



ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI
TRƯỜNG ĐẠI HỌC NGOẠI NGỮ
TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN NGOẠI NGỮ

Tài liệu hướng dẫn ôn thi vào lớp **10**

MÔN TIẾNG ANH

TÀI LIỆU LƯU HÀNH NỘI BỘ

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TÀI LIỆU HƯỚNG DẪN ÔN THI VÀO LỚP 10
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PRACTICE TEST 1

I. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose stress pattern is different from the others'.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. recognise | B. appearance | C. disclaimer | D. successful |
| 2. A. appreciate | B. associate | C. authority | D. necessary |
| 3. A. recorder | B. nominate | C. addition | D. important |
| 4. A. oversea | B. volunteer | C. discover | D. engineer |
| 5. A. invasion | B. foundation | C. government | D. investment |

II. Choose the word/phrase (A, B, C or D) that best completes each of the following sentences.

6. At school Jane had a good academic record, and also.....at sports.

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| A. excelled | B. surpassed | C. achieved | D. fulfilled |
|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|

7. The criminal was sentenced to death because of.....of his crime.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| A. the severity | B. the complexity | C. a punishment | D. the importance |
|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|

8. The state laws limit the speed.....motorists are permitted to drive.

- | | | | |
|----------|-------------|---------|----------|
| A. which | B. at which | C. that | D. where |
|----------|-------------|---------|----------|

9. Stricter anti-pollution laws can.....higher prices for consumers.

- | | | | |
|---------|----------------|--------------|------------|
| A. make | B. result from | C. be due to | D. lead to |
|---------|----------------|--------------|------------|

10. Three quarters of the day.....in idleness.

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| A. was spent | B. were spent | C. was going | D. were taking |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|

11. Only when you become a parent.....what true responsibility is.

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| A. you will understand | B. will you understand |
|------------------------|------------------------|

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| C. you understand | D. don't you understand |
|-------------------|-------------------------|

12. When the police investigate a crime, they.....evidence such as fingerprints, hair, or clothing.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|
| A. look after | B. look for | C. look up for | D. look into |
|---------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|

13. Prices are rising quickly everywhere. The.....seems to go up every day.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| A. standard of living | B. quality of life | C. annual income | D. cost of living |
|-----------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|

14. A person of.....age may suffer from defects of vision.

- A. every B. certain C. some D. any

15. Put all the toys away.....someone slips and falls on them.

- A. provided that B. unless C. in case D. so long as

16on the bus the other day, I bumped into Alice.

- A. Travelling B. Having travelled C. I was travelling D. When I travelled

17. "Do you.....your new roommate, or do you two argue?"

- A. get used to B. on good terms with C. keep in touch with D. get along with

18. Children must be taught to.....between right and wrong.

- A. distinguishable B. distinguishing C. distinguished D. distinguish

19. Tom had a lucky escape. He.....killed.

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

20. I'd rather you.....too much time surfing the Internet.

- A. not spend B. not to spend C. didn't spend D. don't spend

21 .Don't.....to conclusions; we don't yet know all the relevant facts.

- A. run B. jump C. rush D. hurry

22. Tom.....things round the house, which is annoying.

- A. is always leaving B. has always left C. is leaving D. always leaves

23. Only three of the students in my class are girls;.....are all boys.

- A. others B. other students C. the others D. the other

24.your motorbike broke down in the desert, would you be able to mend it yourself?

- A. Provided that B. Supposing C. In case D. Given

25. If Lucy's car.....down, she would be here by now.

- A. didn't break B. hadn't broken C. wouldn't have broken D. doesn't break

26. Neither Jim nor his brothers.....to school. Their father teaches them at home.

- A. have never been B. has ever been C. have ever been D. ever go

27. It's too late now that the holiday's over, but I wish we.....somewhere else.

- A. went B. have gone C. were going D. had gone

28. "It's so noisy here. Let's go somewhere else,.....?"

- A. will we B. shall we C. aren't we D. do we

29. Is English the most popular language.....in the world?

- A. be spoken B. to speak C. to be spoken D. speaking

30. "Will you.....on my dog while I go to the canteen?"

- A. give B. keep an eye C. watch D. take care

III. Choose the underlined word/phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs to be corrected.

31. After he had researched his paper and wrote it, he found some additional data that he should have included.
A B C D

32. Because of the light, the city looked differently from the way that I had remembered it.

- A B C D

33. While the wife tasted all of the main courses, her husband started to prepare the desserts.

- A B C D

34. Tom likes to gossip about other people, so he doesn't like them to gossip about him.

- A B C D

35. Have a headache, an upset stomach, and a bad case of sunburn did not put me in a good mood for the evening.
A B C D

36. Most young people prefer the city, as there wasn't many to do in the country.

- A B C D

37. In order to do a profit the new leisure centre needs at least 2.000 visitors a month.

- A B C D

38. 'Would you rather came in the morning or the afternoon?'

- A B C D

39. Everyone ought to know the basic steps that follow in case of an emergency.

- A B C D

40. It announced today that an enquiry would be held into the collapse of a high-rise apartment block in

A

B

C

D

Kuala Lumpur last week. Giaoande thi tienganh.info

41. Some of the earth's most valuable resources are found in only few places.

A

B

C

D

42. Not until I was on my way to die airport that I realised I had left my passport at home.

A

B

C

D

43. There are less infectious diseases these days thanks to medical advances.

A

B

C

D

44. A number of tourists is going to return the evaluation form distributed by the fravel agent.

A

B

C

D

45. The film was a bit boring but at the end, the main characters had a happy ending.

A

B

C

D

IV. Read the following passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to each question.

For more than six million American children, coming home after school means coming back to an emnty house. Some deal with the situation by watching TV. Some may hide. But all of them have something in common. They spend part of each day alone. They are called "latchkey children". They are children who look after themselves while their parents work. And their bad condition has become a subject of concern.

Lynette Long was once the principal of an elementary school. She said, "We had a school rule against wearing jewelry. A lot of kids had chains around their necks with keys attached. I was constantly telling them to put the keys inside shirts. There were so many keys; it never came to' my mind what they meant." Slowly, she learned that they were house keys.

She and her husband began talking to the children who had keys. They learned of the effect working couples and single parents were having on their children. Fear was the biggest problem faced by children at home alone. One in three latchkey children the Longs talked to reported being frightened. Many had nightmares and were worried about their own safety.

The most common way latchkey children deal with their fears is, by hiding. They may hide in a shower stall, under a bed or in a closet. The second is TV. They often turn the volume up. It's hard to get statistics on latchkey children, the Longs have learned. Most parents are slow to admit that they leave their children alone.

46. The phrase "an empty house" in the passage mostly means.....

- A. a house with nothing inside
- B. a house with no people inside
- C. a house with too much space
- D. a house with no furniture

47. One thing that the children in the passage share is that.....

A. they all watch TV

- B. they all wear jewelry
- C. they spend part of each day alone
- D. they are from single-parent families

48. The phrase "latchkey children" in the passage means children who.....

- A. look after themselves while their parents are not at home
- B. close doors with keys and watch TV by themselves
- C. are locked inside houses with latches and keys
- D. like to carry latches and keys with them everywhere

49. What is the most common way for latchkey children to deal with fears?

- A. Talking to the Longs
- B. Hiding somewhere
- C. Lying under a TV
- D. Having a shower

50. It's difficult to find out the number of latchkey children because.....

- A. they hide themselves in shower stalls or under beds
- B. they do not give information about themselves for safety reasons
- C. there are too many of them in the whole country
- D. most parents are reluctant to admit that they leave their children alone

V. Read the following passage and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each numbered space.

SCHOOL LUNCH

Research has shown that over half the children in Britain who take their own lunches to school do not eat (51)in the middle of the day. In Britain schools have to (52)meals at lunchtime. Children can (53)to bring their own food or have lunch at the school canteen.

One shocking (54)of this research is that school meals are much healthier than lunches prepared by parents. There are strict (55)for the preparation of school meals, which have to include one (56)of fruit and one of vegetables, as well as meat, a dairy item and starchy food like bread or pasta. Lunchboxes (57)by researchers contained sweet drinks, crisps and chocolate bars. Children (58)twice as much as they should at lunchtime.

The researcher will provide a better (59) of why the percentage of overweight students in Britain has (60) in the last decade. Unfortunately, the government cannot (61)parents, but it can remind them of the (62)value of milk, fruit and vegetables. Small changes in their children's diet can (63)their future health. Children can easily develop bad eating (64)at this age, and parents are the only ones who can (65)it.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 51. A. appropriately | B. properly | C. probably | D. possibly |
| 52. A. give | B. provide | C. make | D. do |
| 53. A. prefer | B. manage | C. want | D. choose |
| 54. A. finding | B. number | C. figure | D. factor |
| 55. A. standards | B. procedures | C. conditions | D. ways |
| 56. A. piece | B. portion | C. bowl | D. kilo |
| 57. A. examined | B. found | C. taken | D. investigated |
| 58. A. take | B. contain | C. consume | D. consist |
| 59. A. understanding | B. knowledge | C. view | D. opinion |
| 60. A. increased | B. expanded | C. extended | D. added |
| 61. A. criticise | B. instruct | C. order | D. tell |
| 62. A. nutritional | B. healthy | C. positive | D. good |
| 63. A. damage | B. predict | C. destroy | D. affect |
| 64. A. behaviours | B. styles | C. attitudes | D. habits |
| 65. A. prevent | B. define | C. decide | D. delay |

V. Read the following passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to each question.

One of the most popular foods around the world today is pizza. Pizza restaurants are popular everywhere from Beijing to Moscow to Rio, and even in the United States, the home of the hamburger, there are more pizza

restaurants than hamburger places. This worldwide love for pizza is a fairly recent phenomenon. Before the 1950s, pizza was a purely Italian food, with a long history in southern Italy. The origins of pizza are somewhat uncertain, though they may go back to the Greeks (*pita* bread) or even earlier. Under the Roman Empire, Italians often ate flat circles of bread, which they may have flavored with olive oil, cheese, and herbs. By about the year 1000 A.D. in the area around Naples, this bread had a name: picea. This early kind of pizza lacked one of the main ingredients we associate with pizza: the tomato. In fact, tomatoes did not exist in Europe until the sixteenth century, when Spanish explorers brought them back from South America. The Spanish showed little interest in tomatoes, but southern Italians soon began to cultivate them and use them in cooking. At some point in the 1600s, Neapolitan tomatoes were added to pizza, as it was known by then. Gaoande thitienga nh.info

66. *The information that pizza restaurants can be found everywhere from Beijing to Moscow, to Rio and in the United States is given in the passage to.....*

- A. illustrate the popularity of pizza
- B. show the limited market of pizza
- C. emphasize the dominance of pizza over hamburgers
- D. indicate that the hamburger market has been reduced

67. *The author says that the love for pizza.....*

- A. just stalled a few decades ago
- B. has a long history
- C. is quite new
- D. started first in Rome

68. *The origin of pizza is.....*

- A. confirmed
- B. thought to begin in the 1950s
- C. well-known
- D. uncertain

69. *The early version of pizza in Naples.....*

- A. did not have a name
- B. had a Greek name
- C. did not have tomato
- D. lacked many main ingredients

70. *The Spanish at first*

- A. added tomatoes to pizza in the 1600s
- B. knew tomatoes from Europe
- C. grew tomatoes in farms
- D. were not much keen on tomatoes

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

71. *He survived the operation thanks to the skilful surgeon.*

- A. He survived because he was a skilful surgeon.
- B. There was no skilful surgeon, so he died.
- C. He wouldn't have survived the operation without the skilful surgeon.
- D. Though the surgeon was skilful, he couldn't survive the operation.

72. *"You should have finished the report by now, " John told his secretary.*

- A. John reproached his secretary for not having finished the report.
- B. John said that his secretary had not finished the report.
- C. John reminded his secretary of finishing the report on time.
- D. John scolded his secretary for not having finished the report.

73. *The film didn't come up to my expectations.*

- A. I expected the film to end more abruptly.
- B. I expected the film to be more boring.
- C. The film was as good as I expected.
- D. The film fell short of my expectations.

74. *Unless someone has a key, we cannot get into the house.*

- A. We could not get into the house if someone had a key.
- B. If someone does not have a key, we can only get into the house,
- C. We can only get into the house if someone has a key.
- D. If someone did not have a key, we could not get into the house.

75. *There 's no point in persuading Jane to change her mind.*

- A. Jane will change her mind though she doesn't want to.
- B. It's useless to persuade Jane to change her mind.
- C. It's possible for US to persuade Jane to change her mind.
- D. No one wants Jane to change her mind because it's pointless.

76. *She knows a lot more about it than I do.*

- A. I know as much about it as she does.
- B. I do not know as much about it as she does.
- C. She does not know so much about it as I do.
- D. I know much more about it than she does.

77. *He last had his eyes tested ten months ago.*

- A. He had tested his eyes ten months before.
- B. He had not tested his eyes for ten months then.
- C. He hasn't had his eyes tested for ten months.
- D. He didn't have any test on his eyes in ten months.

78. *No sooner had she put the telephone down than her boss rang back.*

- A. As soon as her boss rang back, she put down the telephone.
- B. Scarcely had she put the telephone down when her boss rang back,
- C. She had hardly put the telephone down without her boss ringing back.
- D. Hardly she had hung up, she rang her boss immediately.

79. *David drove so fast; it was very dangerous.*

- A. David drove so fast, which was very dangerous.
- B. David drove so fast, then was very dangerous.
- C. David drove so fast that was very dangerous.
- D. David drove so fast and was very dangerous.

80. *We 've run out of tea.*

- A. We didn't have any tea.
- B. We have to run out to buy some tea.
- C. There's not much more tea left.
- D. There's no tea left.

Gi aoande thitie nganh.inf o

PRACTICE 2

I. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others'.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. rea <u>so</u> nable | B. respo <u>n</u> sible | C. thou <u>s</u> and | D. beca <u>u</u> se |
| 2. A. t <u>y</u> pical | B. sys <u>te</u> matic | C. psy <u>ch</u> ology | D. my <u>s</u> tery |
| 3. A. abu <u>n</u> dant | B. over <u>h</u> and | C. att <u>en</u> dance | D. volu <u>n</u> tary |
| 4. A. ene <u>r</u> gy | B. stro <u>n</u> gest | C. ga <u>r</u> bage | D. gu <u>i</u> dance |
| 5. A. disc <u>o</u> very | B. g <u>o</u> vernment | C. bro <u>t</u> herly | D. l <u>o</u> cation |

II. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose stress pattern is different from the others'.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| 6. A. colour | B. salvage | C. saloon | D. peasant |
| 7. A. indistinct | B. indulgence | C. volunteer | D. inductee |
| 8. A. elephant | B. donation | C. disorder | D. civilian |
| 9. A. clerical | B. actually | C. belongings | D. Italy |
| 10. A. isolation | B. escalate | C. parliament | D. runaway |

III. Read the following passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to each question.

One day in 1848 a carpenter called Marshall, who worked in a saw mill on the American River in California, made a remarkable discovery. He noticed some bright yellow particles in the water, bent down to pick them up and took them to his partner, Mr. Sutter. This was the beginning of the Californian Gold Rush. Sutter was a Swiss who had come to America some years earlier to make his fortune. The Governor of California had given him permission to found a settlement in the Sacramento Valley and his determination and energy had made him rich. He had built the mill in partnership with Marshall in order to make use of the abundant natural resources of his land.

Sutter realized the importance of the discovery and decided to file a claim so that his right to the gold would be

established. So he sent a man named Bennet to San Francisco to see the Governor. He warned Bennet not to tell anyone in case people came to the valley before his claim was recognised. Bennet could not keep secret but the people of San Francisco did not believe him at first. Then the editor of a weekly newspaper there, Sam Brannan, went to Sutter's mill to make a report. When he came back he ran through the streets of the town shouting 'Gold! Gold!' Within a month almost the entire population, then only 800 people, had gone to look for the precious metal. Soldiers deserted the army, sailors left their ships and men gave up their jobs so as not to miss the chance of becoming rich. Giaoandethit ienga nh.info

The news spread across America to Europe and thousands of people joined in the search. Those who went by ship had to sail round Cape Horn to reach California but some chose the overland route across America and wagon trains were formed for travellers to make the journey. Even then there were some who were prepared to cross the terrible desert of Death Valley in order to reach the gold a few days before the rest

The Gold Rush proved a disaster for Sutter himself. For years he tried to evict the prospectors from his property so that his family might enjoy the wealth of his land, but his business was ruined. The prospectors did a great deal of damage, and killed one of his sons, and at the end of his life he was a poor man who continually stopped people in the street to tell them that Gold is the Devil.

11. *The story took place.....*

- A. in the 19th century B. After World War I
- C. during World War I D. in the 18th century

12. *Who was Marshall?*

- A. A Swiss B. A carpenter
- C. The Governor of California D. A newspaper reporter

13. *How did Marshall learn about the gold?*

- A. He found it in the water by accident.
- B. His partner told him about it.
- C. He found it when he was in Sacramento Valley to try his luck.
- D. He got the information from a newspaper.

14. *During the period of the Californian Gold Rush.....*

- A. Sutter went to California to make his fortune
- B. Marshall built up a mill on the American River
- C. Bennet was sent to San Francisco to see the Governor
- D. Sam Brannan sent a reporter to Sacramento

15. *Sutter became rich.....*

- A. when he found gold B. before he found gold
- C. before he came to California D. in San Francisco

16. *When Bennet told people there was gold in the Sacramento Valley,*

- A. people rushed there immediately to look for gold
- B. they did not believe him
- C. Marshall was angry and fired him
- D. he was punished for not keeping the secret

17. *What was the population of San Francisco when the Gold Rush started?*

- A. 180 families B. 200 families C. 800 people D. 1,800 people

18. *How did people make the journey to California at that time?*

- A. They sailed round Cape Horn and then crossed the desert of Death Valley.
- B. They crossed America by train.
- C. They travelled across America on wagon trains.
- D. All of the above.

19. *Sutter didn't enjoy the wealth of his land because.....*

- A. he failed to get helping hands
- B. he was denied the right to the gold
- C. all his sons were killed
- D. his business was ruined

20. *What do you think the story told us?*

- A. How to make a fortune with this precious metal
- B. How gold was discovered in California
- C. Gold does not always lead to happiness
- D. Why some people do not like gold

IV. Read the following passage and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each numbered space.

Without transportation, our modern society could not (21) We would have no metal, no coal and no oil, nor would we have any (22) made from these materials. (23), we would have to spend most of our time (24) food and food would be (25) to the kinds that could grow in the climate and soil of our neighborhoods.

Transportation also (26) our lives in other ways. Transportation can speed a doctor to the (27) of a sick person, even if the patient lives on an isolated farm. It can take police to the (28) of a crime within moments of being notified. Transportation (29) teams of athletes to compete in national and international sports contests. In time of (30) transportation can rush aid to persons in areas stricken by floods, famines and earthquakes.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 21. A. exist | B. happen | C. take place | D. establish |
| 22. A. production | B. products | C. productivity | D. producers |
| 23. A. Even | B. However | C. Although | D. Besides |
| 24. A. buying | B. taking | C. raising | D. paying |
| 25. A. limited | B. related | C. focused | D. connected |
| 26. A. makes | B. affects | C. influences | D. effects |
| 27. A. part | B. way | C. body | D. side |
| 28. A. scene | B. location | C. place | D. site |
| 29. A. brings | B. gets | C. enables | D. fetches |
| 30. A. problems | B. wars | C. accidents | D. disasters |

V. Choose the word/phrase (A, B, C or D) that best completes each of the following sentences.

31. The price of petrol went up only a few days after the official denial that an increase in the price of petrol.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|-------------|--------|
| A. there would be | B. there would have | C. there is | D. had |
|-------------------|---------------------|-------------|--------|

32. Tom.....missed the train so as to go fishing on his own.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| A. intensively | B. deliberately | C. decisively | D. objectively |
|----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|

33. Pride often makes us think and feel that we are.....

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| A. meticulous | B. applicable | C. superior | D. inferior |
|---------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|

34. You should not reveal something that has been told you.....

A. in tears B. in a word C. in case D. in secret

35. Paul sold everything he owned and went to live in Tahiti. Without warning,

A. off the cuff B. out of the blue
C. like a flash in the pan D. once in a blue moon

36. It's your own fault. You.....them to go out on their own; they are still new here.

A. mustn't have allowed B. can't allow
C. shouldn't allow D. shouldn't have allowed

37., the young woman was visibly very happy after the birth of her child.

A. Despite tired B. Though tired C. Tired although she was D. She was tired

38. On a cold winter's evening, there's nothing nicer than to sit in front of afire.

A. roaring B. sparkling C. burning D. glittering

39. The 15 banks were likely to.....about \$530 million of the bad assets.

A. turn off B. write off C. take off D. show off

40.of the two restaurants provides facilities for the handicapped.

A. Both B. None C. Neither D. Not either

VI. Use the word given in brackets to form a word that fits in each of the spaces in the following passage.

A growing world population and the (41. DISCOVER) of science may alter this pattern in the future. As men slowly learn to master diseases, control floods, prevent famines, and stop wars, fewer people die every year; and in (42. CONSEQUENTIALLY)the population of the world is (43. STEADY) increasing. In 1925 there were about 2.000 million people in the world. By the end of the century there may well be over 4.000 million.

When numbers rise the extra mouths must be fed. New lands must be brought under (44. CULTIVATE), or land already fanned made to yield larger crops. In some areas the (45. ACCESS) land is largely so (46. INTENSE)cultivated that it will be difficult to make it provide more food. In some areas the population is so dense that the land is parceled out in units too tiny to allow for much (47. IMPROVE)in farming methods. Were a large part of this (48. FARM) population drawn off into industrial (49. OCCUPY), the land might be farmed much more (50. PRODUCE) by modern methods.

VII. Insert in each of the blanks with ONE suitable word to complete the following passage.

One of the worst journeys I have ever experienced occurred a few weeks ago. I had (51) a cheap flight to Switzerland so the ticket could not be changed in any way. If I (52)the flight, I would not be entitled to (53)the ticket for any alternative journey.

(54)I reached the railway station, I was told that unfortunately the trains were running late; this meant I would miss the connecting train for the airport. A loudspeaker announcement helpfully advised us that an extra train would be provided, (55)we need not worry. Nothing could have been further from the truth. The extra train did not (56) I inquired about buses, but the last (57)for the airport had left! There was only one solution; I decided to (58)a taxi. Dragging my suitcases behind me I hurried outside and found a taxi. 'It's a long way. It'll (59)you a lot.' the taxi driver warned me. I knew that, but the taxi (60)would be cheaper having to buy another plane ticket.

VIII. Complete the second sentence so that it has similar meaning to the first one, using the word provided. You must use between TWO and FIVE words, including the word given. Do not change the word given.

61. Michael laughed when I told him the joke. I

The joke thatmade him laugh.

62. John could not find the right house. FIND

John was.....the right house.

63. I don't really want to see her in hospital. HER

I'd ratherin hospital.

64. Susan regretted buying the second-hand car. BOUGHT

Susan wishedthe second-hand car.

65. The judges had never seen a prettier flower display. FLOWER

It wasthat the judges had ever seen

66. Although he took a taxi, Peter still arrived late for the meeting. TAXI

In spite....., Peter still arrived late for the meeting.

67. " Why don't you open a bank account?" SHOULD

My friendopen a bank account

68. How old do you think is this house? WAS

When do youbuilt?

69. My friend didn't leave the car keys, so I couldn't pick him up at the bus station. LEFT

If my friend, I could have picked him up at the bus station.

70. She didn't realize the man was her relative until she saw his photograph. SAW

It was only when she.....she realized he was her relative.

IX. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it, beginning with the word(s) given.

71. "Why don't you put a better lock on the door, Barry?" said John.

John.....

72. It is essential that Professor Van Helsing is met at the airport.

Professor Van Helsing.....

73. My French friend finds driving on the left difficult.

My French friend isn't.....

74. The shop repaired the refrigerator for my sister last week.

My sister.....

75. He hasn't ridden a horse before.

It's.....

76. I would prefer you not to talk loudly in here.

I'd rather.....

77. She wants someone to make her a new dress.

She wants to have.....

78. The British have just recalled their ambassador.

The British ambassador.....

79. We really ought to go home now.

It's time.....

80. Something must be done quickly to solve the problem of homelessness.

Urgent measures.....

X. (81-100) Write a paragraph of about 100 - 150 words on the following topic.

There are many advantages of knowing foreign languages.

PRACTICE TEST 3

I. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose stress pattern is different from the others'.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. primitive | B. material | C. distinguish | D. acquaintance |
| 2. A. extensive | B. linguistics | C. pioneer | D. volcanic |
| 3. A. environment | B. profitable | C. temperature | D. ordinary |
| 4. A. differ | B. chopstick | C. household | D. prefer |
| 5. A. order | B. publish | C. website | D. pollute |

II. Choose the word/phrase (A, B, C or D) that best completes each following sentences.

6. "Who was the first person.....the North Pole?

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|-------------|----------------|
| A. reaching | B. reached | C. to reach | D. to reaching |
|-------------|------------|-------------|----------------|

7. Alison would earn \$ 30,000 a year,she to be offered the job.

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------|----------|--------|
| A. should | B. were | C. would | D. can |
|-----------|---------|----------|--------|

8. It is highly desirable that every effort.....made to reduce expenditure.

- | | | | |
|----------|-------|--------|-------|
| A. to be | B. is | C. was | D. be |
|----------|-------|--------|-------|

9. What you've said is wrong,?

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| A. haven't you | B. isn't it | C. aren't you | D. hasn't it |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|

10. Lack of funds prevented him.....with his study.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|
| A. to continue | B. be continued | C. continue | D. continuing |
|----------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|

11. Don't worry about it. You..... told if there is a change of plan.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------|-------------|---------|
| A. would have been | B. are | C. would be | D. were |
|--------------------|--------|-------------|---------|

12. He.....have watered the plants. If he had, they wouldn't have withered.

- | | | | |
|------------|--------------|----------|-----------|
| A. needn't | B. shouldn't | C. can't | D. mayn't |
|------------|--------------|----------|-----------|

13. Those.....entered the contest will have a chance of winning a trip to Nha Trang.

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

14. My parents rarely have meal for breakfast and.....

A. so do I B. neither do I C. I do, too D. I do either

15. After Nancy.....for forty minutes, she began to feel tired.

A. had been jogging B. has jogging C. has been jogging D. is jogging

16. The teacher accompanied by a crowd of students.....entering the lab at the moment.

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

17. The Oxford dictionary costs.....the romantic novel.

A. four times as much as B. four times more than

C. four times as many as D. four times much as

18. So much.....that we couldn't recognize her.

A. she has changed B. she changed C. has she changed D. had she changed

19. Before electric.....common, European used candles as a source of artificial light.

A. lightening it became B. the lightening became

C. becomes the lightening D. lightening became

20. The dress didn't fit her,.....she took it back to the shop where she had bought it.

A. so B. however C. since D. though

21. She didn't find learning English easy, and it was.....that she improved her English.

A. only studying very hard B. only by studying very hard

C. only with studying hard D. only studying hard later

22. The pianist played beautifully, showing a real.....for the music.

A. feeling B. understanding C. sentiment D. sense

23. Women in some countries are still asking to be given equal.....with men.

A. right B. status C. position D. rank

24. The fussy child ate only a few.....of noodles.

A. slices B. strands C. bars D. pieces

25. The color yellow.....me of the sun.

- A. reminds B. shows C. brings D. tells

26. Residents were warned not to be extravagant with water,.....the low rainfall this year.

- A. in view of B. with the help of C. regardless of D. irrespective of

27. At the interview all the candidates were shown round the building but could only catch a.....of the sort of work being carried out.

- A. look B. view C. glimpse D. vision

28. Do you usually.....your notes before class?

- A. go over B. look off C. come into D. take in

29. The jokes Jacks tells are as old as.....

- A. the Earth B. the mountains C. the hills D. the oceans

30. The workers were very angry because they felt that the union leaders were.....

- A. playing with fire B. leading them by the nose C. all fingers and thumbs D. at first hand

III. Choose the underlined word/phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs to be corrected.

31. In case it may rain this afternoon, you should take a raincoat with you.

- A B C D

32. Although they are two twins, they are worlds apart in their attitude to life.

- A B C D

33. Plants with short root systems are best suited for areas where do not receive much rainfall.

- A B C D

34. Currents in the South Pacific are slower than that in the North Pacific.

- A B C D

35. It is really irritated to talk to so stubborn a person like him.

- A B C D

36. What we know about certain diseases are still not sufficient to prevent them from spreading easily among the population. A B C D

37. We wish today was sunny so that we could spend the day in the countryside to communicate with nature.

A B C D

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

A B C D

39. Our friends suggested to spend the summer holiday on an island in the Pacific Ocean.

A B C D

40. In some countries, octopuses and snails are considered being delicacies to eat.

A B C D

41. Men and women in the organization work with people in developing countries to help them improving their living conditions.

A B C

D

42. The British national anthem, calling "God Save the Queen", was already a traditional song in the 18th century.

A B C D

43. It is time the government helped the unemployment to find some jobs.

A B C D

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

A B C D

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

A B C D

IV. Read the following passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to each question.

Magnesium is another mineral we now obtain by collecting huge volumes of ocean water and treating it with chemicals, although originally it was derived only from brines or from the treatment of such magnesium- containing rocks as dolomite, of which whole mountain ranges are composed. In a cubic mile of seawater there are about four million tons of magnesium.

