lies or half-truths.

A. in an honest way 3. in detail

C. in a serious way D. carefully and effectively

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, By C, or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

The largest lake in the western United States is the Great Salt Lake, an inland saltwater lake in northwestern Utah, just outside the state capital of

Salt Lake City. Rivers and streams feed (31) the Great Salt Lake,

but none drain out of it; this has a major influence on both the salt content and the size of the lake.

Although the Great Salt Lake is fed by freshwater streams, it is (32)

saltier than the oceans of the world. The salt comes from the more than two

million tons of minerals that (33) into the lake each year from the

rivers and creeks that feed it. Sodium and chloride - the components of salt - comprise the large majority of the lake's mineral content.

7.0TIAHN-

97

The Great Salt Lake can vary tremendously from its (34) size of 1,700

square miles, depending on long-term weather conditions. During periods of heavy rains, the size of the lake can swell tremendously from the huge amounts of water flowing into the lake from its feeder rivers and streams; in

1980 the lake even (35) a size of 2,400 square miles. During periods

of dry weather, the size of the lake decreases, sometimes drastically, due to evaporation.

C. from C. strictly C. locate C. standard C.reached

1. A. in
2. A. actually
3. A. flood
4. A. ordinary
5. A. came
6. into
7. essentially
8. stream
9. normal
10. met
11. for
12. accurately D. flow D. typical D. obtained

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, By C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

It has been said that no town grows up until it is home to a college or university. Knowing this, as early as 1944, far-sighted community leaders began to plan and raise money for the creation of a junior college in Columbus. In February of 1958 the Georgia Legislature passed the Junior College Bill, which stipulated that all colleges qualifying for state funding must be in operation by September of 1958.

It was a challenge to meet the deadline, but on September 22, 1958, Columbus came of age: Columbus College began classes in the old Shanon Hosiery Mill, with 13 faculty members, five academic programs and 227 students. The phenomenal growth of the college began. In 1960, the first class of graduates received their associate degrees. In 1963, the college relocated to its present site. In 1965, the college was authorized to move up to the four-year status, and 1966 saw the first enrollment in a bachelor's degree program. In 1973, the first graduate students began classes leading to the Master of Education degree and finally, in 1996, Columbus College became Columbus State University.

Some of the benefits from the university to our town are obvious - the spreading of knowledge and culture, skills and technology through college and advanced courses that students are able to take locally.

A major benefit from the university to our town is not so obvious, perhaps. Hundreds of highly educated and talented faculty and staff have becomecitizens of our area, contributing their skills, expertise and viewpoints to the common good of the community and generally promoted the progress of the area in a number of diverse ways.

Looking back over 60 years of growth, the dream of those leaders who had the foresight to bring the college to Columbus has been fulfilled beyond their dreams.

1. The idea that prompted the community leaders in Columbus to plan for the

creation of a college is that .

1. towns can grow very large if they have a college
2. the town must have a college for their own benefit
3. a town cannot be fully developed without a college
4. foresight is essential when they plan for the college
5. Columbus College began classes in September, 1958 so that it obtained

financial support from .

1. citizens of the Columbus area B. the state government
2. private companies D. students' tuition
3. How many years did it take the students at Columbus College to receive an associate degree?
4. Two years B. Three years C. Four years D. Seven years
5. The meaning of the word “phenomenal'’ in paragraph 2 can be expressed by .
6. remarkable B. gradual C. far-sighted D. hasty
7. The writer’s purpose in writing this article is most likely to .
8. recount the university's history
9. show the importance of the university to the town
10. ask more students to attend the university
11. celebrate the university's 60th anniversary

1L WRITING (2.0 points)

Rewrite the following sentences, using the words given in CAPITALS. Keep the new sentences as close in meaning to the original ones as possible.

1. By chance I was in that town when the earthquake started. TO

I happened .

1. Why did you argue with him? It was a waste of time. IN

There was no point .

1. The population will increase rapidly if the death rate is reduced. DECREASE

The population will increase

1. They intend to travel round the world when they retire.

They are

GO

1. He would not stop talking although no one was listening. INSISTED

He .

Combine two sentences into a new one using the given words in brackets. Do not change the given words in any ways.

1. We will have to consider joining another club. You should make improvements, (unless)
2. I threw my dog's ball in the pool. She was too scared of the water to go and get it. (but)

48.1 think it's supposed to rain today. You should bring your umbrella with you. (so)

49. He thought he must have made a mistake somewhere. He went through his calculations again. (Thinking)

50. I live farther away from my family now. I make a greater effort to see them at least once a month. (Despite)



Time: 60 min.

