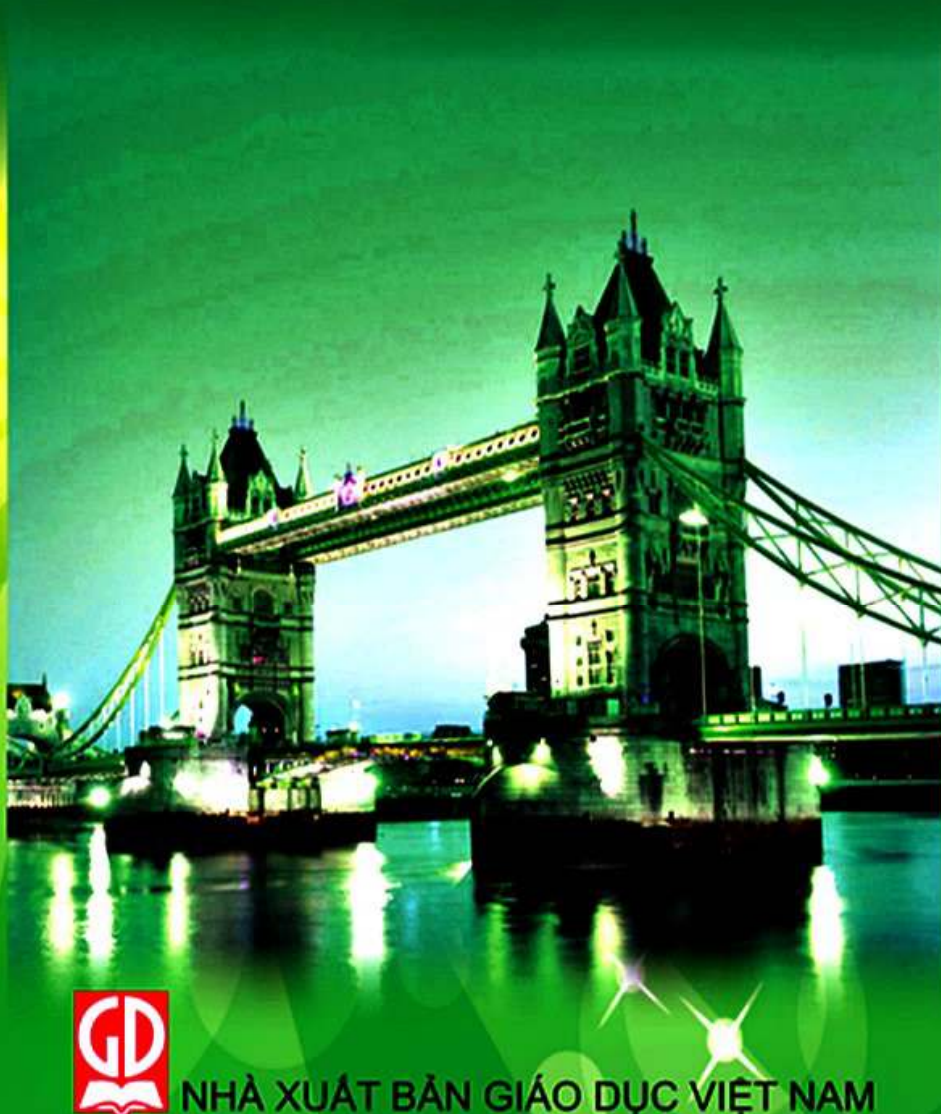


NGUYỄN THỊ CHI (Chủ biên)
NGUYỄN HỮU CƯỜNG

ÔN THI VÀO LỚP **10** TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG CHUYÊN **MÔN TIẾNG ANH**



NHÀ XUẤT BẢN GIÁO DỤC VIỆT NAM

NGUYỄN THỊ CHI (Chủ biên) - NGUYỄN HỮU CƯỜNG

ÔN THI VÀO LỚP 10

TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG CHUYÊN

MÔN TIẾNG ANH

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Lời nói đầu

Hiện nay, mạng lưới các trường Trung học Phổ thông Chuyên (THPT Chuyên) đã phát triển ở khắp các tỉnh, thành phố trong cả nước. Trong các kì thi vào THPT Chuyên, ngoài môn thi chuyên, các em học sinh đều phải làm 3 bài thi bắt buộc là Toán, Văn, Tiếng Anh.

Nhằm giúp các em học sinh, các thầy cô giáo, các bậc phụ huynh có một tài liệu ôn thi, Nhà xuất bản Giáo dục Việt Nam đã tổ chức biên soạn bộ sách “Ôn thi vào lớp 10 THPT Chuyên”.

Để có thể bám sát nội dung các đề thi vào THPT Chuyên môn Tiếng Anh, chúng tôi đã mời các tác giả là những giáo viên dạy tiếng Anh lâu năm, nhiều kinh nghiệm của một số trường chuyên có tiếng của cả nước tham gia biên soạn.

Cuốn ***Ôn thi vào lớp 10 THPT Chuyên môn Tiếng Anh*** bao gồm các nội dung cơ bản của môn Tiếng Anh Trung học Cơ sở và nội dung các đề thi Tiếng Anh tuyển sinh vào các trường THPT Chuyên.

Cuốn sách gồm 3 phần:

1. Hướng dẫn ôn tập cùng cố kiến thức cơ bản.
2. 28 đề luyện thi vào lớp 10 THPT Chuyên môn Tiếng Anh.
3. Một số đề thi tuyển sinh lớp 10 THPT Chuyên của các tỉnh, thành phố.

Các đề luyện thi rất đa dạng, cho phép kiểm tra tổng hợp các kiến thức và kĩ năng ngôn ngữ: ngữ âm, ngữ pháp, từ vựng, kĩ năng đọc hiểu, kĩ năng viết. Các bài kiểm tra theo dạng trắc nghiệm khách quan nhiều lựa chọn (MCQs) giúp các em thành thạo với hình thức thi đang được áp dụng rộng rãi trên cả nước. Tất cả các bài luyện tập và đề luyện thi đều có đáp án và hướng dẫn làm bài.

Thời gian chuẩn bị bản thảo không nhiều mà lại mong muốn cuốn sách phục vụ đông đảo các bạn học sinh thi vào các lớp chuyên, các trường chuyên của cả nước, vì vậy sách rất khó tránh khỏi thiếu sót. Các tác giả mong nhận được ý kiến góp ý của các em học sinh, các thầy cô giáo và các bậc phụ huynh.

Chúc các em học sinh sử dụng tốt tài liệu này và chuẩn bị tốt nhất cho kì thi sắp tới của mình.

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Phần I**HƯỚNG DẪN ÔN TẬP
CỦNG CỐ KIẾN THỨC CƠ BẢN****I. NGỮ ÂM****NGUYÊN ÂM VÀ PHỤ ÂM**

Trong hệ thống ngữ âm của tiếng Anh có 24 phụ âm (consonants), và 22 nguyên âm (vowels) và nguyên âm đôi (diphthongs) (theo hệ thống Từ điển Oxford).

Các nguyên âm và phụ âm tiếng Anh có một số cách phát âm nhất định. Chúng tôi xin giới thiệu một số cách phát âm thông thường của một số chữ cái tiếng Anh.

Quy tắc phát âm các chữ cái nguyên âm trong tiếng Anh:**Chữ cái a**

1. a thường được phát âm là [æ] : fan, national
2. a còn được phát âm là [ei] : take, nature
3. a thường được phát âm là [ɔ:] (đặc biệt trước l): fall, altogether
4. a còn được phát âm là [ɔ] : want, quality
5. a còn được phát âm là [e] : many, any
6. a còn được phát âm là [i] : message
7. a còn được phát âm là [ə] : afraid, familiar
8. a còn được phát âm là [a:] : after, class

Chữ cái e

1. e có thể được phát âm là [i:] : fever, gene
2. e còn được phát âm là [e] : educate, flexible
3. e còn được phát âm là [i] : explore, replace
4. e còn được phát âm là [ə] : interest, chicken

Chữ cái o

1. o có thể được phát âm là [ɔ] : flooppy, boottle
2. o còn được phát âm là [ɔ:] : office, minority
3. o còn được phát âm là [ʌ] : son, wonder

4. o còn được phát âm là [əu] : post, alost
5. o còn được phát âm là [ə] : computer, purose
6. o còn được phát âm là [w] : one, once

Chữ cái u

1. u thường được phát âm là [ʌ] : cut, fungus
2. u còn được phát âm là [ju] : human, university
3. u còn được phát âm là [u] : push,
4. u còn được phát âm là [u:] : include,
5. u còn được phát âm là [ə] : success,
6. u còn được phát âm là [ə:] : burn

Chữ cái i

1. i thường được phát âm là [i] : fit, slippery
2. i còn được phát âm là [ai] : strive, sacrifice
3. i còn được phát âm là [ə] : terrible, principle

Chữ cái y

1. y thường được phát âm là [i] : pysics, wyrry
2. y còn được phát âm là [ai] : shy, multyply

Chúng ta cũng cần lưu ý cách phát âm của một số nhóm chữ cái nguyên âm như sau:

- Nhóm ai thường được phát âm là [ei] : gain, entertain
hoặc [eə] : fair, armchair
- Nhóm ay thường được phát âm là [ei] : stay, betray
- Nhóm au thường được phát âm là [ɔ:] : naughty, audience
- Nhóm aw cũng thường được phát âm là [ɔ:] : awful, lawn
- Nhóm ea thường được phát âm là [i:] : beat, measles
hoặc [ei] : great, break
hoặc [e] : health, feather
- Nhóm ei thường được phát âm là [ei] : weight, eighty
hoặc [i:] : ceiling, deceive
hoặc [ai] : height

- Nhóm **ey** thường được phát âm là [ei] : hey, convey
hoặc [i:] : key
- Nhóm **ee** thường được phát âm là [i:] : cheese, eel
- Nhóm **ie** thường được phát âm là [i:] : piece, relieve
hoặc [ai] : lie, tie
hoặc [ə] : ancient, proficient
hoặc [aiə] : society, quiet
- Nhóm **oa** thường được phát âm là [əu] : load, coast
hoặc [ɔ:] : abroad, broaden
- Nhóm **oo** thường được phát âm là [u:] : tool, goose
hoặc [u] : book, foot
hoặc [ʌ] : flood, blood
- Nhóm **ou** thường được phát âm là [au] : mouse, account
hoặc [əu] : soul, shoulder
hoặc [ʌ] : couple, trouble
hoặc [u:] : group, souvenir
hoặc [u] : could, would
hoặc [ə] : famous, marvellous
- Nhóm **ow** thường được phát âm là [au] : cow, brown
hoặc [əu] : throw, yellow
- Nhóm **oi** hoặc **oy** thường được phát âm là [ɔi] : joy, voice, join
- Nhóm **oe** thường được phát âm là [əu] : toe, foe
- Nhóm **ui** thường được phát âm là [i] : build, guitar
- Nhóm **uy** thường được phát âm là [ai] : buy, guy
- Nhóm **ew** thường được phát âm là [ju:] : new, dew

Lưu ý: Những quy tắc trên chỉ là những cách đọc phổ biến, ngoài ra có những trường hợp ngoại lệ. Khi có nghi ngờ, chúng ta phải tra từ điển và ghi nhớ cách phát âm từng từ cho chính xác.

Quy tắc phát âm các chữ cái phụ âm trong tiếng Anh

Chữ cái **c**: có thể được phát âm nhiều cách:

1. Có thể phát âm là [k]: close, confide

2. Có thể phát âm là [s] (đặc biệt là khi nó đứng trước i, e, hoặc y): certify, cycle

3. Có thể phát âm là [ʃ]: special, ocean

Chữ cái d:

1. Có thể phát âm là [d]: dramatic, demand

2. Có thể phát âm là [dʒ]: gradual, educate

Chữ cái g:

1. Có thể phát âm là [g]: guess, regular

2. Có thể phát âm là [dʒ] (đặc biệt là khi nó đứng trước i, e, hoặc y): germ, origin

3. Có thể phát âm là [ʒ]: beige, garage

Chữ cái n:

1. Có thể phát âm là [n]: neck, fun

2. Có thể phát âm là [ŋ]: uncle, drink

Nhóm chữ cái **qu** (chữ cái **q** luôn luôn đi với **u**) có thể phát âm là [kw]:
queue, require

Chữ cái s: cũng có thể được phát âm nhiều cách:

1. Có thể phát âm là [s]: secret, optimist

2. Có thể phát âm là [z]: rose, resume

3. Có thể phát âm là [ʃ]: sugar, ensure

4. Có thể phát âm là [ʒ]: usually, occasion

(Cách phát âm đuôi s trong danh từ số nhiều, sở hữu cách và dạng động từ ngôi thứ ba số ít sẽ được đề cập ở phần sau.)

Chữ cái t: có thể được phát âm những cách sau:

1. Có thể phát âm là [t]: tutor, pretence

2. Có thể phát âm là [ʃ]: option, initial

3. Có thể phát âm là [tʃ]: culture, question

Chữ cái x: có thể được phát âm những cách sau:

1. Có thể phát âm là [gz]: exist, exhibit

2. Có thể phát âm là [ks]: box, mixture

3. Có thể phát âm là [kʃ]: anxious, luxury

Một số nhóm chữ cái phụ âm được phát âm như sau:

Nhóm **ch** có thể được phát âm là [k]: chemist, mechanic

hoặc [tʃ]: check, bunch

hoặc [ʃ]: machine, parachute

Nhóm **sh** thường được phát âm là [ʃ]: shock, smash

Nhóm **th** thường được phát âm là [θ]: theme, depth

hoặc [ð]: thus, feather

Nhóm **gh** hoặc **ph** thường được phát âm là [f]: rough, laugher, photo, paraphgraph

Đuôi **-s/ es** của danh từ số nhiều/ sở hữu cách hoặc dạng động từ thường được phát âm theo 3 cách:

1. Phát âm [s] sau các phụ âm vô thanh sau ([p], [k], [f], [t], [θ]):

speaks [spi:ks]

2. Phát âm [z] sau các nguyên âm và phụ âm hữu thanh: ways [weiz]

3. Phát âm [ɪz] sau các âm [s], [z], [ʃ], [tʃ], [ʒ] và [dʒ]:

colleges [ˈkɒlɪdʒɪz], teaches [ˈti:tʃɪz]

Đuôi **-ed** của động từ quá khứ thường có 3 cách phát âm:

1. Phát âm [ɪd] sau *t* và *d*: needed [ˈni:ɪd], operated [ˈɒpəreɪtɪd]

2. Phát âm [d] sau nguyên âm và phụ âm hữu thanh:

stayed [steɪd], questioned [ˈkwɛstʃənd]

3. Phát âm [t] sau các phụ âm vô thanh ([p], [k], [f], [θ], [s], [ʃ], [tʃ]):

stopped [stɒpt], finished [ˈfɪnɪʃt]

Lưu ý: Đối với những tính từ có đuôi **-ed** có thể không theo quy tắc này:

learned (adj): [ˈlɜ:nɪd], wretched (adj): [ˈretʃɪd]

Một số chữ cái (cả phụ âm và nguyên âm) trong một số từ không được phát thành tiếng, được gọi là âm câm (mute). Sau đây là một số âm câm phổ biến cần lưu ý:

– **b** là âm câm trong một số từ (thường đi sau **m**): dumbb [dʌm], climb, tomb

b còn là âm câm trước **t**: doubt, subtle

- **c** là âm câm trước **k**: smack, chicken
- c** còn là âm câm sau **s** trong một số từ: scene, muscle
- **d** là âm câm trong một số từ: handsome, Wednesday
- **h** là âm câm trong một số từ: hour, exhhaust
- **gh** là âm câm sau trong một số từ (đặc biệt là sau **i**): weigh, sighh
- **k** là âm câm trước **n**: knife, kneel
- **l** là âm câm trong một số từ: half, should
- **n** là âm câm sau **m**: autumn, condemn
- **p** là âm câm trong một số trường hợp: receipt, psychology
- **t** là âm câm trong một số từ: often, castle
- **w** là âm câm trước **r** hoặc trước **h** trong một số từ: wreck, wholesome

Ngoài các phụ âm ra thì một số nguyên âm cũng trở thành âm câm trong nhiều từ: chẳng hạn như âm **e** (đặc biệt khi đứng ở cuối từ): servee, handsomee, communicatee, etc.



TRỌNG ÂM TỪ

Đối với những từ có hai âm tiết trở lên, có một âm tiết được nhấn mạnh hơn, có cao độ trường độ lớn hơn những âm tiết còn lại, đó là âm tiết có trọng âm chính của từ.

Những từ có ba âm tiết trở lên thường có thêm trọng âm phụ được nhấn nhẹ hơn so với trọng âm chính.

Đọc đúng trọng âm từ trong tiếng Anh là rất quan trọng. Vì vậy khi học một từ mới trước hết chúng ta phải học cách phát âm đúng và đọc đúng trọng âm từ.

Nhìn chung chỉ có một số quy tắc về trọng âm:

- Đối với những động từ có hai âm tiết thì trọng âm thường rơi vào âm tiết thứ hai: begin [bi'gin], pollute [pə'lu:t]
- Đối với danh từ và tính từ có hai âm tiết thì trọng âm thường rơi vào âm tiết thứ nhất: labour (n) ['leibə], basic (adj) ['beisik]
- Những danh từ có đuôi là *-sion*, *-tion* hoặc *-cian* thì trọng âm chính thường rơi vào âm tiết ngay trước đó (âm tiết thứ hai từ cuối lên): precision [pri'siʒn], communication [kə,mju:ni'keiʃn], mathematician [ˌmæθəmə'tiʃn]

– Những danh từ có đuôi là *-ity*, *-logy* hoặc *-graphy* thì trọng âm chính thường rơi vào âm tiết thứ ba từ cuối lên:

stability [stə'biləti]

technology [tek'nɒlədʒi]

geography [dʒi'ɒgrəfi]

– Những tính từ có đuôi là *-ic* thì trọng âm chính cũng thường rơi vào âm tiết ngay trước đó (âm tiết thứ hai từ cuối lên):

scientific [,saɪən'tɪfɪk]

Còn những tính từ có đuôi là *-ical* thì trọng âm chính thường rơi vào âm tiết thứ ba từ cuối lên:

electrical [i'lektrɪkəl]

mathematical [,mæθə'mætɪkəl]

– Những từ sau: khi là động từ thì trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết thứ hai, khi là danh từ thì trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết thứ nhất:

– conflict

– contrast



– export

– increase

– import

– insult

– protest

– produce

– progress

– rebel

– record

– suspect

– survey

– transfer

– transport

Ví dụ: conflict (n) ['kɒnflikt]

conflict (v) [kən'flikt]

– Đối với những danh từ ghép (viết liền nhau) thì trọng âm thường rơi vào âm tiết thứ nhất:

gateway ['geɪtwei]

guidebook ['gaɪdbʊk]

– Những từ có đuôi như sau thì thường có trọng âm chính rơi vào âm tiết cuối:

–ee:

agree [ə'ɡri:], referee [,refə'ri:]

–eer:

volunteer [,vɒlən'tiə]

–ese:

Vietnamese [,vjɛtnə'mi:z]

–aire:

questionnaire [,kwɛstʃə'neə]

–ique/ –esque:

unique [ju:'ni:k]

–ain (đối với động từ):

retain [ri'tein]

Lưu ý: Trên đây chỉ là một vài quy tắc đánh trọng âm. Tuy nhiên ngay cả những quy tắc này cũng có rất nhiều ngoại lệ. Vì thế các em học sinh phải nắm chắc cách phát âm và trọng âm của từ khi học các từ mới và tra cứu từ điển khi cảm thấy nghi ngờ.

LUYỆN TẬP

Exercise 1: Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others' in each line.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>d</u> ecline | B. bo <u>d</u> y | C. gra <u>d</u> ual | D. <u>d</u> ependent |
| 2. A. sta <u>t</u> ue | B. depar <u>t</u> ure | C. sugge <u>s</u> tion | D. con <u>t</u> ent |
| 3. A. <u>f</u> inger | B. sni <u>f</u> f | C. off <u>s</u> pring | D. o <u>f</u> |
| 4. A. <u>c</u> rumble | B. <u>c</u> eramic | C. <u>c</u> over | D. e <u>c</u> onomy |
| 5. A. ear <u>th</u> en | B. smoo <u>th</u> | C. witho <u>u</u> t | D. <u>th</u> ough |
| 6. A. plou <u>gh</u> | B. enou <u>gh</u> | C. gra <u>gh</u> | D. coug <u>h</u> ing |
| 7. A. <u>a</u> ccess | B. <u>a</u> ccount | C. <u>a</u> ccident | D. <u>s</u> uccess |
| 8. A. <u>ch</u> arity | B. <u>ch</u> eckup | C. <u>ch</u> impanzee | D. <u>ch</u> aracter |
| 9. A. suggest | B. gesture | C. guest | D. gymnastics |
| 10. A. <u>d</u> elicate | B. diplo <u>m</u> a | C. fo <u>l</u> k | D. <u>l</u> iver |

Exercise 2: Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others' in each line.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. slo <u>p</u> e | B. cat <u>e</u> gory | C. lefto <u>v</u> ers | D. so <u>c</u> ial |
| 2. A. insu <u>l</u> t | B. <u>v</u> ulnerable | C. dru <u>g</u> | D. cactu <u>s</u> |
| 3. A. fact <u>o</u> r | B. swo <u>r</u> d | C. abso <u>r</u> b | D. fo <u>r</u> k |
| 4. A. <u>e</u> pidemic | B. prete <u>n</u> d | C. <u>e</u> ject | D. hesi <u>t</u> ate |
| 5. A. conc <u>er</u> n | B. patte <u>r</u> n | C. <u>v</u> ertical | D. ins <u>e</u> rt |
| 6. A. sol <u>v</u> ed | B. styliz <u>e</u> d | C. survi <u>v</u> ed | D. stretc <u>h</u> ed |
| 7. A. marit <u>a</u> l | B. irritat <u>e</u> | C. <u>t</u> ension | D. soft <u>e</u> n |
| 8. A. ginge <u>r</u> | B. gangste <u>r</u> | C. goss <u>i</u> p | D. gogg <u>l</u> es |
| 9. A. arith <u>m</u> etic | B. <u>th</u> reaten | C. <u>th</u> ereby | D. <u>th</u> erapy |
| 10. A. search <u>e</u> s | B. edge <u>s</u> | C. measur <u>e</u> s | D. cadg <u>e</u> s |

Exercise 3: Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others' in each line.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. A. thrif <u>t</u> y | B. profit <u>a</u> ble | C. punct <u>u</u> al | D. polit <u>i</u> c <u>a</u> l |
| 2. A. nak <u>e</u> d | B. pass <u>e</u> d | C. attack <u>e</u> d | D. fix <u>e</u> d |
| 3. A. geni <u>s</u> | B. preserv <u>e</u> d | C. re <u>a</u> ffirm | D. illeg <u>a</u> l |
| 4. A. proced <u>u</u> re | B. <u>d</u> uring | C. eradica <u>t</u> e | D. <u>d</u> esert |

- | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 5. A. <u>declares</u> | B. <u>inherits</u> | C. <u>corresponds</u> | D. <u>covers</u> |
| 6. A. <u>habitat</u> | B. <u>household</u> | C. <u>rhinoceros</u> | D. <u>heritage</u> |
| 7. A. <u>great</u> | B. <u>steak</u> | C. <u>breakout</u> | D. <u>breakfast</u> |
| 8. A. <u>huge</u> | B. <u>curriculum</u> | C. <u>introduce</u> | D. <u>commune</u> |
| 9. A. <u>encourage</u> | B. <u>ploughing</u> | C. <u>doubtful</u> | D. <u>astound</u> |
| 10. A. <u>mow</u> | B. <u>bowler</u> | C. <u>sow</u> | D. <u>vow</u> |

Exercise 4: Choose the word A, B, C, or D that has different stress pattern from the others in each line.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. industry | B. memory | C. ambiguous | D. advertise |
| 2. A. tunnel | B. nightmare | C. retain | D. thesis |
| 3. A. rainfall | B. inquire | C. confide | D. machine |
| 4. A. tableland | B. artistic | C. contribute | D. substantial |
| 5. A. colony | B. maintaining | C. maintenance | D. credible |
| 6. A. priority | B. endangerment | C. relationship | D. enthusiast |
| 7. A. address | B. include | C. imply | D. common |
| 8. A. urbanization | B. environmental | C. communication | D. unexpectedly |
| 9. A. computation | B. unemployment | C. desirable | D. satisfaction |
| 10. A. associate | B. influential | C. accountancy | D. variety |

Exercise 5: Choose the word A, B, C, or D that has different stress pattern from the others in each line.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. committee | B. internal | C. involvement | D. margarine |
| 2. A. negative | B. pioneer | C. interchange | D. understand |
| 3. A. relax | B. wonder | C. problem | D. special |
| 4. A. imagine | B. confidence | C. appearance | D. discussion |
| 5. A. sleepy | B. trophy | C. facial | D. exact |
| 6. A. original | B. responsible | C. reasonable | D. comparison |
| 7. A. authority | B. necessity | C. academic | D. commercially |
| 8. A. emotional | B. simultaneous | C. astronomy | D. applicable |
| 9. A. reflection | B. division | C. interview | D. remember |
| 10. A. punctuality | B. recommendation | C. undergraduate | D. solidarity |

Exercise 6: Choose the word A, B, C, or D that has different stress pattern from the others in each line.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. popular | B. politics | C. exciting | D. origin |
| 2. A. conclusion | B. opponent | C. arrival | D. stadium |
| 3. A. surface | B. profound | C. pursue | D. perform |
| 4. A. recruit | B. retail | C. answer | D. shortage |
| 5. A. sacrifice | B. waterproof | C. attendant | D. literal |
| 6. A. intensive | B. irritate | C. implement | D. enterprise |
| 7. A. millennium | B. congratulate | C. corporation | D. evacuate |
| 8. A. adventurous | B. petroleum | C. recovery | D. artificial |
| 9. A. autobiography | B. familiarization | C. responsibility | D. availability |
| 10. A. orientation | B. electricity | C. disadvantageous | D. developmental |

ĐÁP ÁN

I. NGỮ ÂM

Exercise 1:

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. C | 2. D | 3. D | 4. B | 5. A |
| 6. A | 7. B | 8. D | 9. C | 10. C |

Exercise 2:

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. B | 2. D | 3. A | 4. C | 5. B |
| 6. D | 7. D | 8. A | 9. C | 10. C |

Exercise 3:

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. C | 2. A | 3. B | 4. A | 5. B |
| 6. C | 7. D | 8. B | 9. A | 10. D |

Exercise 4:

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. C | 2. C | 3. A | 4. A | 5. B |
| 6. A | 7. D | 8. D | 9. C | 10. B |

Exercise 5:

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. D | 2. A | 3. A | 4. B | 5. D |
| 6. C | 7. C | 8. B | 9. C | 10. B |

Exercise 6:

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. C | 2. D | 3. A | 4. A | 5. C |
| 6. A | 7. C | 8. D | 9. B | 10. B |

II. NGŨ PHÁP

THỜI CỦA ĐỘNG TỪ

Để làm tốt các bài tập liên quan đến thời, các em cần nắm vững những kiến thức sau:

- Hình thức cấu tạo của thời
- Những cách sử dụng của thời
- Những từ, cụm từ, mệnh đề, cấu trúc liên quan đến thời

Ví dụ: Thời hiện tại hoàn thành (Present perfect tense)

- Hình thức cấu tạo:

S + have/ has (not) Ved2.

(?) Have/ Has + S + Ved2?

- Những cách sử dụng chính:

1. Dùng để chỉ những hành động xảy ra trong quá khứ kéo dài đến hiện tại và có thể đến tương lai, thường đi với *for* và *since*.

2. Dùng để chỉ những hành động đã xảy ra trong quá khứ, nhưng còn liên quan đến hiện tại, thường đi với *just, already, yet, ever, never* ...

- Những từ, cụm từ, mệnh đề, cấu trúc liên quan:

+ For, since, just, already, yet, ever, never;

+ It's the first/ second time + S + have/ has + Ved2

LUYỆN TẬP

Exercise 1: Choose the correct option A, B, C, or D to finish the following sentences.

1. _____? Your eyes are red.

A. Did you cry

B. Have you cried

C. Were you crying

D. Have you been crying

2. I _____ to get their decision before today.

A. hope

B. hoped

C. had hoped

D. have hoped

3. He looked tired because he _____ for six hours.

A. ran

B. was running

C. has been running

D. had been running

4. I _____ you back in a few minutes.
A. call B. am calling C. have called D. will call
5. In 1875 archeologists _____ the ruins of the Olympic Stadium in Greece.
A. discovered B. were discovering
C. have discovered D. had discovered
6. We _____ very hard at the office lately as we are negotiating an important contract.
A. are working B. were working
C. have been working D. had been working
7. You can't believe a word he says. He _____.
A. always lies B. is always lying
C. has always lied D. will always lie
8. I often find things on the beach. I _____ this very old bottle yesterday.
A. found B. was finding
C. had found D. had been finding
9. While John was reading, his sister _____ the piano.
A. played B. is playing C. was playing D. had played
10. Do you think you _____ here in five years' time?
A. will still work B. will still be working
C. will still have worked D. will still have been working

Exercise 2: Supply the correct verb form to complete the following sentences.

1. The beach was so crowded the other day that we (have)_____ difficulty finding an empty spot.
2. Sampson (work)_____ for the company for very long before he was promoted.
3. This time tomorrow I (relax)_____ in the swimming pool.
4. At the end of this month, we (live)_____ here for ten years.
5. There's someone at the door. I (answer)_____ it.
6. They (lock)_____ the gates before I got there.

7. The bus came after I (stand)_____ there for about thirty minutes.
8. I (not listen)_____, so I missed what he said.
9. He's taken his driving test five times, but he (not pass)_____ it yet.
10. They (complete)_____ the new bridge by the end of the year.

ĐÁP ÁN

Exercise 1:

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. D | 2. C | 3. D | 4. D | 5. A |
| 6. C | 7. B | 8. A | 9. C | 10. B |

Exercise 2:

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. had | 2. hadn't been working |
| 3. will be relaxing | 4. will have been living |
| 5. will answer | 6. had locked |
| 7. had been standing | 8. wasn't listening |
| 9. hasn't passed | 10. will have completed |

CẤU TRÚC CÂU

Để làm tốt các bài tập liên quan đến cấu trúc câu, các em cần phải có vốn kiến thức tốt về các mảng ngữ pháp sau:

- So sánh tính từ, trạng từ và danh từ
- Cách chuyển từ câu chủ động sang câu bị động hoặc ngược lại
- Cách chuyển từ câu trực tiếp sang câu gián tiếp hoặc ngược lại
- Câu điều kiện và các trường hợp câu quá khứ giả định
- Câu đảo ngữ nhấn mạnh
- Đại từ quan hệ và mệnh đề tính ngữ
- Mệnh đề danh từ
- Động từ nguyên thể, động từ V-ing
- Những cấu trúc đặc biệt

LUYỆN TẬP

Exercise 1: Choose the correct option A, B, C, or D to complete the following sentences.

1. Kate queued all night so _____ get a good seat.
A. as to B. that she C. she can D. to

2. _____ the gold medal he'll have to do better than that.
A. Winning B. In order win C. To win D. So that he wins
3. Before he got married, Danny always went out on Saturday nights. He never _____ stay in.
A. would B. use to C. used to D. is used to
4. My sister Mary is _____ person in our family.
A. the shortest B. the shorter C. the most short D. shorter
5. Laday Markham is said _____ all her money to a home for abandoned cats.
A. to leave B. left C. to have left D. leaving
6. Rosa suggeseted _____ a suit and tie when he went for the interview.
A. him to wear B. he must wear C. him wearing D. that he wear
7. It's sad that he has _____ friends of his own age.
A. a little B. little C. few D. a few
8. He didn't want to risk _____ late for the interview.
A. arrive B. arriving C. to arrive D. having arrived
9. I wish I _____ my letter of application earlier.
A. would write B. had written C. have written D. wrote
10. If he _____ more slowly, he would have been able to stop.
A. had been driving B. drove C. has driven D. would drive

Exercise 2: Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change this word.

1. To what extent do they agree with your proposals?
How far are _____ ?
2. He predicted a win for the Labour Party in the next general election.
He was sure _____ .
4. He gave a two-hour lecture on aerodynamics.
His _____ .
5. The wind was so strong that the trees were uprooted.
So strong _____ .
6. We know that you were in town on the night of the crime.
You are known _____ .

7. He suggested allowing council tenants to buy their houses.
He suggested that _____.
8. Rewriting sentences is not as easy as it looks.
It isn't _____.
9. People drive fast. That's why there are many accidents.
If people _____.
10. The farmers no longer live and work as they used to.
No longer _____.

ĐÁP ÁN

Exercise 1:

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. A | 2. C | 3. C | 4. A | 5. C |
| 6. D | 7. C | 8. B | 9. B | 10. A |

Exercise 2:

1. How far are they in agreement with your proposals?
2. He was sure that the Labour Party would win in the next general election.
4. His lecture on aerodynamics lasted two hours.
5. So strong was the wind that the trees were uprooted.
6. You are known to have been in town on the night of the crime.
7. He suggested that council tenants (should) be allowed to buy their houses.
8. It isn't as easy to rewrite sentences as it looks.
9. If people drove slowly, there wouldn't be so many accidents.
10. No longer do farmers live and work as they used to.

TỪ NỐI

Có hai loại từ nối chính: từ nối phụ thuộc (subordinator) như *while, because*, và từ nối mệnh đề (coordinator) như *and, but* ...

Có 4 loại từ nối phụ thuộc, bao gồm từ nối phụ thuộc trong mệnh đề quan hệ, từ nối phụ thuộc trong mệnh đề điều kiện, từ nối phụ thuộc trong mệnh đề danh từ, và từ nối phụ thuộc trong mệnh đề trạng ngữ. Cụ thể như sau:

*** Từ nối phụ thuộc trong mệnh đề quan hệ.**

	Từ nối phụ thuộc (Subordinators)	Nghĩa (Meaning)
Đại từ quan hệ (Relative Pronoun)	who whom whose + danh từ (noun) (of which) that which	chỉ người (chủ ngữ) chỉ người (tân ngữ) sở hữu của người và vật (possessive) chỉ vật, chỉ người (dùng trong mệnh đề hạn định) chỉ vật
Phó từ quan hệ (Relative Adverb)	when (= on/at which) where (= at/in which) why (= for which)	thời gian (time) địa điểm (place) lí do (reason)

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*** Từ nối phụ thuộc trong mệnh đề điều kiện.**

Từ nối phụ thuộc (Subordinators)	Nghĩa (Meaning)
if even if only if; only when in case unless = if not as long as; so long as provided/providing (that) on condition (that) suppose/supposing (that) imagine (if)	nếu thậm chí chỉ nếu; chỉ khi trong trường hợp trừ khi; trừ phi miễn là với điều kiện là giả sử như tưởng tượng (nếu như)

*** Từ nối phụ thuộc trong mệnh đề danh từ.**

	Từ nối phụ thuộc (Subordinators)	Nghĩa (Meaning)
Bao gồm những câu hỏi lấy thông tin (<i>Wh-questions</i>)	that who whoever what whatever where wherever when whenever how much (many, often, ...)	<i>rằng</i> <i>người nào/ai</i> <i>bất cứ người nào</i> <i>những gì</i> <i>bất cứ cái gì</i> <i>ở đâu/nơi đâu</i> <i>bất cứ nơi đâu</i> <i>khi nào</i> <i>bất cứ khi nào</i> <i>bao nhiêu</i> <i>(thường xuyên thế nào,...)</i>
Bao gồm những câu hỏi trả lời Có/Không (<i>Yes/No questions</i>)	whether (or not) if	<i>liệu... (có) không</i>

*** Từ nối phụ thuộc trong mệnh đề trạng ngữ.**

	Từ nối phụ thuộc (Subordinators)	Nghĩa (Meaning)
Thời gian (<i>Time</i>)	when while as soon as after before until/till since as = while; when	<i>khi</i> <i>trong khi</i> <i>ngay sau khi</i> <i>sau khi</i> <i>trước khi</i> <i>mãi đến khi</i> <i>kể từ khi</i> <i>trong khi; khi</i>
Địa điểm (<i>Place</i>)	where wherever everywhere	<i>nơi</i> <i>bất cứ nơi nào</i> <i>tất cả mọi nơi</i>

	Từ nối phụ thuộc (Subordinators)	Nghĩa (Meaning)
Cách thức (<i>Manner</i>)	as	giống như
Lí do (<i>Reason</i>)	because as since	bởi vì
Kết quả (<i>Result</i>)	so + adj/adv + that such + a(n) + noun phrase + that	đến nỗi mà
Mục đích (<i>Purpose</i>)	so that in order that	vì thế
Đối lập/Nhượng bộ (<i>Contrast/Concession</i>)	although even though though	mặc dù

LUYỆN TẬP

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Exercise 1: Choose the correct option to A, B, C, or D complete the following sentences.

- The village seemed strangely familiar _____ I'd never been there before.
A. however B. in spite of C. although D. despite
- Don't be late for the interview, _____ people will think you are a disorganised person.
A. unless B. otherwise C. if not D. or so
- _____ you were all sitting at your desks working hard, we were sitting on a plane bound for Hawaii.
A. Despite B. As soon as C. While D. Whenever
- He climbed up the tree _____ to pick the apples before the wind blew them off.
A. so B. in order C. so that D. for
- _____ he had no money for a bus, he had to walk all the way home.
A. For B. Thus C. So D. As

6. I do my best to practise the piano every day _____ it is difficult sometimes.
A. even B. when C. also D. although
7. It happened _____ we were asleep last Saturday night.
A. during B. for C. while D. since
8. There was a small room into _____ we all crowded.
A. which B. where C. that D. it
9. _____ the weather forecast it will rain heavily later this morning.
A. On account of B. According to C. Because of D. Due to
10. Give her a telephone number to ring _____ she gets lost.
A. whether B. in case C. unless D. perhaps

Exercise 2: Combine/ Finish the following sentences in such a way that their meaning stays the same.

1. Provided your handwriting is legible the examiner will accept your answer.
So long _____.
2. On arrival at the shop, the goods are inspected carefully.
When the goods _____.
3. The accident happened because the train driver ignored a warning light.
If the train driver _____.
4. The day began to break. I put on my shoes and climbed a hill.
As soon as _____.
5. Your car might break down on the mountain road, so take plenty of spare parts.
In case _____.
6. She said something. I didn't believe it.
I didn't _____.
7. Zip up your coat. It's cold out side.
As it is _____.
8. Although it was raining heavily, they played tennis.
Despite _____.

9. They finish their tea and then they left.

After _____.

10. I only understood Hamlet after seeing it on the stage.

Only after _____.

ĐÁP ÁN

Exercise 1:

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. C | 2. B | 3. C | 4. B | 5. D |
| 6. D | 7. C | 8. A | 9. B | 10. B |

Exercise 2:

1. So long as your handwriting is legible the examiner will accept your answer.
2. When the goods arrive at the shop, the goods are inspected carefully.
3. If the train driver hadn't ignored a warning light, the accident wouldn't have happened.
4. As soon as the day began to break, I put on my shoes and climbed a hill.
5. In case your car breaks down on the mountain road, (you'd better/ should) take plenty of spare parts.
6. I didn't believe what she said.
7. As it is cold outside, zip up your coat.
8. Despite the heavy rain, they played tennis.
9. After they (had) finished their tea, they left.
10. Only after I saw Hamlet on the stage did I understand it.

III. TỪ VỰNG

Để làm tốt dạng bài tập này trước hết các em phải có một vốn từ vựng phong phú. Khi học một từ mới các em nên học tất cả các từ loại liên quan, bao gồm cả tiền tố hoặc hậu tố cấu tạo từ trái nghĩa. Ví dụ: succeed (v), success (n), successful (adj), successfully (adv), unsuccessful (adj), unsuccessfully (adv).

Khi làm bài các em cần chú ý những điểm sau:

- Động từ chia ở thời nào, theo chủ ngữ số ít hay số nhiều;
- Danh từ số ít hay số nhiều;
- Từ cần điền là tính từ hay trạng từ;
- Cần cân nhắc về nghĩa trong câu với những từ có cùng từ loại.

LUYỆN TẬP

Exercise 1: Choose the correct option A, B, C, or D to complete the following sentences.

1. Minh's compositions are full of mistakes but they are very _____.
A. imaginative B. imaginary C. imagination D. imaginable
2. Avoid eating chips if you want to lose weight; they're very _____.
A. fatten B. fattening C. fatter D. fattest
3. Scientists always _____ their data before writing up the results of their research.
A. analyse B. analysis C. analyses D. analyst
4. We are encouraged by our professors to _____ and express our own opinions.
A. formula B. formulae C. formulate D. formulaic
5. Our professor _____ said to turn in the assignment on Friday.
A. specific B. specifically C. specifying D. specifyingly
6. Students can gain _____ benefits from learning to work together.
A. considerate B. considering C. consideration D. considerable
7. The job as housing supervisor requires excellent _____ skills.
A. administration B. administer C. administrative D. administratively
8. This advertisement for lemon _____ is very effective.
A. concentrate B. concentrating C. concentrated D. concentration
9. The _____ dressed woman in the advertisement has a posed smile on her face.
A. stylish B. stylishly C. stylistic D. stylistically
10. Most people can _____ clearly between a real and a simulated smile.
A. differ B. different C. difference D. differentiate

Exercise 2: Supply the correct verb form to complete the following sentences.

1. Don't believe a word he says. He's a terrible (lie)_____.
2. Many modern refrigerators never need to be (frost)_____.
3. The Pikes live in a four-bedroomed bungalow in a very nice (reside)_____ area.
4. The rhinoceros, whose numbers have dropped alarmingly in recently, has been declared a(n) (danger)_____ species.

5. Alice is far too (responsible)_____ to be put in charge of all those children.
6. We had a (terrify)_____ time in the mountains – I’m not going back there again.
7. I am currently researching the reasons why birds (migration)_____ in the winter.
8. During the Industrial Revolution, there was a complete (transform)_____ of society in urban areas.
9. I’m not sure if this sweater is (wash)_____ or not.
10. I don’t know why it caused so much (embarrass)_____.

ĐÁP ÁN

Exercise 1:

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. A | 2. B | 3. A | 4. C | 5. B |
| 6. D | 7. C | 8. A | 9. B | 10. D |

Exercise 2:

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. liar | 2. defrosted | 3. residential | 4. endangered |
| 5. irresponsible | 6. terrifying | 7. migrate | 8. transformation |
| 9. washable | 10. embarrassment | | |

Phần II

ĐỀ LUYỆN THI VÀO LỚP 10 THPT CHUYÊN

PRACTICE TEST 1 (MCQs)

Time allotted: 90 mi.

Choose the word in each group that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. over <u>head</u> | B. <u>te</u> ammate | C. <u>be</u> acon | D. <u>re</u> ader |
| 2. A. <u>ch</u> allenge | B. <u>sn</u> atch | C. <u>bro</u> chure | D. <u>ch</u> ocolate |
| 3. A. <u>for</u> ward | B. <u>ste</u> ward | C. <u>cow</u> ard | D. <u>aw</u> ard |
| 4. A. <u>teen</u> ager | B. <u>sug</u> ar | C. <u>gi</u> nger | D. <u>gi</u> ant |
| 5. A. <u>jolly</u> | B. <u>sup</u> ply | C. <u>arm</u> y | D. <u>cr</u> ystal |

Read each of the following lists of four words and choose one word that does not belong in each list.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| 6. A. earthquake | B. <u>tor</u> nado | C. <u>ty</u> phoon | D. famine |
| 7. A. English | B. <u>phys</u> ics | C. <u>in</u> stitute | D. linguistics |
| 8. A. light | B. <u>bulb</u> | C. <u>lam</u> p | D. fire |
| 9. A. shoes | B. <u>short</u> s | C. <u>jean</u> s | D. trousers |
| 10. A. hurt | B. <u>tigh</u> t | C. <u>in</u> jured | D. bleeding |

Choose the correct answer to complete each of the following sentences.

11. My mother is _____ in her use of gas when cooking.
A. economical B. economizing C. economized D. economic
12. It is not very easy to study a foreign language by _____.
A. oneself B. himself C. itself D. herself
13. – "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
14. Our form teacher couldn't come to the party, _____ was a pity.
A. that B. which C. what D. this

15. There's somebody behind us. I think we _____.
 A. are following B. follow
 C. have followed D. are being followed
16. Their washing machine was out of _____, so they couldn't wash any clothes.
 A. activity B. work C. order D. condition
17. Could you _____ me how to use this new telephone?
 A. explain B. show C. say D. remember
18. His wife'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
19. They'd like to move to London, but their children will never agree _____.
 A. with going B. to go C. with go D. going
20. When she looked in her purse she found she had been _____.
 A. broken B. thieved C. stolen D. robbed
21. I have told him never _____ here again.
 A. come B. comes C. came D. to come
22. A good friend will _____ you when you're having problems.
 A. stand by B. stand out for C. stand against D. stand in
23. The fruit tasted sweet, rather _____ a peach.
 A. more B. like C. as D. similar
24. Her car's outside so I suppose she _____ have arrived.
 A. must B. can C. should D. ought
25. My sister is an expert on wildlife and its _____.
 A. conserve B. preserve C. reservation D. conservation
26. A lot needs _____ to the house before anyone can move in.
 A. doing B. be done C. to do D. done
27. We had so many problems with the car that _____ we sold it and bought a new one.
 A. at the end B. in the end C. by the end D. to the end
28. I've never been _____ insulted in my life.
 A. so B. such C. quite D. much
29. She had changed so much that _____ anyone recognized her.
 A. almost B. hardly C. not D. nearly

30. As well as _____ in an office he used to have a part-time job as a waiter.
A. to work B. he worked C. he was working D. working
31. This is _____ the most difficult job I've ever had to do.
A. by far B. by chance C. by heart D. by myself
32. His parents think it's time he _____ married.
A. will get B. gets C. got D. would get
33. They are _____ their house because they need more bedrooms.
A. increasing B. extending C. adding D. growing
34. The taxi drew _____ at the gate promptly at six o'clock.
A. up B. along C. outside D. over
35. The road was _____ away during the storm last night.
A. flooded B. flowed C. washed D. rained
36. _____ many times I tell him, he always forgets to pass on phone messages.
A. Wherever B. Whatever C. However D. Whenever
37. This sort of music was very _____ in the 1960s.
A. preferred B. liked C. favourite D. popular
38. They'll never _____ to get here by six; the roads are quite busy today.
A. manage B. arrive C. succeed D. able
39. The instructor warned the students _____ swimming alone in the pool.
A. not B. from C. about D. out of
40. Sam was accused of stealing some _____ documents from the safe.
A. confidence B. confidential C. confiding D. confided

There is a mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentence. Find the mistakes (A, B, C, or D).

41. If there were no alternative we will try to get enough people interested to
A B C D
charter the bus.
42. Dew usually disappeared by seven o'clock in the morning when the sun comes up.
A B C D
43. If one does not have respect for himself, you cannot expect others to respect him.
A B C D

44. The governor, with his wife and children, are at home watching the election returns
A B C D
on television.
45. We solved the problem by using a computer rather than to do it all by hand.
A B C D
46. Ice skating and to go skiing are popular winter sports in the Northern United States.
A B C D
47. The surgeon examined the patient quickly, and then the operation was begun.
A B C D
48. In recent years great advances forwards have been made in the field of genetic research.
A B C D
49. World hunger it is one of the most urgent problems that we face today.
A B C D
50. If the water level had raised any higher, the dam would probably have broken.
A B C D

Read the following passage and choose the best answer for each question.

Long ago a lot of people thought the moon was a god. Other people thought it was just a light in the sky. And others thought it was a big ball of cheese!

Then telescopes were made. And men saw that the moon was really another world. They wondered what it was like. They dreamed of going there.

On July 20, 1969, that dream came true. Two American men landed on the moon. Their names were Neil Armstrong and Edwin Aldrin.

The first thing the men found was that the moon is covered with dust. The dust is so thick that the men left footprints where they walked. Those were the first marks a living had ever made on the moon. And they could stay there for years and years. There is no wind or rain to wipe them off.

The two men walked on the moon for hours. They picked up rocks to bring back to earth for study. They dug up dirt to bring back. They set up machines to find out things people wanted to know. Then they climbed back into their moon landing craft.

Next day the landing craft roared as the two men took off from the moon. They joined Michael Collins in the spaceship that waited for them above the moon. Then they were off on their long trip back to earth.

Behind them they left the plains and tall mountains of the moon. They left the machines they had set up. And they left footprints that may last forever.

51. *This story tells _____.*
- A. about the first men to walk on the moon
 - B. how men found footprints on the moon
 - C. what the men brought back from their trip to the moon
 - D. who had left footprints on the moon before the two men landed there
52. *A telescope _____.*
- A. makes balls of light seem brighter
 - B. turns the moon into another world
 - C. makes many of men's dream come true
 - D. makes faraway things seem closer
53. *The men brought rocks and dirt from the moon because _____.*
- A. they wanted something to show they were there
 - B. people wanted to use them to learn about the moon
 - C. they wanted to keep them as souvenirs
 - D. they might sell them to scientists
54. *The American machines will most likely stay on the moon until _____.*
- A. someone takes them away
 - B. a storm covers them with dust
 - C. rain and wind destroy them
 - D. they become rusty and break to pieces
55. *The next people who go to the moon most likely could _____.*
- A. find that the machines have disappeared
 - B. leave the first set of footprints on the moon
 - C. find the places where Armstrong and Aldrin walked
 - D. find that dust has wiped off the two men's footprints

Read the passage and choose the correct answer to complete each of the following 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 oozes from the underside of 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.

56. *Bees are called social insects because they _____.*
 A. live in groups
 B. live near people
 C. need beekeepers
 D. work hard
57. *What do bees do with nectar?*
 A. Change it into sugar.
 B. Convert it into honey.
 C. Give it to the queen bee.
 D. Use it to build their hives.
58. *From the passage, we know that honey is sold in _____.*
 A. beehives
 B. golden-colored packs
 C. honey sacks
 D. bottles or jars
59. *The word "oozes" in the passage mostly means _____.*
 A. shows clearly
 B. flows slowly
 C. is used
 D. is stored
60. *The color of honey in its final stage depends on the _____.*
 A. type of flower from which the nectar was taken
 B. amount of sugar the beekeepers give the bees
 C. quantity of water available to the bees
 D. season in which the nectar was collected

Read the text below and decide which answer A, B, C or D fits each space.

LUCKY RUNNER

Nathan Hall is the most superstitious athlete I (61)_____. I (62)_____ him at the first international race. Just before the race started, I saw him take a silver ring out of his pocket, (63)_____ it for a moment, kiss it, and put it on one of his fingers.

Nathan (64)_____ the race, so I interviewed him and asked about the ring. "It's my lucky ring," he said, "I always (65)_____ it with me to races, I (66)_____

it in my pocket before the race start, and I (67)_____ it on this finger during the race. It always (68)_____.

I just smiled. Nathan is a great athlete, and he doesn't need to (69)_____ magic to be successful. Even if he (70)_____ his ring one day, he will still be one of the fastest runners I have ever known!

(By Gabriel Linton)

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| 61. A. know | B. meet | C. befriend | D. see |
| 62. A. knew | B. met | C. acquainted | D. saw |
| 63. A. watch | B. observe | C. look at | D. stare at |
| 64. A. earned | B. achieved | C. triumphed | D. won |
| 65. A. take | B. bring | C. carry | D. wear |
| 66. A. place | B. put | C. carry | D. use |
| 67. A. place | B. bring | C. carry | D. wear |
| 68. A. does | B. succeeds | C. works | D. makes |
| 69. A. hold | B. fetch | C. use | D. wear |
| 70. A. loses | B. misses | C. forgets | D. leaves |

Choose one sentence that has different meaning to the root one.

71. *It isn't necessary for you to finish the work by Saturday.*
- A. You don't have to finish the work by Saturday.
 - B. You needn't finish the work by Saturday.
 - C. It is unimportant for you to finish the work by Saturday.
 - D. It is not essential that you finish the work by Saturday.
72. *My brother finds driving on the left difficult.*
- A. My brother hardly has any difficulty driving on the left.
 - B. My brother doesn't find it easy to drive on the left.
 - C. My brother isn't used to driving on the left.
 - D. My brother isn't accustomed to driving on the left.
73. *What a pity you failed your driving test!*
- A. I wish you had passed your driving test.
 - B. I wish you hadn't failed your driving test.
 - C. If only you had managed to pass your driving test.
 - D. If only you had attempted to pass your driving test.

74. *Although he had a good salary, he was unhappy in his job.*
 A. In spite of his good salary, he was unhappy in his job.
 B. He was not happy in his job because of getting a poor salary.
 C. Despite the fact that he got much money, he was not happy in his job.
 D. He was discontented with his job in spite of getting much money.
75. *I advise you to put your money in the bank.*
 A. You'd better put your money in the bank.
 B. If I were you, I'd put money in the bank.
 C. You should put your money in the bank.
 D. It's not much good putting your money in the bank.

Choose the right phrase or clause to complete each of the following sentences.

76. *Captain Henry, _____, crept slowly through the underbrush.*
 A. being remote from the enemy
 B. attempting not to encounter the enemy
 C. trying to avoid the enemy
 D. not involving himself in the enemy
77. *Tommy was one _____.*
 A. of the happier children of his class
 B. of the happiest child in the class
 C. child who was the happiest of all the class
 D. of the happiest children in the class
78. *_____ he began to make friends more easily.*
 A. Having entered school in the new city, it was found that
 B. After entering the new school
 C. When he had been entering the new school
 D. Upon entering into the new school
79. *Many of the current international problems we are now facing _____.*
 A. linguistic incompetencies
 B. are the result of misunderstanding
 C. are because of not understanding themselves
 D. lacks of the intelligent capabilities of understanding each other

80. *Mr. Davy is a noted chemist _____.*
- A. as well as an effective teacher
 - B. and too a very effective teacher
 - C. but he teaches very good in addition
 - D. however he teaches very good also

PRACTICE TEST 2 (MCQs)

Time allotted: 90 mi.

Choose the word in each group that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>campus</u> | B. <u>relax</u> | C. <u>locate</u> | D. <u>fashion</u> |
| 2. A. <u>qualify</u> | B. <u>baggy</u> | C. <u>grocery</u> | D. <u>scenery</u> |
| 3. A. <u>together</u> | B. <u>worthy</u> | C. <u>ethnic</u> | D. <u>although</u> |
| 4. A. <u>ploughed</u> | B. <u>cooked</u> | C. <u>ordered</u> | D. <u>watered</u> |
| 5. A. <u>exchange</u> | B. <u>chunk</u> | C. <u>chance</u> | D. <u>scheme</u> |

Choose one option that has the similar meaning to the word given.

- | | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 6. disappear | A. vanish | B. exist | C. inhabit | D. grow |
| 7. UFO | A. frying pan | B. flying saucer | C. flying carpet | D. flying table |
| 8. precious | A. priceless | B. valueless | C. worthless | D. useless |
| 9. spacecraft | A. spaceman | B. spacewalk | C. spacesuit | D. spaceship |
| 10. fall | A. spring | B. summer | C. autumn | D. winter |

Choose the correct answer to complete each of the following sentences.

11. The _____ of the air has certainly brought great benefits to man.
- A. conquer
 - B. conquest
 - C. conqueror
 - D. conquering

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
13. I met many 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. I started cooking at 4.00, and now I _____ it yet.
A. didn't finish B. aren't finishing C. don't finish D. haven't finished
16. 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
17. If you're not too tired we could have a _____ of tennis after lunch.
A. match B. play C. game D. party
18. _____ 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
19. Can you _____ the papers with you when you come to see me, please?
A. bring B. collect C. take D. get
20. Can you tell me the _____ of these shoes?
A. charge B. price C. amount D. expense
21. I don't feel well but I don't know what's the matter _____ me.
A. of B. for C. to D. with
22. It is too early in the _____ to expect many visitors to the town.
A. term B. season C. time D. calendar
23. _____ is a complete mystery how they ever got there in that car.
A. There B. That C. It D. This
24. This poem shows the wonderful _____ of the poet.
A. sensitiveness B. sensibility C. sensation D. sense
25. If you wish to take photographs you'll have to have _____.
A. an application B. a permit C. an allowance D. an admission

26. The students were slow to catch _____, but gradually they began to understand.
A. in B. on C. away D. out
27. The soldier was punished for _____ to obey his commanding officer's order.
A. refusing B. regretting C. objecting D. resisting
28. She'll be a millionaire by the time she _____ forty.
A. is B. was C. will be D. is going to be
29. Some of the passengers spoke to reporters about their _____ in the burning plane.
A. occasion B. happening C. event D. experience
30. _____ the rise in unemployment, people still seem to be spending more.
A. Nevertheless B. Meanwhile C. Despite D. Although
31. Their flat is decorated in a _____ combination of colours.
A. tasteful B. sweet C. delicious D. tasty
32. I wish you _____ stop interrupting me whenever I speak.
A. will B. would C. could D. might
33. Tony's boss doesn't want him to _____ a habit of using the office phone for personal calls.
A. make B. do C. create D. increase
34. She _____ her husband's job for his ill health.
A. accused B. blamed C. caused D. claimed
35. He _____ the bowl of soup all over the table-cloth.
A. stained B. spilt C. scattered D. set
36. If you want to stay _____, don't eat too much and take plenty of exercise.
A. healthful B. healthily C. healthy D. health
37. Phone me before ten; _____ I'll be too busy to talk to you.
A. unless B. whether C. otherwise D. if
38. I'm sorry I didn't _____ putting the keys in my wallet.
A. remember B. forget C. remind D. accept
39. Fortunately the machine was not _____ when it caught fire.
A. in order B. in use C. in progress D. in ruins
40. The cat was afraid when it saw its _____ in the mirror.
A. picture B. look C. sight D. reflection

There is a mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentence. Find the mistakes (A, B, C, or D).