Since the direct extraction method was developed about 1941, production has increased enormously. It was magnesium from the sea that possible the wartime growth of the aviation industry, for every airplane made in the United States (and in most other countries as well) contains about half a ton of magnesium metal. And it has innumerable uses in other industries where a lightweight metal is desired, besides its long, standing utility as an insulating material, and its use in printing inks, medicines, and toothpastes.

46. *What is the main topic of this passage?*

A. Uses of seawater

- B. Treatment of seawater
- C. Chemical properties of magnesium
- D. Derivation and uses of magnesium

47. *According to the passage, magnesium was first obtained from.....*

- A. rocks found on land
- B. great amounts of ocean water
- C. the sea floor
- D. major industrial sites

48. *According to the passage, which of the following was a direct consequence of the new method of obtaining magnesium?*

- A. The development of insulation materials
- B. Increased airplane production
- C. Improved medical facilities
- D. The development of cheap inks for printing

49. *According to the passage, why is magnesium important to industry?*

- A. It is strong.
- B. It conducts heat well.
- C. It weights little.
- D. It is inexpensive to produce.

50. *It can be inferred from the passage that during the past fifty years the demand for magnesium has.....*

- A. declined greatly dramatically
- B. remained stable
- C. increased
- D. risen

V. Read the following passage and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each numbered space.

Every year, the village of Pettineo celebrates its unique arts festival. For a few days each summer, artists from all over Europe (51).....at this village near the north coast of Sicily to (52)the creative atmosphere. During their stay, the artists get (53).....with the local people to paint a one-kilometer long picture that runs the (54).....of the high street. (55).....the painting is done, each visiting artist joins a local family for a big lunch and, (56).....the meal, the family receives the (57).....of the painting that the artist has painted. As a result, (58).....villagers are not rich, almost every home has at least one painting by a well-known European artist. Visitors to the village are eagerly (59).....into homes to see these paintings.

The festival was the (60).....of Antonio Presti, a local businessman who (61).....it up four years ago. Since then, Pettineo has (62).....a sort of family art museum in (63).....any visitor can ring a doorbell, go into a house and (64).....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 (65).....through the display of huge sculptures in the village square.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 51. A. combine | B. gather | C. crowd | D. group |
| 52. A. enjoy | B. amuse | C. entertain | D. delight |
| 53. A. together | B. altogether | C. jointly | D. combined |
| 54. A. area | B. measure | C. size | D. length |
| 55. A. Once | B. Soon | C. Only | D. Just |
| 56. A. in common with | B. in place of | C. in exchange for | D. in addition to |
| 57. A. division | B. partition | C. section | D. region |
| 58. A. despite | B. though | C. even | D. since |
| 59. A. attracted | B. persuaded | C. requested | D. invited |
| 60. A. idea | B. image | C. purpose | D. thought |
| 61. A. put | B. had | C. set | D. got |
| 62. A. advanced | B. become | C. increased | D. grown |
| 63. A. whom | B. which | C. where | D. what |
| 64. A. stare | B. wonder | C. admire | D. delight |
| 65. A. march | B. step | C. move | D. wander |

VI. Read the following passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to each question.

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 later 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.

66. *Past explorers contributed to our knowledge of the world by.....*

- A. making new goods
- B. selling their goods at high prices
- C. traveling to other countries
- D. spending time reading about foreign countries

67. *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

68. *Explorers who traveled to countries that others had already been to would make sure that they*

- A. sold 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

69. *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

70. *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

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

71. *With six children on her hands, she 's extremely busy.*

- A. She's very busy because she always carries her six children.
- B. Her six children's hands always make her busy.
- C. With six children to look after, she's extremely busy.
- D. She's too busy to look after her six children

72. *The kidnapper escaped with the money but returned the child.*

- A. The kidnapper escaped with both the money and the child.
- B. The kidnapper escaped from the child, but left the money.
- C. The kidnapper left the child and took the money.
- D. The kidnapper escaped with neither the child nor the money.

73. *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.

74. *The picnic would have been nice if it hadn't been for the ants.*

- A. There were no ants at the picnic.
- B. The ants spoiled the picnic.
- C. The ants made the picnic nicer.
- D. The ants were nice at the picnic.

75. *As for the money I owe you, you 'll have to wait another week.*

- A. I can't pay my debt yet.
- B. I want the money you borrowed by next week.

C. I can't lend you the money until next week.

D. Could you return my money by next week?

76. *When the speaker finished, she received a big hand.*

A. The audience gave the speaker a hand.

B. The speaker gave out her a big hand.

C. The speaker finished when she got a big hand.

D. The audience applauded the speaker.

77. *"I didn't break the window," Jim said.*

A. Jim refused to break the window.

B. Jim pretended he didn't break the window.

C. Jim denied breaking the window.

D. Jim admitted breaking the window.

78. *He offered to help her with the heavy suitcase, which was kind.*

A. The suitcase which he offered to help her with was kind.

B. It was kind of him to offer to help her with the suitcase.

C. He offered to help her but the suitcase was too heavy.

D. It was kind of her to allow him to help with the suitcase.

79. *Their chances of success are very small.*

A. It's not very likely that they will succeed.

B. There is possibility that they will achieve success.

C. They will certainly be very successful.

D. They have no chances, so they are not successful.

80. *His behavior was rather a shock to me.*

A. I find his behavior hardly a shock at all.

B. I was taken aback by his behavior.

C. His behavior took my breath away.

D. I was rather displeased with his behavior.

PRACTICE TEST 4

I. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others'.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. A. m <u>ou</u> ntain | B. s <u>ou</u> thern | C. pl <u>ou</u> ghshare | D. c <u>ou</u> ntenance |
| 2. A. protect <u>s</u> | B. stop <u>s</u> | C. writ <u>e</u> s | D. dread <u>s</u> |
| 3. A. <u>ch</u> olera | B. <u>ch</u> ronological | C. <u>ch</u> arcoal | D. <u>ch</u> orus |
| 4. A. c <u>on</u> trol | B. c <u>on</u> tour | C. c <u>om</u> bine | D. ecolog <u>y</u> |
| 5. A. dispens <u>a</u> ble | B. <u>s</u> ympathize | C. dispos <u>a</u> ble | D. atmos <u>ph</u> ere |

II. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose stress pattern is different from the others'.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 6. A. brutality | B. despairingly | C. interceptor | D. contemptible |
| 7. A. similar | B. familiar | C. gratitude | D. policy |
| 8. A. originally | B. anonymity | C. generosity | D. economically |
| 9. A. fabulous | B. interview | C. analyst | D. technician |
| 10. A. precedent | B. bankruptcy | C. circumstance | D. superior |

III. Read the following passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) 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 about 1°F for every sixty feet under the Earth 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 temperature of approximately 290°F.

Water under pressure can remain liquid at temperatures above its normal boiling point, but in a geyser, the weight of the water nearer the surface exerts so much pressure on the deeper water that the water at the bottom of the geyser reaches much higher temperatures than does the water at the top of the geyser. As the deep water becomes hotter and consequently lighter, it suddenly rises to the surface and shoots out of the surface in the form of steam and hot water. In turn, the explosion agitates all the water in the geyser reservoir, creating further explosions. Immediately afterward, the water again flows into the underground reservoir, heating begins and the process repeats itself.

In order to function, then, a geyser must have a source of heat, a reservoir where water can be stored until the temperature rises to an unstable point, an opening through which the hot water and steam can escape, and underground channels for resupplying water after an eruption.

Favourable conditions for geysers exist in regions of geologically recent volcanic activity, especially in areas of more than average **precipitation**. 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 every hour, rising to a height of 125 to 170 feet and **expelling** more than ten thousand gallons during each eruption. Old Faithful earns its name because, unlike most geysers, it has never failed to erupt on schedule even once in eighty years of observation.

11. *Which of the following is the main topic of the passage?*

- A. The Old Faithful geyser in Yellowstone National Park
- B. The nature of geysers
- C. The ratio of temperature to pressure in underground water
- D. Regions of geologically recent volcanic activity

12. *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

13. The word '**it**' in paragraph I refers to.....

- A. water
- B. depth
- C. pressure
- D. surface

14. *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

15. *Why does the author mention New Zealand and Iceland in paragraph 4?*

- A. To compare areas of high volcanic activity.
- B. To describe the Yellowstone National Park.

C. To provide examples of areas where geysers are located.

D. To name the two regions where all geysers are found.

16. *How often does Old Faithful erupt?*

A. Every 10 minutes B. Every 60 minutes. C. Every 125 minutes. D. Every 170 minutes.

17. *The word 'expelling' in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to.....*

A. heating B. discharging C. supplying D. wasting

18. What does the author mean by the statement: “**Old Faithful earns its name because, unlike most geysers, it has never failed to erupt on schedule even once in eighty years of observation.**”?

- A. Old Faithful always erupts on schedule.
- B. Old Faithful is usually predictable.
- C. Old Faithful erupts predictably like any other geysers.
- D. Old Faithful received its name because it has been observed for many years.

19. *The word 'precipitation' in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to.....*

A. the amount of steam B. the amount of rain C. humidity D. heat

20. *According to the passage, what is required for a geyser to function?*

- A. A source of heat, a place for water to collect, an opening, and underground channels.
- B. A source of heat, an active volcano nearby and a water reservoir.
- C. Channels in the Earth, heat and heavy rainfall and water underground.
- D. Volcanic activity, underground channels and steam.

IV. Read the following passage and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each numbered space.

THOMAS EDISON

On the night of 21 October 1931, millions of Americans took part in a coast-to-coast ceremony to commemorate the passing of a great man. Lights (21)in homes and offices from New York to California. The ceremony (22).....the death of arguably the most important inventor of (23).....time: Thomas Alva Edison.

Few inventors have (24).....such an impact on everyday life, and many of his inventions played a crucial (25).....in the development of modern technology. One should never underestimate how revolutionary some of Edison's inventions were.

In many ways, Edison is the perfect example of an inventor - that is, not just someone who dreams up clever gadgets, but someone whose products transform the lives of millions. He possessed the key characteristics that an inventor needs to (26).....a success of inventions, notably sheer determination. Edison famously tried thousands of materials while working on a new type of battery, reacting to failure by cheerfully (27).....to his colleagues: ‘Well, (28).....we know 8,000 things that don’t work.’ Knowing when to take no (29).....of experts is also important. Edison’s proposal for electric lighting circuitry was (30).....with total disbelief by eminent scientists, until he lit up whole streets with his lights.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------|
| 21. A. turned out | B. came off | C. went out | D. put off |
| 22. A. marked | B. distinguished | C. noted | D. indicated |
| 23. A. whole | B. full | C. entire | D. all |
| 24. A. put | B. had | C. served | D. set |
| 25. A. effect | B. place | C. role | D. share |
| 26. A. gain | B. make | C. achieve | D. get |
| 27. A. announcing | B. informing | C. instructing | D. notifying |
| 28. A. by far | B. at least | C. even though | D. for all |
| 29. A. notice | B. regard | C. attention | D. view |
| 30. A. gathered | B. caught | C. drawn | D. received |

V. Choose the word/phrase (A, B, C or D) that best completes each of the following sentences.

31. I was.....the impression that you had left.
- | | | | |
|----------|----------|-------|-------|
| A. under | B. below | C. in | D. on |
|----------|----------|-------|-------|
32. There isn’t any sugar left, I am afraid. You’ll have to.....
- | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|
| A. manage it | B. put up with | C. do without | D. make for |
|--------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|
33. Losing my job was a great shock, but I think I am.....it.
- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| A. seeing to | B. putting up with | C. standing for | D. getting over |
|--------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
34. Owning a car means you don’t have to depend on public transport andyou feel more independent.

A. nevertheless B. since C. as a result D. for example

35. Training is given so no previous.....of catering is required for this job.

A. application B. vacancy C. qualification D. experience

36. Marina is so.....- sometimes she's really happy and then a few hours later she refuses to speak to me.

A. unstable B. bossy C. changeable D. moody

37. When they heard their train was due to come in on a different.....all the commuters dashed over to it.

A. board B. escalator C. railway D. platform

38. There's a major junction controlled by traffic.....and that's where you turn left.

A. bypasses B. crossroads C. lights D. roundabouts

39. I like the way my sister has designed her flat - it's really.....

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

40. There was a good.....on the television last night about polar bear.

A. drama B. series C. soft opera D. documentary

VI. Use the word given in brackets to form a word that fits in each of the spaces in the following passage.

HOME EDUCATION

Up until fairly recently, home (41. SCHOOL).....was regarded as something rather uncommon. In the past decade, however, the idea of children being taught in the family home has grown in (42. POPULAR).....Many parents cite the (43. ALARM).....high incidence of (44. VIOLENT).....in mainstream (45. INSTITUTE).....as the reason behind their choice to home educate, while others point to the poor standards that are maintained in the state school system. They claim that an (46. SUFFICE).....number of teachers and overcrowding in classrooms has led to an (47. ACCEPT).....situation. On the one hand, these parents may have taken a (48. JUSTIFY).....decision, but on the other, one can't help thinking about the (49. DEPRIVE).....these stay-at-home children may be suffering as far as (50. SOCIETY).....interaction with their peers is concerned.

VII. Insert in each of the blanks with ONE suitable word to complete the following passage.

SUSHI CHEF

Kazutoshi Endo has been making the Japanese fish and rice delicacy known as sushi for thirteen years. Yet he wants to (51).....clear that he is still very much a beginner. In fact, he is quite adamant about it, (52).....being head sushi chef at one of London's leading Japanese restaurants.

Endo comes from a hard-working family in the port city of Yokohama and is a third generation sushi chef. Although as a child he was (53).....encouraged to follow in his father's footsteps, and actually trained to be a PE teacher instead, it was always Endo's ambition to do so. Yet he was never taught (54) to do. The (55).....you learn in Japan is to watch. Some chefs spend three years washing sushi rice, whilst (56) the same time watching their masters at work.

It takes some concentration to (57) an eye on Endo's hands as he makes sushi, however. All it takes is just a few quick cuts with his knife and a neat pile of perfectly sliced octopus sits on the counter. A sushi roll may look like a (58)of rice, but apparently it takes years to get the touch, to be (59)to roll rice with exactly the right amount of pressure. As Endo says: 'Sushi (60).....to be mastered. I can't explain the process in words.'

VIII. Complete the second sentence so that it has similar meaning to the first one, using the word in bracket. You must use between TWO and FIVE words, including the word given. Do not change the word given.

61. What type of music do you like best? FAVOURITE
What.....type of music?
62. For me, the film was spoilt by the awful soundtrack. MY
Inthe awful soundtrack that spoilt the film.
63. Peter hadn't expected to see so many old friends at the party. SURPRISE
It came.....to see so many old friends at the party.
64. Although she was a good runner, Wendy never succeeded in winning an Olympic medal. OF
.....a good runner, Wendy never succeeded in winning an Olympic medal.
65. The country's economic problems were less serious than people had been led to believe. AS
The country's economic problems.....people had been led to believe.
66. I think you should complain to your boss.
Were.....a complaint to my boss.
67. Recycling old newspapers seems pointless to me. POINT
I can't.....old newspapers.
68. I never thought that I would win a prize. CROSSED

It.....that I would win a prize.

69. Having explained things three times, Simon's patience was exhausted. RUN

Having explained things three times, Simon.....patience.

70. I really enjoy reading, but sometimes I feel like doing something more active. TIMES

Much as I enjoy reading,prefer to do something more active.

IX. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it meant exactly the same as the sentence printed before it, beginning with the word(s) given.

71- 'Why didn't I learn to drive before?' thought the manager.

The manager.....

72. My parents find fault with everything I do.

No matter.....

73. The man continued to feel unsafe until they crossed the border.

Not until.....

74. Kathy feels sick, as she ate so much seafood this evening.

If Kathy.....

75. Tom insisted on being told the complete story.

Nothing but.....

76. The only thing that makes this job worthwhile is the money.

Were

77. You should never spend other people's money under any circumstances.

Under no

78. The manager was annoyed because his secretary came late to work.

The manager objected.....

79. The only way you can master English is practicing it every day.

Only by

80. 'It certainly wasn't me who took your English book.'Tom said.

Tom.....

X. (81-100) Write a paragraph of about 100 - 150 words on the following topic.

Disruptive students have a negative influence on others. Students who are noisy and disobedient should be grouped together and taught separately.

PRACTICE TEST 5

I. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose stress pattern is different from the others'.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. companion | B. comfortable | C. compliment | D. competence |
| 2. A. biology | B. scientific | C. geography | D. activity |
| 3. A. applicant | B. appliance | C. delicate | D. relevant |
| 4. A. sensible | B. continue | C. example | D. contestant |
| 5. A. mature | B. nature | C. culture | D. measure |

II. Choose the word/phrase (A, B, C or D) that best completes each of the following sentences.

6. Both televisions and computers.....an enormous impact on our lives.

- | | | | |
|---------|------------|------------|-------------|
| A. have | B. had had | C. has had | D. have had |
|---------|------------|------------|-------------|

7. The teacher recommended.....the book but I do not have enough money.....it.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| A. buy/ to buy | B. bought/ buying | C. buying/ to buy | D. buy/ to buy |
|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|

8. They suggest that beeron TV should be banned.

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|
| A. advertising | B. advertised | C. advertise | D. to advertise |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|

9. Hundreds of animals are reported.....killed in the forest yesterday.

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------|-----------------|------------------|
| A. to being | B. to be | C. to have been | D. to have being |
|-------------|----------|-----------------|------------------|

10. I have English classes.....day - on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| A. this and the other | B. each other | C. every other | D. all other |
|-----------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|

11. The technological and economic changes of the 19th century had a marked.....on workers.

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|----------------|
| A. cause | B. effect | C. impact | D. consequence |
|----------|-----------|-----------|----------------|

25. She clearly joined the firm with a(n).....to improving herself professionally.

- A. view B. aim C. plan D. ambition

26. The curriculum at the public school is as good.....of any private school.

- A. or better than B. as or better than that
- C. as or better that D. as or better than those

27. This picture book, the few pages.....are missing, is my favorite.

- A. for which B. of which C. of that D. to which

28. Not until late 1960s.....on the moon.

- A. that Americans walked B. when Americans walked
C. did Americans walk D. when did Americans walk

29. You can borrow my book.....you return it before the end of the class.

- A. even if B. although C. while D. as long as

30. In her time, Isadora Duncan was.....today a liberated woman.

- A. what calling we would B. who would be calling
C. what we would call D. she would call her

III. Choose the underlined word/phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs to be corrected.

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

- A B C D

32. The film star, with his friends, are going to the party tonight.

- A B C D

33. Hardly he had got downstairs when the phone stopped ringing.

- A B C D

34. We admire Lucy for her intelligence, cheerful disposition and she is honest.

- | A | B | C | D |
|----|----|----|-----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 |
| 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 |
| 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 |
| 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 |
| 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 |
| 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 |
| 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 |
| 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 |
| 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 |
| 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 |
| 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 |
| 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 |
| 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 |
| 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 |
| 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 |
| 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 |

35. For my mind, the whole affair is something of a mystery, isn't it?

- A B C D

36. The first doctor had said that my mother suffered from asthma, but the second one told that she was healthy.

A

B

C

D

37. The Rocky Mountains were explored by fur traders during the early 1800's, in decades preceding the United States Civil War.

A

B

C

D

38. Because of its vast tracts of virtually uninhabited northern forest, Canada has one of the lowest population density in the world.

A

B

C

D

39. Diamonds have the unique ability to allow the passage of neither infrared and visible light.

A

B

C

D

40. The writer was so successful in making the readers feeling the way her main character did.

A

B

C

D

41. The rapid growth of the world's population over the past 100 years have led to a great increase in the acreage of land under cultivation.

A

B

C

D

42. Bacteria are one of the most abundant life forms on earth, growing on and inside another living things, in every type of environment.

A

B

C

D

43. You should ensure your house against any possible damage. Earthquakes sometimes occur here, you know.

A

B

C

D

44. We should also take into account a fact that unemployment causes poverty.

A

B

C

D

45. The manager first talked about staffing policy and then went on talking about the budget.

A

B

C

D

IV. Read the following passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to each question.

Bill Morell is the founder of Future Forests, an organization that deals with the complex environmental problem of global warming. His solution to saving our planet is quite simple. It involves planting trees around the world to help absorb the carbon dioxide that is being created.

The average U.S or UK citizen has a lifestyle that annually produces 11 tons of CO₂. Future Forests plants trees for £3 each and aims to give people the power to repair the damage that they have caused to the environment. Trees naturally absorb CO₂ and, in its place, produce oxygen. Future Forests helps us to understand the damage we are doing to the environment by explaining it in simple, basic terms. For example, it takes five trees to absorb the CO₂ released by a refrigerator over its lifetime, while it takes four trees to absorb the CO₂ produced by using a washing machine for six years. As people see the connection between planting a tree and CO₂ absorption, it makes them more aware of the direct role they are playing in polluting the environment, while showing them how they can help repair the damage.

Future Forests has attracted support from actors, artists, businesses, governments and more than 10,000 ordinary citizens around the world. The foundation has planted over 148,000 trees in 55 forest sites in India, Mexico and the UK. Recycling the world's air is no easy task. Morell explains that the members of Future Forests are aware that they are entering a long-term commitment to the environment, and that we can all do our part to save our planet, one tree at a time.

46. *What is the article about?*

- A. Bill Morell's life
- B. Recycling
- C. Planting trees to save the planet
- D. Deforestation

47. *What is Future Forests' goal?*

- A. To create forests for people
- B. To create CO₂
- C. To collect money to save our forests
- D. To help people participating in preserving the environment

48. *Which is true?*

- A. Future Forests is only supported by celebrities.
- B. Trees can replace CO₂ with oxygen.

- C. Damage to the atmosphere is permanent.
- D. Average citizens are not responsible for air pollution.

49. *If you plant six trees, you absorb the CO2 emissions produced by using.....*

- A. your car for twenty years
- B. your washing machine for ten years
- C. your refrigerator for its lifetime
- D. all your electrical appliances for one year

50. *How can people save the planet according to the article?*

- A. By understanding the world's environmental problems
- B. By reducing CO2 emissions and planting more trees
- C. By not using electrical appliances
- D. By giving up bad habits

V. Read the following passage and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each numbered space.

THE PENNY BLACK

The Penny Black is the name of the world's first postage stamp. It was introduced by the UK in 1840 and is perhaps the most (51).....stamp ever issued. It has a (52).....of young Queen Victoria and because of its color, and its (53).....of one penny, it is known as the "*Penny Black*".

(54)1820, postage rates for delivery of letters in the UK depended on the (55).....the letter has to travel and the number of sheets of paper used. Furthermore, (56).....that time it was not possible to pay for your letter before you sent it. The postage had to be paid by the receiver (57)than the sender of the letter. The Penny Black changed everything; at the rate of one penny, letters that did not (58).....more than half an ounce could be sent to any (59).....in the UK.

Nowadays, Penny Black stamps are not all that rare although they are (60).....regarded by stamp collectors. About 68 million of these stamps were issued (61).....1840 and 1842, and it is thought that about 1.5 of these (62).....today. The price of the stamp today varies according to whether it has been used or not and its condition. A fine used copy can be bought for around £77 or less, while unused examples are quite rare and sell for £2,000 or more.

To (63)the UK for having issued the world's first postage stamp, the Universal Postal Union has made an exception regarding its (64)that the name of the country must (65).....on a stamp. No British stamp has ever had the country name on it.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| 51. A. well-liked | B. popular | C. fashionable | D. famous |
| 52. A. model | B. picture | C. statue | D. painting |
| 53. A. sum | B. amount | C. price | D. worth |
| 54. A. Before | B. Former | C. Earlier | D. Previous |
| 55. A. range | B. distance | C. space | D. length |
| 56. A. at | B. by | C. after | D. in |
| 57. A. other | B. instead | C. rather | D. further |
| 58. A. weigh | B. limit | C. reach | D. measure |
| 59. A. position | B. route | C. station | D. destination |
| 60. A. greatly | B. highly | C. warmly | D. dearly |
| 61. A. in | B. about | C. between | D. among |
| 62. A. survive | B. live | C. continue | D. last |
| 63. A. respect | B. fame | C. glory | D. honor |
| 64. A. law | B. rule | C. command | D. order |
| 65. A. appear | B. view | C. show | D. display |

VI. Read the following passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to each question.

Parents who worry about what their children are being exposed to on the Internet are turning to *e-Blaster* for help. *E-Blaster* is “spy” software that allows you to monitor what is being done on your PC, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, by sending a detailed report to your e-mail address as often as every 30 minutes.

Once you have installed *e-Blaster*, you can check with websites your children have visited, who they have talked to online and even what they have “said”. Monitoring the keystrokes typed by your child is similar to being able to read their mail or listen in on their phone conversations. You can even program e-Blaster to look for keywords such as swear words or other inappropriate language.

Because e-Blaster can be hidden from the PC user, it is also popular with employers who are not always there to monitor what their employees are doing on their PCs at work.

Concerned parents and employers might get peace of mind from e-Blaster but, if the PC user isn’t informed that they are being “spied” on, it could be considered an invasion of privacy. Personally, I feel that it is a sad reflection on our society today that we feel the need to replace trust and honest communication with “spy” software.

66. *The e-Blaster helps*.....

- A. parents read e-mail
- B. parents access the Internet 24 hours a day
- C. parents send detailed reports
- D. parents monitor their children's activities online

67. *The e-Blaster*.....

- A. helps children use the Internet
- B. receives a report on your PC every 30 minutes
- C. allows somebody to find out what a PC user does on their PC
- D. controls the Internet

68. *With e-Blaster*.....

- A. parents can see what their children have typed
- B. children can learn keywords
- C. children can improve their typing skills
- D. parents can listen to their children's phone conversations

69. *Using the e-Blaster in the work place means that employees*.....

- A. can check up on each other's work
- B. can hide what they are doing from their employers
- C. cannot use their PCs while their boss is away
- D. can be monitored by their employers

70. *The author feels that the use of "spy" software shows that we*

- A. can't communicate with each other
- B. don't trust one another
- C. are technologically advanced
- D. are concerned about our children

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

71. *"Go on Jack, apply for the job, " said Sally.*

- A. Sally told Jack to go on and apply for the job.
- B. Sally said that Jack apply for the job.
- C. Sally suggested applying for the job.
- D. Sally encouraged Jack to apply for the job.

72. *It is compulsory for all students to leave a cash deposit.*

- A. All students are not required to leave a cash deposit.
- B. It is optional for all students to leave a cash deposit.
- C. All students are required to leave a cash deposit.
- D. All students are required leaving a cash deposit.

73. *One of the things I hate is noisy children.*

- A. I hate being in a place where there are noisy kids.
- B. Children who make a lot of noise are terrible.
- C. Among other things, I can't stand children who make noise.
- D. I hate both children and the noise they make.

74. *As Jane and I are going to Leeds by car, why don't you join us?*

- A. Will you come to Leeds with Jane and me if we decide to take the car?
- B. How about going to Leeds with Jane and me since we are taking the car?
- C. If you and Jane decide to go to Leeds, couldn't we go by car?
- D. Why don't you want to go to Leeds by car with Jane and me?

75. *Under no circumstances should you stand up while the ride is in progress.*

- A. If you get up before the ride has finished, it will shut down.
- B. Once the ride has begun, it is necessary that you remain seated until it has completely stopped moving.
- C. As the ride has continued to improve, people have begun standing up on it, though they aren't supposed to.
- D. Whoever you may be, the recent updates to the ride mean that you should not stand up to it.

76. *"I will let you know the answer by the end of this week, " Tom said to Janet*

- A. Tom suggested giving Janet the answer by the end of the week.
- B. Tom promised to give Janet the answer by the end of the week.
- C. Tom insisted on letting Janet know the answer by the end of the Week
- D. Tom offered to give Janet the answer by the end of the week.

77. *He felt very tired. However, he was determined to continue to climb up the mountain.*

- A. He felt so tired that he was determined to continue to climb up the mountain.
- B. Feeling very tired, he was determined to continue to climb up the mountain.
- C. As the result of his tiredness, he was determined to continue to climb up the mountain.
- D. Tired as he might feel, he was determined to continue to climb up the mountain.

78. *We bought two bicycles. Neither of them worked well.*

- A. We bought two bicycles which neither of worked well.
- B. We bought two bicycles neither of which worked well.
- C. We bought two bicycles, of which neither worked well.
- D. We bought two bicycles, neither of which worked well.

79. *The door was so heavy that the child couldn't push it open.*

- A. The door was too heavy to push it open.
- B. The door was too heavy for the child to push it open.
- C. The door was too heavy for the child to push open.
- D. The door was too heavy for the child to open it.

80. *The private was reprimanded by the major and was shaking with fear.*

- A. Shaking with fear, the major reprimanded by the major.
- B. Shaking with fear, the private was reprimanded by the major.
- C. Reprimanding the private, the major was shaking with fear.
- D. Reprimanding the major, the private was shaking with fear.