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE (8.0 points)

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | A. sensitive | B. website | C. satellite | D. flexible |
| 2. | A. devices | B. senses | C. heritages | D. durables |
| 3. | A. scissors | B. scandal | C. science | D. scenery |
| 100 |  |  |  |  |

}

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

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

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4. | A. handicraft | B. astounding | C. conductor | D. efficient |
| 5. | A. tolerate | B. horrible | C. amazement | D. elephant |
| 6. | A. particular | B. independence | C. ability | D. majority |

1. Mark Twain is an author I like best.

A. his books B. the books of whom

1. whom books D. whose books
2. The calculations are complicated that they cannot be done without a

computer.

A. so B. such C. too D. more

1. Oh my god! I haven’t the iron! I must go back right now.

A. turned off B. put on C. cut down D. take off

1. My is to be a doctor and to specialize in surgery when I grow up.

A. effort B. encouragement C. ambition D. daring

1. This morning the newspaper had a very interesting on the population

problem.

A. composition B. article C. work D. publication

1. In his anxiety to make himself , he spoke too loudly and too slowly.

A. understand B. understood C. understanding D. to understand

1. You may take you please.

A. whatever books which B. which books whatever

1. any books whatever D. whatever books
2. I remember to the seaside when I was a very small child.

A. to be taken B. to take C. being taken D. taking

1. If my grandfather alive now, I'm sure he would be proud of me.

A. were B. has been C. would be D. is

1. A doctor who performs operations is a(n) .

A. dentist B. surgeon C. sergeant D. operator

1. - “Must I take my umbrella?”

- “No, you . It's not going to rain.”

A. needn't B. don't C. mustn't D. haven't

1. Although he hasn't said anything, he to be upset about it.

A. acts B. shows C. behaves D. seems

8.ÔTTAHN-A

101

1. - ‘‘Do you like the weather here?”

- “Yes, so often.”

A. but I wish it doesn't rain B. but I wish it didn't rain

1. and I'd rather it won't rain D. and I hope it didn't rain

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

1. The harder he tried, the worst he danced before the large audience.

ABC D

1. Have the members of the club be told about the changes of their timetable yet?

A BCD

1. Although I didn't personally see who was responsible for this mess, but I think

A B C

I can make a guess.

D

1. Standing among so many strangers, the frightened child began to sob uncontrollable.

A BCD

1. Rocks have forming, wearing away and re-forming ever since the Earth took shape.

A B CD

Mark the letter A9 By C, or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

1. - “I don't quite believe in the widespread use of robots in the future.”

U • 99

A. Neither do I. B. I do so too. C. Oh, why so? D. So can I.

1. - ‘‘Where are we going this weekend?”

\_u 99

A. That's a good idea. B. Have you thought of Ha Long Bay?

1. Yes, let's go somewhere. D. Why don't you go to the mountains?

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

1. The guests at the Japanese Embassy reception enjoyed it very much but refused to eat the raw fish.

A. stale B. fresh C. rotten D. uncooked

1. The teacher gave some suggestions on what could come out for the examination.

A. demonstrations B. symptoms C. hints D. effects

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

1. Unluckily the main tourist attraction was lost when the small town was burned down in an accidental fire.

A. done on purpose B. made by chance

C. happening unexpectedly D. coming to an end

1. The livelihood of each species in the vast and intricate assemblage of living things depends on the existence of other organisms.

A. difficult B. widespread C. simple D. complex

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.

If you would like to go to a beautiful, faraway place', you should choose the Hawaiian Islands. Located in the middle of the Pacific Ocean, in 1959 the

islands (31) the 50th state of the U.S. Of all the Hawaiian islands,

Kauai may be the best place for vacation as it is called a tropical (32) .

With increasing tourist attraction, its population is getting higher especially in hot seasons. Because thick green rainforests cover the island, the air makes

your skin soft and smooth. There is (33) air pollution here, and no

stress. The beaches of Kauai are large part of its beauty; they are all lovely,

clean, white sand. If you want to meet colourful undersea (34) you

may take a short course for diving. You need an enrolment to get training

from professional divers. They also make wide explanations (35) the

characteristics of the Ocean. As soon as you make a decision, reserve your place, buy your ticket and say goodbye to your stressful city!

