

PRACTICE TEST (UNITS 6-7)

LISTENING:

* Listen and write the missing words:

- Most Vietnamese families want their children to go to _____ or college.
- Viet Nam has developed its education _____ in recent years
- Higher education is _____ as learning beyond secondary level.
- It often takes students _____ years to graduate from a college
- Students can use their personal funds or scholarship to pay for their study _____.

ANSWERS:

1. university	2. system	3. defined	4. three	5. abroad
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* Listen and choose the best answer:

- What is the best title for this talk?
A. Pros and cons of higher education
C. Independent skills for school-leavers
B. Important habits for a successful student
D. A new chapter of school-leavers
- In many universities and vocational schools, who decides which class a student needs?
A. The students
B. Parents
C. Teachers
D. Principal
- What is the purpose of using a calendar?
A. To choose the most suitable class
C. To manage your activities and time
B. To develop good habits
D. To remind students to go to classes
- What can independent learners do?
A. Teach in high schools
C. Perform under pressure
B. Motivate themselves
D. Set Clear Goals
- What should students do to manage their finance?
A. Make a plan on what to spend in a month
B. Get a part-time job
C. Ask for money from their family
D. Open a bank savings book

PHONETICS:

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

- A. river
B. rice
C. cliff
D. visit

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word which is stressed differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

- A. university
B. application
C. technology
D. entertainment

VOCABULARY and GRAMMAR:

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

- _____ a workshop on nature conservation, James becomes more involved in environmental activities.
A. Has attended
B. Had attended
C. Having attended
D. Having been attended
- Campaigns should provide actionable steps for individuals _____ a positive impact.
A. to make
B. make
C. making
D. made
- They don't forget _____ a short vacation in Cuc Phuong National Park last year.
A. to spend
B. having spent
C. being spent
D. having been spent
- It is one of the biggest historic buildings _____ in this town.
A. to restore
B. restore
C. to restoring
D. to be restored
- The University of Cambridge is a prestigious _____ of higher learning in the UK.
A. tower
B. hall
C. house
D. institute
- Hoi An Ancient Town is quite special among the heritage sites because it is in a good state of _____.
A. preserve
B. preservation
C. preservative
D. preservatives

19. In most institutions in the UK, the _____ starts in September or October and runs until June or July.
A. calendar year **B. academic year** C. leap year D. gap year
- Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.
20. For example, you can go on a boat trip there to enjoy the beautiful landscape.
A. painting B. picture C. opinion **D. scenery**

READING.

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

Natural World Heritage sites are globally recognised as the most significant protected areas on Earth as they (21)_____ crucial habitats to many species, as well as protect rare stunning landscapes. They also contribute (22)_____ economies, climate stability and human well-being.

Two-thirds of natural sites on the World Heritage List are crucial sources of water, and about half help (23)_____ natural disasters such as floods or landslides. Over 90% of listed natural sites create jobs and provide income from tourism and entertainment.

The success of the conservation of World Heritage can act as a test of the effectiveness of protected areas globally, and of our ability to protect nature overall. Many natural World Heritage sites demonstrate that conservation works (24)_____ efforts are made continuously. For instance, Comoé National Park in Côte d'Ivoire came off the List of World Heritage in Danger in 2017 thanks to international support and joint action on the (25)_____, which resulted in species populations rising, including chimpanzees and elephants that were thought to have disappeared from the park.

21. A. exist **B. provide** C. combine D. come up with
22. A. for B. in **C. to** D. with
23. **A. prevent** B. preventable C. preventive D. prevention
24. A. why B. where **C. when** D. which
25. A. leave B. time C. floor **D. ground**

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

A new report says the number of young people without a job is still very high in many countries. There are currently 73 million people around the world aged 15-24 who want to work but cannot find a job. The International Labour Organization (ILO) said that although youth unemployment is coming down in rich countries, it is rising in most of Asia, the Middle East, North Africa and Brazil. The youth unemployment rate in China increased from 9.3 per cent in 2010 to 10.6 per cent last year. Economists say it will be 11.1 per cent in 2016. In Brazil, the figure for youth unemployment was 14 per cent at the beginning of this year, but is now almost 16 per cent. The ILO warns that youth unemployment worldwide is set to rise.