PRACTICE TEST 6

I. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is different from the others'.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. expl <u>ai</u> nation | B. <u>a</u> dventure | C. <u>a</u> cronym | D. <u>a</u> ddition |
| 2. A. <u>ch</u> oir | B. <u>ch</u> ill | C. <u>ch</u> ief | D. <u>ch</u> arge |
| 3. A. c <u>o</u> lony | B. c <u>o</u> mpany | C. c <u>o</u> lourful | D. c <u>o</u> vering |
| 4. A. <u>th</u> roughout | B. smoo <u>th</u> | C. <u>th</u> reaten | D. <u>th</u> under |
| 5. A. play <u>e</u> d | B. transform <u>e</u> d | C. vaporis <u>e</u> d | D. attach <u>e</u> d |

II. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose stress pattern is different from the others'.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 6. A. constant | B. compel | C. standard | D. contact |
| 7. A. chemistry | B. passenger | C. examine | D. comedy |
| 8. A. terrific | B. surprising | C. crockery | D. successful |
| 9. A. agency | B. exchanging | C. complicate | D. bankruptcy |
| 10. A. accountancy | B. category | C. customary | D. monetary |

III. Read the following passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to each question.

Federal express is a company that specializes in rapid overnight delivery of high-priority packages. The first company of its type, Federal Express, was founded by the youthful Fred Smith in 1971, when he was only 28 years old. Smith had actually **developed** the idea for the rapid delivery service in a term paper for an economics class when he was a student in Yale University. The term paper reputedly received a less-than- stellar grade because of the infeasibility of the project that Smith had outlined. The model that Smith proposed had never been tried; it was a model that was efficient to operate but at the same time was very difficult to institute. Gioandethitie ngan h.info

Smith achieved efficiency in his model by designing a system that was separate from the passenger system and could, therefore, focus on how to deliver packages most efficiently. His strategy was to own his own planes so that he could create his own schedules and to ship all packages through the **hub city** of Memphis, a set-up which resembles the spokes on the wheel of a bicycle. With this combination of his own planes and hub set-up, he could get packages anywhere in the United States overnight.

What made Smith's idea difficult to institute was the fact that the entire system had to be created before the company could begin operations. He needed a fleet of aircraft to collect packages from airports every night and deliver them to Memphis, where **they** were immediately sorted and flown out to their new destinations; he needed a fleet of trucks to deliver packages to and from the various airports; he needed facilities and trained staff all in place to handle the operation. Smith had a \$4 million inheritance ' from his

father, and he managed to raise an additional \$91 million dollars from venture capitalists to get the company operating.

When Federal Express began service in 1973 in 25 cities, the company was not an immediate success, but success did come within a relatively short period of time. The company lost \$29 million in the first 26 months of operations. However, the tide was to turn relatively quickly. By late 1976, Federal Express was carrying an average of 19,000 packages per night and had made a profit of \$3.6 million.

11. *The most appropriate title for this passage is*

- A. The Problems and Frustrations of a Business Student
- B. The Importance of Business Studies
- C. The Capitalization of Federal Express
- D. The Implementation of a Successful Business

12. *The word “**developed**” in paragraph 1 could best be replaced by.....*

- A. come up with
- B. come about
- C. come across
- D. come into

13. *What is stated in the passage about Smith's term paper?*

- A. Smith submitted it through a delivery service.
- B. It was written by a student of Smith's.
- C. Its grade was mediocre.
- D. The professor thought it had great potential.

14. *What was a key idea of Smith's?*

- A. That he should focus on passenger service.
- B. That package delivery should be separate from passenger service.
- C. That packages could be delivered on other companies' planes.
- D. That passenger service had to be efficient.

15. *A “**hub city**” in paragraph 2 is.....*

- A. a large city with small cities as destinations
- B. a city that is the final destination for many routes
- C. a city where many bicycle routes begin
- D. a centralized city with destinations coming from it

16. *It can be inferred from the passage that Smith selected Memphis as his hub city because it.....*

A. was near the middle of the country

B. had a large number of passenger aircraft

C. already had a large package delivery service

D. was a favorite passenger airport

17. *The pronoun “**they**” in paragraph 3 refers to.....*

A. aircraft

B. packages

C. airports

D. destinations

18. *It is NOT mentioned in the passage that, in order to set up his company, Smith needed*

A. airplanes

B. trucks

C. personnel

D. faculty

19. *How long did it take Federal Express to become profitable?*

A. Two months

B. One year

C. Three years

D. Six years

20. *The tone of the passage in describing Smith’s accomplishments is.....*

A. unflattering

B. sincere

C. unconvincing

D. snobbish

IV. Read the following passage and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each numbered space.

HOLIDAYS IN SOUTH CAROLINA

Roaring across the bay in a motorised rubber boat, we were told by the captain to keep our eyes open. With the engine turned off, it wasn’t long before half a dozen dolphins came swimming around us. Eventually, two came up (21).....beside the boat and popped their heads out of the water to give us a wide grin. Gaoandethitieng anh.in fo

Dolphin watching is just one of the many unexpected attractions of a holiday in South Carolina, in the USA. The state has long been popular with golfers and, with dozens of courses in the area, it is (22).....a golfer’s paradise. But even the keenest golfer needs other diversions and we soon found the resorts had plenty to (23).....

In fact, Charleston, which is midway along the (24)....., is one of the most interesting cities in America and is where the first shots in the Civil War were (25)..... Taking a guided horse and carriage tour through the quiet back streets you get a real (26).....of the city’s past Strict regulations (27)to buildings so that original features are preserved.

To the South of Charleston lies Hilton Head, an island resort about 18 km long and (28).....like a foot. It has a fantastic sandy beach (29).....the length of the island and

this is perfect for all manner of water sports. Alternatively, if you feel like doing nothing, hire a chair and an umbrella, head for an open (30)and just sit back and watch the pelicans diving for fish.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------|-------------|------------------|
| 21. A. direct | B. right | C. precise | D. exact |
| 22. A. fully | B. truly | C. honestly | D. purely |
| 23. A. show | B. provide | C. offer | D. supply |
| 24. A. beach | B. coast | C. sea | D. shore |
| 25. A. thrown | B. aimed | C. pulled | D. fired |
| 26. A. significance | B. meaning | C. sense | D. comprehension |
| 27. A. apply | B. happen | C. agree | D. occur |
| 28. A. formed | B. shaped | C. made | D. moulded |
| 29. A. lying | B. running | C. going | D. following |
| 30. A. space | B. room | C. gap | D. place |

V. Choose the word/phrase (A, B, C or D) that best completes each of the following sentences.

31.it rain tomorrow, we would have to put off going to Grass Ski.

- | | | | |
|---------|-----------|----------|---------|
| A. Were | B. Should | C. Would | D. Will |
|---------|-----------|----------|---------|

32. You should write.....ink, not.....your pencil.

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| A. in/with | B. with/in | C. by/with | D. with/with |
|------------|------------|------------|--------------|

33. Six novels a year, you say? He is a.....writer.

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| A. virile | B. prolific | C. fruitful | D. fertile |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|------------|

34. Not until Kentucky's Mammoth Cave had been completely explored in 1972.....

- A. when was its full extent realized
- B. the realization of its full extent
- C. was its full extent realized
- D. that its full extent was realized

35. "Did Jane pass her exam?" - "Yes, but it was..... The pass mark was forty-five and she got forty-six."

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| A. a narrow escape | B. a close thing | C. a clear cut | D. a tight spot |
|--------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|

36. I am not sure, but.....I know there will be a new director in our company soon.

- A. as long as B. as far as C. according D. on the whole

37. Many children who get into trouble in their early teens go on to becomeoffenders.

- A. consistent B. resistant C. insistent D. persistent

38. My cousin obviously didn't.....much of an impression on you if you can't remember meeting her.

- A. create B. do C. make D. build

39. He has even broken the door! Look, the handle has.....off

- A. come B. parted C. burst D. split

40. He escaped by.....

- A. a hair's breadth B. the hair's breadth
C. the breadth of a hair D. a breadth of a hair

VI. Use the word given in brackets to form a word that fits in each of the spaces in the following passage.

Lichens are a unique group of complex, flowerless plant (41. GROW)on rock and trees. There are thousands of kinds of lichen, which come in a wide (42. VARIOUS).....of colours. They are composed of algae and fungi which (43. UNITY).....to satisfy the needs of the lichens.

The autotrophic green algae produce all their own food through a process called photosynthesis and provide the lichen with (44. NUTRITION).....elements. On the other hand, the heterotrophic fungus which depends on other elements to provide its food, not only (45. ABSORPTION).....and stores water for the plant but also helps protect it. This union by which two (46.SIMILARITY).....organisms live together is called symbiosis. This sharing (47. ABLE) lichens to resist the most adverse environmental conditions found on earth. They can be in some very (48. LIKE).....places such as the (49. POLE).....ice cap as well as in tropical zones, in dry areas as much as wet ones, on mountain peaks and along (50. COAST).....areas.

VII. Insert in each of the blanks with ONE suitable word to complete the following passage.

To many people, their friends are the most important thing in their life. Really good friends share the good times and the bad times, help you when you've got problems, never judge you and never (51).....their backs on you. Your best friend may be someone you've known all your life, someone you've (52).....up with and been through lots of ups and downs with.

There are all sorts of things that can bring about this special (53)..... It may be the result of enjoying the same activities, (54).....the same outlook on life, or sharing similar experiences. Most

of us have met someone that we've immediately felt relaxed with, as (55).....we've known them for years. But usually it really does take years to get to know someone well (56)to consider them your 'best friend'.

To the majority of us this is someone we trust completely (57)who understands us more than anyone else. It's the person you can turn to (58).....impartial advice and a shoulder to cry on when life lets you down. You know that no matter what (59).....problem or what time of day or night it is, your best friend will drop everything and put you (60)..... No relationship is more important than the one with your best friend.

VIII. Complete the second sentence so that it has similar meaning to the first one, using the word in bracket. You must use between TWO and FIVE words, including the word given. Do not change the word given.

61. We won't get to the airport in less than 30 minutes. LEAST

It will.....30 minutes to get to the airport.

62. Everyone must have noticed the change in temperature. FAILED

No one.....the change in temperature.

63. I promised him that the situation would not be repeated in the future. WORD

I.....would be no repetition of the situation in the future.

64. You didn't think carefully enough before you decided. OUGHT

You.....more carefully before you decided.

65. They decided to build a new supermarket immediately. SHOULD

They decided that aimmediately.

66. He had a very traditional upbringing, didn't he? TRADITIONALLY

He....., wasn't he?

67. Anthony wasn't at all discouraged by this bad experience. PUT

This bad experience.....in the least.

68. I had trouble in following the instructions. DIFFICULT

I found.....the instructions.

69. My parents were always telling me what to do when I was small. BEING

I.....to do when I was small.

70. She seemed quite unhappy when I saw her last week.

LOOK

When I saw her last week,at all.

IX. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it, beginning with the word(s) given.

71. I wasn't a bit surprised to hear that Karen had changed her job.

It came

72. Why were you absent from the meeting yesterday?

What was

73. This problem cannot be solved instantly.

There is.....

74. My friends persuaded me to go to the party in fancy dress.

My friends talked.....

75. The painting is thought to have been stolen by one of the attendants

One of the attendants.....

76. Only when I got home did I realize I had left the parcel behind.

It was not.....

77. The customer couldn't have understood the instructions of the device.

Maybe,.....

78. The garden party won't take place if the weather doesn't improve.

Unless

79. You think that fat people are always jolly, but you are wrong.

Contrary

80. It's likely that he will pass the entrance exam.

He's.....

X. (81-100) Write a paragraph of about 100 - 150 words on the following topic.

Rural life is more enjoyable than urban life.

PRACTICE TEST 7

I. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose stress pattern is different from the others'.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. professional | B. patriotic | C. unqualified | D. particular |
| 2. A. encourage | B. linguistic | C. injection | D. document |
| 3. A. temperature | B. immediate | C. experiment | D. intelligent |
| 4. A. regional | B. physical | C. ethereal | D. confident |
| 5. A. jealous | B. precise | C. puppet | D. active |

II. Choose the word/phrase (A, B, C or D) that best completes each of the following sentences.

6. All of the proposals we have made are still under.....

- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|-----------------|----------------|
| A. repair | B. control | C. surveillance | D. examination |
|-----------|------------|-----------------|----------------|

7. That is an interesting book which can.....many children's imagination.

- | | | | |
|---------|------------|---------|---------|
| A. take | B. capture | C. hold | D. form |
|---------|------------|---------|---------|

8. It is undeniable that modern industry.....our life.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| A. makes difference | B. puts effect in | C. has impact on | D. does influence over |
|---------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------------|

9. A rise in salary in this very difficult stage, I think, is.....

- | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------|
| A. out of the question | B. on approval | C. at short notice | D. in the clouds |
|------------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------|

10. Not many foreign university students opt.....home-stay because they prefer independence.

- | | | | |
|-------|--------|-------|---------|
| A. to | B. for | C. on | D. with |
|-------|--------|-------|---------|

11. When candidates learned the satisfying results, they jumped.....joy.

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|--------|-------|
| A. in | B. at | C. for | D. on |
|-------|-------|--------|-------|

12. Even at that early stage the school felt that she.....a good chance of passing her exams.

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|--------------|---------|
| A. stood | B. gained | C. possessed | D. took |
|----------|-----------|--------------|---------|

13. We sat in the.....of the big oak tree, avoiding the boiling sun.

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|----------|---------------|
| A. shade | B. shadow | C. cover | D. protection |
|----------|-----------|----------|---------------|

14. There has been a(n).....of the disease in several villages in the north of the country.

- A. breakout B. outbreak C. breakdown D. breakup
15. No sooner.....down the receiver than the phone rang again.
- A. I put B. had I put C. have I put D. I had put
16. It is vital that the petition.....by all of the residents in the area.
- A. signed B. is signed C. will be signed D. be signed
17. We spent nearly 3 hours waiting outside the station, then out.....
- A. be the star coming B. did the star come C. came the star D. the star came
18. My father is getting old and forgetful....., he is experienced and helpful.
- A. Inasmuch as it is B. Be that as it may C. Regardless D. Consequently
19. Such.....of the festival that every tourist takes a chance to enjoy it.
- A. is it the attraction B. is the attraction C. attraction it is D. attraction is it
20. At this very time tomorrow, we.....the final test.
- A. will do B. are doing C. will be doing D. are going to do
21. Don't worry about making a noise. The children are wide.....
- A. waking B. awake C. woken D. awoke
22. 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
23. Who in our company deserves.....the title "The Best Employee of the Year"?
- A. to give B. giving C. to be given D. being given
24. Many a.....it difficult to avoid the interference of mass media in their life.
- A. pop star finds B. pop star find C. pop stars find D. pop stars finds
25. It was Barry.....hacked into our company server and destroyed all our files.
- A. whose B. who C. whom D. which
26. It is advisable to insure your house.....theft and fire.
- A. for B. about C. in D. against
27. Who shall I make this check.....?

A. out to B. out for C. on for D. into

28. The Chancellor is said.....the road tax last month.

A. to have brought in B. that he brought in C. to be bringing in D. to bring in

29. Of the two discussions held last month, the second one was.....

A. the most fruitful B. the more fruitful C. most fruitful D. more fruitful

30. It is too late to congratulate the player.....their success, isn't it?

A. to B. on C. about D. over

III. Choose the underlined word/phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs to be corrected.

31. The discovery of magnetic effects of coils made possible to measure an electric current.

A B C D

32. Stop making so much noise or the neighbors will get angrily.

A B C D

33. If today is Sunday, I would go to the zoo with my friends.

A B C D

34. We suggest to plant more trees along the street to have more shades and fresh air.

A B C D

35. Today's cars are smaller, safer, cleaner and more economical than their predecessors but the cars of the

A B

future will be far more pollution-free as those on the road today.

C D

36. The four-days working week will certainly be reality, so we will have more time for leisure activities.

A B C D

37. The new brochure describing all our services was delivered to us late yesterday and were shipped out

A B C D

early tomorrow morning.

38. Dairying is concerned not only with the production of milk, and also with the manufacture of milk

A

B

C

products such as butter and cheese.

D

39. There was a terrible news on the radio this morning about the earthquake in Tokyo.

A

B

C

D

40. If you like entertainment, you can relax by playing computer games or listen to computer-played music.

A

B

C

D

41. Despite its small size, the Indian Ocean is as deep the Atlantic Ocean.

A

B

C

D

42. The children's television program called "Sesame Street" was seeing in 84 countries in 1989.

A

B

C

D

43. The amount of women earning Master's Degrees has risen sharply in recent years.

A

B

C

D

44. Spell correctly is easy with the aid of a number of world processing programs for personal computers.

A

B

C

D

45. The New York City subway system is the most longest underground railroad operating in the world.

A

B

C

D

IV. Read the following passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to each question.

It is commonly believed that school is where people go to get an education. Nevertheless, it has been said that today children interrupt their education to go to school. The difference between schooling and education implied by this remark is important.

Education is much more open-ended and all-inclusive than schooling. Education knows no limits. It can take place anywhere, whether in the shower or on the job, whether in the kitchen or on the tractor. It includes both the formal learning that takes place in school and the whole universe of informal learning. The agent (doer) of education can vary from respected grandparents to the people arguing about politics predictability, education quite often produces surprises. A chance conversation with a stranger may lead a person to discover how little is known of other religions. People receive education from infancy on. Education, then, is a very broad, inclusive term; it is a lifelong process, a process that starts long before the start of school, and one that should be a necessary part of one's entire life.

Schooling, on the other hand, is a specific, formalized process, whose general pattern varies little from one setting

to the next. Throughout a country, children arrive at school at about the same time, take the assigned seats, are taught by an adult, use similar textbooks, do homework, take exams, and so on. The pieces of reality that are to be learned have been limited by the subjects being taught. For example, high school students know that they are not likely to find out in their classes the truth about political problems in their society or what the newest filmmakers are experimenting with. There are clear and undoubted conditions surrounding the formalized process of schooling. Giaoandethiti eng nh.info

46. *This passage is mainly aimed at.....*

- A. listing and discussing several educational problems
- B. telling the difference between the meaning of two related words
- C. telling a story about excellent students
- D. giving examples of different schools

47. *According to the passage, the doers of education are.....*

- A. only respected grandparents B. mainly politicians
- C. mostly famous scientists D. almost all people

48. *Which of the following would be the writer support?*

- A. Our education system needs to be changed as soon as possible.
- B. Going to school is only part of how people become educated.
- C. Schooling is of no use because students do similar things every day.
- D. Without formal education, people won't be able to read and write.

49. *Because the general pattern of schooling varies little from one setting to the next, school children throughout the country.....*

- A. are taught by the same teachers B. have the same abilities
- C. do similar things D. have similar study conditions

50. *From the passage, we can infer that a high school teacher.....*

- A. is free to choose anything to teach
- B. is not allowed to teach political issues
- C. is bound to teach programmed subjects
- D. has to teach social issues to all classes

V. Read the following passage and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each numbered space.

Have you ever looked into what happened to your old friends? *Friends Reunited* is a website which puts old school and college friends back in (51).....with one another. It was (52).....by a husband and wife (53).....when the wife, Julie Pankhurst, decided she wanted to track (54).....some of her own school friends. The website now has over five million (55).....and is one of the most popular websites in the UK. You pay a small (56).....to join, and then add your name and email address to a list. This list is (57).....by school and year, so it is easy to find people.

Thousands of reunions have now (58).....place across the UK, and the idea has spread to many other countries. So if you join *Friends Reunited*, you can find the person who was your (59).....friend when you were eight, even if he or she's now living on the other (60).....of the world. There may be even some surprises (61).....for you! You might (62).....that the quiet boy who everyone used to (63).....in school has now become a professor of Physics, and the tall shy girl has now become a top fashion (64).....with her picture on *Vogue* magazine. Or, (65)....., you might find that no one you knew has changed much at all!

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 51. A. connection | B. association | C. touch | D. meeting |
| 52. A. got down | B. made out | C. put on | D. set up |
| 53. A. group | B. team | C. crew | D. band |
| 54. A. down | B. out | C. for | D. in |
| 55. A. players | B. users | C. holders | D. consumers |
| 56. A. fee | B. price | C. fare | D. expense |
| 57. A. controlled | B. demonsfrated | C. managed | D. organised |
| 58. A. made | B. given | C. taken | D. done |
| 59. A. best | B. perfect | C. superb | D. ideal |
| 60. A. section | B. piece | C. side | D. half |
| 61. A. on order | B. in store | C. in place | D. en route |
| 62. A. invent | B. identify | C. investigate | D. discover |
| 63. A. tease | B. laugh | C. joke | D. smile |
| 64. A. example | B. image | C. model | D. brand |
| 65. A. on the other hand | B. in particular | C. on the whole | D. in effect |

VI. Read the following passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to 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.

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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 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.

66. *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

67. *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

68. *The author mentions all of the following as recipients of philanthropic contributions by Carnegie EXCEPT.....*

- A. the arts
- B. technology
- C. economics
- D. science

69. *The word "those" as used in the passage refers to.....*

- A. opportunities
- B. contributions
- C. others
- D. themselves

70. *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.

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

71. *I really like your skirt. I mean it.*

- A. I truly like your skirt.
- B. I mean to borrow your skirt.
- C. Your skirt is a bit mean.
- D. Could you lend me your skirt?

72. *Domestic violence is a touchy topic.*

- A. We are not interested in the topic of domestic violence.
- B. Domestic violence is not our concern.
- C. We should not touch the topic of domestic violence.
- D. The topic of domestic violence is quite sensitive.

73. *I can 't imagine we don 't have ice cream.*

- A. We don't think we have ice cream.
- B. I can't find ice cream in here.
- C. We can't do without ice cream.
- D. We were running out of ice cream.

74. *Don't take any notice of Joe if he shouts at you as he does it to everybody.*

- A. Joe will shout at you soon as he does to everyone.
- B. No one notices when Joe shouts at you as usual.
- C. Take notes of what Joe says whenever he shouts at you.
- D. Ignore Joe when he shouts at you as it happens to everybody.

75. *Mimi was supposed to call her mother last night.*

- A. Mimi didn't call her mother last night.

- B. Mimi supposed her mother would call last night.
- C. Mimi called her mother last night.
- D. Suppose Mimi called her mother, what would she say?

76. *Does she still take a long time to make up her mind about everything?*

- A. Does she continue to spend a lot of time making up?
- B. Does she spend a lot time taking everything up?
- C. Does it take her much time to make decisions?
- D. She is used to taking time to make up.

77. *I have learnt never to take sides in any arguments between my close friends*

- A. If I support one side in arguments, the other will be upset.
- B. I support neither side in my close friend's arguments.
- C. I don't encourage my close friend to argue.
- D. I don't support any of my close friends.

78. *Tim is hopeless with money.*

- A. Thinking of money makes Tim hopeless.
- B. Tim can't keep his money for long.
- C. Tim is hopeless as he can't earn much money.
- D. Asking Tim for money is hopeless.

79. *I am losing you because of the bad reception.*

- A. We are lost without the bad reception.
- B. I am a loser due to the bad reception.
- C. You are lost because of the bad direction.
- D. I can't hear you clearly.

80. *People who speak loudly in public are seen as rude.*

- A. If one does not talk loudly in public, one is polite.
- B. One is rude unless one talks loudly in public.

C. It's said that the person taking loudly in public is rude.

D. Only rude people speak loudly in public.

PRACTICE TEST 8

I. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others'.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. A. enough | B. though | C. cough | D. tough |
| 2. A. homonym | B. dishonesty | C. honorable | D. hourly |
| 3. A. resign | B. resound | C. resonant | D. resettle |
| 4. A. thine | B. therapy | C. thick | D. thermometer |
| 5. A. determine | B. submarine | C. gasoline | D. magazine |

II. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose stress pattern is different from the others'.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|
| 6. A. advance | B. purpose | C. design | D. until |
| 7. A. economic | B. inspiration | C. minority | D. reputation |
| 8. A. freedom | B. standard | C. border | D. parade |
| 9. A. typhoon | B. alien | C. despite | D. behave |
| 10. A. wonderful | B. institute | C. internet | D. edition |

III. Read the following passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to each question.

Tulips are Old World, rather than New World, plants, with the origins of the species lying in Central Asia. They became an **integral** part of the gardens of the Ottoman Empire from the sixteenth century onward, and, soon after, part of European life as well. Holland, in particular, became famous for its cultivation of the flower.

A tenuous line marked the advance of the tulip to the New World, where it was unknown in the wild. The first Dutch colonies in North America had been established in New Netherlands by the Dutch West India Company in 1624, and one individual who settled in New Amsterdam (today's Manhattan section of New York City) in 1642 described the flowers that bravely colonized the settlers' gardens. They were the same flowers seen in Dutch still-life paintings of the time: crown imperials, roses, carnations, and of course tulips. They **flourished** in Pennsylvania too, where in 1698 William Penn received a report of John Tateham's "Great and Stately Palace," its garden full of tulips. By 1760, Boston newspaper, were advertising 50 different kinds of mixed tulip "roots." But the length of the journey between Europe and North America created many

difficulties Thomas Hancock, an English settler, wrote thanking his plant supplier for a gift of some tulip bulbs from England, but his letter the following year **grumbled** that they were all dead.

Tulips arrived in Holland, Michigan, with a later wave of early nineteenth-century Dutch immigrants who quickly colonized the plains of Michigan. Together with many other Dutch settlements, such as the one at Pella, Iowa, **they** established a regular demand for European plants. The demand was bravely met by a new kind of tulip entrepreneur, the traveling salesperson. One Dutchman, Hendrick van de Schoot, spent six months in 1849 traveling through the United States taking orders for tulip bulbs. While tulip bulbs were traveling from Europe to the United States to satisfy the nostalgic longings of homesick English and Dutch settlers, North American plants were traveling in the opposite direction. In England, the enthusiasm for American plants was one reason why tulips dropped out of fashion in the gardens of the rich and famous.

11. *Which of the following questions does the passage mainly answer?*

- A. What is the difference between an Old World and a New World plant?
- B. Why are tulips grown in many different parts of the world?
- C. How did tulips become popular in North America?
- D. Where were the first Dutch colonies in North America located?

12. *The word "**integral**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to*

- A. interesting
- B. fundamental
- C. ornamental
- D. overlooked

13. *The passage mentions that tulips were first found in which of the following regions?*

- A. Central Asia
- B. Western Europe
- C. North America
- D. India

14. *The word "**flourished**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to.....*

- A. were discovered
- B. were marketed
- C. combined
- D. thrived

15. *The author mentions tulip growing in New Netherlands, Pennsylvania, and Michigan in order to illustrate how.....*

- A. imported tulips were considered more valuable than locally grown tulips
- B. tulips were commonly passed as gifts from one family to another
- C. tulips grew progressively more popular in North America
- D. attitudes toward tulips varied from one location to another

16. *The word "**grumbled**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to.....*

- A. denied
- B. warned
- C. complained
- D. explained

17. *The passage mentions that one reason English and Dutch settlers planted tulips in their gardens was that tulips.....*

- A. were easy to grow
- B. had become readily available
- C. made them appear fashionable
- D. reminded them of home

18. *The word "**they**" in paragraph 3 refers to.....*

- A. tulips
- B. plains
- C. immigrants
- D. plants

19. *According to the passage, which of the following changes occurred in English gardens during the European settlement of North America?*

- A. They grew in size in order to provide enough plants to export to the New World.
- B. They contained a wider variety of tulips than ever before.
- C. They contained many new types of North American plants.
- D. They decreased in size on the estates of wealthy people.

20. *The passage mentions which of the following as a problem associated with the importation of tulips into North America?*

- A. They were no longer fashionable by the time they arrived.
- B. They often failed to survive the journey.
- C. Orders often took six months or longer to fill.
- D. Settlers knew little about how to cultivate them.

IV. Read the following passage and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each numbered space.

A QUESTION OF SAFETY

Life involves a certain amount of risk, or at least it did. These days, however, governments seem to have become (21).....with the idea of protecting us from it. As a result, what we actually risk most is not being allowed to live at all.

(22), take a recent edict which emerged from the British government's health and safe epartment. It would be amusing if it wasn't so serious. Circus artistes performing on tighfropes or the flying trapeze are being (23)..... to wear the type of hard hats more usually (24)with the construction industry. Under a relatively new law (25).....as the "temporary work at heights directive", such a hat must be worn for any working activity taking (26)above the height of an "average stepladder". Now you might think that sounds (27).....reasonable, but the absurd thing is that the rule is being (28).....to circus performers as well.