41. If we would have a large garden, we would plant a lot of flowers in it.
A B C D

42. Nha Trang, that has a long beach, attracts many foreign visitors.
A B C D

43. A new department store was building in our town last month.
A B C D

44. Although my sister was tired, but she helped me with my homework.
A B C D

45. Mary asked me how did I go to school every day.
A B C D

46. The English summer course will start in May 29th and finish in August.
A B C D

47. I haven't visited Mr. Ba when he moved to his new house.
A B C D

48. My grandmother used to be telling us folktales when we were small.
A B C D

49. You have to be back both 9 o'clock and 9.30 in the evening.
A B C D

50. There wasn't hardly electricity in the mountainous regions ten years ago.
A B C D

Read the text below and decide which answer A, B, C or D best fits each space.

There has been a revolution in the world of newspapers. Not many years (51)_____, newspapers were still being produced using techniques unchanged for (52)_____ hundred years.

The journalists gave their stories to a typist, who prepared them for an editor, who passed them on (53)_____ the printer. The printer, who was a (54)_____ skilled man, set up the type. (55)_____ was then collected to make the pages. When the pages were complete, the printing machines could be (56)_____.

Nowadays what (57)_____? The journalists type their stories into a computer. The (58)_____ checks their spelling, plans the page, shapes the articles. When the pages are ready, another computer may control the printing.

(59)_____ can be no doubt about it, producing a newspaper is an entirely different (60)_____ now.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|---------------|-------------|
| 51. A. before | B. after | C. ago | D. yet |
| 52. A. a | B. some | C. an | D. over |
| 53. A. to | B. by | C. through | D. with |
| 54. A. hardly | B. mostly | C. partly | D. very |
| 55. A. They | B. Which | C. This | D. All |
| 56. A. switched | B. started | C. stopped | D. moved |
| 57. A. gives | B. occurs | C. goes | D. happens |
| 58. A. computer | B. editor | C. typist | D. printer |
| 59. A. It | B. There | C. You | D. We |
| 60. A. skill | B. work | C. management | D. business |

Read the following passage and choose A, B, C or D for each of the questions.

By the mid-nineteenth century, the term "icebox" had entered the American language, but ice was still only beginning to affect the diet of ordinary citizens in the United States. The ice trade grew with the growth of cities. Ice was used in hotels, taverns, and hospitals, and by some forward-looking city dealers in fresh meat, fresh fish, and butter. After the Civil War (1861 – 1865), as ice was used to refrigerate freight cars, it also came into household use. Even before 1880, half the ice sold in New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, and one-third of that sold in Boston and Chicago, went to families for their own use. This had become possible because a new household convenience, the icebox, a precursor of the modern refrigerator, had been invented.

Making an efficient icebox was not as easy as we might now suppose. In the early nineteenth century, the knowledge of the physics of heat, which was essential to a science of refrigeration, was undeveloped. The commonsense notion that the best icebox was one that prevented the ice from melting was of course mistaken, for it was the melting of the ice that performed the cooling. Nevertheless, early efforts to economize ice included wrapping the ice in blankets, which kept the ice from doing its job. Not until near the end of the nineteenth century did inventors achieve the delicate balance of insulation and circulation needed for an efficient icebox.

But as early as 1803, an ingenious Maryland farmer, Thomas Moore, had been on the right track. He owned a farm about twenty miles outside the city of Washington, for which the village of Georgetown was the market center. When he

used an icebox of his own design to transport his butter to market, he found that customers would pass up the rapidly melting stuff in the rubs of his competitors to pay a premium price for his butter, still fresh and hard in neat, one-pound bricks. One advantage of his icebox, Moore explained, was that farmers would no longer have to travel to market at night in order to keep their produce cool.

61. *What does the passage mainly discuss?*
 - A. The influence of ice on the diet
 - B. The development of refrigeration
 - C. The transportation of goods to market
 - D. Sources of ice in the nineteenth century
62. *According to the passage, when did the word "icebox" become part of the language of the United States?*
 - A. In 1803
 - B. Sometime before 1850
 - C. During the Civil War
 - D. Near the end of the 19th century
63. *The phrase "forward-looking" in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.*
 - A. progressive
 - B. popular
 - C. thrifty
 - D. well-established
64. *The author mentions "fish" in the first paragraph because _____.*
 - A. many fish dealers also sold ice
 - B. fish was shipped in refrigerated freight cars
 - C. fish dealers were among the early commercial users of ice
 - D. fish was not part of the ordinary person's diet before the invention of the icebox
65. *The word "it" in the first paragraph refers to _____.*
 - A. fresh meat
 - B. the Civil War
 - C. ice
 - D. a refrigerator
66. *According to the passage, which of the following was an obstacle to the development of the icebox?*
 - A. Competition among the owners of refrigerated freight cars
 - B. The lack of a network for the distribution of ice
 - C. The use of insufficient insulation
 - D. Inadequate understanding of physics

67. According to the information in the second paragraph, an ideal icebox would _____.
- A. completely prevent ice from melting B. stop air from circulating
C. allow ice to melt slowly D. use blankets to conserve ice
68. The author describes Thomas Moore as having been "on the right track" (in the third paragraph) to indicate that _____.
- A. the road to the market passed close to Moore's farm
B. Moore was an honest merchant
C. Moore was a prosperous farmer
D. Moore's design was fairly successful
69. According to the passage, Moore's icebox allowed him to _____.
- A. charge more for his butter B. travel to market at night
C. manufacture butter more quickly D. produce ice all year round
70. The "produce" mentioned in the last sentence could include _____.
- A. iceboxes B. butter C. ice D. markets

Choose the correct phrase or clause to complete each of the following sentences.

71. I have never read _____ before.
- A. such good novel B. so good novel
C. so good a novel D. such good a novel
72. _____ for bamboo seeds to grow into plants that can be used for commercial purposes.
- A. Several years to be taken B. It takes several years
C. By taking several years D. Although taking several years
73. Should I find your camera _____.
- A. I will bring it round to your house
B. I could bring it round to your house
C. I would have brought it round to your house
D. I brought it round to your house
74. 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

75. *No longer _____ to do all her housework with her hands because our family now owns some new labour saving devices.*

- A. my mother has
- B. has my mother
- C. did my mother have
- D. does my mother have

Choose one sentence that has the same meaning as the root one.

76. *They are building a new bridge over the river.*

- A. A new bridge is finished over the river.
- B. A new bridge is being built over the river.
- C. They are improving a new bridge over the river.
- D. They have built a new bridge over the river.

77. *His rude behaviour is too much for me.*

- A. His rude behaviour is acceptable for me.
- B. I like his rude behaviour very much.
- C. I can't put up with his rude behaviour.
- D. His rude behaviour is unbelievable for me.

78. *I'm sorry that I didn't finish my homework last night.*

- A. I promise to finish all my homework from now on.
- B. If only I had finished my homework last night.
- C. I regret to say that I finished my homework last night.
- D. I wish I didn't have to do my homework.

79. *Nobody can deny that she has a nice singing voice.*

- A. It is possible that she has a nice singing voice.
- B. She is capable of achieving a nice singing voice.
- C. That she possesses a nice singing voice can't be denied.
- D. It is impossible for her to train to have a nice singing voice.

80. *You must see the manager tomorrow morning.*

- A. You are permitted to meet the manager tomorrow morning.
- B. You've got to see the manager tomorrow morning.
- C. You are able to see the manager tomorrow morning.
- D. You must not forget to see the manager tomorrow morning.

PRACTICE TEST 3 (MCQs)

Time allotted: 90 mi.

Choose the word in each group that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. prom <u>ise</u> | B. real <u>ise</u> | C. dev <u>ise</u> | D. recogn <u>ise</u> |
| 2. A. <u>h</u> onest | B. <u>h</u> onour | C. <u>h</u> oney | D. ex <u>h</u> ibit |
| 3. A. <u>s</u> uper | B. dr <u>u</u> m | C. <u>u</u> ltimate | D. er <u>u</u> pt |
| 4. A. <u>c</u> ounty | B. m <u>o</u> unt | C. <u>f</u> ound | D. sh <u>o</u> uld |
| 5. A. rece <u>p</u> t | B. <u>c</u> ell | C. <u>c</u> aress | D. cance <u>l</u> |

Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 6. A. inquire | B. instant | C. glorious | D. cordial |
| 7. A. generous | B. extensive | C. resources | D. eternal |
| 8. A. regular | B. poisonous | C. atmosphere | D. awareness |
| 9. A. accessible | B. development | C. celebration | D. congratulate |
| 10. A. season | B. thorough | C. thunder | D. abrupt |

Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete each of the following sentences.

11. I couldn't live with a person who had such disgusting _____.
A. customs B. habits C. uses D. actions
12. Only a _____ of students attend those classes.
A. team B. group C. band D. handful
13. Why don't we _____ a drink tonight?
A. have B. drink C. swallow D. go
14. Who is the _____ of this company?
A. top B. head C. leader D. minister
15. He was dismissed because he was _____.
A. efficient B. efficiency C. inefficient D. inefficiency
16. Lack of funds prevented him _____ with his study.
A. to continue B. continued C. continue D. continuing
17. It's very cold in here. Do you mind _____ I close the window?
A. whether B. as if C. if D. for
18. He seldom goes to the cinema, _____?
A. doesn't he B. is he C. does he D. isn't he

19. It is almost impossible for young people _____ school today to get a job.
A. to leave B. leave C. left D. leaving
20. Are you satisfied _____ the result of the final test.
A. at B. with C. from D. for
21. _____ the tree to get bird's eggs, the boy had a bad fall.
A. Climbing B. To climb C. Climb D. Having climbed
22. I hope you don't mind me _____ late at night.
A. telephoning B. to telephone C. telephone D. telephoned
23. My uncle has got a very interesting _____. He is a television announcer.
A. occupation B. occupy C. occupant D. occupying
24. Don't worry about it. You _____ told if there is a change of plan.
A. be B. will are C. would be D. will be
25. We wish he _____ agree to help us.
A. will B. may C. would D. were
26. Let's just _____ our differences and be friends.
A. forget B. leave C. stop D. rid
27. Do you mean the cinema is _____ the station?
A. front B. next C. to D. opposite
28. The room was _____ of strangers.
A. full B. complete C. packed D. filled
29. The children got into the garden through a gap _____ the fence.
A. of B. at C. in D. through
30. My uncle is very _____ with his money.
A. free B. giving C. kind D. nice
31. Living in that awful flat is getting her _____.
A. low B. down C. under D. below
32. The doctors say it may take him a long time to get _____ the shock.
A. past B. above C. through D. over
33. I will _____ you this book if you promise to return it next week.
A. offer B. lend C. borrow D. allow
34. The car won't _____ any more.
A. drive B. run C. go D. speed

35. Once the fire _____ out we had to sit in the cold.

A. went

B. fell

C. lit

D. came

Choose the correct answer for each gap to complete the passage.

Everyone can dream. Indeed, everyone does dream. Those who (36)_____ that they never dream at all actually dream (37)_____ as frequently as the rest of us, (38)_____ they may not remember anything about it. Even those of us who are perfectly (39)_____ of dreaming night (40)_____ night very seldom remember those dreams in great detail but merely retain (41)_____ untidy mixture of seemingly unrelated impressions. Dreams are not simply visual – we dream with all our (42)_____, so that we appear to experience sound, touch, smell, and taste.

One of the world's oldest (43)_____ written documents is the Egyptian *Book of Dreams*. This volume is about 5 thousand years old, so you can (44)_____ that dreams were believed to have a special significance even then. Many ancient civilizations believed that you (45)_____ never wake a sleeping person as, during sleep, the soul had left the body and might not be able to return (46)_____ time if the sleeper were suddenly (47)_____.

From ancient times to the present (48)_____, people have been (49)_____ attempts to interpret dreams and to explain their significance. There are many books available on the subject of dream interpretation, although unfortunately there are almost as many meanings for a particular dream (50)_____ there are books.

36. A. demand

B. promise

C. agree

D. claim

37. A. also

B. just

C. only

D. quite

38. A. though

B. besides

C. however

D. despite

39. A. familiar

B. accustomed

C. aware

D. used

40. A. after

B. on

C. through

D. over

41. A. a

B. an

C. some

D. this

42. A. feelings

B. emotions

C. impressions

D. senses

43. A. considered

B. known

C. regarded

D. estimated

44. A. see

B. feel

C. ensure

D. think

45. A. would

B. ought

C. should

D. need

46. A. by

B. in

C. with

D. for

47. A. awoke

B. awoken

C. awake

D. awaken

Community, you must fill out a special form called a landing card before your passport is examined. This card should be given to you during the flight. However, you can also obtain one inside the terminal building.

When you enter the terminal building from your aircraft, follow the ARRIVALS signs. Make sure that you are in the right channel when you reach PASSPORT CONTROL. There is one channel for holders of European Community passports and a second channel marked "Other Passports."

B. GETTING YOUR LUGGAGE

If you have luggage which was carried in the aircraft hold, follow the BAGGAGE RECLAIM signs after your passport has been examined. If you have only hand luggage, pass through the baggage reclaim area and follow the CUSTOMS sign.

C. CUSTOMS

All passengers arriving from a country outside Britain and Northern Ireland are allowed to bring with them a certain quantity of duty free items. You can get information about how much you can bring by reading the signs marked Duty Free Allowances in the baggage reclaim area.

There are three Customs Channels: the Red Channel, the Green Channel and the Blue Channel. If you have something to declare, or if you are not sure about your Duty Free Allowance, you must go through the Red Channel. Passengers arriving from outside the European Community with nothing to declare must go through the Green Channel. Passengers arriving from the countries in the European Community with nothing to declare must go through the Blue Channel.

Please note that Customs Officers may stop you at any time and examine your luggage as you go through the Green or Blue Channel.

D. TRANSIT PASSENGERS

If you are immediately transferring to another flight at Heathrow that is not bound for a destination in Britain or Northern Ireland, you are a transit passenger and do not have to go through the procedures above.

All transit passengers should follow the black and yellow TRANSFERS signs. Airport staff at the Transfer Desk and at other places in the terminal will direct you to your departure gate.

Which section refers to:

- people who may ask you questions about what is in your luggage? 61. _____
- your suitcases and what is in them? 62. _____
- people who are waiting for their suitcases to come from the plane? 63. _____
- something you must do if, for example, you have a US or Japanese passport? 64. _____
- people who are going to change planes at Heathrow and go to another foreign country? 65. _____
- tobacco, alcohol and other things with special tax on them? 66. _____
- people of all nationalities who have just come from countries like Japan, the USA, Argentina? 67. _____
- people of all nationalities who have just come from countries like France, Italy, Germany? 68. _____
- the first thing you do after you get out of the plane at Heathrow? 69. _____
- special signs for people who have not yet completed their journey? 70. _____

Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each question.

Your mind's ability to bring back experiences you have had is your memory. There are two kinds of remembering, recall and recognition. For instance, you may not be able to recall the poem you read yesterday in class, but if you see it again, you will know it instantly because you recognize it.

Some few people have "total recall", often spoken of as photographic memory. A person with total recall can recite a whole page of a book he has read only once, or play a musical composition after hearing it once. This is very unusual, however, and most people have difficulty in remembering even the names they heard the day before. This is not because most people lack the ability to remember, but because they had not paid much attention to what they heard. They felt no personal reasons to remember. Having a personal reason for remembering is one of the most important factors in a good memory.

When you have a strong reason for remembering, concentrate as you read or listen, and try to connect the new information to things you already know. A detail is easy to remember when it fits into a whole that makes sense. If you understand the entire history lesson before you try to remember any particular dates, your memory may surprise you.

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71. *One way to improve your memory is _____.*
- A. to ask other people to repeat something again and again
 - B. to have a camera with you all the time
 - C. to concentrate on what you listen or read
 - D. to learn everything you read or hear by heart
72. *This article as a whole tells us about _____.*
- A. people who can remember whole pages
 - B. people who can't remember names
 - C. your memory and how you may improve it
 - D. recognition as one way to remember things
73. *A person with photographic memory _____.*
- A. can only remember things if he looks at a photograph
 - B. can remember every detail of what he sees or hears
 - C. can be found in mental hospitals
 - D. brings his camera everywhere he goes
74. *Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?*
- A. Most people lack the ability to remember.
 - B. Recognition and recall are the two kinds of memory.
 - C. Your memory is your ability to bring back experiences you have had.
 - D. A person can remember things better if he has a strong reason for doing it.
75. *While not directly stated, it may be inferred from the article that _____.*
- A. details are more easily remembered than the whole
 - B. recall and recognition are the same
 - C. if one tries hard enough, he can remember as well as another
 - D. wanting to do a thing is very important to being able to do it

Choose one sentence that has the same meaning as the root one.

76. *Unless he starts saving now, he can't go on holiday.*
- A. Start saving now or he can't go on holiday.
 - B. He can't go on holiday if he doesn't start saving now.
 - C. He cannot go on holiday now because he didn't save enough money.
 - D. He doesn't go on holiday so he starts saving from now.

77. *I was not in the mood for having a serious conversation.*
 A. I didn't want a serious conversation.
 B. I was not in a good mood then.
 C. Having a serious conversation made me moody.
 D. I was in a bad mood because of a serious conversation.
78. *Hoang would like to be taller to join the army.*
 A. Hoang was tall enough to join the army.
 B. Hoang should join the army because he is taller.
 C. Hoang can't join the army because he is too tall.
 D. Hoang wishes that he were taller to join the army.
79. *A lot of men think that it's wrong for women to go to work.*
 A. A lot of men who go to work don't like women.
 B. A lot of men disapprove of women going to work.
 C. It is wrong of men to go to work for women.
 D. It is wrong for women to go to work.
80. *Is this the cheapest computer you have?*
 A. Why don't you have a cheaper computer than this?
 B. How about having the cheapest computer?
 C. Have you got a cheaper computer than this?
 D. Can't you buy a cheaper computer than this?

PRACTICE TEST 4 (MCQs)

Time allotted: 90 mi.

Choose the word in each group that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. m <u>i</u> ld | B. sk <u>i</u> ll | C. dec <u>i</u> sive | D. sh <u>i</u> ne |
| 2. A. st <u>e</u> ak | B. p <u>e</u> ak | C. ple <u>a</u> sing | D. t <u>e</u> ase |
| 3. A. ab <u>o</u> ve | B. pr <u>o</u> ve | C. d <u>o</u> ve | D. l <u>o</u> ve |
| 4. A. par <u>a</u> chute | B. mach <u>i</u> ne | C. ch <u>i</u> me | D. ch <u>a</u> racter |
| 5. A. hou <u>s</u> e | B. hor <u>s</u> e | C. ro <u>s</u> e | D. mou <u>s</u> e |

Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 6. A. occasion | B. religion | C. difficult | D. encounter |
| 7. A. emphasize | B. encourage | C. embroider | D. experience |
| 8. A. puppet | B. unique | C. decade | D. notice |
| 9. A. objection | B. enjoyment | C. official | D. optional |
| 10. A. emergency | B. expenditure | C. correspondence | D. communicate |

Choose the correct answer to complete each of the following sentences.

11. 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
12. One _____ of public transport is its unpunctuality.
A. disappointment B. disadvantage C. disorder D. dislike
13. 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
14. The child was _____ for getting his shoes and socks wet.
A. corrected B. suffered C. scolded D. complained
15. The dog went _____ him and knocked him down.
A. over B. toward C. onto D. for
16. We _____ the nearest village before sunset.
A. came B. arrived C. got D. reached
17. If only I _____ in the countryside right now: I'd go fishing in the river.
A. were B. am C. can be D. would
18. He used to _____ his living by delivering vegetables to city hotels.
A. earn B. gain C. get D. receive
19. I have known him _____. I entered this school.
A. when B. since C. during D. until
20. We'll play tennis and _____ we'll have lunch.
A. so B. so that C. then D. after
21. He can't afford to go on holiday _____ taking a job.
A. unless B. until C. if D. without

22. Simon wishes he _____ have to clean all the windows.
A. needn't B. doesn't C. wouldn't D. didn't
23. It is _____ unlikely that the President will agree to open the new airport.
A. mainly B. highly C. largely D. greatly
24. They have never _____ any experience of living overseas.
A. had B. wished C. done D. made
25. Do you _____ my turning the television down a bit?
A. want B. object C. mind D. disapprove
26. She put _____ speaking to him as long as possible.
A. back B. up C. away D. off
27. Is it true _____ the law says there is no smoking in restaurants in this city?
A. that what B. what C. if D. that
28. The hotel has been built on the _____ of the lake.
A. bank B. boundary C. shore D. front
29. It's recommended that we become more concerned _____ the environment around us.
A. of B. to C. with D. about
30. "Is Hoang the best student in your group?"
– "Yes. Why don't you talk to him? He _____ be able to help you."
A. must B. may C. can D. would

Read the following two passages and choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to each of the questions.

The first English settlers in America soon discovered that they had to learn to make the best of indigenous foods. They had brought wheat and rye seeds with them, but these were difficult to grow in fields still tufted with 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 corn. Another cooking technique discovered was the barbecue, which seems to have filtered north from the Caribbean where the Carib Indians salted and smoke-dried meat over a fire of animal hides, a technique they called boucan.

31. *It can be inferred from the passage that the first settlers _____.*
 A. enjoyed the taste of indigenous foods
 B. had come to America well prepared for farming
 C. were amateurs when it came to planting crops
 D. were dependent on the North American Indians for everything
32. *What does the word 'it' in the second paragraph refer to?*
 A. Wheat B. Rye C. Corn D. Porridge
33. *It can be inferred from the passage that _____.*
 A. the seacoast clambake was a very English way of preparing clams
 B. the seacoast clambake and the barbecue were new ways of cooking for the settlers
 C. the barbecue gets its name from a kind of smoke-dried meat
 D. the barbecue was a typical kind of American food
34. *It can be inferred from the passage that _____.*
 A. the first settlers were expert at cutting down trees
 B. the first settlers preferred English cooking
 C. the first settlers and the Indians both valued the turkey
 D. the Indians and the first settlers enjoyed cooking food together
35. *The best title for the passage would be _____.*
 A. The foods and cooking techniques of the North American Indians
 B. Carib Indian foods and cooking techniques
 C. Difficulties encountered by the English settlers in growing crops in North America
 D. The new foods and cooking techniques used by the settlers

The loss of jobs and persistent unemployment in the industrial countries is due mainly to changes in technology. It is thought to be misleading to blame job losses on the shift of corporations from the industrial countries to the Third World.

The present technological developments have been compared to a Third Industrial Revolution. The first, coming in the 19th century, was characterized by the steam engine and the use of coal. In the 1920s the second emerged with the use of oil and the electrodynamic. The third, and present one, is driven by computers, biotechnology and information technology.

However, there can be seen weaknesses in the newest of industrial revolutions. The technology is advancing so fast and productivity is rising so fast that we are left with a big problem. Because of the loss in jobs, caused largely by this new technology, there will not be enough people with money to buy all these products.

Technology has definitely enhanced our standard of living, even our quality of life. But as the capacity to produce expands and the lack of purchasing power and consequent demand diminish, there can be overproduction and recession, and what happens to our standard of living?

36. *What is the main point the author is making?*

- A. Technology is the main cause of unemployment.
- B. The industrial countries have more unemployment than the Third World.
- C. Corporations have shifted to the Third World.
- D. The present situation is like in the Industrial Revolution.

37. *Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of one of the industrial revolutions?*

- A. The use of oil.
- B. The use of the computer.
- C. The use of coal.
- D. The use of electricity.

38. *What is stated as being the main weakness of the Third Industrial Revolution?*

- A. There will not be enough money around.
- B. There won't be enough products for everyone to buy.
- C. There will be too few people who can afford to buy things.
- D. There will be too many machines in the factories.

39. *Why does the author think that there won't be enough people to buy the products?*

- A. People will not be able to keep up with technology.
- B. Many people will be unemployed.
- C. There will be too many products.
- D. Productivity will not be high enough.

40. *What is the author's attitude to technology?*

- A. It has improved our quality of life.
- B. It has improved our purchasing power.
- C. It has created more jobs.
- D. It is not responsible for the recession.

Read the text below and decide which answer A, B, C or D fits each space.

People in many countries grow fresh water fish from eggs. They move the small fish into lakes and rivers. The fish live and (41)_____ there. People go (42)_____ in these lakes and rivers. They enjoy catching fish because fish is also good food. Now the Japanese grow salt water fish. Most of them are yellow tail fish. Workers grow the fish from eggs. Every time they feed the fish, they play (43)_____ of piano music. The fish (44)_____ that piano music means food. When the fish are small, the Japanese put them into the ocean near the land. The fish find some of their (45)_____ food. Workers also feed them. They play the same piano music. The fish (46)_____ know the music. They swim toward it and (47)_____ the food. In (48)_____ months the fish are large. The Japanese play the same music again. The fish swim toward it and the workers (49)_____ them. The Japanese get about 15 percent of their seafood (50)_____ farms in the ocean.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|------------|---------------|
| 41. A. bred | B. born | C. grow | D. improve |
| 42. A. enjoying | B. fishing | C. hunting | D. catching |
| 43. A. songs | B. films | C. tapes | D. lots |
| 44. A. think | B. recognize | C. realize | D. learn |
| 45. A. own | B. private | C. self | D. individual |
| 46. A. recently | B. mostly | C. nearly | D. already |
| 47. A. see | B. find | C. bite | D. hold |
| 48. A. few | B. a few | C. couple | D. many |
| 49. A. grasp | B. catch | C. seize | D. hold |
| 50. A. on | B. of | C. from | D. in |

There is a mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentence. Find the mistakes (A, B, C, or D).

51. His teacher encouraged him taking part in the competition.

A B C D

52. I'd like to go out for dinner, but I don't feel like to eat out tonight.

A B C D

53. The more frequent you exercise, the greater physical endurance you will have.

A B C D

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

A B C D

meal and so on.

55. It is becoming extremely difficult to grow enough to feed the world's rapidly increased population.
A B C D
56. When many of my friends take a shower in the morning, I usually take one before I go to bed.
A B C D
57. The little boy's mother bought him a five-speeds-racing bicycle for his birthday.
A B C D
58. The young are thought being the future leaders of the country, and it is essential that they understand their responsibilities.
A B C D
59. Mrs. Stevens, along with her cousins from New Mexico, are planning to attend the festivities.
A B C D
60. If there will be too much exhaust fume in the air, our breathing will be badly affected.
A B C D

Choose the alternative which is closest in meaning to the underlined word.

61. They tried hard not to be discontented.
A. discouraged B. displeased C. naughty D. serious
62. These shoes are made of imitation leather.
A. natural B. man-made C. valuable D. expensive
63. The naughty boy was scolded yesterday.
A. told off B. complimented C. caught D. beaten
64. They grumbled about the food.
A. argued B. complained C. thought D. bargained
65. He was astounded at his bad luck.
A. unhappy B. frightened C. astonished D. amused

66. In the 1920s, amateur theater performances benefited poor families and other charitable causes.
A. untrained B. inexperienced C. non-profit D. nonprofessional
67. The widespread use of pesticides and herbicides has led to contamination of groundwater in some areas.
A. extensive B. experimental C. occasional D. general
68. In this fairytale there is a wicked old woman.
A. evil B. marked C. weak D. immortal
69. This organization aims to help the less able in society to lead an independent life.
A. identify B. entertain C. assist D. defend
70. When we travel overseas we hope to go to Iceland.
A. on the sea B. by water C. with foreigners D. to foreign lands

Choose the correct phrase or clause to complete each of the sentences.

71. *This is one of the most thrilling detective stories _____.*
A. I read so far B. I've ever read
C. never have I read D. I have already read
72. *Although it was raining heavily, _____.*
A. he went out without a raincoat
B. but he went out without a raincoat
C. so he went out without a raincoat
D. however he went out without a raincoat
73. *The knee is _____ most other joints in the body because it cannot twist without injury.*
A. more likely to be damaged than B. likely to be more than damaged
C. more than likely to be damaged D. to be damaged more than likely
74. *The American Academy of Poets, _____ the 1930's, provides financial assistance to support working poets.*
A. when it was founded B. was founded
C. which was founded in D. was founded in

75. *My friends were dancing and singing* _____.

- A. all night long B. as long as the night
C. all the night round D. all night from beginning to end

Choose one sentence that has the same meaning as the root one.

76. *If he had hurried, he would have caught the train.*

- A. He had to catch the train, so he was in a hurry.
B. He missed the train because he didn't hurry.
C. He doesn't hurry, so he won't catch the train.
D. The train was delayed, so he wouldn't have to hurry.

77. *He learned to drive when he was eighteen.*

- A. His father made him drive when he was eighteen.
B. He could drive when he was eighteen, but he didn't.
C. He has been using his car since he was eighteen.
D. He has driven since he was eighteen.

78. *It was only because his wife helped him that he was able to finish his book.*

- A. Without his wife's help, he couldn't have finished his book.
B. His wife was able to finish the book with his help.
C. If only he had been able to finish his book.
D. If his wife helped him, he would be able to finish his book.

79. *The robbers made the bank manager hand over the money.*

- A. The bank manager was allowed to hand over the money.
B. The robbers helped the bank manager hand over the money.
C. The bank manager was forced to hand over the money.
D. The robbers noticed the bank manager hand over the money.

80. *"Sorry madam, looking after the garden is not my duty."*

- A. He apologized for not looking after the garden.
B. He said that he was not responsible for looking after the garden.
C. He promised to look after the garden.
D. He asked me if looking after the garden was his duty.

PRACTICE TEST 5 (MCQs)

Time allotted: 90 mi.

Choose the word that has different stress pattern in each line.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. inspire | B. pollute | C. design | D. section |
| 2. A. sensible | B. exhaustion | C. encourage | D. removal |
| 3. A. quantity | B. satellite | C. eleven | D. violent |
| 4. A. miraculous | B. supervisor | C. environment | D. alternative |
| 5. A. automatic | B. conservation | C. investigate | D. electrician |

Choose the word A, B, C, or D that has the OPPOSITE meaning to the word given in each question.

- | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| 6. Lunar | A. Solar | B. Easter | C. Summer | D. Christmas |
| 7. tight-fisted | A. beautiful | B. excellent | C. generous | D. intelligent |
| 8. ancient | A. old | B. modern | C. young | D. antique |
| 9. tragedies | A. tears | B. joys | C. humors | D. comedies |
| 10. dead | A. lively | B. lovely | C. alive | D. alone |

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

11. _____ water is one of the factors that have driven many species to the verge of extinction.
A. Contaminating B. Contaminate C. Contamination D. Contaminated
12. There's a chance that he'll arrive in time for supper, but he _____ be a lot later.
A. might B. must C. should D. would
13. In the 22nd SEA Games, the Viet Nam Men's Football team _____ a silver medal.
A. had won B. won C. wins D. has won
14. "Ao Dai" is the _____ costume of Vietnamese women.
A. tradition B. traditional C. nation D. native
15. Wearing helmet has been put _____ force by the law.
A. in B. on C. into D. onto
16. A scientist who studies numbers, forms, amounts and their relationships is a _____.
A. mathematician B. mathematics C. mathematist D. mathematical

17. – Shop keeper: " _____ size do you want?"
– Customer: "Medium".
A. What B. How C. Which D. Whose
18. _____ her teacher said that she had to study more, she took the SAT (Scholastic Aptitude Test).
A. Even though B. Despite C. Therefore D. So that
19. Her husband has just died of cancer. It will take her a long time to _____ this shock.
A. get over B. turn into C. turn down D. get in
20. In Viet Nam, three or four generations _____ live in a house.
A. need B. may C. will D. should
21. Skis _____ be made of wood.
A. got used to B. used to C. are used to D. were used to
22. Some sportsmen and women insist that _____ part is more important than wining.
A. taken B. take C. to take D. taking
23. In the meeting, Huong always listens _____ to the people's opinions.
A. attentionally B. attentively C. attention D. attending
24. Cuc Phuong National Park, _____ we spent our last weekend, has over 200 square kilometers of rainforest.
A. where B. which C. that D. when
25. I _____ doing homework at 4.00, and now I _____ it.
A. started/ didn't finish B. start/ don't finish
C. started/ haven't finished D. start/ haven't finished
26. – Foreigner: "Can you show me the way to the nearest Internet café?"
– Nga: " _____ "
A. Yes, it's quite near here B. Turn left and then turn right
C. Three kilometers from here D. It's very far
27. World War II began in 1939 and lasted _____ 6 years.
A. for B. in C. since D. at
28. It's _____ that nobody dares to swim in.
A. such a deep pool B. such deep pool
C. so a deep pool D. very deep pool

29. My mother was busy with selling goods in the market. _____, she seldom stayed at home with me.
A. Therefore B. However C. Although D. Otherwise
30. If she hadn't punched his friend's nose, she _____ by the teacher.
A. won't have been punished B. wouldn't have been punished
C. won't have punished D. wouldn't have punished
31. In developing countries, many people use wood for cooking and heat, _____ has a bad influence on the environment.
A. which B. that C. what D. whose
32. Have you got time to have a chat now or are you _____ to leave?
A. thinking B. planned C. around D. about
33. They usually have lunch together in the school _____.
A. café B. restaurant C. canteen D. bar
34. If we want to _____ up with them we'd better hurry.
A. come B. arrive C. approach D. catch
35. I shall do the job to the best of my _____.
A. capacity B. ability C. knowledge D. talent
36. Does the grass need _____?
A. cutting B. cut C. be cut D. to cut
37. Everybody in the house woke up when the burglar alarm _____.
A. went off B. got off C. put up D. rang off
38. The police are looking for a man of _____ height.
A. medium B. extra C. tall D. special
39. He was told he could join the Volunteer Group when he _____ old enough.
A. would be B. should be C. was D. were
40. Don't let that man take you _____ with his clever talk – none of it's true.
A. along B. in C. about D. down

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

In this age (41)_____ highly-developed telephone networks and electronic mail, it seems that fewer and fewer people are (42)_____ time to sit down and write letters to friends and relatives. For hundreds of years, letters were the only

way to (43)_____ in contact with people who were any distance away and letter-writing was (44)_____ as an important skill for all learned people to master.

Gradually, (45)_____, the importance of writing letters is decreasing to a point that the majority of us (46)_____ make a special effort to turn out something worthwhile when we apply for a job or make a complaint. In business circles the (47)_____ is for routine communications to become shorter. Even though clients may appreciate a detailed letter, an employee who sends out long letters is often regarded as (48)_____. Many people prefer the telephone in all circumstances and its (49)_____ is essential in many situations but how often have you put the telephone down, (50)_____ with what you have managed to say? I don't think I'll throw my pen away yet.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. of | B. at | C. in | D. on |
| 42. A. using | B. spending | C. putting | D. taking |
| 43. A. keep | B. connect | C. maintain | D. hold |
| 44. A. noticed | B. considered | C. seen | D. heard |
| 45. A. therefore | B. however | C. furthermore | D. thus |
| 46. A. may | B. would | C. have to | D. dare to |
| 47. A. fashion | B. intention | C. tendency | D. inclination |
| 48. A. unusual | B. inefficient | C. unimportant | D. impossible |
| 49. A. rate | B. pace | C. tempo | D. speed |
| 50. A. contented | B. pleased | C. disturbed | D. dissatisfied |

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to show the underlined part that needs correction.

51. I've heard nothing from him since I had met him at the meeting of WTO.

A

B

C

D

52. ASEAN is the Association of South East Asian Nations and was found on 8 August

A

B

1967, with 5 members, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, and Thailand.

C

D

53. If Nam hadn't forgotten locking the door, his motorbike couldn't have been lost.

A

B

C

D

54. There weren't chairs enough for the people attending the medical congress.

A

B

C

D

55. The river is too dirty for us to swim in it.

A B C D

56. Air pollution, together with littering, are causing many problems in our cities today.

A B C D

57. Hummingbirds are the only birds capable to fly backward as well as forward, up, and down.

A B C D

58. The test administrator ordered us not opening our books until he told us to do so.

A B C D

59. We are supposing to read all of chapter seven and answer the questions for tomorrow's class.

A B C D

60. The explanation that our instructor gave us was different to the one your gave you.

A B C D

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

Petroleum products, such as gasoline, kerosene, home heating oil, residual fuel oil, and lubricating oils, come from one source of crude oil found below the earth's surface, as well as under large bodies of water, from a few hundred feet below the surface to as deep as 25,000 feet into the earth's interior. Sometimes crude oil is secured by drilling a hole through the earth, but more dry holes are drilled than those producing oil. Pressure at the source of pumping forces crude oil to the surface. Crude oil wells flow at varying rates, from ten to thousands of barrels per hour. Petroleum products are always measured in 42-gallon barrels.

Petroleum products vary greatly in physical appearance: thin, thick, transparent or opaque, but regardless, their chemical composition is made up of only two elements: carbon and hydrogen, which form compounds called hydrocarbons. Other chemical elements found in union with the hydrocarbons are few and are classified as impurities. Trace elements are also found, but these are of such minute quantities that they are disregarded. The combination of carbon and hydrogen forms many thousands of compounds which are possible because of the various positions and joinings of these two atoms in the hydrocarbon molecule.

The various petroleum products are refined from the crude oil by heating and condensing the vapors. These products are the so-called light oils, such as gasoline, kerosene, and distillate oil. The residue remaining after the light oils are distilled is known as heavy or residual fuel oil and is used mostly for burning under boilers. Additional complicated refining processes rearrange the chemical structure of the hydrocarbons to produce other products.

61. *Which of the following is NOT true?*

- A. Crude oil is found below land and water.
- B. Crude oil is always found a few hundred feet below the surface.
- C. Pumping and pressure force crude oil to the surface.
- D. A variety of petroleum products are obtained from crude oil.

62. *Many thousands of hydrocarbon compounds are possible because _____.*

- A. the petroleum products vary greatly in physical appearance
- B. complicated refining processes rearrange the chemical structure
- C. the two atoms in the molecule assume many positions
- D. the pressure needed to force it to the surface causes molecular transformation

63. *Which of the following is TRUE?*

- A. The various petroleum products are produced by filtration.
- B. Heating and condensation produce the various products.
- C. Chemical separation is used to produce the various products.
- D. Mechanical means are used to produce the various products.

64. *The word "which" in the second paragraph refers to _____.*

- A. petroleum products
- B. chemical composition
- C. carbon and hydrogen
- D. compounds called hydrocarbons

65. *Which of the following is NOT listed as a light oil?*

- A. crude oil
- B. distillate oil
- C. kerosene
- D. gasoline

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

Long ago prehistoric man began to domesticate a number of wild plants and animals for his own use. This not only provided more abundant food but also allowed more people to live on a smaller plot of ground. We tend to forget that all

of our present-day pets, livestock, and food plants were taken from the wild and developed into the forms we know today.

As centuries passed and human cultures evolved and blossomed, humans began to organise their knowledge of nature into the broad field of natural history. One aspect of early natural history concerned the use of plants for drugs and medicine. The early herbalists sometimes overworked their imaginations in this respect. For example, it was widely believed that a plant or part of a plant that resembles an internal organ would cure ailments of that organ. Thus, an extract made from a heart-shaped leaf might be prescribed for a person suffering from heart problems.

Nevertheless, the overall contributions of these early observers provided the rudiments of our present knowledge of drugs and their uses.

66. *What is the content of the passage?*

- A. The progress of the evolution of the mankind.
- B. The beginning of natural history.
- C. How prehistoric man cultivated.
- D. A number of wild plants and animals for man's own use.

67. *Domestication of plants and animals probably occurred because of _____.*

- A. the need for more readily available food
- B. the lack of wild animals and plants
- C. early man's power as a hunter
- D. the desire of prehistoric man to be nomadic

68. *What does the word "this" in the passage refers to _____.*

- A. providing food for man
- B. man's domestication of plants and animals
- C. mans ability to live on a small plot of land
- D. the earliest condition of prehistoric man

69. *The phrase "in this respect" in the passage refers to _____.*

- A. the development of human culture
- B. the development of the field of natural history
- C. the use of plants for drugs and medicine
- D. the origin of knowledge of nature

70. *Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?*

- A. The shape of a plant is indicative of its ability to cure ailments of similarly shaped organs.
- B. Early herbalists were unimaginative.
- C. The work of early herbalists has nothing to do with present day medicine.
- D. There is little relation between a cure for illness and the physical shape of a plant.

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

71. *Farming _____ 50% of our population.*

- A. provides a living for nearly
- B. provides with a living nearly
- C. provides living nearly for
- D. nearly provides with living for

72. *Nga suggested _____ by car tomorrow.*

- A. taking the plane this evening or going
- B. that we should take the plane this evening or going
- C. taking the plane this evening or we should go
- D. to take the plane this evening or to go

73. *Tom said to Mary that _____*

- A. she will go to Ha Long Bay tomorrow
- B. she would go to Ha Long Bay the next day
- C. she will go to Ha Long Bay the following day
- D. she would go to Ha Long Bay tomorrow

74. *Never in my life _____ like that.*

- A. I have seen a terrible scene
- B. have I seen a terrible scene
- C. did I see a terrible scene
- D. I saw a terrible scene

75. *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

Choose one sentence that has *DIFFERENT* meaning to the one given in italic.

76. *The planes couldn't take off because of the fog.*

- A. The fog stopped the planes from taking off.
- B. The fog forced the planes to take off.
- C. Due to the fog, the planes were unable to take off.
- D. The fog made it impossible for the planes to take off.

77. *I asked my roommate to wake me up at 7 o'clock the following morning.*

- A. "You must wake me up at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning!" I said to my roommate.
- B. "Please would you wake me up at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning?" I said to my roommate.
- C. "Please wake me up at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning?" I asked my roommate.
- D. "Please can you wake me up at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning?" I asked my roommate.

78. *The motorbike takes longer than the car.*

- A. The car takes a shorter time than the motorbike.
- B. The car does not take as long as the motorbike.
- C. The car is not as fast as the motorbike.
- D. The car is quicker than the motorbike.

79. *He didn't win the race.*

- A. He failed to win the race.
- B. He didn't succeed in winning the race.
- C. He was unable to win the race.
- D. He coped with winning the race.

80. *He said an office job was the last thing he wanted.*

- A. He didn't enjoy doing office work.
- B. He said he wanted his last job to be in an office.
- C. He said he didn't want an office job at all.
- D. He disliked to do an office job.

PRACTICE TEST 6 (MCQs)

Time allotted: 90 mi.

Choose the word in each group that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. A. beh <u>av</u> iour | B. <u>h</u> eiress | C. <u>h</u> onesty | D. ex <u>h</u> haustion |
| 2. A. m <u>ea</u> ning | B. <u>l</u> ea <u>f</u> | C. s <u>ea</u> mer | D. d <u>ea</u> f |
| 3. A. calen <u>dar</u> | B. rem <u>ar</u> k | C. <u>ar</u> range | D. sug <u>ar</u> |
| 4. A. comm <u>en</u> t | B. equipm <u>en</u> t | C. improvem <u>en</u> t | D. mom <u>en</u> t |
| 5. A. pr <u>ou</u> d | B. m <u>ou</u> ld | C. ast <u>ou</u> nd | D. acc <u>ou</u> nt |

Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 6. A. ancient | B. charming | C. compose | D. humor |
| 7. A. academic | B. entertainment | C. composition | D. television |
| 8. A. temperature | B. acquaintance | C. photography | D. distinctive |
| 9. A. generous | B. recommend | C. nominate | D. battery |
| 10. A. damage | B. collapse | C. border | D. tunnel |

Choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to complete each of the following sentences.

11. The Pacific Ocean is than any other ocean in the world.
 A. more large B. larger C. largest D. more larger
12. – Tom: "Thank you very much for your lovely gift! I really like it."
 – Maria: " ".
 A. You're welcome C. I'm pleased
 B. Oh, it's OK D. It's not good
13. My father had a trouble with his lungs, he decided to give up smoking.
 A. so B. so that C. since D. however
14. Jim found a necklace on the street, and then he to return it to the owner.
 A. was trying B. tried C. had tried D. has been trying
15. Robert: " "
 Mary: "I'd love to, but I have an extra class tonight."
 A. Would you like to have dinner with me tonight?
 B. Should you go for dinner with me tonight?

- C. Do you want to go out tonight and have dinner with me?
D. Do you think we must go for dinner together tonight?
16. It was very difficult for the inspector to _____ what recommendations he should take.
A. realize B. settle C. solve D. decide
17. This is not the right _____ to ask for my help; I am far too busy even to listen.
A. moment B. situation C. opportunity D. circumstance
18. The job of student lodgings officer _____ a great many visits to landladies.
A. concerns B. offers C. asks D. involves
19. It is _____ knowledge in the village that Mr and Mrs Thorne quarrel violently several times a week.
A. common B. complete C. normal D. usual
20. All students leaving college at the end of term must leave their addresses so that letters can be sent _____.
A. forward B. through C. on D. to
21. "My daughter, Mary, tries to _____ to see me at least once a week," Mrs Jones told the social worker.
A. call up B. go up C. come on D. drop in
22. Driving in London is supposed to be confusing but I didn't find it at _____ difficult.
A. all B. first C. once D. least
23. Yesterday the naval authorities _____ the reports in Friday's newspapers that they had exploded three bombs near an unknown submarine.
A. published B. confirmed C. re-stated D. agreed
24. The shops are always _____ of people at Christmas time.
A. full B. stuffed C. busy D. crowded
25. Children with _____ diseases should not be allowed to go to school.
A. contact B. infectious C. constant D. influential
26. The noise of the traffic stopped me _____ to sleep.
A. falling B. starting C. beginning D. going
27. The train will be leaving in five minutes so you _____ better hurry up.
A. had B. should C. will D. would

28. He was very upset by the _____ of his English examination.
A. result B. failure C. effect D. success
29. He hit the vase with his elbow and it _____ to the floor.
A. crashed B. smashed C. broke D. knocked
30. The children did not know the _____ by which the game was played.
A. facts B. customs C. orders D. rules
31. It was difficult to _____ a date which was convenient for everyone.
A. elect B. organize C. arrange D. provide
32. The new factory must be finished _____ as the profitability of the company depends on it.
A. on time B. in times C. at time D. for a time
33. He played an active _____ in politics until he was well over 80.
A. scene B. job C. position D. part
34. He retired early _____ ill-health.
A. on behalf of B. ahead of C. on account of D. in front of
35. I had no _____ that the divorce rate was so high in this country.
A. knowledge B. idea C. doubt D. understanding
36. This morning the postman was _____ down the street by my dog.
A. hunted B. chased C. run D. sped
37. The child hurt himself badly when he fell _____ the bedroom window.
A. out from B. out of C. down D. over
38. He _____ being given a receipt for the bill he had paid.
A. asked to B. demanded C. insisted on D. required
39. I had absolutely no doubt _____ the innocence of the accused.
A. about B. over C. on D. with
40. Mr and Mrs Hudson are always _____ with each other about how to bring up their children.
A. annoying B. arguing C. discussing D. shouting

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

An American, Charles D. Seeberger, invented moving stairs to transport people in the 1890s. He (41)_____ this invention an 'escalator', (42)_____ the name from the Latin word 'scala', (43)_____ means 'ladder'. Escalators move

people up and down short (44)_____. Lifts do the same, but only move (45)_____ small number of people. If an escalator breaks down, it can still be (46)_____ as ordinary stairs. An escalator can move (47)_____ 8,000 and 9,600 people an hour, and it (48)_____ not need a person to operate it.

Towards the end of the nineteenth century, cities were (49)_____ more crowded and the first escalators were built at railway stations and in big department (50)_____ so that people could move about more quickly. Today we see escalators everywhere.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 41. A. announced | B. called | C. translated | D. explained |
| 42. A. fetching | B. lending | C. taking | D. carrying |
| 43. A. what | B. whose | C. who | D. which |
| 44. A. distances | B. directions | C. measurement | D. lengths |
| 45. A. the | B. a | C. some | D. any |
| 46. A. walked | B. made | C. used | D. changed |
| 47. A. from | B. between | C. to | D. above |
| 48. A. is | B. has | C. did | D. does |
| 49. A. coming | B. becoming | C. continuing | D. developing |
| 50. A. stores | B. shops | C. places | D. houses |

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Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to show the underlined part that needs correction.

51. The New York City subway system is the most longest underground railroad
A B C
operating in the world.
D
52. Spell correctly is easy with the aid of a number of word processing programs
A B C
for personal computers.
D
53. The amount of women earning Master's Degrees has risen sharply in recent years.
A B C D
54. The children's television program called "Sesame Street" was seeing in 84
A B C
countries in 1989.
D

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

A B C D

56. According to a team of scientists, there are evidence that Mount Everest is still rising.

A B C

D

57. The colour of a star depends on the heat, and how much energy it produces.

A B C D

58. The average temperature of rocks on the surface of the earth are 55 degrees F.

A B C D

59. Only seventeen on one hundred business calls get through to the correct person on the first attempt.

A B C D

60. There are more potatoes cultivated than any the other vegetable crop worldwide.

A B C D

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

WITCH DOCTORING

Many early ideas about the causes and cures of illness seem ridiculous to us today. Yet in some respects the medicine man of uncivilized tribes used method for curing sick persons which are now known to have had real value.

In early times when people became ill, they turned for help to the medicine man of the tribe. It was generally believed that sickness was caused by evil spirits, and it was the medicine man's task to drive these bad spirits out of the sick man. To do this, he would try to frighten them away by making loud noises and wearing frightful masks. Usually he would chant magic words, sing special songs, and perform special dances. Nearly always he used a particular kind of plant which was supposed to be a remedy for a particular sickness.

Some of these cures used by the medicine men did help. The plants which these early doctors used were frequently drugs now understood to be medicinal or pain-relieving. The respect and confidence which the people had in their medicine man gave sick persons hope and helped them feel better.

61. *While not directly stated, it can be reasoned from the article that _____.*
- A. witch doctors have always failed
 - B. witch doctors have never failed
 - C. witch doctors might have cured some people
 - D. witch doctors were really ridiculous people
62. *The article as a whole is about _____.*
- A. medicinal plants
 - B. uncivilized doctoring
 - C. magic chants
 - D. sick tribe people
63. *Which of the following sentences is TRUE?*
- A. Medicine men always worked in silence.
 - B. Medicine men sang to invite back the Spirit of Health.
 - C. Medicine men wore masks to frighten the sick person.
 - D. The life of tribal people in early times was very hard.
64. *Which of the following sentences is NOT TRUE?*
- A. Savage tribes believed that illnesses were caused by evil spirits.
 - B. Medicine men often used special plants in making their cures.
 - C. Everything that medicine men did is now known to be dangerous.
 - D. Medicine men sometimes performed dances.
65. *The word "them" in the second paragraph refers to _____.*
- A. evil spirits
 - B. sick persons
 - C. other medicine men
 - D. magic words

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

The Great Pyramid of Giza, a monument of wisdom and prophecy was built as a tomb for Pharaoh Cheops in 2720 B.C. Despite its antiquity, certain aspects of its construction make it one of the truly great wonders of the world. The four sides of the pyramid are aligned almost exactly on true north, south, east and west – an incredible engineering feat. The ancient Egyptians were sun worshipers and great astronomers, so *computations* for the Great Pyramid were based on astronomical observations.

Explorations and detailed examinations of the base of the structure reveal many interesting lines. Further scientific study indicates that these represent a type

of time line of events – past, present, and future. Many of the events have been interpreted and found to coincide with known facts of the past. Others are prophesied for future generations and are presently under investigation.

Was this superstructure made by ordinary beings, or one built by a race far superior to any known today?

66. Approximately how long ago was the Great Pyramid constructed?

- A. 665 years B. 2,720 years C. 4,025 years D. 4,735 years

67. On what did the ancient Egyptians base their computations?

- A. Observation of the celestial bodies. B. Advanced technology.
C. Advanced tools of measurement. D. Knowledge of the earth's surface.

68. Why was the Great Pyramid constructed?

- A. As a solar observatory. B. As a religious temple.
C. As a tomb for the pharaoh. D. As an engineering feat.

69. Why is the Great Pyramid of Giza considered one of the seven wonders of the world?

- A. It is aligned with the four cardinal points of the compass and contains many prophecies. downloadsachmienphi.com
B. It was selected as the tomb of Pharaoh Cheops.
C. It was built by a super race. [Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online](https://downloađ Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online)
D. It is truly wonderful and very old.

70. The word *computations* means most nearly the same as _____.

- A. computers B. calculations C. calculators D. producers

Choose the right phrase or clause to complete each of the following sentences.

71. _____ that I became speechless.

- A. I was so astonished B. Astonishing so I was
C. I was too astonishing D. Astonished as I seemed

72. 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

73. Not only _____ us light, but it also gives us heat.

- A. the sun gives B. the sun has given
C. has the sun given D. does the sun give

74. _____ lay eggs, but some give birth to live young.
 A. Although most insects
 B. Most insects
 C. Despite most insects
 D. Most insects that
75. The soybean contains vitamins, essential minerals, _____.
 A. a high protein percentage
 B. and a high percentage of protein
 C. since a high percentage of protein
 D. of which a high protein percentage

Choose the best question (A, B, C, or D) for the following answers.

76. A. What kinds of books are sold in this bookstore?
 B. What kinds of books are lent to the students?
 C. What kinds of books are you fond of reading?
 D. Which books can you read easily?
 – *Books that are easy to read and exciting.*
77. A. Who are your writers?
 B. Who are your favorite authors?
 C. Which writers do you like to talk about?
 D. Which authors do you like to talk to?
 – *Oh, John Le Carre, Len Deighton – writers like that.*
78. A. Do you only read spy stories?
 B. Don't you like spy stories?
 C. Don't you like me to lend you some spy stories?
 D. Do you avoid reading spy stories?
 – *No, not only spy stories. I do read other kinds of books, too.*
79. A. And what are you writing at the moment?
 B. And what are your writers doing at the moment?
 C. And what are you reading at the moment?
 D. And are you reading a spy story at the moment?
 – *At the moment? Well, I'm on the very last chapter of a book by J.K. Rowling.*
80. A. What is the writer's name?
 B. What is the book's name?
 C. What is the title of the book?
 D. What are the names of the main characters?
 – *Harry Porter and the half-blood prince.*

PRACTICE TEST 7 (MCQs)

Time allotted: 90 min.