C. turned C. ecstasy C. little C. fishes C. into

D. made D. delight D. a little D. creatures D. about

1. A. obtained
2. A. paradise
3. A. few
4. A. animals
5. A. for
6. became
7. heaven
8. a few
9. living things
10. with

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, By C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Space is a dangerous place, not only because of meteors but also because of rays from the sun and other stars. The atmosphere again acts as our protective blanket on earth. Light gets through, and this is essential for plants to make the food which we eat. Heat, too, makes our environment endurable. Various kinds of rays come through the air from outer space, but enormous quantitiesof radiation from the sun are screened off. As soon as men leave the atmosphere, they are exposed to this radiation but their spacesuits or the walls of their spacecraft, if they are inside, do prevent a lot of radiation damage. Radiation is the greatest known danger to explorers in space. The unit of radiation is called “rem”. Scientists have reason to think that a man can put up with far more radiation than 0.1 rem without being damaged; the figure of 60 rems has been agreed on. The trouble is that it is extremely difficult to be sure about radiation damage - a person may feel perfectly well, but the cells of his or her sex organs may be damaged, and this will not be discovered until the birth of deformed children or even grandchildren.

Missions of the Apollo flights have had to cross belts of high radiation, and during the outward and return journeys, the Apollo crew accumulated a large amount of rems. So far, no dangerous amounts of radiation have been reported, but the Apollo missions have been quite short. We simply do not know yet how men are going to get on when they spend weeks and months outside the protection of the atmosphere, working in a space laboratory. Drugs might help to decrease the damage done by radiation, but no really effective ones have been found so far.

1. According to the first paragraph, the atmosphere is essential to man in that .
2. it protects him against the harmful rays from space
3. it provides sufficient light for plant growth
4. it supplies the heat necessary for human survival
5. it screens off the falling meteors
6. We know from the passage that .
7. exposure to even tiny amounts of radiation is fatal
8. the effect of exposure to radiation is slow in coming
9. radiation is avoidable in space exploration
10. astronauts in spacesuits needn't worry about radiation damage
11. The harm radiation has done to the Apollo crew members .

A. is insignificant B. seems overestimated

1. is enormous D. remains unknown
2. It can be inferred from the passage that .
3. the Apollo mission was very successful
4. protection from space radiation is no easy job
5. astronauts will have deformed children or grandchildren
6. radiation is not a threat to well-protected space explorers
7. The best title for this passage would be .
8. The Atmosphere and Our Environment
9. Research on Radiation
10. Effects of Space Radiation
11. Importance of Protection against Radiation

II. WRITING (2.0 points)

Finish the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, beginning with the given words.

1. He wanted to know whether I understood what she meant.

He said: “Do ?”

1. Please don't touch the things on display.

Would you mind ?

1. You can't smoke anywhere in the hospital.

Smoking is •

1. Taking notes in shorthand during lectures can help you keep up your shorthand ability.

You can .

1. “Won't you forget to feed the goldfish?” said Mary.

Mary reminded .

Combine two sentences into a new one using the given words in brackets. Do not change the given words in any ways.

1. I like to eat at my uncle's house. He is an excellent cook, (since)
2. The stadium has a beautiful view of the water. We're going to the stadium tonight, (where)
3. The farmers had applied new technology in their fields. The output of rice was raised. (Thanks to)
4. The weather on Sunday was rainy and cold. The family enjoyed an indoor picnic, (so)
5. The family were sleeping. The mouse ran through the kitchen and ate the bread. (While)

KEY

PRACTICE TEST 1

1. MULTIPLE CHOICE (8.0 points)

1. D 2. C 3. B 4. B 5. C 6. A 7. B 8. D 9. D 10. A
2. A 12. C 13. B 14. D 15. D 16. C 17. B 18. C 19. A 20. C
3. A 22. C 23. C 24. D 25. C 26. B 27. C 28. D 29. C 30. A
4. B 32. A 33. C 34. D 35. C 36. B 37. D 38. B 39. C 40. A

IL WRITING (2.0 points)

1. The teacher was not well enough to teach us how to swim.
2. The little girl was made to go to bed in time by her mother.
3. If she were/ was not ill, she could go to school today.
4. My sister has been learning English since she was six years old./

My sister has learnt English since she was six years old.

1. The car was too expensive for my dad to buy.
2. She stayed at home instead of going to see him./

Instead of going to see him, she stayed at home.

1. The exercise was too long for Jimmy to do in thirty minutes.
2. Although he tried hard, he couldn't set up a new world record./

He couldn't set up a new world record although he tried hard.