The first to be hit by this rule were baffled members of the Moscow State Circus, who were touring England at the time. Used to flying through the air without even the (29).....of a safety net, they (30).....that trapeze artistes often break arms and legs, but rarely heads. This simple fact was apparently lost on the bureaucrats at the government department, however, who insisted that the rule be followed.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 21. A. prone | B. obsessed | C. addicted | D. devoted |
| 22. A. In other words | B. Such as | C. What's more | D. For example |
| 23. A. proposed | B. challenged | C. required | D. demanded |
| 24. A. regarded | B. associated | C. recognized | D. concerned |
| 25. A. referred | B. called | C. entitled | D. known |
| 26. A. place | B. forth | C. part | D. ahead |
| 27. A. fairly | B. duly | C. widely | D. closely |
| 28. A. presided | B. enforced | C. directed | D. applied |
| 29. A. profit | B. benefit | C. remedy | D. welfare |
| 30. A. pointed out | B. came forward | C. put across | D. cleared up |

V. Choose the word/phrase (A, B, C or D) that best completes each of the following sentences.

31. They still.....any news when I spoke to them yesterday.
- | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| A. don't have | B. didn't have | C. haven't had | D. hadn't had |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
32. Apparently one person.....ten now attends a university in this country.
- | | | | |
|-------|---------|-------|---------|
| A. in | B. over | C. of | D. from |
|-------|---------|-------|---------|
33. The little boy held out his hands to catch the cool.....of rain.
- | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|---------|
| A. water | B. drops | C. tears | D. milk |
|----------|----------|----------|---------|
34. The price of petrol.....by 30% over the past few years.
- | | | | |
|----------|--------------|--------------------|---------------|
| A. rises | B. is rising | C. has been rising | D. was rising |
|----------|--------------|--------------------|---------------|
35. I wonder if you.....me - I'd like some information about flights to New Zealand.
- | | | | |
|---------|-----------|---------------|--------------|
| A. help | B. helped | C. could help | D. will help |
|---------|-----------|---------------|--------------|
36. He decided to.....business as a specialist computer programmer.
- | | | | |
|------------|----------|-----------|---------|
| A. go into | B. go on | C. go for | D. goby |
|------------|----------|-----------|---------|

37. Take it easy! There's no need to make such a.....and dance about it.

- A. tune B. song C. verse D. drum

38.her inexperience, her failure to secure the contract was not surprising.

- A. In view of B. By virtue of C. In recognition of D. With regard to

39. It's.....surprising that the company folded after all the problems they had.

- A. justly B. rarely C. aptly D. scarcely

40. That judge is feared because she takes a hard.....in the fight against drugs.

- A. line B. lane C. path D. rule

VI. Use the word given in brackets to form a word that fits in each of the spaces in the following passage.

REBUILDING COVENTRY

In the late 30s, (41. ANALYSE).....knew that the centre of the historic town of Coventry in the West Midlands needed to be redeveloped. Plans had to be (42. SHELF).....when the Second World War started in 1939. However, the architects' opportunity (43. MATERIAL).....when the city centre was practically destroyed during the war. Many buildings were (44. REPAIR).....damaged and demolition work began. Aiming to create a much more (45. SPACE) area for (46. RESIDE).....to work and shop in, town planners came up with a radical idea. They would make the city more (47. INHABIT).....by pedestrianizing the centre, preventing cars entering. There were (48. OBJECT).....from local shopkeepers, who thought that it would have an impact on trade, but the planners went ahead. What was once a (49. DENSE).....populated area became a pleasant, attractive place to visit. It was a real (50. ARCHITECT).....achievement, one that many British towns have emulated since.

VII. Insert in each of the blanks with ONE suitable word to complete the following passage.

SUPERMARKETS

Of all the revolutionary changes in our lives over the past fifty years, the introduction of supermarket shopping is surely the (51).....significant. Although it is less than fifty years since the first self-service store opened (52).....doors in south London, (53)most of us nowadays the supermarket plays an important (54).....in our daily lives. In fact, some people's support of a particular supermarket can be (55).....strong as their support of their favourite football club.

Layout and image are (56).....vital importance for any supermarket. Fruit, vegetables, flowers and house-plants are usually displayed immediately inside the (57).....to the store, despite the fact that the majority of goods (58).....by a supermarket are frozen, tinned or preserved. This suggests an image of freshness, healthy eating and even 'greenness'. We are led

(59).....tempting displays to the basics - tea, bread, sugar, eggs - which are frequently placed well apart and (60).....the back of the store. This trick encourages us to buy overpriced products in attractive packets and boxes.

VIII. Complete the second sentence so that it has similar meaning to the first one, using the word in bracket. You must use between TWO and FIVE words, including the word given. Do not change the word given.

61. It's a waste of time denying that you did it when we've got proof. POINT

There.....that you did it when we've got proof.

62. Accidents are often caused by careless driving. RESULTS

Careless drivingaccidents.

63. CFCs have badly affected the ozone layer. EFFECT

CFCs havethe ozone layer.

64. Paul and Pete share so many similar interests. COMMON

PaulPete.

65. Money is of little value on a desert island. COUNT

Money..... on a desert island.

66. Charles often phones up TV stations to complain about programmes. TENDENCY

Charlesup TV stations to complain about programmes.

67. Peter is not very aware of other people's feelings. LACK

Peter.....comes to other people's feelings.

68. I want you to try really hard to pass this exam! EFFORT

I want you to.....to pass this exam!

69. Hardly had we started our walk when it started to pour with rain. MOMENTS

It started to pour with rain our walk.

70. John is still receiving treatment in the clinic. HOSPITAL

Johnreceiving treatment.

IX. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it, beginning with the word(s) given.

71. I hate it when you wear that silly tie!

I wish

72. The children are in disgrace for being so badly behaved.

The children are under

73. I don't want you to buy exactly the same trainers as I've got.

I would rather

75. The eventual arrival of the ferry prevented a fight from breaking out amongst the passengers.

If it

76. I'd be surprised if Derek has already arrived.

Derek ought.....

77. Agree to be back by midnight and you can go.

Providing.....

78. Georgia didn't know any Japanese so she used a phrase book when she was there.

Not

79. I would suggest seeing a doctor if it doesn't clear up.

You had

80. I couldn't persuade Tim in spite of my begging him to come with us.

Much

X. (81-100) Write a paragraph of about 100 - 150 words on the following topic.

Is it better to know a little about many subjects than to know a lot about one subject? Give examples to illustrate your opinion.

PRACTICE TEST 9

I. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose stress pattern is different from the others'.

1. A. birthmark B. anthem C. guidance D. immense

2. A. repetitious B. curriculum C. historical D. grammatical

3. A. devastate B. departure C. desolate D. desperate
4. A. manage B. machine C. maintain D. arrive
5. A. voluntary B. compulsory C. necessary D. stationary

II. Choose the word/phrase (A, B, C or D) that best completes each of the following sentences.

6. Mr. Smith,.....I had come especially to see, was too busy to speak to me.
A. whom B. who C. that D. whose
7. She remembered the correct address only.....she had posted the letter.
A. since B. afterwards C. following D. after
8. He enjoyed the dessert so much that he accepted a second.....when it was offered.
A. load B. pile C. helping D. sharing
9. I don't know whether you are.....or telling the truth.
A. deluding B. intriguing C. bluffing D. deceiving
10. The police have warned tourists to look.....for pickpockets in the town center.
A. up B. down C. forward D. out
11. All the children have gone.....with mumps.
A. along B. out C. down D. through
12. Are there enough apples for us to have one.....
A. every B. each C. individually D. self
13.the rise in unemployment, people still seem to be spending more.
A. Nevertheless B. Meanwhile C. Despite D. Although
14. The name of the book was on the.....of my tongue, but I just could not think of it.
A. end B. tip C. top D. point
15. The policeman looked me.....several times and what he saw.
A. over and over B. up and down C. from side to side D. in and out
16. He is an extremely.....child. He cries very easily.
A. sensitive B. nonsense C. sensible D. senseless

17. Even after I washed the coat, it still had some.....marks on it.

- A. weak B. faint C. thin D. uncertain

18. You are going to come to the party,.....?

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

19. Making mistakes is all.....of growing up.

- A. chalk and cheese B. odds and ends C. part and parcel D. top and bottom

20. Thinking about my childhood makes me feel very.....

- A. remembered B. memorable C. nostalgic D. reminiscent

21. "Why aren't you coming with us?" - "I'm not ready. My room needs

- A. to clean B. clean C. cleaning D. to have cleaned

22. "I thought Susan lost her bag." - "She did. She had.....one at home."

- A. other B. some other C. another D. others

23. Ever since she changed schools she's been.....

- A. much more happier B. so much happier C. so happier D. more happier

24. Investing in real estate is.....risk but it's worth it.

- A. the calculator B. a calculation C. calculating D. a calculated

25. When I arrived at the party, they.....but asked me to join them for dessert.

- A. had been eating B. were eating C. had already eaten D. have eaten

26. He is decorating the house with a view.....it.

- A. to sell B. to selling C. for selling D. to be sold

27. The date on this yogurt is 1st March; it.....bad by now.

- A. must have gone B. will have been C. could D. must go

28. I like him very much, he is.....,

- A. so good a man B. quite a good man
C. quite good man D. A & B are correct

29. I'd like to go to Thailand, it's by no means the only country in the world I want to see.

A. as B. how C. while D. yet

30.our project was unnecessary, we would not have invested in it.

A. Had we thought B. Unless had we thought
C. If had we thought D. As we had ever thought

III. Choose the underlined word/phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs to be corrected.

31. Janet is finally used to cook on an electric stove after having a gas one for so long.

A B C D

32. Lightly, sandy soil absorbs water more quickly than clay or loam.

A B C D

33. Can you shed any light on the reason of his appalling behavior?

A B C D

34. The old railway station has now been turned in a very smart restaurant.

A B C D

35. All the blood in the body passes through the heart at least twice the minute.

A B C D

36. Seahorses spend much of their time clung with their tails to underwater plants.

A B C D

37. Mrs. Stevens, along with her cousins from New Mexico, are planning to attend the festivities.

A B C D

38. The professor had already given the homework assignment when he had remembered that Monday was a holiday.

A B C D

39. In years scientists have been warning that the ever-increasing emissions of carbon dioxide will warm the

A B C

globe with disastrous consequences.

D

40. Most educators today consider computer literacy being a necessary addition to the basic scholastic

A B C D

requirements.

41. Ultraviolet rays are invisible to humans, and ants and honeybees are sensitive to them.

A B C D

42. Lunar eclipses happen only if the Moon is full, but they do not occur at an every full Moon.

A B C D

43. A paragraph is a portion of a text consists of one or more sentences related to the same idea.

A B C D

44. In famous experiment conducted at the University of Chicago in 1983, rats kept from sleeping died after

A B C

two and a half weeks.

D

45. Penicillin is perhaps the drug what has saved more lives than any other in the history of medicine.

A B C D

IV. Read the following passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to each question.

Everyone knows that smoking is unhealthy and even dangerous, so why do so many people still smoke? One of the reasons has to do with hormones. Smoking releases a hormone called epinephrine, a substance which actually creates physiological stress in the smoker. Although many people believe that smoking calms the nerves, this hormone actually increases feelings of stress, leading the smoker to feel that just one more cigarette will calm him down. Of course, that next smoke only increases restlessness.

Tobacco is addictive, and smokers need increasingly larger doses to reach the desired effect. They become physically and psychologically dependent on it and will suffer severe withdrawal symptoms when they do eventually quit smoking.

The list of illnesses caused directly or indirectly by smoking includes heart disease, various types of cancer, chronic bronchitis as well as other **respiratory illnesses**, and even the loss of one's sense of smell and taste. People who smoke may have social problems too, because they sometimes smell unpleasant or have bad breath. Unfortunately, this may lead to their smoking even more because they feel lonely and unpopular, so they need the extra "kick" that the cigarette gives them.

The solution is simple - quit smoking now! Or better still, don't even start. What's the point of experimenting with something which you know ahead of time can only do you harm?

46. *Which of the following beliefs is NOT true?*

- A. Smoking causes the release of epinephrine in the body.
- B. Smoking can lead to feelings of loneliness.
- C. Smoking relaxes you.
- D. Smoking leads to dependence on tobacco.

47. *Why do smokers increase the number of cigarettes they smoke?*

- A. Their bodies develop a need for tobacco.
- B. They need more epinephrine.
- C. It makes them calmer.
- D. They lose their sense of taste.

48. *According to the text,.....*

- A. heavy smokers started by being social smokers
- B. smoking makes you more popular
- C. stopping smoking will cause smokers to suffer from withdrawal symptoms
- D. smoking won't affect your heart

49. *The phrase **respiratory illnesses**, in paragraph 3 refers to.....*

- A. problems connected to breathing
- B. cancer-related problems
- C. problems caused by loss of one's sense of smell and taste
- D. social problems

50. *A good title for this article could be:*

- A. "Smoking as a Way to Relieve Stress"
- B. "The Psychological Effects of Smoking"
- C. "Social Problems Caused by Smoking"
- D. "The Disadvantages of Smoking"

V. Read the following passage and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each numbered space.

MOUNTAIN RESCUE

Last year over 200 climbers were rescued from the mountains of Scotland alone by local rescue teams, who go out in all (51).....to do whatever they can to help when disaster (52)..... These people are volunteers, giving their time and energy freely and, on (53).....putting themselves in danger. They will risk life and (54).....in an emergency when they are (55).....on to rescue foolhardy or unlucky climbers.

A whole (56).....of things can go wrong up in the mountains. A storm can (57).....up without warning, reducing visibility to virtually zero. Then only the most experienced mountaineer could find then way back down to safety. And it is easy to come to (58)....., breaking a leg-or worse. Many climbers owe a huge (59).....of gratitude to the rescue teams!

While rescue teams work for no pay, there are considerable costs (60)in maintaining an efficient service. Equipment such as ropes and stretchers is of (61)..... importance, as are vehicles and radio communications devices. (62).....some of the costs are (63).....by the government, the rescue teams couldn't operate without donations from the public. Fortunately, fundraising for a good (64).....like this is not difficult; anyone who has ever been up in the mountains will gladly (65).....a contribution.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 51. A. times | B. weathers | C. factors | D. states |
| 52. A. hits | B. rises | C. strikes | D. arrives |
| 53. A. situation | B. event | C. moment | D. occasion |
| 54. A. limb | B. blood | C.bone | D. flesh |
| 55. A. brought | B. called | C. summoned | D. beckoned |
| 56. A. scope | B. extent | C. range | D. scale |
| 57. A. brew | B. arise | C. whip | D. lash |
| 58. A. agony | B. trouble | C. problem | D. grief |
| 59. A. recognition | B. liability | C. debt | D. obligation |
| 60. A. implied | B. involved | C. featured | D. connected |
| 61. A. lively | B. vibrant | C. essential | D. vital |
| 62. A. Even | B. Despite | C. Though | D. However |
| 63. A. borne | B. held | C. carried | D. fulfilled |
| 64. A. effect | B. cause | C.reason | D. exploit |
| 65. A. make | B. take | C. do | D. hand |

VI. Read the following passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to each question.

Since the world became industrialized, the number of animal species that have either become extinct or have neared extinction has increased. Bengal tigers, for instance, which once roamed the jungles in vast numbers, now number only about 2,300. By the year 2025, it is estimated that they will become extinct. What is alarming about the case of the Bengal tiger is that this extinction will have been caused almost entirely by poachers who, according to some sources, are not always interested in material gain but in personal gratification. **This** is an example of the callousness that is contributing to the problem of extinction. Animals such as the Bengal tiger, as well as other endangered species, are valuable parts of the world's ecosystem. International laws protecting these animals must be enacted to ensure their survival - and the survival of our planet.

Countries around the world have begun to deal with the problem in various ways. Some countries, in an effort to circumvent the problem, have allocated large amount of land to animal reserves. They then charge admission prices to help defray the costs of maintaining the parks, and they often must also depend on world organizations for support. This money enables them to invest in equipment and patrols to protect the animals. Another response to the increase in animal extinction is an **international boycott** of products made from endangered species. This has had some effect, but by itself it will not prevent animals from being hunted and killed.

66. *What is the main topic of the passage?*

- A. The Bengal tiger
- B. International boycotts
- C. Endangered species
- D. Problems with industrialization

67. *The above passage is divided into two paragraphs in order to contrast.....*

- A. a statement and an illustration
- B. a comparison and a contrast
- C. a problem and a solution
- D. specific and general information

68. *What does the word "**this**" refer to?*

- A. Bengal tigers
- B. Interest in material gain
- C. The decrease in the Bengal tiger population
- D. Killing animals for personal satisfaction

69. *What does the term "**international boycott**" refer to?*

- A. Buying and selling of animal products overseas
- B. A global increase in animal survival
- C. A refusal to buy animal products worldwide

D. Defraying the cost of maintaining national parks

70. *Which of the following best describes the author's attitude?*

A. forgiving B. surprised C. vindictive D. concerned

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

71. *All the best items had been sold by the time we got to the exhibition.*

- A. We stayed on at the exhibition until all the best things had been sold-
- B. By the time we arrived at the exhibition they had sold all but a few items.
- C. We arrived at the exhibition too late to find anything worth buying.
- D. Some of the most valuable things at the exhibition weren't sold till . much later.

72. *I can't remember when I last saw him, but it's certainly a long time ago.*

- A. I shall never forget meeting him even though it's a long time ago.
- B. I only know it is ages since I saw him and I can't remember when that was.
- C. We've only met once and that was too long ago for me to remember him.
- D. I'd like to forget how many years have passed since I last saw him.

73. *I happened to run into him on my way to the library.*

- A. Fortunately, I met him just before I entered the library.
- B. I was quite surprised when I met him in the library.
- C. I happened to see him going into the library.
- D. I met him by chance as I was going to the library.

74. *I expect to get back this evening but it really depends on the weather.*

- A. If the weather continues like this I'll spend the night there.
- B. Though I'm planning to return this evening the weather may prevent me.
- C. Since the weather's so bad I don't suppose I'll be back tonight.
- D. The weather made it impossible for me to return as planned.

75. *"Stop smoking or you'll be ill, " the doctor told me.*

- A. I was ordered not to smoke to recover from illness.

B. The doctor advised me to give up smoking to avoid illness.

C. I was warned against smoking a lot of cigarettes.

D. The doctor suggested smoking to treat illness.

76. *What can we do to convince him that the project is sure to succeed?*

A. Why can't he admit that the success of the project is in doubt?

B. Why can't we persuade him that the scheme is sure to fail?

C. Doesn't he want US to believe that the project is sure to succeed?

D. How should we go about persuading him that the success of the project is assured?

77. *I drink coffee at night, so it takes me ages to get to sleep.*

A. Drinking coffee sometimes makes it very difficult for me to get to sleep at night.

B. I wouldn't take a lot of time to fall asleep if I didn't drink coffee at night.

C. For me, sleeping at night is not very easy, because I drink lots of coffee.

D. I always want some coffee just before I go to bed, but then I can't get to sleep.

78. *A club member who had a funny surname made a long speech.*

A. A club member gave a long speech about his funny surname.

B. The speech of the club member with a strange surname was very long.

C. We had to wait for the club member who had a funny surname to speak.

D. Everyone found the speech of the club member with a strange surname long but funny.

79. *One of the things I hate is noisy children.*

A. I hate being in a place where there are noisy kids.

B. Children who make a lot of noise are terrible.

C. Among other things, I can't stand children who make noise.

D. I hate both children and the noise they make.

80. *The assignment that you've been given isn't so complicated as mine.*

A. My assignment isn't as complex as the one you have been given.

B. Neither of us has been given a simple assignment.

- C. The assignment that you've got is extremely easy, but mine's not.
- D. Mine is the more complex of the assignments you and I have received.

PRACTICE TEST 10

I. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others'.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. rhy <u>th</u> m | B. breathe | C. streng <u>th</u> en | D. smoo <u>th</u> ie |
| 2. A. margarine | B. gorge <u>o</u> us | C. cha <u>r</u> ge | D. ta <u>r</u> get |
| 3. A. noct <u>u</u> rnal | B. hurric <u>a</u> ne | C. app <u>r</u> eciate | D. jun <u>c</u> tion |
| 4. A. ba <u>d</u> ge | B. massag <u>e</u> | C. tra <u>d</u> egy | D. tra <u>n</u> sport |
| 5. A. res <u>i</u> st | B. el <u>i</u> minate | C. de <u>t</u> erminate | D. ed <u>i</u> ble |

II. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose stress pattern is different from the others'.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 6. A. furnish | B. airway | C. landslide | D. bamboo |
| 7. A. century | B. elegant | C. synthetic | D. undertone |
| 8. A. developmental | B. psychological | C. hypercritical | D. geographical |
| 9. A. identify | B. reproductive | C. immobilize | D. cooperate |
| 10. A. comedy | B. impulsive | C. meteor | D. astronaut |

III. Read the following passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to each question.

Harvard University today recognized as part of the top echelon of the world universities came from very inauspicious and humble beginnings.

This oldest of American universities was founded in 1636, just sixteen years after the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth. Included in the Puritan emigrants to the Massachusetts colony during this period were more than 100 graduates of England's prestigious Oxford and Cambridge universities and these university graduates in the New World were determined that their sons would have the same educational opportunities that they themselves had had. Because of this support in the colony for an institution of higher learning, the General Court of Massachusetts appropriated 400 pounds for a college in October of 1636 and early the following year decided on a parcel of land for the school - this land was in an area called Newtowne, which was later renamed Cambridge after its English cousin and is the site of present-day university.

When a young minister named John Harvard, who came from the neighboring town of Charlestowne, died from tuberculosis in 1638, he willed half of this estate of 1,700 pounds to the fledgling college. In spite of the fact that only half of the bequest was actually paid, the General Court named the college after the

minister in appreciation for what he had done. The amount of the bequest may not have been large, particularly by today's standards, but it was more than the General Court had found it necessary to appropriate in order to open the college.

Henry Dunster was appointed the first president of Harvard in 1640, and it should be noted that in addition to serving as president, he was also the entire faculty, with an entering freshman class of four students. Although the staff did expand **somewhat**, for the first century of its existence the entire teaching staff consisted of the president and three or four tutors.

11. *The main idea of this passage is that*

- A. Harvard is one of the world most prestigious universities
- B. what is today a great university started out small
- C. John Harvard was the key to the development of a great university
- D. Harvard University developed under the auspices of the General Court of Massachusetts

12. *The passage indicates that Harvard is.....*

- A. one of the oldest universities in the world
- B. the oldest university in the world
- C. one of the oldest universities in America
- D. the oldest university in America

13. *It can be inferred from the passage that the Puritans who traveled to the Massachusetts colony were.....*

- A. rather well educated
- B. rather rich
- C. rather supportive of the English government
- D. rather undemocratic

14. *The pronoun "**they**" in line 8 refers to.....*

- A. Oxford and Cambridge universities
- B. university graduates
- C. sons
- D. educational opportunities

15. The word "pounds" in line 13 are probably.....

- A. types of books B. college students C. units of money D. school campuses

16. The phrase 'English cousin', in line 11 refers to.....

- A. city B. relative C. person D. court

17. Which of the following is NOT mentioned about John Harvard?

- A. What he died of
B. Where he came from
C. Where he was buried
D. How much he bequeathed to Harvard

18. The word "fledgling" in line 17 could be best be replaced by which of the following?

- A. newborn B. flying C. winged D. established

19. The passage implies that.....

- A. Henry Dunster was an ineffective president
B. someone else really served as president of Harvard before Henry Dunster
C. Henry Dunster spent much of his time as president managing the Harvard faculty
D. the position of president of Harvard was not merely an administrative position in the early years

20. The word "somewhat" in line 26 could best be replaced by.....

- A. back and forth B. to and fro C. side by side D. more or less

IV. Read the following passage and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each numbered space.

Although the earth was formed about 4,500 million years ago, human beings have inhabited it for less than half a million years. Within this time, population has increased hugely and people have had a vast impact upon the earth. They have long been able to (21).....the forces of nature to use. Now, with modern technology, they have the power to alter the balance of life on earth.

Reports back from the first astronauts helped dispel the dangerous (22).....that the world had no boundaries and had limited resources. (23)....., ecologists have shown that all forms of life on earth are interconnected, so it (24).....that all human activity has an effect on the natural environment.

In recent years, people have been putting the environment under stress. As a result, certain (25).....materials such as timber, water and minerals are beginning to (26).....short. Pollution and the (27).....of waste are already critical issues, and the state of the environment is fast

becoming the most pressing problem (28)us all. The way we respond to the challenge will have a profound effect on the earth and its life support (29).....

However, despite all these threats there are (30).....signs. Over the past few decades, the growth in population has been more than matched by food production, indicating that we should be able to feed ourselves for some time yet.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 21. A. put | B. make | C. place | D. stand |
| 22. A. judgment | B. notion | C. reflection | D. concept |
| 23. A. However | B. Likewise | C. Moreover | D. Otherwise |
| 24. A. results | B. follows | C. complies | D. develops |
| 25. A. raw | B. coarse | C. crude | D. rough |
| 26. A. turn | B. come | C. go | D. run |
| 27. A. disposal | B. displacement | C. dismissal | D. disposition |
| 28. A. encountering | B. opposing | C. meeting | D. confronting |
| 29. A. projects | B. systems | C. methods | D. routines |
| 30. A. stimulating | B. welcoming | C. satisfying | D. reassuring |

V. Choose the word/phrase (A, B, C or D) that best completes each of the following sentences.

31. Their flat is decorated in a.....combination of colors.

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

32.of the financial crisis, all they could do was to hold on and hope that things would improve.

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| A. At the bottom | B. At the height | C. On the top | D. In the end |
|------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|

33. For the first night performance, the.....had to be called to take the part, because the leading actor was ill.

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|------------|-----------|
| A. substitute | B. understudy | C. reserve | D. deputy |
|---------------|---------------|------------|-----------|

34. The police.....a good deal of criticism over their handling of the demonstration.

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| A. came in for | B. brought about | C. went down with | D. opened up |
|----------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------|

35. In my opinion standards of workmanship have.....over the past twenty years.

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------|
| A. aggravated | B. diminished | C. deteriorated | D. eroded |
|---------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------|

36. I am never free on Tuesday evenings as I have a.....arrangement to go to the cinema with a friend.

- A. long-standing B. long-lived C. long-range D. long-lasting

37. Neither the director nor his assistant.....yet.

- A. have come B. has come C. haven't come D. hasn't come

38. I feel great now. I slept like a.....last night.

- A. horse B. dog C. log D. frog

39. The tenant must be prepared to decorate the property.....the terms of the agreement.

- A. in accordance with B. in relation to C. with regard to D. provided by

40. I'm surprised that our children get on well very fast. They are just like.....

- A. a photographic memory B. a house on fire
C. cat and dog D. a needle in a haystack

VI. Use the word given in brackets to form a word that fits in each of the spaces in the following passage.

Much of what the experts tell you about body language is wrong. The biggest (41. MISCONCEIVE)..... perpetrated by many so-called experts is that specific gestures - of your hands, say - have specific meanings. Rather, gestures are (42. AMBIGUITY).....They can mean many things. If I cross my arms, I may be signaling my (43. DEFEND)....., but I may also be cold, or simply tired and propping myself up with my arms - or just getting comfortable. And I could be signaling all those things at once. It's possible to be (44. SIMULTANEITY).....cold, tired, defensive, and (45. DESIRE).....of comfort.

The misunderstanding comes from two sources. First, the pressure on experts to sound definitive and give instant (46. ANALYSE).....for TV in an impatient world more interested in sound bites than truth. Second, the history of the study of body language, it began with what those of us in the field call "emblems"; those rare gestures that do have specific meanings, like the middle finger, the peace sign, the OK gesture, and so on. As a result, it was (47. NATURE))..... to look at all the rest of gesturing with a bias toward specific meanings. But the number of emblems in all cultures is quite small, and after that gestures don't (48. RELY).....signal specific meaning.

How to get started? Simply ask your unconscious mind, and wait for an answer. You already know it; this is what people mean when they talk about "gut" or "instinct." It's not magic, or the cosmos talking. It's your unconscious mind automatically registering the (49. EMOTION).....temperature of everyone around you. Just pay attention - listen to your gut - and your conscious mind will get it, too. With practice, your (50. ABLE).....will quickly improve.

VII. Insert in each of the blanks with ONE suitable word to complete the following passage.

ON THE OTHER HAND?

We left-handed people lack collective pride. We just try to get by, in our clumsy way. We make (51)demands and we avoid a fuss. I used to say whenever someone watched me sign my name and remarked that he or she was also left-handed: 'You and me and Leonardo da Vinci!' That was a weak joke, (52).....it contained my often unconscious desire to belong to Left Pride, a social movement that (53)far doesn't exist but I hope may one day come. There are many false stories about the left-handed (54).....circulation: for example, a few decades ago someone wrote that Picasso was left handed, and others kept repeating it, but the proof is all (55).....the contrary. The great genius Einstein is often still claimed as one of ours, also without proof. And sadly there is also no truth in the myth that the left-handed tend to be smarter and more creative.

(56).....the amount of research that has been carried out, researchers in the field still find it hard to decide precisely what we mean by left-handed. Apparently, a third of those (57).....write with their left hand throw a ball with their right. (58)....., those using their right hand for writing rarely throw with their left. A difficult skill that becomes crucial at a most impressionable age, writing defines (59).....you will call yourself. I have never used scissors, baseball bat, hockey stick or computer mouse with anything but my right; even so, I think I'm left-handed as (60).....everyone else.

VIII. Complete the second sentence so that it has similar meaning to the first one, using the word in bracket. You must use between TWO and FIVE words, including the word given. Do not change the word given.

61. Dan definitely won't be able to afford a holiday this year.

POSSIBILITY

There is able to afford a holiday this year.

62. I had only just arrived home when the phone rang.

SOONER

No..... the phone rang.

63. I was only when I checked that I noticed the tyre was flat.

NOTICE

Only when I checkedhad a flat tyre.

64. A friend of us fixed our car for us.

HAD

We.....our car.

65. Persuading Adrian to lie for you was a bad thing to do.

TALKED

You should not.....for you.

66. There's no need for me to tell you that you'll be paid handsomely for this.

SAYING

It.....that you'll be paid handsomely for this.