The ILO said it is difficult for many young people who are looking for work. **It** said: "It's still not easy to be young and starting out in today's labour market." It is particularly bad for many young women. The highest rate of youth unemployment around the world is for women in the Middle East and North Africa. This figure is around 45 per cent. There are many reasons for the gloomy figures for youth unemployment. One major factor is the global financial collapse of 2008. Many countries have still not recovered from that. The ILO says youth unemployment is not just important for a country's economy. It also affects health, social unrest and levels of people's happiness.

(Adapted from <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/>)

26. What does the passage mainly discuss?
A. The importance of employment **B. Unemployment among young people**
C. The global financial crisis D. A decline in unemployment rate
27. The phrase 'coming down' in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. balancing B. increasing C. climbing **D. declining**
28. According to paragraph 1, what did the International Labour Organization say about youth unemployment?

- A. Young people still find it hard to find jobs in prosperous countries.
B. Unemployment rate in the world is likely to decrease in years to come.
C. There is an increase in the number of young people not having a job in some Asian countries.
D. Youth unemployment rate in China will reach 10.6% in 2016.
29. The number of unemployed young women in the Middle East and North Africa ranks _____.
A. below many other parts of the world **B. above many other parts of the world**
C. lower than Asia D. the bottom
30. It can be inferred from the passage that _____.
A. Youth unemployment rate in Brazil will reach more than 16% this year.
B. Youth unemployment will have a bad effect on some aspects of life.
C. Young men are more likely to suffer from negative effects of rising unemployment.
D. The global financial crisis in 2008 wasn't responsible for youth unemployment.

WRITING:

Rewrite the following sentences without changing their original meaning. Begin with the words given.

31. My friends chose a trip to Trang An Landscape Complex so that they could travel on a boat.
→ My friends chose a trip _____
(My friends chose a trip **to Trang An Landscape Complex to travel on a boat.**)
32. Neil Armstrong was the first man who walked on the moon. (Using **To-infinitive**)
→ Neil Armstrong _____
(Neil Armstrong **was the first man to walk on the moon.**)
33. You are not ill, so you don't have to stay in bed. (**there**)
→ You are not ill, _____
(You are not ill, **so there is no need to stay in bed.**)
34. After she had read her book carefully, she did the exercises confidently.
→ Having _____
(Having **read her book carefully, she did the exercises confidently.**)
35. He expects his teacher to give him another chance. (**given**)
→ He is looking forward _____
(He is looking forward **to being given another chance.**)

MORE EXERCISES (UNITS 8-9)

LISTENING:

* **Listen to the recording and fill in the blank with the words you hear.**

Mary: I'm (1)_____ I can't go to the cinema with you, Andy.

Andy: What a pity! I really wanted you to watch the film.

Mary: Maybe another time. My brother is going to see a doctor tomorrow and I (2)_____ to go with him.

Andy: I am sorry to hear that. What's wrong with him?

Mary: He's been (3)_____ at school. We think he's suffering from (4)_____ and needs help.

Andy: I can sympathise. I was also the victim of bullying and had a very (5)_____ experience. I hope he'll be fine.

Mary: Thank you for your sympathy, Andy.

ANSWERS:

1. afraid	2. promised	3. bullied	4. depression	5. painful
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* **Listen carefully and choose the best answer:**

6. What is the conversation mainly about?
 - A. What motivates independent learners.
 - B. Independent learners' sense of responsibility.
 - C. What makes a successful dependent learner.
 - D. What makes a successful independent learner.**
7. What makes independent learners study hard?
 - A. Their motivation for learning.**
 - B. Their learning goals.
 - C. The responsibility for their own learning.
 - D. The irresponsibility for their learning.
8. What do independent learners do if the task they are working on is too difficult?
 - A. They give up and move on to something harder.
 - B. They make every effort to finish it.**
 - C. They ask questions about it.
 - D. They don't do anything about it.
9. Which of the following descriptions of independent learners is NOT mentioned?
 - A. They're self-motivated and responsible.
 - B. They're confident and highly organised.**
 - C. They're curious about the world and they don't give up.
 - D. They use detailed study plans to help them achieve their learning goals.
10. What do independent learners take responsibility for?
 - A. Independent learners take responsibility for their own learning.**
 - B. Independent learners take responsibility for their own cooking.
 - C. Independent learners take responsibility for their own plan.
 - D. Independent learners take responsibility for their own success.