Choose the word in each line that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. A. relax | B. snack | C. area | D. atlas |
| 2. A. reception | B. creature | C. sculpture | D. card |
| 3. A. tough | B. mount | C. pound | D. account |
| 4. A. glucose | B. goodish | C. guess | D. giraffe |
| 5. A. chopstick | B. stomach | C. ouch | D. fetch |

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

6. Although she is very popular, she is not as _____ as her sister.
A. senseless B. sensitive C. sense D. sensible
7. Instead of buying a new pair of shoes, I had my old ones _____.
A. repair B. to repair C. repairing D. repaired
8. _____ his wealth, he is not spoiled.
A. Despite of B. In spite of C. Though D. Although
9. I overslept and _____ was late for the meeting.
A. so B. too C. much D. very
10. They forgot about _____ them to join us for the summer charity work.
A. us to ask B. us asking C. our asking D. we asking
11. I will return your notes as soon as I _____ copying them.
A. will finish B. do finish C. finish D. be finished
12. We'll get there _____ by train if we leave tonight.
A. so fast B. fast enough C. too fast D. enough fast
13. _____ I get to know her, the more I like her.
A. For more B. More C. The more D. The most
14. Today's weather isn't as cold as it was yesterday, _____?
A. wasn't it B. was it C. isn't it D. is it
15. Tom was the only foreigner _____ I saw at the party.
A. whom B. which C. who D. what

16. Some people like to watch a football match on TV because they can see more _____ than they could from a seat in the stadium.
A. clear B. clearness C. clearly D. clearer
17. This new song is not much _____ the others that I have tried.
A. as different B. different than C. so different from D. different that
18. I find the time of English meals very strange. I'm not used _____ dinner at 5 p.m.
A. to have B. to having C. having D. have
19. California, _____ more populous state than any of its Western neighbors, has greater representation in the House.
A. a B. the C. that D. this
20. William Toney Harris was one of the first educators interested _____ a logical progression of topics in the school curriculum.
A. in establishing B. for establishing C. establishing D. to establish
21. I can't help _____ what you said.
A. overhear B. to overhear C. overhearing D. overheard
22. You can learn as much theory as you like, but you only master a skill by _____ it a lot.
A. practising B. training C. exercising D. doing
23. He pretends _____ poor.
A. being B. be C. to be D. to being
24. Don't touch the cat, he may _____ you.
A. tear B. kick C. scream D. scratch
25. They listened _____ while the examiner gave them the directions.
A. attentive B. attentively C. attentiveness D. attention
26. – "Could you lend me your pencil?"
– " _____ "
A. Yes, I have just got one. B. Sorry, I haven't got one.
C. And could you take care of it? D. No, I couldn't. Excuse me.
27. If it _____ rain, we'll have the party in the garden.
A. wouldn't B. doesn't C. didn't D. won't
28. We could see that the Alps were _____ in snow.
A. covered B. discovered C. uncovered D. recovered

29. I was sitting in a café _____ afternoon when I saw the Prime Minister pass by.
A. the B. in C. an D. one
30. The inspector _____ to say whether there were any suspects.
A. refused B. avoided C. stopped D. denied
31. If you behave with this sort of _____ to your customers, I don't think you'll remain in business long.
A. unpolite B. impolite C. impoliteness D. unpoliteness
32. The speaker showed his _____ by constantly straightening his tie.
A. nerves B. nervous C. nervelessness D. nervousness
33. Colonists _____ in isolated areas of Northern America were almost totally self-sufficient.
A. lived B. living C. who living D. who that lived
34. My father is _____ business now. He hasn't returned yet.
A. in B. on C. for D. from
35. Many students _____ go to remote or mountainous areas to help the people there.
A. volunteer B. voluntarily C. volunteering D. voluntary

Mark A, B, C, or D to show the word or phrase that needs correcting in the following sentences.

36. Lawrence Robert Klein received the 1980 Nobel Prize in economics for pioneering the useful of computers to forecast economic activity.
- A B C D
37. Almost the electricity for industrial use comes from large generators driven by steam turbines.
- A B C D
38. Australian koalas are furry, gray animal that live in trees and feed on leaves.
- A B C D
39. Televisions are now an everyday feature of most households, and television viewing is the number one activity leisure.
- A B C D

40. We were at trouble because we had entered the building without permission.

A

B

C

D

Read the following texts carefully and choose the correct answer to each of the questions.

On Saturday afternoon I left my handbag on the bus. In it were my cheque book, address book and my purse, which contained about £50 in cash and some credit cards. When I realized what I had done, it was too late. I didn't know what to do; I am 72 years old, was a long way from home, and I was quite worried. In fact, I stood by the side of the road and just cried. A young man asked me what was wrong and I explained what had happened to me. He gave me some money for my bus fare home. When I told the bus driver what had happened he said I should keep the fare.

I got home safely and the telephone rang soon after. It was the manager of City Bus, the company that owned the bus on which I had left my handbag. He said that they had my handbag and he offered to drive over to return it. I had my handbag back, amazingly with all its contents untouched. I would just like to say how wonderful everybody was who helped me on that day, and how much I appreciate their kindness and honesty.

Mrs. A. Jackson, Newland.

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41. *What is the writer trying to do in her letter?*

A. Make a complaint.

B. Show her thanks.

C. Report a theft.

D. Make an enquiry.

42. *What will the reader learn from the letter?*

A. You should not carry much cash in the handbag.

B. Travelling by bus is too difficult when you are old.

C. There are some kind people in Newland.

D. You should always have the correct bus fare.

43. *How did the writer feel after her experience?*

A. Surprised that nothing was stolen.

B. Annoyed that the local bus service was inconvenient.

C. Afraid to travel on her own again.

D. Worried about how to repay the bus driver.

44. *Why did the writer cry?*

- A. She was late.
- B. She was lost.
- C. She was poor.
- D. She was anxious.

45. *What would be a good headline for the letter?*

- A. Woman catches wrong bus and is lost far away from home.
- B. Woman's handbag missing, containing cash and cheque book.
- C. Woman's bad day has a happy ending.
- D. Woman loses everything. What is happening to our society?

Unlike buried treasure and some minerals, fossils are usually not valuable in themselves. However, most of the fossils you find will be of greatest value to you. They will help you learn much about the geologic history of the earth and its inhabitants.

If it were not for fossils, we would have no way of knowing about the animals that once roamed the earth or that once crawled on the bottom of the ancient seas. In fact, we would not even know for sure that there were once seas in some regions if it were not for the many fossils of sea animals that we find there.

You can look at some fossils and see for yourself the shape of the ancient animals. Even if you collect only bits of one kind of fossil, you may still be able to tell what it looked like. Making sense out of fossil bits is a little like working a jigsaw puzzle. Sometimes you will lose pieces, but you can still recognize the picture and even use your imagination to fill in the missing details. The habits of ancient sea animals are not so easy to determine. Therefore, scientists study the structure and the habits of similar living animals to learn what the ancient ones must have been like. There are some things, however, that neither the study of fossils nor the study of living animals can tell us. For example, no one knows what colour most ancient sea animals were. Also, since the soft parts disappeared soon after death, many details of their internal structure are unknown. So the pictures of ancient sea creatures (as well as dinosaurs!) are what scientists think the animals looked like. Reconstructing the life of an ancient sea animal on the basis of fossil evidence and the characteristics of similar living animals is a little like relying on circumstantial evidence in court.

46. *This passage is mainly about animals that _____.*

- A. have very tough hides
- B. once lived on the earth
- C. inhabit the seas of today
- D. are becoming extinct

47. *With the help of fossils we can _____.*
 A. reconstruct life of the past
 B. predict the future
 C. explain the changes of the seasons
 D. save some species of animals from extinction
48. *Many details of ancient animals are lacking because _____.*
 A. many species have not been found
 B. volcanic disasters have permanently buried many fossils
 C. many fossils lie in deep water and cannot be recovered
 D. soon after death the soft parts of the body decay
49. *To "determine" in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.*
 A. come across B. study C. find out D. imitate
50. *This passage implies that a scientist's evaluation of the past is based on _____.*
 A. laboratory experiments with live animals
 B. a few facts mixed with a lot of opinions
 C. predictions made in the past and present
 D. field studies of our society

Choose the correct word for each blank to complete the following passage.

ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER

In the future, machines will take the place of many bank tellers. A new (51)____, electronic funds transfer (EFT) allows the bank or the (52)____ to move money from one account to another. For example, a worker (53)____ her monthly paycheck, her salary. Her employer, the company that she works for, can (54)____ her salary into her checking account (55)____. She doesn't have to go to the bank. Her bank can also pay her monthly (56)____: the telephone, the water, the gas, and the electricity. It will also be possible for her to pay for food at the supermarket by EFT. The supermarket will automatically (57)____ money from her account at the bank to pay for food that she (58)____. Some employers already deposit their (59)____ checks in the bank directly. Maybe, in the future, people will not (60)____ money, and machines will pay for everything.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| 51. A. form | B. category | C. workload | D. system |
| 52. A. customer | B. buyer | C. client | D. guest |

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 53. A. obtains | B. addresses | C. receives | D. accepts |
| 54. A. take | B. deposit | C. give | D. distribute |
| 55. A. openly | B. directly | C. frankly | D. straight |
| 56. A. receipts | B. bills | C. papers | D. checks |
| 57. A. be drawn | B. draw | C. overdraw | D. withdraw |
| 58. A. exchanges | B. purchases | C. gets | D. buys |
| 59. A. employees' | B. directors' | C. managers' | D. workers' |
| 60. A. carry | B. bring | C. take | D. have |

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to show the word or phrase that is closest in meaning to the underlined.

61. Are you aware of the latest trend in children's clothing?
 A. tendency B. fashion C. custom D. style
62. There are invaluable objects from the tomb of King Tut that are worth many times more than the gold and jewels that were used to create them.
 A. valueless B. worth C. priceless D. original
63. This charity was set up to raise money for the poor.
 A. earn B. gather C. assemble D. collect
64. Fifty people were made redundant when the company suffered a severe crisis.
 A. useless B. unwanted C. unneeded D. jobless
65. With this program you can always check your spelling and grammar and if you don't want to accept what it shows, you simply press "ignore".
 A. take no notice of B. not forget
 C. not pay a visit D. pay attention to
66. Their performance thrilled the audience.
 A. scene B. sight C. show D. actor
67. They were discontented with the working conditions of the office.
 A. discouraged B. displeased C. naughty D. serious
68. My new shoes are made of imitation leather.
 A. man-made B. natural C. valuable D. expensive
69. They grumbled that they were hungry and cold.
 A. argued B. thought C. complained D. bargained

70. He was astounded to see her appear from the house.

- A. unhappy B. frightened C. astonished D. amused

Choose one sentence that has the same meaning as the root one.

71. *The garage is going to repair the car for us next week.*

- A. The garage is going to buy the car for us next week.
B. We are going to help the garage to repair the car next week.
C. We are going to get the car repaired next week by the garage.
D. We are going to take the car serviced next week by the garage.

72. *Parking in this space is for doctor on duty only.*

- A. Tell the doctor if you need to park here.
B. You can park in this space only in an emergency.
C. You can park here if you are visiting the doctor.
D. Only the doctor working today can park here.

73. *Warning: Security cameras in use around this building*

- A. Cameras can not be used in this area.
B. This area is guarded by cameras.
C. You can not buy films for cameras here.
D. You must look after your cameras here.

74. *Minh says he'd like to have been put in a higher class.*

- A. Minh wishes that he were put in a higher class.
B. Minh wishes he had been put in a higher class.
C. Minh hopes that he will be put in a higher class.
D. Minh regrets he had been put in a higher class.

75. *Would you like me to prepare some documents for you?*

- A. If you insist, I'll prepare some documents for you.
B. I would prepare some documents for you if you don't mind.
C. I'll prepare some documents for you if you allow me to.
D. I will prepare some documents for you if you like.

Choose the correct option A, B, C, or D to complete the following sentences.

76. _____ received law degrees as today.

- A. Never so many women have B. Never have so many women
C. The women aren't ever D. Women who have never

- 

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PRACTICE TEST 8 (MCQs)

Time allotted: 90 min.

Circle A, or B, C, D to indicate the word having the different stress pattern from the others' in the same line.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. property | B. instrument | C. scholarship | D. belongings |
| 2. A. worry | B. awful | C. career | D. knowledge |
| 3. A. diverse | B. useful | C. converse | D. dismiss |
| 4. A. occupation | B. gymnasium | C. biology | D. petroleum |
| 5. A. pneumonia | B. possession | C. cancerous | D. profession |

Choose the correct option A, B, C, or D to complete each of following sentences.

6. He refused _____ the damage he had caused.
A. to pay B. to pay for C. paying D. paying for
7. I'm sorry I didn't catch _____ you said.
A. what B. all what C. all which D. that what

8. – "Will you be late again next time?"
– "No, I _____".
A. not hope B. hope no C. don't hope D. hope not
9. _____ twice, he doesn't want to take the driving test again.
A. Failing B. Having failed C. To fail D. To have failed
10. One of the ways to bequeath a future for our descendants is to nurture biological _____.
A. differences B. diversity C. selection D. mixture
11. Skis used to be made _____ wood.
A. of B. out C. by D. for
12. The referee's job is to make sure the _____ of the games are observed.
A. laws B. regulations C. norms D. rules
13. He walked up to the rostrum with a smile. It was the sixth time he _____ a gold medal.
A. has won B. won C. had won D. was wining
14. Some sportsmen and women insist that _____ part is more important than winning.
A. taken B. take C. to take D. taking
15. As a result of his aunt's death, he came _____ a lot of money.
A. to B. into C. over D. through
16. It is not profitable to provide bus services in districts where the population is widely _____.
A. scattered B. dismissed C. separated D. spaced
17. People under 21 years old are not _____ to join this club.
A. desirable B. eligible C. advisable D. admissible
18. We looked everywhere but the intruder was nowhere _____.
A. to be seen B. seen C. to see D. having seen
19. In the end, they got married _____.
A. secret B. in secret C. in a secret D. in the secret
20. But why did the police suspect you? It just does not make _____ to me.
A. sense B. truth C. sensation D. right

21. The weather forecaster announces that _____ the area has had in the past decade.
 A. this is the most rainy season
 B. this has been the most rainy season
 C. this was the most rainy season
 D. this is noted as the most rainy season
22. _____ because of the cholesterol.
 A. We can eat rarely eggs
 B. We rarely can eat eggs
 C. We can eat eggs rarely
 D. We can rarely eat eggs
23. The average depth of the northernmost section of the Caspian Sea is 16 feet, _____ does it exceed 165 feet.
 A. everywhere B. somewhere C. anywhere D. nowhere
24. _____ you paid me twice the salary, I wouldn't take that job.
 A. But B. Despite C. However D. Even if
25. The minutes will show us which _____ the meeting.
 A. directors had attendance B. the directors were at
 C. directors attended D. were directors present at
26. If traffic moves at low speeds, the number of accidents is _____.
 A. pulled back B. turned off C. cut down D. put away
27. Buy me a newspaper on your way back, _____?
 A. do you B. will you C. have you D. don't you
28. When they got back from the cinema they found their house _____ fire.
 A. under B. in C. into D. on
29. – "Can you get on with people?"
 – "_____"
 A. I think so. I've got lots of friends. B. No, I can't get on doing anything.
 C. Yes, I can get rid of them all! D. I got on with many people.
30. – "Where's the City team playing this Saturday?"
 – "_____".
 A. Yes, it is B. I think so
 C. At the Ring Road Ground D. It starts at 3 o'clock

Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each question.

The cause of tooth decay is acid, which is produced by bacteria in the mouth. The acid removes minerals from tooth enamel, allowing tooth decay to begin; the saliva in your mouth encourages remineralization and neutralizes the acid. The rate at which bacteria in the mouth produce acid depends on the amount of plaque on the teeth, the composition of the microbial flora, and whether the bacteria of the plaque have been "primed" by frequent exposure to sugar. To keep your teeth healthy, a regular dental hygiene program should be followed.

Removing plaque with a toothbrush and dental floss temporarily reduces the numbers of bacteria in the mouth and thus reduces tooth decay. It also makes the surfaces of the teeth more accessible, enabling saliva to neutralize acid and remineralize lesions. If fluoride is present in drinking water when teeth are forming, some fluoride is incorporated into the enamel of the teeth, making them more resistant to attack by acid. Fluoride toothpaste seems to act in another way, by promoting the remineralization of early carious lesions.

In addition to a regular dental hygiene program, a good way to keep your teeth healthy is to reduce your intake of sweet food. The least cavity-causing way to eat sweets is to have them with meals and not between. The number of times you eat sweets rather than the total amount determines how much harmful acid the bacteria in your saliva produce. But the amount of sweets influences the quality of your saliva. Avoid, if you can, sticky sweets that stay in your mouth a long time. Also try to brush and floss your teeth after eating sugary foods. Even rinsing your mouth with water is effective. Whenever possible, eat foods with fiber, such as raw carrot sticks, apples, celery sticks, etc., that scrape off plaque, acting as a toothbrush. Cavities can be greatly reduced if these rules are followed when eating sweets.

31. *What does this passage mainly discuss?*

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. Good nutrition | B. Food with fiber |
| C. Ways to keep your teeth healthy | D. Fluoridization and cavities |

32. *All of the following statements about plaque are true EXCEPT _____.*

- A. it consists of acid producing bacteria
- B. it is not affected by eating sweets
- C. it can be removed from teeth by brushing
- D. it reduces the positive effect of saliva

33. *We can infer from the passage that one benefit of fluoride to healthy teeth is _____.*
- A. it strengthens tooth enamel
 - B. it stimulates saliva production
 - C. it makes teeth whiter
 - D. it is a replacement for brushing
34. *The word "it" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.*
- A. dental floss
 - B. bacteria
 - C. removal of plaque
 - D. plaque
35. *What can be concluded from the passage about sweets?*
- A. All sweets should be avoided.
 - B. Sweets should be eaten with care.
 - C. It is better to eat sweets a little at a time throughout the day.
 - D. Sticky sweets are less harmful than other sweets.
36. *The word "influences" in the paragraph 3 mostly means _____.*
- A. destroys
 - B. affects
 - C. consists of
 - D. makes up
37. *The word "scrape off" in the paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.*
- A. keep away
 - B. rub together with
 - C. remove
 - D. dissolve
38. *It can be inferred from the passage that foods with fiber are _____.*
- A. sugary
 - B. expensive
 - C. sticky
 - D. rough
39. *According to the passage, the value of eating foods with fiber is that _____.*
- A. they are less expensive than a toothbrush
 - B. they contain Vitamin A
 - C. they can remove plaque from your teeth
 - D. they contain no sugar
40. *The author of the passage states that the amount of acid produced by the bacteria in your saliva increases _____.*
- A. with the number of times you eat sweets
 - B. with the amount of sweets you eat
 - C. if you eat sweets with your meals
 - D. if you eat sticky sweets

Choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

41. Because there are less members present tonight than there were last night, we
A B C
must wait until the next meeting to vote.
D
42. The salad tasted so well that my brother returned to the salad bar for another helping.
A B C D
43. A dolphin, often called a "porpoise," is considered to be one of the bright among
A B C D
animals.
44. It is important that cancer be diagnosed and treated as early as possible in
A B C
order to assure a successful cure.
D
45. It is extremely important for an engineer to know to use a computer.
A B C D
46. The world's first nuclear reactor was constructed in a squash court in an university
A B C
in Chicago in the nineteen forties.
D
47. If I had known that Wendy didn't have a date for the prom, I would have asked
A B C
her to come with myself.
D
48. After studying all the new materials, the student was able to rise his test score
A B C D
by 25%.
49. The book that you see laying on the table belongs to the teacher.
A B C D
50. I suggest that he goes to the doctor as soon as he returns from taking the exam.
A B C D

Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each question.

Adaptation is the process by which living things adjust to changes in their environment – ways of finding food, protecting themselves from their enemies, and reproducing. The protective adaptations vary with each species of animal depending on its individual needs and environment.

Many animals possess colours that help them blend in with their surroundings. Polar bears and white rabbits can easily move undetected amidst the winter snows. Many butterflies' colours make it difficult to find them among the trees. Chameleons can change colours to disguise themselves on rocks, trees and wood chips.

Snakes bite, bees and wasps sting, skunks emit a pungent odour, and porcupines eject painful quills into their attackers.

51. Which of the following is not mentioned as possessing a protective device?
 A. A duck B. A skunk C. A rabbit D. A chameleon
52. What makes porcupines unique?
 A. Their bite B. Their quills C. Their odour D. Their pigmentation
53. Which of the following protective devices is not mentioned in the passage?
 A. Claws B. Sting C. Bite D. Pigmentation
54. The word 'undetected' in the second paragraph means the same as _____.
 A. guarded B. unprotected C. concealed D. uncovered
55. The best title for the passage is probably _____.
 A. Protecting Animals B. Protective Adjustment
 C. Change of Colours D. Species of Animals

Choose the correct option for each blank to finish the following passage.

Rivers are (56)_____ of the world's most important natural resources. Many cities are on large rivers, and (57)_____ every country has at least one river that (58)_____ an important part in the lives of its people.

Besides transportation, rivers (59)_____ food, water for crops, water to drink, and opportunities for recreation for people who live along their (60)_____. And in order to get water for crops, engineers sometimes build a dam across a river and let the water become a lake (61)_____ the dam. Then people can use their water not only to (62)_____ fields but also to make electricity for homes and industries.

(63)_____, the water often becomes polluted when cities on river banks grow (64)_____ size and the number of industries increases. We are learning that it is necessary to (65)_____ rivers clean if we want to enjoy the benefits of the natural resources.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| 56. A. one | B. ones | C. among | D. those |
| 57. A. most | B. mostly | C. almost | D. about |
| 58. A. takes | B. makes | C. occupies | D. plays |
| 59. A. supply | B. provide | C. distribute | D. bring |
| 60. A. banks | B. shores | C. sides | D. beaches |
| 61. A. behind | B. on | C. below | D. under |
| 62. A. water | B. irrigate | C. drain | D. give |
| 63. A. Moreover | B. Therefore | C. Thus | D. However |
| 64. A. of | B. about | C. in | D. for |
| 65. A. keep | B. get | C. hold | D. maintain |

Choose A, B, C, or D to show the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined.

66. People in business or politics often exploit language to gain power or status.
 A. completely ignore B. take advantage of
 C. do research on D. concentrate on
67. Computer criminals try to cover up their crimes to avoid punishment.
 A. leave B. discover C. report D. hide
68. I couldn't understand what the child said because the words were in the wrong sequence.
 A. order B. spelling C. book D. place
69. Contrary to what you might think, not all animal sounds communicate meaning.
 A. In order B. Similar C. Opposite D. Prior to
70. One of my mother's colleague had her credit card number stolen by a computer criminal.
 A. someone you work with B. someone who buys things
 C. someone who breaks the law D. high-rank official
71. They happily accepted his offer.
 A. gift B. invitation C. opinion D. proposal

72. The children were anxious to go camping at weekend.
 A. afraid B. eager C. reluctant D. unhappy
73. The farmer will harvest the rice soon.
 A. plant B. store C. visit D. gather
74. This shop only sells small articles.
 A. pictures B. ornaments C. goods D. papers
75. In the end, they fixed the date for the anniversary.
 A. specified B. fastened C. approved of D. discussed

Choose one sentence that has DIFFERENT meaning to the root one.

76. *My sister and I had never been to Beijing before.*
 A. Neither my sister nor I had been to Beijing before.
 B. My sister had never been to Beijing before, and neither had I.
 C. I had never been to Beijing before, and my sister hadn't either.
 D. Both my sister and I had been to Beijing before.
77. *Although he lives far away from the office, he cycles to work.*
 A. He doesn't live near the office, but he cycles to work.
 B. He goes to work by bike in spite of living far away from the office.
 C. Living far away from the office makes him cycle to work.
 D. He cycles to work despite the fact that he doesn't live near the office.
78. *The bread was so stale that we couldn't eat it.*
 A. We couldn't eat the bread because it was stale.
 B. It was such stale bread that we couldn't eat it.
 C. The bread was not fresh enough for us to eat.
 D. The bread was too hot and hard for us to eat.
79. *A successful interview means that you will be offered the job.*
 A. A successful interviewer will give you the job.
 B. Provided that you have a successful interview, you will get the job.
 C. They will give you the job if you succeed in answering the interviewer's questions.
 D. You will be given the job on condition that you are successful in your interview.

80. *There is a train leaving at eight o'clock every morning.*
- A. A train leaves at eight o'clock every morning.
 - B. There is an eight o'clock train every morning.
 - C. The eight o'clock train is going to leave in the morning.
 - D. There is a train that leaves at eight o'clock every morning.

PRACTICE TEST 9 (MCQs)

Time allotted: 90 min.

Decide the word whose position of the main stress is different from that of the others in each line.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. mineral | B. interval | C. discourage | D. memory |
| 2. A. deny | B. account | C. county | D. respond |
| 3. A. erosion | B. withdrawal | C. consider | D. evidence |
| 4. A. effectiveness | B. satisfaction | C. accountancy | D. appropriate |
| 5. A. similarity | B. representative | C. interchangeable | D. communicative |

Choose the right option for each gap in the following sentences.

6. Paul did so well in his speech today: he _____ it many times this past week.
- A. had been rehearsing
 - B. would have rehearsed
 - C. must have rehearsed
 - D. should have rehearsed
7. You have to be rich to send a child to a private school because the fees are _____.
- A. astronomical
 - B. aeronautical
 - C. astrological
 - D. atmospheric
8. Many of the jobs which have been created in this area can be directly _____ to tourism.
- A. supported
 - B. dedicated
 - C. attracted
 - D. attributed
9. Unless something is done about unemployment, the _____ for the future is not good.
- A. overlook
 - B. outlook
 - C. look
 - D. lookout
10. The recent hurricane has caused _____ damage in Myanmar.
- A. wide
 - B. wider
 - C. widespread
 - D. widely

11. The army tried successfully to _____ the Government.
A. throw away B. throw off C. overthrow D. outthrow
12. There's been another _____ of bird's flu in some rural areas.
A. breakdown B. breakout C. outbreak D. breakthrough
13. The driving license he carried was _____.
A. artificial B. imitation C. untrue D. false
14. – "Could I have rice instead of chips?"
– "_____".
A. Yes, all right B. Yes, please C. That's right D. Of course not
15. _____ has she behaved like that before.
A. Only by B. When C. For D. Never
16. _____, James is very punctual, but he is late today.
A. Under rule B. Like a rule C. As a rule D. For a rule
17. As the drug took _____, the patient became quieter.
A. effect B. force C. influence D. action
18. I've been shopping all morning, and now I feel _____.
A. exhausting B. tiring C. worn-out D. disappointed
19. The twins looked so alike that it was impossible to _____ between them.
A. differ B. identify C. distinguish D. discriminate
20. They made the fried chicken by mixing _____ flour with water, then flouring the chicken.
A. few B. a few C. little D. a little
21. Can you keep calm for a moment? You _____ noise in class!
A. are always making B. always make
C. are always made D. have always made
22. Tim told me that he _____ that afternoon.
A. would leave B. was leaving C. will leave D. would have left
23. Did you _____ that the front door was locked before you came out?
A. check B. control C. look out D. secure
24. The majority of walkers only go rambling on _____ weekends.
A. common B. frequent C. occasional D. repeated

25. The doctor _____ him to smoke a few cigarettes each day.
A. let B. made C. stopped D. allowed
26. Father would not _____ us to go there for the weekend.
A. let B. permit C. agree D. consent
27. I am sorry to hear that Peter and Dick have _____. They were such good friends.
A. fallen against B. fallen out C. dropped out D. dropped against
28. In order to achieve the desired result in this experiment, it is necessary that he _____ as fast as he can.
A. work B. worked C. works D. will work
29. I am sure we can believe her. She is usually very _____.
A. true B. truthful C. trustful D. trustworthy
30. The number of _____ in the factory has increased so much that the police have been asked to investigate.
A. thieves B. thefts C. robbers D. robberies
31. Although the patient's condition is serious, she seems to be out of _____ now.
A. order B. control C. danger D. place
32. Most famous people behave quite normally _____ private.
A. on B. in C. with D. for
33. The candidate for _____ I voted has won the election.
A. who B. whom C. that D. which
34. _____ my father is old, he still goes jogging.
A. Since B. Despite C. Because D. Although
35. We hope _____ as volunteers in next festival vacation.
A. being chosen B. to choose C. choosing D. to be chosen

One of the four underlined parts marked A, B, C, D in each sentence is not correct in standard English. Identify them.

36. People usually wear clothing with two basic purposes – warmth and decoration.
A B C D
37. Neither of the boys has handed in the assignment already.
A B C D
38. He recommended all his friends riding bicycles instead of motorbikes.
A B C D

39. Soapberry trees and shrubs thrive in tropical regions, and being ornamental plants in some US states.

A

B

C

D

40. Students suppose to read all the questions carefully and find out the answers to them.

A

B

C

D

Choose the correct option A, B, C or D for each numbered gap to complete the passage.

If you're interested in astrology, Dr. Angela Turner's latest book Love Stars is well (41)_____ reading. The author is also a professional psychologist and she (42)_____ use of her scientific knowledge to explain which sort of personality types are best (43)_____ to each other. She (44)_____ the different star signs, gives a detailed (45)_____ analysis of each one, and then explains which signs (46)_____ together. The book is clearly laid out and easy to read, and as a (47)_____ rule, she has made it as easy as (48)_____ to find what you're looking for. It is very well-written, and would make an (49)_____ gift for anyone who (50)_____ in the power of the stars.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 41. A. worth | B. value | C. use | D. point |
| 42. A. makes | B. brings | C. takes | D. puts |
| 43. A. matched | B. fitted | C. equaled | D. suited |
| 44. A. looks over | B. looks after | C. looks into | D. looks on |
| 45. A. person | B. character | C. human | D. nature |
| 46. A. come | B. stay | C. go | D. leave |
| 47. A. typical | B. common | C. normal | D. general |
| 48. A. likely | B. possible | C. probable | D. imaginable |
| 49. A. accurate | B. exact | C. ideal | D. precise |
| 50. A. believes | B. understands | C. thinks | D. realizes |

Read the following two passages and choose the correct answer to each question.

Every year in late December, a southward-moving current warms the water along the Pacific coast of Peru. Because the warm current arrives around Christmas, the Peruvians named it El Nino, "boychild". Until the mid 1970s,

El Nino was an unrecognised local phenomenon, until scientists began to realise that El Nino, later named El Nino Southern Oscillation (ENSO), is part of a huge ocean and atmosphere system that is felt as far away as Australia and Indonesia.

Every few years the El Nino current is warmer than normal, causing greater ocean warming and consequently changes in the normal patterns of sea and surface temperatures. The resulting changes in atmospheric pressure affect trade wind speeds and the location of the largest thunderstorms, thus affecting weather patterns around the world. The shift in location of the Pacific's largest thunderstorms, which usually occur from the Western Pacific to the Central Pacific, changes global weather patterns because the thunderstorms pump air into the atmosphere in different places than normal. The result is a shift in the location of high – and low-pressure areas, wind patterns, and the paths followed by storms.

From 1982 to 1983 the El Nino condition caused greater than average precipitation along the US West Coast and sent five hurricanes to French Polynesia, which normally goes years without hurricanes. That same year, El Nino was linked to floods in Louisiana, Florida, Cuba, Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia, and to droughts in Hawaii, Mexico, Southern Africa, the Philippines, Indonesia and Australia.

In response to the 1982 – 83 global weather disruption, the World Meteorological Organization initiated the Tropical Ocean and Global Atmosphere (TOGA) program. The goal of the 10-year program is to gain a better understanding of El Nino so scientists can forecast future El Nino episodes and their likely results.

51. *Which of the following could be the title of the passage?*

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A. A Natural Phenomenon | B. An Ocean and Atmosphere System |
| C. A Kind of "Boychild" | D. The Forecast of the Future |

52. *The highlighted word "it" in the passage refers to _____.*

- | | |
|--------------|----------------------|
| A. December | B. the warm current |
| C. Christmas | D. the coast of Peru |

53. *It can be inferred from the passage that before the mid 1970s the scientists _____.*

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| A. had already realized El Nino | B. knew nothing about El Nino |
| C. devised the name El Nino | D. felt El Nino in Australia and Indonesia |

54. *According to the passage, El Nino can affect _____.*

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------|
| A. wind speed | B. world trade | C. the atmosphere | D. the oceans |
|---------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------|

55. *With which of following does the word "initiated" in the passage could best be replaced?*

- A. produced B. responded C. disrupted D. established

Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each question.

Very few people in the modern world obtain their food supply by hunting and gathering in the natural environment surrounding their homes. This method of harvesting from nature's provision is the oldest known subsistence strategy, and has been practised for at least the last two million years. It was, indeed, the only way to obtain food until rudimentary farming and the domestication of animals were introduced about 10,000 years ago.

Because hunter-gatherers have fared poorly in comparison with their agricultural cousins, their numbers have dwindled, and they have been forced to live in marginal environments such as deserts, forests, or arctic wastelands. In higher latitudes, the shorter growing season has restricted the availability of plant life. Such conditions have caused a greater dependence on hunting and, along the coasts and waterways, on fishing. The abundance of vegetation in the lower latitudes of the tropics, on the other hand, has provided a greater opportunity for gathering a variety of plants. In short, the environmental differences have restricted the diet and have limited possibilities for the development of subsistence societies. Contemporary hunter-gatherers may help us understand our prehistoric ancestors. We know from observation of modern hunter-gatherers in both Africa and Alaska that a society based on hunting and gathering must be very mobile. While the entire community camps in a central location, a smaller party harvests the food within a reasonable distance from the camp. When the food in the area is exhausted, the community moves on to exploit another site. We also notice a seasonal migration pattern evolving for most hunter-gatherers, along with a strict division of labour between the sexes. These patterns of behaviour may be similar to those practised by mankind during the Paleolithic Period.

56. *With which of the following topics is the passage primarily concerned?*

- A. The Paleolithic period B. Subsistence farming
C. Hunter-gatherers D. Marginal environments

57. *Which is the oldest subsistence strategy?*

- A. Migrating B. Domesticating animals
C. Farming D. Hunting and gathering

58. *When was hunting and gathering introduced?*
 A. 1,000,000 years ago B. 2,000,000 years ago
 C. 10,000 years ago D. 2,000 years ago
59. *What conditions exist in lower latitudes?*
 A. Greater dependence on hunting.
 B. More coasts and waterways for fishing.
 C. A shorter growing season.
 D. A large variety of plant life.
60. *How can we know more about the hunter-gatherers of prehistoric times?*
 A. By studying the remains of their camp sites.
 B. By studying similar contemporary societies.
 C. By studying the prehistoric environment.
 D. By practising hunting and gathering.

Choose the word or phrase that best replaces the underlined in each of the sentences.

61. All at once, the sky became dark and it started to rain.
 A. At times B. Suddenly C. Occasionally D. Immediately
62. I was on my own a lot when I went to England to study.
 A. free B. sad C. sick D. alone
63. Every house in this street has been demolished.
 A. explored B. torn down C. removed D. torn up
64. I submitted an application, but the committee turned it down.
 A. rejected it B. refused to take it
 C. threw it away D. made it shorter
65. She showed considerable talent for getting what she wanted.
 A. inability B. capability C. persistence D. qualification
66. A free trade agreement would be advantageous to both countries.
 A. agreeable B. beneficial C. preferential D. initial
67. He sounded panic-stricken on the phone.
 A. happy B. troubled C. terrified D. disappointed
68. The council advocated banning cars in the city centre.
 A. supported B. voted against C. asked for D. issued

69. His constant boasting irritated her.

- A. annoyed B. excited C. petrified D. hurt

70. Despite her abilities she has been repeatedly overlooked for promotion.

- A. overdid B. noticed C. requested D. ignored

Choose the correct option A, B, C, or D to complete the following sentences.

71. *Skimming along the surface of the ocean or rising from its depths like delicate balloons, _____ to their aquatic habitat.*

- A. the perfect adaptation of jellyfish
B. jellyfish are perfectly adapted
C. jellyfish are adapted to perfection
D. the adaptation is perfect for jellyfish

72. _____ around, it gives us vital information about our environment.

- A. The sounds are heard B. That we hear the sounds
C. Hearing the sounds D. Whatever the sounds are heard

73. *Beginning in the Middle Ages, composers of Western music used a system of notating their compositions _____.*

- A. yet they would be performed by musicians
B. that be performed by musicians
C. when performed by musicians
D. so they could be performed by musicians

74. *Civil Rights are the freedoms and rights _____ as a member of a community, state, or nation.*

- A. may have a person B. that have a person
C. a person may have D. and a person may have

75. *During the late fifteenth century, _____ had professions in the fields of arts and crafts.*

- A. only a few of the native societies of America
B. only few of the native societies of America
C. few but only of the native American societies
D. a few only of the native American societies

Choose the sentence which is closest in meaning to the one given.

76. *The police let him leave after they had questioned.*

- A. He was let to leave after he had his questions.
- B. He was allowed not to leave after being questioned by the police.
- C. He was released after being questioned by the police.
- D. The police would permit him to leave provided he was questioned.

77. *It was kind of Jane to send me flowers when I was sick.*

- A. I was kind enough to send Jane flowers.
- B. I appreciate Jane sending me flowers when I was ill.
- C. Jane was ill so I sent her flowers.
- D. When I was ill, I received some flowers from Jane.

78. *Although Mr. Pike was seriously sick, he still composed nice pieces of music.*

- A. Mr. Pike's pieces of music were very serious.
- B. Mr. Pike did not compose any nice piece of music because he was sick.
- C. Despite his sickness, Mr. Pike still composed nice pieces of music.
- D. Mr. Pike was too sick to compose music.

79. *Jack is afraid he'll gain weight if he stops smoking.*

- A. Jack is afraid he'll become fat if he quits smoking.
- B. Jack does not realize the dangers of smoking.
- C. Jack is afraid of giving up smoking.
- D. Jack is worried he'll put on weight if he cuts down on smoking.

80. *The error on my taxes was made by my accountant.*

- A. My tax accountant found the mistake that I made.
- B. I made an error because I did not have a tax accountant.
- C. Tax accountants always make errors.
- D. My accountant made a mistake.

PRACTICE TEST 10 (MCQs)

Time allotted: 90 min.

Choose the word in each line that has different stress pattern from the rest.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. A. advertise | B. indicate | C. expensive | D. sensible |
| 2. A. operate | B. departure | C. proposal | D. surprising |
| 3. A. disagreement | B. ridiculous | C. biography | D. astrologist |
| 4. A. language | B. awful | C. cover | D. converse |
| 5. A. bachelor | B. therapy | C. engineer | D. messenger |

Choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to complete the following sentences.

6. My parents keep _____ me as a small child, but I am already 15.
A. to treat B. being treated C. treating D. treat
7. When I met Jane, she _____ as a waitress at a restaurant.
A. is working B. has been working C. was working D. would work
8. Hurry up! They've only got _____ seats left.
A. few B. a few C. a lot of D. plenty of
9. Several _____ have registered for the summer courses.
A. thousand students B. thousands of students
C. thousand of students D. thousands students
10. Vitamin A maintains the sharpness of human vision _____ and promotes head bones.
A. for the night B. nighttime C. of the night D. at night
11. Remember to come at eight, _____ you?
A. won't B. will C. don't D. haven't
12. Jim _____ he had seen the robber.
A. refused B. declined C. denied D. rejected
13. Several passengers received minor injuries when the train unexpectedly came to a _____.
A. delay B. stand C. brake D. halt
14. The new school timetable will _____ rearranging the meal breaks.
A. order B. need C. oblige D. mean
15. You haven't heard all the fact, so don't _____ to conclusion.
A. dash B. jump C. spring D. run

16. The job you've applied for isn't _____. It's only temporary, I'm afraid.
A. long-lasting B. permanent C. eternal D. durable
17. When my sister graduated, she had no idea which _____ to choose.
A. profession B. business C. career D. work
18. The little _____ in the hills becomes a deep, wide river as it flows towards the sea.
A. current B. stream C. pond D. pool
19. At 3000 metres, those _____ of the mountains are covered in snow, even in summer.
A. parts B. tops C. points D. heights
20. "I wish I _____ the orientation program at the centre yesterday."
A. had attended B. would attend C. have attended D. could attend
21. The statistics in this book are _____ inaccurate.
A. historic B. historical C. historically D. history
22. Children in large families learn how to get _____ with other people.
A. along B. away C. across D. through
23. He promised to mend the broken wheel soon without _____.
A. fail B. failure C. trouble D. mistake
24. I didn't want to discuss the matter but he insisted on bringing it _____.
A. up B. out C. about D. over
25. No _____ you're hungry if you haven't eaten since yesterday.
A. matter B. surprise C. wonder D. problem
26. Angela has grown up but she hasn't _____ her shyness yet.
A. got through B. got under C. got over D. got away from
27. There was so much noise that we could hardly _____ what the speaker was saying.
A. take in B. take up C. bring in D. bring up
28. The _____ in the north of Sweden is really beautiful.
A. scenery B. nature C. view D. scene
29. He was _____ with robbery.
A. imprisoned B. charged C. arrested D. accused
30. Travelling in big cities is becoming more _____ every day.
A. troubling B. trouble C. troubled D. troublesome

One of the four underlined parts marked A, B, C, D in each sentence is not correct in standard English. Define them.

31. If a crisis would occur, those unfamiliar with the procedures would not know how to handle the situation.

A

B

C

D

32. Weather is the transitory expression of climate that must change greatly from day to day or from season to season.

A

B

C

D

33. Calculus was invented to deal with problems that could not be solving using algebra or geometry.

A

B

C

D

34. Yogurt contains a higher percentage of lactic acid than others fermented milks, and it is rich in B-complex vitamins.

A

B

C

D

35. They played so good game last night that they surprised their audience.

A

B

C

D

36. Stone tools began to be replaced around 6,000 years ago by metal tools, that were used to build instruments and simple machines.

A

B

C

D

37. One of the most famous structures in the world, the Statue of Liberty, is widely considered a inspiring symbol of hope and freedom.

A

B

C

D

38. Regional geography examines, on a regional basis, the ways in which the people local interact with the environment of the area where they live.

A

B

C

D

39. Beneath the surface of the ocean there lies a hidden world inhabit by plants and animals we rarely see.

A

B

C

D

40. It was after shortly microscopes were introduced at the beginning of the 17th century that microorganisms were actually sighted.

Choose A, B, C, or D to show the word or phrase that is *OPPOSITE* in meaning to the underlined.

41. The silence of the place unnerved me.

- A. calmness B. peace C. noise D. shout

42. Her teachers seriously underrated her academic abilities.

- A. underestimated B. miscalculated C. overvalued D. overlooked

43. Nothing would encourage my brother to join the navy.

- A. give enough confidence B. try hard to persuade
C. fail to give compliment D. find ways to dissuade

44. The service and the food in this restaurant are awful.

- A. terrible B. delicious C. tasteful D. overcooked

45. I wouldn't sniff at the chance of a job, whatever it was.

- A. take B. lose C. be interested D. be indifferent

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Choose the correct option A, B, C, or D to fill each blank to complete the passage.

It may seem unlikely that monkeys or cats would be able to hear the subtleties in human speech. After all, creatures (46)_____ than humans neither speak human languages nor comprehend most of them. (47)_____, scientists who study hearing have found that the auditory ability of animals and humans respond to speech sounds in remarkably (48)_____ ways.

Scientists see hearing in humans and higher animals (49)_____ an act of computer-like processing in which a sound enters the ear and is (50)_____ down into components. These are transported in some coded form through the nervous system to the brain, (51)_____ they are put back together and interpreted.

Scientists believe that, in large part, how speech is processed is (52)_____ on its acoustical properties. Research with animals shows that they can (53)_____ among subtle nuances in speech. For example, our ears readily distinguish two similar speech sounds, "ba" and "da" on the basis of differing

pitch changes (54)_____ occur in the first one-twentieth of a second of sound. During the 1970's, William Stebbins conducted (55)_____ using monkeys at the University of Michigan Hearing Research Institute which showed that monkeys possess a similar ability to put similar sounds into distinct categories.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|------------|----------------|
| 46. A. less | B. more | C. another | D. other |
| 47. A. Thus | B. However | C. Most | D. Otherwise |
| 48. A. same | B. variety | C. similar | D. all |
| 49. A. have | B. by | C. as | D. are |
| 50. A. broken | B. tracked | C. sent | D. put |
| 51. A. which | B. where | C. while | D. when |
| 52. A. based | B. depend | C. relied | D. relying |
| 53. A. communicate | B. discriminate | C. hear | D. differ |
| 54. A. then | B. where | C. what | D. that |
| 55. A. survey | B. methods | C. speech | D. experiments |

Read the two passages and choose the correct answer to each question.

THE CRUSADES WIDEN EUROPE'S HORIZONS

The cross-bearers who went on the long journey to the Middle East from France, England, Germany and Italy knew little of the kind of people they were going to meet there. All they knew was that they were going to try to take sacred territory from the hands of "the Infidels", "unbelievers" whose God and Prophet were different from their own. After once making contact with the East, the crusaders were surprised to find there a highly developed culture which was not only much older than Europe's but in many ways quite superior.

Islam and Christianity had many things in common – most importantly, a belief in one God. The Islamic codes of morality and hospitality deeply impressed the men from the West. At a time when losses from battle and pestilence called for every bit of medical skill available, doctors who accompanied the crusaders discovered that Moslem medicine was far ahead of their own.

56. *The best title for this selection would be _____.*
- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A. The Conquest of the Middle East | B. Education of the Crusaders |
| C. Crusades of Europe | D. Islamic Law and Religion |

57. *The crusaders were surprised to discover that Moslem culture was _____.*
 A. less advanced than their own B. similar to their own
 C. more advanced than their own D. primitive in most respects
58. *The crusaders were called "cross-bearers" because they _____.*
 A. believed in God B. suffered so greatly
 C. were so rude D. were Christians
59. *We can conclude from the passage that wounded crusaders were _____.*
 A. left to die unaided
 B. helped by Moslem medical knowledge
 C. carried home for medical treatment
 D. cured by their accompanying doctors
60. *The word "pestilence" as used in this passage, is closest in meaning to _____.*
 A. infection B. wound
 C. epidemic disease D. insect poison

For a long time, amphibians were confused with reptiles. Like reptiles, they have three-chambered hearts and are cold-blooded. Some amphibians, such as salamanders, are even shaped like lizards. However, unlike reptiles, amphibians never have claws on their toes or scales on their bodies. Furthermore, the eggs of amphibians lack shells, so they must be laid in water or moist places.

Amphibians were the first creatures to spend sizable amounts of their lives on land. The larvae of most amphibians, such as frog tadpole are born with gills and live in water. However, their gills disappear as they develop lungs. Most retain the ability to breathe through the moist surface of their skin. This comes in handy when they hibernate in the bottom mud of lakes and ponds during the coldest months. They take in the small amount of oxygen they need through their skin. Some amphibians undergo what is known as a 'double metamorphosis' changing not only from gill breathers to lung breathers but also from vegetarians to insectivores.

Although the amphibian class is rather small in number of species, it shows great diversity. There are three major types. The caecilians of the tropics are long, legless burrowing creatures. Caudate amphibians, such as newts and salamanders, mostly have long tails and stubby legs. Salientians, which include both frogs and toads, are tailless as adults and have powerful hind legs. Toads differ from frogs primarily in that they have dry, warty skin.

61. *The author's main purpose in writing the passage is to _____.*
 A. define and describe amphibians
 B. contrasts different types of amphibians
 C. trace the development of amphibians from larvae to adults
 D. explain how amphibians differ from other creatures
62. *According to the passage, which of the following is not a characteristic amphibians?*
 A. They have three-chambered hearts.
 B. They lay eggs without shells.
 C. They have claws on their toes.
 D. They are cold-blooded.
63. *"Scales" as used in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.*
 A. devices used to measure weight
 B. plates covering the bodies of certain animals
 C. sounds made by various animals
 D. proportions between different sets of dimensions
64. *According to the passage, the term "double metamorphosis" refers to the fact that amphibian _____.*
 A. first breathe through their gills, then through their lungs, then through their skin
 B. change both the shape of their bodies and the way in which they lay eggs
 C. first live in water, then on land, then in mud in the bottom of ponds and lakes
 D. change both their methods of breathing and their feeding habits
65. *It can be inferred from the passage that amphibians' ability to breathe through their skin is especially useful during the _____.*
 A. summer B. fall C. winter D. spring
66. *The word 'sizable' in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.*
 A. condensed B. large C. whole D. small
67. *All of the following are identified in the passage as amphibians EXCEPT _____.*
 A. newts B. salamanders C. caecilians D. lizards
68. *The word 'stubby' is closest in meaning to _____.*
 A. long and thin B. undeveloped C. thick and short D. powerful

69. The word 'they' in the last sentence refers to _____.
 A. toads B. tails C. adults D. frogs
70. Which detail can mostly be used to recognize a certain type of amphibians?
 A. lungs B. skin C. legs D. gills

Choose the correct phrase or clause A, B, C, or D to complete the following sentences.

71. Part of the Great Plains, Kansas is famous for _____ fields of wheat.
 A. its seemingly endless B. it's seeming endless
 C. it is seemingly endless D. it is endless it seems
72. Even though I was very tired, _____.
 A. I couldn't get to sleep B. but I couldn't go to sleep
 C. however I couldn't sleep D. therefore I couldn't sleep
73. It seems that no matter _____, you never feel secure.
 A. you have how many possessions B. that many possessions you get
 C. how much possession you have D. you own so much possession
74. Having been asked to speak at the convention, _____.
 A. some notes were prepared for the director
 B. the director prepared some notes
 C. the members were pleased to hear the director
 D. some notes were prepared by the director
75. _____ so many people been out of work as today.
 A. More than ever before B. Never before have
 C. In the past, there never have D. Formerly, there never were

Choose the sentence A, B, C, or D which is closest in meaning to the one given.

76. Without the help of his neighbor, my father could not have repaired the garage roof.
 A. Our neighbor wanted to help my father repair the garage roof.
 B. My father could repair the garage roof without the help of his neighbor.
 C. My father paid his neighbor to repair the garage roof for him.
 D. My father could repair the garage roof because his neighbor helped him.

77. *She doesn't realize how serious her husband's operation is going to be.*
 A. She realizes that her husband's operation is not going to be serious.
 B. She doesn't realize the serious operation her husband is going to have.
 C. She realizes seriously that her husband's going to have an operation.
 D. Little does she realize how serious her husband's operation is going to be.
78. *He decided to repair the thing himself and not to take it back to the shop.*
 A. Rather than take it back to the shop, he decided to repair the thing himself.
 B. He decided to repair the thing himself as he couldn't take it back to the shop.
 C. He took the thing back to the shop because he wanted to have it repaired.
 D. He decided to have the thing repaired and not to take it back to the shop.
79. *The shops don't deliver now, which makes life difficult.*
 A. If shops don't deliver, life would be less difficult.
 B. If shops delivered, life would be less difficult.
 C. As shops delivered, life wouldn't be so difficult.
 D. As shops don't deliver, life would be so difficult.
80. *It is such a wonderful opportunity that we mustn't miss it.*
 A. It is too wonderful an opportunity for us to miss.
 B. The opportunity is wonderful enough for us to miss.
 C. It is a wonderful opportunity, so we can't miss it.
 D. It is such a wonderful opportunity we are not able to afford it.

PRACTICE TEST 11 (MCQs)

Time allotted: 90 min.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each line.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. religious | B. convenient | C. permanent | D. equipment |
| 2. A. direct | B. pursue | C. retail | D. consult |
| 3. A. similar | B. infamous | C. negative | D. guarantee |
| 4. A. consolidate | B. independence | C. competitive | D. demonstrative |
| 5. A. typhoon | B. vapour | C. surgeon | D. welfare |

Choose the best answer A, B, C, or D to complete each of the following sentences.

6. I _____ with my grandfather at the park every morning.
A. help B. exercise C. swim D. clean
7. Children like to listen to stories that are very _____ from their real lives.
A. similar B. dull C. different D. interesting
8. Bob was very _____ with his brother for snoring the whole night.
A. irritated B. sad C. embarrassed D. happy
9. The fussy child ate only a few _____ of noodles.
A. pieces B. slices C. bars D. strands
10. David likes plays _____. This is his racket.
A. hockey B. volleyball C. tennis D. basketball
11. The color yellow _____ me of the sun.
A. reminds B. shows C. tells D. feels
12. Please _____ your toys after playing with them.
A. put in B. put away C. put on D. put up
13. John is not in now. I have to _____ him _____ later.
A. call – off B. call – over C. call – on D. call – back
14. A _____ of musicians will perform at the wedding dinner.
A. team B. band C. set D. troupe
15. Mary cannot swim so she is at the _____ end of the swimming pool.
A. shallow B. deep C. low D. dark
16. Sir Conan Doyle was the _____ of the famous detective Sherlock Holmes.
A. creature B. creative C. creator D. creation
17. Our fingers will grow more _____ because they are used a lot in modern life.
A. senseful B. sensitive C. senseless D. sensible
18. We should plant trees along the streets to _____ our city.
A. beauty B. beautiful C. beautify D. beautician
19. Those _____ entered the contest will have a chance of winning a trip to Nha Trang.
A. who B. whom C. which D. whose
20. Julia is the _____ of the twins.
A. clever B. cleverer C. cleverest D. most clever
21. The mouse scampered across the floor _____ when it saw the cat approaching.
A. quickly B. weakly C. gracefully D. beautifully

22. The aeroplane _____ in twenty minutes. Let's hurry.
 A. took off B. was taking off C. has taken off D. will take off
23. Neither of these hairstyles _____ you. Why don't you choose another one?
 A. suit B. suited C. suits D. has suited
24. If I _____ you, I _____ his advice.
 A. am – will not take B. will be – do not take
 C. would be – did not take D. were – would not take
25. What is your impression _____ the new teacher?
 A. to B. by C. of D. with
26. Please move in _____ more people can get on the bus.
 A. or else B. so that C. even though D. when
27. Anna always helps out at the animal shelter, _____?
 A. does she B. is she C. isn't she D. doesn't she
28. A: "Can I help you, Madam?"
 B: " _____ "
 A. No, thanks. I'm just looking. B. It's very cheap.
 C. Right. It looks a bit small. D. Yes, it's in our summer sale.
29. Minh: "What does your new English teacher look like?"
 Phong: " _____ "
 A. She has taught English for five years.
 B. I am sure you will like her.
 C. I like her very much.
 D. She is slim with long black hair.
30. Tom: " _____ letting me use your bicycle for a little while?"
 Jim: "Not at all."
 A. Will you B. Could you please
 C. Would you mind D. Please to
31. You _____ walk on thin ice.
 A. needn't B. mustn't C. mightn't D. needn't
32. At one time the entire world _____ by dinosaurs.
 A. was ruling B. was ruled C. has ruled D. will be ruled

33. He warned me _____ late-night horror film.

- A. against watching B. not watch
C. not watching D. about to watch

34. They don't like meat and _____.

- A. so do I B. so don't I C. nor do I D. neither don't I

35. It's about time we _____ rid of this old car.

- A. get B. will get C. has got D. got

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct option for each of the blanks.

Every year, the village of Pettineo celebrates its unique arts festival. For a few days each summer, artists from all over Europe (36)_____ at this village near the north coast of Sicily to (37)_____ the creative atmosphere. During their stay, the artists get (38)_____ with the local people to paint a one-kilometre long picture that runs the (39)_____ of the high street. (40)_____ the painting is done, each visiting artist joins a local family for a big lunch and, (41)_____ the meal, the family receives the (42)_____ of the painting that the artist has painted. As a result, (43)_____ few villagers are rich, almost every home has at least one painting by a well-known European artist. Visitors to the village are eagerly (44)_____ into homes to see these paintings.

The festival was the (45)_____ of Antonio Presti, a local businessman who (46)_____ it up four years ago. Since then, Pettineo has (47)_____ a sort of domestic art museum in (48)_____ any visitor can ring a doorbell, go into a house and (49)_____ a painting. In addition to this exhibition of paintings in people's homes, for those who have time to spare, there is an opportunity to (50)_____ through the display of huge sculptures in the village square.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 36. A. combine | B. gather | C. crowd | D. group |
| 37. A. enjoy | B. amuse | C. delight | D. entertain |
| 38. A. jointly | B. linked | C. together | D. combined |
| 39. A. area | B. measure | C. size | D. length |
| 40. A. Once | B. Soon | C. Only | D. Just |
| 41. A. in common with | B. in place of | C. in exchange for | D. in addition to |
| 42. A. division | B. partition | C. section | D. region |
| 43. A. despite | B. though | C. even | D. since |

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| 44. A. attracted | B. persuaded | C. requested | D. invited |
| 45. A. idea | B. image | C. purpose | D. thought |
| 46. A. put | B. had | C. set | D. got |
| 47. A. advanced | B. become | C. increased | D. grown |
| 48. A. whom | B. which | C. where | D. what |
| 49. A. stare | B. wonder | C. admire | D. delight |
| 50. A. march | B. step | C. move | D. wander |

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

Sometimes it's hard to figure out if you have a food allergy, since it can show up so many different ways. Your symptoms could be caused by many other problems. You may have rashes, hives, joint pains mimicking arthritis, headaches, irritability, or depression. The most common food allergies are to milk, eggs, seafood, wheat, nuts, seeds, chocolate, oranges, and tomatoes. Many of these allergies will not develop if these foods are not fed to an infant until her or his intestines mature at around seven months. Breast milk also tends to be protective. Migraines can be set off by foods containing tyramine, phenethylamine, monosodium glutamate, or sodium nitrate. Common foods which contain these are chocolate, aged cheese, sour cream, red wine, pickled herring, chicken livers, avocados, ripe bananas, cured meats, many Oriental and prepared foods. Some people have been successful in treating their migraines with supplements of B-vitamins, particularly B6 and niacin. Children who are hyperactive may benefit from eliminating food additives, especially colorings, and foods high in salicylates from their diets. A few of these are almonds, green peppers, peaches, tea, grapes. This is the diet made popular by Benjarmin Feingold, who has written the book *Why your Child is Hyperactive*. Other researchers have had mixed results when testing whether the diet is effective.