67. I was just about to ask Amy to marry me when she told me she wanted to split up. VERGE

I was just.....Amy to marry me when she told me she wanted to split up.

68. Dom couldn't finish the crossword despite really trying hard. MIGHT

Try, Dom couldn't finish the crossword.

69. I'd like to remind you that there are no circumstances in which employees are allowed to leave early. UNDER

I'd like to remind you that.....employees allowed to leave early.

70. Chris's interests are completely different from mine. COMMON

I don't.....Chris.

IX. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it, beginning with the word(s) given.

71. The demand was so great that they had to reprint the book immediately.

Such was.....

72. I'm absolutely sure that they weren't playing in this winter.

They can't.....

73. It was his lack of confidence that surprised me.

What.....

74. They've been selling Christmas cards since the beginning of September.

Christmas cards.....

75. He met Jane, who he later married, when he was at Cambridge.

He met Jane, who later.....

76. Why didn't I take up his offer of a job!

If only.....

77. They say the Queen is considering abdication.

The Queen.....

78. She wouldn't have been upset if you hadn't lied about your past.

It is your

79. Although the papers claim that they are going to get divorced, they are not.

Contrary

80. All the other witnesses were called before Mr. Jenkins.

Mr. Jenkins was the last

X. (81-100) Write a paragraph of about 100 - 150 words on the following topic.

Some people think that it is beneficial for students to go to private secondary schools, but others think that it has negative effects. What is your opinion?

PRACTICE TEST 11

I. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose stress pattern is different from the others'.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. comprise | B. depend | C. design | D. novel |
| 2. A. tropical | B. collection | C. tendency | D. charity |
| 3. A. friendliness | B. occasion | C. pagoda | D. deposit |
| 4. A. importing | B. specific | C. impolite | D. important |
| 5. A. federation | B. unpolluted | C. disappearing | D. profitable |

II. Choose the word/phrase (A, B, C or D) that best completes each of the following sentences.

6. With three days to.....before the high school graduation examination, he had to digest such a lot of facts.

- | | | | |
|-------|---------|-----------|----------|
| A. go | B. come | C. remain | D. spare |
|-------|---------|-----------|----------|

7. The government stopped the local companies from importing fake milk powder.....of public health.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| A. in the interest | B. to the best | C. for the attention | D. on the safe side |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------------|

8.the hard evidence against him, the jury had no option but to find him guilty.

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| A. Given that | B. In view of | C. In regard to | D. With a view to |
|---------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|

9.broken into while we were away on holiday.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| A. We had our house | B. Thieves had our house |
|---------------------|--------------------------|

C. It was our house D. They have

10. "Harry's new jacket doesn't seem to fit him very well." - "He.....it on before he bought it."

A. should have tried B. was able to try C. must have tried D. is supposed to try

11. The principal will declare the ceremony open as soon as all the graduates and guests.....

A. will have sat B. have been seated C. will be sitting D. have seated

12.in Paris before, he didn't know the way around when he took his family there.

A. Not be living B. Never having lived

C. His not living D. Because he has lived

13.that you should drink at least eight glasses of water a day.

A. Based on medical evidence, it suggests

B. The medical evidence we suggest

C. Medically, we suggest evidence

D. There is no medical evidence to suggest

14. 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

15. 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

16. No sooner.....down the receiver than the phone rang again.

A. I put B. had I put C. have I put D. I had put

17. It is imperative.....what to do when there is a fire.

A. we knew B. he must know about

C. that he knew D. that everyone know

18. He contacted the Citizens Advice Bureau to offer his services, and down.....

A. the shutters came B. did the shutters come

C. came the shutters D. be the shutters coming

19. We could not help.....Mom about the trip on Easter Day Dad.....to us.

- A. telling/ had promised B. to tell/ promising
C. to tell/ promised D. telling/ has promised

20. With their third album, Levellers have produced a tasty brew which deserves.....

- A. to hear B. hearing C. to be heard D. being heard

21. He was.....with bribery after she offered to pay the policeman a sum of money to overlook the offence.

- A. charged B. accused C. sued D. suspected

22. It's a matter of life and death. As a consequence, we will give it serious.....

- A. review B. thoughts C. opinions D. consideration

23. Without....., natural resources will be used up within a hundred years.

- A. reservation B. maintenance C. conservation D. protection

24. The development of laser use is a major.....in medicine.

- A. breakaway B. breakup C. break-in D. breakthrough

25. They seemed to be.....to the criticism and just carried on as before.

- A. disinterested B. indifferent C. sensitive D. uncaring

26. He promised me an Oxford dictionary and to my great joy, he.....his word.

- A. stood by B. stuck at C. went back on D. held onto

27. Don't be.....by misleading advertisements.

- A. fooled around B. taken in C. put out D. out in

28. We are running out of petrol so we'll have to stop.....at the next filling station.

- A. over B. off C. by D. in

29. My mother has a.....for a bargain.

- A. big nose B. fast foot C. good eye D. keen sense

30. He's finding it very hard to.....his brother's death.

- A. do away with B. make a go of
C. get the better of D. come to terms with

III. Choose the underlined word/phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs to be corrected.

31. Harmony, melody and rhythm are important elements in almost forms of music.

A B C D

32. Automobiles began to equip with built-in radios around 1930.

A B C D

33. However type of raw materials is used in milking paper, the process is essentially the same.

A B C D

34. Needles are simple looking tools, but they are very relatively difficult to make.

A B C D

35. A musical comedy has a plot with songs and dances connecting to it.

A B C D

36. When clouds reach a point which they can no longer contain their moisture, the droplets fall to earth as

A B C D

rain or snow.

37. The marine botany Sylvia Earle spent over 6000 hours underwater exploring the deep sea.

A B C D

38. It was not until cities became manufacturing center could colonists survive without farming as their major.

A B C D

39. In recent years, researchers study how molecules organize themselves to form crystals.

A B C D

40. Fiona refused to join the school swimming team, this was not good news at all.

A B C D

41. She is tired from being asked to do the same things every day.

A B C D

42. This job suits students whom want to work during holidays.

A B C D

43. Next week when there will be a full moon, the ocean tides will be higher.

A B C D

44. Do you know how many teachers does our school have?

A B C D

45. I invited 20 people to my party, some of them are my former classmates.

A B C D

IV. Read the following passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to each question.

Today, there are language schools on practically every street (well, it seems like that sometimes, especially in the bigger cities here in Vietnam). How do you decide which school is right for you? Here are a few things to think about when you are looking through flyer, leaflets and brochures from different schools.

Before you visit a school:

- If you are going to study English in the UK, contact the British Council to see which schools are accredited by them. If a school is accredited, it means that their inspectors regularly check it to make sure that it is good enough. If a school isn't good enough, it loses its accreditation. So, if you choose an accredited school, you will probably be happy with it.

- Talk to people you know who are doing language courses at different schools. What do they think about the schools and courses? If you choose the same school or same course as them, you may have the same opinions later.

- Ask yourself what you want to learn English for. Do you have any specific goals, like passing an exam or going to work in an English- speaking country? If you have, make a list of them. Think about whether it would be better for you to have private lessons with a teacher or lessons in a group. Then look at the courses that local schools are offering to see what might be right for you.

While you're visiting a school:

- Take a look around the building. Does it look tidy? Does it look well-organised? Do you feel comfortable in it?

- Ask about the teachers that work at the school. Remember, you have a right to see copies of their qualifications.

- Ask about whether you can watch a class for free before signing up for a course. A good school will be happy to arrange this for you.

Found a good place? Great! Now go away and study!

46. *Nowadays there are a lot of language schools.....*

A. in big cities in Vietnam

- B. in big and small cities in Vietnam
- C. in countries other than Vietnam
- D. all over Asia

47. *The school is accredited if.....*

- A. it is not on the British Council list
- B. it is checked by experts
- C. its teachers have contact with the British Council
- D. you discuss your choice with your family

48. *Before choosing a school you should*

- A. go to an English speaking country
- B. have private lessons first
- C. decide what you want to study English for
- D. pass an exam

49. *While visiting a school you should pay attention to.....*

- A. other students
- B. equipment
- C. furniture
- D. how you feel about the school

50. *While visiting a school you may.....*

- A. check if the teachers have proper qualifications
- B. check if the teachers have proper qualifications and watch a class
- C. watch a class
- D. check what textbook is used

V. Read the following passage and decide which answer (A, B, Cor D) best fits each numbered space.

(51)every town in Britain has a public library, funded by the local authority, where local people may borrow books (52)of charge

Most libraries divide their books (53) two main sections lending and reference. The lending section normally offers a good (54)of fiction and non-fiction, while the reference section contains encyclopedia, dictionaries, atlases, etc. Books from the lending section can be borrowed,

usually for a period of two or three weeks, while books in the reference section may normally be (55)only in the library. Libraries

are usually open daily from Monday to Friday, including some evenings, as well as on Saturday mornings.

Other (56) besides books usually include: a selection of newspapers and magazines, desks for private reading and study, a children's book section, access (57)current catalogues and many other (58) of information by means of a computer terminal; a coin-(59)photocopier, music scores, records, audio- cassettes and videos that may be borrowed. Most libraries also (60)exhibitions of local interest, for example, paintings by local artists or displays about local history. Many libraries also contain a local tourist information desk.

Borrowers are normally allowed to have up to ten or even more book out at any one time. A system of (61)operates when books are not returned by the end of the borrowing (62) People living in the rural areas can use a mobile library, a van that (63)these areas regularly with a selection of books from the local library.

(64) public libraries, there are several important private libraries in Britain. Many of them are in London, such as the London Library. (65).....belong to famous universities.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 51. A. Most | B. Almost | C. Mostly | D. Utmost |
| 52. A. exempt | B. except | C. independent | D. free |
| 53. A. into | B. for | C. as | D. to |
| 54. A. variation | B. difference | C. range | D. scale |
| 55. A. consulted | B. referred | C. required | D. inferred |
| 56. A. equipment | B. tools | C. facilities | D. conditions |
| 57. A. for | B. in | C. on | D. to |
| 58. A. resources | B. sources | C. pieces | D. suppliers |
| 59. A. run | B. functioned | C. operated | D. led |
| 60. A. put on | B. take on | C. get by | D. make for |
| 61. A. fees | B. fares | C. punishments | D. fines |
| 62. A. period | B. duration | C. span | D. limit |
| 63. A. roams | B. wanders | C. tours | D. surrounds |
| 64. A. Beside | B. Despite | C. Instead of | D. Apart from |
| 65. A. Another | B. Other | C. Others | D. The others |

VI. Read the following passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to each question.

In today's competitive world, it is obvious that most responsible parents want to give their children the best possible start in life. For this reason, many parents want their children, often as young as ten months old, to become familiar with computers. They seem to think that if their children grow up with computers, they will be equipped to face the challenges of the future.

No one has proved that computers make children more creative or more intelligent. The truth may even be the opposite. Educational psychologists claim that too much exposure to computers, especially for the every young, may negatively affect normal brain development. Children gain valuable experience of the world from their interaction with physical objects. Ten-month-old babies may benefit more from bumping their heads or putting various objects in their mouths than they will from staring at eye-catching cartoons. A four-year-old child can improve hand-eye coordination and understand cause and effect better by experimenting with a crayon than by moving a cursor around a computer screen. So, as educational psychologists suggest, instead of government funding going to more and more computer classes, it might be better to devote resources to music and art programs.

It is ludicrous to think that children will fall behind if they are not exposed to computers from an early age. Time is too precious to spend with a "mouse". Now is the time when they should be out there learning to ride a bike. There will be time later on for them to start banging away at keyboards.

66. *Why do parents want their children to learn how to use a computer from an early age?*

- A. Because they are afraid their children will become competitive.
- B. Because they want their children to be well prepared for their future.
- C. Because this is what all the other parents seem to do.
- D. Because they believe their children will have difficulty learning to use one if they don't start early.

67. *Children who spend a lot of time on their computers.....*

- A. do not necessarily make more progress than those who don't
- B. tend to like music and art more than those who don't
- C. will suffer from brain damage
- D. tend to have more accidents than those who don't

68. *The author implies that children learn better.....*

- A. after they have developed hand-eye coordination
- B. when they use a computer
- C. as they get older

D. when they hold Sind feel things around them

69. *What would be an appropriate title for this passage?*

A. Never too early to start

B. Let kids be kids

C. More computers mean brighter future

D. Computers in schools

70. *What is TRUE according to the passage?*

A. It is better for children to take computer lessons than art lessons

B. Parents should not put off buying a computer for their children.

C. Computers seriously harm children's eyesight.

D. There is no evidence that children who use computers are mor clever than those who do not.

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

71. *Even though it had been snowing all day, a great many people managed to get to the end-of-term concert.*

A. Very few people indeed were prevented from getting to the end-of- term concert by the heavy snow.

B. Since there had been snow all day long, it wasn't easy for people to get to the end-of-term concert.

C. As it had been snowing heavily all day, a great many people just could not get to the end-of-term concert.

D. A lot of people did get to the end-of-term concert in spite of the snow that fell all day.

72. *If there hadn 't been such a strong wind, it would not have been so difficult to put out the fire.*

A. It was the strong wind which made it difficult for US to put out the fire.

B. When a strong wind began to blow, it was even more difficult to control the fire.

C. If the wind hadn't been so strong, it would have been much easier to put out the fire.

D. As the wind was really very strong, it took them a long time to put out the fire.

73. *I just can't understand why so few people are interested in this camping holiday.*

A. I find it surprising that there aren't fewer people interested in such a camping holiday.

B. Hardly anyone wants to go in this camping holiday, which I find strange.

C. It's hardly surprising that so few people are interested in this camping holiday.

D. To my surprise almost no one was interested in such a camping holiday.

74. *Let's go shopping sometime mid-week, it gets so crowded at the weekends.*

A. I always like to shop mid-week as everywhere is so crowded at weekends.

B. I find it impossible to shop at weekends because there are so many people everywhere.

C. I suggest we avoid the weekend and do our shopping in the middle of the week when it's quieter.

D. The best time to go shopping is midweek when it is usually reasonably quiet.

75. *Arguing with the boss has considerably reduced his chances of promotion.*

A. He would definitely have been promoted by now if he hadn't quarreled with the boss.

B. The likelihood of his being promoted has significantly decreased due to his arguments with the boss.

C. His promotion was certain until he had a dispute with the boss.

D. He argued with the boss about why he wasn't considered for promotion.

76. *No sooner had Marion begun her new job than she knew she had made a mistake.*

A. As soon as Marion started working, she realized that her decision had not been a good one.

B. Had Marion not just begun a new job, she would have gone looking for a better one.

C. Just before Marion took up her new post, she realized that she was not suited for it.

D. Since Marion did not like her new job, she began looking for one more suitable to her.

77. *No one without a good knowledge of English has much chance of succeeding in international finance.*

A. Ability in English is almost essential to success in the field of international finance.

B. Without a good knowledge of English and international finance, you are nobody.

C. Even an exceptional knowledge of English is not enough to assure success in international finance.

D. If you want to go into international finance, it would be a good idea learn English.

78. *It was only after she had overcome her shyness that she started to make some friends.*

A. Until she overcame it, her shyness had prevented her from making friends with anyone.

B. As her shyness gradually decreased, more people wanted to be friends with her.

C. Before becoming less shy, nobody had wanted to be friends with her.

D. Her ability to make friends helped her to overcome her shyness.

79. *A quarter of all bird species in the world are known to have become extinct during the past two hundred years.*

- A. It has been acknowledged that one-fourth of all bird species have ceased to exist over the last two centuries.
- B. It is estimated that one-fourth of all birth species will become extinct within the next two centuries.
- C. It is known that two centuries ago the number of birds living on the earth was 25% greater than it is today.
- D. We are likely to cause the extinction of one-fourth of all bird species during the next two hundred years.

80. *There is little pleasure to be gained from a gift given unwillingly.*

- A. More enjoyment can be found in giving a present than in receiving it.
- B. Presents should only be given if you think it'll make the receiver happy.
- C. You will certainly not enjoy giving a present to a person you don't like.
- D. Unless a present is given freely, it won't bring much happiness.

PRACTICE TEST 12

I. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others'.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>cool</u> | B. <u>foot</u> | C. <u>food</u> | D. <u>shoot</u> |
| 2. A. <u>potato</u> | B. <u>potential</u> | C. <u>potable</u> | D. <u>potassium</u> |
| 3. A. <u>home</u> | B. <u>tomb</u> | C. <u>stone</u> | D. <u>lonely</u> |
| 4. A. <u>parked</u> | B. <u>hoped</u> | C. <u>packed</u> | D. <u>wicked</u> |
| 5 A. <u>archive</u> | B. <u>challenge</u> | C. <u>Christmas</u> | D. <u>chronicle</u> |

II. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose stress pattern is different from the others'.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| 6. A. mature | B. nature | C. culture | D. measure |
| 7. A. deference | B. definite | C. delicacy | D. deficient |
| 8. A. ignorant | B. horizon | C. amazement | D. adjacent |
| 9. A. interpret | B. internal | C. interval | D. interior |

10. A. majority

B. ceremony

C. astronomy

D. investiture

III. Read the following passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to each question.

Although he created the game of basketball at the YMCA in Springfield, Massachusetts, Dr. James A. Naismith was a Canadian. Working as a physical education instructor at the International YMCA, now Springfield College, Dr. Naismith noticed a lack of interest in exercise among students during the wintertime. The New England winters were **fierce**, and the students **balked at** participating in outdoor activities. Naismith determined that a fast-moving game that could be played indoors would fill a void after the baseball and football seasons had ended.

¹ *First he attempted to adapt outdoor games such as soccer and rugby to indoor play, but he soon found **them** unsuitable for confined areas.* Finally, he determined that he would have to invent a game.

² *In December of 1891, Dr. Naismith hung two old peach baskets at either end of the gymnasium at the school, and, using a soccer ball and nine players on each side, organized the first basketball game.* The early rules allowed three points for each basket and made running with the ball in violation. Every time a goal was made, someone had to climb a ladder to retrieve the ball.

Nevertheless, the game became popular. In less than a year, basketball was being played in both the United States and Canada. ³*Five years later, a championship tournament was staged in New York City, which was won by the Brooklyn Central YMCA.*

The team has already been reduced to seven players, and five became standard in the 1897 season. ⁴*When basketball was introduced as a demonstration sport in the 1904 Olympic Games in St. Louis, it quickly spread throughout the world.* In 1906, a metal hoop was used for the first time to replace the basket, but the name basketball has remained.

11. *What does this passage mainly discuss?*

A. The Olympic Games in St. Louis in 1904

B. The development of basketball

C. The YMCA athletic program

D. Dr. James Naismith

12. *When was the first demonstration game of basketball held during the Olympics?*

A. 1891

B. 1892

C. 1897

D. 1904

13. *The phrase “**balked at**” could best be replaced by.....*

A. were exhausted by

B. enjoyed

C. excelled at

D. resisted

14. The word “**fierce**” is closest in meaning to.....

- A. long B. boring C. extreme D. dark

15. The word “**them**” refers to

- A. indoors B. seasons C. games D. areas

16. Where in the passage does the author discuss the first basketball championship tournament?

- A. (1) B. (2) C. (3) D. (4)

17. What does the author mean by the statement: “**When basketball was introduced as a demonstration sport in the 1904 Olympic Games in St. Louis, it quickly spread throughout the world**”?

- A. Basketball was not considered an Olympic sport at the St. Louis Games
B. Basketball became popular worldwide after its introduction at the Olympic Games in St. Louis
C. Basketball players from many countries competed in the Olympic Games in St. Louis.
D. Basketball was one of the most popular sports at the Olympic Games in St. Louis.

18. Why did Naismith decide to invent basketball?

- A. He did not like soccer or rugby
B. He was tired of baseball and football
C. He wanted his students to exercise during the winter
D. He could not convince his students to play indoors

19. The author mentions all of the following as typical of the early game of basketball EXCEPT.....

- A. three points were scored for every basket
B. running with the ball was not a foul
C. nine players were on a team
D. the ball had to be retrieved from the basket after each score

20. It can be inferred from the passage that the original baskets.....

- A. were not placed very high B. had a metal rim
C. did not have a hole in the bottom D. were hung on the same side

IV. Read the following passage and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each numbered space.

Last year there were millions international tourist arrivals across the globe. Whether they were students on their gap years looking for overseas adventure, stressed out workers hoping to (21).....away for a weekend, or retirees wishing to relax in an exotic location - clearly none of them thought they could find the same experience at home. The question is whether foreign travel brings more advantages or disadvantages.

An obvious positive point is that going abroad sometimes helps people to expand their knowledge of the world. If they are (22)-minded, they can learn about new cultures and hopefully gain more accurate understanding about their way of life. In addition, there is the economic benefit of tourism to countries which have few other resources. It can provide an income to many people within the industry.

Having said this, some people simply go to a foreign (23)surrounded by high walls and therefore learn little about their holiday (24) Another issue is that (25)of tourists often spoil the ‘unspoilt’ places they visit. The most recent example of this is Antarctica, where last year cruise ships took thousands of visitors to view the disappearing icebergs and wildlife. Vegetation, nesting penguins and resting walrus are vulnerable when humans (26)

Certainly a trip to a foreign country is attractive, but it may be worth (27).....one’s own country first. By doing so, (28)travelers can support their own economy, cut (29)on fuel use and find out about their own national (30)

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 21. A. get | B. deal | C. organize | D. escape |
| 22. A. wide | B. open | C. large | D. free |
| 23. A. reserve | B. sanctuary | C. resort | D. shelter |
| 24. A. departure | B. direction | C. destination | D. situation |
| 25. A. hordes | B. sets | C. series | D. crews |
| 26. A. influence | B. impact | C. enter | D. intrude |
| 27. A. trekking | B. tracking | C. exploring | D. locating |
| 28. A. domestic | B. internal | C. border | D. insular |
| 29. A. off | B. out | C. at | D. down |
| 30. A. background | B. heritage | C. upbringing | D. formation |

V. Choose the word/phrase (A, B, C or D) that best completes each of the following sentences.

31. After the investigation, the accident was put.....to human mistake.

- | | | | |
|--------|-------|---------|--------|
| A. out | B. up | C. down | D. off |
|--------|-------|---------|--------|

32. I must run, I'm rather.....for time at the moment.

- A. squeezed B. squashed C. cramped D. pressed

33. It is imperative that he.....at the base directly.

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

34.they to work harder, they would make better living.

- A. As long as B. If C. Were D. When

35. What you're saying now.....what you said earlier.

- A. disputes B. contradicts C. comprises D. interferes

36. The typhoon extensively destroyed the town,made hundreds of people homeless.

- A. that B. what C. it D. which

37.no obligation should you accept their proposal.

- A. Under B. In C. On D. With

38. Why do you always ask me a favor when I have got my.....full?

- A. palms B. arms C. hands D. brains

39. He has always been held in high.....by his workmates because of his exceptional skill at handling the most difficult tasks.

- A. admiration B. prestige C. respect D. esteem

40. The castle is said.....in the 7th century.

- A. to have been built B. to be built C. to have built D. to build

VI. Use the word given in brackets to form a word that fits in each of the spaces in the following passage.

The generation gap, which can be found in many societies around the world, is often more (41. COMMON) in countries experiencing a rapid (42. INDUSTRY) In these societies, it is easy to find children who are much better (43. EDUCATION)than their parents. These children often feel that their parents are (44. FASHION)and that they would be more modern had they received better education. They may even feel burdened by (45. FAMILIARIZE)pressure to live according to traditional rules despite a world of change.

Nowadays students place more (46. EMPHASIZE)on work (47. EFFICIENT) Before starting anything, they often ask themselves the question "What good will it do?" or "What are the personal profits?" That's the motive stimulating the (48. DYNAMIC) and the

(49. ENTHUSE), however for that reason, young people are easy to fall to (50. PRAMATIC)
.....

VII. Insert in each of the blanks with ONE suitable word to complete the following passage.

LOOK ON THE BRIGHT SIDE

Do you ever wish you were more optimistic, someone who always expected to be successful? Having someone around who always fears the world isn't really a lot of fun - we all know someone who sees a (51)cloud on a sunny day and says "It looks like rain", but if you (52)yourself thinking such things, it's important to do something about it.

You can change your view of life, according to psychologists. It only takes a little (53), and you'll find life more rewarding (54)a result. (55), they say, is partly about self-respect and confidence but it's also a more positive way of looking at (56)and all it has to offer. Optimists are more (57) to start new projects and are generally more prepared to take risks.

Upbringing is obviously very important in forming your (58)to the world. Some people are brought up to depend too much on others and grow up forever blaming other people (59) anything goes wrong. Most optimists, on the other hand, have been brought up not to regard failure as the (60)of the world - they just get on with their life.

VIII. Complete the second sentence so that it has similar meaning to the first one, using the word in bracket. You must use between TWO and FIVE words, including the word given. Do not change the word given.

61. I only decided to set up the business on my own when I got his refusal to cooperate. REFUSED
Not untilI decide to set up the business on my own.

62. The only thing he could do was to find another job. ALTERNATIVE
He.....to find another job.

63. He didn't hesitate to help me. PROMPT
He made.....to help me.

64. You must concentrate on your work more. APPLY
You must.....your work more.

65. He really enjoys listening to old jazz record best. PLEASURF
He haslistening to old jazz record

66. Will the concert start soon? WAY
Will the concertsoon?
67. He was expelled from the school for his stupidity. DRIVEN
He was for his stupidity.
68. Since I believed his lies, I paid too much for it. CONNED
He paying too much for it
69. To put it bluntly, we are making no progress with this rehabilitation scheme. STANDSTILL
To put it bluntly, we are.....with this rehabilitation scheme.
70. I can remember very few things about my childhood. SCARCELY
I can about my childhood.

IX. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it, beginning with the word(s) given.

71. Vietnamese coffee is considered one of the best in the world.
Vietnamese coffee is.....
72. The number of people out of work has decreased little by little.
There.....
73. He got down to writing the letter as soon as he returned from his walk.
No sooner
74. It's possible that he didn't get my letter.
He might.....
75. Her grief was so great that she almost fainted.
So
76. When the minister was asked about the strike, he declined to comment.
On.....
77. They moved to north, so they made better living.
Had it.....
78. If her father hadn't died suddenly, she could have gone on her study at college.

It was her father's.....

79. It seems that no one predicted the correct result.

No one.....

80. I'm always inviting him for a weekend with US but he's always too busy.

No matter

X. (81-100) Write a paragraph of about 100 - 150 words on the following topic.

With the increase in use of the Internet, books "will soon become unnecessary.

To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement. Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

PRACTICE 13

I. Choose the word (A, B, c or D) whose stress pattern is different from the others'.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. understand | B. quality | C. radical | D. business |
| 2. A. memorial | B. diameter | C. considerate | D. beneficial |
| 3. A. control | B. severe | C. install | D. moonlight |
| 4. A. education | B. compulsory | C. technology | D. intelligent |
| 5. A. admirable | B. desirable | C. believable | D. advisable |

II. Choose the word/phrase (A, B, C or D) that best completes each of the following sentences.

6. We took.....of the fine weather and spent the day on the beach.

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------------|-------------|-----------|
| A. chance | B. advantage | C. occasion | D. effect |
|-----------|--------------|-------------|-----------|

7. If only he.....told us the truth in the first place, things wouldn't have gone so wrong.

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|---------------|----------------|
| A. had | B. has | C. would have | D. should have |
|--------|--------|---------------|----------------|

8. He.....a policeman; he is much too short.

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|---------------|--------------|
| A. can't be | B. must be | C. looks like | D. should be |
|-------------|------------|---------------|--------------|

9. He agreed to give me his car for the weekend on.....that I helped him write his essay.

A. condition B. term C. rule D. degree

10. Tom is determined to.....his name and prove his innocence.

A. reprieve B. liberate C. wipe D. clear

11.the wet weather, the football match went ahead.

A. Although B. Owing to C. However D. In spite of

12. She never says a word; she is as.....as a mouse.

A. small B. quiet C. slight D. noiseless

13.leaves last should turn off the lights.

A. The person B. Who C. Anyone D. Whoever

14. The speaker failed to get his message.....to his audience.

A. around B. in C. across D. out

15. Rarely.....more than 50 miles from the coast.

A. redwood trees grow B. redwood trees do grow

C. grow redwood trees D. do redwood trees grow

16. He was taken.....by her aggressive attitudes.

A. about B. aside C. apart D. aback

17. I can't help thinking that they are on the right track and it's we who are barking.....the wrong tree.

A. down B. up C. round D. along

18. Unfortunately his plan was too ambitious and didn't come.....

A. off B. to C. up D. round

19. If you want to develop inner tranquility, you have to stop.....by every little thing that happens.

A. bothering B. to be bothered C. to bother D. being bothered

20. She.....into tears, releasing all her pent-up emotions.

A. cried B. laughed C. broke D. burst

21. I suggest she.....harder for the exam.

A. will have studied B. studies C. study D. is studying

22. It is difficult to keep US apart since we have had a..... friendship.

- A. lifelong B. long-life C. life D. living

23. Sarah said that she was rather disappointed.....her exam results.

- A. on B. for C. with D. of

24. This is a big decision to make. Think it.....before you give me your final word tomorrow.

- A. over B. upon C. carefully D. on

25. I.....my essay when the bell rings.

- A. shall have finished B. finish C. shall be finishing D. have finis

26. Staying in a hotel costs.....renting a room in a dormitory for a week.

- A. as much as twice B. twice as much as C. twice more than D. twice as

27. 'My secretary was.....to have typed those letters already.'