1. Both he and I went on holiday.
2. Mary's room is not only dirty but also messy.

PRACTICE TEST 2

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE (8.0 points)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. B | 2. A | 3. D | 4. C | 5. A | 6. B | 7. B | 8. B | 9. C | 10. A |
| 11. A | 12. C | 13. D | 14. D | 15. A | 16. B | 17. B | 18. C | 19. A | 20. D |
| 21.C | 22. D | 23. C | 24. D | 25. A | 26. D | 27. C | 28. A | 29. C | 30. B |
| 31. A | 32. B | 33. D | 34. A | 35. C | 36. A | 37. B | 38. D | 39. C | 40. A |

II. WRITING (2.0 points)

1. am better at writing English than speaking it.
2. Unless you pass your exam, you won't get into university.
3. He worked so hard that he made a success of his business.
4. I was rather bored with the film.
5. Despite the cold wind this morning, we went for a walk.
6. In the city there are more places to go, and they stay open later too.
7. Although Uncle Tom used to smoke, he seems to be in good health./ Uncle Tom seems to be in good health although he used to smoke.
8. Working in a coal mine is a hard job, and it can be dangerous as well.
9. Teachers don't like it when you talk while they are trying to teach.
10. The old house where no one lived burned down last week.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| l.C | 2. A | 3. D | 4. C | 5. A | 6. B | l.C | 8. A | 9. A | 10. D |
| 11. B | 12. A | 13. C | 14. B | 15. C | 16. B | 17. C | 18. D | 19. D | 20. D |
| 21. B | 22. B | 23. C | 24. B | 25. D | 26. C | 27. A | 28. B | 29. D | 30. A |
| 31. D | 32. A | 33. C | 34. B | 35. A | 36. C | 37. C | 38. A | 39. D | 40. B |

11. WRITING (2.0 points)

1. wish our teacher was/ were here at the moment.
2. The show was so good that they decided to go and see it again.
3. He'd rather type than write by hand.
4. He doesn't speak slowly enough for me to understand.
5. This house is said to be haunted.
6. Phong didn't notice the sign even though it was right in front of him./

Even though the sign was right in front of Phong, he didn't notice it.

1. I don't think my English is good enough to join our English Speaking Club.
2. If I came from your country, I could/ would understand your problems./

I could/ would understand your problems if I came from your country.

1. Marie wanted the clock repaired as she felt it would be worthwhile.
2. Sam likes the hamburgers that his mother makes.

PRACTICE TEST 4

1. MULTIPLE CHOICE (8.0 points)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | C | 2. D | 3. | B | 4. C | 5. A | 6. D | 7. D | 8. B | 9. D | 10. D |
| 11 | . B | 12. A | 13 | .C | 14. B | 15. D | 16. C | 17. B | 18. A | 19. C | 20. C |
| 21 | . D | 22. D | 23 | . B | 24. A | 25. A | 26. C | 27. C | 28. D | 29. C | 30. B |
| 31 | . B | 32. C | 33 | . D | 34. A | 35. A | 36. D | 37. B | 38. D | 39. A | 40. C |

11. WRITING (2.0 points)

41 We often go to the town cultural house where we can enjoy and take part in many performances.

1. We couldn't get tickets for the football match in spite of queuing for an hour/ in spite of the fact that we queued for an hour.
2. Nikki, whose turn is to pass out papers, is not at school today.
3. The brown squirrel ran up the tree, but the dog did not bark.
4. Because no one was at home, the thieves robbed the house./

The thieves robbed the house because no one was at home.

1. We haven’t been to Ho Chi Minh City since 2009.
2. If I were you, I would be more truthful in future.
3. Maria suggested haying a picnic the next/ following Sunday./

Maria suggested (that) they should have a picnic the next/ following Sunday.

1. The wanted man is believed to be living in New York.
2. The picture was too expensive for us to buy.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| l.C | 2. D | 3. B | 4. C | 5. D | 6. D | 7. D | 8. A | 9. C | 10. C |
| 11. B | 12. B | 13. A | 14. C | 15. A | 16. C | 17. D | 18. B | 19. C | 20. B |
| 21. D | 22. C | 23. D | 24. C | 25. A | 26. D | 27. B | 28. A | 29. D | 30. B |
| 31. A | 32. B | 33. C | 34. D | 35. A | 36. C | 37. A | 38. C | 39. D | 40. B |

II. WRITING (2.0 points)

1. In my opinion, wearing uniforms encourages students to be proud of their school.
2. The holiday was so disappointing that they decided to ask for their money back.
3. If there is too much exhaust fume in the air, more and more people will cope with respiratory problem.
4. Do you know the name of the lecturer who talked about natural disasters at the workshop two days ago?
5. When I called Jane last night, she was watching a game show on television.
6. Though it was not her job, Anne took out the trash./

Anne took out the trash though it was not her job.