51. *The topic of this passage is _____.*
- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. reactions to foods | B. food and nutrition |
| C. infants and allergies | D. a good diet |
52. *According to the passage, the difficulty in diagnosing allergies to foods is due to _____.*
- | |
|--|
| A. the vast number of different foods we eat |
| B. lack of a proper treatment plan |

- C. the similarity of symptoms of the allergy to other problems
- D. the use of prepared formula to feed babies

53. The word "symptoms" in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. indications B. diet C. diagnosis D. prescriptions
54. The phrase "set off" in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. relieved B. identified C. avoided D. triggered
55. What can be inferred about babies from this passage?
 A. They can eat almost anything.
 B. They should have a carefully restricted diet as infants.
 C. They gain little benefit from being breast fed.
 D. They may become hyperactive if fed solid food too early.
56. The word "hyperactive" in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. overly active B. unusually low activity
 C. excited D. inquisitive
57. The author states that the reason that infants need to avoid certain foods related to allergies has to do with the infant's _____.
 A. lack of teeth B. poor metabolism
 C. underdeveloped intestinal tract D. inability to swallow solid foods
58. The word "these" in line 14 refers to _____.
 A. food additives B. food colorings
 C. unnutritious foods D. foods high in salicylates
59. Which of the following was suggested treatment for migraines in the passage?
 A. Eating more ripe bananas.
 B. Avoiding all Oriental foods.
 C. Getting plenty of sodium nitrate.
 D. Using Vitamin B in addition to a good diet.
60. According to the article the Feingold diet is NOT _____.
 A. verified by researchers as being consistently effective
 B. available in book form
 C. beneficial for hyperactive children
 D. designed to eliminate foods containing certain food additives

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

Adults: 2 tablespoonfuls

Children: according to age

10 – 14 years: 4 teaspoonfuls

6 – 10 years: 2 teaspoonfuls

3 – 6 years: 1 teaspoonful

**Repeat above dosage every 1/2 hour to 1 hour if needed
until 8 doses are taken.**

If relief does not occur within two days, consult a physician.

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

61. According to the label, what would you do before taking this medicine?

A. mix it

B. heat it

C. add water to it

D. see a doctor

62. Most likely, this medicine is _____.

A. a pill

B. an injection

C. a capsule

D. a liquid

63. For whom would a dosage of two teaspoons be recommended?

A. an adult

B. an adolescent

C. a child

D. an infant

64. What is the maximum amount of medicine that should be taken by an adult in a four-hour period?

A. two doses

B. four doses

C. six doses

D. eight doses

65. How are children's dosages determined?

A. By the number of teaspoons

B. By the age of the child

C. By the time of day

D. By consulting a physician

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

66. Parents should never let very young children to stay at home alone.

A

B

C

D

67. We warned our children for the dangers of playing in the street.

A

B

C

D

68. David was giving an award by the city for all of his efforts in crime prevention.
A B C D
69. I don't like to spend time with people whom lose their tempers easily.
A B C D
70. He walked very quickly that I couldn't keep up with him.
A B C D

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correction answer in each of the following sentences.

71. I wish _____. Can't you stay a bit longer?
A. you won't have to leave now B. you don't have to leave now
C. you didn't have to leave now D. you wouldn't have to leave now
72. The higher the content of carbon dioxide in the air, _____.
A. the more heat it retains B. more it retains heat
C. than it retains more heat D. it retains more heat
73. _____ to go fishing when you were younger?
A. Would your father to take you B. Has your father used to take you
C. Were your father use to taking you D. Did your father use to take you
74. Many of the _____ not expect to win.
A. participant in the races do B. participants in the race do
C. participant in the race does D. participants in the races does
75. You will feel sorry afterwards if _____.
A. you don't do it carefully B. you won't do it carefully
C. you didn't do it careful D. you wouldn't do it careful

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given.

76. Nobody apart from my father thought I would win the race.
A. Everyone including my father thought I would win the race.
B. I would win the race, which my father hadn't thought of before.
C. Nobody thought I would win the race and nor did my father.
D. My father was the only person who thought I would win the race.

77. *Did Tom knock that vase to the floor?*
 A. Has that vase been knocked by Tom to the floor?
 B. Was that vase knocked to the floor by Tom?
 C. Did that vase be knocked to the floor by Tom?
 D. Would that vase knocked by Tom to the floor?
78. *Mr. Brown is very old, but he can walk to the stadium.*
 A. Mr. Brown is too old to walk to the stadium.
 B. Although Mr. Brown is very old, he can walk to the stadium.
 C. Mr. Brown is not old enough to walk to the stadium.
 D. Although he can walk to the stadium, Mr. Brown is very old.
79. *Too many sweets are bad for you.*
 A. It is bad for you to eat too many sweets.
 B. I don't know how many sweets are good for you.
 C. You eat so many sweets that it is enough.
 D. You ought to eat enough sweets.
80. *I last went to the zoo two months ago.*
 A. The first time I went to the zoo was two months ago.
 B. Two months ago I didn't go to the zoo.
 C. I haven't been to the zoo for two months.
 D. Since two months ago I haven't gone to the zoo.

PRACTICE TEST 12 (MCQs)

Time allotted: 90 min.

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

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. A. recycle | B. precise | C. faucet | D. racial |
| 2. A. noun | B. doubt | C. trouble | D. discount |
| 3. B. idiom | B. ideal | C. item | D. identify |
| 4. A. appeared | B. frightened | C. arrived | D. reduced |
| 5. A. ethnic | B. breathing | C. either | D. paths |

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each line.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| 6. A. scamper | B. because | C. autumn | D. football |
| 7. A. decorate | B. banana | C. opposite | D. generous |
| 8. A. considerate | B. biologist | C. activity | D. innovation |
| 9. A. pollute | B. effect | C. digest | D. success |
| 10. A. logical | B. intimate | C. emission | D. element |

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word closest in meaning to the underlined words.

11. The teacher chose Peter to be the class librarian.
A. agreed B. selected C. ordered D. forced
12. The children are very hungry.
A. upset B. sick C. thirsty D. starving
13. Huy seldom plays outdoors because he does not like the sun.
A. always B. frequently C. rarely D. regularly
14. The workers are painting the outside of the house now.
A. exterior B. basement C. corner D. interior
15. Who can take over the badminton coach when he leaves?
A. employ B. keep C. replace D. learn
16. The silly man was tricked by the old lady.
A. slow B. foolish C. intelligent D. childish
17. During the long journey, the explorer met many interesting people.
A. voyage B. track C. period D. trail
18. It is against the law to sit in a car without wearing a seat belt.
A. legal B. permitted C. allowed D. illegal
19. The speaker will start his speech as soon as everyone has arrived.
A. solve B. draft C. commence D. end
20. I helped my mother to lay the forks, spoons and knives on the table.
A. cutlery B. utensils C. equipment D. crockery

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

21. Be careful of the _____ floor when you are at the wet market.
A. smooth B. dry C. slippery D. flat

22. Our teacher _____ us to read one story-book a day.
A. encourages B. buys C. borrows D. leases
23. Tom felt _____ as he was meeting his mother's friends for the first time.
A. irritated B. angry C. sad D. shy
24. My father drinks a cup of _____ feeling tired. The caffeine helps to keep him awake.
A. wine B. coffee C. water D. apple juice
25. You have to jump very high to _____ a goal when you play basketball.
A. toss B. serve C. kick D. shoot
26. I like the _____ because there are many colors in it.
A. rainbow B. star C. moon D. sun
27. Nam _____ Hoa to give her the book she dropped.
A. ran on B. ran by C. ran after D. ran with
28. There is a _____ of fans waiting for the singer.
A. choir B. crowd C. staff D. tribe
29. My arms and legs are _____ after the exercise.
A. moving B. dying C. stretching D. aching
30. The pencil is _____. Please sharpen it.
A. short B. thick C. blunt D. dirty
31. Jane and I were cycling in the park when a dog ran towards _____.
A. her B. theirs C. them D. us
32. I cannot think of a _____ reason to buy this house other than my love for the sea.
A. better B. best C. good D. well
33. Susan gave the boy _____ had come up to her a dollar to buy a drink.
A. whom B. whose C. who D. which
34. The price of petrol _____ up recently.
A. goes B. has gone C. went D. will go
35. If Maria had the money, she _____ the toy.
A. would buy B. bought C. will buy D. buys
36. Tim was disappointed _____ his best friend for lying to him.
A. on B. in C. about D. to

37. Martin hid under his bed _____ the thunderstorm was over.
A. unless B. so that C. if D. until
38. Thomas hardly travels overseas, _____?
A. does he B. is he C. doesn't he D. isn't he
39. – "I need some help with this table. _____ you lift the other end, please?"
– "Sure, just a second".
A. Shall B. May C. Could D. Should
40. Anna: "Would you like to meet Mrs. Nhung?"
Mary: "_____".
A. I'm afraid B. I'd love to C. I'll wait D. I'm thinking
41. Pencils _____ at the test, so please don't bring your own.
A. provide B. provided
C. will be provided D. are providing
42. I asked Lucia _____ to enter law school.
A. is she planning B. were you planning
C. when you are planning D. if she was planning
43. It's _____ beautiful day. Let's sit in _____ garden.
A. a – a B. a – the C. the – a D. the – the
44. Phong was trying _____ the door with the wrong key.
A. to unlock B. unlocking C. to be unlocked D. being unlocked
45. It is essential that she _____ before half past eight.
A. arrives B. will arrive C. must arrive D. arrive

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

The big issue for plane-makers planning for the future is size, not speed. With the skies already full of air traffic, and with worse to (46)_____, the important questions for the designers are how many passengers they can fit into the new super-planes and who will be (47)_____ to build them first.

Imagine yourself ten years from now in a packed airport departure lounge. Eight hundred passengers are waiting with you for their first flight on one of a remarkable range of super-planes, and the check-in time (48)_____ have been as much as four hours before take-off to allow for the extra people. Impossible?

Far from it. Designs for these planes are already (49)_____ on computer at the world's top aircraft manufacturers, waiting to be turned (50)_____ reality.

The airlines badly need the new jets to (51)_____ with future increases in passenger (52)_____. A billion passengers a year are currently carried by air, but that figure is (53)_____ to double by the year 2020. The only practical (54)_____ of avoiding making the skies even busier is to build much bigger planes. The race to build the new jets is the hottest contests in the airliner business. Manufacturers are working (55)_____ with the major airlines to produce designs that will please airlines and passengers alike.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|---------------|------------|
| 46. A. go | B. happen | C. come | D. arrive |
| 47. A. possible | B. able | C. proper | D. capable |
| 48. A. Can | B. need | C. ought | D. may |
| 49. A. supplied | B. given | C. stored | D. carried |
| 50. A. as | B. by | C. into | D. for |
| 51. A. deal | B. treat | C. manage | D. succeed |
| 52. A. amounts | B. sums | C. quantities | D. numbers |
| 53. A. expected | B. thought | C. known | D. hoped |
| 54. A. scheme | B. process | C. way | D. plan |
| 55. A. tightly | B. strongly | C. closely | D. firmly |

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

OVELIN

The ALL-Natural Food to keep You up and Going.

Stress and overwork can lead to indigestion and poor appetite. Ovelin, a mixture of fine quality herbs, helps strengthen your digestive system, improves your ability to absorb food, and restores your vitality. Ideal for the whole family, Ovelin keeps everyone up and going.

Available at all leading Pharmacies and Health Food Centres

56. Ovelin helps reduce _____.
 A. appetite B. stress C. indigestion D. overwork
57. The ad claims that Ovelin is good for people _____.
 A. of all ages B. overwork
 C. who are vegetarians D. on a diet
58. "Up and going" in this ad mean _____.
 A. excited B. active C. awake D. satisfied
59. Ovelin can be _____.
 A. found in a fresh food market B. sampled in a supermarket
 C. eaten in a food centre D. purchased in a drugstore
60. According to the information of this ad, which of the following statements is NOT true?
 A. Ovelin is made from herbs.
 B. Ovelin is particularly good for the old.
 C. Ovelin helps make the digestive system stronger.
 D. Ovelin enhances the ability to absorb food.

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

Past explorers have made vast contributions to our knowledge of the world today. They braved the oceans to discover the world and to bring their goods to other countries to trade.

Many explorers had to overcome their fear of the unknown to travel around the world on their sailing ships. Submitting themselves to unpredictable weather conditions, each explorer either traveled further than his predecessor or tried to find a different route to already discovered countries. For example, Vasco Da Gama, a Portuguese explorer, established a sea route from Europe to India. He had extended the sea route that Bartolomeu Dias had already done when he latter sailed around the Cape of Good Hope in southern Africa.

More importantly, explorers first closed the gap between the east and the west by trading their local goods with foreign ones. India was known for its spices such as nutmeg and cinnamon while China was known for its silk. A part of the east was brought to the west when western gourmets developed a taste for eastern spices in their food. People in the east dressed in clothes that were previously only worn in the west.

Without the explorers, many of us would still be living in our own enclave with little knowledge of the vast world and what other foreign countries have to offer us.

61. *Past explorers contributed to our knowledge of the world by _____.*
 A. making new good
 B. selling their goods at high prices
 C. traveling to other countries
 D. spending time reading about foreign countries
62. *Past explorers were probably fearful of _____.*
 A. swimming in the ocean
 B. the dangers that lurked in unexplored places
 C. being in their sailing ships for a long time
 D. trying to predict the weather conditions
63. *Explorers who traveled to countries that others had already been to would make sure that they _____.*
 A. sold new goods to those countries
 B. bought new goods from those countries
 C. explored new areas in the countries
 D. found another way of going to those countries
64. *The act of selling their local goods to a foreign country allowed the explorers to _____.*
 A. earn more money
 B. think about visiting other countries as well
 C. grow different types of spices
 D. find out more about that country
65. *Based on the third paragraph, the _____ of people changed when they came into contact with foreigners.*
 A. clothing and lifestyle
 B. speech and lifestyle
 C. clothing and jobs
 D. family structure and clothing

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

66. Julia has such many things to do that she has no time to go out.

A

B

C

D

67. If we didn't answer their letter, it would have been very rude of us.
A B C D
68. A helpful policeman gave us an information about the city.
A B C D
69. Although his low grades, Peter was admitted to the university.
A B C D
70. Our friends suggested to spend the summer holiday on an island in the Pacific Ocean.
A B C D

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correction answer in each of the following sentences.

71. In soccer, only the goalkeeper _____ with his hands.
A. lets to touch the ball B. is let touch the ball
C. is allowed to touch the ball D. is allowed touching the ball
72. We saw a terrible accident while _____.
A. we was walking to the beach B. we shall be walking to the beach
C. we walked to the beach D. we have walked to the beach
73. Is November twenty-first the day _____?
A. you will arrive then B. on that you will arrive
C. when you will arrive on D. when you will arrive
74. The dog will never bite you if _____.
A. you will look it straight in the eyes, I'm told
B. you are looking it straight in the eyes, I'm told
C. you look it straight in the eyes, I'm told
D. you looked it straight in the eyes, I'm told
75. _____, Mr. Thanh walked all the way home.
A. In spite of dead tired B. Even though he was dead tired
C. Despite that he was dead tired D. Although of he was dead tired

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the best way of combining the two sentences in each pair.

76. John's car had broken down. He was in a very bad mood.
A. John, who was in a very bad mood, his car had broken down.
B. John, whose car had broken down, was in a very bad mood.
C. John was in a very bad mood, whose car had broken down.
D. John and his car had broken down, which was a very bad mood.

77. *They walked very quickly. I couldn't keep up with them.*
 A. They walked so quickly that I couldn't keep up with them.
 B. They walked very quickly for me to keep up with them.
 C. They walked such quickly than I couldn't keep up with them.
 D. They walked enough quickly and I couldn't keep up with them.
78. *He doesn't want to go to their party. I don't want to go either.*
 A. I don't want to go to their party, but he wants.
 B. Both he and I want to go to their party.
 C. Neither he nor I want to go to their party.
 D. Either he or I don't want to go to their party.
79. *The station was full of thieves. He suggested I keep an eye on my luggage.*
 A. If the station was full of thieves, he asked me to keep an eye on my luggage.
 B. The reason for keeping an eye on my luggage was that the station was full of thieves.
 C. Only when the station was full of thieves, did he want me to keep an eye on my luggage.
 D. He advised me to keep an eye on my luggage as the station was full of thieves.
80. *I thought they might be hungry. I offered them something to eat.*
 A. I offered them something to eat so that they might be hungry.
 B. To think they might be hungry, I offered them something to eat.
 C. I thought they might be hungry, offering them something to eat.
 D. Thinking they might be hungry, I offered them something to eat.

PRACTICE TEST 13 (MCQs)

Time allotted: 90 min.

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 line.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>p</u> unctual | B. <u>l</u> unar | C. <u>f</u> rustrate | D. <u>r</u> ubbish |
| 2. A. <u>s</u> cheme | B. <u>m</u> onarchy | C. <u>ch</u> oir | D. <u>ch</u> arge |
| 3. A. <u>do</u> sage | B. <u>vill</u> age | C. <u>vo</u> yage | D. <u>gar</u> age |
| 4. A. <u>w</u> ood | B. <u>p</u> ool | C. <u>ch</u> oose | D. <u>r</u> oot |
| 5. A. <u>s</u> uggest | B. <u>t</u> ender | C. <u>m</u> edium | D. <u>i</u> vent |

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each line.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|------------------|----------------|
| 6. A. recommend | B. employment | C. successive | D. possession |
| 7. A. imagine | B. eternal | C. emperor | D. inhabit |
| 8. A. standard | B. section | C. infant | D. police |
| 9. A. ancient | B. thirteen | C. seaside | D. village |
| 10. A. environment | B. eventually | C. demonstration | D. approximate |

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word closest in meaning to the underlined words.

11. The activities stopped when the rain started.
A. continued B. canceled C. halted D. finished
12. This funfair is held once a year.
A. weekly B. monthly C. bimonthly D. annually
13. Are there any beverages in the refrigerator?
A. drinks B. foods C. snacks D. cakes
14. You must be on time for your meetings.
A. early B. punctual C. fast D. late
15. The students take down what their teacher tells them.
A. write B. listen C. understand D. imitate
16. We are dead tired. We need to take a break.
A. hurt B. sleepy C. dying D. exhausted
17. They go for a slow walk in the park after dinner every day.
A. job B. stroll C. run D. march
18. When I face big problems, I always turn to my aunt for help.
A. key B. minor C. major D. definite
19. Did you brush your teeth properly?
A. correctly B. slowly C. quickly D. clearly
20. The robbers have been apprehended by the police.
A. charged B. convicted C. arrested D. pursued

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

21. I _____ myself to my new classmates on the first day of school.
A. greeted B. spoke C. introduced D. said

22. When it is _____ time, we will go to the playground downstairs.
A. leisure B. idle C. meal D. study
23. The Indian people speak many different _____ that I do not understand.
A. voices B. dialects C. sounds D. ways
24. Nam and I saw some _____ plants in the forest. We seldom see them in our daily lives.
A. extinct B. common C. weird D. rare
25. Two of the boy scouts _____ injuries when they went on the hike yesterday.
A. received B. made C. sustained D. achieved
26. There is a secret _____ on an ancient martial art hidden in the basement of this house.
A. manual B. catalogue C. sign D. brochure
27. By the time we reached our _____, it was already nightfall.
A. goal B. area C. route D. destination
28. The fish did not see the shark because it attacked them from _____.
A. behind B. around C. beside D. afar
29. There is a man at the door _____ my father.
A. asking from B. asking to C. asking for D. asking out
30. My brother has a valuable _____ of stamps.
A. packet B. collection C. pile D. kit
31. Anna added _____ drops of sesame oil to the raw beef.
A. much B. few C. a little D. several
32. Remain in this room _____ I give you a signal to come out.
A. or B. unless C. because D. when
33. The lions seldom appear in the day, _____?
A. do they B. have they C. don't they D. haven't they
34. The lady to _____ I spoke was the owner of the restaurant.
A. that B. whom C. who D. whose
35. All the guests _____, but the food is not ready yet.
A. arrived B. would arrive C. have arrived D. were arriving
36. I do not know which book to buy. Both are just as _____.
A. more interesting B. interesting
C. most interesting D. the best interesting

37. – "I have left a cookie on the table, but now it's gone. What happened to it?"
 – "I don't know. One of the children _____ it."
 A. may have eaten B. should have eaten
 C. had to eat D. could eat
38. Mai: "Can you come to the movies, Nga?"
 Nga: "_____"
 A. I don't think you can go with me. B. Why can't I afford it?
 C. No. I have to do my chores. D. Yes. It's my duty to help you.
39. Samuel doesn't like _____ what to do.
 A. they telling him B. to be told
 C. people tell him D. being told
40. If you pour oil on water, it _____.
 A. shall float B. floats C. floated D. would float
41. Only by working hard _____ good marks in the final exam.
 A. can we get B. we can get C. can't we get D. we can't get
42. It took us a long time to get here. It was _____ journey.
 A. twelve hour B. a twelve-hours C. a twelve-hour D. the twelve hours
43. I'd rather you _____ slowly and more carefully.
 A. drive B. drove C. will drive D. ought drive
44. There are not _____ jobs for all of us.
 A. so B. too C. such D. enough
45. It is difficult to tell the twins _____.
 A. one from the other B. any other
 C. one after the other D. one from another

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

In the modern world, there is a wealth of leisure activities to choose from. Entertainment industries (46)_____ for your leisure time. You can watch TV, listen to music, go to an art gallery or concert or, of course, read a book. Sometimes it seems that reading is (47)_____ because, even if you're a fast reader, it can take a (48)_____ amount of time to finish a novel, for example. But in the modern world, time is something that can be in short supply.

Book publishers haven't been (49)_____ to realize this and are now selling a product which needn't (50)_____ as much of your time but still tells you an excellent story. The new product is the audiobook – cassette recordings of shortened novels, often read by well-known personalities or the authors themselves. Audiobooks are (51)_____ new but people are becoming more aware of them and sales are increasing all the time.

One of the attractions of audiobooks is that they're (52)_____ listening to the radio, only better. You can listen to what you want when you want, and you won't even miss anything. Much of their appeal (53)_____ in their flexibility. They allow you to do other things while you're listening, such as driving or (54)_____ the housework. For some people, audiobooks can be a much more enjoyable way of (55)_____ knowledge than reading.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 46. A. complete | B. pursue | C. chase | D. oppose |
| 47. A. declined | B. disposed | C. neglected | D. lessened |
| 48. A. lasting | B. considerable | C. plentiful | D. broad |
| 49. A. overdue | B. behind | C. delayed | D. slow |
| 50. A. fill out | B. take up | C. pass by | D. go through |
| 51. A. approximately | B. roughly | C. relatively | D. partly |
| 52. A. like | B. as | C. same | D. both |
| 53. A. belongs | B. stands | C. bases | D. lies |
| 54. A. cleaning | B. doing | C. making | D. running |
| 55. A. gaining | B. raising | C. grasping | D. catching |

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

- Questions 56 – 58 are based on the following information:

National and World News	1– 4
State News	6– 11
Local News	11
Editorial	12
Financial News	12 – 13
Sports	14 – 15
Features	15
Classified	16
Weather: Sunny, low in mid 60's	

56. In line 7, the word "features" most nearly means _____.
 A. pictures B. special articles C. personal letters D. societies
57. On which of the following pages would one look to find the score for a football game?
 A. 2 B. 11 C. 13 D. 14
58. We can estimate from this passage that today's low temperature will be _____.
 A. 60 degrees B. 61 degrees C. 65 degrees D. 69 degrees

• Questions 59 – 62 are based on the following information:

For temporary relief of nasal congestion and to make breathing easier in head colds and hay fever. In most cases, the weaker solutions are fully satisfactory and are preferred, namely 1/8% for **infants**, 1/4% for children and 1/2% for adults. Keep tightly closed.

59. The word "infants" in line 3 most nearly means _____.
 A. women B. babies C. the elderly D. teenagers
60. According to the instructions, weaker solutions _____.
 A. may not be used by adults
 B. are not recommended, but may be used
 C. should be used instead of stronger solutions
 D. are usually less effective than stronger solutions
61. Where would this passage most probably be found?
 A. On a bottle of medicine B. In a newspaper
 C. In a cookbook D. On a receipt
62. What is the main purpose of this passage?
 A. To warn against side effect.
 B. To explain storage procedures.
 C. To advise against using the medication.
 D. To recommend dosage for the medication.

- Questions 63 – 65 are based on the following information:

City people are always busy. They are always in a hurry. That is why they like supermarkets. You can buy things quickly and easily in a supermarket. If you want something, you just put it in your basket. You do not ask "How much does this cost?" The price of everything is on the cans and packets.

63. A supermarket is _____.
 A. a self-service shop selling food and other household good
 B. a shop where we pick up goods and pay ourselves
 C. a large shop for buying and selling goods
 D. a place of the highest degree of markets
64. In supermarket, you _____.
 A. look at things a long time before buying them
 B. know how much the goods cost
 C. buy everything you need
 D. are always in hurry
65. City people like supermarkets because _____.
 A. shopping is often boring
 B. they enjoy spending money
 C. they want to do things quickly
 D. they can look at things carefully

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

66. As soon as Lam will graduate, he is going to return to his hometown.
 A B C D
67. You'd better changing your clothes before you go to the job interview.
 A B C D
68. The salad tasted so well that my sister returned to the salad bar for another helping.
 A B C D
69. He said to his friends that he was going away tomorrow.
 A B C D
70. There are many students from different country in my class.
 A B C D

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

71. *Jeremy and I apologized to Mary, but _____.*
 A. she refused to listen to us B. she refused listening to her
 C. she refused listening to us D. she refused to listen to her
72. *While Lucia was cleaning the apartment, _____.*
 A. her husband watched television
 B. her husband was watching television
 C. her husband has watched television
 D. her husband would be watching television
73. *_____, the worse she danced before the large audience.*
 A. The hardest he tried B. He tried harder
 C. He tried hardest D. The harder he tried
74. *I have always wanted to visit Moscow, _____.*
 A. is the capital of Russia B. that is the capital of Russia
 C. the capital of Russia D. which the capital is of Russia
75. *If I found a wallet in the street, _____.*
 A. I will take it to the police B. I took it to the police
 C. I would take it to the police D. I would have taken it to the police

Mark A, B, C, or D to indicate the best way of making up the sentence from the words and phrases given.

76. *children learn/ native language/ so that/ they/ able/ communicate/ other people/ them//.*
 A. Children learn the native language so that they can be able to communicate to other people around them.
 B. The children learn native language so that they can be able to communicate with other people around them.
 C. The children learn a native language so that they will be able to communicate to other people around them.
 D. Children learn their native language so that they will be able to communicate with other people around them.

77. *some/ pesticide /fertilizer/ we/ spray/ crops/ find/ dangerous//.*

- A. Some pesticides and fertilizers which we spray on our crops are found dangerous.
- B. Some of pesticides and fertilizers we spray to our crops are found to be dangerous.
- C. Some of the pesticides and fertilizers we have sprayed on our crops have been found to be dangerous.
- D. Some of the pesticides and fertilizers we are spraying with our crops have been found to be dangerous.

78. *James Watt/ invention/ steam/ engine/ famous/ world/ Scottish scientist//.*

- A. James Watt, whose invention of steam engine was famous throughout the world, was a Scottish scientist.
- B. James Watt whose invention of steam engine is famous throughout the world was Scottish scientist.
- C. James Watt whose invention of steam engine is famous round the world was a Scottish scientist.
- D. James Watt, whose invention of steam engine is famous all on the world, is a Scottish scientist.

79. *I/ not/ feel/ like/ have breakfast/ this morning/ because/ headache//.*

- A. I don't feel like to have breakfast this morning because I had a headache.
- B. I don't feel like having breakfast this morning because I have a headache.
- C. I don't feel like to having a breakfast this morning because I had headache.
- D. I don't feel have a breakfast this morning because I have headache.

80. *I/ go/ make/ early/ start/ in order/ I/ not get/ stuck/ traffic//.*

- A. I am going to make an early start in order that I won't get stuck in the traffic.
- B. I am going for making an early start in order to I don't get stuck on a traffic.
- C. I have gone to make the early start in order I didn't get stuck on the traffic.
- D. I have gone for making the early start in order so I wouldn't get stuck in a traffic.

PRACTICE TEST 14 (MCQs)*Time allotted: 90 min.*

Choose the word with the underlined part pronounced differently from the others' in each line.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>south</u> | B. <u>could</u> | C. <u>plough</u> | D. <u>astound</u> |
| 2. A. <u>calls</u> | B. <u>steps</u> | C. <u>begins</u> | D. <u>leaves</u> |
| 3. A. <u>organise</u> | B. <u>realise</u> | C. <u>advise</u> | D. <u>promise</u> |
| 4. A. <u>rear</u> | B. <u>hear</u> | C. <u>bear</u> | D. <u>fear</u> |
| 5. A. <u>island</u> | B. <u>escalator</u> | C. <u>system</u> | D. <u>distribute</u> |

Read the following passages and choose the correct answer to each question.

What is the cause of chronic fatigue syndrome? Past research has suggested a link to the Epstein-Barr virus, but now many scientists are questioning that connection. New findings suggest that the Epstein-Barr virus is not a primary cause, but it may still trigger the illness. The symptoms may be due to a variety of things, rather than just one. Still, some researchers are sticking with the idea of Epstein-Barr virus causing the illness. They say that it is premature to make such a judgement.

Chronic fatigue syndrome has been dubbed the "yuppie disease" by some since it is often diagnosed in professional women in their twenties and thirties. It may be the result of never recovering completely from illnesses such as the flu. Though the cause is not clear, the symptoms are. To be a fatigue sufferer, one must have the debilitating illness for more than six months and must exhibit at least eight of the eleven symptoms, including sore throat, mild fever, and muscular aches.

6. *With which of the following is the passage mainly concerned?*
 - A. A disagreement between scientists.
 - B. Diseases affecting yuppies.
 - C. Causes and symptoms of an illness.
 - D. The relationship between a virus and an illness.
7. *Why is this illness often called the "yuppie disease"?*
 - A. It affects so many young professional women.
 - B. It has so many symptoms.
 - C. It is difficult to treat.
 - D. No one knows for sure what causes it.

8. *According to the passage, a sufferer of chronic fatigue syndrome _____.*
 A. will be sick for about six months B. will have had the flu
 C. will have eleven symptoms D. will have sore throat, aches, and fever
9. *According to the passage, which of the following statements about chronic fatigue syndrome is best supported?*
 A. A sufferer might never recover from it.
 B. Scientists don't agree on the cause.
 C. It is more common among women than men.
 D. The Epstein-Barr virus can cause premature effects of the illness.
10. *Chronic fatigue syndrome will cause which of the following?*
 A. Weakness B. Rash C. Vomiting D. Dizziness

As heart disease continues to be the number-one killer in the United States, researchers have become increasingly interested in identifying the potential risk factors that trigger heart attacks. High-fat diets and "life in the fast lane" have long been known to contribute to the high incidence of heart failure. But according to new studies, the list of risk factors may be significantly longer and quite surprising.

Heart failure, for example, appears to have seasonal and temporal patterns. A higher percentage of heart attacks occur in cold weather, and more people experience heart failure on Monday than on any other day of the week. In addition, people are more susceptible to heart attacks in the first few hours after waking. Cardiologists first observed this morning phenomenon in the mid-1980, and have since discovered a number of possible causes. An early-morning rise in blood pressure, heart rate, and concentration of heart stimulating hormones, plus a reduction of blood flow to the heart, may all contribute to the higher incidence of heart attacks between the hours of 8:00 A.M. and 10:00 A.M.

In other studies, both birthdays and bachelorhood have been implicated as risk factors. Statistics reveal that heart attack rates increase significantly for both females and males in the few days immediately preceding and following their birthdays. And unmarried men are more at risk for heart attacks than their married counterparts. Though stress is thought to be linked in some ways to all of the aforementioned risk factors, intense research continues in the hope of further comprehending why and how heart failure is triggered.

11. What does the passage mainly discuss?
 - A. risk factors in heart attacks
 - B. seasonal and temporal patterns of heart attacks
 - C. cardiology in the 1980s
 - D. diet and stress as factors in heart attacks
12. The word "potential" as used in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.
 - A. harmful
 - B. primary
 - C. unknown
 - D. possible
13. The phrase "susceptible to" in the passage could best be replaced by _____.
 - A. aware of
 - B. affected by
 - C. accustomed
 - D. prone to
14. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT a possible cause of many heart attacks?
 - A. decreased blood flow to the heart
 - B. increased blood pressure
 - C. lower heart rate
 - D. increase in hormones
15. The word "phenomenon" in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.
 - A. habit
 - B. illness
 - C. occurrence
 - D. activity
16. Which of the following is NOT cited as a possible risk factor?
 - A. Having a birthday
 - B. Getting married
 - C. Eating fatty foods
 - D. Being under stress
17. It can be inferred from the passage that _____.
 - A. we now fully understand how risk factors trigger heart attacks
 - B. we recently began to study how risk factors trigger heart attacks
 - C. we have not identified many risk factors associated with heart attacks
 - D. we do not fully understand how risk factors trigger heart attacks yet
18. As used in the passage, the word "reveal" is similar in meaning to _____.
 - A. show
 - B. observe
 - C. mean
 - D. explain
19. Which of the following is NOT true, according to the passage?
 - A. Heart disease kills more people in the US than the other diseases.
 - B. Males in general are more affected by heart disease than females.
 - C. People are more susceptible to heart attacks in the morning.
 - D. Researchers are still studying the risk factors of heart disease.
20. The phrase "in some ways" in the passage could possibly mean _____.
 - A. in one way or another
 - B. to some extent
 - C. up to a point
 - D. in the meantime

Choose the correct answer to complete each of the following sentences.

21. Children who live in crowded home may find it difficult to study ____ comfort.
A. for B. in C. with D. to
22. Teachers like students who are ____ and listen to what the teachers are saying.
A. understanding B. watchful C. attentive D. absorbed
23. The holiday was a disaster! I came _____ food poisoning on the first day and spent the whole time in bed.
A. up with B. down with C. in with D. up to
24. My father says he wishes someone would come _____ an easy and simple way for him to quit smoking.
A. up with B. down with C. in with D. up to
25. Confidently he answered one question after another _____ everyone's satisfaction.
A. to B. with C. for D. by
26. This car is _____.
A. for rent B. to hire C. to let D. for use
27. The new traffic rules will not come into _____ this year as people expected.
A. fact B. effect C. practice D. affect
28. Only if you promise to study hard _____ to tutor you.
A. I agree B. will I agree C. can I agree D. I will agree
29. By the age of 25, he had _____ his ambition of becoming an artist.
A. achieved B. obtained C. reached D. completed
30. Many road accidents occur because motorists cannot _____ the speed of approaching vehicles.
A. assume B. count C. assess D. value
31. The director had her assistant _____ some sandwiches for the meeting.
A. pick up B. picks up C. picked up D. picking up
32. If their marketing team succeeds, they _____ their profits by 20 percent.
A. will have been increased B. would have been increasing
C. will increase D. would increase
33. "I am writing to ask if you might have a _____ in your marketing department for a sales person."
A. post B. work C. job D. vacancy

34. The new employee is a person of high sense of _____.
A. enthusiasm B. keenness C. responsibility D. interest
35. The first Geneva Convention _____ in 1964 laid down rules for the treatment and protection of the wounded in war time.
A. signed B. signing C. was signed D. was signing
36. The national culture has been _____ with the arrival of immigrants.
A. diversity B. diverse C. diversified D. diversification
37. "Do you know which countries are applying for _____ to the WTO?"
A. admittance B. admission C. admitted D. admitting
38. It was so quiet in the room and she was so excited that she could hear her heart _____.
A. tap B. beat C. strike D. smack
39. The weather was _____ the exceptionally poor harvest this year.
A. accused of B. criticized for C. blamed for D. condemned for
40. Two people were seriously _____ in an accident on the highway yesterday.
A. injured B. wounded C. damaged D. aching
41. If _____ people are really going to enjoy their leisure, then they must make proper provision for it.
A. older B. elder C. oldest D. elderly
42. No, I didn't say the President got it wrong. _____, I think he's handled the affair superbly.
A. Moreover B. Yet C. Besides D. On the contrary
43. An infant who drinks enough milk will not be _____.
A. nourishing B. nourished C. overnourished D. undernourished
44. It is not a country that _____ an Olympic Games, but a city that is given the honour.
A. hosts B. plays C. produces D. trades
45. We look forward to autumn _____. Summer seems _____ with us for months.
A. coming/ to have been B. comes/ to have been
C. coming/ to be D. has come/ to be
46. There are road works on Highway N°5 and long _____ are expected.
A. halts B. intervals C. pauses D. delays
47. _____ you should do first is make a list of all the things you have to bring with.
A. That B. What C. If D. As

48. – "Have you seen the place where the graduation ceremony will be held?"
 – " _____"
 A. Yes, I have seen it many times.
 B. Yes. It's big enough to hold 5,000 people.
 C. No, why haven't I?
 D. Oh, I won't be there.
49. – " _____"
 – "Sorry. I don't smoke."
 A. Are you smoking?
 B. Have you got a light, please?
 C. Excuse me. Do you like smoking?
 D. Cigarettes, please?
50. – "Pass the fish sauce, please."
 – " _____"
 A. Yes, I will. Can you wait?
 B. No, it is far from me.
 C. Certainly, here you are.
 D. But do you like it?

Choose the right option for each gap to complete the following passage.

All forms of non-renewable energy sources are to a greater or lesser (51)_____ polluting, though the type of pollution varies. Coal, in common with other fossil (52)_____, produces sulphur dioxide, though in this respect gas (53)_____ very favourably with coal and oil. The combustion of fossil fuels also produces carbon dioxide in (54)_____ greater amounts than plant life can use. This carbon dioxide, by (55)_____ in the atmosphere, may well lead to global rises (56)_____ temperature (called the "greenhouse effect") and such rises could in time have a (57)_____ effect on climate. Nuclear fuel doesn't emit gases into the atmosphere (58)_____ used, but it produces its own highly toxic waste products. Being solid these are easier to control than the gases emitted by fossil fuels but their presence in growing quantities is (59)_____ very dangerous indeed. All forms of fuel so far (60)_____ add to the earth's heat load and in this way provide a long term danger to the environment.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| 51. A. degree | B. extent | C. extension | D. amount |
| 52. A. energies | B. fuels | C. resources | D. mines |
| 53. A. compares | B. outdoes | C. outgrows | D. contrasts |
| 54. A. more | B. far | C. quite | D. well |

55. A. accumulating B. collecting C. piling D. raising
56. A. for B. with C. of D. in
57. A. unfortunate B. terrific C. deathly D. disastrous
58. A. that B. however C. when D. whether
59. A. potentially B. extremely C. accidentally D. merely
60. A. concerned B. complained C. mentioned D. proved

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to show the word or phrase that is *OPPOSITE* in meaning to the underlined in each sentence.

61. She blamed her neighbour's children for the broken window.
A. complained B. complimented C. accused D. commented
62. Surprisingly, the animals thrived in captivity.
A. survived B. deteriorated C. developed D. matured
63. It's hard to tell whether the story is true or not.
A. difficult B. durable C. soft D. easy
64. They endeavoured to make her happy, but in vain.
A. tried very hard B. spared no time and effort
C. not bothered to do anything D. found different ways
65. She unfolded her elaborate plans to us.
A. kept a secret B. revealed C. let others know D. prepared

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to show the underlined part that needs correction.

66. The Great Depression serves as an example of drama fluctuations in the balanced wage rate.

67. Dan spent such an enjoyable vacation in Europe this summer that he plans
to return back as soon as he saves enough money.

68. A five-thousand-dollars reward was offered for the capture of the escaped criminals.
A B C D
69. Although both of them are trying to get the scholarship, she has the highest grades.
A B C D

70. Porous filters of charcoal can remove dust particles from the air if it is directed

A
B

through them in a steadily stream.

C

D

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase to complete the following sentences.

71. The operating principles of the telephone are _____ in the nineteenth century.

A. they were the same as today

B. they were the same today

C. the same today as they were

D. today what the same they were

72. Not until 1949 _____ Canada's tenth province.

A. became Newfoundland

B. did Newfoundland become

C. Newfoundland did become

D. Newfoundland became

73. Air traffic controllers rely on radar _____ between airports.

A. for tracked planes in flight

B. planes of tracking in flight

C. to track planes in flight

D. planes in flight of tracking

74. _____ on the mountain road, you'd better take plenty of spare parts.

A. In case your car breaks down

B. In case your car may break down

C. If your car breaks down

D. In case of breaking down your car

75. _____ at the office, the letters will be filed.

A. After the letters being received

B. After the letters is being received

C. Having been received the letters

D. After receiving the letters

Choose the sentence A, B, C, or D which is closest in meaning to the one given.

76. "Be careful! The paint is wet," she shouted.

A. She said I was careful because the paint was wet.

B. Because the paint was wet, she was very careful.

C. She promised to be careful because the paint was wet.

D. She told me to be careful because the paint was wet.

77. In my opinion, it would be a good idea to stop eating too many sweets.

A. My opinion is that you shouldn't stop eating too many sweets.

B. If I were you, I would stop eating too many sweets.

C. It is a good idea for me to stop eating too many sweets.

D. If you were me, would you stop eating too many sweets?

78. *"Late comers will not be admitted until the interval."*
- A. The play will start later than usual today.
 - B. Please be quiet because the play has started.
 - C. We never start late for any reason.
 - D. If you arrive late you can not go straight in.
79. *"I'll give you a lift home if you like."*
- A. He offered to give me a lift home.
 - B. I liked him to give me a lift home.
 - C. He could install a lift in my home.
 - D. If I liked, he would build a lift in my home.
80. *The two novels which made Mark Twain famous, "Tom Sawyer" and "Huckleberry Finn", were inspired by the river environment.*
- A. It was "Tom Sawyer" and "Huckleberry Finn" which made Mark Twain famous by inspiring the river environment.
 - B. It was the river environment and the two novels, "Tom Sawyer" and "Huckleberry Finn", which inspired Mark Twain and made him famous.
 - C. It was the river environment which was inspired by the two novels that made Mark Twain famous, "Tom Sawyer" and "Huckleberry Finn".
 - D. It is the two novels, "Tom Sawyer" and "Huckleberry Finn", inspired by the river environment, that made Mark Twain famous.

PRACTICE TEST 15

Time allotted: 120 mi.

Choose the word in each group that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>flood</u> | B. <u>stool</u> | C. <u>groom</u> | D. <u>balloon</u> |
| 2. A. <u>locate</u> | B. <u>celebrate</u> | C. <u>nominate</u> | D. <u>private</u> |
| 3. A. <u>signal</u> | B. <u>file</u> | C. <u>tighten</u> | D. <u>compromise</u> |
| 4. A. <u>dynamite</u> | B. <u>simplify</u> | C. <u>symbol</u> | D. <u>byte</u> |
| 5. A. <u>thunder</u> | B. <u>earthquake</u> | C. <u>gather</u> | D. <u>healthy</u> |

Read each of the following lists of four words and choose one word that does not belong in each list.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 6. A. forget | B. adjust | C. connect | D. install |
| 7. A. doctor | B. patient | C. customer | D. nurse |
| 8. A. shoe shop | B. chemist's | C. bookstore | D. library |
| 9. A. appealing | B. boring | C. wonderful | D. marvellous |
| 10. A. cat | B. kitten | C. puppy | D. lamb |

Choose the correct word or phrase to complete each of the sentences.

11. The water clock was _____ by the Chinese in the 11th century.
A. built B. kept C. examined D. made
12. The doorway is low, so _____ your head when you go in.
A. take B. mark C. mind D. attend
13. Tomatoes can be used _____ as a salad green or as a cooking vegetable.
A. such B. both C. either D. neither
14. There are a lot of people who _____ work in remote and mountainous areas nowadays.
A. volunteer B. voluntarily C. volunteers D. voluntary
15. People often _____ the candles after singing "Happy Birthday".
A. light up B. blow out C. put on D. turn off
16. In the past, most people believed that the world's resources could never be used _____.
A. up B. all C. whole D. at all
17. I do not think that purple shirt _____ with your yellow skirt.
A. suits B. fits C. goes D. wears
18. "That dish is absolutely delicious. Can you give me the _____?"
A. formula B. instruction C. prescription D. recipe
19. – "What was your impression _____ the concert?"
– "I thought it was great."
A. of B. on C. with D. at
20. The planet Neptune is about 30 times as far from the Sun _____.
A. as Earth is B. more than Earth C. than is Earth D. as that of Earth
21. One of the primary causes of skin cancer is overexposure _____ the sun.
A. in B. under C. with D. to

22. Don't forget your appointment. You'd better put it in your _____.
A. agenda B. diary C. calendar D. directory
23. It's an awful _____ Jane couldn't come. I was looking forward to meeting her.
A. harm B. sorrow C. shame D. shock
24. You know I'll always stand _____ you if you are in trouble.
A. by B. with C. for D. up
25. The taxi drew _____ at the gate promptly at six o'clock.
A. up B. along C. outside D. over
26. If trouble breaks out, they may be arrested and even _____.
A. prisoned B. imprisoned C. imprisonment D. imprisoning
27. I can't see my E-dictionary anywhere. I _____ have left it at school.
A. can B. must C. should D. would
28. It is hoped that illiteracy will soon be _____ if more and more people take part in the struggle against it.
A. disappeared B. decreased C. eradicated D. reduced
29. Unselfishness, loyalty, trust and sympathy are some _____ for true friendship.
A. characters B. things C. qualities D. ideas
30. Please forgive me. I didn't _____ to make you sad.
A. infer B. expect C. suppose D. mean

Read the following two passages and choose the correct answer to complete 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.

31. *All the level crossings described in the passage have _____.*
A. flashing lights B. attendants C. telephones D. gates
32. *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
33. *You should never drive onto any level crossing if _____.*
A. another vehicle is approaching
B. the attendant has not operated the lights
C. the exit isn't clear.
D. a green light is flashing
34. *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
35. *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

As viewed from space, Earth's distinguishing characteristics are its blue waters and white clouds. Enveloped by an ocean of air consisting of 78% nitrogen and 21% oxygen, the planet is the only one in our solar system known to harbor life. Circling the Sun at an average distance of 149 million km (93 million miles), Earth is the third planet from the Sun and the fifth largest planet in the solar system.

Its rapid spin and molten nickel-iron core give rise to an extensive magnetic field which, coupled with the atmosphere, shields us from nearly all of the harmful radiation coming from the Sun and other stars. Most meteors burn up in the Earth's atmosphere before they can strike the surface. The planet's active geological processes have left no evidence of the ancient pelting it almost certainly received soon after it was formed. The Earth has a single natural satellite – the Moon.

36. *The main idea of this passage is _____.*
- A. there are life-supporting characteristics on Earth
 - B. Earth is predominantly water
 - C. Earth has no common characteristics with other planets
 - D. Earth is the only planet with a moon
37. *The word "distinguishing" as it is used in the selection means _____.*
- A. elevating in nature
 - B. devastating in nature
 - C. characteristics like all other planets
 - D. characteristics that set it apart from other planets
38. *It's probable that the next paragraph would discuss _____.*
- A. people on planets
 - B. the solar system as a whole
 - C. the Earth's natural satellite – the Moon
 - D. rings around Saturn
39. *As used in this selection, the word "harbor" is synonymous with _____.*
- A. support
 - B. surround
 - C. water
 - D. include
40. *This selection leads one to believe that the Earth _____.*
- A. never gets hit by meteors
 - B. always gets hit by meteors
 - C. was hit by meteors in some past time period
 - D. may be bombarded by meteors in the near future

Use the correct form of the word in brackets to complete the flowing passage.

The (41. discover) _____ that a member of your family is sleepwalking may be (42. alarm) _____ but it is not an uncommon phenomenon. Both adults and children sleepwalk, however it is more common among children.

Sleepwalking is not a psychological (43. order)_____, as some may think. Nor is there any (44. connect)_____ between dreams and sleepwalking. The explanation which experts give for sleepwalking is that it is mainly due to being (45. tire)_____ and under a lot of stress. (46. anxious)_____, (47. press)_____ at work or at school or even a loss of a favorite (48. possess)_____ could trigger it off.

Sleepwalkers move easily around the house despite the (49. dark)_____, sometimes opening drawers as if searching for something. It is difficult to wake up a sleepwalker and it is considered (50. wise)_____ because it can cause great distress. The following morning he doesn't usually remember anything.

There is a mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentence. Find the mistakes (A, B, C, or D).

51. School children in the same grade in Vietnamese schools are usually the same old

as their class mates.

52. An understand of calculus is essential to the study of engineering.

A B C D

53. Laser discs provide images of best quality than those of either television

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54. Some metals such gold, silver, copper, and tin occur naturally, and are easy to work.

A B C D

55. Ozone is an unstable, faintly bluish gas that is the most chemical active

A **B** **C**
form of oxygen.
D

Insert a preposition in each gap to complete the following passage.

According to some scientists, high-risk sports can be valuable (56)_____ certain types of people. Such activities help them learn that being frightened doesn't mean that they have to lose control. The recent fashion (57)_____ jumping from bridges attached (58)_____ a length of elastic rope, known as "bungee jumping", has now been tried (59)_____ millions of people over the world, and interest (60)_____ it is continuing to grow.

Before the special elastic rope is tightened (61)_____ them, jumpers reach speeds of nearly 160 kph. First-timers are usually too terrified to open their mouths, and when they are finally lowered safely (62)_____ the ground, they walk around with broad smiles (63)_____ their faces, saying repeatedly how amazing it was. However, for some people, it is only the embarrassment of refusing to jump (64)_____ the last minute that finally persuades them to conquer the fear of heights and push them off (65)_____ space.

Complete each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence before it.

66. *The policeman told us to fit new locks on the door.*

The policeman suggested _____.

67. *You have to see it to believe it.*

It has to _____.

68. *I invited my friend to have a cup of tea.*

I said to my friend: " _____?"

69. *We couldn't find George anywhere.*

George was _____.

70. *Are you sorry you don't speak more languages?*

Do you ever wish _____.

71. *Tennis was something that never interested me.*

I never used _____.

72. *We must go to school in any kind of weather.*

Whatever kind _____.

73. *Swimming across this river is impossible.*

You must find _____.

74. *Although he is intelligent, he doesn't do well at school.*

In _____.

75. *The teacher didn't allow the class to leave before 4.00.*

The teacher made _____.

Rewrite the following sentences, using the words given in brackets (these words must not be altered in any way).

76. You must be on time for the interview. (ESSENTIAL)

_____.

77. Only if you work hard now have you any chance of success. (DEPENDS)

_____.

78. Can you tell me where the Midland Hotel is? (DIRECT)

_____.

79. There's an unpleasant odour of sweaty socks in here! (SMELLS)

_____.

80. Don't pay attention to what he says; he's only trying to annoy you. (TAKE)

_____.

(81 – 100) Write a paragraph of about 120 – 150 words on the advantages of school uniform.



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PRACTICE TEST 16

Time allotted: 120 mi.

Choose the word in each group that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. w <u>ri</u> te | B. w <u>ri</u> ter | C. w <u>ri</u> ting | D. w <u>ri</u> tten |
| 2. A. <u>th</u> read | B. br <u>ea</u> thing | C. <u>th</u> imble | D. br <u>ea</u> th |
| 3. A. det <u>a</u> ched | B. perc <u>e</u> ived | C. des <u>i</u> gned | D. conc <u>e</u> rned |
| 4. A. fest <u>i</u> val | B. diff <u>e</u> rent <u>i</u> ate | C. quant <u>i</u> ty | D. <u>t</u> esting |
| 5. A. <u>ch</u> ick | B. <u>ch</u> ampion | C. <u>ch</u> aracter | D. <u>ch</u> erry |

Choose the word in each line that has different stress pattern.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 6. A. uncertainty | B. undergrowth | C. unpleasant | D. unreasonable |
| 7. A. volcanic | B. vacancy | C. vaporize | D. victory |
| 8. A. surgery | B. murderer | C. astronaut | D. impulsive |
| 9. A. regard | B. degree | C. rabbit | D. regret |
| 10. A. poisonous | B. attraction | C. possession | D. percentage |

Choose the correct word or phrase to complete each of the sentences.

11. I disapprove _____ people smoking in public places.
A. with B. on C. at D. of
12. While studying he was financially independent _____ his parents.
A. to B. of C. on D. from
13. Her father won't _____ her drive his car.
A. allow B. leave C. permit D. let
14. Our flight from Amsterdam to London was delayed _____ the heavy fog.
A. as a result B. on account C. because D. due to
15. Fish and chips _____ her favourite dish.
A. are B. is C. were D. have been
16. Hardly _____ attack people.
A. snakes have B. do snakes C. snakes do D. have snakes
17. Each of the _____ own cage.
A. birds have their B. bird has its C. birds have their D. birds has its
18. 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
19. What he says makes no _____ to me.
A. sense B. reason C. truth D. matter
20. A good clock always keeps _____ time.
A. certain B. accurate C. true D. serious
21. He has a very _____ temper and often says things he regrets later.
A. angry B. quick C. warm D. fast
22. It seems that the world record for this event is almost impossible to _____.
A. meet B. compare C. beat D. balance
23. He could not have known what was in the letter _____ he had written it himself.
A. until B. if C. unless D. if only
24. _____ to an accident in High Street, traffic is moving very slowly on the London road.
A. Through B. Owing C. Because D. Since
25. The size of the audience, _____ we had expected, was well over five thousand.
A. as B. since C. because D. yet

26. Popcorn is a snack _____ people often eat at the cinema.
 A. how B. what C. where D. which
27. Uniforms bearing the school's name _____ students' pride of their school.
 A. encourage B. give C. support D. persuade
28. I'll lend you my _____ to chop down the tree.
 A. knife B. axe C. blade D. dagger
29. At first the children enjoyed the game but quite soon the novelty _____.
 A. went off B. died out C. died down D. wore out
30. The driver _____ his greatest ambition by winning the Grand Prix.
 A. obtained B. confirmed C. realised D. completed

Give the correct word form in each gap to complete the following passage.

You may know that Asian, Middle Eastern and Mediterranean cultures have (31. tradition)_____ used garlic in their dishes. What you may not know is that garlic was also thought of as a (32. value)_____ medicine by many ancient civilizations.

Today, (33. profession)_____ in the field of nutrition have come up with new information which is indeed quite (34. surprise)_____. Apparently, not only is garlic good for you but it also helps (35. come)_____ various illnesses.

The main (36. advantage)_____ to eating garlic is of course bad breath. Cooking it reduces the strong smell and eating parsley, which is a natural (37. odor)_____, also helps (38. minimum)_____ the smell.

So, it's time we took the benefits of garlic (39. serious)_____. Why not add it to some of your (40. favour)_____ dishes!

Read the passage below and choose the best answer for each question.

Alfred Bernhard Nobel, a Swedish inventor and philanthropist, bequeathed most of his vast fortune in trust as a fund from which annual prizes could be awarded to individuals and organizations who had achieved the greatest benefit to humanity in a particular year. Originally, there were six classifications for outstanding contributions designated in Nobel's will including chemistry, physics, physiology or medicine, literature, and international peace.

The prizes are administered by the Nobel's Foundation in Stockholm. In 1969, a prize for economics endowed by the Central Bank of Sweden was added.

Candidates for the prizes must be nominated in writing by a qualified authority in the field of competition. Recipients in physics, chemistry, and economics are selected by the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences; in physiology or medicine by the Caroline Institute; in literature by the Swedish Academy; and in peace by the Norwegian Nobel Committee appointed by Norway's parliament. The prizes are usually presented in Stockholm on December 10, with the King of Sweden officiating, an appropriate tribute to Alfred Nobel on the anniversary of his death. Each one includes a gold medal, a diploma, and a cash award of over one million dollars.

41. *What does this passage mainly discuss?*
 A. Alfred Bernhard Nobel B. The Nobel prizes
 C. Great contributions to mankind D. Swedish philanthropy
42. *Why were the prizes named for Alfred Bernhard Nobel?*
 A. He left money in his will to establish a fund for the prizes.
 B. He won the first Nobel prize for his work in philanthropy.
 C. He is now living in Sweden.
 D. He serves as chairman of the committee to choose the recipients of the prizes.
43. *How often are the Nobel prizes awarded?*
 A. Five times a year. B. Once a year.
 C. Twice year. D. Once every two years.
44. *The word "outstanding" in the first paragraph could best be replaced by _____.*
 A. recent B. unusual C. established D. exceptional
45. *The word "will" in the first paragraph refers to _____.*
 A. Nobel's wishes B. a legal document
 C. a future intention D. a free choice
46. *A Nobel prize would NOT be given to _____.*
 A. an author who wrote a novel
 B. a doctor who discovered a vaccine
 C. a composer who wrote a symphony
 D. a diplomat who negotiated a peace
47. *The word "one" in the last sentence refers to _____.*
 A. tribute B. anniversary C. prize D. candidate

48. Which individual or organization serves as administrator for the trust?
- A. The King of Sweden
B. The Nobel Foundation
C. The Central Bank of Sweden
D. Swedish and Norwegian academies and institutes
49. The word "appropriate" in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.
- A. prestigious B. customary C. suitable D. transitory
50. Why are the awards presented on December 10?
- A. It is a tribute to the King of Sweden.
B. Alfred Bernhard Nobel died on that day.
C. That date was established in Alfred Nobel's will.
D. The Central Bank of Sweden administers the trust.