PHONETICS:

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

11. A. issue B. pressure C. depression **D. awareness**

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word which is stressed differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

12. A. victim **B. obey** C. verbal D. bully

VOCABULARY and GRAMMAR:

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

13. It is the responsibility for sharing household chores _____ teenagers important life skills.
A. that teaches B. to teach C. to teaching D. which teaches
14. It was the money-time management app that _____ on my phone to learn how to spend money wisely.
A. was installed B. installed C. I installed D. A and C
15. Many people joined our campaign. _____, it was a huge success.
A. Moreover B. However C. As a result D. Besides
16. Overpopulation is a common problem in big cities. _____, the population in rural areas is declining.
A. By contrast B. Besides C. In addition D. Although
17. I don't say no to _____ because I want to try the things that my friends are doing.
A. depression B. body language C. body shaming D. peer pressure
18. _____ allows individuals to gain knowledge independently, often outside of a traditional classroom.
A. Self-study B. Trust C. Money management D. Responsibility
19. Developing a sense of _____ can help students overcome significant challenges in life.
A. response B. responsible C. responsibility D. irresponsibility

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

20. Motivation plays a significant role in driving teenagers towards independence.
A. Encouragement B. Freedom C. Discouragement D. Organization

READING.

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

More and more school leavers are choosing to study abroad after finishing secondary school. While this is definitely an exciting experience, it's living independently in a foreign country that is challenging for many students. In today's talk, I'll share some tips (21)_____ you to help you become more independent when studying abroad.

First of all, you should learn the foreign language well. This way, you will become more independent while attending the lectures at the university and studying for the exams afterwards. A good (22)_____ of the local language will also help you take part in conversations with local people, thus making you more confident in your daily life.

Another way to become more independent is to get a part-time job, (23)_____ will allow you to earn some pocket money. You will also learn how to be more organised and feel more independent by gaining some work experience. The best thing is that you will be (24)_____ paid, cover some of your expenses and even save some money.

Cooking for yourself is also a good way to become more independent. When you are living abroad, you have to learn to cook if you don't want to eat junk food or spend a lot of money at restaurants. Knowing to cook and knowing what (25)_____ you put in your meals will give you a sense of freedom and independence.

21. A. to B. of C. with D. from
22. A. knowledge B. ability C. voice D. speech
23. A. that B. which C. who D. whom
24. A. regulation B. regulator C. regular D. regularly
25. A. ingredients B. food C. material D. substance

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

Parents and their teens don't always agree on issues such as dress, following family rules or how teens spend their time. As a result, arguments often occur. In fact, researchers tell us that most families experience an increase in **conflict** and arguments as their children enter into the teen years.

As children grow, their behaviour and attitudes are influenced by a variety of people with whom they have contact. They need to explore their world more independently so they can learn to feel confident in themselves and their abilities. During adolescence, teens begin to assert themselves with their parents and other people such as teachers, group leaders. For example, teens may now ask you why they should clean their room instead of just doing it. Often teens demand more responsibility and freedom for personal choices. They may begin to try new ways to dress, or spend more time with friends and less time with family. As their group of friends grows, parents are less likely to know who their friends are, or **they** may not approve of the friends their child has chosen.

Adolescents try to find out who they are and where they fit in. They want to make choices on their own, but at the same time they are not always ready to **handle** the responsibilities that go along with those choices. Conflicts arise most sharply when teens are 13-15 years old, but generally decline as children get older. As might be expected, younger teens need more help in making decisions than older teens because they are less capable of understanding how their behaviours can affect themselves and others. As teens get older, they are better able to consider and understand the possible consequences of their behaviours and so are better able to make important decisions.

For adolescents, the struggle for autonomy (being able to think and act independently) can be quite stressful. Although teens may behave in ways to assert their autonomy from the family, they still depend on parents for emotional support and guidance. By including teens in appropriate decision making, parents can help their children learn how to make good decisions and become independent adults.

(Adapted from: <https://extension.tennessee.edu/publications/Documents/sp491a.pdf>)

26. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?
- A. Understanding Parent-Teen Conflicts
 - B. The Challenges Related to Teen Independence**
 - C. Parental Control Over Teen Choices
 - D. The Impact of Friendships on Teens
27. The word "**conflict**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.
- A. misunderstanding
 - B. harmony
 - C. disagreement**
 - D. cooperation
28. According to the passage, why do arguments often occur between parents and teens during teen years?
- A. Because teens desire more freedom for personal choices.**
 - B. Because parents and teens always approve of everything.
 - C. Because children become more dependent and confident in themselves.
 - D. Because teens tend to spend more time with their parents.
29. According to paragraph 4, how can parents help their teens in the struggle for autonomy?
- A. by asserting control and setting strict rules
 - B. by excluding teens from decision-making processes
 - C. by providing emotional support and guidance**
 - D. by allowing teens to make all decisions independently
30. Which of the following can be inferred conflicts between teens and parents from the passage?
- A. They only occur when teens are between 13-15 years old.
 - B. They generally increase as children become more mature.
 - C. They arise from teens' desire for autonomy and independence.**
 - D. They decline when teens become less capable of making decisions.