1. We stayed at home instead of going to the theatre./

Instead of going to the theatre, we stayed at home.

1. We must replace the loudspeakers since the current ones aren't satisfactory.
2. As Lena was unable to swim, she didn't want to go to the pool party./

Lena didn't want to go to the pool party as she was unable to swim.

1. An elephant, which may live 70 years, is the largest land mammal.

Prç/VCTICE TEST 6 I. MULTIPLE CHOICE (8.0 points)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| l.C | | 2. D | 3. A | 4. D | 5. B | 6. C | 7. D | 8. C | 9. D | 10. B |
| 11. B | | 12. C | 13. D | 14. D | 15. A | 16. A | 17. C | 18. A | 19. A | 20. C |
| 21 | . A | 22. B | 23. A | 24. C | 25. A | 26. B | 27. B | 28. A | 29. B | 30. A |
| 31 | . D | 32. A | 33. B | 34. C | 35. B | 36. C | 37. A | 38. B | 39. C | 40. D |

11. WRITING (2.0 points)

1. Although this part of the city is very noisy, we enjoy living there.
2. I wish these shops opened/ didn't close at lunch-time.
3. She asked me if/ whether I had (had) a good time abroad the previous week.
4. Nam suggested going on a picnic two days later.
5. The history librarian is less helpful than/ not as helpful as the science librarian.
6. He was well trained by famous inventors, and went on to invent many useful machines.
7. When I go swimming, I have to keep my eyes closed underwater.
8. The children whose mothers sat on the bench chatting played in the yard.
9. You can ask the teacher for help in case you need further guidance.
10. We could neither agree on a time for the meeting nor on where we should meet.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. c | 2. D | 3. B | 4. B | 5. D | 6. D | 7. A | 8. B | 9. D | 10. B |
| 11.c | 12. D | 13. B | 14. D | 15.C | 16. B | 17. A | 18. A | 19. C | 20. C |
| 21. A | 22. A | 23. B | 24. C | 25. C | 26. D | 27. D | 28. A | 29. C | 30. B |
| 31. D | 32. C | 33. B | 34. C | 35. A | 36. B | 37. A | 38. D | 39. B | 40. C |

11. WRITING (2.0 points)

1. Would you mind if I opened the window (for you)?
2. What an excellent meal (it was)!
3. Jenny used to play tennis better than she does now.
4. Is this your first visit to Thailand?
5. cannot swim as/ so far as Sarah (can).
6. We are on holiday in London and the weather here is great for sightseeing.
7. Yesterday we visited Hyde Park and went on a boat trip on the Thames to Tower Bridge.
8. Last week we visited Buckingham Palace hoping to see the Queen.
9. After dinner tonight I'm going with some of my friends to Harrods to do some shopping there.
10. Tomorrow we're visiting the Tower of London and the London Eye.

PRACTICE TEST 8

1. MULTIPLE CHOICE (8.0 points)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. D | 2. C | 3. B | 4. A | 5. B | 6. D | 7. B | 8. A | 9. B | 10. A |
| 11.C | 12. B | 13. A | 14. D | 15. D | 16. B | 17. A | 18.D | 19. C | 20. B |
| 21. A | 22. A | 23. B | 24. D | 25. B | 26. D | 27. C | 28. B | 29. D | 30. C |
| 31.C | 32. D | 33. B | 34. A | 35. C | 36. C | 37. C | 38. B | 39. C | 40. D |

11. WRITING (2.0 points)

1. He wishes (that) he could go to the football match.
2. couldn't go to the meeting yesterday because/ as I was busy.
3. My mum is used to getting up early in the morning.
4. Unless you keep your feet dry, you will catch a cold.
5. Mark is not old enough to see horror films.
6. Mark Twain, who wrote Tom Sawyer, was a great American writer.
7. The radio does not work properly because some of the parts are missing.
8. He went out of the room without saying anything.
9. They went for a picnic, but we went swimming.
10. I'll come as soon as I finish my work.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. D | 2. B | 3. A | 4. B | 5. A | 6. C | 7. A | 8. A | 9. D | 10. D |
| 11. A | 12. A | 13.C | 14. B | 15. C | 16. B | 17. C | 18. B | 19. A | 20. B |
| 21. A | 22. B | 23. B | 24. C | 25. C | 26. B | 27. A | 28. C | 29. D | 30. B |
| 31. B | 32. A | 33. C | 34. A | 35. D | 36. A | 37. C | 38. D | 39. B | 40. D |