- A. asked B. requested C. supposed D. ordered

28. What chemical is this? It's giving.....a horrible smell.

- A. over B. off C. down D. up

29. It's essential that every student.....the exam before attending the course.

- A. pass B. passes C. would pass D. passed

30. British and Australian people share the same language, but in other respects they are as different as.....

- A. cats and dogs B. salt and pepper C. chalk and cheese D. here and there

III. Choose the underlined word/phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs to be corrected.

31. When there is no-one there for you, you can count me on.

- A B C D

32. Every city in the United States has traffic problems because the amount of cars on American streets

- A B C D

and highways is increasing every year.

33. In the United States, presidential elections are held once every four year.

- A B C D

34. Sharks can detect minute electrical discharges coming from its preys.

A B C D

35. The football match was televised lively from the National Museum.

A B C D

36. If you have a discontent to make about the food, I'm willing to listen.

A B C D

37. Stand up straight, breathe deeply, hold your head up and no look down!

A B C D

38. Formally, when he lived in his country, he was a university professor, but now he is working

A B C D

toward a higher degree at an American university.

39. One from four adults takes physical exercises at least once a week.

A B C D

40. Of the two lectures, the first was by far the best, partly because the person who delivered it had such a dynamic style.

A B C D

41. It is extremely important for an engineer to know to use a computer.

A B C D

42. There being no evidence against himself. Jack was released.

A B C D

43. Eating fish and lots of vegetables greatly increases your life expectation.

A B C D

44. It is hoped that the develop countries will be less selfish in their economic policies and help the poorer nations.

A B C D

45. It is worth to point out that this is not the only possible cause of the problem.

A B C D

IV. Read the following passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to I each question.

Different colours can affect us in many different ways; that's according to Verity Allen. In her new series 'Colour me Healthy', Verity Hooks at the ways that colours can influence how hard we work and the choices we make. They can even change our emotions and even influence how healthy we are.

'Have you ever noticed how people always use the same colours for the same things?' says Verity. 'Our toothpaste is always white or blue or it may be red. It's never green. Why not? For some reasons we think that blue and white is clean, while we think of green products as being a bit **disgusting**. It's the same for businesses. We respect a company which prints its name in blue or black, but we don't respect one that uses pink or orange. People who design new products can use these ideas to influence what we buy.'

During this four-part series, Verity studies eight different colours, two colours in each programme. She meets people who work in all aspects of the colour industry, from people who design food packets, to people who name the colours of lipsticks. Some of the people she meets clearly have very little scientific knowledge to support their ideas, such as the American 'Colour Doctor' who believes that serious diseases can be cured by the use of coloured lights. However, she also interviews real scientists who are studying the effects of green and red lights on mice, with some surprising results.

Overall, it's an interesting show, and anyone who watches it will probably find out something new. However, because Verity goes out of her way to be polite to everyone she meets on the series, it's up to the viewers to make their own decisions about how much they should believe.

46. *What is the writer doing in this text?*

- A. Giving information about how colours influence us
- B. Reporting what happens in a new television series
- C. Giving information about a television presenter
- D. Giving his opinion of a recent television show

47. *The word "**disgusting**" in paragraph 2 can be replaced by.....*

- A. pleasant
- B. horrible
- C. pleasing
- D. dirty

48. *According to Verity, why is the knowledge of colour important?*

- A. It can help you to choose the best products.
- B. It can give you new ideas.
- C. It can help you to change people's minds.
- D. It can help you to sell products.

49. *Who does the writer respect least?*

- A. Verity Allen

B. The people who name lipsticks

C. The 'Colour Doctor'

D. The scientists who work with mice

50. Which of the following would make a good title for the text?

A. Enjoy it, but don't believe everything.

B. Another great show from Verity Allen! Five Stars!

C. Don't miss this if you work in Business!

D. Watch this programme! It will make you healthy!

V. Read the following passage and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each numbered space.

WITHOUT TV

The most radical thing we have ever done is not have a TV in our house. Since 99.1 percent of American (51).....cannot make this claim, it may be (52).....some interest to know why. Certainly, our (53).....of a television has created (54).....curiosity, puzzlement, and anger (55).....the people we know, and I suspect even more of these (56).....behind our backs. 'If the Wetherells get (57).....without a TV, why can't we?'

We did have a television during the first days of our marriage. I remember the dizzy way the (58).....flickered across the screen. A few days later, after I (59).....my senses, we took the set to our local dump, (60).....hands in satisfaction and have been without one ever (61).....

Now that my TV watching days are (62).....me, I can afford to be nostalgic towards it all. I remember those nights when the whole family used to sit in the living room watching Ed Sullivan, one (63).....light left on in the corner, laughing (64)the comedians before the (65).....came on. Nevertheless, even warmer and more precious in memory will be these quiet, peaceful years with no TV at all.

51. A. housewives

B. households

C. holdalls

D. houseworks

52. A. of

B. for

C. at

D. in

53. A. lack

B. shortage

C. need

D. absence

54. A. large

B. big

C. high

D. great

55. A. among

B. between

C. within

D. inside

56. A. beliefs

B. emotions

C. opinions

D. thoughts

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 57. A. over | B. on | C. by | D. away |
| 58. A. images | B. drawings | C. icons | D. movies |
| 59. A. established | B. got | C. overcame | D. recovered |
| 60. A. waved | B. tightened | C. moved | D. shook |
| 61. A. since | B. again | C. afterwards | D. before |
| 62. A. past | B. behind | C. over | D. away |
| 63. A. smooth | B. peaceful | C. soft | D. tender |
| 64. A. for | B. at | C. with | D. by |
| 65. A. announcements | B. publications | C. clips | D. commercials |

VI. Read the following passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to each question.

In the early 19th century, football was very popular in the top private schools in England. **Initially**, each school had its own rules and while the pupils were still at school the fact that they played by these particular rules hardly mattered. When, however, they left for the universities or for the business in the provinces, it became clear that if they were to continue playing football, they were going to need a **universal** set of rules, acceptable to all teams.

Up until the 1850s, two teams at, say, Oxford University, would only be playing a familiar game if every player had been to the same school. As things turned out, a major game was often preceded by a long correspondence with lengthy arguments about the rules. Was handling to be allowed? How many players on each side? How long should the pitch be? ('Yes', would say all the ex-pupils of Rugby school; 'No' would say almost everyone else.) And even when the game got on the way, confusion and protests would necessitate long midfield conferences between two captains.

66. *In the middle of the 19th century, it became clear that.....*

- A. university football was played by a special set of rules
- B. not all football teams were prepared to accept standard rules
- C. each school had different rules for football
- D. provincial footballers played by old-fashioned rules

67. *Before the mid- 19th century, the rules for important games were mainly settled by.....*

- A. letters exchanged before the match
- B. players from the same school
- C. a special meeting between two captains

D. all the players on the pitch

68. The word "**initially**" in paragraph 1 can be replaced by

A. at first

B. at last

C. during the time

D. after that

69. The word "**universal**" in paragraph 1 means.....,

A. commonly agreed

B. unique

C. different

D. home-made

70. The Rugby players would not agree -with the others over.....

A. the number of players in each team

B. the width of the goal

C. the length of the pitch

D. all of the above

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

71. *You can enrich your knowledge by listening to the radio.*

A. You can be rich if you listen to the radio.

B. Listening to the radio makes you know less.

C. Listening to the radio can make you know more.

D. Listening to the radio enables you to be rich.

72. *"I'm sorry, I was rude to you yesterday," I said to Tom.*

A. I apologized of being rude to you yesterday.

B. I apologized to Tom as I was rude to you the day before.

C. I apologized for my rude to you yesterday.

D. I apologized to Tom for having been rude to him the day before.

73. *I think I should have cooked more food. There's nothing left now.*

A. I should not have cooked so much food.

B. I regret cooking too much food now.

C. I did not cook much food and I think it is ok now.

D. I did not cook much food and I think it was a mistake.

74. *If it hadn't been for his carelessness, we would have finished the work.*

- A. He was careless because he hadn't finished the work.
- B. If he were careful, we would finish the work.
- C. If he had been more careful, we would have completed the work.
- D. Because he wasn't careless, we didn't finish the work.

75. *Most people get fewer colds in the summer than in the winter.*

- A. A person is more likely to get a cold in the winter than in the summer.
- B. More people have summer colds than winter colds.
- C. People get colder in the summer than in the winter.
- D. The winter is much colder than the summer.

76. *What has happened? You look as if you have been in the wars.*

- A. You look like an old soldier.
- B. You are wearing many medals.
- C. You look as though something unpleasant has happened to you.
- D. You look as though you have been fighting.

77. *Jim had better go before it gets dark.*

- A. It's dark now, and Jim should have gone before.
- B. Jim had left before it got dark.
- C. It's better for Jim to leave in the darkness.
- D. Jim should go when it is still daylight.

78. *I wish you hadn't said that.*

- A. I wish you not to say that.
- B. If only you didn't say that.
- C. I hope you will not say that.
- D. It would be nice if you hadn't said that.

79. *"You broke my pair of glasses", the woman said.*

- A. The woman blamed me of breaking her pair of glasses.
- B. The woman blames me of breaking her pair of glasses.
- C. The woman blamed me for having broken her pair of glasses.
- D. The woman blames me for having broken her pair of glasses.

80. *He 'll be very upset if you decline his offer of help.*

- A. He'll be very upset if you turn away his offer of help.
- B. He'll be very upset if you turn from his offer of help.
- C. He'll be very upset if you turn down his offer of help.
- D. He'll be very upset if you turn against his offer of help.

PRACTICE TEST 14

I. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others'.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. A. prom <u>o</u> te | B. v <u>o</u> cation | C. v <u>i</u> gorous | D. harm <u>o</u> ni <u>o</u> us |
| 2. A. deleg <u>a</u> te (n) | B. purch <u>a</u> se | C. leg <u>a</u> cy | D. don <u>a</u> te |
| 3. A. propos <u>a</u> l | B. con <u>s</u> erve | C. cons <u>u</u> lt | D. releas <u>e</u> |
| 4. A. accur <u>a</u> te | B. stimul <u>u</u> s | C. popul <u>a</u> r | D. solub <u>l</u> e |
| 5. A. coups | B. plates | C. book <u>s</u> | D. cough <u>s</u> |

II. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose stress pattern is different from the others'.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 6. A. compel | B. echo | C. confine | D. control |
| 7. A. medieval | B. participate | C. development | D. contributor |
| 8. A. breadwinner | B. religion | C. property | D. innovate |
| 9. A. immerse | B. campaign | C. comprise | D. ancient |
| 10. A. humanitarian | B. productivity | C. multinational | D. representati |

III. Read the following passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to each question.

Although I left university with a good degree, I suddenly found that it was actually quite hard to find a job. After being unemployed for a few months, I realised I had to take the first thing that **came along** or I'd be

in serious financial difficulties. And so, for six very long months, I became a market research telephone interviewer.

I knew it wasn't the best company in the world when they told me that I'd have to **undergo** three days of training before starting work, and that I wouldn't get paid for any of it. Still, I knew that the hourly rate when I actually did start full time would be a lot better than unemployment benefit, and I could work up to twelve hours a day, seven days a week if I wanted. So, I thought of the money I'd earn and put up with three days of unpaid training. Whatever those three days taught me - and I can't really remember anything about them today - I wasn't prepared for the way I would be treated by the supervisors.

It was worse than being at school. There were about twenty interviewers like myself, each sitting in a small, dark booth with an ancient computer and a dirty telephone. The booths were around the walls of the fifth floor of a concrete office block, and the supervisors sat in the middle of the room, listening in to all of our telephone interviews. We weren't allowed to talk to each other, and if we took more than about two seconds from ending one phone call and starting another, they would shout at us to hurry up and get on with our jobs. We even had to ask permission to go to the toilet. I was amazed how slowly the day went. Our first break of the day came at eleven o'clock, two hours after we started. I'll always remember that feeling of despair when I would look at my watch thinking, 'It must be nearly time for the break', only to find that it was quarter to ten and that there was another hour and a quarter to go. My next thought was always, 'I can't believe I'm going to be here until nine o'clock tonight.'

It wouldn't have been so bad if what we were doing had been useful. But it wasn't. Most of our interviews were for a major telecommunications company. We'd have to ring up businesses and ask them things like, 'Is your telecoms budget more than three million pounds a year?' The chances are we'd get the reply, 'Oh, I don't think so. I'll ask my husband. This is a corner shop. We've only got one phone.' And so the day went on.

The most frightening aspect of the job was that I was actually quite good at it. 'Oh no!' I thought. 'Maybe I'm destined to be a market researcher for the rest of my life.' My boss certainly seemed to think so. One day - during a break, of course - she ordered me into her office. 'Simon,' she said, 'I'm promoting you. From tomorrow, you're off telecoms and onto credit card complaints. I'm sure you can handle it. There's no extra pay, but it is a very responsible position.'

Three weeks later I quit. It was one of the best decisions I've ever made.

11. *Why did the writer become a market research telephone interviewer?*

- A. He had completely run out of money.
- B. He had the right university degree for the job.
- C. It was the first job he was offered.
- D. He knew it was only for six months.

12 *The phrase “ **came along** ” in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to.....*

- A. appear or arrive B. improve C. progress D. hurry up

13. *The writer had doubts about the company when.....*

- A. they only offered him three days of training
B. they told him he wouldn't receive payment for his training
C. they told him he had to be trained first
D. he was told what the hourly rate would be

14. *The word “**undergo**” in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to.....*

- A. suffer B. experience C. enjoy D. go under

15. *His workplace could best be described as*

- A. large and noisy B. silent and dirty
C. untidy and crowded D. old-fashioned and uncomfortable

16. *How did he feel when he realised it wasn't time for the break yet?*

- A. He felt that he would have to go home early.
B. He felt that he wouldn't survive to the end of the day.
C. He felt that the end of the day seemed so long away.
D. He felt that he must have made a mistake.

17. *What would have made the job more bearable?*

- A. Knowing that he was carrying out a valuable service
B. Being able to phone much larger companies
C. Not having to talk to shopkeepers
D. Not having to ring up businesses

18. *What was unusual about Simon's promotion?*

- A. It showed how good he was at his job.
B. It meant he would be phoning different people.
C. It involved greater responsibility.
D. There was no increase in salary.

19. The word “**handle**” in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to

- A. deal with B. control C. pass D. hand in

20. What would be the most suitable title for this extract?

- A. Typical Office Life B. Unpleasant Employment
C. How To Earn a Decent Salary D. You Get What You Deserve

IV. Read the following passage and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each numbered space.

Normally a student must attend certain number of courses in order to graduate, and each course he attends gives him a (21).....which he may count towards a degree. In many American universities the total work for a degree consists of thirty six courses, each (22).....for one term. A typical course consists of three classes per week for fifteen weeks. While attending a university a student will probably be attending two terms each year. It is possible to spread the period of work for the degree over a longer period. It is also possible for a student to move between one university and another during his (23).....course, though this is not in fact done as a regular (24).....

For every course that he follows, a student is given a grade, (25)is recorded, and the record is used for the student to show to (26)..... employers. Most of the students feel the pressure of work, but in spite of this some students still find time for great activity in student affairs. The students are interested in elections to (27)in students organization. The effective work of keeping orders is usually performed by (28)who advise the university authorities. Any student who is thought to have broken the rules, for example, by (29)in the examinations has to appear before a student court. With the large numbers of students, the operation of the system includes a certain amount of activity. A student who has held one of these positions is much respected and it will be of importance to him later in his (30).....

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 21. A. credit | B. card | C. mark | D. point |
| 22. A. lasts | B. lasting | C. lengthens | D. lengthening |
| 23. A. degree | B. main | C. training | D. working |
| 24. A. routine | B. work | C. practice | D. thing |
| 25. A. that | B. which | C. what | D. it |
| 26. A. heading | B. running | C. going | D. coming |
| 27. A. positions | B. locations | C. places | D. jobs |
| 28. A. teachers | B. professors | C. supervisors | D. students |
| 29. A. lying | B. cheating | C. breaking | D. deceiving |

30. A. profession B. job C. occupation D. career

V. Choose the word/phrase (A, B, C or D) that best completes each of the following sentences.

31. Deprived.....parental affection, children easily turn..... criminals.

- A. from - back B. of - into C. by - to D. in - from

32. He didn't believe.....I said,annoyed me very much.

- A. that - which B. what - that C. what - which D. who - which

33. Students are encouraged to research while studying at high school.

- A. do B. make C. have D. get

34.that story many times before, I got bored when Kim began to tell it again.

- A. Having been told B. Having told C. Being told D. Telling

35. I would sooner you.....change your mind so often!

- A. shouldn't B. couldn't C. mightn't D. wouldn't

36. They said that the train had already left and that I.....arrived half an hour earlier.

- A. was supposed to B. must have C. had to D. should have

37. Isn't it time you..... some serious work before the examination?

- A. got down to B. took up to C. got off with D. put down to

38.sources said it was likely that the President would make a.....statement.

- A. Informative - televised B. Informative - television

- C. Informed - televised D. Informed - television

39. This university's programs.....those of Harvard.

- A. come second after B. are second only to
C. are first except for D. are in the second place from

40. - Jane: "Excuse me. Do you mind if I join you?" - Alice: "....."

- A. Not at all. You are welcome B. Yes, please.
C. Great. I won't say no. D. Don't mention it.

VI. Use the word given in brackets to form a word that fits in each of the spaces in the following passage.

SAT (Scholastic Aptitude Test)

The SAT I examination is more a test of how well a student reads and thinks. It has little to do with knowledge of (41. SPECIFY)subjects. It is divided into two parts: a maths test and a (42. VERB)test. Students receive a mark out of 800 for each section. These marks are then added together to give each student a total mark (43. MEASURE)their performance out of a maximum of 1,600.

There is also a SAT II: Subject Test examination. In the SAT II, students can choose from more than 20 tests in disciplines such as English, maths, science, (44. HUMAN) and foreign languages.

Students usually take tests in the subjects that they have studied in school and ones which they are good at. Students (45. TAKE)the SAT II have the chance of being awarded a maximum of 800 marks; 600 is considered to be a (46. RESPECT)mark. Some colleges require students to take certain tests, eg the writing test. Many institutions make this test (47. OBLIGATE) as it is considered to be of fundamental (48. IMPORTANT) It is also regarded as being more (49. DEMAND)than many of the other tests, as it is the only one in the SAT II that does not consist (50. SOLE)of multiple-choice questions.

VII. Fill in each blank with one suitable word beginning with the letter given.

The Association of Southeast Asian Nations or ASEAN was established on 8 August 1967 in Bangkok by the five original Member Countries, (51) **n**..... Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, and Thailand. Brunei Darussalam joined on 8 January 1984, Vietnam on 28 July 1995, Lao PDR and Myanmar on 23 July 1997, and Cambodia on 30 April 1999.

As of 2006, the ASEAN region has a population of about 560 million, a total area of 4.5 million (52) **s**.....kilometers, a combined gross (53) **d**.....product of almost us\$ 1,100 billion, and a total trade of about us\$ 1,400 billion.

The ASEAN Declaration states that the aims and purposes of the Association are to accelerate economic (54) **g**....., social progress and cultural (55) **d**.....in the region and to promote (56) **r**.....peace and stability through abiding respect for justice and the rule of law in the relationship (57) **a**.....countries in the region and adherence to the principles of the United Nations Charter.

The ASEAN Vision 2020, adopted by the ASEAN Leaders on the 30th Anniversary of ASEAN, agreed (58) **o**.....a shared vision of ASEAN as a concert of Southeast Asian nations, outward looking, (59) **l**.....- in peace, stability and prosperity, bonded together in partnership in dynamic development and in a community of caring societies.

In 2003, the ASEAN Leaders resolved that an ASEAN Community shall be (60) **e**.....comprising three pillars. They are ASEAN Security Community, ASEAN Economic Community and ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community.

VIII. Complete the second sentence so that it has similar meaning to the first one, using the word in bracket. You must use between TWO and FIVE words, including the word given. Do not change the word given.

61. Read the instructions first in order to save time latter. AS
Read the instructions first.....waste time later.
62. He was offered a job but rejected it so that he could carry on with his studies. DOWN
He was offered a job but heon with his studies.
63. We regret to inform you that your application has not been successful. HAVE
Much.....to inform you that your application has not been successful.
64. It is confirmed that Mr. Black intends to resign. OF
There is.....resignation.
65. It's not a habit of mine to sleep in the afternoon. IN
I am.....sleeping in the afternoon.
66. In the end all I could do was get a lift with a colleague. CHOICE
In the end I had.....a lift with a colleague.
67. This bridge will take us three years to complete. OMPLETED
In three years' the bridge.
68. A bus and a lorry collided on the motorway. BETWEEN
There was a..... a bus and a lorry.
69. Does parking here cost anything? FOR
Do I need here?
70. I don't know who did the washing up, but they didn't do it very well! MAKE
Whoever did the washing up didn't.....it.

IX. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it, beginning with the word(s) given.

71. I am not to be disturbed under any circumstances.
Under no.....

72. Your scheme is brilliant, but I don't think it will work.

Brilliant

73. It was only when I stopped that I realised something was wrong.

Only when I stopped

74. This problem cannot be solved instantly.

There's no.....

75. My friends persuaded me to go to the party in fancy dress.

My friends talked

76. This is none of your business!

This doesn't

77. It wasn't my intention to upset you.

I had no.....

78. It would have been a superb weekend if it hadn't been for the weather.

But

79. We get on well with our next-door neighbours.

We are on

80. Before the bypass was built you couldn't cross the High Street safely.

Now that the bypass

X. (81-100) Write a paragraph of about 100 -150 words on the following topic.

How important is self-study?

ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI.

Mã đề: 357

TRƯỜNG ĐẠI HỌC NGOẠI NGỮ

KÌ THI TUYỂN SINH HỆ THPT CHUYÊN NGOẠI NGỮ NĂM 2011

ĐỀ THI MÔN: TIẾNG ANH (Không chuyên)

Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút (Không kê thời gian phát đề)

I. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others'.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. A. f <u>i</u> nite | B. l <u>i</u> cence | C. t <u>r</u> iumph | D. r <u>e</u> k <u>i</u> ndle |
| 2. A. m <u>a</u> gnetic | B. m <u>a</u> trix | C. <u>a</u> ttitude | D. f <u>a</u> bulous |
| 3. A. fl <u>o</u> urish | B. c <u>o</u> uch | C. l <u>o</u> ud | D. sh <u>o</u> ut |
| 4. A. i <u>n</u> sist | B. p <u>e</u> rsevere | C. p <u>e</u> r <u>s</u> ist | D. r <u>e</u> sist |
| 5. A. feath <u>e</u> r | B. <u>t</u> hrive | C. <u>t</u> horough | D. <u>t</u> hunder |

II. Choose the word/phrase (A, B, C or D) that best completes each of the following sentences.

6. Do you think that he is.....of doing the job?

- | | | | |
|------------|--------------|---------|-----------|
| A. capable | B. competent | C. able | D. suited |
|------------|--------------|---------|-----------|

7. When their first child was born, they.....for three years.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|
| A. had been married | B. had got married | C. had married | D. got married |
|---------------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|

8. As the service charge is included in the bill, any further tipping is.....

A. unnecessary B. unforgivable C. unsatisfactory D. unpleasant

9. Children and old people do not take kindly to having their daily upset.

A. habit B. method C. routine D. custom

10. As there was no transport of any kind, he had to make the journeyfoot.

A. by B. on C. with D. at

11. He wrote his name and carefully at the top of the paper.

A. seriously B. largely C. clearly D. attentively

12a difficult problem can only be tackled over a period of years,

A. Such B. Such as C. So D. As

13. I.....be most grateful if you could let me have the details as soon as possible.

A- ought to B. intend to C. should D. might

14. It was only.....he told me his surname that I realized we had been to the same school.

A. then B. until C. as soon as D. when

15. If I would appreciate it a secret.

A. you keeping B. you to keep
C. that you keep D. that you will I keep

16. Drunkenness is for many road accidents.

A. responsible B. guilty C. faulty D. cause

17. For people with hearing difficulties, telephones with volume controls provide the best.....

A. reply B. response C. solution D. work

18. He refused to give up work,he'd won a million pounds.

A. despite B. however C. even though D. as though

19. It can take up to three months to..... a man to do this specialist work,

A. let B. raise C. train D. lead

20. Allis a continuous supply of the basic necessities of life.

A. what is needed B. the things needed C. our needs D. that is needed

21. Centuries of erosion have exposed rock surfaces in the Painted Desert of Northern Arizona.

- A. in a rainbow's colors B. rainbow-colored
C. colored like a rainbow D. a rainbow's coloring

22. Several people came forward to congratulate me and.....me by the hand.

- A. held B. grasped C. shook D. picked

23. A person of.....age may suffer from defects of vision.

- A. every B. any C. all D. some

24. Could you.....me to the nearest mosque, please?

- A. position B. indicate C. direct D. aim

25.a true word is spoken in jest.

- A. Many B. Very C. So D. Much

26. The left wing of the party prospers.....the right wing seems to be losing ground.

- A. whether B. unless C. until D. while

27. He was at the.....of his career when he was assassinated.

- A. pride B. height C. glamour D. power

28. The child was kidnapped by a notorious.....of robbers.

- A. staff B. crew C. team D. gang

29. He never had much property, and when his house was broken into he had.....still.

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

30. There is real concern that food supplies will not be.....to feed the increasing world population.

- A. satisfactory B. equal C. sufficient D. effective

III. Choose the underlined word/phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs to be corrected.

31. The spinal cord is the main pathway for messages travelling between the brain to the rest of the body.

- A B C D

32. Most species of pigeons live in flocks, and many of the flocks consist more than one species.

- | A | B | C | D |
|----|----|----|-----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 |
| 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 |
| 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 |
| 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 |
| 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 |
| 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 |
| 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 |
| 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 |
| 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 |
| 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 |
| 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 |
| 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 |
| 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 |
| 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 |
| 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 |
| 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 |

33. Most as a reflex action, I jumped out of bed when I heard a knock on the door.

A B C D

34. While highly prized for symbolizing good luck, the four-leaf clover is rarity found in nature.

A B C D

35. *Psychology Today* is interesting, informative and it easy to read.

A B C D

36. It is a good idea to be careful in buying or purchasing magazines from salespersons who may come to

A B C D

your door.

37. Nuclear energy, a almost limitless source of power, was harnessed during the mid-1990s.

A B C D

38. Conventional medicine has proved as ineffective, so they are experimenting with a radically different

A B C D

treatment

39. One vitamin pill a day is equivalent for drinking two liters of orange juice.

A B C D

40. Modern art began in second half of the 1800s, after the camera was invented.

A B C D

41. Under no circumstances you are to attempt to fix those broken water pipes in the basement.

A B C D

42. The 6-years-old boy always goes to church with his parents on Sundays.

A B C D

43. As they ripen on the tree, the most olives change slowly from green to black.

A B C D

44. The purpose of the UN, broad speaking, is to maintain peace and security and to encourage respect for

A B C D

human rights.

45. Mushrooms get their food by to cause vegetable matter to decay.

A B C D

IV. Read the following passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to each question.

When Helen Monahan got a phone call asking her to pick up a friend's children from school while collecting her own, she grabbed her coat and headed down the road. It meant leaving home five minutes earlier than she had intended - but it could also have saved her life. Minutes after she shut the door, a light aircraft crashed onto her empty house.

"I am trying not to think what would have happened if I had left home at the normal time," said Mrs. Monahan. Pilot Donald Campbell also had reason to be thankful. The 52-year-old neurosurgeon walked away from the wreckage with only minor injuries to his face and head. He had been steering the four-seater Piper Seneca towards Shoreham Airport in West Sussex when the twin engines cut out.

It plunged and clipped a railway bridge, before ploughing through the roof of the \$150,000 three-bedroom house in the town of Shoreham-by-Sea. It toppled into the back garden, which was strewn with children's toys. Mrs. Monahan, 36, said, "It looks like something out of a film set. The tail of the plane was up in the air and the nose was in the fish pond." Her husband Marcus, a 33-year-old boiler engineer, was at work at the time of the crash, and their children - Harley, six and five-year-old Norton - were in school.

Mr. Campbell, who flies all over the country to treat the patients of his private practice, said: "I was coming into the airport and both engines cut out. It began to yaw quite sharply to one side. I couldn't land on the railway line because of the electric cable and I saw a gap by the houses and aimed next to them. I remember a bang. The port wing tip must have hit the roof. It was a bit rough." Safety officials were last night examining the plane to try to discover what went wrong.

46. *If Mrs. Monahan had left home at the normal time, she might have*

- A. been killed in the crash
- B. been able to witness the crash
- C. been unable to pick up her friend's children
- D. nicked up her children late

47. *Which of the following statements is NOT true about Mr. Campbell?*

- A. He flies a lot.
- B. He was seriously injured in the crash.
- C. He works as a private doctor.