WRITING:

Rewrite the following sentences without changing their original meaning. Begin with the words given.

31. My mother taught me about steps in cooking rice in a rice cooker.

☐ It

(It **was my mother who taught me about steps in cooking rice in a rice cooker.**)

32. Essential life skills prepare individuals for an independent life in adulthood. (Use a **Cleft Sentence in Passive**)
- ☐ It
(It **is individuals that are prepared essential life skills for an independent life in adulthood.**)
33. I asked her not to post bad comments about other people on social media but she still did it.
- ☐ Though
(Though **I asked her not to post bad comments about other people on social media, she still did it.**)
34. Van is experiencing body shaming at school so she wants to get slim.
- ☐ Because
(Because **Van is experiencing body shaming at school, she wants to get slim.**)
35. Ann was suffering from anxiety. She was physically bullied at school.
- ☐ As
(As **Ann was physically bullied at school, she was suffering from anxiety.**)

MORE EXERCISES (UNIT 10 + Review 4)

LISTENING:

* Listen carefully and fill in the blanks with the words you hear.

"Illegal hunting" causes many issues to animal populations and their habitat.

The first problem is that illegal hunting can make some animals go (1)_____. Many rare animals are hunted for their fur, skin, or meat. Tiger and passenger pigeon are examples of animals that we hunted to extinction.

Another problem caused by illegal hunting is that it can cause (2)_____ to coral reefs. Some (3)_____ break them to try to (4)_____ rare fish. Breaking coral does harm to the (5)_____ of the ocean because thousands of species of fish will lose their home.

Countries have to teach people not to hunt rare fish or destroy coral, and they should fine poachers heavily to protect these endangered species.

ANSWERS:

1. extinct	2. damage	3. fishermen	4. catch	5. ecosystem
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* Listen and choose the best answer:

6. Why is Dr Logan invited to give a talk?
 - A. Because he knows Nam.
 - B. Because he is near Nam's house.
 - C. Because he's an expert in biodiversity conservation.**
 - D. Because he's a member of the environment club.
7. Which of the benefits provided by a healthy ecosystem is NOT mentioned?
 - A. Cleaning our air and water.
 - B. Controlling climate changes.
 - C. Providing food
 - D. Recycling waste naturally.**
8. How much of the coral reefs has disappeared?
 - A. 25%.
 - B. 50%.**
 - C. 75%
 - D. 90%
9. What may happen as a result of damaging the ecosystem balance?
 - A. More space for farming and houses.
 - B. Lack of food, water, and fresh air.**
 - C. Fewer natural disasters.
 - D. A, B, C are correct.
10. What do you think Dr Logan will talk about next?
 - A. Ways to repair damaged ecosystems.**
 - B. Ways to restore the food chain
 - C. The future of human life.
 - D. Ways to face health problems

PHONETICS:

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

11. A. natural B. habitat **C. fauna** D. mammal

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word which is stressed differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

12. A. survival B. essential **C. freshwater** D. ecology

VOCABULARY and GRAMMAR:

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

13. In a marine _____, krill, animals similar to tiny shrimps, provide the main food source for the blue whale, an animal on the third trophic level.
 - A. food chain**
 - B. mountain chain
 - C. food supply
 - D. living species
14. The overuse of _____ may lead to loss of biodiversity.
 - A. climate change
 - B. natural resources**
 - C. food supply
 - D. non-living species
15. He didn't want to be the odd one out among his friends; _____, he joined all their activities.
 - A. in addition
 - B. therefore**
 - C. however
 - D. nevertheless

16. It is still a good idea to know how to type. _____ the many technological advance in typewriters and word processors, a skilled operator remains indispensable.
A. Because of **B. In spite of** C. However D. Although
17. The host country can undertake conservation _____ to build up or maintain biodiversity.
A. identifies B. compares C. determines **D. measures**
18. The newcomers can pose a threat to _____ of species by altering ecosystems.
A. existence B. biology **C. biodiversity** D. balance
19. It is now considered essential for any new fish-farming businesses to consult the relevant _____ agency.
A. conservationist B. conservative **C. conservation** D. conservatism

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

20. Grand Canyon is a land of breathtaking natural beauty and wide regional diversity which is created by massive mountain, plain areas and deserts.
A. difference B. similarity C. stability D. feature

READING.