II. WRITING (2.0 points)

1. The football fans have been gathering into/ in the stadium since I arrived.
2. We were very tired last night because we played/ had played all the afternoon.
3. The stands were being filled by spectators when we came.
4. The match would be great fiin if it didn't rain now.
5. That was the play (which was) performed on the stage by famous actors and actresses last night.
6. She said (that) if she won the lottery, she would travel around the world.
7. The only thing (that) I am interested in is why he did it.
8. He wasn’t tall enough to reach the switch.
9. She not only dances beautifully but also sings sweetly.
10. Although she disliked coffee, she drank it to keep herself warm.

PRACTICE TEST 10

1. MULTIPLE CHOICE (8.0 points)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | B | 2. B | 3.. | A | 4. C | 5. D | 6. C | 7. C | 8. D | 9. B | 10. A |
| 11 | .C | 12. D | 13. | . B | 14. B | 15. D | 16. A | 17. B | 18. D | 19. A | 20. A |
| 21 | . D | 22. B | 23. | A | 24. B | 25. A | 26. C | 27. A | 28. B | 29. C | 30. A |
| 31 | . A | 32. D | 33. | B | 34. C | 35. A | 36. B | 37. C | 38. A | 39. A | 40. D |

IL WRITING (2.0 points)

1. More and more pollution is being produced by that factory.
2. Kitty said that when the sun rose, she felt like singing.
3. He managed to win the race.
4. I wish I could understand the instructions clearly.
5. She has no difficulty (in) studying maths.
6. The men went back to work when the lunch break was over.
7. Despite the fact (that) the accommodation is cheap, it is very comfortable.
8. Sam is ready to see a doctor and she will follow the doctor's orders and feel better soon!
9. London's underground subway system is very efficient and easy to use, even though the city is large and bustling.
10. The basketball court, which is always full of players, is far from my house.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A | 2. D | 3. B | 4. C | 5. B | 6. A | 7. C | 8. D | 9. D | 10. B |
| 11. B | 12. C | 13. A | 14. A | 15.B | 16. C | 17. A | 18. B | 19. D | 20. B |
| 21. A | 22. C | 23. B | 24. A | 25. C | 26. A | 27. B | 28. A | 29. A | 30. D |
| 31.C | 32. A | 33. B | 34. A | 35. D | 36. D | 37. A | 38. A | 39. C | 40. B |

11. WRITING (2.0 points)

1. My father allowed me to use his car.
2. Let him do what he wants.
3. He suggested (that) I (should) put my luggage under the seat.
4. She denied stealing/ having stolen the money.
5. The prices of goods should be governed by the law of supply and demand.
6. If I knew something about plumbing, I could fix the leak in the sink myself./

I could fix the leak in the sink myself if I knew something about plumbing.

1. Dogs can walk in the city park but must be on a leash.
2. Early storm warnings imply heavy rains and strong winds.
3. Fewer students attend ABE in the summer, so the program only offers classes in the morning.
4. The hostess, whose guests knew when to arrive at the party, specified the times for drinks and dinner.

PRACTICE TEST 12

1. MULTIPLE CHOICE (8.0 points)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A | 2. D | 3. C | 4. A | 5. B | 6. D | 7. B | 8. B | 9. C | 10. D |
| 11. D | 12. A | 13. A | 14. B | 15.B | 16. C | 17. D | 18. C | 19. A | 20. A |
| 21. D | 22. A | 23. B | 24. D | 25. A | 26. B | 27. B | 28. D | 29. B | 30. D |
| 31. A | 32. C | 33. C | 34. B | 35. D | 36. A | 37. C | 38. D | 39. C | 40. B |

11. WRITING (2.0 points)

1. They didn't understand the problem, did they?
2. She was made to hand over the money.
3. What is the reason why they hold this meeting?
4. suggest (that) you (should) meet to discuss how to develop the project.
5. Because of the oil shortage, we have to cut down on our driving.
6. ... exchanged for another ...
7. ... more amusing book than this ...
8. ... the most famous (person/ man) (that) ...
9. ... made me do ...
10. ... is/ has been five years since ...