Insert a suitable word in each of the gaps to complete the passage.

Think of all the things you throw away: juice bottles, soft drink cans, candy wrappers. It adds up. (51) _____ much trash do you produce?

Americans throw away an average of one ton of trash per person (52)_____ year. Most of this trash gets buried (53)_____ big holes in the ground called landfills. A lot of this garbage can be recycled, or (54)_____ back into something useful. Just about any material can be recycled. The main things we recycle today are (55)_____ from metal, paper, glass, or plastic.

People recycle for many reasons. One of the (56)_____ reasons is to conserve resources. Making new aluminum cans out of old ones means less aluminum is needed (57)_____ new cans. This leads to a second reason people recycle: It saves energy. Recycling old aluminum cans takes a lot less (58)_____ than making new aluminum. To make new aluminum, you (59)_____ to mine metal ore from the ground, remove the impurities, and refine it into a finished metal. Recycling also conserves valuable (60)_____. By recycling, we produce less garbage. That means fewer landfills are needed for dumping our trash.

There is a mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentence. Find the mistakes (A, B, C, or D).

61. The plane had to fly over above the city for an hour before getting permission to land.

62. When we go on vacation, we prefer swim and active sports to sightseeing and
A B C D
 lying on the beach.
63. Because it was unsafe and too expensive to repair, the 70-years-old building
A B C D
 had to be demolished.
64. These interested paintings were donated to the library by Gilmore Foundation
A B C
20 years ago.
D
65. The museum director was neither friendly or professional in his approach to us.
A B C D

Rewrite the following sentences, using the words given at the beginning, so that their meaning stay the same.

66. It was such a difficult question that no one could answer it correctly.
 The question was so _____.
67. It was stupid of you to tell him about it.
 You shouldn't _____.
68. The wind was bending the young tree to the ground.
 The young tree _____.
69. My friends came because they didn't know that I was away.
 If _____.
70. Might we find water on Mars?
 Might water _____.

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't use more than five words.

71. The previous manager wasn't running the club well, so he was replaced. (BADLY)
 The club _____ the previous manager, so he was replaced.
72. I've no idea what my feelings would be if the same thing happened to me! (FEEL)
 I can't imagine _____ if the same thing happened to me!

73. I don't feel like sitting on the beach all day. (DESIRE)
I have _____ all day sitting on the beach.
74. I 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.
75. This is the most amusing book I've ever read. (AMUSING)
I've never read a _____ one before.
76. Our staff usually take half an hour for their coffee break. (HABIT)
Our staff are _____ half an hour for their coffee break.
77. Maybe Peter forgot that we changed the time of the meeting. (MIGHT)
Peter _____ that we changed the time of the meeting.
78. I found it difficult to follow the director's instruction. (TROUBLE)
I _____ the director's instruction.
79. "Is Pete likely to change his mind?" (CHANCE)
"Is there _____ changing his mind?"
80. There isn't enough space in this room for a big cupboard. (TAKE)
A big cupboard _____ space in this room.

(81 – 100) Write a paragraph of about 120 – 150 words, with the following sentence as the topic sentence:

Playing sports and games regularly is very beneficial.

PRACTICE TEST 17

Time allotted: 120 min.

Decide the word in each line that has different stress pattern.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. orphanage | B. description | C. inspector | D. amendment |
| 2. A. inexpensive | B. psychiatry | C. patriotic | D. scientific |
| 3. A. suppose | B. purpose | C. impose | D. propose |
| 4. A. fatigue | B. monster | C. moment | D. fellow |
| 5. A. generous | B. humorous | C. continent | D. insomnia |

Find the word in each line which is pronounced differently in the part underlined.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 6. A. fail <u>ure</u> | B. inj <u>ure</u> | C. nat <u>ure</u> | D. pleas <u>ure</u> |
| 7. A. sp <u>ine</u> | B. dev <u>ice</u> | C. sign <u>ature</u> | D. b <u>i</u> te |
| 8. A. h <u>ear</u> | B. sp <u>ear</u> | C. cl <u>ear</u> | D. sw <u>ear</u> |
| 9. A. rou <u>gh</u> | B. tou <u>gh</u> | C. cou <u>gh</u> ing | D. bou <u>gh</u> |
| 10. A. cons <u>ci</u> ous | B. wardr <u>o</u> be | C. l <u>o</u> st | D. fr <u>o</u> sty |

Choose the correct option A, B, C, or D to finish these sentences.

11. – "What shall we do this weekend?"
– "_____".
A. No problem
B. Let's go outing to the zoo
C. Oh, that's good
D. I'll go out for dinner
12. "Would you like to have _____ coffee?"
A. an amount of B. a lot C. some D. little
13. – "Congratulations on your winning!"
– "_____".
A. You are a good friend
B. You are welcome
C. Thank you
D. I'm very happy
14. – "How did you get here?"
– "_____".
A. I came here by train.
B. I came here last night.
C. The train is so crowded.
D. Is it far from here?
15. It's difficult to _____ what our lives would be like without music.
A. expect B. imagine C. remember D. see
16. You can buy dairy _____ in this shop.
A. producers B. production C. productivity D. products
17. After drinking a big bottle of _____, he got drunk.
A. milk B. orange juice C. water D. liquor
18. I wish I _____ a car. I'm tired of catching the bus to work every day.
A. will have B. had C. have D. had had
19. Technology will play a key role _____ future life-styles.
A. to shape B. shaping C. in shaping D. shape of

20. 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
21. If they aren't careful with their money, they'll get into _____.
 A. loss B. problem C. debt D. missing
22. Patrick must be out of the _____ of arriving late for meetings.
 A. habit B. custom C. use D. fashion
23. The dinner party went on much longer than John had _____.
 A. expected B. wondered C. attended D. appeared
24. _____ hard she worked, Louise never managed to finish her homework on time.
 A. Moreover B. However C. Although D. Despite
25. She returned home to find her house had been _____.
 A. broken B. stolen C. burgled D. thieved
26. A few animals sometimes fool their enemies _____ to be dead.
 A. appear B. to appear C. by appearing D. to be appearing
27. The air inside a house or office building often has higher concentrations of contaminants _____ heavily polluted outside air.
 A. than does B. more C. as some D. like of
28. The decimal numeral system is one of the _____ ways of expressing numbers.
 A. useful most world's B. world's most useful
 C. useful world's most D. most world's useful
29. 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
30. Computers that once took up entire rooms are now small enough to _____ desktops and into wristwatches.
 A. put on B. place into C. install in D. lay under

Use correct form of the words in brackets to complete the passage.

In the past, any mother would be proud if her children were round and slightly fat. Those days are gone. (31. Research)_____ have now reached the (32. conclude)_____ that too much fat and sugar in children's diets are a major

factor in the (33. develop)_____ of heart diseases and other (34. ill)_____ when they are older.

However, (35. grow)_____ children need to eat a wide range of foods, and their general health could be (36. danger)_____ by cutting out particular ones. Psychologists say that the (37. solve)_____ is not to change eating habits too fast, but to do it (38. care)_____, so that children do not lose muscle in addition to fat. Parents should present food a little (39. difference)_____, spread butter thinly and avoid putting sugar on the table. Children should also be (40. courage)_____ to take part in sports: this way they will be using the calories that they have eaten.

Choose the correct option for each of the gaps to finish the passage.

A very important world problem – in fact, it may be the most important of all the great world problems which face us at the present time – is the rapidly increasing pressure of population (41)_____ the land.

The important thing is not so (42)_____ the actual population of the world at present, but its rate of increase. It works (43)_____ to be about 1.6 percent annual net increase. In numbers it means something (44)_____ forty five to fifty million additional people every year. Take Australia. There are about 18 million people in Australia. So it takes the world less than three months to (45)_____ itself a population which populates that vast (46)_____

Speaking of birth rate, look at the second hand of your watch. Every second, three babies are born somewhere in the world. You cannot (47)_____ quickly enough to keep up with the birth rate.

This enormous increase of population (48)_____ immense problems. In about 20 years' time, (49)_____ something terrible happens there will be as many as 7 billion people on the surface of the earth!

So this is a problem which you are going to (50)_____ in your lifetime.

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| 41. A. on | B. in | C. for | D. with |
| 42. A. as | B. severe | C. much | D. more |
| 43. A. at | B. out | C. on | D. off |
| 44. A. as | B. between | C. similar | D. like |
| 45. A. add | B. add up | C. add to | D. add up to |
| 46. A. country | B. nation | C. area | D. region |
| 47. A. say | B. speak | C. tell | D. talk |

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| 48. A. makes | B. solves | C. creates | D. gives |
| 49. A. if | B. unless | C. since | D. although |
| 50. A. know | B. see | C. solve | D. settle |

Read the following text, then choose the correct answer for each question.

The general principles of dynamics are rules that demonstrate a relationship between the motions of bodies and the forces that produce those motions. Based in large part on the work of his predecessors, Sir Isaac Newton deduced three laws of dynamics, which he published in his famous *Principia*.

Prior to Newton, Aristotle had established that the natural state of a body was a state of rest, and that unless a force acted upon it to maintain motion, a moving body would come to rest. Galileo had succeeded in correctly describing the behavior of falling objects and in recording that no force was required to maintain a body in motion. He noted that the effect of force was to change motion. Huygens recognized that a change in the direction of motion involved acceleration, just as did a change in speed, and further, that the action of a force was required. Kepler deduced the laws describing the motion of planets around the sun. It was primarily from Galileo and Kepler that Newton borrowed.

In short, Newton's laws of Motion are: (1) a body at rest remains at rest, and a body in motion remains in motion along a straight line, unless acted upon by an unbalanced force, (2) if an unbalanced force acts upon a body, the momentum of the body changes in proportion to the force and in the same direction as the force, (3) to every action or force, there is an equal and opposite reaction.

51. *What was the main purpose of this passage?*

- A. To demonstrate the development of Newton's laws
- B. To establish Newton as the authority in the field of physics
- C. To discredit Newton's laws of motion
- D. To describe the motion of planets around the sun

52. *The word "predecessors" in line 3 refers to _____.*

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| A. those who came before | B. those who provided help |
| C. those who published their work | D. those who agreed with the ideas |

53. *The phrase "prior to" in line 5 could best be replaced by which of the following?*

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|---------|-------------------|
| A. before | B. after | C. with | D. simultaneously |
|-----------|----------|---------|-------------------|

54. Which of the following scientists established that the natural state of a body was a state of rest?
- A. Galileo B. Kepler C. Aristotle D. Newton
55. The word "it" in line 6 refers to _____.
- A. rest B. body C. state D. motion
56. Who was the first scientist to correctly describe the behavior of falling objects?
- A. Aristotle B. Newton C. Kepler D. Galileo
57. According to Huygens, when was acceleration required?
- A. For either a change in direction or a change in speed
- B. Only for a change in speed
- C. Only for a change in direction
- D. Neither for a change in direction nor for a change in speed
58. According to this passage, Newton based his laws primarily upon the work of _____.
- A. Galileo and Copernicus B. Ptolemy and Copernicus
- C. Huygens and Kepler D. Galileo and Kepler
59. The word 'momentum' in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.
- A. weight B. speed C. shape D. size
60. Which of the following describes Inertia, or the principles of bodies at rest?
- A. Newton's first law B. Newton's third law
- C. Newton's law of motion D. Newton's law of dynamics

There is a mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentence. Find the mistakes (A, B, C, or D).

61. When Bob was sick with the flu, his mother made him to eat chicken soup
A B C D
and rest in bed.
62. They said that the man jumped off of the bridge and plunged into the
A B C
freezing water.
D
63. I do not know where could he have gone so early in the morning.
A B C D

64. The oxygen in the air we breathe has no tasting, smell, or color.

A

B

C

D

65. When contented, and occasionally when hunger, cats frequently make a

A

B

C

purring sound.

D

Rewrite these sentence, keeping their meaning as similar as possible to the original sentence, using the word given in capital.

66. Do you want to drink? (CARE)

Would _____ ?

67. He found it hard to open the window. (DIFFICULTY)

He _____ .

68. She lived just outside the town. (OUTSKIRTS)

She _____ .

69. Which of the two books would you prefer? (RATHER)

Which _____ ?

70. His father punished him for his disobedience. (IF)

He wouldn't have _____ .

Write a complete paragraph, using the words and phrases given.

71. Earth/ tremendous/ amount/ water.

_____ .

72. But/ almost all/ water/ the oceans.

_____ .

73. Oceans/ cover/ 70 percent/ earth's surface.

_____ .

74. They/ contain/ 97 percent/ all/ water/ on earth.

_____ .

75. Ocean water/ too salty/ used/ for drinking/ agriculture/ industry.

_____ .

76. But/ salt/ left behind/ during evaporation.

_____ .

77. Only/ 3 percent/ water/ earth/ fresh water/ most/ it/ not available/ man.

78. More/ 2 percent/ earth's water/ locked/ glaciers/ icecaps.

79. And/ 0.5 percent/ beneath/ earth's surface.

80. Rivers/ lakes/ contain/ one-fifth/ 1 percent/ earth's water.

(81 – 100) Write a short letter (about 120 – 150 words) to a friend, telling him/her about your plan for this summer holiday.

PRACTICE TEST 18

Time allotted: 120 mi.

Find the word which is pronounced differently in the part underlined.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>border</u> | B. <u>torch</u> | C. <u>morning</u> | D. <u>forget</u> |
| 2. A. <u>amaze</u> | B. <u>bookcase</u> | C. <u>buffalo</u> | D. <u>nation</u> |
| 3. A. <u>clean</u> | B. <u>stream</u> | C. <u>pea</u> | D. <u>overhead</u> |
| 4. A. <u>thus</u> | B. <u>throughout</u> | C. <u>worthy</u> | D. <u>brother</u> |
| 5. A. <u>luxurious</u> | B. <u>oxen</u> | C. <u>boxing</u> | D. <u>maximum</u> |

Define the word that has different stress pattern in each line.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 6. A. overweight | B. convenient | C. resistant | D. allowance |
| 7. A. resident | B. accurate | C. assistant | D. adequate |
| 8. A. surface | B. migrant | C. rural | D. marine |
| 9. A. survival | B. scholarship | C. mechanic | D. imagine |
| 10. A. competitive | B. discovery | C. manufacture | D. machinery |

Choose the correct answer to complete each of the following sentences.

11. Would you _____ a minute, please, I'll try to connect you.
 A. keep in B. stay on C. hold on D. stop on
12. The patient's progress was very encouraging as he could _____ get out of bed without help.
 A. nearly B. only C. merely D. barely

13. There has not been a great improvement in her health, _____?
 A. hasn't there B. has there C. hasn't it D. does there
14. I hate _____ in exams. I think it is unacceptable.
 A. cheating B. lying C. deceiving D. tricking
15. – "Bye for now. See you again."
 – "_____".
 A. I hope so. B. We will C. Take care. Bye. D. I'm very sad.
16. – "Hello, Minh. 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
17. – "Where are we going this weekend?"
 – "_____".
 A. That's a good idea. B. Have you thought of Ha Long Bay?
 C. Yes, let's go somewhere. D. Why don't you go to the mountains?
18. Although he hasn't said anything, he _____ to be upset about it.
 A. acts B. shows C. behaves D. seems
19. Be careful! Don't _____ your drink on the table.
 A. spill B. spread C. flood D. flow
20. – "Shall I do it tomorrow?"
 – "I'd rather you _____ it right now".
 A. do B. did C. will do D. should do
21. My uncle and aunt live _____ a farm 120 kilometers east of Hanoi.
 A. in B. on C. from D. at
22. The boys can't get to sleep. They're wide _____.
 A. waking B. awake C. woken D. awaken
23. No matter _____ people come tonight, we'll have a great time!
 A. how much B. whoever C. what kind D. how many
24. The Mediterranean town of Benidorm is one of the biggest holiday _____ in Spain.
 A. beaches B. resorts C. locations D. coasts

25. As everyone knows, the first and last _____ of the Titanic ended in disaster.
A. journey B. trip C. travelling D. voyage
26. I didn't _____ I was talking to the Principal until he told me his name.
A. realize B. recognize C. identify D. distinguish
27. Grandfather has never really _____ from his nervous breakdown.
A. mended B. cured C. repaired D. recovered
28. Which would you _____ have, the red or the blue one?
A. better B. prefer C. rather D. choose
29. The first English dictionary was _____ by Dr. Johnson.
A. collected B. composed C. constructed D. compiled
30. Whenever I hear that song, it _____ me of my childhood.
A. recalls B. reminds C. remembers D. recollects

Choose one option to fill each of the numbered gaps in the following passage.

Fish farming is only one of the many (31) _____ experiments man has begun in the endless battle to feed himself. It is not as easy as it (32) _____. One doesn't simply find a pond, stock it with fish and wait for them to (33) _____. I knew one amateur who did just this. He (34) _____ on his pond as a fishing hole for his friends. One morning he awoke to find its surface (35) _____ with dead fish. They had died quite naturally – (36) _____ suffocation.

Commercially (37) _____ ~~fresh~~ ~~water~~ fish need just that – and plenty of it. A good stream feeding the pond is one way to (38) _____ that fish will stay healthy. (39) _____ does it supply life-giving oxygen, it also helps to clear away the fish's own (40) _____ matter. With the oceans being overfished in recent decades, fish farming may soon take over there too.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| 31. A. new | B. modern | C. late | D. recent |
| 32. A. sounds | B. hears | C. listens | D. feels |
| 33. A. bear | B. grow | C. grow up | D. multiply |
| 34. A. looked | B. thought | C. worked | D. went |
| 35. A. full | B. filled | C. covered | D. spread |
| 36. A. of | B. from | C. because of | D. due to |
| 37. A. fed | B. made | C. raised | D. kept |
| 38. A. insure | B. ensure | C. assure | D. reassure |
| 39. A. Only | B. Not only | C. Nor | D. What |
| 40. A. rubbish | B. refuse | C. waste | D. thrown-away |

Insert a suitable word in each blank to complete the following passage.

To most visitors, New York is (41)_____ a fascinating and frightening city. It is a city of great (42)_____ and of great poverty. There are many rich people, but there are many poor people, too. There are many luxury apartment (43)_____, and there are many slum tenements. There is a great deal of beauty and a great deal of (44)_____. The parks and the shops are beautiful, (45)_____ the dirty streets and the subway stations are ugly. There are many skyscrapers above (46)_____ and many winding subways underground. (47)_____ things are expensive, but some things are (48)_____. The cost of entertainment is generally (49)_____, but there are usually many free lectures, concerts and art exhibits. The city is never asleep. New York seems unfriendly, but it (50)_____ isn't.

Read the following two passages and choose the correct answer for each question.

In 1723 there arrived in Philadelphia a penniless young man, eager for work and for knowledge. As the years passed, this man, Benjamin Franklin, contributed greatly to his city and to his country. He became a printer and a publisher and a learned man in many subjects. He also helped to speed learning by establishing a public library and by founding the American Philosophical Society, which is an important academy of great scholars to this day.

Franklin initiated many improvements in the city of Philadelphia, making it one of the world's first cities to have paved and lighted streets as well as a police force and a fire fighting company. He also made many practical inventions such as the Franklin stove, which was a very efficient heater and the light rod the protect buildings in electric storms. His scientific work with electricity earned Franklin world fame.

Franklin played an important role in the early history of the United States. He took part in the drawing up of the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution. He was the first ambassador to France, and he helped negotiate the treaty of 1783, which ended the Revolutionary War.

As an active member and as president of the Abolitionist Society, Franklin devoted the last years of his life to the movement to end slavery.

51. *When Franklin arrived in Philadelphia, he was _____.*

- A. rich B. well-off C. very poor D. neither rich nor poor

52. *How did Franklin help to spread learning?*
- A. He was eager for work and for knowledge.
 - B. He became a printer and a publisher.
 - C. He contributed greatly to his city and to his country.
 - D. He established a library and founded the American Philosophical Society.
53. *What made Franklin famous all over the world?*
- A. The Franklin stove.
 - B. The fire fighting company.
 - C. The lighting rod.
 - D. His scientific work with electricity.
54. *Which of the following is NOT true?*
- A. Franklin alone drew up the Declaration of Independence.
 - B. Franklin was one of those eminent Americans who drew up the Constitution.
 - C. Franklin was the first ambassador to France.
 - D. Franklin helped negotiate the treaty of 1783.
55. *In what was Franklin active during the last years of his life?*
- A. The revolutionary war.
 - B. His practical inventions.
 - C. His scientific work.
 - D. The abolitionist movement.

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.

56. *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
57. *People going on package holidays _____.*
 A. are unable to amuse themselves
 B. expect to be amused by tour operators
 C. find most of their interests catered for
 D. are able to make friends with lots of local people
58. *Which of the following statements is NOT true?*
 A. You are constantly on the move when you are on a coach tour.
 B. A coach tour is always exhausting.
 C. You don't get enough sleep on a coach tour.
 D. You get no chance to visit historic buildings in famous cities on a coach tour.
59. *"Time is always at your elbow". This means _____.*
 A. you can take your time visiting a place
 B. you have to spend a lot of time visiting a place
 C. your time is always limited when visiting a place
 D. there is always no time for you to visit any place
60. *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

Put the words in brackets in their correct form to finish the passage.

SNOW WHITE AND THE SEVEN DWARFS

Public reaction to the Disney film Snow White and The Seven Dwarfs when it was first shown in 1937 was (61. ordinary)_____. It was received with great (62. excite)_____ and it immediately became enormously popular (63. through)_____ the world. Good advertising was not the only reason for this (64. world)_____ popularity; the film and its characters captured the (65. imagine)_____ of people all over the world like no film before it.

In Britain, there were (66. day)_____ newspaper articles about the film and how it was made. Snow White toys and books were on (67. sell)_____ everywhere. Some people thought that it might be (68. upset)_____ for children but most people saw it as (69. harm)_____ entertainment. Since 1937, it has been re-issued every few years, giving (70. enjoy)_____ to many generations of children.

Make up sentences, using the words and phrases given.

71. case/ be/ so heavy/ Nam/ could/ put/ on the rack.

72. only/ his father's help/ he/ able/ write/ this letter/ English.

73. you mind/ I/ move this pot of flowers/ that far corner?

74. Among the best films/ we/ see/ recently/ be/ *Emily in the Moon Farm* and *Counterstrike*.

75. If they/ eat/ big breakfast/ not feel/ very hungry/ by the time/ they/ reach/ the top of the mountain.

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For each of the sentences below, write a new sentence as similar in meaning as possible to the original sentence, using the word given.

76. By chance I was in that town when the earthquake started. (HAPPENED)

77. Why did you argue with him? It was a waste of time. (POINT)

78. The population will increase rapidly if the death rate is reduced. (DECREASE)

79. As she intended to expand her shop, she made an offer for the premises next door. (VIEW)

80. Had you not helped us, we would never have succeeded. (WITHOUT)

(81 – 100) Write a paragraph of about 150 words on the advantages of living in the countryside.

PRACTICE TEST 19

Time allotted: 120 mi.

Choose the word in each group that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>re</u> pair | B. <u>re</u> commend | C. <u>re</u> cent | D. <u>re</u> arrange |
| 2. A. automob <u>il</u> e | B. mob <u>il</u> e | C. fert <u>il</u> e | D. comp <u>il</u> e |
| 3. A. <u>ch</u> ecky | B. <u>ch</u> oir | C. <u>ch</u> ill | D. <u>ch</u> ief |
| 4. A. out <u>loo</u> k | B. bo <u>o</u> k | C. monso <u>o</u> n | D. go <u>o</u> d |
| 5. A. w <u>or</u> d | B. <u>tor</u> ture | C. <u>mor</u> tgage | D. sw <u>or</u> d |

Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 6. A. sandal | B. canal | C. standard | D. freedom |
| 7. A. considerate | B. desirable | C. reliable | D. admirable |
| 8. A. priority | B. terrifying | C. identify | D. compulsory |
| 9. A. earthenware | B. evidence | C. disappear | D. slavery |
| 10. A. particular | B. ability | C. independence | D. majority |

Choose the word having the same meaning as the underlined word.

11. It is imperative that they arrive on time for the lecture.
 A. necessary B. suggested C. hoped D. intended
12. The boundary between Canada and the United States has been unfortified for over one hundred years.
 A. border B. binding C. relationship D. water
13. The professor tried to stimulate interest in archaeology by taking his students on expeditions.
 A. simulate B. fake C. encourage D. diminish
14. Efficient air service has been made available through modern technology.
 A. affluent B. modern C. inexpensive D. effective
15. The students' records were not readily accessible for their examination.
 A. offered B. accepted C. available D. accountable
16. Under the major's able leadership, the soldiers found safety.
 A. guidance B. intensity C. flagship D. ability
17. If the crops are not irrigated soon, the harvest will be affected.
 A. plowed B. watered C. planted D. fertilized

18. The dog saw his reflection in the pool of water.
 A. image B. bone C. imagination D. leash
19. Lyndon Johnson succeeded John Kennedy as president of the United States.
 A. overruled B. preceded C. followed D. assisted
20. The guests at the reception enjoyed it very much but refused to eat the raw fish.
 A. stale B. fresh C. rotten D. uncooked

Choose the correct answer to complete each of the following sentences.

21. The factory is said _____ in a fire two years ago.
 A. being destroyed B. to have been destroyed
 C. to destroy D. to have destroyed
22. The Pikes are _____ people in the town.
 A. the much generous B. the by far most generous
 C. the far more generous D. by far the most generous
23. The girl said she _____ in this apartment for two years.
 A. has been living B. was living C. had been living D. lives
24. – "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
25. A _____ have registered for the summer courses.
 A. thousand students B. thousands of students
 C. thousand of students D. thousands students
26. Children are fond of balloons _____ different sizes and colors.
 A. of B. all C. on D. at
27. We all enjoyed the play so much that we _____ for ten minutes.
 A. booed B. screamed C. cheered D. clapped
28. Not until everybody _____ did he become calm.
 A. had been left B. leaves C. did leave D. had left
29. In Asian culture, children are taught to _____ their teachers.
 A. give up B. look up to C. take in D. get along
30. Don't believe what John says. He always sets _____ situations for himself and others.
 A. imaginative B. imagining C. imagination D. imaginary

Give the correct form of the words in brackets to finish the passage.

An industrial society, especially one as centralized and concentrated as that of Britain, is heavily (31. depend)_____ on certain essential (32. serve)_____, for instance, electricity supply, water, rail and road transport, the harbors. The area of (33. depend)_____ has widen to include removing rubbish, hospital and ambulance services, and, as the (34. economic)_____ develops, central computer and information services as well. If any of these services ceases to operate, the whole economic system is in (35. dangerous)_____.

It is this interdependency of the economic system which makes the power of trade unions such an important issue. Single trade unions have the (36. able)_____ to cut off many countries' economic supply. This can happen more (37. easy)_____ in Britain than in some other countries, in part because the labour force is (38. high)_____ organized. About 55 percent of British workers belong to unions, compared to under a quarter in the United States. For (39. history)_____ reasons, Britain's unions have tended to develop along trade and occupational lines, rather than on an industry-by-industry (40. basic)_____.

Read the following two passages and choose the correct answer for 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. [45A] 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. [45B] Your left eye sees the film shot with the left camera, and your right eye sees the film shot with the right camera. [45C] If you try to watch the movie without the special glasses, it will seem like you have double vision. [45D]

41. 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
42. Look at the word "perspective" in paragraph 2. This word could best be replaced by _____.
 A. distance B. position C. angle D. perfection
43. 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.
44. 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
45. 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. 45A B. 45B C. 45C D. 45D

The invention of the phonograph happened quite by accident. Thomas Edison moved to Menlo Park, New Jersey, in 1876, where he established an industrial research laboratory. There Edison worked on a carbon telephone transmitter to improve the existing Bell system. In that laboratory a year later Edison invented the phonograph while trying to improve a telegraph repeater. He attached a telephone diaphragm to the needle in the telegraph repeater to produce a recording that could be played back. After some improvements to the machine, he recited "Mary Had a Little Lamb" and played the recognizable reproduction of his voice back to an astonished audience.

46. Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?
 A. Thomas Edison's Many Inventions
 B. Improvements in the Telephone and Telegraph
 C. The History of Menlo Park
 D. A Surprise Invention

47. *According to the passage, the invention of the phonograph _____.*
 A. was quite unplanned
 B. was Edison's principal project
 C. was surprising to no one
 D. took many years
48. *In what year did the invention of the phonograph occur?*
 A. 1876
 B. 1877
 C. 1878
 D. No time is given.
49. *According to the passage, how was the phonograph made?*
 A. With a telephone needle and a recorder
 B. From a recording of a telegraph
 C. With only a telegraph repeater
 D. From a combination of telephone and telegraph parts
50. *According to the passage, how did Edison test his new invention?*
 A. He made improvements to the machine.
 B. He used a carbon transmitter.
 C. He read a children's rhyme.
 D. He reproduced the audience's voice.



Fill each blank with a suitable word to complete the following passage.

Everybody needs a little tender, loving care — even planet Earth! Earth Day reminds us that we need to (51)_____ the Earth's beauty and natural resources. Earth Day is (52)_____ every year on April 22.

Earth Day started on college campuses (53)_____ the US in 1970. Gaylord Nelson, a senator from Wisconsin, had inspired the efforts of college students. A lot of people felt that the (54)_____ was in real trouble in 1970. Human beings were the cause of much of the trouble. Accidental spills from oil tankers had poured millions of gallons of oil (55)_____ the Gulf of Mexico. The oil polluted the water and harmed sea life. Poisonous mercury was found in fish and wildlife in many (56)_____ around the world. Factories had released this mercury. No sea life existed off the polluted shores of New York and New Jersey.

Heavy gray smog hung over America's cities. The (57)_____ of rainforests and other habitats endangered thousands of animal and plant species around the globe. People needed to wake up and learn (58)_____ they were doing to their planet!

Earth Day raises awareness of our planet's problems. Millions of school children (59)_____ in Earth Day projects. Each Earth Day, people who study the environment report on the (60)_____ that face our planet. Earth Day pushes people to look for ways to slow, or even reverse, the damage we've done.

Complete the following sentences using one of the following combinations.

away with	on with	down on	up to	back on
up for	in with	out of	down with	away from

61. Thieves got _____ computer equipment worth \$10,000.
62. Please don't let me disturb you. Carry _____ your work.
63. We must try to cut _____ the amount of money we spend. We just can't make 'ends meet.
64. Keep _____ me! I've got a terrible cold, and I don't want to give it to you.
65. When I look _____ my childhood, I realize what a happy time it was.
66. The only people she looks _____ are her grandparents.
67. Children grow _____ their clothes so quickly. It costs a fortune to clothe them properly.
68. The antique table is very beautiful, but it doesn't fit _____ the rest of the furniture, which is modern.
69. I feel terrible. I think I'm coming _____ flu.
70. After all the delays, we were anxious to make _____ lost time.

Rewrite the second sentence in each pair, so that it has the same meaning as the first one. Use no more than five words including the word in bold. Don't change this word.

71. Your bicycle does not give as much trouble as mine. (LESS)
Your bicycle _____ mine.
72. If you don't take care of those shoes, they won't last long. (LOOK)
Unless _____, those shoes won't last long.
73. I hadn't made a speech before, so I was very nervous. (USED)
Because I _____ speeches, I was very nervous.
74. A local carpenter repaired the wardrobe. (REPAIRED)
We _____ by a local carpenter.
75. The information I got from the instructor was so confusing that I didn't know what to do. (SUCH)
The instructor _____ that I didn't know what to do.
76. Nobody there knew the answer. (WHO)
There _____ the answer.

77. Do you regret not learning to swim? (WISH)
Do you _____ to swim?
78. Perhaps they didn't notice the tyre was flat. (MIGHT)
They _____ the tyre was flat.
79. I bought this calculator in 2006 and I am still using it. (SINCE)
I have _____ 2006.
80. "If I were you, Tom, I'd talk to the form teacher", the monitor said. (ADVISED)
The monitor _____ the form teacher.

(81 – 100) Write a letter (100 – 150 words) to your friend, telling him/ her about your last summer vacation.

PRACTICE TEST 20

Time allotted: 120 mi.

Choose the word in each group that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>note</u> | B. <u>mode</u> | C. <u>nothing</u> | D. <u>notice</u> |
| 2. A. <u>fail<u>ure</u></u> | B. <u>pleas<u>ure</u></u> | C. <u>leis<u>ure</u></u> | D. <u>meas<u>ure</u></u> |
| 3. A. <u>incre<u>ase</u></u> | B. <u>me<u>an</u>t</u> | C. <u>fle<u>a</u></u> | D. <u>le<u>ave</u></u> |
| 4. A. <u>exam<u>ine</u></u> | B. <u>fam<u>ine</u></u> | C. <u>shoesh<u>ine</u></u> | D. <u>determ<u>ine</u></u> |
| 5. A. <u>ch<u>e</u>f</u> | B. <u>de<u>a</u>f</u> | C. <u>roo<u>f</u></u> | D. <u>o<u>f</u></u> |

Choose the word in each line that has different stress pattern.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 6. A. deception | B. recipient | C. receding | D. recipe |
| 7. A. arrival | B. technical | C. proposal | D. approval |
| 8. A. philosophy | B. phenomenon | C. optimism | D. petroleum |
| 9. A. emperor | B. employer | C. conductor | D. efficient |
| 10. A. tolerate | B. horrible | C. amazement | D. elephant |

Choose the correct answer to complete each of the following sentences.

11. This office _____ licenses for motor cars.
A. furnishes with B. deals in C. provides for D. deals with

12. There was nobody in _____ when we came round the corner.
A. sight B. glimpse C. glance D. seeing
13. Hardly _____ to the bus-stop when the bus suddenly pulled away.
A. did they get B. they had got C. they got D. had they got
14. You may take _____ you please.
A. whatever books which B. whatever books
C. any books whatever D. which books whatever
15. My cousin is a third-year student _____ in economics.
A. majored B. to major C. major D. majoring
16. I remember _____ to Paris when I was a very small child.
A. to be taken B. to take C. being taken D. taking
17. If my grandfather _____ alive now, I'm sure he would be proud of me.
A. were B. has been C. would be D. is
18. She got up early; otherwise she _____ her bus.
A. would have missed B. would be missing
C. missed D. had missed
19. The house should be finished _____ next month.
A. in B. by C. after D. within
20. You look pale. You _____ ill.
A. should be B. can be C. must be D. ought to be
21. Mark Twain is an author _____ I like best.
A. his books B. the books of whom
C. whom books D. whose books
22. The calculations are _____ complicated that they cannot be done without a computer.
A. so B. such C. too D. more
23. John, are you _____ to take part in the game?
A. supposed B. supported C. exposed D. indicated
24. My _____ is to be a doctor and to specialize in surgery when I grow up.
A. effort B. encouragement C. ambition D. daring
25. This morning the newspaper had a very interesting _____ on the population problem.
A. composition B. article C. work D. publication

26. I could tell he was surprised from the _____ on his face.
A. appearance B. sight C. expression D. view
27. In his anxiety to make himself _____, he spoke too loudly and too slowly.
A. understand B. understood C. understanding D. to understand
28. Have you heard about all the complaints? It _____ have been a pleasant holiday for them.
A. can't B. mustn't C. shouldn't D. mayn't
29. A doctor who performs operations is a _____.
A. dentist B. surgeon C. sergeant D. operator
30. – "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
C. and I'd rather it won't rain D. and I'd sooner it hadn't rained

Read the following passage and choose the correct answer for each question.

Atmospheric pressure can support a column of water up to 10 meters high. But plants can move water much higher, the sequoia tree can pump water to its very top, more than 100 meters above the ground. Until the end of the nineteenth century, the movement of water in trees and other tall plants was a mystery. Some botanists hypothesized that the living cells of plants in which all the cells are killed can still move water to appreciable heights. Other explanations for the movement of water in plants have been based on root pressure, a push on the water from the roots at the bottom of the plant. But root pressure is not nearly great enough to push water to the tops of tall trees. Furthermore, the conifers, which are among the tallest trees, have unusually low root pressures.

If water is not pumped to the top of a tall tree, and if it is not pushed to the top of a tall tree, then we may ask: "How does it get there?" According to the currently accepted cohesion-tension theory, water is pulled there. The pull on a rising column of water in a plant results from the evaporation of water at the top of the plant. As water is lost from the surface of the leaves, a negative pressure, or tension, is created. The evaporated water is replaced by water moving from inside the plant in unbroken columns that extend from the top of a plant to its roots. The same forces that create surface tension in any sample of water are responsible for the maintenance of these unbroken columns of water. When water is confined in

tubes of very small bore, the forces of cohesion (the attraction between water molecules) are so great that the strength of a column of water compares with the strength of a steel wire of the same diameter. This cohesive strength permits columns of water to be pulled to great heights without being broken.

31. *How many theories does the author mention?*

- A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four

32. *The passage answers which of the following questions?*

- A. What is the effect of atmospheric pressure on foliage?
B. When do dead cells harm plant growth?
C. How does water get to the tops of trees?
D. Why is root pressure weak?

33. *What do the experiments mentioned in lines 4 – 6 prove?*

- A. Plant stems die when deprived of water.
B. Cells in plant stems do not pump water.
C. Plants cannot move water to high altitudes.
D. Plant cells regulate pressure within stems.

34. *How do botanists know that root pressure is not the only force that moves water in plants?*

- A. Some very tall trees have weak root pressure.
B. Root pressures decrease in winter.
C. Plants can live after their roots die.
D. Water in a plant's roots is not connected to water in its stem.

35. *Which of the following statements does the passage support?*

- A. Water is pushed to the tops of trees.
B. Botanists have proven that living cells act as pumps.
C. Atmospheric pressure draws water to the tops of tall trees.
D. Botanists have changed their theories of how water moves in plants.

36. *The underlined word "it" in the second paragraph refers to _____.*

- A. top B. tree
C. water D. cohesion-tension theory

37. *The underlined word "there" in the second paragraph refers to _____.*

- A. treetops B. roots C. water columns D. tubes

38. *What causes the tension that draws water up a plant?*
 A. Humidity B. Plant growth C. Root pressure D. Evaporation
39. *The word "extend" in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.*
 A. stretch B. branch C. increase D. rotate
40. *Why does the author mention steel wire in the last paragraph?*
 A. To illustrate another means of pulling water
 B. To demonstrate why wood is a good building material
 C. To indicate the size of a column of water
 D. To emphasize the strength of cohesive forces in water

Read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct, and some have a word which should not be there. If a line is correct, put a tick (✓). If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word. There are two examples at the beginning (0 and 00).

A LETTER OF COMPLAINT

0. I am writing to complain about our recent holiday, which involved ✓
 00. several last-minute changes to the arrangements, despite of the fact of
 41. that we had made our booking for several months in advance. _____
 42. The journey to the coast took four hours longer than your _____
 43. brochure suggested. The coach which took us was far too much old _____
 44. and the last part of the journey was terrifying, as if the driver tried to _____
 45. make up for the time we had lost. However, this was nothing _____
 46. compared with our own horror when we arrived at the hotel. Your _____
 47. advertisement promised to us large rooms with colour television. In fact, _____
 48. our bed room was hardly that big enough to lie down in and the only _____
 49. television was in the lounge. We didn't go downstairs for eat an evening _____
 50. meal, but decided instead to go to the bed straightaway. _____
 51. It was quite clear that we could not enjoy our holiday in this hotel. _____
 52. Your representative was no help at all, so we had to find _____
 53. somewhere else to stay at for the rest of the week ourselves. _____
 54. I expect you to return the money we paid for this trip, which it totally _____
 55. failed to live up to the claims made in your brochure. _____

Use the correct form of the words given to complete the sentences.

56. _____ I am in favour of the plan. (BASE)
57. He was born blind. But despite his _____ he managed to become one of the top pop singers. (ABLE)
58. It is worth complaining if you happen to buy _____ goods in a shop. (FAULT)
59. When a volcano has been long _____ and its vent seems to be closed, it is said to be extinct. (ACT)
60. Famine is a state of extreme hunger suffered by the population of an area due to _____ of the food supply. (SUFFICIENT)

Insert a suitable word in each of the blanks to finish the following passage.

The man who was (61) _____ as the greatest escapologist of all time is Harry Houdini. Houdini, whose real name was Erich Weiss, was born in Hungary but grew up in America. His first professional engagement was a trapeze (62) _____ in vaudeville show. Later he taught himself how to escape (63) _____ all kinds of chains and bindings. He went on tours of Europe and America and became famous for his amazing escapes.

In one of his more spectacular escapes he had his hands and legs (64) _____ then he was locked in a packing case, which was finally (65) _____ with steel tape and dropped into New York Harbour. He managed to escape in (66) _____ 59 seconds.

Despite the fact that he was (67) _____ a superman, Houdi never claimed to have magic powers. His habit included regular exercise. He depended only (68) _____ his skill, physical strength and fitness. He trained very hard.

He completely denied all claims made by people who said that they had supernatural powers, and insisted that they had (69) _____ power whatsoever. To prove this, he would (70) _____ how the trick had been done, by performing it himself. On his death, he left his library of magic to the nation.

Rewrite or combine the sentences without changing their original meaning, using the words given at the beginning of each sentence.

71. "How heavy your luggage is! What have you got in this suitcase?"

The customs officer _____.

72. The farmers had applied new technology in their fields. The output of rice was raised.

Thanks to _____.

73. He said that he thought my electric iron was unsafe and advised me to have it seen to.

He said: "_____".

74. He thought he must have made a mistake somewhere. He went through his calculations again.

Thinking _____.

75. Slates were ripped off by the gale. They fell on people passing below.

Ripped off _____.

76. My grandmother usually gets up very early.

My grandmother is _____.

77. Please don't touch the things on display.

Would you mind _____?

78. You can't smoke anywhere in the hospital.

Smoking is _____.

79. Taking notes in shorthand during lectures can help you keep up your shorthand ability.

You can _____.

80. "Won't you forget to feed the goldfish?" said Mary.

Mary reminded _____.

(81 – 100) Write a paragraph of about 150 words to suggest ways to save energy and protect the environment.

PRACTICE TEST 21

Time allotted: 120 min

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others in each line.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. <u>l</u> abel | B. <u>n</u> avy | C. <u>r</u> anger | D. <u>c</u> asual |
| 2. A. <u>m</u> ounts | B. <u>o</u> ffers | C. <u>p</u> ollens | D. <u>s</u> words |

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 3. A. <u>examine</u> | B. <u>coalmine</u> | C. <u>determine</u> | D. <u>famine</u> |
| 4. A. <u>feather</u> | B. <u>everything</u> | C. <u>seventh</u> | D. <u>theatre</u> |
| 5. A. <u>treat</u> | B. <u>seal</u> | C. <u>spread</u> | D. <u>wheat</u> |

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each line.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 6. A. professional | B. patriotic | C. unqualified | D. particular |
| 7. A. encourage | B. linguistics | C. injection | D. document |
| 8. A. temperature | B. immediate | C. experiment | D. intelligent |
| 9. A. regional | B. physical | C. ethereal | D. confident |
| 10. A. jealous | B. precise | C. puppet | D. active |

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

11. I have never seen Henry look so _____ before.
A. sad B. sadly C. sadder D. saddest
12. The foreman is a person _____ job is to take charge of a group of construction workers.
A. who B. whom C. which D. whose
13. David daren't _____ his boss for a rise just now.
A. asking B. ask C. to ask D. to asking
14. The road was closed, so we had to _____ and find an alternative route.
A. put down B. go about C. turn back D. go off
15. We were unable to travel in the desert at night _____ there were sandstorms.
A. or B. as C. and D. until
16. – "More coffee? Anybody?"
– "_____".
A. Yes, I'd love to B. I don't agree, I'm afraid
C. It's right, I think D. Yes, please
17. Linh: "Help yourself to the fruits in the fridge."
Hang: "_____".
A. Thanks. You too B. I can't do it without your help
C. That's very kind of you, thanks D. Please give me a hand with them

18. You should be _____ to your parents for all that they have done for you.
A. grateful B. happy C. thrilled D. helpful
19. My brother avoid eating food that _____ eggs because he is allergic to them.
A. includes B. contains C. shows D. consists
20. Headaches and giddiness are the two side _____ of this medicine.
A. effects B. causes C. symptoms D. results

Fill the gap in each of the following sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

21. I can't find my watch. I'm sure it (steal) _____.
22. It's very cold, isn't it? I think it (freeze) _____ outside.
23. Would you contribute to the fund if I (ask) _____ you?
24. I (shut) _____ the door before we start the meeting?
25. They (wait) _____ outside the cinema when we arrived.
26. The newspapers (deliver) _____ to my house every morning before I go to school.
27. After my father (drink) _____ a cup of coffee, he left for work.
28. Bob denied (eat) _____ a whole bag of chocolate chip before lunch.
29. We don't allow people (smoke) _____ in the company.
30. Phong, together with his classmates, (be) _____ in the voluntary program last year.

Supply the appropriate forms of the words in brackets to complete each of the following sentences.

31. She is very _____. You never know what she's going to do next. (PREDICT)
32. We have still received no _____ of our booking. (CONFIRM)
33. _____, I gave her all the help I could. (NATURE)
34. Two of the _____ showed us how to do a hip throw. (INSTRUCT)
35. The sea defences need to be _____ before the winter to reduce the risk of flooding. (LONG)
36. The judges were especially impressed by the _____ use of light and shade in the painting. (IMAGINE)
37. I'm afraid you've been _____. We never give discounts. (INFORM)

38. The _____ in population has led to problems in providing services such as housing and hospitals. (GROW)
39. He was most _____ that we should bring warm clothes. (INSIST)
40. His _____ to sponsor the event came as a great shock. (REFUSE)

Each sentence below contains an error. Underline it and write the correct answer in the space provided.

- E.g.: 0. I was meeting Tom and Ann at the airport a few weeks ago. 0/ met
41. I saw that movie three times, and now I want to see it again. 1/ _____
42. She spoke in a low voice but I can understand what she was saying. 2/ _____
43. Even though she looks very young, she is twice older than my thirty-year-old sister. 3/ _____
44. I don't like to spend time with people whose loses their tempers easily. 4/ _____
45. I wouldn't bring Tom with me if I had known you and he didn't get along with each other. 5/ _____
46. I'll give you my phone number in case of you need to get in touch with me. 6/ _____
47. When I entered the room, I found my younger brother stand on the kitchen table. 7/ _____
48. Eighty-four dollars are all I can afford to pay for that recorder. 8/ _____
49. You will find details of TV programmes in page seventeen. 9/ _____
50. The movie was so bored that all the audience had gone home before it ended. 10/ _____

Read the following passage and answer the questions below.

In the heart of Texas Hill Country is the City of Fredericksburg. In the 1800s, this city was the destination of German immigrants. The two streams, the town and the main road were named by the settlers with the layout of the town resembling those in Germany.

The people have kept their boots in agriculture but today, tourism is also very important. The town boasts of attractions that are suitable for a romantic getaway or a family trip. Nature lovers cannot resist the resplendent farms and parks there. The Wildseeds Farm consists of wide varieties of wildflowers and garden variety

flowers. Indeed, the name of the farm does not tell us exactly what can be found there. Walking through the farms is like taking a walk in another world. Both children and adults will also love Enchanted Rock. The Rock is a huge, pink granite dome that is 425 feet above ground. It is an ideal place for hiking, camping or just practicing one's photography skills. A wide variety of birds are found in abundance there.

Religion also played an important role in the immigrants' lives in the beginning and this is still evident today. Known also as the City of Steeples, many different religious buildings can be found in Fredericksburg. A trip to Fredericksburg is incomplete without a visit to these simple yet symbolic buildings.

51. Where is the City of Fredericksburg?

52. Which aspects of the town could be linked to the Germans?

53. What was the main occupation of the people in Fredericksburg in the past?

54. Which three groups of people would enjoy a trip to Fredericksburg?

55. Which sentence in the passage tells us why the writer feels that the farms and parks are "resplendent"?

56. What else can be found in Wildseeds Farm that is not revealed in its name?

57. Why will those who like outdoor sports go to Enchanted Rock?

58. Which word tells you that it is likely that visitors at Enchanted Rock will see birds?

59. Why is Fredericksburg known as the City of Steeples?

60. Why does the writer think that the religious buildings are symbolic?

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct option for each of the blanks.

The telephone was invented in 1876 by Alexander Graham Bell, a Scotsman who became a US citizen. The word 'telephone' had been (61)_____ existence since the 1830s and had been (62)_____ to a number of inventions designed to produce sound.

Bell had become interested in the possibility of long-distance speech (63)_____ his work with the deaf. He was twenty-eight and his assistant, Thomas Watson, was (64)_____ twenty-one when they achieved their great success on 10th March 1876. Despite their long and close association, Bell's first communication by telephone was not "Tom, come here, I want you", (65)_____ "Mr. Watson, come here, I want you".

Filled with excitement, Bell and Watson demonstrated their invention to a US telegram company. The company wrote to Bell, (66)_____ that his invention was interesting. However, after giving it careful consideration, they had (67)_____ to the conclusion that it had "no future". Fortunately for Bell, others could see the possibilities. (68)_____ four years of its invention, the US had 60,000 telephones. In the next twenty years that figure increased to over 6 million.

Today, ninety-three per cent of US home have a phone, a (69)_____ of phone ownership no other nation come near to equalling. Each US household makes or receives (70)_____ average 3,516 calls per year, an astonishing statistic.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 61. A. in | B. with | C. to | D. out |
| 62. A. joined | B. named | C. employed | D. applied |
| 63. A. through | B. as | C. because | D. along |
| 64. A. quite | B. just | C. simply | D. lately |
| 65. A. but | B. otherwise | C. instead | D. although |
| 66. A. saying | B. informing | C. describing | D. referring |
| 67. A. reached | B. come | C. arrived | D. brought |
| 68. A. Under | B. From | C. Within | D. About |
| 69. A. grade | B. height | C. level | D. rank |
| 70. A. on | B. by | C. at | D. for |

Using the words given and other words, complete the second sentence so that it has similar meaning to the first sentence. Do not change the word given. (Use 2 – 5 words in total).

E.g.: 0. Whose bag is this?

BELONG Who does this bag belong to?

71. There isn't any sugar left.

RUN We've _____ sugar.

72. Britain isn't as warm as Greece.

CLIMATE Greece _____ Britain.

73. Her father wouldn't let me speak to her.

PREVENTED Her father _____ to her.

74. "Are you having problems, Anna?"

ASKED I _____ having problem.

75. Oh why did I eat that piece of cake last night?

WISH I _____ that piece of cake last night.

Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence. Use the word given in capitals and other words as necessary. Do not change the form of the given word.

E.g.: 0. Our school has more than one thousand students. (ARE)
There are more than one thousand students in our school.

76. Tom eats more quickly than Peter. (FAST)

77. He'd rather watch TV than go out to the cinema. (PREFERS)

78. I've never had problems with this printer before. (TIME)

79. "Please, please let me go to the party tonight!" he asked them. (BEGGED)

80. People think that he traveled there by plane. (BELIEVED)

(80 – 100) Some people say that physical exercises should be a required part of every school day. Do you agree or disagree with this opinion? Give reasons to support your choice.

You should write at least 200 words.

PRACTICE TEST 22

Time allotted: 120 min

Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. prosperous | B. recommend | C. nominate | D. battery |
| 2. A. damage | B. collapse | C. border | D. tunnel |
| 3. A. frequent | B. medal | C. suspend | D. island |
| 4. A. redundant | B. essential | C. achievement | D. mineral |
| 5. A. immediately | B. electricity | C. probability | D. irresponsible |

Choose A, B, C or D which shows the best option to complete each sentence.

6. In the town there is a speed _____ of 30 miles an hour.
A. control B. allowance C. condition D. limit
7. She gave him some money, just enough to buy a _____ of cigarettes.
A. bundle B. packet C. parcel D. case
8. As we can wait no longer for the delivery of your order, we have to _____ it.
A. postpone B. refuse C. delay D. cancel
9. Some people are _____ interested in animals than in other people.
A. further B. far more C. much D. most
10. Those who completed the race were greeted _____ handshakes and kisses.
A. in B. to C. with D. from
11. The smell of floor polish still brings _____ memories of my old school.
A. up B. on C. back D. over
12. Youths have to _____ military service in our country.
A. do B. make C. join D. attend
13. At the end of the winter, the price of winter clothes in the shops usually _____.
A. lowers B. drops C. falls D. reduces

14. We should use _____ time we have available to discuss his proposal.
 A. the little of B. the little C. the few D. little
15. Their neighbour was very _____ when they complained about the noise.
 A. irritable B. provocative C. aggressive D. annoying

Read the following text and choose the correct answer to each question.

Mickey Mouse was not Walt Disney's first successful cartoon creation, but he is certainly his most famous one. It is on a cross-country train trip from New York to California in 1927 that Disney first drew the mouse with the big ears. Supposedly, he took his inspiration from the tame field mice that used to scamper into his old studio in Kansas City. No one is quite sure why he dressed the mouse in the now-familiar shorts with two buttons and gave him the yellow shoes. But we do know that Disney had intended to call him Mortimer until his wife Lillian intervened and christened him Mickey Mouse.

Capitalizing on the interest in Charles Lindbergh, Disney planned Mickey's debut in the short cartoon Plane Crazy, with Minnie as a co-star. In the third short cartoon Steamboat Willie, Mickey was whistling and singing through the miracle of the modern soundtrack. By the 1930s Mickey's image had circled the globe. He was a superstar at the height of his career.

Although he has received a few minor changes throughout his lifetime, most notably the addition of white gloves and the round forms of a more childish body, he has remained true to his nature since those first cartoons. Mickey is appealing because he is nice. He may get into trouble, but he takes it on the chin with a grin. He is both good-natured and resourceful. Perhaps that was Disney's own image of himself. Why else would he have insisted on doing Mickey's voice in all the cartoons for twenty years? When interviewed, he would say. "There is a lot of the mouse in me." And that mouse has remained one of the most *pervasive* images in American popular culture.

16. *With what topic is the passage primarily concerned?*
 A. The image of Mickey Mouse B. The life of Walt Disney
 C. The history of cartoons D. The definition of American culture
17. *What distinguished Steamboat Willie from earlier cartoons?*
 A. Better color B. A soundtrack
 C. Minnie Mouse as co-star D. The longer format

18. *The first image of Mickey Mouse is described as all of the following EXCEPT _____.*
- A. He was dressed in shorts with two buttons.
 - B. He had big ears.
 - C. He wore yellow shoes.
 - D. He was using white gloves
19. *The word "pervasive" in the last line could best be replaced by _____.*
- A. well loved
 - B. widespread
 - C. often copied
 - D. expensive to buy
20. *The paragraph following the passage most probably discusses _____.*
- A. the history of cartoons
 - B. other images in popular culture
 - C. Walt Disney's childhood
 - D. the voices of cartoons characters

Fill each numbered blank with the correct word or phrase from the list

as a result of
confident
observe
themselves

attitude
current
occupation
unconcerned

broadcast
glance
piles
types

as
himself
reveal
without

People communicate by means of the clothes they wear, just (21)_____ they communicate by speaking or writing. A person's clothes may tell others who he is, what he is like, how he feels, and what he would like to be.

Who People Are. People can identify a well-known person, such as the president of the United States or a famous actor, (22)_____ looking at his clothes. But few individuals are so well-known. Most people (23)_____ at a person's clothes to help them identify him.

Clothing may (24)_____ such facts as a person's (25)_____, approximate age, and sex. Bus drivers, mailmen, nurses, and policemen wear special clothing to help other people know what they do. People of different ages usually dress differently. Men and boys dress differently from women and girls. Some (26)_____ of dress show that a person belongs to a certain group. For example, Young Volunteers wear special uniforms.

What People Are Like. Clothes tell something about a person's beliefs and feelings, his personality, and his general approach to life. A (27)_____ person

usually shows greater independence than someone who is shy or unsure of (28)_____. A shy individual may seek security by following (29)_____ style. Others may be (30)_____ about their dress and care little whether they dress in what others consider attractive clothing.

Finish the following tag questions.

31. I am older than you, _____?
32. Everyone cheered wildly, _____?
33. They had to do the work again, _____?
34. The teacher didn't seem to be happy about our task, _____?
35. We may have a day off tomorrow, _____?
36. Our class hardly ever go for a picnic together, _____?
37. Stop talking in class, _____?
38. Let's cook the soup first, _____?
39. Your father rarely punishes you, _____?
40. Don't touch anything on display, _____?

Fill in each gap with the correct form of a suitable VERB.

Jane is a nurse, but she is trying (41)_____ a new job. Although she enjoys (42)_____ after people, nursing is not well-paid, and she can't afford (43)_____ all her bills. She finds it impossible (44)_____ on such a low salary without overdrawing her account at the bank. Her flat needs heating, and she'd like (45)_____ a car. She (46)_____ to save enough last year for a holiday by (47)_____ some extra money in her spare time, and this year she is hoping (48)_____ some friends in France. She's stopped (49)_____ to the theatre, which used to be one of her greatest pleasures. She's (50)_____ of working in America, where she could earn a higher salary.