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

Any change in one part of an ecosystem can cause changes in other parts. Droughts, storms, and fires can change ecosystems. Some changes (21) _____ ecosystems. If there is too little rainfall, plants will not have enough water to live. If a kind of plant die off, the animals that feed on it may also die or move away. Some changes are good for ecosystem. Some pine forests need fires for the pine trees to reproduce. The seeds are sealed inside pinecones. Heat from a forest fire melts the seal and lets the seeds out.

Polluting the air, soil, water can harm ecosystems. Building dams on rivers for electric power and irrigation can harm ecosystems (22) _____ the rivers. Bulldozing wetlands and cutting down (23) _____ destroy ecosystems. Ecologists are working with companies and governments to find better ways of (24) _____ fish, cutting down trees, and building dams. They are looking for ways to get food, lumber, and other products for people (25) _____ can do no harm to ecosystems.

21. A. harms B. harmless C. harmful **D. harm**
22. A. on **B. around** C. over D. under
23. A. hills B. jungle **C. forests** D. wood
24. **A. catching** B. holding C. carrying D. taking
25. A. whom **B. who** C. which D. whose

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

Yellowstone National Park was established in 1872. Located in northwestern Wyoming and extending into Montana and Idaho, the park is known for its spectacular geysers, hot springs, canyons, and fossil forests. Yellowstone was the world's first national park.

Yellowstone National Park encompasses a large area of unspoiled wilderness that is almost entirely forested. The most common tree is the lodgepole pine, but other varieties of pine, as well as spruce, fir, and juniper are also found in Yellowstone.

The park is one of the largest wildlife sanctuaries in the United States. Among the more than 300 animal species found here are grizzly bears, elk, deer, antelope, moose, bighorn sheep, coyotes, and lynx. During summer, thousands of wapiti or American elk graze in the park. More than 1,300 bison, which almost became extinct in the park, roam the eastern sections. Wolves, once thought to be a menace, were reintroduced to the park in 1995 after being hunted and trapped to the brink of extinction early in the 20th century. Nearly 300 species of birds, including bald eagles, osprey, white pelicans, California gulls, and Canada geese, either live in or visit the park. The rare trumpeter swan also frequents the area and is protected within the park.

26. Which statement is NOT true according to the passage?
A. Yellowstone was established in 1872.
B. Yellowstone was the world's first national park.

C. Yellowstone is located totally in northwestern Wyoming.

D. Yellowstone is famous for its spectacular geysers, hot springs, canyons, and fossil forests.

27. What do wapiti do during summer?

A. They roam in the park.

B. They visit the park.

C. They graze in the park.

D. They frequent the park.

28. Which kind of animal almost became extinct early in the 20th century?

A. bison

B. bald eagles

C. trumpeter swan

D. wolves

29. What is the purpose of the passage?

A. To discuss the dangers the flora of the park has to face

B. To discuss the dangers the fauna of the park has to face

C. To show the bad condition of the park

D. To give information about the park

30. What is the word 'encompasses' in paragraph 2 closest in meaning to _____?

A. surrounds

B. includes

C. has

D. contains

WRITING:

Rewrite the following sentences without changing their original meaning. Begin with the words given.

31. The forest has become a nature reserve. Therefore, people are not allowed to camp or hunt there.

→ Since

(Since **the forest has become a nature reserve, people are not allowed to camp or hunt there.**)

32. There was peer pressure from my friends. However, I didn't skip lessons.

→ Despite

(Despite **peer pressure from my friends, I didn't skip lessons.**)

33. Paper which is not wanted and is thrown away is now recycled for other purposes. (Use a **Compound Noun.**)

→ We now recycle

(We now recycle **waste paper for other purposes.**)

34. Large corporations should have some responsibility in enrolling the service of providing medical care for their staff. (Use a **Compound Noun.**)

→ Large corporations

(Large corporations **should have some responsibility in enrolling healthcare** (service) for their staff.)

35. They prepared new documents for their next project. (Use a **Cleft sentence.**)

→ It

(It **was new documents that they prepared for their next project.**)

DUYỆT CỦA BAN GIÁM HIỆU

DUYỆT CỦA TỔ TRƯỞNG

Trần Như Minh Phương