Ill

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. D | 2. A | 3. C | 4. C | 5. B | 6. A | 7. B | 8. C | 9. A | 10. A |
| 11.C | 12. D | 13. A | 14. B | 15. A | 16. B | 17. C | 18. D | 19. D | 20. B |
| 21. B | 22. D | 23. A | 24. C | 25. B | 26. D | 27. B | 28. A | 29. D | 30. C |
| 3l. B | 32. A | 33. D | 34. C | 35. A | 36. A | 37. D | 38. C | 39. B | 40. C |

II. WRITING (2.0 points)

1. Because of the heavy rain last Sunday, our picnic was cancelled.
2. She has no intention to meet him again.
3. Two people are reported to have been killed in the car accident.
4. He told the children not to make too much noise.
5. Years ago women didn't have (enough) free time to take part in social activities.
6. Though the tortoise was slow, he beat the hare in the race.
7. However hard she worked, she could not please her step-mother.
8. He hadn't received any formal training in mechanics, but he invented many useful machines.
9. She was so tired that she could not stand up.
10. The driver was given a final warning about speeding but (he) continued to drive too fast.

PRACTICE TEST 14

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE (8.0 points)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. C | 2. A | 3. D | 4. B | 5. D | 6. A | 7. C | 8. A | 9. B | 10. D |
| 11. A | 12. D | 13. C | 14. D | 15. D | 16. A | 17. B | 18. C | 19. B | 20. B |
| 21. B | 22. B | 23. A | 24. D | 25. A | 26. C | 27. B | 28. C | 29. D | 30. A |
| 31. A | 32. B | 33. D | 34. A | 35. C | 36. A | 37. D | 38. D | 39. C | 40. A |

II. WRITING (2.0 points)

1. The policeman suggested (that) we (should) fit new locks on the door.
2. It has to be seen to be believed.
3. I said to my friend: “Would you like (to have) a cup of tea?”
4. George was nowhere to be found.
5. Do you ever wish you spoke more languages?
6. The robbers are believed to have got into the bank through the roof.
7. Your chance of success depends on your hard work.
8. Can you direct me to the Midland Hotel?
9. Without phoning them, you won't find out whether they are open.
10. Whether it rains or shines, the competition will take place on Sunday.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. B | 2. A | 3. D | 4. A | 5. D | 6. C | 7. A | 8. D | 9. B | 10. C |
| 11. B | 12. C | 13.B | 14. B | 15. A | 16. D | 17. A | 18. D | 19. D | 20. B |
| 21.C | 22. A | 23. C | 24. B | 25. B | 26. C | 27. B | 28. D | 29. C | 30. D |
| 31. A | 32. D | 33. B | 34. C | 35. C | 36. D | 37. B | 38. A | 39. B | 40. C |

11. WRITING (2.0 points)

1. have difficulty (in) reading his handwriting.
2. The harder you work, the more successful you are.
3. Patricia advised me not to accept his offer.
4. There has been a considerable fall in the cost of living in the past month.
5. “Could you keep an eye on my handbag while I go to the toilet?”
6. The dates of the exam need to change in order that all students can take it.
7. Looking for rainbows may be an idle person's venture while believing in rainbows is every person's need.
8. Writers should never omit revising steps since revising can improve idea development and thought flow.
9. Having caught the thief, they handed him over to the police.
10. The author created the children's story but (he/ she) did not draw the illustrations.

PRACTICE TEST 16

l. MULTIPLE CHOICE (8.0 points)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A | 2. C | 3. D | 4. C | 5. D | 6. B | 7. C | 8. D | 9. B | 10. C |
| 11. D | 12. A | 13. B | 14. B | 15. A | 16. B | 17. C | 18. D | 19.C | 20. D |
| 21. A | 22. B | 23. C | 24. C | 25. B\* | 26. A | 27. A | 28. A | , 29. C | 30. A |
| 31. B | 32. D | 33. A | 34. C | 35. A | 36. B | 37. C | 38. B | 39. A | 40. D |

II. WRITING (2.0 points)

1. never used to like/ be interested in tennis.
2. Whatever kind of weather it is, we must go to school.
3. You must find it impossible to swim across this river.
4. In spite of being intelligent, he doesn't do well at school.

In spite of the fact that he is intelligent, he doesn't do well at school.