Choose the best option for each numbered blank.

All five senses are important to us, but the two most important senses are (51)_____ the sense of sight and the sense of hearing. Blind and deaf people must (52)_____ life difficult because they are unable to do (53)_____ that the rest of us can do naturally. People who (54)_____ their sense of taste can not enjoy food as (55)_____ as they used to, whilst (56)_____ who have no sense of smell can not realize, for example, when gas is (57)_____ or when food has gone (58)_____.

In addition to our physical senses, (59)_____ is a great help in life to have sense of humour, especially when things go wrong, and to have (60)_____ sense, something which can not be learned from books.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 51. A. probably | B. likely | C. certainly | D. possibly |
| 52. A. think | B. consider | C. find | D. regard |
| 53. A. things | B. everything | C. nothing | D. what |
| 54. A. miss | B. haven't | C. lack | D. lose |
| 55. A. well | B. happily | C. much | D. fully |
| 56. A. persons | B. men | C. those | D. these |
| 57. A. losing | B. leaking | C. breaking | D. flowing |
| 58. A. on | B. away | C. off | D. out |
| 59. A. which | B. here | C. there | D. it |
| 60. A. good | B. common | C. spirit | D. intellect |

Find the mistake in each of the following sentences and correct it.

61. Why do you like me cooking?
62. We teachers spend a lot of time to prepare classes.
63. When using the natural resources, great attention must be paid to saving the environment.
64. I looked at the two games and then chose the easiest one.
65. A quarter of mile from the finishing line, Wanda was well ahead the other runners.
66. The value of the dollar declines as the rate of inflation raises.
67. The new model costs twice more than last year's model.
68. If it receives enough rain at the proper time, hay will grow quickly as grass.
69. Neither of the two alternatives that had been outlined at the last meeting were acceptable to the executive committee.
70. Attempting to smuggle drugs into the country, customs officials apprehended the criminals and took them to police headquarters for questioning.

Rewrite the following sentences, keeping their meaning unchanged.

71. His success surprised everyone.
To _____.
72. They didn't realize how talented he was until he started work.
It was only _____.

73. I shall never lend him any more money, whatever happens.

Under no _____.

74. We were very impressed by the new cinema but found it rather expensive.

Impressed _____.

75. The doctor advised him against taking a holiday in the Middle East.

The doctor's _____.

76. The deadline for the receipt of completed application forms is 31st December.

Completed application forms must _____.

77. My uncle's generosity enabled us to go on a Mediterranean cruise.

Thanks _____.

78. We have been trying to sell our house for well over six months.

Our house _____.

79. This pudding can be cooked in its tin.

You don't have to _____.

80. Melissa's father was very busy, but he still played with her.

Busy _____.

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(81 – 100) "Travelling broadens the mind". Are you for or against this idea? Write an essay of about 200 words to prove this.

PRACTICE TEST 23

Time allotted: 120 min.

Choose the word in each group that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others' in the same line.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>s</u> ays | B. <u>p</u> lays | C. <u>r</u> ays | D. <u>s</u> tays |
| 2. A. mus <u>i</u> cian | B. an <u>c</u> ient | C. benef <u>i</u> cial | D. class <u>i</u> cal |
| 3. A. M <u>a</u> rs | B. <u>p</u> articular | C. super <u>s</u> t <u>a</u> r | D. <u>m</u> arching |
| 4. A. <u>s</u> ensitive | B. <u>b</u> enefit | C. <u>p</u> retty | D. <u>r</u> emedy |
| 5. A. im <u>a</u> ges | B. <u>f</u> ig <u>u</u> res | C. meas <u>u</u> res | D. <u>s</u> ty <u>l</u> es |

Read the passage below and choose the best answer to each question.

A geyser is the result of underground water under the combined conditions of high temperatures and increased pressure beneath the surface of the earth. Since temperature rises approximately one degree F for every sixty feet under the earth's surface, and pressure increases with depth, water that seeps down in cracks and fissures until it reaches very hot rocks in the earth's interior becomes heated to a temperature in excess of 290 degrees F. Because of the greater pressure, it shoots out of the surface in the form of steam and hot water. The result is a geyser.

For the most part, geysers are located in three regions of the world: New Zealand, Iceland, and the Yellowstone National Park area of the United States. The most famous geyser in the world is Old Faithful in Yellowstone Park. Old Faithful erupts almost every hour, rising to a height of 125 to 170 feet and expelling more than ten thousand gallons during each eruption.

6. *In order for a geyser to erupt, _____.*
 A. hot rocks must rise to the surface of the earth
 B. water must flow underground
 C. it must be a warm day
 D. the earth must not be rugged or broken
7. *Old Faithful is located in _____.*
 A. New Zealand B. Iceland C. the United States D. England
8. *Old Faithful erupts _____.*
 A. every 10 minutes B. every 60 minutes
 C. every 125 minutes D. every 170 minutes
9. *A geyser is _____.*
 A. hot water and steam B. cracks and fissures
 C. hot rocks D. great pressure
10. *As depth increases, _____.*
 A. pressure increases but temperature does not
 B. temperature increases but pressure does not
 C. both pressure and temperature increase
 D. neither pressure nor temperature increases

Choose the correct answer for each of the following sentences.

11. You can't smoke in here. It is _____ the law.
A. anti B. against C. opposite D. according
12. Drunkenness is _____ for many road accidents.
A. guilty B. responsible C. faulty D. cause
13. You need a special _____ to go into this part of the area.
A. permit B. permission C. allowance D. agreement
14. Write to me and tell me _____ about your holiday in China.
A. every B. much C. some D. all
15. The dentist told him to open his mouth _____.
A. broad B. much C. greatly D. wide
16. I walked away as calmly as I could _____ they thought I was a thief.
A. in case B. or else C. to avoid D. owing to
17. The stolen jewels were _____ a lot of money.
A. valued B. cost C. worth D. priced
18. The children loved _____ the old castle.
A. exploring B. discovering C. hunting D. detecting
19. _____ being tired, I went for a picnic with my family.
A. That B. Since C. Although D. Despite
20. Armstrong is not very fit. He doesn't _____ any exercise.
A. practise B. have C. take D. make
21. I have been on the _____ all week. That's why I haven't replied to your letter sooner.
A. way B. go C. busy D. work
22. Hardly had we left the house _____ it started raining.
A. when B. than C. as D. then
23. The committee was _____ over one hundred years ago.
A. set out B. set off C. set to D. set up
24. The price of petrol _____ by 40% over the past few years.
A. is rising B. was rising C. rises D. has been rising
25. Hillary's autobiography has become one of _____ in the book market recently.
A. a best-selling B. the best-selling C. a best-seller D. the best-sellers

Use the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 26-27. We regret (say)_____ that the TV programme last night was very dull and wasn't worth (watch)_____.
- 28-29. They only (live)_____ in that house for 3 weeks when fire (destroy)_____ it.
30. I just (ask)_____ to write a letter on behalf of the teenagers.
31. Will you wait a few minutes while I (look)_____ through the test?
32. He talks as if he (do)_____ all the work himself. In fact Tom and I did most of it.
33. If only he (know)_____ then that the disease was curable.
- 34-35. Alisa (water)_____ the plants when she suddenly heard an alarm (go off)_____.

Fill in each gap with one suitable word to finish the passage.

Most plants live (36)_____ sunshine, water and minerals from the soil. Some plants, (37)_____, also eat meat. They are (38)_____ carnivorous plants. "Carnivorous" means meat-eating. Carnivorous plants (39)_____ small insects. The Sundew plant is a small carnivorous plant. Its (40)_____ are covered with many kinds of tiny hairs. These hairs have sticky juice on them, so the leaves (41)_____ in the sunlight. The light attracts insects (42)_____ the plant. The insects touch the (43)_____ and immediately stick to the plant. The hairs bend over the insects and (44)_____ them against the leaf. The plant then pours the special juice (45)_____ them and digest them.

Fill each of the gaps with a suitable preposition.

46. Everyone admires him _____ his wisdom and common sense.
47. I agree with you _____ the need to improve public transport services.
48. Dick apologized _____ not sending us a thank you letter
49. I don't approve _____ travelling first class on trains or planes.
50. We all started to argue _____ him about his political ideas.
51. I believe _____ government support for public transport services.
52. Everyone can benefit _____ a better road system.

53. You can't blame me _____ your own mistakes.
54. Peter is always boasting _____ his own achievements.
55. The salesman tried to convince me _____ the advantages of buying the car.

Choose the correct word to complete the passage below.

It was the American sitcom (56) _____ defined a generation, and introduced one of the world's most famous haircuts. The six stars of "Friends", among the longest-running, most successful series ever to hit the small screen, went their separate ways in 237 (57) _____ and a decade together as flatmates, sharing the trials of their lives, loves, and careers (58) _____ a trendy New York apartment. The last episode was seen by an estimated world audience of over 100 million (59) _____.

"Friends had a huge (60) _____ on American TV history," said Steve Beverly, professor of communication arts. "This group of six reflected a microcosm of what people their age encountered in their daily lives. Viewers related to them. We all wanted a life (61) _____ theirs – the cool New York flat with table football and easy chairs, and the social circle of beautiful, supportive (62) _____ around."

"Friends" is (63) _____ more than just a sitcom, it's a way of life. The characters were supposed to be in their mid-twenties, with lives (64) _____ by work and responsibility. They led a lazy and relaxed life all together. With the cast approaching forty, the show had to (65) _____ to an end, but "Friends" will last forever.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 56. A. which | B. who | C. what | D. that |
| 57. A. pieces | B. episodes | C. chapters | D. paragraphs |
| 58. A. on | B. in | C. with | D. about |
| 59. A. viewers | B. watchers | C. spectators | D. witnesses |
| 60. A. affection | B. influence | C. way | D. relationship |
| 61. A. as | B. being | C. of | D. like |
| 62. A. friends | B. neighbours | C. relatives | D. people |
| 63. A. very | B. long | C. far | D. further |
| 64. A. distracted | B. disregarded | C. spoilt | D. untroubled |
| 65. A. go | B. reach | C. come | D. arrive |

Read the passage below and choose the best answer to each question.

A gold rush is the rapid relocation of large numbers of people to an area where gold has been discovered. Gold rushes capture the imagination and participation of many people because of the magical lure of gold and the potential for overnight affluence. The greatest gold rush in the United States history was the California Gold Rush of 1849.

The rush first began in 1848 when a carpenter named James Marshall discovered gold on the property of John A. Stutter in the Sacramento Valley. Hired to build a sawmill on the banks of the American River, Marshall had hardly begun work when he started finding nugget after nugget of gold. News of the discovery at Stutter's mill spread quickly, and soon thousands of persons were laying claims in the area. These people, called "forty-niners", rushed in from all over the world. In just two years, the population of California increased from about 26,000 to 380,000. Consequently, California was officially admitted to the union as a state, in September of 1850. The free-spending style of the successful miners helped to turn communities such as Sacramento and San Francisco into prosperous towns. Those who were not so lucky became farmers and ranchers in the Central Valley of California.

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66. *What could be the best title for this passage?*

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| A. Famous gold Rushes. | B. The Forty-niners. |
| C. The Lure of Gold. | D. The California Gold Rush of 1849. |

67. *According to the passage, people join gold rushes because _____.*

- A. they are guaranteed overnight wealth
- B. gold holds a magical power for everyone
- C. they believe they have a chance of becoming affluent
- D. they have very active imaginations

68. *According to the passage, where was gold first discovered?*

- A. At Stutter's mill.
- B. On James Marshall's property near Sacramento.
- C. In the streambed of the American River.
- D. In the Central Valley of California.

69. *It can be inferred from the passage that the California gold rush _____.*
 A. provided most "forty-niners" with long-term mining work
 B. attracted people from every country in the world
 C. spread throughout the Central Valley
 D. greatly speeded up the development of California
70. *According to the passage, what qualified California to be admitted to the union?*
 A. The status of statehood.
 B. The great increase in population.
 C. The political efforts of successful miners.
 D. The prosperity of California communities.

Rewrite the following sentences, keeping their meaning as similar as possible to the original ones, using the words given in brackets.

71. Hard as he tried, my father couldn't start the car. (MATTER)

72. She is always helpful to everyone. (ASSIST)

73. A successful interview means that you will be offered the job. (PROVIDED)

74. I can't draw animals as well as you can. (BETTER)

75. Is there anything in that magazine that you're interested in? (INTERESTS)

76. Shouldn't you smoke fewer cigarettes? (CUT)

77. He tried as hard as he could, but he didn't succeed. (HOWEVER)

78. I felt that it had been a mistake to write that letter. (REGRETTED)

79. I went down with flu as soon as I had recovered from bronchitis. (SOONER)

80. Although it rained all day, we all enjoyed the excursion. (DESPITE)

(81 – 100) Some people believe that we cannot go without TV in our modern life. What is your opinion about the positive effects of TV on our life?

You should write at least 200 words.

PRACTICE TEST 24

Time allotted: 120 min.

Choose the word with the underlined part pronounced differently from the others' in each line.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>grew</u> | B. <u>threw</u> | C. <u>mew</u> | D. <u>flew</u> |
| 2. A. mess <u>age</u> | B. carri <u>age</u> | C. voy <u>age</u> | D. teen <u>age</u> |
| 3. A. bu <u>tt</u> er | B. bu <u>tt</u> on | C. mu <u>dd</u> y | D. pu <u>sh</u> |
| 4. A. in <u>h</u> abit | B. ex <u>h</u> haust | C. <u>h</u> orn | D. <u>h</u> eight |
| 5. A. adv <u>i</u> se | B. cas <u>e</u> | C. mou <u>s</u> e | D. increas <u>e</u> |

Decide the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others in each line.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 6. A. planet | B. exist | C. routine | D. behind |
| 7. A. encourage | B. primary | C. inventor | D. addictive |
| 8. A. explosive | B. requirement | C. copyright | D. mysterious |
| 9. A. representative | B. satisfactory | C. documentary | D. deforestation |
| 10. A. annoyance | B. government | C. exporter | D. horizon |

Choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to complete the following sentences.

11. Many people are interested in watching _____.
 A. wildlife B. wilds C. wildness D. wildly
12. In autumn, these paths are _____ in fallen leaves.
 A. hidden B. covered C. filled D. carpeted
13. Unfortunately, the boy upstairs is learning _____ guitar and we have to put up with the noise.
 A. electricity B. electric C. electrical D. electrified
14. Not until everybody _____ did he become calm.
 A. was leaving B. would leave C. did leave D. had left

15. These animals are in danger of becoming _____.
A. extinct B. extinction C. extincted D. extincting
16. My younger sister is very _____ and so she loves going out, but I am much quieter and prefer to stay at home.
A. enjoyable B. funny C. pleasing D. lively
17. My father has _____ in giving up smoking.
A. succeeded B. managed C. achieved D. tried
18. _____ the operation costs were rising so fast, the United Nations decided to reduce personnel by half.
A. If B. Because C. As a result D. As if
19. A dolphin six _____ length can move as fast as most ships.
A. foot in B. feet in C. foot of D. feet of
20. As the President was absent, the Vice President was asked to _____ the meeting.
A. officiate B. govern C. chair D. regulate
21. We all feel that his jokes about models were in very poor _____.
A. form B. view C. feeling D. taste
22. I thought you said that you were _____ to be in Hong Kong this weekend.
A. planned B. supposed C. assumed D. intended
23. There were few lifeboats on the Titanic because it was _____ to be unsinkable.
A. told B. argued C. believed D. claimed
24. The protection of technologies and technological information has become _____ of many nations.
A. the importance of a concern B. a concern of important
C. the importance concerning D. an important concern
25. _____ a short-handled, long-bladed weapon, similar to a dagger but larger.
A. Like a sword B. A sword is
C. A sword is what D. Before a sword
26. The students who are preparing to take their examinations have been studying in the library every night _____ early January.
A. since B. until C. before D. for
27. Spring-water is _____ clean, since it has been filtered through permeable rocks, but all spring-water contains some dissolved minerals.
A. generally fair B. generally fairly C. in general fair D. general and fair

28. The man said he had seen the thieves _____ into the bank.
A. come B. go C. break D. enter
29. This man gets _____ benefit because he has no job now.
A. employment B. employer C. unemployed D. unemployment
30. Fresh air is _____ great use to our health.
A. of B. about C. in D. at

Give the correct form of the words in brackets to complete the following sentences.

31. We have had a lot of _____ from customers today. (COMPLAIN)
32. Please make your _____ at the counter over there. (PAY)
33. The _____ of the huge ship was a mystery. (APPEAR)
34. This is an informal meeting; therefore, everyone is _____ dressed. (CASUAL)
35. I was so angry, I was absolutely _____. (SPEECH)
36. Unless something is done about unemployment, the _____ for the future is not good. (LOOK)
37. The pain became so _____ that I called the doctor. (ENDURE)
38. The Army tried successfully to _____ the Government. (THROW)
39. We feel that you have been _____ and that you are to blame. (NEGLECT)
40. He was accused of _____ the customers. (CHARGE)

Choose one word from the list to finish each of the sentences.

practise	diary	extravagant	dairy
convenience	Arctic	severely	perform
occasionally	pleasant	laboratory	amateurs

41. Many pet lovers object to animals being used in _____ experiments for cosmetics.
42. It is very _____ to spend money carelessly.
43. Australia is closer to the Antarctic than it is to the _____.
44. The principal punished George _____ for smoking at school.
45. Some people play sports as _____ because they love the game and do not want to make money from it.
46. New shopping centres which contain a large range of shops and easy parking provide _____ for shoppers.

47. If you take my advice you will _____ playing the piano regularly.
 48. Every night I write up a _____ of the day's events.
 49. I _____ poorly under pressure, so I hate exams.
 50. These photographs brought back many _____ memories.

Insert a suitable word in each blank to complete the following passage.

SAVING THE TIGER

In 1973, when the tiger appeared to be facing extinction, the World Wild Fund for Nature and the Indian Government agreed to (51)_____ up "Operation Tiger" – a campaign to save this threatened creature. They started by creating nine special parks so that tigers (52)_____ live in safety. The first was at Ranthambhore, a region (53)_____ was quickly turning into a desert because too much of the grass was being eaten by the local people's cattle. At the time, there (54)_____ just fourteen tigers left there. The government had to clear twelve small villages, which meant moving nearly 1,000 people and 10,000 cattle, (55)_____ the land could be handed back to nature.

Today, Ranthambhore is a very different place, with grass tall (56)_____ for tigers to hide in, and there are now at least a hundred of them in the park, wandering freely about. Other (57)_____ have also benefited. For example, there are many more deer and monkeys than before. The people who were moved are now living in (58)_____ conditions. They live in new villages away (59)_____ the tiger park, with schools, temples and fresh water supplies. There are now sixteen such tiger parks in India and the animal's future looks (60)_____ little safer.

Read the following passages and choose the correct answer to each question.

Researchers don't think there's any question that the discovery of a gene which appears to be linked to many types of cancer is really exciting and the best news for the public in a long time. The gene is involved in a high percentage of human cancers and its discovery might eventually lead to the development of a new anti-cancer treatment.

In normal cells, this gene, named MTS1, acts as a brake during the cell division process. But the researchers have found that the cell is missing in about half of the tumor cells they studied, allowing uncontrolled division of cells to take place, and the resulting spread of the cancer.

This discovery could be exploited in two ways, either by supplying the missing gene through gene therapy or by copying its function in a drug. Of course, this is not the first gene to be found that can suppress tumors; in fact it's the eleventh or twelfth. However, because of its seemingly wider presence, or absence, the knowledge of its existence could lead to a cure for some types of cancer.

61. *What is the purpose of this passage?*

- A. To show ways how cancer can be cured.
- B. To discuss about a new gene that has been found.
- C. To show how the new gene was found.
- D. To discuss anti-cancer treatment.

62. *Why is the discovery good news for the public?*

- A. It is involved in many cancers.
- B. It will cure cancer.
- C. It is the first of its kind.
- D. It may help researchers find a cure for cancer.

63. *What does MTS1 do?*

- A. It stops cells dividing.
- B. It kills tumors.
- C. It promotes cell division.
- D. It spreads with the cancer.

64. *The highlighted word "exploited" in the passage is similar in meaning to _____.*

- A. explained in general
- B. prevented from
- C. made use of
- D. benefited greatly

65. *What does the author imply about the new discovery?*

- A. It is exciting, but too involved.
- B. It is only one of eleven or twelve such genes.
- C. It may result in a cure.
- D. It only suppresses half of the tumors found.

How many times have you used electricity today? Here are a few of the electrical appliances you may have switched on: the light, the radio, the stove, the toaster, the refrigerator, the television, the washing machine.

For all these wonderful things and many more, you owe a 'thank you' to an English scientist named Michael Faraday, who is known as the Pioneer of the Electrical Age.

Of course, Faraday was not the first to discover electricity. The early Greeks learned they could get electrical spark by rubbing a piece of amber from certain pine trees. The Greek name for amber was 'electron', from which we get the word 'electricity'.

In 1752 the American inventor Benjamin Franklin performed his famous kite-flying experiment, and discovered that lightning is electricity.

In 1800 an Italian scientist named Volta invented the first electric battery, which produced a continuous flow of electricity.

But the man who really put electricity to work was Michael Faraday. He showed the world how to make electricity run a motor. Then he showed us how to make a motor produce electricity. His experiments were the beginning of the Electrical Age.

66. *The early Greeks learned that they could _____ by rubbing a piece of amber.*

- A. produce a flow of electricity B. get an electrical light
C. get an electrical spark D. get some energy

67. *The word 'electron' comes from _____.*

- A. English B. Italian C. Latin D. Greek

68. *_____ discovered that lightning is electricity.*

- A. Faraday B. Volta C. Franklin D. Greeks

69. *Which of the following statements is NOT true?*

- A. Faraday was the first to discover electricity.
B. Faraday showed the world how to make electricity run a motor.
C. Faraday showed the world how to make a motor produce electricity.
D. Faraday's experiments were the beginning of the Electrical Age.

70. *The best title for this passage is _____.*

- A. The Beginning of the Electrical Age
B. The Pioneer of the Electrical Age
C. Faraday, Franklin and Volta
D. The Three Great Men and Electricity

Rewrite the following sentences, keeping their meaning unchanged, using the word given.

71. My parents don't let me stay out late at night. (ALLOWED)

72. Don't listen to him – he doesn't know what he's talking about. (NOTICE)

73. Your mistake didn't influence the way things turned out. (DIFFERENCE)

74. The recent increase in air fares haven't changed the number of people wanting to fly. (EFFECT)

75. We all felt sad at the news of her death. (AFFECTED)

Rewrite the following sentences, so that their meaning remains unchanged, using the words given at the beginning.

76. He has tried hard, but he cannot master English pronunciation.

No matter _____.

77. Wherever he goes, his mother goes too.

His mother _____.

78. Sociologists think a poor background can lead to baby battering.

Baby battering _____.

79. No explanation is necessary.

It is _____.

80. Your car needs repairing and respraying.

You should _____.

(81 – 100) Noise pollution is increasing in most big cities. What are the problems it causes to our lives?

Write an essay of about 250 words to describe these problems.

PRACTICE TEST 25

Time allotted: 120 min.

Choose the word in each line that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>s</u> ample | B. <u>c</u> apture | C. <u>m</u> aple | D. <u>e</u> lastic |
| 2. A. <u>s</u> earched | B. <u>r</u> epeated | C. <u>m</u> arkedly | D. <u>a</u> dvisedly |
| 3. A. <u>c</u> ough | B. <u>m</u> ount | C. <u>a</u> rouse | D. <u>a</u> ccount |
| 4. A. <u>c</u> onvention | B. <u>c</u> onservation | C. <u>c</u> onsistent | D. <u>c</u> onceal |
| 5. A. <u>e</u> xchange | B. <u>b</u> itch | C. <u>c</u> himpanzee | D. <u>c</u> hameleon |

Read the text and choose the correct answer for each question.

Andrew Carnegie, known as the King of Steel, built the steel industry in the United States, and, in the process, became one of the wealthiest men in America. His success resulted in part from his ability to sell the product and in part from his policy of expanding during periods of economic decline, when most of his competitors were reducing their investments.

Carnegie believed that individuals should progress through hard work, but he also felt strongly that the wealthy should use their fortunes for the benefit of society. He opposed charity, preferring instead to provide educational opportunities that would allow others to help themselves. "He who dies rich, dies disgraced," he often said.

Among his more noteworthy contributions to society are those that bear his name, including the Carnegie Institute of Pittsburgh, which has a library, a museum of fine arts, and a museum of national history. He also founded a school of technology that is now part of Carnegie-Mellon University. Other philanthropic gifts are the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace to promote understanding between nations, the Carnegie Institute of Washington to provide a center for the arts.

Few Americans have been left untouched by Andrew Carnegie's generosity. His contributions of more than five million dollars established 2,500 libraries in small communities throughout the country and formed the nucleus of the public library system that we all enjoy today.

6. *With which of the following topics is the text primarily concerned?*
 - A. The establishment of the public library system.
 - B. The work of Carnegie-Mellon University
 - C. The building of the steel industry.
 - D. The philanthropy of Andrew Carnegie.
7. *How many libraries did Carnegie establish for the public library system?*
 - A. Twenty five
 - B. Five thousand five hundred
 - C. Two thousand five hundred
 - D. Five million
8. *The author mentions all of the following as recipients of philanthropic contributions by Carnegie EXCEPT _____.*
 - A. the arts
 - B. technology
 - C. economics
 - D. science
9. *The word "those" as used in the passage refers to _____.*
 - A. opportunities
 - B. contributions
 - C. others
 - D. themselves
10. *In the second paragraph, what does Carnegie mean when he says: "He who dies rich, dies disgraced"?*
 - A. Rich people should use their money for the benefit of society before they die.
 - B. Rich people should be ashamed of their money.
 - C. People may become rich if they live disgraceful lives.
 - D. People should try to become rich before they die.

Choose A, B, C, or D for each gap to finish the following sentences.

11. Saving energy conserves the earth's natural _____.
 - A. resources
 - B. sources
 - C. power
 - D. energy
12. This is the woman _____ the artist said posed as a model for the painting
 - A. which
 - B. whom
 - C. who
 - D. whose
13. We were hurrying _____ we thought that the bell had already rung.
 - A. although
 - B. because
 - C. when
 - D. so
14. Donna was really upset. She's not used _____ told what to do.
 - A. to be
 - B. to being
 - C. was
 - D. having been
15. Mary reminded me to keep _____ touch before she got _____ the plane.
 - A. in/ in
 - B. with/ to
 - C. in/ on
 - D. in/ off

16. Vietnam enjoys tropical _____ so the _____ is much warmer than that in Switzerland.
 A. climate/ weather B. climate/ climate
 C. weather/ climate D. weather/ weather
17. Religion and academic education influence him almost _____.
 A. the same B. equally C. similarly D. alike
18. Switzerland is well-known for its _____ mountainous scenery.
 A. impressed B. impression C. impressively D. impressive
19. She felt a _____ of loss when her best friend went to live abroad.
 A. sense B. feeling C. thinking D. sensation
20. He has just bought _____ expensive new furniture.
 A. an B. many C. these D. some

Use the correct form of the verbs given to finish the passage.

A. 500 years ago, Leonardo de Vinci (21. produce) _____ designs for a parachute, a life jacket, a water pump, a paddle boat, a machine gun, a helicopter, a submarine. He also (22. make) _____ a number of other modern inventions. He (23. be) _____ one of the greatest artists that ever (24. live) _____.

B. Food which (25. keep) _____ too long decays because it (26. attack) _____ by yeast, molds and bacteria. The canning process, however, (27. seal) _____ the product in a container so that no infection can reach it, and then it (28. sterilize) _____ by heat. Heat sterilization destroys all infection present in food inside the can. No chemical preservatives (29. be) _____ necessary, and the properly canned food (30. not deteriorate) _____ during storage.

Choose the word A, B, C, or D for each gap to complete the following passage.

The most extraordinary dream I ever (31) _____ was one in which I fancied that, as I was going into a theater, the cloak-room attendant stopped me in the lobby and insisted on my (32) _____ my legs behind. I was not surprised; but I was considerably annoyed. I said I had never heard of such a rule at any respectable theater (33) _____, and that I considered it a most absurd regulation. The man replied that he was very (34) _____, but that those were his instructions. People complained that they could not get to and from their (35) _____ comfortably, because other people's legs were always in the way; and it had,

therefore, been decided that (36)_____ should leave their legs outside. It seemed to me that the management, in making this order, had gone (37)_____ their legal right; and, under ordinary circumstances, I should have disputed it. However, I didn't want to (38)_____ a disturbance; and so I sat down and meekly prepared to comply with the demand. I had never before (39)_____ that the human leg could be unscrewed. I had always thought it was more securely fixed. But the man showed me how to undo them, and I found that they came off quite easily. The discovery did not surprise (40)_____ any more than the original request that I should take them off. Nothing does surprise one in a dream.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|------------|
| 31. A. was | B. saw | C. had | D. wanted |
| 32. A. leave | B. leaves | C. leaving | D. left |
| 33. A. before | B. after | C. during | D. so |
| 34. A. angry | B. sorry | C. friendly | D. helpful |
| 35. A. homes | B. jobs | C. arms | D. seats |
| 36. A. somebody | B. everybody | C. anybody | D. nobody |
| 37. A. beyond | B. from | C. to | D. around |
| 38. A. understand | B. do | C. make | D. learn |
| 39. A. noticed | B. known | C. considered | D. watched |
| 40. A. him | B. them | C. me | D. us |

Use the correct form of the words given in brackets.

WEATHER FORECASTING

Before the invention of instruments to measure weather conditions, people relied on their own (41. observe)_____ of the wind and sky as well as the (42. behave)_____ of birds and animals in connection with different types of weather. Many rhymes that have an (43. associate)_____ with the weather have become popular over the centuries. In the short term, a (44. say)_____ like "red sky in the morning, sailor's warning", often proves to be (45. surprise)_____ accurate. However, it is very (46. likely)_____ that next year's summer can be predicted from this year's winter. Such prediction can't be considered (47. use)_____ in precise weather forecasting. (48. Prove)_____ of this can be found in past records.

Nowadays, all aspects of the weather such as hours of (49. sun)_____ and rainfall are observed on a (50. day)_____ basis by meteorological stations with specialized equipment.

There is a mistake in every numbered line of the text. Define and correct them.

I'll never forget the first time I go to a football match. I wasn't 51. _____
 very interested in sport at all at that time but my Dad came house 52. _____
 with some tickets that a friend had given them. He asked me whether 53. _____
 I'd like to go with him and I told that I would, even though I thought 54. _____
 it was going to be really bored. Every time he was watching football 55. _____
 on television at home, I used to reading a book or leave the room. 56. _____
 However, as I found out, watching it on TV is nothing as actually 57. _____
 being there. The match we went to was among our local team and the 58. _____
 team from a near city. They were always rivals. When we got into the 59. _____
 stadium, I was amazed because I have never seen such an enormous 60. _____
 crowd before.

Supply a correct preposition in each numbered gap.

The early expansion of the sugar industry was based (61) _____ cane
 transported from two different parts of the Orient, first from India and second
 from the islands (62) _____ the Southwest Pacific. From India, sugarcane was
 carried (63) _____ the western regions of Asia (64) _____ Arabia and later into
 the countries bordering (65) _____ the Mediterranean. The sugar industry was
 established (66) _____ Sicily in about A.D.703 and was carried (67) _____
 Spain in about A.D.755. As early as A.D.1150, Spain had (68) _____ least
 75,000 acres of cane. During this early period sugarcane was grown largely to
 supply local wants. The Crusades were partly responsible for the further
 expansion and improvement (69) _____ the sugar industry and for interesting
 Europeans (70) _____ the use of sugar.

Complete each sentence of the following letter. Make all the changes and additions necessary.

Dear Mrs. Philips,

71. I/ see/ your advertisement/ today's "Cambridge News".

72. I/ like/ apply/ job/ look/ two children/ mornings.

73. present/ I/ student/ local Technical College/ study English/ part-time.

74. although/ I/ only twenty/ old/ I have/ lot/ experience/ looking/ children.

75. I/ brothers/ sisters/ younger/ me.

76. and/ last year/ I work/ London/ Mother's Help/ ten months.

77. during/ time,/ I/ responsible/ three-year-old boy/ his mother/ be/ work.

78. if/ think/ I/ suitable, please/ ring/ 3723686/ we/ arrange/ time/ meet.

79. best time/ call/ be/ 6 p.m./ I/ always/ home/ that time.

80. I/ look forward/ talk/ you.

Yours sincerely,

Annette Desmoline



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(81 – 100) Write an essay of about 200 words to answer the question:

People attend college or university for different reasons (for example, new experiences, career preparation, increased knowledge...). Why do you think people attend college or university?

PRACTICE TEST 26

Time allotted: 120 min.

Choose the word which has different stress pattern in each line.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. literature | B. majestic | C. prejudice | D. advertise |
| 2. A. innocent | B. rectangle | C. pyramid | D. superior |
| 3. A. manage | B. insist | C. success | D. campaign |
| 4. A. magnificent | B. accompany | C. television | D. continuous |
| 5. A. astonish | B. memory | C. celebrate | D. presently |

Choose the best answer to finish the following sentences.

6. She didn't do it herself. She got some workmen _____ it for her.
A. do B. to do C. doing D. they did
7. It takes several years to _____ as a doctor.
A. practise B. complete C. pass D. qualify
8. You can use my typewriter _____ now, but I shall need it later.
A. in B. on C. at D. for
9. The bad weather _____ the plane being delayed.
A. caused B. set off C. made D. resulted in
10. The football match was televised _____ from the National Stadium.
A. live B. alive C. living D. life
11. He was unable to keep up the pace _____ by the first three runners.
A. set B. staged C. created D. led
12. Would you _____ a minute, please, I'll try to put you through to the manager.
A. keep in B. stay on C. hold on D. stop on
13. The patient's progress was very encouraging as he could _____ get out of bed without help.
A. nearly B. only C. merely D. barely
14. There has not been a great response to the sale, _____?
A. hasn't there B. has there C. hasn't it D. does there
15. I'm sorry I didn't remember _____ the front door when I left home this morning.
A. to lock B. locking C. to have locked D. to be locking
16. Michael contributed fifty dollars, but he wishes he could contribute _____.
A. one other fifty dollars B. the same amount also
C. another fifty D. more fifty dollars
17. Neither Jane nor her brothers _____ a consent form for tomorrow's field trip.
A. need B. needs C. has need D. is needing
18. I'm sure that never happened – it's just a _____ of your imagination.
A. fantasy B. figment C. piece D. picture
19. There's been another _____ of bird's flu in some rural areas.
A. breakdown B. breakout C. outbreak D. breakthrough
20. Joggers can increase their distance _____ two weeks or so.
A. each B. every C. another D. little

Read the following two passages and choose the correct answer to each of the questions.

Although they are an inexpensive supplier of vitamins, minerals, and high-quality protein, eggs also contain a high level of blood cholesterol, one of the major causes of heart disease. One egg yolk, in fact, contains a little more than two-thirds of the suggested daily cholesterol limit. This knowledge has caused egg sales to plummet in recent years, which in turn has brought about the development of several alternatives to eating regular eggs. One alternative is to eat substitute eggs. These egg substitutes are not really eggs, but they look somewhat like eggs when they are cooked. They have the advantage of having lower cholesterol rates, and they can be scrambled or used in baking. One disadvantage, however, is that they are not good for frying, poaching, or boiling. A second alternative to regular eggs is a new type of egg, sometimes called "designer" eggs. These eggs are produced by hens that are fed low-fat diets consisting of ingredients such as canola oil, flax, and rice bran. In spite of their diets, however, these hens produce eggs that contain the same amount of cholesterol as regular eggs. Yet, the producers of these eggs claim that eating their eggs will not raise the blood cholesterol in humans.

Egg producers claim that their product has been portrayed unfairly. They cite scientific studies to back up their claim. And, in fact, studies on the relationship between eggs and human cholesterol levels have brought mixed results. It may be that it is not the type of egg that is the main determinant of cholesterol but the person who is eating the eggs. Some people may be more sensitive to cholesterol derived from food than other people. In fact, there is evidence that certain dietary fats stimulate the body's production of blood cholesterol. Consequently, while it still makes sense to limit one's intake of eggs, even designer eggs, it seems that doing this without regulating dietary fat will probably not help reduce the blood cholesterol level.

21. *What is the main purpose of this passage?*

- A. to inform people about the relationship between eggs and cholesterol
- B. to convince people to eat "designer" eggs and egg substitutes
- C. to persuade people that eggs are unhealthy and should not be eaten
- D. to introduce the idea that dietary fat increases the blood cholesterol level

22. *According to the passage, which of the following is a cause of heart disease?*

- A. minerals
- B. cholesterol
- C. vitamins
- D. canola oil

23. *As used in the passage, which of the following could best replace the word "somewhat"?*
 A. indefinitely B. in fact C. a little D. a lot
24. *According to the passage, what has been the cause for changes in the sale of eggs?*
 A. dietary changes in hens B. decreased production
 C. increasing price D. a shrinking market
25. *According to the passage, one egg yolk contains approximately what fraction of the suggested daily limit for human consumption of cholesterol?*
 A. 1/3 B. 1/4 C. 2/3 D. 3/4
26. *As used in the passage, the word "claim" means _____.*
 A. guarantee B. assert C. deny D. confirm
27. *The word "portrayed" in the passage could best be replaced by which of the following?*
 A. described B. studied C. destroyed D. tested
28. *What does the author mean by the phrase "mixed results" in the passage?*
 A. The results are blended.
 B. The results are inconclusive.
 C. The results are a composite of things.
 D. The results are mingled together.
29. *According to the passage, egg substitutes cannot be used to make any of the following types of eggs EXCEPT _____.*
 A. scrambled B. fried C. poached D. boiled
30. *According to the author, which of the following may reduce blood cholesterol?*
 A. reducing egg intake but not fat intake
 B. increasing egg intake and fat intake
 C. increasing egg intake but not fat intake
 D. decreasing egg intake and fat intake

Complete the sentences, using a comparative form.

31. This coffee is very strong. I'd like it a bit _____.
32. The hotel was surprisingly big. I thought it to be _____.
33. We were surprised how easy it was to use the computer. We thought it was _____.

34. Your work isn't very good. I am sure you can do _____.
35. It is too noisy here. Can we go somewhere _____?
36. My job is boring sometimes. I like it a bit _____.
37. The weather is too hot in this country. I'd like to live somewhere _____.
38. We got here so quickly. I expected the journey to take _____.
39. Don't worry. The situation isn't so bad. It could be _____.
40. My sister is talkative. I wish she spoke _____.

Insert a suitable word in each blank to complete the following passage.

Many people who work in London prefer to (41)_____ outside it, and to go to their offices, factories or schools every day (42)_____ train, car or bus, even though this means they have to get up earlier in the morning and come home (43)_____ in the evening.

One (44)_____ of living outside London is that houses are cheaper. Even a small flat in London without a garden (45)_____ quite a lot to rent. With the same money, one can get a little house in the country (46)_____ a garden of one's own.

Then, in the country one can rest (47)_____ the noise and hurry of the town. Although one has to get up earlier and spend more time in trains or buses, one can (48)_____ better at night, and during weekends. In summer evenings one can enjoy the fresh, clean air of the country. If one likes gardens, one can (49)_____ one's free time digging, planting, watering and doing the hundred and one (50)_____ jobs which are needed in a garden.

Use the correct form of the verbs in brackets to finish the sentences.

51. If I make some coffee, you (cut)_____ the cake?
52. Our homes usually (decorate)_____ very carefully before Tet holiday.
- 53-54. "I (go)_____ to Japan next week." – "You are lucky. The cherry trees (be)_____ in full blossom now."
- 55-56. We (post)_____ the parcel three weeks ago. If you (not receive)_____ it, please inform us immediately.
- 57-58. People in the flat below seem (have)_____ a party. You can hear the champagne corks (thud)_____ against their ceiling.
- 59-60. A pair of robins (build)_____ a nest in the porch for a week. I (watch)_____ them from my window since they began.

Use the words given in capitals to form a word that fits in the numbered spaces.

CYCLING IN LONDON

If you enjoy cycling for (61)____, doing it in London can be a shock. There is a serious (62)____ of lanes especially for bikes, and making your way through the traffic can be pretty (63)____. But once you've found the courage, cycling in London can be exciting, and it is an (64)____ way of keeping fit if you live there. Some keen cyclists don't mind spending a lot of money on (65)____ bikes. However, if you just want a basic bike that is only for (66)____ use, there are plenty of cheap alternatives. Several markets have cheap bikes on (67)____, which may not be (68)____ to look at but should be satisfactory. Cycling helmets are also a (69)____ investment. They are not a legal requirement in Britain but it is a good idea to wear one for (70)_____.

- (61. PLEASE)
- (62. SHORT)
- (63. RISK)
- (64. EXPENSE)
- (65. COST)
- (66. OCCASION)
- (67. SELL)
- (68. IMPRESS)
- (69. WORTH)
- (70. PROTECT)

Rewrite the following sentences, keeping their meaning unchanged.

71. Their dog was so fierce that nobody would visit them.
They had _____.
72. That dress has only the slightest mark on it.
I can barely _____.
73. He insisted on a full apology.
Nothing but _____.
74. He remembered, and so did she.
He didn't _____.
75. My decision to get up and dance coincided with the band's decision to stop playing.
The moment _____.
76. The doctor advised me to rest.
The doctor suggested _____.
77. They had to wait for twelve hours before their flight left.
Only after _____.

78. Their teacher is making them study hard.

They are _____.

79. They were just as good as we had expected.

They certainly lived _____.

80. Even though I admire his courage, I think he is foolish.

Much _____.

(81 – 100) In the future we will have more and more leisure time as machines will replace many of the tasks we do at home. Discuss the benefits this will bring and also the problems it will cause.

You should write at least 200 words.



PRACTICE TEST 27

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Time allotted: 120 min.

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Choose the word in each group that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. fath <u>o</u> m | B. th <u>e</u> rmo | C. anth <u>e</u> m | D. th <u>e</u> rapy |
| 2. A. sar <u>c</u> astic | B. char <u>c</u> oal | C. scar <u>a</u> | D. alt <u>a</u> r |
| 3. A. mortg <u>a</u> ge | B. dos <u>a</u> ge | C. massag <u>e</u> | D. luggag <u>e</u> |
| 4. A. gang | B. gist | C. giant | D. gesture |
| 5. A. fro <u>s</u> t | B. mo <u>s</u> t | C. gh <u>o</u> st | D. do <u>s</u> e |

Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 6. A. forbid | B. focus | C. forget | D. conserve |
| 7. A. intensity | B. associate | C. profitable | D. mortality |
| 8. A. extinction | B. impressive | C. poisonous | D. preserving |
| 9. A. statistics | B. stubbornness | C. tolerate | D. habitat |
| 10. A. successive | B. apprentice | C. attendance | D. atmosphere |

Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentences.

11. We were all _____ by emotion when we heard the news about the success of the Vietnamese Team at the International Mathematics Contest.
A. cheered B. astonished C. overwhelmed D. surprised
12. He was especially interested in such _____ work, and had recently helped to organize the first Brazilian school for deaf-mutes at Rio de Janeiro.
A. humanitarian B. human C. humanity D. humanistic
13. Ex-soldiers can be disorganized by the transition to _____ life.
A. civic B. civil C. civilian D. civilized
14. _____ customers are softened up with free gifts before the sales talk.
A. Possible B. Feasible C. Potential D. Practical
15. Do what you like, I really don't _____.
A. concern B. interest C. dislike D. mind
16. At _____ time did I ever promise you a pay rise.
A. any B. no C. all D. some
17. If you have a(n) _____ control, you don't need to get out of your chair to change TV channels.
A. remote B. distant C. electronic D. far
18. Don't worry about making a noise. The children are wide _____.
A. waking B. awake C. woken D. awoke
19. Jill's success can be put _____ to hard work.
A. up B. in C. down D. at
20. I usually switch off the television when the _____ come on.
A. commercials B. posters C. slogans D. advertising
21. You are safe. What a _____!
A. comfort B. relief C. release D. assurance
22. That kind of work doesn't _____ to me. I think it would be very boring.
A. attract B. tempt C. appeal D. interest

23. It is common knowledge that smoking is the most _____ cause of lung cancer.
A. common B. average C. ordinary D. normal
24. I've got to work late tonight – something has _____.
A. come out B. come up C. turned out D. turned off
25. After Word War I Hollywood emerged _____ the movie capital of the world.
A. as B. like C. such as D. in
26. _____ the moon has no water, its solid crust does respond to the gravitational force of the earth.
A. Although B. However C. Therefore D. Except
27. The cat jumped _____ my lap.
A. beside B. away C. by D. into
28. If I can _____ with my exams, I'll take a long holiday.
A. get through B. get beyond C. get into D. get under
29. This _____ invention of yours should make you rich.
A. genial B. talented C. genius D. ingenious
30. The _____ of these volunteers for hard work is amazing.
A. ability B. capacity C. capability D. efficiency

Read the following two passages and choose the correct answer to each of the questions.

Rock and soil samples brought back from the moon by the Apollo astronauts have taught scientists much about the composition of the moon. Moon soil contains small bits of rock and glass and was probably ground from larger rocks when meteors impacted with the surface of the moon. Scientists found no trace of animal or plant life in the moon soil. In addition to the moon soil, astronauts gathered two basic types of rocks from the surface of the moon: basalt and breccia. Basalt is a cooled and hardened volcanic lava common to the earth. Since basalt is formed under extremely high temperatures, the presence of this type of rock is an indication that the temperature of the moon was once extremely hot. Breccia, the other kind of rock brought back by the astronauts, was formed during the impact of falling objects on the surface of the moon. This second type of rock

consists of small pieces of rock compressed together by the force of impact. Gases such as hydrogen and helium were found in some of the rocks, and scientists believe that these gases were carried to the moon on the streams of gases that are constantly emitted from the sun.

31. *Which of the following would be the most appropriate title for this passage?*
A. The Apollo Astronauts B. Soil on the Moon
C. What the Moon is Made of D. Basalt and Breccia
32. *According to the passage, what does moon soil consist of?*
A. Hydrogen and helium B. Large chunks of volcanic lava
C. Tiny pieces of stones and glass D. Streams of gases
33. *Which of the following was NOT brought back to the earth by the astronauts?*
A. Basalt B. Moon soil C. Breccia D. Plant life
34. *According to the passage, breccia was formed _____.*
A. when objects struck the moon
B. from volcanic lava
C. when streams of gases hit the surface of the moon
D. from the interaction of helium and hydrogen
35. *According to the passage, what do scientists believe about the gases found in the moon rocks?*
A. The gases came to the moon from the sun.
B. The gases were created inside the rocks.
C. The streams of gases went to the sun.
D. The emission of the gases caused the moon's temperature to rise.

ZOOS – THEN AND NOW

Modern zoos are very different from zoos that were built fifty years ago. At that time, zoos were places where people could go to see animals from the parts of the world. The animals lived in cages that were made of concrete with iron bars, cages that were easy to keep clean. Unfortunately for the animals, the cages were small and impossible to hide in. The zoo environment was anything but natural. Although the zookeepers took good care of the animals and fed them

well, many of the animals did not thrive; they behaved in strange ways, and they often became ill.

In modern zoos, people can see animals in more natural habitats. The animals are given more freedom in large areas so that they live more as they would in nature. Even the appearance of zoos has changed. Trees and grass grow in the cages, and the streams of water flow through the areas that the animals live in. There are few bars; instead, there is often only a deep ditch, filled with water, which is called a moat. The moat surrounds an area where several species of animals live together as they would naturally. For example, in the San Diego Zoo, the visitors can walk through a huge special cage that is filled with trees, some small animals, and many birds. This particular kind of cage is called an aviary; it is large enough that the birds can live naturally. The birds in the aviary fly around, make nests in the trees, and hunt for food. At the Zoological Park in New York City, because of special night lights, people can observe nocturnal animals that most people have never seen; these animals are active only at night, when most zoos are closed. In a zoo like the Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum, people can see animals that live in the special environments like the desert. Some other zoos have special places for visitors to watch animals that live under water like fish. Still other zoos have special places for animals that live in cold polar surroundings like the great white bear from the Arctic region.

Modern zoos not only display animals for visitors, but they also preserve and save endangered species. Endangered animals such as the American bald eagle and bison are now living and producing offspring in zoos. For this reason, fifty years from now the grandchildren of today's visitors will still be able to enjoy watching these animals.

36. *What is the main idea of the article?*

- A. Zoos are now places to preserve animals and to display them in their natural surroundings.
- B. Zoos are places where people can see animals from all over the world.
- C. A modern zoo has many cages with bars.
- D. Some zoos have special places for visitors to watch animals that live under water.

37. *Which of the following is true according to the reading?*
- A. Fifty years ago, the zookeepers did not feed the animals well.
 - B. The American bald eagle is an extinct animal.
 - C. The zoo environment fifty years ago was natural.
 - D. Animals in modern zoos have more freedom than animals did in zoos 50 years ago.
38. *Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the article?*
- A. In New York's Zoological Garden, people can see nocturnal animals.
 - B. In modern zoos, many of the iron bars have been replaced by moats.
 - C. Modern zoos can be built in a desert to save endangered desert species.
 - D. Animals from polar environments can be kept in modern zoos.
39. *The word "thrive" used in the reading is closest in meaning to _____.*
- A. keep alive, maintain
 - B. behave badly
 - C. play an important role
 - D. develop well, produce offspring
40. *What is probably the attitude of the writer towards zoos in the past?*
- A. Critic
 - B. Sarcastic
 - C. Supportive
 - D. Doubtful

Insert a suitable word in each gap to finish the passage.

It was not until 150 years ago that scientists learned about the existence of dinosaurs. Thanks to an English doctor and his wife, the door was (41)_____ to this zoological study. Reasoning that the reptiles' (42)_____ size must have made them terrible creatures, scientists combined two Greek (43)_____, "deimos" meaning "terrible", and "sauros" meaning "lizards", to (44)_____ the word "dinosaur". After many years of (45)_____, they determined that these beasts roamed the earth millions of years, and ceased to (46)_____ some 60 million years ago. Unbelievable as it may seem, not all dinosaurs were carnivorous, i.e meat-eating. Many were (47)_____, or vegetarians. By reassembling the bones found at excavation sites, scientists have been (48)_____ to reconstruct the skeletons and learn a great (49)_____ about the dinosaurs' living conditions. They have learnt that dinosaurs (50)_____ not only the land, but also the water and the sky.

Give the correct form of the words given to finish the following passage.

At a meeting held in Town Hall last Thursday evening a wide (51. vary)_____ of opinions was expressed on plans to build a large supermarket in the town. A (52. direct)_____ of the supermarket group stated that the supermarket would benefit the (53. inhabit)_____ of the town as it would give people more (54. choose)_____ when shopping and would lead to a (55. grow)_____ in the number of jobs available in the town, which has a high rate of (56. employ)_____. Although there was (57. agree)_____ on the need for new jobs, some of those present claimed that the supermarket would lead to a (58. lose)_____ of jobs as small shops, (59. able)_____ to compete with supermarket prices, would be forced to close. The final (60. decide)_____ on whether or not to build the supermarket will be made next month.

Put the following words into the correct sentences. Use each word once only.

sight
scene
highlands

countryside
landscape
environment

country
scenery

bush
rural

61. Many people choose Switzerland for their holidays because of its beautiful _____.
62. Turner was one of England's most famous _____ painters.
63. They stood gazing at the happy _____ of children playing in the park.
64. If I had to choose, I would much prefer to live in the _____ than in a town.
65. One of the most beautiful and unspoilt areas of Britain are the _____ of Scotland.
66. The main difference between the English and French _____ is that in England most fields and meadows are bordered by hedges, giving the impression from a distance of large patchwork quilt.
67. Children living in _____ areas often have to travel miles to school every day.
68. In Australia the name given to the wild, uncleared area of the country is the _____.

69. Many people are very concerned with the way man has destroyed and continues to destroy the _____.

70. Some birds which were once a common _____ are now becoming rare.

Rewrite the following sentences, using the words given.

71. John postponed the meeting for an hour. (PUT)

72. I hope you can manage to cook for yourself. (COPE)

73. Robert is very self – confident. (CONFIDENCE)

74. Why did he do that? (POINT)

75. She has a high opinion of you. (HIGHLY)

76. Not only didn't she come to the party, she didn't reply to them either. (NOR)

77. We agreed that each of us would do the washing up on alternative days. (TURNS)

78. Bruce said that the situation at work was like a family argument. (LIKENED)

79. Nobody helped me at all. (FINGER)

80. The people who used to do this kind of work have been replaced by machines. (PLACE)

(81 – 100) Some people believe that the media like the press, television, and the Internet should be more strictly controlled. Are you for or against this view? Write about 250 words to explain your idea.

17. The American government is _____ to ease the problem of limited income of their senior citizens.
A. putting an end B. taking steps C. ringing a bell D. making a fuss
18. You want to buy a paper but only have a note. You need some _____.
A. small money B. little money C. change D. exchange
19. This painting has been in the family over a(n) _____.
A. epoch B. generation C. era D. age
20. Many of the jobs which have been created in this area can be directly _____ to tourism.
A. supported B. dedicated C. attracted D. attributed
21. I'm afraid Grandfather's writing is becoming more and more _____.
A. illegible B. illiterate C. eligible D. incoherent
22. Your progress will be _____ in six months' time.
A. counted B. evaluated C. valued D. enumerated
23. The girl packed the vase in polyester foam _____ it would not break in the post.
A. so as B. so long as C. with a view D. in order that
24. It is very difficult to decide _____ is better, Nam and Minh.
A. who B. whom C. whoever D. which
25. Computers will act as judges _____ they are programmed with all the information.
A. once B. so that C. before D. even if

One of the four underlined parts marked A, B, C, D in each sentence is not correct in standard English. Define them.

26. Medical research indicates what large amounts of histamines can be responsible
A B C
for colds, hay fever, and other respiratory reactions.
D
27. Tropical forests exist close the equator, where both high temperatures and
A B C
abundant rainfall occur year-round.
D

28. The ease with which houseplants can grow causes them to be popular among
A B C D
amateur horticulturists.
29. Paintings of a religious, ceremonial, or history character tend to elevate their
A B C
subjects above the level of ordinary existence.
D
30. The discovery of magnetic effects of coils made possible to measure an electric
A B C D
current.

Give the correct forms of the verbs in brackets to complete the following sentences.

31. I've got a job in Korea so I (live) _____ there for the next two years.
32. By the time I got back to the bathroom, the bath (overflow) _____.
33. Our computer was broken and we hoped the new one (arrive) _____ soon.
34. Plants and vegetables (disappear) _____ from my garden since we had new neighbours.
- 35-36. Helen (break) _____ her leg while she (ski) _____ in Switzerland.
37. I hope that I (finish) _____ my report by dinner time.
38. She (suffer) _____ from flu when she was interviewed.
39. A great deal (happen) _____ since I last spoke to you.
40. The guests (arrive) _____ since about 6 o'clock.

Choose the best word or phrase from the box to complete each sentence.

cover	was going	commonplace	economical
result	support	sum	turning out
came	oases	capital	distinctive

41. I _____ over my essay when the bell rang.
42. She has lost her handbag with the considerable _____ of \$5,000 in it.
43. The land loses its protective _____ of vegetation and soon turns into desert.
44. Overpopulation tends to create conditions which may _____ in famine after the failure of a single crop.

45. Our civilization is so _____ to us that rarely do we stop to think about its complexity.
46. It is usually _____ to buy washing powder in large quantities.
47. Most developing countries are in need of _____ and technical assistance.
48. One of the most _____ features of humans is surely the ability to make and use sophisticated tools.
49. When I was _____ my cupboard I came across this photograph of Uncle Kim.
50. These Sundays were the _____ of human contact in the desert of my loneliness.

Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each question.

Accustomed though we are to speaking of the films made before 1927 as "silent", the film has never been, in the full sense of the word, silent. From the very beginning, music was regarded as an indispensable accompaniment; when the Lumiere films were shown at the first public film exhibition in the United States in February 1896, they were accompanied by piano improvisations on popular tunes. At first, the music played bore no special relationship to the films; an accompaniment of any kind was sufficient.

Within a very short time, however, the incongruity of playing lively music to a solemn film became apparent, and film pianists began to take some care in matching their pieces to the mood of the film.

As movie theaters grew in number and importance, a violinist, and perhaps a cellist, would be added to the pianist in certain cases, and in the larger movie theaters small orchestras were formed. For a number of years the selection of music for each film program rested entirely in the hands of the conductor or leader of the orchestra, and very often the principal qualification for holding such a position was not skill or taste so much as the ownership of a large personal library of musical pieces. Since the conductor seldom saw the films until the night before they were to be shown (if, indeed, the conductor was lucky enough to see them then), the musical arrangement was normally improvised in the greatest hurry.