D. His destination on the day of the crash was Shoreham Airport.

48. *The first thing the plane hit was.....*

A. the fish pond

B. the roof of Mrs. Monahan's house

C. the railway bridge

D. the back garden

49. *What happened to the plane in the crash?*

A. It hit the electric cable.

B. It crashed into Mrs. Monahan's neighbor's house.

C. It nosedived into the fish pond.

D. One of its engines failed.

50. *The best title for the passage is.....*

A. A straying plane

B. A special day

C. A serious mistake

D. An amazing escape

V. Read the following passage and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each numbered space.

Everyone must have seen (51)at least of the great number of poor people who live in New York. And it seems strange, (52)this, that so many people come here seeking their (53)or maybe someone else's. But if anything (54)the city's population is more impressive than the great number of poor people, it's the great number of rich people. There's no (55)to search for buried treasure in New York. The great American dream is out in the (56)for everyone to (57)and to teach for. No one seems to resent the (58)rich. It must be because even those people who can never realistically believe they'll get rich themselves can (59) dream about it. And they respond to the hope of getting what they (60) others having. Their hope (61) seems to be enough to (62)them. The woman going into Tiffany's to buy another diamond pin can pass (63)ten feet of a man without enough money for lunch. They are oblivious to (64)other. He feels (65) envy, she no remorse.

51. A. pictures

B. views

C. scenes

D. scenery

52. A. in accordance with

B. in respect of

C. with regard to

D. in view of

53. A. wealth

B. luck

C. fortune

D. possession

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 54. A. with | B. about | C. of | D. on |
| 55. A. demand | B. want | C. need | D. point |
| 56. A. exterior | B. outside | C. outdoor | D. open |
| 57. A. observe | B. see | C. watch | D. look |
| 58. A. very | B. absolutely | C. certainly | D. definitely |
| 59. A. sometimes | B. even | C. almost | D. still |
| 60. A. think | B. feel | C. see | D. observe |
| 61. A. individually | B. alone | C. lonely | D. particularly |
| 62. A. sustain | B. survive | C. live | D. exist |
| 63. A. off | B. within | C. in | D. outside |
| 64. A. each | B. one | C. any | D. every |
| 65. A. none | B. nothing | C. no | D. not |

VI. Read the following passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to each question.

An important factor in the reduction of cavities in the American population has been fluoride. This harmless chemical combines with the enamel of children's teeth to make them less susceptible to decay. Adding fluoride to the drinking water is costly and produces brown stains on the teeth of some unfortunate people, but the benefits for general public health are enormous.

Even with the addition of fluoride, tooth decay is a very common problem. Following a few simple rules could help to prevent it. People should brush and floss their teeth daily, avoid sweet, sticky foods, and eat small snacks many times during the day instead of just a few large meals. They should visit a dentist frequently and have an x-ray examination every visit.

However, if you want to preserve your teeth, you had better take good care of your gums too because periodontal disease, not tooth decay, is the main cause of tooth loss in the United States. When plaque is not removed it hardens into a crust called gingivitis, which causes pockets to form between teeth and gums. These pockets fill with food and bacteria and may result in the loss of a tooth.

66. *Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the first paragraph?*

- A. It is cheap to include fluoride in the drinking water.
- B. Fluoride browns some people's teeth.
- C. Fluoride is highly beneficial to most people's general health.
- D. Fluoride does people no harm.

67. *Enamel*.....

- A. protects your gum
- B. causes tooth loss
- C. stains children's teeth
- D. helps to prevent tooth decay

68. *To have healthy teeth, you should*

- A. pay regular visits to a dentist
- B. eat several large meals during the day
- C. eat a lot of sweet, sticky foods
- D. brush your teeth every two days

69. *Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the third paragraph?*

- A. Gum disease is just a minor contributor to tooth decay.
- B. Gingivitis leads to the formation of pockets.
- C. The accumulation of plaque results in gingivitis.
- D. Food and bacteria in pockets are to blame for tooth loss.

70. *The best title for the passage is*

- A. Fluoride and your gums
- B. Take care of both the teeth and gums
- C. Fluoride and healthy teeth
- D. Healthy teeth: daily routine counts

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

71. *Don 't assume that he will help you.*

- A. You should take his help for granted.
- B. You should not take his help for granted.
- C. He will certainly help you.
- D. I am sure he will not help you.

72. *Being a Puritan, John denies himself all the luxuries of life.*

- A. John denies that he loves the luxuries of life because he is a Puritan.

- B. John denies that he is a Puritan because he lives a life of luxury
- C. John rejects all the luxuries of life because he is a Puritan.
- D. John lives a life of luxury despite being a Puritan.

73. *It rained during the match, but enjoyed ourselves all the same.*

- A. It rained during die match and we did not enjoy the match.
- B. It rained during the match and we enjoyed it less.
- C. It rained during the match and we enjoyed it in the same way as others.
- D. It rained during the match: nevertheless, we enjoyed it.

74. *Tom should have known better than to ask Dick to help him.*

- A. It was wise of Tom to ask Dick to help him.
- B. Tom asked Dick to help him because he was better than anyone else.
- C. Tom should have asked Dick to help him.
- D. Tom asked Dick to help him, but it was foolish of him to do so.

75. *Donald could not help weeping when he heard the bad news.*

- A. Donald could not stop himself from weeping at the bad news.
- B. Donald could not allow himself to weep at the bad news.
- C. Donald could not help himself, so he wept.
- D. Donald could not help himself because he was weeping.

76. *He was at a loss for words.*

- A. He was puzzled about what to say.
- B. He had much to say.
- C. He refused to say anything.
- D. He had nothing pleasant to say.

77. *The crook took advantage of the old woman's ignorance and cheated her.*

- A. The crook found himself at an advantage in cheating the old woman.
- B. The crook considered the old woman ignorant and cheated her.

- C. The crook found ignorance was the advantage of the old women.
D. The crook made use of the old woman's ignorance and cheated her.

78. *He had no voice in the matter.*

- A. He had lost his voice and had no part in the decision.
B. He had little idea of what the matter was about.
C. He did not want to show any concern about the matter.
D. He had no right to express his opinion in the matter.

79. *Although she is 60 years old. she is still in the pink.*

- A. Despite her old age, she is still dreamy.
B. Despite her old age, she is still in good health.
C. Despite her old age, she is still romantic.
D. Despite her old age, she is still active.

80. *Anna isn't used to walking so far.*

- A. Anna doesn't like to walk so far.
B. Anna isn't accustomed to walking so far.
C. Anna used to walk farther.
D. Anna needed help to walk so far.

ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI

TRƯỜNG ĐẠI HỌC NGOẠI NGỮ

KÌ THI TUYỂN SINH HỆ THPT CHUYÊN NGOẠI NGỮ NĂM 2011 ĐỀ THI MÔN:

TIẾNG ANH (Chuyên)

Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút (Không kể thời gian phát đề)

I. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others'.

1. A. magical B. pacific C. gratitude D. bamboo

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| 2. A. smoo <u>th</u> | B. footpa <u>th</u> | C. warm <u>th</u> | D. streng <u>th</u> |
| 3. A. typ <u>ical</u> | B. lyr <u>ical</u> | C. my <u>th</u> ical | D. psy <u>ch</u> ology |
| 4. A. go <u>ve</u> rnment | B. safe <u>gu</u> ard | C. orig <u>in</u> al | D. maga <u>z</u> ine |
| 5. A. part <u>ic</u> ular | B. mar <u>v</u> elous | C. da <u>r</u> k | D. pa <u>r</u> d <u>on</u> |

II. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose stress pattern is different from the others'.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| 6. A. furniture | B. reference | C. confidence | D. dependence |
| 7. A. emergency | B. available | C. energetic | D. considerate |
| 8. A. repeat | B. forbid | C. resist | D. hurry |
| 9. A. significant | B. economic | C. comparative | D. immediate |
| 10. A. fantastic | B. fortunate | C. mountainous | D. dangerous |

III. Read the following passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to each question.

The actual word perfume comes from the Latin *per fumus* which means literally 'by smoke'. This is because, many centuries ago, people noticed that some smoke rising from their fires smelled sweet and pungent. Until then, there was scent, of course, in flowers and even in trees, but it could not be controlled in any way. A flower that smelled sweet at dusk or after the rain, for instance, no longer did so after dark. It was only in lighting their fires that men first noticed that some woods gave off sweet smells, and that by burning them they could have scent whenever they wanted it.

Women began to perfume themselves very early on, and the Egyptians used scent very **lavishly**. Cleopatra went to meet Anthony in a barge that was literally soaked with it! Perfumes of the time would, however, seem very strange to us today because they were extremely spicy. The first cheap scents were made in Roman times and even Nero's wife, Poppaea, went into business and invented a scented face cream which became a status symbol among rich women at the time.

The great breakthrough in perfumery came when the scientist Avicenna, who lived from 980 to 1036, discovered that the **aroma** from plants and flowers could be preserved by distillation - and rose water was bom. It came to Europe at the time of the Crusades, when the knights brought perfumes home for their ladies to use. In the Middle Ages and the Reformation, people sprayed themselves with perfume as a substitute for ' hygiene, as they used baths less and less. (In 1292 there were still about 30 baths in Paris where people chose between steam or warm water, but these gradually went out of fashion.)

It was during the 18th century that Paris really began to reign as a centre of elegance, luxury and fashion. The austerity of the French Revolution was just a **passing** phase, after which the Directoire, and then the Consulate and the Empire, rediscovered the art of perfumery and beauty. Napoleon's love of Eau de Cologne was as well known as Josephine's for heavy musk-scented perfumes.

Nowadays people like exotic, rather heavy scents with oriental undertones for evenings and for everyday use, the simpler 'green' smells of citrus and single floral scents. The materials the perfumer uses have changed very little, except that **synthetic** essences have taken over to get ingredients. But basically, perfume making remains the same.

11. *The topic of the passage is.....*

- A. importance of perfume to women
- B. developments in perfumery
- C. people's preferences in perfume
- D. types of perfume

12. *According to the first passage, which of the following statements is true?*

- A. People would burn some woods to have scent at their convenience.
- B. Only a few flowers at the time had fragrances.
- C. Scents released by smoke were sweeter and more pungent than those released by flowers.
- D. Flowers smelled sweet only at dusk or after the rain.

13. *The word '**lavishly**' in line 8 is closest in meaning to.....*

- A. in a moderate amount B. in an excessive amount
- C. in a limited amount D. in a small amount

14. *The word '**aroma**' in line 13 is closest in meaning to.....*

- A. scent B. flavor C. odor D. taste

15. *The word '**passing**' in line 20 is closest in meaning to.....*

- A. difficult B. long C. transitional D. brief

16. *The word '**synthetic**' in line 26 is closest in meaning to.....*

- A. fake B. man-made C. imitation D. false

17. *According to the second paragraph, which of the following statements is TRUE?*

- A. Women began to perfume themselves in Roman times.
- B. Perfumery was not an industry in Roman times yet.
- C. Ancient perfumes may not be to our liking.

D. All women used scented face creams.

18. *According to the third paragraph, which of the following statements is TRUE?*

A. Distillation is a big advance in perfumery.

B. People could take a hot bath in Paris.

C. Perfume could not take the place of baths.

D. Rose water originated in Europe.

19. *According to the fourth paragraph, which of the following statements is TRUE?*

A. Napoleon had no passion for Eau de Cologne.

B. Paris achieved the status as a centre of elegance long before the 18th century.

C. Few people knew about Josephine's love for heavy musk-scented perfumes.

D. People had a difficult time during the French Revolution.

20. *According to the fifth paragraph, which of the following statements is TRUE?*

A. People use the same perfumes for different times of the day.

B. Synthetic essences are now used more widely in perfumery.

C. Perfumers have invented a lot of new materials for perfume making.

D. Perfumery has come a long way since its early days.

IV. Read the following passage and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each numbered space.

Being married to England's King Henry VII was a dangerous (21)..... It could easily (22)you your life! Henry VII (1491-1547) is one of the most famous characters in English (23) As a young man he was handsome and extremely athletic, and (24)to contemporary accounts, everyone thought he was extremely attractive. He was a brilliant horseman, and a superb shot with a bow and arrow. He was (25)at an early version of the game of tennis, and was also an (26)musician. The famous tune 'Green sleeves' is said to (27)written by him, though there is no proof of this. The (28)thing Henry was not very good at was (29)sons. He married six different women to try and produce a male heir (30)the throne, but his only son from all these marriages died when he was just 14 years old. However, his two daughters both became queens of England, so if he had only lived long enough, he might not have been so worried.

21. A. activity

B. business

C. occupation

D. acting

22. A risk

B. rob

C. deprive

D. cost

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 23. A. history | B. past | C. civilization | D. chronology |
| 24. A. basing | B. following | C. according | D. combining |
| 25. A. expert | B. professional | C. experienced | D. specialized |
| 26. A. obtained | B. accomplished | C. achieved | D. attained |
| 27. A. be | B. have | C. having | D. have been |
| 28. A. one | B. lone | C. solitary | D. individual |
| 29. A. feeding | B. educating | C. having | D. bearing |
| 20. A. with | B. to | C. for | D. of |

V. Choose the word/Phrase (A, B, C or D) that best completes each of the following sentences.

31. My parents always want me to set a good.....to my younger brother.
- | | | | |
|------------|------------|---------|----------|
| A. example | B. pattern | C. form | D. model |
|------------|------------|---------|----------|
32. I know it's a big favor to ask but,, I've always helped you when you are in trouble.
- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| A. considering | B. bearing in mind | C. after all | D. in the light |
|----------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------------|
33. My apartment is simply furnished.....a bed, a wardrobe, and a dinner table.
- | | | | |
|-------|---------|-------|---------|
| A. up | B. with | C. of | D. down |
|-------|---------|-------|---------|
34. She cast a sad smile in my direction and then.....her tragic story.
- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| A. proceeded | B. resumed | C. persisted | D. restored |
|--------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
35. I always have a hot bath after a hard-working day as a.....
- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|---------|---------------|
| A. principle | B. normality | C. rule | D. regularity |
|--------------|--------------|---------|---------------|
36. He is very big-headed,him widely unpopular.
- | | | | |
|---------|------------|----------|-----------|
| A. make | B. to make | C. makes | D. making |
|---------|------------|----------|-----------|
37. His talents.....with his hard work led to his great success.
- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| A. combined | B. combining | C. to be combined | D. being combined |
|-------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------------|
38. His harsh criticism of her appearance gave.....to her deep hatred for him.
- | | | | |
|----------|---------|-----------|---------|
| A. cause | B. rise | C. result | D. lead |
|----------|---------|-----------|---------|
39. He seems to.....a lot of pleasure from collecting stamps.

A. reach B. grab C. derive D. originate

40. The maths exercise was so difficult that.....students could finish it.

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

VI. Use the word given in brackets to form a word that fits in each of the spaces in the following passage.

With its mind-bending (41. DIVERSE) , - from snowcapped mountains to sun-washed beaches, tranquil temples to feisty festivals, ramshackle rural villages to techno-savvy urban hubs - it's hardly (42. SURPRISE) ,that India has been dubbed the planet's most multidimensional country.

The continent is home to more than a billion people, and its wide range of ethnic groups translates into an intoxicating (43. CULTURE) ,cocktail for the traveler. For those on a (44. SPIRIT) , quest, India has a large number of sacred sites and philosophies, while lovers of the great outdoors can paddle in the ring waters of one of many palm-fringed beaches or simply breathe in the scent of wildflowers on a rejuvenating forest walk. And then there's food! From (45. TASTE) , south Indian rice dumplings to zesty north Indian curries, travelers are treated to a positively EDUCE) ,meal of subcontinental specialties.

Demystifying India is a perpetual work-in-progress and for many travelers, that's (47. PRECISE).....what makes her so deeply (48. ADDICT).....Ultimately, it's all about (49. SURRENDER)..... yourself to the unknown: this is the India that nothing can quite prepare you for because its very essence - its (50. ELUDE).....soul - lies in its mystery. Love it or loathe it - most visitors seesaw between the two - India will jostle your entire being and no matter where you go or what you do, it's a place you'll never forget.

VII. Insert in each of the blanks with ONE suitable word to complete the following passage.

AN EXTRAORDINARY LIFE

Jean-Michel Basquiat, (51).....was born in New York in 1960, was the son of a Haitian father and a Puerto Rican mother. As a child, he liked drawing pictures, and because they were good, his mother encouraged his interest.

(52)the age of 18, Basquiat left home and quit (53).....just before he was due to graduate. He had nowhere special to live. Sometimes he would sleep in a cardboard box in Thompkins Square Park. Sometimes he would stay with his friends. He played in a band, and started doing graffiti, tagging walls and subway cars (54).....the signature 'SAMO'. But he also painted - a curious mixture of words and images, of western art and the traditions of Haiti, Puerto Rico and Africa. It seemed (55).....many that he was searching for some kind of identity.

Basquiat's paintings were (56).....shown in a joint exhibition in 1980, and immediately people started to get interested - very interested. Soon he was surrounded by agents, gallery owners,

journalists and other people who were desperate to make him famous and make money (57).....of him. His fame (58).....like wildfire and everyone was talking about him. There were exhibitions of his work all over America. He dated the (not yet famous) pop star Madonna and became a great friend of Andy Warhol, (59).....of the giants of the New York art scene. In 1986 he went to the Ivory Coast in Africa. In 1988 he had simultaneous exhibitions in Paris and New York. But that was the year when it all came to an (60)....., Jean-Michel died of a drug overdose at the age of 27.

VIII. Complete the second sentence so that It has similar meaning to the first one, using the word in bracket. You must use between TWO and FIVE words, including the word given. Do not change the word given.

61. The main film followed two short cartoons. PRECEDED

The two short cartoons.....

62. It was useless to complain to the manager. POINT

There was.....to the manager.

63. The students were not allowed to enter certain buildings. PROHIBITED

The students.....certain buildings.

64. I'll receive a cheque and then I'll pay you immediately. SOON

I'll pay you.....a cheque.

65. He seems unable to appreciate classical music. INCAPABLE

He seems.....classical music.

66. Typhoid was the cause of many deaths in the last century. DIED

Many people.....in the last century.

67. Our team won and the visitors lost. BEATEN

The visitors.....our team.

68. She has doubts about her ability. CONFIDENCE

She lacks.....her own ability.

69. As we are to blame, we will not charge you. FAULT

As....., we will not charge you.

70. I'll inform you immediately on our arrival there. MOMENT

I'll inform you.....there.

IX. Rewrite the following sentences so that they have the same meaning as the original ones, using the word provided.

1. I was strongly determined to take my study seriously next semester.

I had.....

2. When I came back home, I realized it had been broken into.

On.....

3. He is proud of saving the child from the fierce fire.

He prides.....

4. It's your duty to watch the house until I return.

You are.....

5. It is hard to concentrate on your study when you are tired.

The
more.....

6. I could do nothing but rewrite the essay under the circumstances.

I had.....

7. It has been proven that smoking has a bad effect on our health.

That.....

8. Although I didn't want to go out so late, I had no choice.

Reluctant.....

9. I left without saying goodbye because I didn't want to distract him.

Rather than.....

10. Alan is both a good husband and a loving father.

Besides.....

X. Write a paragraph of about 100 to 150 words on the following topic:

Online games should be banned. Do you agree or disagree with the statement? Justify your answer.

KÌ THI TUYỂN SINH HỆ THPT CHUYÊN NGOẠI NGỮ NĂM 2012

ĐỀ THI MÔN: TIẾNG ANH (Không chuyên)

Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút (Không kể thời gian phát đề)

I. Choose the underlined word/phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs to be corrected.

1. Her parents lived in America for three years, and then moved to Canada where they spent other four years.

A B C D

2. Tennis is such interesting game that people all like playing it.

A B C D

3. Infant mortality was decreased considerably last year with the advent of new medical advances.

A B C D

4. Being a child, Mr. Johnson enjoyed listening to Jazz and Blues.

A B C D

5. He never tells you what he is thinking, doesn't he?

A B C D

6. Although the water was extremely dirty and smelt bad, they must have drunk it just to survive.

A B C D

7. Jogging in the park yesterday, a ball hit him hard in the back.

A B C D

8. Asleep babies look so adorable that sometimes you do not want to wake them up.

A B C D

9. Are you sure the back of this van is enough wide to hold the large box?

A

B

C

D

10. It is of great importance that during learning you fully concentrate on the lesson.

A

B

C

D

11. Neither his parents or John like watching football on television.

A

B

C

D

12. My firstborn son is very active from nature. He can't sit still even for a minute.

A

B

C

D

13. Very few people know that they have been together for four and half year with a lot of ups and downs.

A

B

C

D

14. I can see that you have just died your hair chestnut. They look very beautiful now.

A

B

C

D

15. She's been laying on that couch for the last six hours and is fast asleep now.

A

B

C

D

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

16. *Impressed as we were by the new restaurant, we found it rather expensive.*

A. We were not impressed by the new restaurant because it was rather expensive.

B. We were impressed by the new restaurant but found it rather expensive.

C. We were not as impressed by the new restaurant as its cost.

D. The new restaurant was more expensive than we had expected.

17. *David was stuck on the second exercise in the test.*

A. David really liked the second exercise in the test.

B. David decided to focus on the second exercise in the test.

C. David failed to do the second exercise in the test.

D. David found the second exercise in the test easy.

18. *It is believed that hard work makes success.*

A. People believe that success means working hard.

- B. People attribute success to hard work,
- C. People believe it is hard to achieve success at work.
- D. Many people owe their success to hard work.

19. *That red sports car has been trying to overtake us for the last few kilometers.*

- A. That red sports car has left us behind.
- B. That red sports car has just passed US.
- C. That red sports car wants to overtake US.
- D. That red sports car passed US just minutes ago.

20. *She is making him study hard for the exam.*

- A. He is finding it hard to study for the exam.
- B. She is making it hard for him to study for the exam.
- C. He is studying hard for the exam.
- D. He is being made to study hard for the exam.

21. *I often have my documents sorted out by my husband.*

- A. I often tell my husband to let me sort out my documents.
- B. I often sort my documents out with the help of my husband.
- C. I often ask my husband to sort out my documents.
- D. My husband often offers to sort out my documents.

22. *It was such a touching novel that almost half of the readers cried.*

- A. Half of the readers almost cried when reading the touching novel.
- B. Almost half of the readers cried on touching the novel.
- C. Nearly half of the readers found the novel touching.
- D. Nearly half of the readers cried when reading the touching novel.

23. *African elephants are on the verge of extinction, and something must be done.*

- A. A lot has been done, but African elephants are still in danger of extinction.
- B. African elephants would have died out if nothing had been done.

- C. African elephants will become extinct unless something is done.
- D. No matter what will be done, African elephants will die out anyway.

24. *The plan may be brilliant. It will never work in practice.*

- A. Brilliant as it may be, the plan will never work in practice.
- B. The plan may be too brilliant to work in practice.
- C. The plan must be brilliant to work in practice.
- D. The plan may not work, but it is brilliant in practice.

25. *Comforting her should be your responsibility.*

- A. You are to blame for her needing comfort.
- B. You should comfort her.
- C. She gives you the responsibility of comforting her.
- D. You should comfort her because you are a responsible person.

III. Read the following passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to each question.

The myth about Bermuda Triangle has been kicking round for more than a hundred years, but really came to public attention with Charles Berlitz's 1974 book *The Bermuda Triangle Mystery*. Allegedly within this area of sea, vast numbers of ships and planes have disappeared completely, mysteriously and without trace. It's sometimes claimed that they have been 'stolen' by flying saucers, and that crews are still alive on some other plane, this time an asural one. This is a classic example of creating a mystery where none exists. Nearly all the accidents had normal causes, such as bad weather, almost always ignored by Triangle writers. Stories are copied from book to book and article to article, often embellished with fresh, inaccurate details at each stage.

In his book. *The Bermuda Triangle Mystery - Solved*, Larry Kusche examines many of the disasters and finds all of them explicable. For example, the all-time favourite Triangle mystery involves Flight 19; five US Army Air Corps planes which were lost together in 1945. All manned by experienced aircrew, they are supposed to have disappeared for no reason, out of a clear sky, while in no apparent peril.

In fact, Flight 19 was a training flight, led by a lieutenant who was unfamiliar with the area and whose two compasses had malfunctioned. The weather was poor. Radio messages indicated that the flight - lacking modern guidance systems - had become hopelessly lost soon after take-off. They had enough fuel to fly until 7pm, shortly after the last radio messages were received.

In other words, there is no mystery at all. But as in the other Triangle cases, the storytellers leave out any information which doesn't suit their case.

26. *Which helped bring the myth about Bermuda Triangle into the spotlight?*

- A. The Bermuda Triangle Mystery coming out
- B. The Bermuda triangle Mystery - Solved being published
- C. The case of Flight 19
- D. The disappearance of many planes at the same time

27. *Which of the following statements is NOT true about the myth?*

- A. The ships and planes were kidnapped by aliens.
- B. How the ships and planes vanished is still a puzzle.
- C. The crews are still alive after the incidents.
- D. There're clues about the whereabouts of the victims.

28. *Which of the following statements is NOT true about the Triangle stories?*

- A. The underlying reasons for the cases are excluded.
- B. There are no supernatural factors underlying them.
- C. They are often duplicated in many written documents.
- D. Their details are not embroidered while being copied.

29. *What is NOT one of the causes of the Flight 19 incident?*

- A. The lieutenant didn't know this area of sea well.
- B. The plane ran out of fuel.
- C. Radio communications were cut off.
- D. Its navigation systems were not advanced.

30. *The best title for the passage is*

- A. Bermuda Triangle incidents - demystified
- B. Famous disappearances in Bermuda Triangle
- C. The history of Bermuda Triangle - past and present
- D. Books on Bermuda Triangle

IV. Read the following passage and decide which answer (A,B, C or D) best fits each numbered space.

New evidence has (31).....some very interesting things about world's most famous painting, the Mona Lisa. A French researcher, Pi Cotte, has spent the (32).....year investigating Leonardo da Vinci's famous painting. And his 240-megapixel scan reveals (33).....of facial hair, which had been obliterated by (34).....efforts. This shows that the woman with the enigmatic smile (35).....eyebrows and eyelashes. The research also shows that Da Vinci changed his (36)..... about the position of two of Mona Lisa's fingers on her left hand. Mr. Cotte spent 3,000 hours examining data that he collected (37).....scans that he had made (38)..... he was at the Louvre's laboratory. These scans used infrared and ultraviolet sensors (39).....the very first time. (40).....the eyelashes, eyebrows and fingers, Mr. Cotte said that the scan also showed that the woman who (41).....in the (42).....of the painting was holding a blanket. This has all (43)..... disappeared from view today. This is not the first time Mr. Cotte has analysed a famous painting with his special technique. He has previously made high-resolution scans (44).....more than 500 other paintings, (45).....works by Van Gogh, Brueghel and Courbet.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|--------------------|-------------|
| 31. A. found | B. revealed | C. announced | D. claimed |
| 32. A. prior | B. former | C. last | D. past |
| 33. A. traces | B. patterns | C. shades | D. layers |
| 34. A. repair | B. renewal | C. restoration | D. revival |
| 35. A. grew | B. had | C. possessed | D. owned |
| 36. A. intention | B. mind | C. plan | D. thinking |
| 37. A. from | B. out of | C. in | D. through |
| 38. A. during | B. throughout | C. amidst | D. whilst |
| 39. A. since | B. at | C. in | D. for |
| 40. A. Apart from | B. In addition | C. Notwithstanding | D. Like |
| 41. A. shows | B. displays | C. appears | D. occurs |
| 42. A. background | B. backstage | C. backlight | D. backside |
| 43. A. but | B. over | C. around | D. there |
| 44. A. from | B. of | C. with | D. on |
| 45. A. particularly | B. for example | C. including | D. such as |

V. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others'.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| 46. A. <u>ex</u> amine | B. <u>ex</u> ist | C. <u>ex</u> act | D. <u>ex</u> plicit |
| 47. A. aborig <u>ine</u> | B. discipl <u>ine</u> | C. fam <u>ine</u> | D. determin <u>ine</u> |

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 48. A. cast <u>l</u> e | B. whist <u>l</u> e | C. met <u>a</u> l | D. fast <u>e</u> n |
| 49. A. sympt <u>o</u> m | B. recei <u>p</u> t | C. cupbo <u>a</u> rd | D. psychol <u>o</u> gy |
| 50. A. employ <u>ee</u> | B. disagr <u>ee</u> | C. degr <u>ee</u> | D. musket <u>ee</u> r |

VI. Read the following passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to each question.

The headmaster had gone out of the study for some reason, leaving me alone. In his absence, I looked to see what was on his desk. In the middle was a small piece of paper on which was written the words ‘English Essay Prize 1949: History is a string of biographies’. A moral boy would have avoided looking at the title as soon as he saw the heading. I did not. The subject of the English Prize was kept a secret until the start of the exam, so I could not resist reading it. When the headmaster returned, I was looking out of the window. I should have told him what had happened then. I did not. I sat the exam the next day, and I won. I told myself I should have won anyway, but that is no the point. I didn’t set out to cheat, but it was still cheating nevertheless. That was 38 years ago when I was 18. The fact that the details are so clear suggests that I feel very guilty about it. I have never told anyone about it before, nor have I tried to explain to myself why not. The obvious explanation is that I could not admit I had seen the essay title without admitting that I had been looking at the things on his desk. But there must have been more behind it. I wanted that prize very badly. I think that is the reason I have hidden from myself for so long. I needed that prize to beat my arch rival. He had already won the English Verse and History Prizes. It would be unbearable if he managed to beat me again. The prize I chose *Poetry of the English-speaking World* is still on my bookshelf. I have often used the book. Inside the cover it says ‘English Essay 1949’.