1. The teacher made the class stay until 4.00. .
2. Dickens died without finishing his last novel.
3. He has had his house broken into three times recently.
4. Julian was last seen (more than) a fortnight ago.
5. He expressed his disapproval of people who smoked.
6. Mary suggested (to me) that I (should) buy a new coat.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A | 2. B | 3. C | 4. A | 5. C | 6. D | 7. D | 8. C | 9. C | 10. A |
| 11. A | 12. C | 13. B | 14. C | 15. B | 16. D | 17. C | 18. B | 19. B | 20. D |
| 21. B | 22. B | 23. C | 24. C | 25. C | 26. A | 27. C | 28. A | 29. D | 30. A |
| 31. A | 32. C | 33. B | 34. B | 35. B | 36. B | 37. D | 38. C | 39. B | 40. B |

II. WRITING (2.0 points)

1. ... is being run by
2. ... does it take you to
3. ... that she hadn't spoken to ......
4. ... took George ages to tidy
5. ... could be difficult for/ could not be easy for
6. The question was so difficult that no one could answer it correctly.
7. You shouldn't have told him about it.
8. The young tree was being bent to the ground by the wind.
9. If my friends had known that I was away, they wouldn’t have come.
10. Might water be found on Mars?

PRACTICE TEST IS L MULTIPLE CHOICE (8.0 points)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. B | 2. D | 3. C | 4. A | 5. C | 6. D | 7. B | 8. B | 9. B | 10. C |
| 11. C | 12. A | 13. A | 14. A | 15. D | 16. A | 17. D | 18. D | 19. B | 20. D |
| 21.C | 22. B | 23. C | 24. A | 25. A | 26. B | 27. A | 28. C | 29. C | 30. D |
| 31.B | 32. D | 33. B | 34. A | 35. C | 36. D | 37. B | 38. C | 39. B | 40. A |

II. WRITING (2.0 points)

1. The case was so heavy that Nam could not put it on the rack.
2. Only with his father's help was he able to write this letter in English.
3. Would you mind if I moved this pot of flowers to that far comer?
4. Among the best films I have seen recently are Emily in the Moon Farm and Counter strike.
5. If they had eaten a big breakfast they wouldn't have felt hungry by the time they reached the top of the mountain.
6. Would you care for a drink?
7. He had difficulty (in) opening the window.
8. She lived on the outskirts of the town.
9. Which of the two books would you rather have?
10. They accused the boy of stealing/ having stolen the laptop.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A | 2. C | 3. D | 4. B | 5. B | 6. C | 7. B | 8. B | 9. D | 10. B |
| 11. A | 12. C | 13. D | 14. B | 15. D | 16. A | 17. A | 18. C | 19. C | 20. D |
| 21. A | 22. A | 23. D | 24. C | 25. A | 26. C | 27. A | 28. D | 29. C | 30. A |
| 31. B | 32. A | 33. D | 34. B | 35. C | 36. C | 37. B | 38. A | 39. A | 40. D |

11. WRITING (2.0 points)

1. happened to be in that town when the earthquake started.
2. There was no point in arguing with him.
3. The population will increase rapidly if there is a decrease in the death rate.
4. They are going to go on a world tour when they retire.
5. He insisted on talking although no one was listening.
6. We will have to consider joining another club unless you make improvements.
7. I threw my dog’s ball in the pool, but she was too scared of the water to go and get it.
8. I think it's supposed to rain today, so you should bring your umbrella with you.
9. Thinking he must have made a mistake somewhere, he went through his calculations again.
10. Despite living farther away from my family now, I make a greater effort to see them at least once a month.

PRACTICE TEST 20

1. MULTIPLE CHOICE (8.0 points)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. C | 2. D | 3. B | 4. A | 5. C | 6. B | 7. D | 8. A | 9. A | 10. C |
| 11. B | 12. B | 13. D | 14. C | 15. A | 16. B | 17. A | 18.D | 19. B | 20. B |
| 21. B | 22. C | 23. D | 24. A | 25. A | 26. B | 27. D | 28. C | 29. A | 30. C |
| 31. B | 32. A | 33. C | 34. D | 35. D | 36. A | 37. B | 38. D | 39. B | 40. C |

II. WRITING (2.0 points)

1. He said: “Do you understand what she means?”
2. Would you mind not touching the things on display?
3. Smoking is forbidden/ not allowed anywhere in the hospital.
4. You can keep up your shorthand ability by taking notes in shorthand during lectures.
5. Mary reminded me to feed the goldfish.
6. like to eat at my uncle’s house, since he is an excellent cook.
7. The stadium where we're going tonight has a beautiful view of the water.
8. Thanks to new technology (that) the farmers had applied in their fields, the output of rice was raised.
9. The weather on Sunday was rainy and cold, so the family enjoyed an indoor picnic.
10. While the family were sleeping, the mouse ran through the kitchen and ate the bread.

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