To help meet this difficulty, film distributing companies started the practice of publishing suggestions for musical accompaniments. In 1909, for example, the Edison Company began issuing with their films such indications of mood as "pleasant", "sad", "lively". The suggestions became more explicit, and so emerged

the musical cue sheet containing indications of mood, the titles of suitable pieces of music, and precise directions to show where one piece led into the next.

Certain films had music especially composed for them. The most famous of these early special scores was that composed and arranged for D.W. Griffith's film *Birth of a Nation*, which was released in 1915.

51. *The passage mainly discusses music that was _____.*
 - A. performed before the showing of a film
 - B. played during silent films
 - C. specifically composed for certain movie theaters
 - D. recorded during film exhibitions
52. *What can be inferred about the majority of films made after 1927?*
 - A. They were truly "silent".
 - B. They were accompanied by symphonic orchestras.
 - C. They incorporated the sound of the actors' voices.
 - D. They corresponded to specific musical compositions.
53. *The word "solemn" in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.*
 - A. simple
 - B. serious
 - C. short
 - D. silent
54. *It can be inferred that orchestra conductors who worked in movie theaters needed to _____.*
 - A. be able to play many instruments
 - B. have pleasant voices
 - C. be familiar with a wide variety of music
 - D. be able to compose original music
55. *The word "them" in the passage refers to _____.*
 - A. years
 - B. hands
 - C. pieces
 - D. films
56. *According to the passage, what kind of business was the Edison Company?*
 - A. It produced electricity.
 - B. It distributed films.
 - C. It published musical arrangements.
 - D. It made musical instruments.
57. *It may be inferred from the passage that the first musical cue sheets appeared around _____.*
 - A. 1896
 - B. 1909
 - C. 1915
 - D. 1927

58. Which of the following notations is most likely to have been included on a musical cue sheet of the early 1900's?
- A. "Calm, peaceful" B. "Piano, violin"
C. "Key of C major" D. "Directed by D.W. Griffith"
59. The word "composed" in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.
A. selected B. combined C. played D. created
60. The passage probably continues with a discussion of _____.
A. famous composers of the early twentieth century
B. other films directed by D.W. Griffith
C. silent films by other directors
D. the music in Birth of a Nation

Insert a suitable word in each blank to complete the following passage.

When you want to book a flight to a certain place, visit your nearest travel agent. Tell the travel agent the (61) _____ when you want to travel and the destination to which you want to go. The travel agent will then type this information (62) _____ a small computer. After checking everything on the computer screen, he/ she will (63) _____ this information to a central computer. This central computer contains all information about bookings and destinations, and sends a reply, showing which are the (64) _____ suitable flights. It also shows whether the flights are fully booked or not. The information (65) _____ is now shown on the small computer screen is continually changing as other bookings are (66) _____ in other parts of the world.

The travel agent now types in your booking. Then the computer will ask for your name and address as (67) _____ as for other information. It will also ask (68) _____ you will pay for your tickets (in cash or by credit card). Next the computer confirms the booking and makes a request for payment. When you have paid (69) _____ for your ticket, the travel agent types this information into the computer as well. Finally, some computers print out a ticket before you (70) _____ the travel agent's.

Write a complete paragraph, using the following suggestions.

71. When a plane from London/ arrive/ Sydney airport/ workers/ begin/ unload/ wooden boxes/ contain clothing.
-

72. No one/ account for/ the fact/ one/ boxes/ extremely heavy.

73. One/ the workers/ happen/ open up/ the box.

74. He/ astonish/ at/ what/ he find.

75. A man/ lie/ in box/ on top/ a file/ woolen goods.

76. The man/ so surprised/ being discovered/ did not/ even try/ run away.

77. He/ admit/ hide/ the box/ before/ the plane/ leave London.

78. Have/ long and uncomfortable trip/ confined/ the box/ over ten hours.

79. The man/ ordered/ pay £345/ the cost/ the trip.

80. Normal price/ a ticket/ £230!

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(81 – 100) The Internet is becoming more and more central to our life as it has obvious benefits, but there are dangers it may exert over our lives.

Do you agree or disagree with this opinion?

You should write at least 250 words.

ĐÁP ÁN VÀ HƯỚNG DẪN LÀM BÀI

PRACTICE TEST 1 (MCQs)

- | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------|-------|
| 1. A | 2. C | 3. D | 4. B | 5. B |
| 6. D | 7. C | 8. D | 9. A | 10. B |
| 11. A | 12. A | 13. D | 14. B | 15. D |
| 16. C | 17. B | 18. D | 19. B | 20. D |
| 21. D | 22. A | 23. B | 24. A | 25. D |
| 26. A | 27. B | 28. A | 29. B | 30. D |
| 31. A | 32. C | 33. B | 34. A | 35. C |
| 36. C | 37. D | 38. A | 39. C | 40. B |
| 41. B (would) | | 46. A (To go ice skating) | | |
| 42. A (disappears) | | 47. D (began the operation) | | |
| 43. B (he) | | 48. B (Ø) | | |
| 44. B (is) | | 49. A (is) | | |
| 45. C (doing) | | 50. B (risen) | | |
| 51. A | 52. D | 53. B | 54. A | 55. C |
| 56. A | 57. B | 58. D | 59. B | 60. A |
| 61. A | 62. B | 63. C | 64. D | 65. B |
| 66. C | 67. D | 68. C | 69. D | 70. B |
| 71. C | 72. A | 73. D | 74. B | 75. D |
| 76. C | 77. D | 78. B | 79. B | 80. A |

PRACTICE TEST 2 (MCQs)

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C | 2. A | 3. C | 4. B | 5. D |
| 6. A | 7. B | 8. A | 9. D | 10. C |
| 11. B | 12. A | 13. A | 14. B | 15. D |
| 16. A | 17. C | 18. D | 19. A | 20. B |
| 21. D | 22. B | 23. C | 24. A | 25. B |

- | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 26. B | 27. A | 28. A | 29. D | 30. C |
| 31. A | 32. B | 33. A | 34. B | 35. B |
| 36. C | 37. C | 38. A | 39. B | 40. D |
| 41. A (had) | 46. C (on May 29 th) | | | |
| 42. A (which) | 47. B (since) | | | |
| 43. C (built) | 48. B (tell) | | | |
| 44. B (Ø) | 49. B (between) | | | |
| 45. B (I went) | 50. B (Ø/ any) | | | |
| 51. C | 52. A | 53. A | 54. D | 55. C |
| 56. B | 57. D | 58. A | 59. B | 60. D |
| 61. B | 62. B | 63. A | 64. C | 65. C |
| 66. D | 67. C | 68. D | 69. A | 70. B |
| 71. C | 72. B | 73. A | 74. D | 75. D |
| 76. B | 77. C | 78. B | 79. C | 80. B |



PRACTICE TEST 3 (MCQs)

- | | | | | |
|------------------------|-------|----------------------------|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 2. C | 3. A | 4. D | 5. C |
| 6. A | 7. A | 8. D | 9. C | 10. D |
| 11. B | 12. D | 13. A | 14. B | 15. C |
| 16. D | 17. C | 18. C | 19. D | 20. B |
| 21. A | 22. A | 23. A | 24. D | 25. C |
| 26. A | 27. D | 28. A | 29. C | 30. A |
| 31. B | 32. D | 33. B | 34. C | 35. A |
| 36. D | 37. B | 38. A | 39. C | 40. A |
| 41. B | 42. B | 43. B | 44. A | 45. C |
| 46. B | 47. B | 48. D | 49. C | 50. A |
| 51. A (rarely) | | 56. A (intelligent enough) | | |
| 52. D (yet) | | 57. B (many) | | |
| 53. D (doesn't either) | | 58. A (on) | | |
| 54. A (are) | | 59. B (between) | | |
| 55. D (didn't it) | | 60. D (much homework) | | |

61. C	62. B/ C	63. B	64. A	65. D
66. C	67. A/ C	68. A/ C	69. A	70. D
71. C	72. C	73. B	74. A	75. D
76. B	77. A	78. D	79. B	80. C

PRACTICE TEST 4 (MCQs)

1. B	2. A	3. B	4. D	5. C
6. C	7. A	8. B	9. D	10. C
11. A	12. B	13. D	14. C	15. D
16. D	17. A	18. A	19. B	20. C
21. D	22. D	23. B	24. A	25. C
26. D	27. D	28. C	29. D	30. B
31. C	32. C	33. B	34. C	35. D
36. A	37. D	38. C	39. B	40. A
41. C	42. B	43. C	44. D	45. A
46. D	47. B	48. B	49. B	50. C

51. C (to take part)	56. A (While)
52. D (eating)	57. C (five-speed-racing)
53. A (frequently)	58. B (are thought to be)
54. C (creative enough)	59. C (is)
55. D (increasing population)	60. A (is)

61. B	62. B	63. A	64. B	65. C
66. D	67. A	68. A	69. C	70. D
71. B	72. A	73. A	74. C	75. A
76. B	77. D	78. A	79. C	80. B

PRACTICE TEST 5 (MCQs)

1. D	2. A	3. C	4. B	5. C
6. A	7. C	8. B	9. D	10. C
11. D	12. A	13. B	14. B	15. C

- | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------|-----------------------|-------|-------|
| 16. A | 17. C | 18. A | 19. A | 20. B |
| 21. B | 22. D | 23. B | 24. A | 25. C |
| 26. B | 27. A | 28. A | 29. A | 30. B |
| 31. A | 32. D | 33. C | 34. D | 35. B |
| 36. A | 37. A | 38. A | 39. C | 40. B |
| 41. A | 42. D | 43. A | 44. C | 45. B |
| 46. C | 47. C | 48. B | 49. D | 50. D |
| 51. C (→ met) | | 56. B (→ is) | | |
| 52. B (→ was founded) | | 57. B (→ of flying) | | |
| 53. B (→ to lock) | | 58. B (→ not to open) | | |
| 54. B (→ enough chairs) | | 59. A (→ supposed to) | | |
| 55. D (→ in) | | 60. D (→ yours) | | |
| 61. B | 62. C | 63. B | 64. C | 65. A |
| 66. B | 67. A | 68. B | 69. C | 70. D |
| 71. A | 72. A | 73. B | 74. B | 75. D |
| 76. B | 77. A | 78. C | 79. D | 80. B |

PRACTICE TEST 6 (MCQs)

- | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|-------|
| 1. A | 2. D | 3. B | 4. A | 5. B |
| 6. C | 7. D | 8. A | 9. B | 10. B |
| 11. B | 12. A | 13. A | 14. B | 15. A |
| 16. D | 17. A | 18. D | 19. A | 20. C |
| 21. D | 22. A | 23. B | 24. A | 25. B |
| 26. D | 27. A | 28. A | 29. A | 30. D |
| 31. C | 32. A | 33. D | 34. C | 35. B |
| 36. B | 37. B | 38. C | 39. A | 40. B |
| 41. B | 42. C | 43. D | 44. A | 45. B |
| 46. C | 47. B | 48. D | 49. B | 50. A |
| 51. B (→ longest) | | 56. C (→ there is) | | |
| 52. A (→ spelling) | | 57. C (→ the energy) | | |
| 53. A (→ the number of) | | 58. C (→ is) | | |
| 54. C (→ seen) | | 59. A (→ in) | | |
| 55. D (→ as deep as) | | 60. C (→ other) | | |

61. C	62. B	63. D	64. C	65. A
66. D	67. A	68. C	69. A	70. B
71. A	72. D	73. D	74. B	75. B
76. C	77. B	78. A	79. C	80. C

PRACTICE TEST 7 (MCQs)

1. C	2. A	3. A	4. D	5. B
6. D	7. D	8. B	9. A	10. B
11. C	12. B	13. C	14. D	15. A
16. C	17. B	18. B	19. A	20. A
21. C	22. A	23. C	24. D	25. B
26. B	27. B	28. A	29. D	30. A
31. C	32. D	33. B	34. B	35. B
36. C	37. A	38. B	39. D	40. A
41. B	42. C	43. A	44. D	45. C
46. B	47. A	48. D	49. C	50. B
51. D	52. A	53. C	54. B	55. B
56. B	57. D	58. D	59. A	60. A
61. B	62. C	63. D	64. D	65. A
66. C	67. B	68. A	69. C	70. C
71. C	72. D	73. B	74. B	75. D
76. B	77. D	78. D	79. B	80. A

PRACTICE TEST 8 (MCQs)

1. D	2. C	3. B	4. A	5. C
6. B	7. A	8. D	9. B	10. B
11. A	12. D	13. C	14. D	15. B
16. A	17. B	18. A	19. B	20. A
21. A	22. D	23. D	24. D	25. C

26. C	27. B	28. D	29. A	30. C
31. C	32. B	33. A	34. C	35. B
36. B	37. C	38. D	39. C	40. A
41. A	42. A	43. D	44. D	45. D
46. C	47. D	48. D	49. C	50. B
51. A	52. B	53. A	54. A	55. B
56. A	57. C	58. D	59. B	60. A
61. A	62. B	63. D	64. C	65. A
66. B	67. D	68. A	69. C	70. A
71. B	72. B	73. D	74. C	75. A
76. D	77. C	78. D	79. A	80. C

PRACTICE TEST 9 (MCQs)



1. C	2. C	3. D	4. B	5. D
6. C	7. A	8. D	9. B	10. C
11. C	12. C	13. D	14. B	15. D
16. C	17. A	18. C	19. C	20. D
21. A	22. A	23. A	24. C	25. D
26. B	27. B	28. A	29. D	30. B
31. C	32. B	33. B	34. D	35. D
36. B	37. D	38. B	39. C	40. A
41. A	42. A	43. D	44. C	45. B
46. A	47. D	48. B	49. C	50. A
51. A	52. B	53. B	54. A	55. D
56. C	57. D	58. B	59. D	60. B
61. D	62. D	63. B	64. A	65. B
66. B	67. C	68. A	69. A	70. D
71. B	72. D	73. D	74. C	75. A
76. C	77. B	78. C	79. A	80. D

PRACTICE TEST 10 (MCQs)

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C | 2. A | 3. A | 4. D | 5. C |
| 6. C | 7. C | 8. B | 9. A | 10. D |
| 11. B | 12. C | 13. D | 14. D | 15. B |
| 16. B | 17. C | 18. B | 19. B | 20. A |
| 21. C | 22. A | 23. A | 24. A | 25. C |
| 26. C | 27. A | 28. A | 29. B | 30. D |
| 31. A | 32. C | 33. C | 34. C | 35. B |
| 36. C | 37. D | 38. C | 39. C | 40. A |
| 41. C | 42. C | 43. D | 44. B | 45. A |
| 46. D | 47. B | 48. C | 49. C | 50. A |
| 51. B | 52. A | 53. B | 54. D | 55. D |
| 56. C | 57. C | 58. D | 59. D | 60. C |
| 61. D | 62. C | 63. B | 64. D | 65. C |
| 66. B | 67. D | 68. C | 69. A | 70. B |
| 71. A | 72. A | 73. C | 74. B | 75. B |
| 76. D | 77. D | 78. A | 79. B | 80. C |

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PRACTICE TEST 11 (MCQs)

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C | 2. B | 3. D | 4. B | 5. A |
| 6. B | 7. C | 8. A | 9. D | 10. C |
| 11. A | 12. B | 13. D | 14. B | 15. A |
| 16. C | 17. B | 18. C | 19. A | 20. B |
| 21. A | 22. D | 23. C | 24. D | 25. C |
| 26. B | 27. D | 28. A | 29. D | 30. C |
| 31. B | 32. B | 33. A | 34. C | 35. D |
| 36. B | 37. A | 38. C | 39. D | 40. A |
| 41. C | 42. C | 43. B | 44. D | 45. A |
| 46. C | 47. B | 48. B | 49. C | 50. D |
| 51. A | 52. C | 53. A | 54. D | 55. B |
| 56. A | 57. C | 58. D | 59. D | 60. A |
| 61. A | 62. D | 63. C | 64. D | 65. B |

(The correction is for further study.)

66. C (stay)

67. B (of/ about)

68. A (was given)

69. B (who/ that)

70. A (so)

71. C

72. A

73. D

74. B

75. A

76. D

77. B

78. B

79. A

80. C

PRACTICE TEST 12 (MCQs)

1. D

2. C

3. A

4. D

5. A

6. B

7. B

8. D

9. A

10. C

11. B

12. D

13. C

14. A

15. C

16. B

17. A

18. D

19. C

20. A

21. C

22. A

23. D

24. B

25. D

26. A

27. C

28. B

29. D

30. C

31. D

32. A

33. C

34. B

35. A

36. B

37. D

38. A

39. C

40. B

41. C

42. D

43. B

44. A

45. D

46. C

47. B

48. D

49. C

50. C

51. A

52. D

53. A

54. C

55. C

56. C

57. A

58. B

59. D

60. B

61. C

62. B

63. D

64. D

65. A

66. A (so)

67. A (hadn't answered)

68. C (information)

69. A (Despite/ In spite of)

70. B (spending)

71. C

72. A

73. D

74. C

75. B

76. B

77. A

78. C

79. D

80. D

PRACTICE TEST 13 (MCQs)

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 2. D | 3. D | 4. A | 5. C |
| 6. A | 7. C | 8. D | 9. B | 10. C |
| 11. C | 12. D | 13. A | 14. B | 15. A |
| 16. D | 17. B | 18. C | 19. A | 20. C |
| 21. C | 22. A | 23. B | 24. D | 25. C |
| 26. A | 27. D | 28. A | 29. C | 30. B |
| 31. D | 32. B | 33. A | 34. B | 35. C |
| 36. B | 37. A | 38. C | 39. D | 40. B |
| 41. A | 42. C | 43. B | 44. D | 45. A |
| 46. A | 47. C | 48. B | 49. D | 50. B |
| 51. C | 52. A | 53. D | 54. B | 55. A |
| 56. B | 57. D | 58. C | 59. B | 60. C |
| 61. A | 62. D | 63. A | 64. B | 65. C |

(The correction is for further study.)

66. B (graduates)

67. A (change)

68. A (so good)

69. D (the next/ following day)

70. C (countries)

71. A

72. B

73. D

74. C

75. C

76. D

77. C

78. A

79. B

80. A

PRACTICE TEST 14 (MCQs)

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 2. B | 3. D | 4. C | 5. A |
| 6. C | 7. A | 8. D | 9. B | 10. A |
| 11. A | 12. D | 13. D | 14. C | 15. C |
| 16. B | 17. D | 18. A | 19. B | 20. B |
| 21. B | 22. C | 23. B | 24. A | 25. A |
| 26. B | 27. B | 28. B | 29. A | 30. C |

31. A	32. C	33. D	34. C	35. A
36. C	37. B	38. B	39. C	40. A
41. D	42. D	43. D	44. A	45. A
46. D	47. B	48. B	49. B	50. C
51. B	52. B	53. A	54. B	55. A
56. D	57. D	58. C	59. A	60. C
61. B	62. B	63. D	64. C	65. A
66. B	67. C	68. A	69. D	70. D
71. C	72. B	73. C	74. A	75. A
76. D	77. B	78. D	79. A	80. D

PRACTICE TEST 15

1. A	2. D	3. A	4. C	5. C
6. A	7. C	8. D	9. B	10. D
11. D	12. C	13. C	14. B	15. B
16. A	17. C	18. D	19. A	20. A
21. D	22. B	23. C	24. A	25. A
26. B	27. B	28. C	29. C	30. D
31. D	32. B	33. A	34. B	35. C
36. A	37. D	38. C	39. A	40. C
41. discovery	42. alarming	43. disorder	44. connection	
45. tired	46. Anxiety	47. pressure	48. possession	
49. darkness	50. unwise			
51. D (the same age)				
52. A (An understanding)				
53. B (better quality)				
54. B (such as)				
55. C (chemically)				
56. for	57. for	58. to	59. by	60. in
61. around	62. to	63. on	64. at	65. into
66. The policeman suggested (that) we (should) fit new locks on the door.				
67. It has to be seen to be believed.				

68. I said to my friend: "Would you like (to have) a cup of tea?"
69. George was nowhere to be found.
70. Do you ever wish you spoke more languages?
71. I never used to like/ be interested in tennis.
72. Whatever kind of weather it is, we must go to school.
73. You must find it impossible to swim across this river.
74. 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.

75. The teacher made the class stay until 4.00.
76. It is essential that you be on time for the interview.
77. Your chance of success depends on your hard work.
78. Can you direct me to the Midland Hotel?
79. It smells of dirty socks in here.
80. Don't take notice of what he says; he's only trying to annoy you.

From 81 – 100

20 pts: Suggestions for marking:

- Organization and connectors: 6 pts
- Content: 5 pts
- Language: 6 pts
- Length: 3 pts

Sample paragraph:

Wearing school uniforms today is compulsory in many schools in Viet Nam, and in fact it has several advantages. Firstly, wearing school uniform, all students feel equal. In other words, it removes the gap between those students who wear expensive clothing and those who don't. Also, they don't have to worry about what to wear every day. Secondly, school uniform is the symbol of the school; therefore, students feel proud and they love their school better, thus they concentrate on their studies and contribute more to school activities. Thirdly, wearing the same clothes prevents students from wearing inappropriate or casual clothing to school, and so it gives a school uniformity and much better appearance. Lastly, wearing the symbol of their school gives students a sense of responsibility, so they are likely to behave properly everywhere. In short, students should be encouraged to wear their school uniform every day.

PRACTICE TEST 16

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. D | 2. B | 3. A | 4. B | 5. C |
| 6. B | 7. A | 8. D | 9. C | 10. A |
| 11. D | 12. B | 13. D | 14. D | 15. B |
| 16. B | 17. D | 18. B | 19. A | 20. B |
| 21. B | 22. C | 23. C | 24. B | 25. A |
| 26. D | 27. A | 28. B | 29. C | 30. C |
-
- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 31. traditionally | 32. valuable | 33. professionals | 34. surprising |
| 35. overcome | 36. disadvantage | 37. deodorizer | 38. minimize |
| 39. seriously | 40. favorite | | |
-
- | | | | | |
|----------|-------------------|------------|------------|----------|
| 41. B | 42. A | 43. B | 44. D | 45. B |
| 46. C | 47. C | 48. B | 49. C | 50. B |
| 51. How | 52. a/ per/ every | 53. in | 54. turned | 55. made |
| 56. main | 57. for | 58. energy | 59. need | 60. land |
-
61. B (over/ above)
62. B (swimming)
63. D (70-year-old)
64. A (interesting)
65. B (neither friendly nor)
66. The question was so difficult that no one could answer it correctly.
67. You shouldn't have told him about it.
68. The young tree was being bent to the ground by the wind.
69. If my friends had known that I was away, they wouldn't have come.
70. Might water be found on Mars?
71. was being run badly by
72. how I would feel
73. no desire for
74. exchanged for another
75. more amusing book than this
76. in the habit of taking
77. might have forgotten
78. had trouble (in) following
79. any chance of Pete
80. would take too much.

PRACTICE TEST 17

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. A | 2. B | 3. B | 4. A | 5. D |
| 6. C | 7. A | 8. D | 9. D | 10. B |
| 11. B | 12. C | 13. C | 14. A | 15. B |
| 16. D | 17. D | 18. B | 19. C | 20. C |
| 21. C | 22. A | 23. A | 24. B | 25. C |
| 26. C | 27. A | 28. B | 29. B | 30. A |

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 31. Researchers | 32. conclusion | 33. development | 34. illnesses |
| 35. growing | 36. endangered | 37. solution | 38. carefully |
| 39. differently | 40. encouraged | | |

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 41. A | 42. C | 43. B | 44. D | 45. C |
| 46. A | 47. B | 48. C | 49. B | 50. B |
| 51. A | 52. A | 53. A | 54. C | 55. B |
| 56. D | 57. A | 58. D | 59. B | 60. A |

61. D (eat)
62. B (off)
63. B (he could have)
64. C (taste)
65. C (hungry)
66. Would you care for a drink?
67. He had difficulty (in) opening the window.
68. She lived on the outskirts of the town.
69. Which of the two books would you rather have?
70. He wouldn't have been punished by his father if he hadn't been disobedient.
71. The Earth has a tremendous amount of water.
72. But almost all of the water is in the oceans.
73. The oceans cover (about) 70 percent of earth's surface.
74. They contain/ 97 percent of all the water on earth.
75. Ocean water is too salty to be used for drinking and for agriculture and industry.
76. But salt is left behind during evaporation.
77. Only (about) 3 percent of the water on earth is fresh water but/ and most of it is not available to man.

78. More than 2 percent of the earth's water is locked in glaciers and icecaps.
 79. And (about) 0.5 percent is beneath the earth's surface.
 80. Rivers and lakes contain one-fifth of 1 percent of the earth's water.

PRACTICE TEST 18

- | | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|-------|
| 1. D | 2. C | 3. D | 4. B | 5. A |
| 6. A | 7. C | 8. D | 9. B | 10. C |
| 11. C | 12. A | 13. B | 14. A | 15. C |
| 16. A | 17. B | 18. D | 19. A | 20. B |
| 21. B | 22. B | 23. D | 24. B | 25. D |
| 26. A | 27. D | 28. C | 29. D | 30. B |
| 31. D | 32. A | 33. D | 34. A | 35. C |
| 36. B | 37. C | 38. B | 39. B | 40. C |
| 41. both | 42. richness | 43. buildings | 44. ugliness | |
| 45. but | 46. ground | 47. Many/ Some | 48. free | |
| 49. high | 50. really | | | |
| 51. C | 52. D | 53. D | 54. A | 55. D |
| 56. A | 57. C | 58. D | 59. C | 60. B |
| 61. extraordinary | 62. excitement | 63. throughout | 64. worldwide | |
| 65. imagination | 66. daily | 67. sale | 68. upsetting | |
| 69. harmless | 70. enjoyment | | | |

71. The case was so heavy that Nam could not put it on the rack.
 72. Only with his father's help was he able to write this letter in English.
 73. Would you mind if I move this pot of flowers to that far corner?
 74. Among the best films we have seen recently are *Emily in the Moon Farm* and *Counterstrike*.
 75. If they had eaten a big breakfast they wouldn't have felt hungry by the time they reached the top of the mountain.
 76. I happened to be in that town when the earthquake started.
 77. There was no point in arguing with him.
 78. The population will increase rapidly if there is a decrease in the death rate.
 79. With a view to expanding her shop, she made an offer for the premises next door.
 80. Without your help, we would never have succeeded.

PRACTICE TEST 19

- | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------|
| 1. B | 2. A | 3. B | 4. C | 5. A |
| 6. B | 7. D | 8. B | 9. C | 10. C |
| 11. A | 12. A | 13. C | 14. D | 15. C |
| 16. A | 17. B | 18. A | 19. C | 20. D |
| 21. B | 22. D | 23. C | 24. A | 25. A |
| 26. A | 27. C | 28. D | 29. B | 30. D |
| 31. dependent | 32. services | 33. dependency | 34. economy | |
| 35. danger | 36. ability | 37. easily | 38. highly | |
| 39. historical | 40. base/ basis | | | |
| 41. A | 42. C | 43. D | 44. B | 45. D |
| 46. D | 47. A | 48. B | 49. D | 50. C |
| 51. preserve | 52. celebrated | 53. in | 54. environment | |
| 55. into | 56. areas | 57. destruction | 58. what | |
| 59. participate | 60. problems | | | |
| 61. away with | 62. on with | 63. down on | 64. away from | |
| 65. back on | 66. up to | 67. out of | 68. in with | |
| 69. down with | 70. up for | | | |
| 71. gives less trouble than | | | | |
| 72. you take care of them | | | | |
| 73. was not used to making | | | | |
| 74. had the wardrobe repaired | | | | |
| 75. gave such confusing information | | | | |
| 76. was nobody (there) who knew | | | | |
| 77. (now) wish you had learned | | | | |
| 78. might not have noticed (that) | | | | |
| 79. been using this calculator since | | | | |
| 80. advised me to talk to | | | | |

PRACTICE TEST 20

- | | | | | |
|---------------|-------------------|------------|----------|---------|
| 1. C | 2. A | 3. B | 4. C | 5. D |
| 6. D | 7. B | 8. C | 9. A | 10. C |
| 11. D | 12. A | 13. D | 14. B | 15. D |
| 16. C | 17. A | 18. A | 19. B | 20. C |
| 21. D | 22. A | 23. A | 24. C | 25. B |
| 26. C | 27. B | 28. A | 29. B | 30. B |
| 31. C | 32. C | 33. B | 34. A | 35. D |
| 36. C | 37. A | 38. D | 39. A | 40. D |
| 41. for | 42. ✓ | 43. much | 44. if | 45. ✓ |
| 46. own | 47. to | 48. that | 49. eat | 50. the |
| 51. ✓ | 52. ✓ | 53. at | 54. it | 55. ✓ |
| 56. Basically | 57. disability | 58. faulty | | |
| 59. inactive | 60. insufficiency | | | |
| 61. regarded | 62. artist | 63. from | 64. tied | |
| 65. bound | 66. just/ only | 67. called | 68. on | |
| 69. no | 70. reveal/ show | | | |

71. The customs officer exclaimed (that) my luggage was so heavy, and asked me what I had in that suitcase. _____
72. Thanks to new technology (that) the farmers had applied in their fields, the output of rice was raised.
73. He said: "I think your electric iron is unsafe. You should have it seen to."
74. Thinking he must have made a mistake somewhere, he went through his calculations again.
75. Ripped off by the gale, slates fell on people passing below.
76. My grandmother is used to getting up very early.
77. Would you mind not touching the things on display.
78. Smoking is forbidden/ not allowed anywhere in the hospital.
79. You can keep up your shorthand ability by taking notes in shorthand during lectures.
80. Mary reminded me to feed the goldfish.

PRACTICE TEST 21

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. D | 2. A | 3. B | 4. A | 5. C |
| 6. B | 7. D | 8. A | 9. C | 10. B |
| 11. A | 12. D | 13. B | 14. C | 15. B |
| 16. D | 17. C | 18. A | 19. B | 20. A |
21. has been stolen 22. is freezing 23. asked 24. Shall I shut
25. were waiting 26. are delivered 27. had drunk 28. eating
29. to smoke 30. was 31. unpredictable 32. confirmation
33. Naturally 34. instructors 35. lengthened 36. imaginative
37. misinformed 38. growth 39. insistent 40. refusal

41. saw → 41/ have seen
42. can → 42/ could
43. older than → 43/ as old as
44. whose → 44/ who/ that
45. wouldn't bring → 45/ wouldn't have brought
46. in case of → 46/ in case
47. stand → 47/ standing
48. are → 48/ is
49. in → 49/ on
50. bored → ~~50/ boring~~

51. It is in the heart of Texas Hill Country.
52. The layout of the town as well as the names of the two streams, the town and the main road could.
53. They were farmers.
54. There three groups are those who want to have a romantic getaway, those who want to spend time with their families and those who love nature.
55. The sentence is "Walking through the farms is like taking a walk in another world."
56. Garden variety flowers can be found there.
57. Because they can go hiking and camping or just practising one's photography skills.
58. The word is "abundance".
59. Because many different religious buildings which have steeples are found in Fredericksburg.

60. Because the religious buildings are part of the history of Fredericksburg./ The religious buildings are a sign of how important religion was to the immigrants' lives.

(Accept any other reasonable answers.)

61. A	62. D	63. A	64. B	65. A
66. A	67. B	68. C	69. C	70. A

71. run out of

72. has a warmer climate than

73. prevented me from speaking

74. asked Anna if/ whether she was

75. (that) I had not eaten

76. Peter doesn't eat as fast as Tom (does).

77. He prefers watching TV to going out to the cinema.

78. This is the first time I have ever had problems with this printer.

79. He begged them to let him go to the party that night.

80. He is believed to have traveled there by plane.

From 81 – 100

Some people believe that pupils should spend the whole day on academic studies. That is not a good idea as 'all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy'. I agree with those who say that physical exercises should be a required part of every school day for the following reasons.

Firstly, physical exercises make pupils feel comfortable and relaxed after hard and busy lessons at school. They have a chance to get out and breathe fresh air, which is good for their health.

Secondly, physical exercises make pupils become more active. After an hour or two sitting in the classroom, listening to the teacher, pupils get tired and may feel sleepy, but 'some physical movement' will 'wake them up' and they will gain more strength and more momentum for the next lesson(s).

Thirdly, the combination of physical exercises and academic studies will help pupils to develop both physically and mentally. It is obvious that the healthier a man is the more effectively he can work. Pupils can study well and thus can get good results in their study if they stay in good health.

In conclusion, it can be said without hesitation that physical exercises should be a required part of every school day.

PRACTICE TEST 22

- | | | | | |
|--------------|---------------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. B | 2. B | 3. C | 4. D | 5. A |
| 6. D | 7. B | 8. D | 9. B | 10. C |
| 11. C | 12. A | 13. C | 14. B | 15. A |
| 16. A | 17. B | 18. D | 19. B | 20. B |
| 21. as | 22. without | 23. glance | 24. reveal | 25. occupation |
| 26. types | 27. confident | 28. himself | 29. current | 30. unconcerned |
| 31. aren't I | 32. didn't they | 33. didn't they | 34. did he | 35. mayn't we |
| 36. do we | 37. will you | 38. shall we | 39. does he | 40. will you |
| 41. to get | 42. looking | 43. to pay | 44. to live | 45. to buy |
| 46. managed | 47. earning/ making | 48. to visit | 49. going | 50. dreamed |
| 51. A | 52. C | 53. A | 54. D | 55. A |
| 56. C | 57. B | 58. C | 59. D | 60. B |
61. me cooking → me to cook
62. to prepare → preparing
63. to saving → to save
64. the easiest one → the easier one
65. well ahead → well ahead of
66. raises → rises
67. more than → as much as
68. as grass → like grass
69. were → was
70. Attempting → When they attempted
71. To everyone's surprise, he succeeded.
72. It was only when he started work did they realise how talented he was.
73. Under no circumstances shall I lend him any more money.
74. Impressed as we were by the new cinema, we found it rather expensive.
75. The doctor's advice to him was not taking a holiday in the Middle East.
76. Completed application forms must be received by 31st December.
77. Thanks to my uncle's generosity we were able to go on a Mediterranean cruise.
78. Our house has been for sale for well over six months.
79. You don't have to take this pudding out of its tin to cook it.
80. Busy as he was, Melissa's father still played with her.

PRACTICE TEST 23

- | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|---------------------|-----------|------------|
| 1. A | 2. D | 3. B | 4. C | 5. A |
| 6. B | 7. C | 8. B | 9. A | 10. C |
| 11. B | 12. B | 13. A | 14. D | 15. D |
| 16. B | 17. C | 18. A | 19. D | 20. C |
| 21. B | 22. A | 23. D | 24. D | 25. D |
| 26. to say | 27. watching | 28. had been living | | |
| 29. destroyed | 30. have just been asked | 31. am looking | | |
| 32. had done | 33. had known | 34. was watering | | |
| 35. went off | | | | |
| 36. on | 37. however | 38. called | 39. eat | 40. leaves |
| 41. shine | 42. to | 43. juice | 44. push | 45. over |
| 46. for | 47. about/ on | 48. for | 49. of | 50. with |
| 51. in | 52. from | 53. for | 54. about | 55. of |
| 56. D | 57. B | 58. B | 59. A | 60. B |
| 61. D | 62. A | 63. C | 64. D | 65. C |
| 66. D | 67. C | 68. A | 69. D | 70. B |
71. No matter how hard he tried, my father couldn't start the car.
72. She is always ready/ willing to assist everyone.
73. Provided that you have a successful interview, you will be offered the job.
74. You can draw animals better than I do/ can.
75. Is there anything in that magazine that interests you?
76. Shouldn't you cut down on the number of cigarettes you smoke?
77. However hard he tried, he didn't succeed.
78. I regretted writing/ having written that letter.
79. No sooner had I recovered from bronchitis than I went down with flu.
80. Despite the fact that it rained all day, we all enjoyed the excursion.

PRACTICE TEST 24

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C | 2. D | 3. D | 4. B | 5. A |
| 6. A | 7. B | 8. C | 9. D | 10. B |
| 11. A | 12. B | 13. B | 14. D | 15. A |
| 16. D | 17. A | 18. B | 19. B | 20. C |
| 21. D | 22. B | 23. C | 24. D | 25. B |
| 26. A | 27. B | 28. C | 29. D | 30. A |

- | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|--------|
| 31. complaints | 32. payment | 33. disappearance | | |
| 34. casually | 35. speechless | 36. outlook | | |
| 37. unendurable | 38. overthrow | 39. negligent | 40. overcharging | |
| 41. laboratory | 42. extravagant | 43. Arctic | 44. severely | |
| 45. amateurs | 46. convenience | 47. practise | 48. diary | |
| 49. perform | 50. pleasant | | | |
| 51. set | 52. could | 53. which | 54. were | 55. so |
| 56. enough | 57. animals | 58. better | 59. from | 60. a |
| 61. B | 62. D | 63. A | 64. C | 65. C |
| 66. C | 67. D | 68. C | 69. A | 70. B |

71. I am not allowed (by my parents) to stay out late at night.
72. Don't take (any) notice of him – he doesn't know what he's talking about.
73. Your mistake didn't make any difference to the way things turned out.
74. The recent increase in air fares haven't had effect on the number of people wanting to fly.
75. We were all affected by the news of her death.
76. No matter how hard he has tried, he cannot master English pronunciation.
77. His mother goes wherever he goes/does.
78. Baby battering is thought by sociologists to result/stem from a poor background.
79. It is unnecessary to explain/give any explanation.
80. You should have your car repaired and resprayed.

PRACTICE TEST 25

- | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|--------|
| 1. C | 2. A | 3. A | 4. B | 5. D |
| 6. D | 7. C | 8. C | 9. B | 10. A |
| 11. A | 12. C | 13. B | 14. B | 15. C |
| 16. A | 17. B | 18. D | 19. A | 20. D |
| 21. produced | 22. made | 23. is | 24. have ever lived | |
| 25. is kept | 26. is attacked | 27. seals | 28. is sterilized | |
| 29. are | 30. doesn't deteriorate | | | |
| 31. C | 32. C | 33. A | 34. B | 35. D |
| 36. B | 37. A | 38. C | 39. B | 40. C |
| 41. observation | 42. behaviour | 43. association | 44. saying | |
| 45. surprisingly | 46. unlikely | 47. useful | 48. Proofs | |
| 49. sunshine | 50. daily | | | |
| 51. go → went | 52. came house → came home | 53. given them → given | | |
| 54. told → said | 55. bored → boring | 56. reading → read | | |
| 57. is → was | 58. among → between | 59. were → have been | | |
| 60. have never seen → had never seen | | | | |
| 61. on | 62. of | 63. through | 64. into | 65. on |
| 66. on | 67. to | 68. at | 69. of | 70. in |
71. I see/ have seen your advertisement in today's "Cambridge News".
72. I would like to apply for the job of looking after two children in the mornings.
73. At present I am a student at the local Technical College, studying English part-time.
74. Although I am only twenty years old, I have a lot of experience (in) looking after children.
75. I have brothers and sisters (who are) younger than me.
76. And last year I worked for London Mother's Help for ten months.
77. During that time, I was responsible for a three-year-old boy while his mother was at work.
78. If you think I am suitable, please ring me at 3723686, and we will arrange the time to meet.
79. The best time to call is at 6 p.m, as I am always home at that time.
80. I look forward to talking with you.

PRACTICE TEST 26

- | | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| 1. B | 2. D | 3. A | 4. C | 5. A |
| 6. B | 7. D | 8. D | 9. D | 10. A |
| 11. A | 12. C | 13. A | 14. B | 15. A |
| 16. C | 17. A | 18. B | 19. C | 20. B |
| 21. A | 22. B | 23. C | 24. D | 25. C |
| 26. B | 27. A | 28. B | 29. A | 30. D |
| 31. weaker | 32. smaller | 33. more difficult | | |
| 34. better | 35. quieter | 36. more interesting | | |
| 37. cooler | 38. longer | 39. better | 40. less | |
| 41. live | 42. by | 43. later | 44. advantage | 45. costs |
| 46. with | 47. from | 48. sleep | 49. spend | 50. other |
| 51. will you cut | | 52. are decorated | 53. will go | |
| 54. are | | 55. posted | 56. haven't received | |
| 57. to be having | | 58. thud | 59. have been building | |
| 60. have been watching | | | | |
| 61. pleasure | 62. shortage | 63. risky | 64. inexpensive | 65. costly |
| 66. occasional | 67. sale | 68. impressive | 69. worthwhile | 70. protection |
71. They had such a fierce dog that nobody would visit them.
72. I can barely see a mark on that dress.
73. Nothing but a full apology would satisfy him.
74. He didn't forget, and neither/ nor did she.
75. The moment I decided to get up and dance, the band decided to stop playing.
76. The doctor suggested (that) I rest.
77. Only after they (had) waited for twelve hours did their flight leave.
78. They are being made to study hard (by their teacher).
79. They certainly lived up to our expectations.
80. Much as I admire his courage, I think he is foolish.

PRACTICE TEST 27

- | | | | | |
|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. A | 2. D | 3. C | 4. A | 5. A |
| 6. B | 7. C | 8. C | 9. A | 10. D |
| 11. C | 12. A | 13. C | 14. C | 15. D |
| 16. B | 17. A | 18. B | 19. C | 20. A |
| 21. B | 22. C | 23. A | 24. B | 25. A |
| 26. A | 27. D | 28. A | 29. D | 30. C |
| 31. C | 32. C | 33. D | 34. A | 35. A |
| 36. A | 37. D | 38. C | 39. D | 40. A |
| 41. open | 42. huge/ enormous | 43. words | 44. form | |
| 45. study | 46. exist | 47. herbivores | 48. able | |
| 49. deal | 50. inhabited | | | |
| 51. variety | 52. director | 53. inhabitants | 54. choices | 55. growth |
| 56. unemployment | 57. agreement | 58. loss | 59. unable | 60. decision |
| 61. scenery | 62. landscape | 63. scene | 64. country | 65. highlands |
| 66. countryside | 67. rural | 68. bush | 69. environment | 70. sight |
71. John put off the meeting for an hour.
72. I hope you can cope with cooking for yourself.
73. Robert has confidence in himself.
74. What was the point in his doing that?
75. She thinks highly of you.
76. She neither came to the party nor replied to them.
77. We agreed that we would take turns doing the washing up.
78. Bruce likened the situation at work to a family argument.
79. Nobody lifted a finger to help me.
80. Machines have taken the place of the people who used to do this kind of work.

PRACTICE TEST 28

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C | 2. A | 3. A | 4. B | 5. D |
| 6. A | 7. D | 8. D | 9. A | 10. C |
| 11. C | 12. D | 13. A | 14. D | 15. B |
| 16. B | 17. B | 18. C | 19. B | 20. D |
| 21. A | 22. B | 23. D | 24. A | 25. A |
| 26. A | 27. B | 28. B | 29. B | 30. C |

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 31. will be living | 32. had overflowed |
| 33. would arrive | 34. have been disappearing |
| 35-36. broke – was skiing | 37. will have finished |
| 38. had been suffering | 39. has happened |

40. have been arriving

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 41. was going | 42. sum | 43. cover | 44. result |
| 45. commonplace | 46. economical | 47. capital | 48. distinctive |
| 49. turning out | 50. oases | | |

- | | | | | |
|----------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 51. B | 52. C | 53. B | 54. C | 55. D |
| 56. B | 57. B | 58. A | 59. D | 60. D |
| 61. date/ time | 62. into | 63. send | 64. most | 65. which |
| 66. made | 67. well | 68. how | 69. for | 70. leave |

71. When a plane from London arrived at Sydney airport, workers began to unload the wooden boxes that/ which contained clothing.
72. No one could account for the fact that one of the boxes was extremely heavy.
73. One of the workers happened to open up the box.
74. He was astonished at what he found.
75. A man was lying in the box on top of a file of woolen goods.
76. The man was so surprised at being discovered and did not even try to run away.
77. He admitted hiding in the box before the plane left London.
78. He had a long and uncomfortable trip being confined in the box over ten hours.
79. The man was ordered to pay £345 for the cost of the trip.
80. The normal price of a ticket/ was (only) £230!

Phần III

MỘT SỐ ĐỀ LUYỆN THI VÀO LỚP 10 THPT CHUYÊN

SỞ GIÁO DỤC – ĐÀO TẠO TP. HỒ CHÍ MINH KÌ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 CHUYÊN NĂM HỌC 2010 – 2011

MÔN: TIẾNG ANH (Môn chuyên)

Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút (Không kể thời gian giao đề)

I. Choose the correct answer to fill in the blank. (40 pts)

1. They seemed to be _____ to the criticism and just carried on as before.
A. disinterested B. indifferent C. sensitive D. uncaring
2. He spoke _____ all the families who had lost relatives in the disaster.
A. with a view to B. in respect of C. on behalf of D. in aid of
3. They are very good friends but in terms of sports they are worlds _____.
A. away B. separate C. apart D. different
4. The operation was doomed to failure from the word _____.
A. go B. start C. begin D. now
5. Her penknife came in very _____ when they were on their picnic.
A. useful B. handy C. practical D. convenient
6. The doctor was unable to go away for the weekend because she was _____ duty.
A. at B. by C. in D. on
7. She is too _____ to hide what she thinks about them.
A. quiet B. outspoken C. apologetic D. broadminded
8. The little boy _____ into tears when he thought that he was lost.
A. burst B. fell C. broke D. dripped
9. The film _____ a lot of attention.
A. generated B. manufactured C. promoted D. brought

10. All the engineers were happy because they finally made _____.
A. a breakthrough B. an outburst C. a viewpoint D. an outcome
11. Tom: Jane's daughter is very rude.
Mary: You're right; she has no manners _____.
A. however B. whatsoever C. whenever D. evermore
12. Because of her recent poor form, she is only expected to come fourth _____.
A. at least B. at best C. at worst D. at will
13. I'm in no _____ this evening to listen to his silly jokes.
A. feeling B. tendency C. mood D. opinion
14. _____ was the effect more powerfully felt than in the suburbs.
A. Nowhere B. Somewhere C. Anywhere D. Everywhere
15. _____ the choice, I would definitely not go.
A. Giving B. Having given C. Given D. Being given
16. Tom: The building's nearly finished, isn't it?
Mary: Yes, but it'll be _____ we can move in.
A. to much time till B. a long time before
C. hardly time when D. very soon that
17. Tom: Is your government salary good?
Mary: Yes, but I don't make as much _____ worked in private industry.
A. as I B. if I would have C. I would if D. as I would if I
18. Tom: Betty didn't win the beauty contest of Singapore.
Mary: She would have _____ some talent.
A. had she have B. have she had C. had she had D. have she have
19. Tom: I saw you studying at the library last night.
Mary: You _____. I wasn't there.
A. wouldn't have B. can't have C. might have D. have
20. Tom: What's all the noise about?
Mary: We had a bad accident _____ at the factory.
A. happened B. happening C. happen D. has happened
21. Tom: Can you wait while I run into the library?
Mary: OK, _____ you hurry.
A. even though B. as long as C. when D. unless

22. Tom: Do you know where Barb is?
Mary: Strange _____ sound, she is in South Africa.
A. may it B. as it may C. like it may D. does it
23. Tom: Who did you invite to dinner?
Mary: No one _____ than Frank and his family.
A. rather B. except C. besides D. other
24. Tom: A lot of money goes for AIDS research.
Mary: Yes, because it's _____ the government is spending a lot to find a cure.
A. a so serious disease B. so serious a disease
C. so a serious disease D. such serious that
25. Tom: Which is more important: luck or effort?
Mary: Luck is _____ effort.
A. on the same importance B. the same importance as
C. of the same importance as D. as the same importance as
26. This is the latest news from Timbuktu. Two-thirds of the city _____ in a fire.
A. was destroyed B. have been destroyed
C. has been destroyed D. were destroyed
27. There was no alternative _____ wait until the rescue team came.
A. but B. but to C. than to D. than
28. _____ his invaluable work, the project would never have succeeded.
A. For all B. In view of C. But for D. Provided with
29. This is the only party _____ in my life.
A. I never enjoy B. I ever enjoy
C. I've never enjoyed D. I've ever really enjoyed
30. "So long!" is another way of saying _____.
A. "Hello!" B. "Cheer up!"
C. "I'm very happy." D. "Goodbye!"
31. Tom: Take care of yourself.
Mary: _____.
A. I will B. Yes, I do
C. Not bad D. You're welcome

32. Tom: Can I have your order, please?
Mary: _____
A. Two chickens, please. B. I'll do it right away.
C. Yes, sir. D. Just do whatever you want to.
33. Tom: You really disappointed me with your behavior.
Mary: I know. I _____ so immaturely yesterday.
A. mustn't have behaved B. shouldn't have behaved
C. shouldn't behave D. ought not to behave
34. It was in the countryside _____.
A. where John was brought up B. John was grown up
C. that John was brought up D. which John was grown up at
35. I don't know how you manage to _____ on only £50 a week.
A. get by B. take in C. cut down D. look down
36. The plumber came yesterday to _____ the burst pipes.
A. turn off B. look into C. get over D. see to
37. I'm afraid I haven't got time to _____ the matter right now.
A. go into B. look for C. turn over D. clean out
38. Our school doesn't break _____ until the end of July.
A. out B. in C. off D. up
39. The government is to bring _____ the necessary laws to deal with the problem.
A. down B. to C. up D. in
40. Do _____ your shoe laces, or you will tumble over them.
A. with B. up C. about D. on

II. Choose the suitable word to fill in each blank. (30 pts)

Research has shown that over half the children in Britain who take their own lunches to school do not eat (1) _____ in the middle of the day. In Britain schools have to (2) _____ meals at lunchtime. Children can (3) _____ to bring their own food or have lunch at the school canteen.

One shocking (4) _____ of this research is that school meals are much healthier than lunches prepared by parents. There are strict (5) _____ for the preparation of school meals, which have to include one (6) _____ of fruit and one of vegetables, as well as meat, a dairy item and starchy food like bread or pasta.

Lunchboxes (7)_____ by researchers contained sweet drinks, crisps and chocolate bars. Children (8)_____ twice as much sugar as they should at lunchtime.

The research will provide a better (9)_____ of why the percentage of overweight students in Britain has (10)_____ in the last decade. Unfortunately, the government cannot (11)_____ parents, but it can remind them of the (12)_____ value of milk, fruit and vegetables. Small changes in their children's diet can (13)_____ their future health. Children can easily develop bad eating (14)_____ at this age, and parents are the only ones who can (15)_____ it.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. appropriately | B. properly | C. probably | D. possibly |
| 2. A. take | B. provide | C. make | D. do |
| 3. A. prefer | B. offer | C. prepare | D. choose |
| 4. A. finding | B. number | C. figure | D. outcome |
| 5. A. standards | B. procedures | C. conditions | D. regulations |
| 6. A. piece | B. portion | C. helping | D. amount |
| 7. A. examined | B. eaten | C. taken | D. investigated |
| 8. A. take | B. contain | C. consume | D. use |
| 9. A. view | B. knowledge | C. understanding | D. opinion |
| 10. A. increased | B. expanded | C. raised | D. added |
| 11. A. criticize | B. instruct | C. order | D. tell |
| 12. A. nutritional | B. healthy | C. mental | D. physical |
| 13. A. kill | B. effect | C. destroy | D. affect |
| 14. A. behaviors | B. styles | C. attitudes | D. habits |
| 15. A. prevent | B. cancel | C. stop | D. delay |

III. Identify the mistake in each sentence. (20 pts)

- They asked me what did happen the last night, but I was unable to tell them.
A B C D
- The test administrator ordered that we not to open our books until he told
us to do so.
A B C D
- Our new neighbors had been living in Arizona for ten years before moving
their present house.
A B C D

4. I would attend the meeting last week, but I had to make a speech at still
 A B C
another meeting.
 D
5. We are supposed to read all of chapter seventh and answer the questions
 A B C
for tomorrow's class.
 D
6. Mexican jumping beans are actually seeds in which contain moth larvae whose
 A B C D
activity causes the seeds to jump.
7. Science fiction is any fiction dealing with the future or with so imaginative
 A B
subjects as interstellar travel, life on other planets, or time travel.
 C D
8. Approximately fifty percent of the package utilized in the United States are
 A B
for foods and beverages.
 C D
9. Studies of either vision and physical optics began almost as early as
 A B C
civilization itself.
 D
10. Because the expense of traditional fuels and the concern that they may run out,
 A B C
many countries have been investigating alternative source of power.
 D

IV. Supply the appropriate forms of words in the brackets. (30 pts)

1. Such a kind man would never _____ hurt his friend's feelings. (INTEND)
2. The scenery along the coast was _____. (BREATHE)
3. Because of a car _____, she didn't get to the airport in time for her flights.
 (BREAK)
4. The _____ need assistance from the whole society. (POVERTY)

5. Her bedroom is _____ decorated with her favorite souvenirs from her trips. (PLEASE)
6. We are offering many special price _____ on printers this month. (REDUCE)
7. Students hate their classmates who get _____ treatment from their teachers. (PREFER)
8. Explosives are _____ weapons. (DIE)
9. Three of the _____ tried to escape through the window. (CAPTURE)
10. We were all surprised at her _____ to help. (REFUSE)
11. Health care was _____ in ancient time. There was no hospital or doctor then. (EXIST)
12. What the teacher does first is to check _____ of the students. (ATTEND)
13. The company went bankrupt on account of inefficient _____. (MANAGE)
14. _____ are built to entertain and educate people about marine life. (AQUATIC)
15. The educational program we are launching is to _____ teenage girls in rural areas. (POWER)

V. Read the following passage and choose the best answers to the questions. (20 pts)

The development of jazz can be seen as part of the larger continuum of American popular music, especially dance music. In the twenties, jazz became the hottest new thing in dance music, much as ragtime had at the turn of the century, and as would rhythm and blues in the fifties, rock in the fifties, and disco in the seventies.

But two characteristics distinguish jazz from other dance music. The first is improvisation, the changing of a musical phrase according to the player's inspiration. Like all artists, jazz musicians strive for an individual style, and the improvise or paraphrase is a jazz musician's main opportunity to display his or her individuality. In early jazz, musicians often improvised melodies collectively, thus creating a kind of polyphony. There was little soloing as such, although some New Orleans players, particularly cornet player Buddy Bolden, achieved local fame for their ability to improvise a solo. Later the idea of the chorus-long or

multichorus solo took hold. Louis Armstrong's instrumental brilliance, demonstrated through extended solos, was a major influence in this development. Even in the early twenties, however, some jazz bands had featured soloists. Similarly, show orchestras and carnival bands often included one or two such "get-off" musicians. Unimproved, completely structured jazz does exist, but the ability of the best jazz musicians to create music of great cohesion and beauty during performance has been a hallmark of the music and its major source of inspiration and change.

The second distinguishing characteristic of jazz is a rhythmic drive that was initially called "hot" and later "swing". In playing hot, a musician consciously departs from strict meter to create a relaxed sense of phrasing that also emphasizes the underlying rhythms. ("Rough" tone and use of moderate vibrato also contributed to a hot sound.) Not all jazz is hot, however, many early bands played unadorned published arrangements of popular songs. Still, the proclivity to play hot distinguished the jazz musician from other instrumentalists.

1. *The passage answers which of the following questions?*
 - A. Which early jazz musicians most Influenced rhythm and blues music?
 - B. What are the differences between jazz and other forms of music?
 - C. Why is dancing closely related to popular music in the United States?
 - D. What instruments comprised a typical jazz band of the 1920's?
2. *Which of the following appeared before jazz as a popular music for dancing?*
 - A. Disco B. Rock C. Rhythm and blues D. Ragtime
3. *According to the passage, jazz musicians are able to demonstrate their individual artistry mainly by?*
 - A. creating musical variations while performing
 - B. preparing musical arrangements
 - C. reading music with great skill
 - D. being able to play all types of popular music
4. *Which of the following was the function of "get-off" musicians line 12?*
 - A. Assist the other band members in packing up after a performance
 - B. Teach dance routines created for new music
 - C. Lead the band
 - D. Provide solo performances in a band or orchestra

more dependent on information (10)_____, and in a few years' (11)_____, reading and writing a computer language will be as essential (12)_____ using a human language. Computer users will not be able to survive (13)_____ they know the code – the set of detailed instructions that tell a computer what to do. In the (14)_____, survival and professional success will presuppose knowing everything about the machines we (15)_____ with.

VII. Rewrite the following sentences without changing the meaning. In some questions, you have to use the given words without changing their forms in any way. (30 pts)

1. Thanks to her mother's encouragement, she entered the beauty contest.
→ Had it _____.
2. She'll probably pass the high school entrance examination. (STANDS)
→ _____.
3. She was just as good as they had thought.
→ She quite definitely came _____.
4. The "environmentally friendly" label on this product is misleading.
→ Despite what is printed _____.
5. She was afraid to scream because she didn't want to wake up the neighbors.
_____ (FEAR)
→ _____.
6. When you arrive, you will be met by the Head of the Sales Department.
→ On _____.
7. People estimate that the company manufactured more than 5,000 small planes last year.
→ More than 5,000 small planes _____.
8. There have been fewer people who consume Chinese products. (DECREASE)
→ _____.
9. They brought me two laptops, but neither worked satisfactorily. (WHICH)
→ _____.
10. Do phone us when you arrive at the airport, even if it's very late.
→ However _____.

ĐÁP ÁN

I.

1. B	2. C	3. C	4. A	5. B
6. D	7. B	8. A	9. A	10. A
11. B	12. B	13. C	14. A	15. C
16. B	17. D	18. C	19. B	20. C
21. B	22. B	23. D	24. B	25. C
26. C	27. B	28. C	29. D	30. D
31. A	32. A	33. B	34. C	35. A
36. D	37. A	38. D	39. D	40. B

II.

1. B	2. B	3. D	4. A	5. A
6. B	7. A	8. C	9. C	10. A
11. A	12. A	13. D	14. D	15. A

III.

1. A	2. C	3. D	4. A	5. B
6. C	7. B	8. A	9. A	10. A

IV.

1. intentionally	2. breath-taking	3. breakdown	4. poor
5. pleasantly	6. reductions	7. preferential	8. deadly
9. captives	10. refusal	11. non-existent	12. attendance
13. management	14. Aquariums	15. empower	

V.

1. B	2. D	3. A	4. D	5. C
6. B	7. D	8. B	9. A	10. A

VI.

1. unable	6. advanced/ developed	11. time
2. used	7. make	12. as
3. the/ one's	8. yes	13. unless
4. who	9. mercy	14. future
5. nothing/ little/ none	10. technology	15. work

VII.

1. Had it not been for her mother's encouragement, she wouldn't have entered the beauty contest.
2. She stands a very good chance of passing the high school entrance examination.
3. She quite definitely came up to their expectation.
4. Despite what is printed in the label, this product is not "environmentally friendly".
5. She was afraid to scream for fear of waking up the neighbors.
6. On arrival, you will be met by the Head of the Sales Department.
7. More than 5,000 small planes are estimated to have been turned out last year.
8. There has been a decrease in the number of people who consume Chinese products.
9. They brought me two laptops, neither of which worked properly.
10. However late it is when you arrive at the airport, do phone me.

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SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO TP. CẦN THƠ
KÌ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 CHUYÊN NĂM HỌC 2010 – 2011
MÔN: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút (Không kể thời gian giao đề)

I. LISTENING (15 pts)

A. You will hear a man called Toby Merchant talking on the radio about his job as an engineer with a company called Atkins Engineering. The recording will be played twice.

1. When did Toby get a job with Atkins Engineering?
A. when he was a university student.
B. as soon as he finished university
C. six months after he finished university.
2. What is Toby working on at the moment?
A. a new motorway. B. houses and flats. C. a new airport.
3. When Toby began working, he was surprised to spend so much time
A. talking to other people.
B. sitting in an office.
C. designing buildings
4. Young people often don't choose engineering because they think
A. It's hard to get a job.
B. It's probably boring
C. It's not very well paid.
5. What is a disadvantage of the job for Toby?
A. He finds it difficult to take holidays
B. He can't organize his spare time
C. He works too many hours
6. When Toby was at school, what job did he want to have?
A. a doctor B. an architect C. an engineer

B. You will hear a man talking on the radio about a new sports and fitness centre. Fill in the missing information in the numbered space. The recording will be played twice.

- The sport centre opens on (7)_____.
- The fitness centre has a view across the (8)_____.
- The indoor sports offered are (9)_____ volleyball, (10)_____ and (11)_____.
- The new swimming pool is (12)_____ metres in length.
- You can book a class at (13)_____ or by (14)_____.
- (15)_____ pay less on Wednesdays.

II. PHONETICS (4 pts)

Pick out the word that has the underlined syllable pronounced differently from the others.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 16. A. naked <u>ed</u> | B. sacre <u>d</u> | C. wicke <u>d</u> | D. look <u>ed</u> |
| 17. A. mach <u>ine</u> | B. matc <u>h</u> es | C. watc <u>h</u> ing | D. kitc <u>h</u> en |
| 18. A. rob <u>b</u> er | B. lob <u>s</u> ter | C. clim <u>b</u> er | D. ker <u>b</u> |
| 19. A. bea <u>ch</u> | B. grea <u>t</u> | C. increa <u>s</u> e | D. lea <u>k</u> |

III. LEXICO-GRAMMAR (21 pts)

A. Select the best option for each of the following questions from 20 to 40.

20. You should pay _____ to what the instructor is saying.
 A. attendance B. intention C. convention D. attention
21. Do you usually go _____ your notes before class?
 A. over B. by C. on D. off
22. This ticket _____ one person to the museum.
 A. admits B. enters C. permits D. allows
23. We're going to lose the game _____ our team starts playing better soon
 A. if B. unless C. although D. since
24. New teachers have to _____ the respect of their students.
 A. show B. take C. find D. earn

25. You can't stop me _____ what I want.
A. to do B. do C. doing D. that I do
26. Let's go downtown tonight, _____?
A. won't we B. shall we C. won't you D. let not you?
27. After Nancy _____ for forty minutes, she began to feel tired.
A. has been jogging B. has jogged.
C. jogging D. had been jogging
28. I don't blame you for not _____ outside in this awful weather.
A. wanting to go B. wanting go C. want to go D. to want
29. I have three brothers, _____ are businessmen.
A. all of whom B. who all of them.
C. that all of them D. who they all
30. Sue's heart was full _____ hope when she received the results.
A. in B. for C. with D. of
31. Your car is different _____ mine.
A. at B. of C. to D. from
32. "Many happy returns!" – "_____!"
A. Thanks B. The same to you C. You too D. Good luck
33. The jokes Jack tells are as old as _____.
A. the earth B. the mountains C. the hills D. the oceans
34. Matt will enjoy skiing more the next time he goes to the Alps _____ he has had skiing lessons.
A. and B. whereas C. because D. before
35. His father is a bank manager, _____ makes him easy to have a good job.
A. whom B. who C. that D. which
36. Actually it's a very friendly dog. If you _____ it, it _____ you.
A. touched/ wouldn't bite B. touch/ won't bite
C. touched/ would bite D. had touched it/ wouldn't have bitten

37. Pete: What a fantastic cook you are, Margaret!

Margaret: _____

A. Sorry, I don't think so.

B. No, no, it's not true.

C. It's kind of you to say so.

D. I'd prefer it.

38. She turned _____ the new job in New York, because she didn't want to move.

A. on

B. down

C. off

D. up

39. Steve: If you ask me, action movies are great.

Mariana: _____

A. You can say that again!

B. Sure. It's my pleasure.

C. That's that.

D. Never mind!

40. Jane _____ a car with the money he'd won in the lottery.

A. suggested that Pete bought

B. suggested Pete to buy

C. suggested that Pete buy

D. suggested that Pete must buy



B. Supply the appropriate form of the words in the brackets from questions 41 to 50. (10 pts)

Eg. Our city has some open spaces but they are not very accessible. (ACCESS)

41. The _____ made the job sound very exciting but in fact it was pretty boring.

(ADVERTISE)

42. Many people enjoy the pleasures and _____ of living in a city centre.

(CONVENIENT)

43. All the _____ had to take part in tests for drugs before the race could start.

(COMPETE)

44. Pete's clothes are always ten years out of date, which is why he always looks so _____.

(FASHION)

45. John Irving is my favourite _____ and I've just finished his latest book.

(NOVEL)

46. The cruise ship that we were on was fantastic – there were different _____ every evening, including a jazz singer and an amazing magician. (ENTERTAIN)

47. That soup was very _____. Could I have some more? (TASTE)
48. I really enjoy doing _____ experiments and finding out how things work. (SCIENCE)
49. The most useful _____ of the past few decades must be the clockwork radio. (INVENT)
50. The next stage in the development of television is _____. (INTERACT)

IV. READING COMPREHENSION (30 pts)

A. Read the following passage and select the best answer to each of the questions (10 pts)

Alfred Bernhard Nobel, a Swedish inventor and philanthropist, bequeathed most of his vast fortune in trust as a fund from which annual prizes could be awarded to individuals and organizations who had achieved the greatest benefit to humanity in a particular year. Originally, there were six classifications for outstanding contributions designated in Nobel's will, including chemistry, physics, physiology or medicine, literature and international peace.

The prizes are administered by the Nobel Foundation in Stockholm. In 1969, a prize for economics endowed by the Central Bank of Sweden was added. Candidates for the prizes must be nominated in writing a qualified authority in the field of competition. Recipients in physics, chemistry, and economics are selected by the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences; and physiology or medicine by the Caroline Institute; in literature by the Swedish Academy; and in peace by the Norwegian Nobel Committee appointed by Norway's parliament. The prizes are usually in Stockholm on December 10, with the King of Sweden officiating, an appropriate tribute Alfred Nobel on the anniversary of his death. Each one includes a gold medal, a diploma, and a cash award of about one million dollars.

51. *What does this passage mainly discuss?*

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. Swedish philanthropy | B. The Nobel prizes |
| C. Great contributions to mankind | D. Alfred Bernhard Nobel |

52. *Why were the prizes named for Alfred Bernhard Nobel?*
 A. He won the first Nobel prize for his work in philanthropy.
 B. He serves as chairman of the committee to choose the recipients.
 C. He left money in his will to establish a fund for the prizes.
 D. He is now living in Sweden.
53. *How often are the Nobel prizes awarded?*
 A. Once every two years. B. Twice a year.
 C. Five times a year. D. Once a year.
54. *The word "outstanding" in line 5 most closely means _____.*
 A. established B. unusual C. exceptional D. recent
55. *The word "endowed" in line 9 could best be replaced by _____.*
 A. owned B. taken C. invested D. provided
56. *A Nobel prize would NOT be given to _____.*
 A. a composer who wrote a symphony
 B. an author who wrote a novel
 C. a diplomat who negotiated a peace
 D. a doctor who discovered a vaccine
57. *The word "one" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.*
 A. tribute B. anniversary C. candidate D. prize
58. *The word "appropriate" in the passage most closely means _____.*
 A. suitable B. transitory C. customary D. prestigious
59. *Which individual or organization serves as administrator for the trust?*
 A. The Nobel Foundation.
 B. Swedish and Norwegian academies and institutes.
 C. The King of Sweden.
 D. The Central Bank of Sweden.
60. *Why are the awards presented on December 10?*
 A. The Central Bank of Sweden administers the trust.
 B. Alfred Bernhard Nobel died on that day.
 C. That date was established in Alfred Nobel's will.
 D. It is a tribute to the King of Sweden.

B. Choose the best word that fits each gap of the passage. (10 pts)

(61)_____ communication, or "body language", is communication by (62)_____ expressions, head or eye (63)_____, hand signals and body postures. It can be just as important to understand as words are. (64)_____ – often amusing but sometimes serious – can arise between people from different cultures if they (65)_____ nonverbal signals. For example, (66)_____ the differences in meaning of a gesture that is very common in the United States: a circle (67)_____ with the thumb and (68)_____ finger. To an American, it means that everything is OK. To a Japanese, it means that you are talking about money. In France, it means that something is worthless. Meanwhile in Greece, it is an obscene (69)_____. Therefore, an American could unknowingly (70)_____ a Greek by using that particular hand signal.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| 61. A. instant | B. speakable | C. non-verbal | D. verbal |
| 62. A. vocal. | B. showing | C. expressing | D. facial |
| 63. A. movements | B. gestures | C. sight | D. balls |
| 64. A. disappointing | B. misusing | C. misunderstandings | D. talking |
| 65. A. understand | B. happen | C. use | D. misinterpret |
| 66. A. make | B. take | C. do | D. use |
| 67. A. done | B. made | C. offered | D. used |
| 68. A. ring | B. little | C. index | D. middle |
| 69. A. gesture | B. attitude | C. behavior | D. polite |
| 70. A. attack | B. offend | C. satisfy | D. spoil |

C. Fill in each numbered space with one appropriate word (10 pts)

One of the main sources for the spreading of the news and events (71)_____ the world is the newspaper. The purpose of newspaper is to (72)_____ the public of political, social, economic and entertainment happenings, among other things.

Generally, there are three (73)_____ of newspapers: daily newspapers, weekly newspapers, and special interest newspapers. Daily newspapers (74)_____ at least one edition every weekday. Most dailies also have a weekend (75)_____. Daily newspapers often have sections (76)_____ news, sports, arts and entertainment, business and classified advertising. Weekly newspapers print (77)_____ a week

and covers news of interest to readers in a smaller area (78)_____ that of daily paper. They focus on local happenings (79)_____ than national or international events. Special-interest newspapers may publish daily, weekly, monthly, or even less frequently.

(80)_____ the development of the Internet, we can now get access to electronic newspapers. To some extent, e-newspapers are cheap, up-to-date, and convenient for most readers in the world.

V. WRITING (20 pts)

A. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first. (8 pts)

81. My mother is in her eighties, but she is still remarkably active.

Although _____.

82. "Why don't we go to the cinema tonight?" said Tam.

Tam suggested _____.

83. Miss Jones is the best teacher in this school.

There is no _____.

84. "I don't think John will come", said Bill.

Bill doubted _____.

85. John has not had his hair cut for over six months.

It is _____.

86. Thanks for reminding me about his meeting, otherwise I would have missed it.

If you _____.

87. "I'm sorry, I was rude to you yesterday, Peter" Tom said

Tom apologised _____.

88. We spend five hours getting to London.

It takes _____.

B. Composition (12 pts)

Films can tell us a lot about the country where they were made. What have you learned about country from watching its movies? Use specific examples and details to support your response.

(Write at least 150 words)

ĐÁP ÁN VÀ HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM

I. LISTENING

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|--------------------------------|----------------|
| 1. C | 2. C | 3. A | 4. B |
| 5. B | 6. A | 7. 16 th June/ 16-6 | 8. lake |
| 9. squash | 10. basketball | 11. table tennis | 12. 50 (fifty) |
| 13. reception | 14. phone | 15. students | |

II. PHONETICS

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 16. D | 17. A | 18. C | 19. B |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|

III. LEXICO-GRAMMAR

A.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 20. D | 21. A | 22. A | 23. B | 24. D |
| 25. C | 26. B | 27. D | 28. A | 29. A |
| 30. D | 31. D | 32. A | 33. C | 34. C |
| 35. D | 36. B | 37. C | 38. B | 39. A |
| 40. C | | | | |

B.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 41. advertisement | 46. entertainers | 42. convenience | 47. tasty |
| 43. competitors | 48. scientific | 44. unfashionable | 49. invention |
| 45. novelist | 50. interactive | | |

IV. READING COMPREHENSION

A.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 51. B | 52. C | 53. D | 54. C | 55. D |
| 56. A | 57. A | 58. D | 59. A | 60. B |

B.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 61. C | 62. D | 63. A | 64. C | 65. D |
| 66. B | 67. B | 68. C | 69. A | 70. B |

C.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 71. throughout | 76. and | 72. inform | 77. once |
| 73. types/ kinds | 78. than | 74. publish/ print | 79. rather/ more |
| 75. edition | 80. Thanks/ Due | | |

V. WRITING

A.

81. Although *my mother is in her eighties, she is still remarkable active.*
82. Tam suggested *going/ that they go/ that they should go/to the cinema that night.*
83. There is no *other teacher in this school that is as good as/ better than Miss Jones.*
84. Bill doubted *whether/ if John would come.*
85. It is *over six months since John (last) had his hair cut.*
86. If you *hadn't reminded me about his meeting, I'd have missed it.*
87. Tom apologized *to Peter for being rude to him.*
88. It takes *5 hours to get to London.*

B. *Films can tell us a lot about the country where they were made. What have you learned about country from watching its movies? Use specific examples and details to support your response. (Write at least 150 words)*

+ **Kĩ thuật:** 4 điểm

- Thí sinh viết được bài văn (tối thiểu 150 từ) một cách hoàn chỉnh, đúng và đủ bố cục của một bài văn (phần mở bài, thân bài và kết luận). (1 đ)
- Mỗi "paragraph" phải có "topic sentence" diễn giải minh họa. (1 đ)
- Dùng từ chính xác, phong phú. (1 đ)
- Viết đúng ngữ pháp; câu văn mạch lạc, có từ hoặc câu liên kết giữa các đoạn văn. (1 đ)

+ **Ý tưởng:** (8 điểm) Thí sinh viết được các ý (details) sau đây dưới dạng các câu hoàn chỉnh và các ví dụ minh họa (examples).

- culture, customs
- country's history
- people and their life style: how people live, the way of thinking
- places of interest
- details: 1 đ
- example: 1 đ

Thí sinh có thể đưa ra các ý tưởng khác mà hợp lí vẫn cho điểm (Xem bài minh hoạ) :

A.

Most people like watching movies made from different countries, not only because they can know about these countries' history, what is like in their daily life, but also their various attitude and ideas towards life.

Firstly, movies can reflect a country's history. Based on different historical backgrounds, movies can give us a lot of information about a country's past. For those who have the background historical knowledge, they can have a better understanding about the movie; while for those who have little knowledge about the history can start to know it from the movie they are watching. For example, many historical movies focus on a certain period of the history. Obviously, each country has a totally different history. Thus, by watching these movies, we will know more about other countries' history which will help us increase our knowledge and understanding about other countries.

Furthermore, movies can show different social and cultural environment and various customs, which attract many moviegoers. Although people have more and more chances to travel abroad to see the world, this is not always the case for everyone. Movies give us a convenient way to know more about the outside world. From movies, we get to know that "toast" can mean different thing to different countries, such as "good luck" to Americans, "bad luck" to Hungarians. From movies, we get to know how Americans live and what food they eat, which bring us closer to the world even when we stay at home.

Finally, by watching movies, we may know other people's attitudes and ideas towards life.

Sometimes we may feel depressed or frustrated just because of some small problems in our lives. We always feel pessimistic toward life, but from movies, we know Americans are optimistic towards their lives even in bad situations. Their attitudes will definitely change our ideas and make us cherish the life. What's more, we may know Americans like to take risks; while the French like a relaxed life and Italians like romance.

In short, movies are like encyclopedias which can give us much knowledge about other nations we may have no chances to go. Thus we should encourage people to watch more good movies to know the world better.

B.

As the advance of technology, the understanding and communication among countries are becoming deeper and wider. One of the most important ways for people to understand each other's culture is by watching films. From watching movies from other countries, we can learn a lot about that country.

One important aspect of film of a country is that you can learn about its history. Historical film is one of the most popular themes used by filmmakers. Though U.S. has only a history of two hundred years, their films can give a complete picture and even extended definition of different period of history. From American movies we can learn a lot about what happened during the independent war, the civil war and the recent gulf war. Only movies can give us entertainment as well as a chance to understand history of another country.

Another equally important thing about movies is that they can teach us the custom of a country. We can see this clearly from the films about love. From those the large difference of ideology and character among western and eastern countries are shown. For example, a typical romantic story happened in a western film will contain plot as follows, the coincident meeting, the short period of contacting and the quickness of falling in love with each other. But what happens in an eastern movie is quite different. The plot will contain the long period of pursuing from one side, the complex feeling by the appearance of a third person, the last happy time of an experienced love. Love is among many different custom of a country, and by the explanation of films you can surely get a better understanding of it.

Apart from the history and the custom of a country, what people want to know more is the present life and society of a country, then a film will be no doubt the best way to learn about them. It cannot only show the good side of the society but also the problems as well. For example, the films of Hollywood can not only show us the problems such as drug dealing, abusing of guns, the psychological problems of young adults, but also tell us the rapid growth of the economy and the technology of the country.

From all those reasons above, watching movies will be undoubtedly the best way to learn about a country well.

SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO THÀNH PHỐ ĐÀ NẴNG
KÌ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 THPT CHUYÊN LÊ QUÝ ĐÔN

Khoá ngày 24 tháng 6 năm 2011

MÔN: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút (Không kể thời gian giao đề)

SECTION A: GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY (50 pts)

I. Choose the best option to complete each sentence. Write either A, B, C or D in the box for answers. (15 pts)

1. She is clever _____ music.
A. for B. in C. at D. with
2. It was the day of the concert, and everyone was busy _____ the preparations.
A. in B. with C. about D. on
3. His coat looks _____.
A. expensively B. costing C. costly D. newly
4. The train now _____ at platform 6 is the 10.45 for London.
A. sitting B. standing C. waiting D. remaining
5. This supermarket is trying to _____ young shoppers by offering fashionable clothes.
A. target B. persuade C. encourage D. trap
6. _____ can be hot or cold, wet or dry, you can't change it.
A. Geography B. Temperature C. Degree D. Climate
7. This is most embarrassing. I can't pay the bill for my meal. I'm afraid I've _____ my wallet at home.
A. forgotten B. left C. abandoned D. quit
8. I have got three cousins, none of _____ is married.
A. they B. who C. them D. whom
9. Mothers are often the _____ provide emotional support for the family.
A. one that B. person C. ones who D. people

- 

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- D. use so**

III. Match the words in A with the words in B to form collocations, and then put them into the gaps in the text below. (8 pts)

A				B			
heavy	high	pay	fully	ship	equipped	of	rain
at	aware	headed	abandon	for	attention	sea	winds

SURVIVORS OF THE STORM

Few of the passengers had bothered to (1)_____ to the weather forecast on the radio before they boarded the car ferry for the short trip from the mainland to the island. Minutes after they left port, though, the ship was hit by (2)_____ and huge waves. Then the ship came to a terrifyingly sudden stop. It had run aground on a sandbank, and it would soon break up. The captain ordered everyone to (3)_____ immediately. The lifeboats, full of frightened passengers, (4)_____ the coast, which was several kilometers away and invisible owing to the (5)_____ that was falling. Everybody was (6)_____ the danger, but they also knew that the boats they were in were solidly-built and (7)_____. There was a ship-to-shore radio, as well as plenty of drinking water and food in case they had to spend some more (8)_____.

IV. Complete each of the following sentences with one of the particles given in the box to make a correct phrasal verb and use a gerund to express its meaning. Write the answers in the box provided. The first one has been done as an example. (10 pts)

up	on	in	down	off
----	----	----	------	-----

	Particle	Meaning
E.g. 0. Sheila calls Australia every day; she must be running ... <i>up</i> ... a huge phone bill.	<i>up</i>	<i>increasing</i>
1. We couldn't pay the bill so they shut _____ our electricity.		

	Particle	Meaning
2. The tour takes _____ six European capitals.		
3. We need to cut _____ our spending on luxuries if we want to go on vacation.		
4. Come on! We need to get _____ with the game.		
5. My parents used _____ every last penny of their savings on repairs to their house.		

V. For questions 1 – 10, read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct but some have a word which should not be there. If a line is correct, put a tick (✓) in the space provided in the box for answers. If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word in the space provided in the box for answers. There are two examples at the beginning (0 and 00). (10 pts)

Examples: 0. is 00. ✓

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0	is	I've just been to see a film <u>is</u> called <i>Touching the Void</i> .
00	✓	It's about two climbers who decided to go climbing in the mountains in Peru. It took them
1	.....	two days to reach the mountain they had decided to climb because it was in such a remote
2	.....	place. They left a companion and most of their supplies at base camp, optimistically thinking
3	.....	about they would be back in a couple of days. After a difficult climb, they reached at the top
4	.....	of the mountain. It was then that everything started to go wrong. Because of one climber had
5	.....	broken his leg, he had to be lowered down the mountain by means of a rope. His leg it was
6	.....	so painful that he couldn't stand on it. After a very exciting bit of the film, which I won't describe,
7	.....	he found by himself alone at the bottom of a crevasse. He managed to climb out and
8	.....	eventually crawl to safety. The cold was so intense that he got frostbite in his hands, but he
9	.....	was carried on, dragging himself down a glacier and across rocks. When he arrived at the
10	.....	base camp, his friends were amazed to see him. They couldn't believe that in despite his broken leg, he had managed to reach the camp.

SECTION B: READING COMPREHENSION (35 pts)

I. For questions 1 – 10, read the text below and decide which answer A or B, C, D best fits each space.

Jim Stopford is a man who can *hardly* read or write, but talks with a great deal of feeling for something that he has (1)_____ his life to. He gives talks to a (2)_____ number of children every year on lizards, snakes, tortoises, turtles and even crocodiles so that they can understand what a(n) (3)_____ part of the animal world this species is. He has set (4)_____ a free rescue service where trained people are ready to help anyone who has been bitten by a snake. A good number of people have also been trained to catch poisonous snakes. Jim, who lives in Sydney, goes to many schools giving talks and showing the children his snakes. He (5)_____ the snakes' habitat, what they eat and how they move. He is now preparing a book (6)_____ this subject. He believes that snakes should be (7)_____ because they are dying out. He also believes that if snakes are (8)_____ alone they will not harm anyone. (9)_____. Australia has the greatest number of poisonous snakes on the planet, he has always (10)_____ people to be careful when they see one.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. A. taken | B. given | C. seen | D. spent |
| 2. A. many | B. lot | C. much | D. large |
| 3. A. usual | B. proper | C. important | D. specific |
| 4. A. about | B. up | C. out | D. off |
| 5. A. draws | B. shows | C. describes | D. tells |
| 6. A. for | B. of | C. by | D. on |
| 7. A. protected | B. cared | C. guaranteed | D. favored |
| 8. A. departed | B. undisturbed | C. left | D. moved |
| 9. A. While | B. Despite | C. Although | D. Since |
| 10. A. advised | B. suggested | C. claimed | D. explained |

II. Read the passage and do the tasks below. (10 pts)

A 13-year-old boy has become the youngest person to climb Mt. Everest. Jordan Romero broke the previous record set by Nepal's 15-year-old Ming Kipa in 2003. Jordan has now climbed the tallest peaks on six continents. His first

record climb came when he scaled Mt. Kilimanjaro in Tanzania when he was just nine. He plans to climb the Vinson Massif in Antarctica in December. This will make him the youngest person to climb the highest mountains on all seven continents. The first thing Jordan did on the summit of Everest was call his mother. "I'm calling from the top of the world," he told her. Jordan wrote about his climbing on his blog: "It's my dream... I know it's a big goal, and lucky for me my family is supporting me every step of the way."

Jordan decided he wanted to climb the world's tallest peaks when he was in fourth grade. He told his mother and father and they started a training programme for Jordan to achieve his dream. His mother, Leigh Anne Drake, recalled the first time they took Jordan on a serious hike. She said it was a six-mile trek near their home in Big Bear, California. Drake said her son moaned, complained and cried most of the way, but when he got home, he wanted to continue training. "I decided we were going to follow Jordan's lead," Leigh Anne said. "If he wants to try it, we're going to support it." Romero said he climbed Everest for a special reason. He wanted to inspire more young people to get outdoors and reduce obesity in America's teenagers.

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A. Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

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1. The boy wants to climb the highest peaks on six continents.
2. The boy's family are backing their son to reach his goal.
3. The boy decided to climb the world's highest peaks when he was four.
4. The boy wanted to give up climbing after going on a 6-mile hike.
5. The boy climbed Everest to encourage kids to lose weight.

B. Match the words 1 – 5 picked out from the passage with their synonyms a – j. There are some extra words.

1. scaled	a. objective	f. encourage
2. summit	b. back	g. chose
3. goal	c. climbed	h. fortunate
4. support	d. complained	i. top
5. inspire	e. earlier	j. pull off

III. Read the text and choose the best option (A, B, C or D) to complete each sentence. Write your answers in the box provided. (5 pts)

Almost all the energy on the earth comes from the sun. Heat from the sun makes the earth warm enough for life. Plants use the sun's energy to live and grow. Plants give off a gas called oxygen. Animals eat plants and breathe oxygen. Animals need plants in order to live, and plants need the sun. You use plants to create heat and energy. You can burn wood from trees. You can burn fossil fuels called coal, gas and oil. Fossil fuels formed deep underground from plants and animals that died millions of years ago.

The sun's energy can also do harm. Too much sunlight can burn your skin, causing sunburn. Harmful rays from the sun can also cause a disease called skin cancer. Looking right at the sun can harm your eyes. You need to be careful of the sun. The center of the sun is called the core, which is extremely hot. All the energy of the sun comes from the nuclear reactions in each core. It takes a long time for the energy from the core to reach the surface of the earth – about 170,000 years!

1. *According to the passage, the sun is vital because _____.*
 - A. it has its hot core
 - B. plants live and grow better with the sun's energy
 - C. plants, animals and people need energy from the sun
 - D. fossil fuels will be used up and people turn to the sun's energy
2. *Fossil fuels formed deep underground from _____.*
 - A. heat from the sun
 - B. earth and rock
 - C. oil and gas
 - D. dead plants and animals
3. *The title for this passage could be _____.*
 - A. "Energy from the Sun"
 - B. "Oxygen and Plants"
 - C. "Animals and Plants"
 - D. "The Sun and Fossil Fuels"
4. *Harmful rays from the sun may cause _____.*
 - A. fever
 - B. skin cancer
 - C. pain
 - D. headache
5. *All of the following statements are not true EXCEPT _____.*
 - A. the sun's heat does no harm to people
 - B. looking right at the sun is a way to make your eyes better
 - C. the sun is a long way from the Earth
 - D. the center of the sun is not very hot

IV. Read the text and fill each blank with ONE word. Write your answers in the box provided. (10 pts)

CARNIVAL TIME

It was carnival time again. It was time for fun (0) and laughter. Although I had seen carnival processions on television, I had never taken part in (1) _____ before so I was looking forward to it. The procession began and we went singing and dancing along the street watched by crowds of people. Balloons flew (2) _____ in the air and everyone was having a wonderful time.

Just then I realized that my young brother, who had come with me to the procession, was (3) _____ longer with me. I asked one of my friends to help me find him. It was a difficult thing to do because everyone was dressed up and many of them were also wearing masks over their (4) _____. Suddenly, I saw him. I could not believe my eyes. He was sitting on the very first float right next to the "King of the Carnival". He (5) _____ smiling and enjoying every minute of it.

I shouted to him (6) _____ because there was (7) _____ much noise, he did not hear me at first. I kept (8) _____ shouting until he finally (9) _____ me and waved. I yelled out to him that he should wait for me at the end of the street when the procession was over. He nodded his head (10) _____ agreement and went back to waving and smiling at the crowd.

SECTION C: WRITING (25 pts)

I. Rewrite each of the following sentences so that its meaning is as close as possible to the original sentence. (6 pts)

1. I'd prefer you not to bring Andrew with you.

I'd rather _____ .

2. Missing breakfast always gives me a headache.

If _____ .

3. Why isn't this TV set working?

What _____ ?

4. "I never told anyone about your scheme," she said.
She denied _____.
5. One advantage of living in the country is clean air.
One point in _____.
6. I'm worried about Jason because he just watches TV all day.
I'm worried about Jason because all he _____.

II. Complete the second sentence in such a way that it has the same meaning as the one before it, using the word given in brackets. DO NOT CHANGE THE WORD. (7 pts)

1. I wish I had enough money to buy that old painting. (PITY)
_____.
2. They have spent a lot of time and money on the project. (DEAL)
_____.
3. Cars are banned from the city centre. (BAN)
There _____ in the city centre.
4. You have obviously impressed Charlotte a great deal. (BIG)
_____.
5. "Thank you so much for everything you've done," said Martha. (GRATITUDE)
Martha _____ everything I'd done.
6. Most people regard Dr Peters as being the best surgeon in his field. (WIDELY)
_____.
7. They've cancelled the football match. (OFF)
The football match _____.

III. Composition (12 pts)

Write an essay on the topic "Students should take part in charity activities."
Include the following information:

- + an introduction to the topic
- + 2 – 3 arguments with supporting examples
- + an appropriate conclusion

Your writing must be at least 150 words.

ĐÁP ÁN VÀ HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM

SECTION A

I. Multiple choice (15 pts)

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C | 2. B | 3. C | 4. B | 5. A |
| 6. D | 7. B | 8. D | 9. C | 10. A |
| 11. B | 12. A | 13. D | 14. C | 15. A |

II. Word formation (7 pts)

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. inactive | 2. adaptable | 3. provision | 4. unexpected |
| 5. outstanding | 6. picturesquely | 7. Developed | |

III. Matching to form collocations and gap– filling (8 pts)

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 1. pay attention | 2. high winds | 3. abandon ship | 4. headed for |
| 5. heavy rain | 6. aware of | 7. fully equipped | 8. at sea |

IV. Phrasal Verbs and their meanings (10 pts)

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------------|
| 1. shut off | → disconnecting |
| 2. takes in | → including/ covering |
| 3. cut down | → reducing |
| 4. get on | → progressing |
| 5. used up | → finishing |

V. Error recognition and Correction (10 pts)

- | | | | | |
|-------|----------|--------|-------|--------|
| 1. √ | 2. about | 3. at | 4. of | 5. it |
| 6. by | 7. √ | 8. was | 9. √ | 10. in |

SECTION B

I. Multiple cloze test (10 pts)

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. B | 2. D | 3. C | 4. B | 5. C |
| 6. D | 7. A | 8. C | 9. D | 10. A |

II. A. True or False (5 pts)

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. F | 2. T | 3. F | 4. F | 5. T |
|------|------|------|------|------|

B. Matching (5 pts)

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. c | 2. i | 3. a | 4. b | 5. f |
|------|------|------|------|------|

III. Multiple Choice (5 pts)

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. C | 2. D | 3. A | 4. B | 5. C |
|------|------|------|------|------|

IV. Cloze (10 pts)

- | | | | | |
|-------------|-------|-------|---------------|--------|
| 1. one/them | 2. up | 3. no | 4. faces | 5. was |
| 6. but | 7. so | 8. on | 9. heard/ saw | 10. in |

SECTION C

I. Sentence transformation (6 pts)

- I'd rather you didn't bring Andrew with you.
- If I miss breakfast, I always get a headache.
- What's wrong/ the matter with this TV set?
- She denied telling/ having told anyone about my scheme.
- One point in favor of living in the country is clean air.
- I'm worried about Jason because all he does is watch TV (all day).

II. Sentence transformation with the word given (7 pts)

- It's a pity/ What a pity I don't have enough money to buy that old painting.
- A great deal of time and money has been spent on the project.
- There is a ban on cars in the city centre.
- You have obviously made a big impression on Charlotte.
- Martha expressed her gratitude for everything I'd done.
- Dr Peters is widely regarded as being the best surgeon in his field.
- The football match has been called off.

III. Composition (12 pts)

Content (maximum 6 points)

- 1 mark for each point. 1 mark for general content.
- ½ a mark if part of a point is included but not developed.

B. Matching (5 pts)

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. c | 2. i | 3. a | 4. b | 5. f |
|------|------|------|------|------|

III. Multiple Choice (5 pts)

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. C | 2. D | 3. A | 4. B | 5. C |
|------|------|------|------|------|

IV. Cloze (10 pts)

- | | | | | |
|-------------|-------|-------|---------------|--------|
| 1. one/them | 2. up | 3. no | 4. faces | 5. was |
| 6. but | 7. so | 8. on | 9. heard/ saw | 10. in |

SECTION C

I. Sentence transformation (6 pts)

- I'd rather you didn't bring Andrew with you.
- If I miss breakfast, I always get a headache.
- What's wrong/ the matter with this TV set?
- She denied telling/ having told anyone about my scheme.
- One point in favor of living in the country is clean air.
- I'm worried about Jason because all he does is watch TV (all day).

II. Sentence transformation with the word given (7 pts)

- It's a pity/ What a pity I don't have enough money to buy that old painting.
- A great deal of time and money has been spent on the project.
- There is a ban on cars in the city centre.
- You have obviously made a big impression on Charlotte.
- Martha expressed her gratitude for everything I'd done.
- Dr Peters is widely regarded as being the best surgeon in his field.
- The football match has been called off.

III. Composition (12 pts)

Content (maximum 6 points)

- 1 mark for each point. 1 mark for general content.
- ½ a mark if part of a point is included but not developed.

Form (maximum 2 points)

- 2 marks for correct announcement format.
- 1 mark if only part of format is used.
- 0 mark if format is not used at all.

Range (maximum 2 points)

- 3 marks for using a good range of vocabulary and structures.
- 1 – 2 mark(s) for using a reasonable range of vocabulary and structures.
- 0 mark for using a poor range of vocabulary and structures.

Accuracy (maximum 2 points)

- 2 marks for accuracy over 80%
- 1 mark for accuracy between 70% and 80%

Ghi chú:

+ Tổng số điểm: 110 đ.

+ Tính theo thang điểm mười: $110 : 11 = 10$ đ

+ Các điểm lẻ được ghi như sau.

Ví dụ:

* 4,9 đ đến	5,1 đ	→	5,0 đ
* 5,2 đ và	5,3 đ	→	5,25 đ
* 5,4 đ đến	5,6 đ	→	5,5 đ
* 5,7 đ và	5,8 đ	→	5,75 đ
* 5,9 đ đến	6,1 đ	→	6,0 đ

SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO HÀ NỘI
KÌ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 CHUYÊN THPT NĂM HỌC 2011 – 2012
MÔN: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút (Không kể thời gian giao đề)

I. PHONETICS (1,0 pt)

A. Circle the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. stepped <u>ed</u> | B. worked <u>ed</u> | C. cleaned <u>ed</u> | D. matched <u>ed</u> |
| 2. A. a <u>ch</u> e | B. <u>ch</u> aos | C. ar <u>ch</u> eology | D. <u>ch</u> arity |
| 3. A. incre <u>as</u> e | B. exerc <u>is</u> e | C. bec <u>au</u> se | D. cho <u>o</u> se |
| 4. A. d <u>ou</u> ble | B. pl <u>ou</u> gh | C. t <u>ou</u> ch | D. c <u>ou</u> ple |
| 5. A. teen <u>a</u> ger | B. end <u>a</u> ngered | C. intern <u>a</u> tional | D. landsc <u>a</u> pe |

B. Circle the word whose stressed syllable is different from the rest.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 6. A. suppose | B. commuter | C. fortunately | D. confused |
| 7. A. conductor | B. conference | C. confidence | D. context |
| 8. A. already | B. complain | C. arrangement | D. temperature |
| 9. A. compensation | B. accommodation | C. population | D. importation |
| 10. A. comment | B. nourish | C. marine | D. landscape |

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (3,5 pts)

A. Circle the best option A, B, C or D to complete the sentence.

11. I don't know if I'll be able to help you but I'll _____ my best.
 A. make B. give C. do D. work
12. Would you care for _____ cup of tea?
 A. another B. more C. one other D. some more
13. She would rather stay at home than _____ shopping.
 A. will go B. going C. to go D. go
14. We're short _____ staff in our office at the moment. There aren't enough people to do the work that has to be done.
 A. in B. of C. at D. with

15. Scientists and engineers have invented filters and other methods of removing _____ from industrial wastes.
A. pollute B. polluted C. pollution D. pollutants
16. I was just walking along the street when I _____ Jame I hadn't seen for years.
A. came across B. came over C. came by D. came off
17. Don't _____ to any conclusion before you know the full facts.
A. leap B. rush C. dive D. fly
18. He may be quick _____ understandings, but he's not capable _____ remembering anything.
A. in/ on B. at/ with C. at/ of D. above/ of
19. Engineers worked throughout the night to _____ electricity to homes whose supplies had been cut off by heavy snow.
A. reinstate B. fix C. renew D. restore
20. The two men looked so alike that it was impossible to _____ between them.
A. discern B. distinguish C. differ D. discriminate
21. _____ his advice, she would never have got the job.
A. Except B. Apart from C. As for D. But for
22. People in this village have got an _____ appetite for news.
A. inexorable B. inevitable C. insatiable D. inedible
23. I will stay in the Queen Hotel in London. Why don't you _____?
A. come in B. drop in C. visit in D. call off
24. When shall we meet: at 7.30 or 8.00? – I don't mind. _____.
A. Either time B. Neither of them C. Both time D. Neither time
25. Hello. Is that 4578? Please put me _____ to the manager.
A. across B. up C. over D. through

B. Complete the space by using one word which fits in all three sentences.

26. a. The _____ to ban fox hunting was rejected by five votes.
b. Now we'll see the goal again in slow _____.
c. The constant swaying _____ of the ship made Jane feel seasick.

27. a. Michael Jackson was bringing out a new _____ called 'Hopeless Love'.
 b. It's difficult for anyone with a criminal _____ to get a job.
 c. The police are keeping a _____ of all cars which enter the area.
28. a. If you _____ any mistakes in the article, just mark them with a pencil.
 b. Let's go down to the river. It's a really nice _____ for a picnic.
 c. I'm afraid I'm going to be late. I'm having a _____ of bother with my car.
29. a. You can rely on the Prime Minister to take _____ of the situation.
 b. A new _____ measure has been announced to stem the tide of illegal immigrants flooding the country.
 c. The police were accused of heavy-handed crowd _____ tactics.
30. a. My favourite _____ in the play is where Uncle John breaks a priceless vase.
 b. No, thanks. Discos are not really my _____.
 c. Reporting from the _____ of the accident is on Channel 5 tonight.

C. Give the correct forms of the given words to complete the following passage.

WHAT MAKES A CLOSE FRIEND?

For all of us, close personal friends are important. Good friends are above all (31. rely) _____ people who you can trust to keep a secret. If you have a problem to solve, or a (32. confess) _____ to make, they will listen and give you (33. help) _____ advice. Their (34. generous) _____ is such that they do not expect anything in return, but they know with (35. certain) _____ that you would do the same for them.

D. Complete each sentence using a suitable verb form in column A with a preposition in column B to make a phrasal verb. (You can use prepositions more than one.)

A				B			
pour	tell	knock	cheer	out	over	at	up
jump	play	call	take	down	off	on	
count	bring						

36. We took her out for a meal to _____ her _____.
37. He tried to _____ his injury, saying that it wasn't that bad.
38. I'd _____ the chance of a trip to Paris.
39. The match was _____ because of the rain.
40. Jenny _____ all her worries and problems to her close friends.
41. You can always _____ Martin to help you if you have problems.
42. Ted's mother _____ him _____ for hitting his sister yesterday.
43. The boy was _____ by a car.
44. She is _____ her children _____ to be polite.
45. Mrs. Jones will be _____ from Mr. Mark when he leaves at the end of term.

III. READING (2,5 pts)

A. Read part of a letter to candidates for a job and fill in the missing words, which are all connected with "work". The first letter of each word is given.

We advertised the position of Sales Manager last week in the national newspaper. So far we've had more than fifty (46) a _____ for the job. As you know, we're offering a (47) s _____ of \$2,000 a month. We would prefer to appoint someone with a few years' (48) e _____ in the field. Remember that we stated in the advertisement that high academic (49) q _____ are not so necessary for a job like this. We need to stress that in this company all (50) e _____ are treated in the same way. All staff are entitled to an annual share in the (51) p _____ of the company, and we believe that good working relations between (52) m _____ and staff are essential. We've selected ten (53) c _____ to be interviewed next week. The successful candidate will take up his/her appointment from next month.

B. Circle the best option A, B, C or D to complete the passage.

THE TV WEATHER FORECAST

The first television weather forecast was basic, to think the least. In the mid 1930s, when (54) _____ began, viewers were treated to a weather map, shown nightly for five minutes without comment or explanation. The next stage in

the evolution of the weather chart was revolutionary: a disembodied hand drew isobars on a map while easy listening to music (55) _____ in the background and a voice soberly intoned the forecast. Weathermen didn't make an appearance until the 1950s, but technology remained at the level of felt pens. Sticking felt letters onto the (56) _____ to spell out S-U-N or F-O-G was hardly an advance. It was a laborious process and if it drizzled in the south-east there wasn't time left to tell viewers about rain in the north.

The childish symbols of happy suns, ice-cream clouds and oil-drip rain were an (57) _____ of the 1970s. They were made of magnetic rubber and were a weatherman's nightmare; clouds would slide (58) _____ Scotland to Wales when the weatherman's back was turned. The satellite pictures that followed have somehow never been as convincing as those good, old-fashioned symbols. The BBC installed an electronic system in 1985 which allowed forecasters to prepare their charts on computer and (59) _____ them on screen during transmission. Now the weather is so much more complicated, with symbols indicating air (60) _____, humidity, depth of cloud, exact wind (61) _____ and the rest. It's all way over our heads these days.

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| 54. A. radio | B. television | C. cinema | D. Mapping |
| 55. A. came | B. played | C. spoke | D. appeared |
| 56. A. map | B. screen | C. hand | D. side |
| 57. A. item | B. ovation | C. attitude | D. innovation |
| 58. A. up | B. down | C. from | D. out |
| 59. A. fix | B. edit | C. repair | D. record |
| 60. A. weight | B. density | C. quantity | D. quality |
| 61. A. speeds | B. height | C. names | D. temperature |

C. Write the letter A, B, C, D, E or F to answer these questions with reference to the passages. There are some passages you can use more than once.

62. Which toy is politically correct? _____
63. Which toy was designed in Britain? _____
64. Which toy has some illogical accessories? _____
65. Which toy acts like a naughty baby? _____

66. *Which toy attracted adults more than children?* _____
67. *Which toy was considered likely to be played with longest?* _____
68. *Which toy is a symbol of the way of life of an affluent society?* _____
69. *Which toy was likely to catch cold?* _____
70. *Which toy was least popular?* _____

A. BARBIE WITH SHELLY SHOPPING FUN £20

Getting two dolls in one packet was the ultimate value-for-money principle applied by our young testers to this "Shopping Fun" ensemble, which features buxom Barbie and her baby sister Shelly in a supermarket setting. A mechanism causes Shelly to bounce up and down on the seat of her supermarket trolley as it is pushed and, in a nice twist, a magnet on Shelly's hand enables her to pick up tiny cereal and cookie packets. The irony was lost on Alice, who declared Shelly's behaviour to be "just like a real baby". All in all, this perfect image of consumerism in miniature was a major hit with the girls, who also heaped praise on Barbie's short skirt, cooed over Shelly's bottle and dummy and "took a great deal of interest in her nappy." They voted it the winner – even though their parents felt "Working Out" Barbie was better value in terms of cost versus hours of distraction.

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B. WORKING OUT BARBIE £12

Not yet in the shops but bound to be popular, "Working Out" Barbie was the favourite with Rebecca, mostly due to her trendy outfit in sickly pink and super-long blonde hair. On the plastic accessories front, she also has a matching personal stereo, dumbbells and water bottle. Barbie is fully articulated, has suction pads on her feet and comes with a full-size music tape, so little girls can hold her hands and dance with her. Rebecca quickly disappeared into another room with the Barbie and tape to do some serious exercising. She loved the fact that the doll can do the splits and her arms bend and stretch.

C. PET DOCTOR BARBIE £20

In a puzzling, but too frequent demonstration of the generation gap, "Pet Doctor Barbie" this year's hot new launch which benefits the RSPCA, appealed greatly to the tester parents, but not especially to the children. The package

includes plastic dog bones, pet bowls, pet basket stethoscope, medical clipboard, bandages, grooming brush, doctor's bag and, most importantly, dog and cat. Her leggings even have paw prints on them. Alice thought it was pretty silly having a brush for the animals when they were made of hard plastic. Barbie's arms were thought to have too little movement. As usual, Emily liked Barbie's hair, which is long and silky, if not ethnically correct in the black version sampled. Meanwhile, the adults laughed themselves silly over the miaowing mouse and barking bone buttons in the pet basket.

D. KEN AND BROTHER TOMMY £15

"Hair is a very important factor when choosing dolls – part of the lasting appeal of glamour dolls is the ability to do their hair and dress them up after the gimmicks have lost their novelty," mused Rebecca Jones's mother in her report about Barbie's male friend, now produced in tandem with his baby brother, Tommy. The New Man caring and sharing theme made no impact on the testers, it seemed; they were appalled by Ken's hair, since it felt as if it had gel on it. The accessories in this packet include a "special baby carrier pack" which takes Tommy, his bottle, rattle, dummy, nappy and baby lotion on Ken's back. The testers thought Tommy was rather "cut", but were concerned that he was only a wearing dungaree with no shirt underneath and that his dummy was too large, covering half of his face. The fact that Tommy can wave did not impress the testers.

E. SINDY SKATER £4.90

Alas, Britain's answer to Barbie did not score well in our trial. Evidently more cheaply produced "Sindy Skater" has the obligatory long hair, but is adorned only in a pink, sparkly tutu. "Her bodice is painted on!" said Rebecca. They soon discovered that her hair and boots could not be removed either. "She's no good", was the unanimous verdict.

F. BASEBALL CAP SINDY £3.50

Emily Buckett immediately fell in love with the "Baseball Cap Sindy", which Rebecca and Alice attributed to her age. For once, the doll itself is the accessory, capable, with the help of ankle straps, of assuming several acrobatic positions on the cap wearer's head. Rebecca and Alice "wouldn't be seen dead wearing it.

"Emily wouldn't take it off. The older two lost interest altogether when they discovered Cindy was made of foam and therefore not a real doll. The mothers declared this Cindy to be more of a clothing item than a toy and wondered how long any child would want to wear a doll on their head?"

G. ACTION MAN SPORT EXTREME £10.99

Action Man, parents will be glad to know, has been updated. His jaw is now squarer, his cheekbones more sculpted and his flock hair has metamorphosed into a sleek, painted, plastic style with two locks falling over one eyebrow, "as they would do whenever he does something heroic", a spokesman from the manufacturer said firmly. His new character is sport oriented, which is why he has "super active limbs", according to the packaging. Our testers were not taken in. "He's a toy man who fights", David said. "He has bendy legs and arms for kicking and punching." He also comes equipped with designer shades, a 9 mm automatic pistol and suction pad for climbing rocky terrain. He does not come with a shirt; presumably this is intended to allow the consumer to appreciate his very muscular torso. In response to the politically leading question, "Would he still be a good Action Man without a proper gun?" the boys answered (somewhat uneasily) "Yes." William was impressed with the way his sun-glasses stayed on. Only later did the children notice a scar on Action Man's cheek. "Brilliant," said David. Adam voted Action Man the winner, even though Batman "is just as good, but Action Man is bigger."

H. ROCKETPAK BATMAN AND AIR STRIKE ROBIN £6.99

Never mind the Bat mobile – Batman and Robin now come with any number of more complex, bellicose accessories. In our samples, Batman "flies" about with the aid of a rocket backpack, while Robin has an airship and peg-on bomb. At first, Batman's "lovely velvet" cape was thought a great accessory, but it was soon discarded for the better performance of his rocket engines. Our testers also took pleasure in holding the backpack themselves for shooting Robin's accessories were more difficult to assemble, and David Jones's mother said: "The rocket engines took a bit of manipulating for a six year old – they're afraid of breaking them if they're too forceful." They boys were not the least bit interested in Robin's windswept hair. The packaging of Air Strike Robin enticingly shows how he can be joined up with Turbo Surge Batman to form "a high-tech team with

double the powerful capacity to conquer Gotham City's most diabolical villains!" But the fact that this device wasn't in the pack was noticed immediately by the children. Only later, when David discovered that Batman has holes in his feet and that he could hitch a ride on Robin's airship, was all forgiven.

IV. WRITING (3,0 pts)

A. Finish each of the sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before.

71. "How long will you stay here?" Paul asked Linda.

Paul asked _____.

72. John isn't intelligent so he can't do the test well.

If John _____.

73. They are going to demolish the old hospital soon.

The old _____.

74. John and Mike got up late this morning.

Neither _____.

75. John has not had his house decorated for over three years.

The last _____.

B. Write a new sentence using the word in brackets. Do not alter the given words in any way.

76. You could always stay with us for a few days, if necessary. (PUT)

We _____.

77. I have a friendly relationship with everyone at work. (TERMS)

I'm _____.

78. Nobody apart from my mother thought I would win the race. (PERSON)

My mother _____.

79. Jane is very likely to be promoted. (STANDS)

_____.

80. She was invariably optimistic even when things were going wrong. (LOOKED)

_____.

C. 81 – 100. Write no more than 200 words about the media you like best. Give the reasons to prove your opinion.

ĐÁP ÁN

I. PHONETICS

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. 1. C. <u>cleaned</u> | 2. D. <u>charity</u> | 3. A. <u>increase</u> |
| 4. B. <u>plough</u> | 5. C. <u>international</u> | |
| B. 6. C. <u>fortunately</u> | 7. A. <u>conductor</u> | 8. D. <u>temperature</u> |
| 9. B. <u>accommodation</u> | 10. C. <u>marine</u> | |

II. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| A. 11. C. <u>do</u> | 12. A. <u>another</u> | 13. D. <u>go</u> |
| 14. B. <u>of</u> | 15. D. <u>pollutants</u> | 16. A. <u>came across</u> |
| 17. A. <u>leap</u> | 18. C. <u>at/ of</u> | 19. D. <u>restore</u> |
| 20. B. <u>distinguish</u> | 21. D. <u>But for</u> | 22. C. <u>insatiable</u> |
| 23. B. <u>drop in</u> | 24. A. <u>Either time</u> | 25. D |
| B. 26. <u>motion</u> | 27. <u>record</u> | 28. <u>spot</u> |
| 29. <u>control</u> | 30. <u>scene</u> | |
| C. 31. <u>reliable</u> | 32. <u>confession</u> | 33. <u>helpful</u> |
| 34. <u>generosity</u> | 35. <u>certainty</u> | |
| D. 36. <u>cheer – up</u> | 41. <u>count on</u> | |
| 37. <u>play down</u> | 42. <u>told – off</u> | |
| 38. <u>jump at</u> | 43. <u>knocked down</u> | |
| 39. <u>called off</u> | 44. <u>bringing – up</u> | |
| 40. <u>poured out/ has poured out</u> | 45. <u>taking over</u> | |

III. READING

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| A. 46. <u>applications/ applicants</u> | 50. <u>employees</u> |
| 47. <u>salary</u> | 51. <u>profits/ profit</u> |
| 48. <u>experience</u> | 52. <u>management/ managers</u> |
| 49. <u>qualifications</u> | 53. <u>candidates</u> |
| B. 54. B. <u>television</u> | 55. B. <u>played</u> |
| 57. D. <u>innovation</u> | 56. A. <u>map</u> |
| 60. D. <u>quality</u> | 58. C. <u>from</u> |
| 63. E | 61. A. <u>speedsc.</u> |
| 66. C | 62. D |
| 69. D | 64. C |
| | 65. A |
| | 67. B |
| | 68. A |
| | 70. E |

IV. WRITING

A.

71. Paul asked Linda how long she would stay there.
72. If John were intelligent, he could/ would (would be able) to do the test well/ better.
73. The old hospital is going to be pulled down soon.
74. Neither John nor Mike got up early this morning.
75. The last time John had his house decorated was over three years ago.

B.

76. We could always put you up for a few days, if necessary.
77. I'm on good terms with everyone at work.
78. My mother was the only person that/ who thought I would win the race.
79. Jane stands a good chance of being promoted.
80. She invariably looked on the bright side when things were going wrong/ when things went wrong.

C. 81 – 100. Write no more than 200 words about the media you like best. Give the reasons to prove your opinion.

1. Content: 1,0 marks/ 2,0 – a provision of all main ideas and details as appropriate.
2. Language: 0,5 marks/ 2,0 – a variety vocabulary and structures.
3. Presentation: 0,5 marks/ 2,0 – coherence, cohesion, and style ...

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Chịu trách nhiệm xuất bản:

Chủ tịch Hội đồng Thành viên kiêm Tổng Giám đốc NGÔ TRẦN ÁI
Tổng biên tập kiêm Phó Tổng Giám đốc NGUYỄN QUÝ THAO

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NGUYỄN KIM TOÀN

Trình bày bìa:

LƯU CHÍ ĐỒNG

Sửa bản in:

TRẦN THỊ KHÁNH – VŨ THỊ LAI

Chế bản:

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN DỊCH VỤ XUẤT BẢN GIÁO DỤC HÀ NỘI

Công ty cổ phần Dịch vụ xuất bản Giáo dục Hà Nội –
Nhà xuất bản Giáo dục Việt Nam giữ quyền công bố tác phẩm

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In 3.000 cuốn, khổ: 17x24cm. Số in 27/TG

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In xong và nộp lưu chiểu tháng 03 năm 2013.



VƯƠNG MIỆN KIM CƯƠNG
CHẤT LƯỢNG QUỐC TẾ

BỘ SÁCH **ÔN THI VÀO LỚP 10 THPT CHUYÊN**

1. Ôn thi vào lớp 10 THPT chuyên - Môn Toán
2. Ôn thi vào lớp 10 THPT chuyên - Môn Ngữ Văn
3. Ôn thi vào lớp 10 THPT chuyên - Môn Hoá học
4. Ôn thi vào lớp 10 THPT chuyên - Môn Vật lí
5. Ôn thi vào lớp 10 THPT chuyên - Môn Sinh học
6. Ôn thi vào lớp 10 THPT chuyên - Môn Tiếng Anh