51. *Which of the following statements is the writer’s justification for cheating?*

- A. The headmaster was away for too long.
- B. He had no time to tell the headmaster.
- C. He could have secured a victory without cheating.
- D. Everyone would have done the same in that situation

52. *Which of the following statement is NOT true?*

- A. The author knew the title before the exam.
- B. He frequently reads the book.
- C. He made an attempt to explain to himself why he’d kept it a secret.
- D. His sin was first made known when he wrote this story.

53. *Which of the following indicates the writer’s guilt about his sin?*

- A. He still recalls it vividly.

- B. He still keeps the prize as a reminder.
- C. The headmaster knew he cheated in the exam.
- D. He thinks he couldn't have won the prize without cheating.

54. *What is the author's most important reason for cheating?*

- A. He had a good opportunity to do so.
- B. The subject of the essay was in plain sight.
- C. He couldn't own up to looking at things on the headmaster's desk.
- D. He desperately wanted to receive the prize.

55. *The best title for the passage is.....*

- A. A guilty secret
- B. A prestigious prize
- C. Taking advantage of available opportunities
- D. How to defeat your arch rival

VII. Choose the word/phrase (A, B, C or D) that best completes each of the following sentences.

56. I don't like watching TV.....reading books.

- A. the half of
- B. half as much as
- C. half the time as
- D. half as much of

57. Peter is extremely angry because by 9 o'clock he.....for Mary for 3 hours.

- A. will have been waited
- B. will be waiting
- C. will wait
- D. will have been waiting

58.full, I decided to take the stairs.

- A. The lift is
- B. Being the lift
- C. The lift being
- D. Because the lift

59. Mr. John.....painting after he retired.

- A. took up
- B. took of
- C. took over
- D. took in

60. She moves out of the apartment because she.....stand her neighbors.

- A. can no longer
- B. cannot longer
- C. can't any more
- D. can't more

61. Her health is not good....., she wouldn't have to take medicine all the time.

74. Yesterday, her boyfriend didn't show up at her birthday party,.....to say he couldn't make it.

- A. neither he called B. nor he called
C. nor did he call D. he didn't call either

75. He cannot take care of himself,.....your child.

- A. not even B. let alone C. not to mention D. not to say

76. I never wear yellow because it doesn't.....me.

- A. match B. harmonize C. fit D. suit

77. I don't remember.....him before because he looks so different.

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

78. My company came.....a lot of opposition to the project last year.

- A. up for B. up to C. up with D. up against

79. She soon fell.....her classmates as a result of not taking her studies seriously.

- A. behind B. after C. below D. back

80. I think his suggestion is of our serious consideration.

- A. worthless B. worthwhile C. worthy D. worth

ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI

TRƯỜNG ĐẠI HỌC NGOẠI NGỮ

KÌ THI TUYỂN SINH HỆ THPT CHUYÊN NGOẠI NGỮ NĂM 2012

ĐỀ THI MÔN: TIẾNG ANH (Chuyên)

Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút (*Không kể thời gian phát đề*)

I. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others'.

1. A. vehicle B. rhythm C. humane D. exhaust

- 2 A. contradict B. incessant C. punctual D. calculate

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 3. A. sa <u>l</u> mon | B. ca <u>l</u> m | C. wa <u>l</u> k | D. de <u>l</u> ta |
| 4. A. neck <u>l</u> ace | B. sho <u>e</u> lace | C. embr <u>a</u> ce | D. comm <u>o</u> nplace |
| 5. A. so <u>o</u> the | B. glo <u>o</u> my | C. liveli <u>h</u> ood | D. monso <u>o</u> n |

II. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose stress pattern is different from the others'.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 6. A. gesticulate | B. secondary | C. illiterate | D. phenomenon |
| 7. A. archaeology | B. indispensable | C. vocabulary | D. pharmaceutical |
| 8. A. memorable | B. ceremony | C. category | D. believable |
| 9. A. substantial | B. cucumber | C. vandalize | D. avenue |
| 10. A. admit | B. intake | C. obtain | D. confess |

III. Read the following passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to each question.

Cooperation is the common endeavor of two or more people to perform a task or reach a jointly **cherished** goal. Like competition and conflict, there are different forms of cooperation, based on group organization and attitudes.

In the first form, known as primary cooperation, group and individual **fuse**. The group contains nearly all of each individual's life. The rewards of the group's work are shared with each member. There is an interlocking identity of individual, group, and task performed. Means and goals become one, for cooperation itself is valued.

While primary cooperation is most often characteristic of preliterate societies, secondary cooperation is most often characteristic of many modern societies. In secondary cooperation, individuals devote only part of their lives to the group. Cooperation itself is not a value. Most members of the group feel loyalty, but the welfare of the group is not the first consideration. Members perform tasks so that they can separately enjoy the fruits of their cooperation in the form of salary, prestige, or power. Business offices and professional athletic teams are examples of secondary cooperation.

In the third type, called tertiary cooperation or accommodation, latent conflict underlies the shared work. The attitudes of the cooperating parties are purely opportunistic; the organization is loose and **fragile**. Accommodation involves common means to achieve antagonistic goals; it breaks down when the common means cease to aid each party in reaching its goals. This is not, strictly speaking, cooperation at all, and hence the somewhat contradictory term *antagonistic cooperation* is sometimes used for this relationship.

11. *What is the author's main purpose in the first paragraph of the passage?*

- A. To explain how cooperation differs from competition and conflict
- B. To show the importance of group organization and attitudes

C. To offer a brief definition of cooperation

D. To urge readers to cooperate more often

12. The word ***cherished*** in line 2 is closest in meaning to.....

A. prized

B. appraised

C. defined

D. set up

13. The word ***fuse*** in line 6 is closest in meaning to.....

A. react

B. unite

C. evolve

D. explore

14. Which of the following statements about primary cooperation is supported by the information in the passage?

A. It was confined to prehistoric times.

B. It is usually the first stage of cooperation achieved by a group of individuals attempting to cooperate.

C. It is an ideal that can never be achieved.

D. Every member shares the reward of the group's work.

15. According to the passage, why do people join groups that practise secondary cooperation?

A. To experience the satisfaction of cooperation

B. To get rewards for themselves

C. To associate with people who have similar backgrounds

D. To defeat a common enemy

16. Which of the following is an example of the third form of cooperation as it is defined in the fourth paragraph?

A. Students form a study group so that all of them can improve their grades.

B. A new business attempts to take customers away from an established company.

C. Two rival political parties temporarily work together to defeat a third party.

D. Members of a farming community share work and the food that they grow.

17. Which of the following is NOT given as a name for the third type of cooperation?

A. tertiary cooperation

B. accommodation

C. latent conflict

D. antagonistic cooperation

18. The word ***fragile*** in line 21 is closest in meaning to.....

- A. inefficient B. easily broken C. poorly planned D. involuntary

19. *As used throughout the passage, the word **common** is closest in meaning to.....*

- A. ordinary B. shared C. vulgar D. popular

20. *Which of the following best describes the overall organization of the passage?*

- A. The author describes a concept by analyzing its three forms.
 B. The author compares and contrasts two types of human relations.
 C. The author presents the points of view of three experts on the same topic.
 D. The author provides a number of concrete examples and then draws a conclusion.

IV. Read the following passage and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each numbered space.

Anger has many (21)..... Often it is an emotion which is secondary (22).....some other emotion that you are feeling - like fear, guilt or relief. So the parent who shouts at her kid who gets home late is using anger as a way of (23).....fear. Sometimes it is the result of a sense of great (24).....

-such as when someone is wrongly (25).....of a crime, finds that their partner has been (26).....to them, or feels a passionate sense of social injustice. (27)....., anger may have other

causes as well. We know that animals can be made more aggressive if the limbic parts of their brains are stimulated; (28)....., overstimulation of the limbic (emotional) centre of the brain may override the neo-cortex, the (29).....part. Changes in hormone levels seem to cause anger too, and inheritance plays a part, as does our (30)..... The more we are raised in anger, the more anger we are likely to feel later in our lives.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 21. A. sources | B. bases | C. origins | D. foundations |
| 22. A. for | B. about | C. to | D. with |
| 23. A. overtaking | B. overcoming | C. overthrowing | D. overturning |
| 24. A. inequality | B. unfairness | C. disproportion | D. inconsistency |
| 25. A. accused | B. condemned | C. charged | D. punished |
| 26. A. unbelievable | B. questionable | C. suspicious | D. unfaithful |
| 27. A. However | B. Therefore | C. Moreover | D. But |
| 28. A. additionally | B. consequently | C. furthermore | D. so |
| 29. A. reasoning | B. thinking | C. considering | D. contemplating |
| 30. A. maturity | B. upbringing | C. growth | D. development |

V. Choose the word/phrase (A, B, C or D) that best completes each of the following sentences.

31. If the negotiations hadn't been so intense, we.....the contract tomorrow.

- A. will be signing B. would be signed C. would be signing D. will sign

32. This cloth very thin.

- A. feels B. touches C. holds D. handles

33. such an easy exam greatly disappoints me.

- A. Your failing B. You failed in C. Your fail D. You failed

34.the plan ended in failure was no surprise to me.

- A. That B. Had C. When D. If

35. for a second interview will be informed by mail.

- A. Who chosen B. Those are chosen C. If you are chosen D. All chosen

36. The plan.....for a long time was eventually finalized yesterday.

- A. having been developed B. being developed C. developing D. to be developed

37. I.....a five-day trip to London to have a good rest, but I couldn't find time.

- A. would take B. could take C. was to take D. was taking

38. Interesting as....., I don't think they are quite educational.

- A. TV shows as these B. these TV shows are C. these are TV shows D. these TV show

39. So.....that he is willing to help everyone in need.

- A. kind a person is he B. kind person he is C. he is kind D. kind a person

40. She felt a warm.....of happiness when he embraced her.

- A. heat B. glow C. flame D. fire

VI. Use the word given in brackets to form a word that fits in each of the spaces in the following passage.

In Vietnam, one of the best places to spend holiday is the romantic highland city called Da Lat, which is also known for it (41. TRANQUIL) First, the superb scenery, complemented by the pleasant climate all year round, provides a (42. POEM).....setting for romance. Just imagine walking among tall pine trees on windswept hills, standing in awe of a (43. SPECTACLE).....waterfall, or sitting among carpets of (44. FRAGRANCE)..... flowers at sunset. Second, travelling to Da Lat, people can engage in a wide range of activities. For example,

beautiful gardens and buildings in lovely French (45. COLONY) architecture located in quiet (46.NEIGHBOR).....offer exciting adventure. People can also stroll along tree-lined boulevards in the shade of huge pine trees, exploring shops that sell traditional handicrafts unique to Da Lat. Finally, people visiting Da Lat can enjoy luxury because of its (47. MODERN) By way of illustration, there are (48. DELIGHT)hotels that have special rooms for them with candles and beautiful decorations. It is also possible for them to enjoy local specialties to the (49. ACCOMPANY).....of soft music in elegant restaurants which are open until late at night. In conclusion, Da Lat is the Vietnamese’s first choice for a (50. MEMORY)holiday.

VII. Insert in each of the blanks with ONE suitable word to complete the tollowing passage.

One of my uncle’s friends got a job for a building company driving a frige cement mixer truck. He loved his job, but it often kept him (51) from home for days (52)a time. And although he loved his young wife dearly, he became convinced she was having an (53) It was the little things: she had started wearing new clothes and too much perfume. Apparently, in an effort to catch her out, he drove home early one day. Sure enough, there was a brand new sports car (54) outside the house, and the upstairs curtains were closed. Wiping a tear from his (55)with his fist, he backed up his truck and filled the (56)with quick-setting cement. Finished with the job, he hid round the comer to see what (57)happen. Sure enough, his wife came out of the house with a man in a suit. They looked together at the ruined car, and his wife burst into tears. The husband was surprised to see the man shrug his shoulders, bid his wife (58)and get into a completely different car. Jumping out of his truck, he marched to confront his wife and found out the truth. The car was a surprise present she had (59) him: the man was the salesman who had (60)delivered it.

VIII. Rewrite the following sentences so that they have the same meaning as the original ones, using the word provided.

61. She paid no attention to my advice and still partied all night.

NOTICE

.....
62. We haven’t received any news from her since June.

HEARD

.....
63. Some of my friends refused to go on the camping trip.

OBJECTED

.....
64. I haven’t contacted my best friend for several months.

TOUCH

.....
65. Was it difficult for you to solve the puzzle?

DIFFICULTY

.....

66. Smoking is harmful to your health. HARM
.....
67. Mr. Smith was not at the prize-giving ceremony, so his wife accepted the prize for him. BEHALF
.....
68. If he drives so recklessly, he is certain to have an accident. BOUND
.....
69. Why didn't I remember to send him an email last night? SHOULD
.....
70. I don't like it when others laugh at me. LAUGHED
.....

IX. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it, beginning with the word(s) given.

71. He is so intelligent that he always understands everything the teacher says.
Such is.....
72. In spite of his hard work, he couldn't earn enough money to afford a small house.
For all
73. I have a terrible headache because I stayed up late last night.
If
74. I want you to apologize to him for being rude immediately.
You are to.....
75. Don't worry about her. She isn't worth it.
She is not.....
76. I had to wait for my best friend for over two hours.
My best friend kept.....
77. As I hadn't prepared carefully, I didn't have a successful interview.
Not.....
78. He was a widower when he died.

He died.....

79. "I wish my daughter were hard-working." said Mr. Smith.

Mr. Smith complained about

80. I thought he was my father.

I mistook.....

X. Write a paragraph of about 100 to 150 words on the following topic:

Students should take a part-time job. Do you agree or disagree with the statement? Justify your answer.

ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI

Mã đề: 345

TRƯỜNG ĐẠI HỌC NGOẠI NGỮ

KỶ THI TUYỂN SINH HỆ THPT CHUYÊN NGOẠI NGỮ NĂM 2013

ĐỀ THI MÔN: TIẾNG ANH (Không chuyên)

Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút (Không kể thời gian phát đề)

I. Choose the underlined word/phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs to be corrected.

1. The composer Verdi has written the opera Aida to celebrate the opening, of the Suez Canal, but the opera

A

B

C

was not performed until 1871.

D

2. Wealthy people have always desired and wear precious stones because their beauty is lasting.

A

B

C

D

3. Every city in the United States has traffic problems because the amount of cars on American streets and

A

B

C

D

highways is increasing every year.

4. I honestly can't remember how long I've been waiting but it must have been since at least 45 minutes.

A

B

C

D

5. The reason he wants to take a leaving of absence is that he needs a complete rest.

A

B

C

D

6. Air pollution, together with littering, are causing many problems in our large, industrial cities today.

A

B

C

D

7. The news today are always full of stories about people who are unhappy.

A

B

C

D

rung Anh

8. After years of working at home, he now cannot get used to have colleagues in the same office.

A

B

C

D

9. He always arrives late at work although he has recently bought three alarm clocks.

A

B

C

D

10. Among the city in Texas, San Antonio is probably the most picturesque.

A

B

C

D

11. By analyzing the color of a star, astronomers can tell how hot is it.

A

B

C

D

12. Grover Cleveland was the only American president served two nonconsecutive terms.

A

B

C

D

13. Calcium, the most abundantly mineral in the body, works with phosphorus in maintaining bones and teeth.

A

B

C

D

14. The next host for the sea games is Laos. It is Laos' the first time as the host for the biannual games.

A

B

C

D

15. Our civilization is so commonplace to us that rarely we stop to think about its complexity.

A

B

C

D

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

16. *"Why don't you participate in the voluntary work in the summer?" said Isbphie.*

- A. Sophie suggested me to participate in the voluntary work in the summer.
- B. Sophie asked me why not participate in the voluntary work in the summer.
- C. Sophie suggested I participate in the voluntary work in the summer.
- D. Sophie made me participate in the voluntary work in the summer.

17. *The manager contributes generously, so I can continue my plan.*

- A. Had it been for the manager's generous contribution, I couldn't continue my plan.
- B. The manager's generous contribution cannot get my plan to continue.
- C. But for the manager's generous contribution. I couldn't continue my plan.
- D. Should the manager contribute generously, I couldn't continue my plan.

18. *The gate is closed to stop the children running into the road.*

- A. Because the gate is closed, the children can run into the road.
- B. They close the gate, and as a result, the children can't run into the road.
- C. The gate is closed so that children can run into the road.
- D. In order to keep the children running into the road, they close the gate.

19. *I wish I had met her earlier.*

- A. I regret meeting her early.
- B. I wish to meet her earlier.
- C. If only I had met her earlier.
- D. I wish she would meet me earlier.

20. *Refusal to give a breath sample to the police could lead to your arrest.*

- A. If you refuse to be arrested, you have to give a breath sample.
- B. You could be arrested for not giving a breath sample to the police.
- C. If a breath sample is not given, the police will refuse to arrest you.
- D. The police could cause you to give a breath sample to decide whether to arrest you or not.

21. *The student was very bright. He could solve all the math problems.*

- A. He was such bright student that he could solve all the math problems.

B. Very bright the student was that he could solve all the math problems.

C. He was so bright a student that he could solve all the math problems.

D. Such bright was the student that he could solve all the math problems.

22. *I spent a long time getting over the disappointment of losing the match.*

A. It took me long to stop disappointing you.

B. Getting over the disappointment took me a longer time than the match.

C. Losing the match disappointed me too much.

D. It took me a long time to forget the disappointment of losing the match.

23. *They don't let workers use the office telephone for personal calls.*

A. They don't allow using the office telephone to call personal secretaries.

B. They don't allow workers to use the office telephone.

C. The office telephone is used by workers personally.

D. They don't let the office phone be used for personal purpose by workers.

24. *No one has ever asked me that question before.*

A. That question has ever been asked me by no one before.

B. That question has never been asked me by anyone before.

C. I have not ever been asked before that question.

D. I have never been asked that question before.

25. *He's getting them to paint the house.*

A. He's having the house painted.

B. He's having the house to be painted.

C. He's having to paint the house.

D. He's having the house paint.

III. Read the following passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to each question.

The capital city of Venezuela, Caracas, has some of the worst traffic jams in the world. The situation is so bad that psychiatrists have now begun to give advice to commuters about what to do when they are in a

traffic jam to get them less stressed. The advice includes the following: eat a snack, read a book, do a crossword, listen to music but don't punch or shoot anyone.

The number of car owners in Caracas has increased dramatically and the result of this has blocked motorways and side-streets that are jammed from early morning until late at night. Entire districts are paralyzed and the situation is driving some motorists crazy. Doctors say the stress is causing both physical and mental damage and is leading to more cases of road rage, including shoot-outs.

People who try to avoid the traffic jams by leaving home at 5a.m. have been warned that they may suffer from lack of sleep, which will reduce productivity, make them irritable and have a negative effect on their family lives.

People are feeling more and more anxious and tense, Robert Lespinasse, the former head of the Venezuelan Society of Psychiatry, told the daily newspaper *Ultimas Noticias*. A psychologist, Herman D'Oliveira, said that the disruption in mental processes was making people less open to criticism.

26. *All of the following statements can be inferred from the text EXCEPT.....*

- A. motorways are not the only to be affected by the increased number of cars
- B. people are encouraged to own guns in Venezuela
- C. drivers in Caracas often cannot keep calm during traffic jams
- D. traffic jam is indirectly responsible for the decline in productivity

27. *Which of the following is NOT true about traffic jams in Caracas?*

- A. They are responsible for the increased number of cars.
- B. They have made people suffer from lack of sleep.
- C. They are among the worst.
- D. Murder is one of their consequences.

28. *Why are drivers advised to eat a snack during traffic jams?*

- A. To ease the tense.
- B. To recharge their energy.
- C. To fill their empty stomach.
- D. To kill the time while they are waiting.

29. *It can be inferred from the text that.....*

- A. car owners in Caracas are being open to criticism

- B. the stress caused by traffic jams makes drives suffer physically and mentally
- C. most people working in Caracas are commuters
- D. most people leave home at 5a.m. to drive to work

30. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

- A. Traffic jams and their impacts on Caracas people.
- B. Traffic jams in Caracas - Causes and Solutions.
- C. Venezuelan Society of Psychiatry.
- D. The criminal situation in Caracas.

IV. Read the following passage and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each numbered space.

In (31).....fashion will not mean (32)unisex clothes or even suits designed for travelling in (33) We shall still be conscious (34)fashion but our new clothes will have to be (35)for the Information Age. Computers are rapidly changing our (36): the (37) we live, work and dress is already quite different (38)several years ago. The chief (39)for this change has been the computer. Personal computers are now (40)cheaper and there have been so many improvements in modern (41) that now people (42)spend every day of their working lives inside an office, especially when the} are able to fax (43)of their work.

Consequently, far more people seize the opportunity of wearing comfortable (44) every day. It is clear that people throughout the world are moving towards uniformity of dress because of the (45) with which fashions and information can now be exchanged between different cultures.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 31. A. the future | B. a future | C. any future | D. some future |
| 32. A. to be worn | B. wearing | C. to wear | D. for wearing |
| 33. A. some space | B. a space | C. space | D. the space |
| 34. A. for | B. about | C. to | D. of |
| 35. A. suited | B. suiting | C. suit | D. suitable |
| 36. A. living | B. lifestyle | C. type of life | D. typical living |
| 37. A. sort | B. method | C. way | D. system |
| 38. A. of | B. with | C. from | D. as |
| 39. A. reason | B. result | C. cause | D. purpose |
| 40. A. so far | B. much | C. more | D. less |

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. technicality | B. technology | C. technique | D. technician |
| 42. A. needn't | B. shouldn't | C. mustn't | D. haven't to |
| 43. A. majority | B. the most | C. most | D. the majority |
| 44. A. clothing | B. cloths | C. cloth | D. clothings |
| 45. A. ease | B. variety | C. trouble | D. price |

V. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose stress pattern is different from the others'.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 46. A. altogether | B. capacity | C. interpreter | D. particular |
| 47. A. performance | B. ambitious | C. appearance | D. telephone |
| 48. A. government | B. property | C. temptation | D. beautiful |
| 49. A. television | B. comfortably | C. preferable | D. eliminate |
| 50. A. essential | B. processor | C. interview | D. compliment |

VI. Read the following passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to each question.

Tense? Angry? Can't get online? Internet addiction is now a serious health problem that should be officially recognized as a clinical disorder, says a leading psychiatrist.

In the respected *American Journal of Psychiatry*, Dr Jerald Block writes that the disorder is caused by excessive gaming, viewing online inappropriate videos, emailing and text messaging. He says that the disorder is now so common that it should be included in medical text books. According to Block, Internet addiction has four main components:

- Excessive use, often associated with a loss of sense of time;
- Withdrawal symptoms, including feelings of anger, tension and/or depression when the computer is inaccessible;
- The need for better computers, more software, or more hours of use;
- Negative repercussion, including arguments, lying, poor achievement, social isolation and tiredness.

Block says that in South Korea 10 people died from blood clots because they stayed seated for long periods in Internet cafes and another was murdered because of an online game. South Korea now considers Internet addiction one of its most serious public health issues. The government estimates that around 210,000 South Korea children need treatment. 80 per cent of them might need drugs that target the brain and nearly a quarter could need go to hospital. Since the average high school pupil there spends about 23 hours per week gaming, another 1.2 million are believed to be at risk of addiction and require basic counseling. Many people are also worried about the number of addicts who stop going to school or leave their jobs to spend time on

computers. In China it has been reported that about 10 million adolescent Internet users could be considered addicts.

Dr Block, a psychiatrist at the Oregon Health and Science University in Portland, writes that it is more difficult to estimate how bad the problem is in America because people tend to surf at home instead of in Internet cafes. But he believes there are similar cases, and says: "Unfortunately it is not easy to treat Internet addiction." He told The Observer that he did not believe specific websites were responsible. "The relationship is with the computer," he said. "First, it becomes a significant other to them. Second, they use up emotions that they could experience in the real world on the computer, through any number of mechanisms: emailing, gaming, inappropriate videos. Third, computer use takes up a huge amount of time in their life. Then if you simply to remove the computer, they feel they've lost their best friend. That can take the form of depression or rage."

51. *What is the main purpose of the passage?*

- A. To report the high rate of dropouts in South Korea
- B. To inform people of the potential harms of the Internet
- C. To explain the link between Internet addiction and psychiatry
- D. To convince people that computers are children's best friends

52. *According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** a cause of clinical disorder?*

- A. writing messages
- B. searching for information
- C. watching unsuitable videos
- D. playing games too much

53. *According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** an element of Internet addiction?*

- A. Such feelings as anger, tension or depression
- B. Positive school achievement
- C. The need for more Internet exposure
- D. The need for better computers

54. *Which is true about the consequences of Internet addiction in South Korea?*

- A. Approximately 210,000 children need computers for their treatment.
- B. 1.2 million children may get addicted to the Internet.
- C. 10 percent of Internet addicted people died.
- D. 10 million adolescent Internet users could be considered addicts.

55. Dr Block mentioned several ways in which people express their emotions through computers EXCEPT.....

- A. watching inappropriate videos B. emailing
C. counseling D. playing games

VII. Choose the word/phrase (A, B, C or D) that best completes each of the following sentences.

56. Half of the children were away from school last week because of.....of influenza.

- A. a breakout B. a breakthrough C. an outburst D. an outbreak

57. She was.....she could not say anything.

- A. so surprised at the news that B. such surprised at the news that
C. so surprised of the news that D. such surprised of the news

58. He said that the plane had already left and that I.....an hour earlier.

- A. must have arrived B. have to arrive
C. should have arrived D. supposed to arrive

59. So little.....about mathematics that the lecture was completely beyond my knowledge.

- A. I have known B. I knew C. do I know D. did I know

60. He has been waiting for this letter for days, and at....., it has come.

- A. last B. the end C. present D. the finish

61. I'm looking forward to.....you at Christmas.

- A. see B. seeing C. seen D. have seen

62. On second....., I believe I will go with you to the theater.

- A. thought B. consideration C. reflection D. contemplation

63. Don't do this all at once. Do it little.....little.

- A. by B. to C. from D. with

64.be needed, the water basin will need to be dammed.

- A. Hydroelectric power should B. When hydroelectric power
C. Hydroelectric power D. Should hydroelectric power

65. It is very difficult to.....the exact meaning of an idiom in a foreign language.

- A. convert B. convey C. exchange D. transmit

66. It's essential that every student.....the exam before attending the course.

- A. pass B. passes C. would pass D. passed

67.is a continuous supply of the basic necessities of life.

- A. What is needed B. For our needs C. The things needed D. That is needed

68. He couldn't have known what was in the letter.....he had written it himself.

- A. until B. if C. unless D. if only

69. Deborah is going to take extra lessons to.....what she missed while she was away.

- A. catch up with B. cut down on C. put up with D. look down on

70. I am sure she didn't do it.....purpose

- A. on B. for C. with D. in

71. The computer is capable.....doing almost everything you want.

- A. of B. on C. to D. with

72. "Please speak up a bit more, Jason. You're hardly.....from the back", the teacher said.

- A. visible B. audible C. edible D. eligible

73. Please cut my hairthe style in this magazine.

- A. the same length as B. the same length like C. the same long like D. the same long as

74. By the time we.....the resort, I think the rain will have stopped.

- A. arrive B. come C. get D. reach

75.in the atmosphere is the temperature falling below the freezing point.

- A. Frost is produced B. Frost produces
C. What produces frost D. What is frost produced

76. This is Mrs. White,.....invention has helped hundreds of deaf people.

- A. whose B. which C. that D. whom

77. Ancient Egyptians mummified the dead through the use of chemicals,ancient Peruvians did through natural processes.

A. because B. whereas C. even though D. whether or not

78. I study English for four years in high school.....had trouble talking with people when I was travelling in the US.

A. Therefore, I B. Otherwise, I C. Although I D. However, I

79. Carbon dioxide may be absorbed by trees or water bodies, or it may stay in the atmosphere when....., while it is only in the atmosphere that chlorofluorocarbons find their home.

A. by releasing emissions from cars

B. released from car emissions

C. cars that release emissions

D. emissions are released by cars

80. The victim is conscious, but he is

A. pain

B. pained

C. with pain

D. in pain

ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI

TRƯỜNG ĐẠI HỌC NGOẠI NGỮ

KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH HỆ THPT CHUYÊN NGOẠI NGỮ NĂM 2013

ĐỀ THI MÔN: TIẾNG ANH (Chuyên)

Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút (Không kể thời gian phát đề)

I. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others'.

1. A. classical

B. composer

C. answer

D. basic

2. A. feasible

B. feather

C. feat

D. feature

3. A. foul

B. doubt

C. thorough

D. scout

4. A. chorus

B. cherish

C. chaos

D. scholarship

5. A. together

B. worthy

C. ethnic

D. though

II. Choose the W'ord (A, B, C or D) whose stress pattern is different from the others'.

6. A. obscure

B. comfort

C. reform

D. suppose

7. A. ability

B. geography

C. calculation

D. technology

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 8. A. suspicious | B. distressful | C. envelope | D. returning |
| 9. A. scholarship | B. balcony | C. educate | D. engineer |
| 10. A. abundant | B. marvelous | C. destructive | D. disastrous |

III. Read the following passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to each question.

Much of the information we have today about chimpanzees comes from the long-term research of the great conservationist, Jane Goodall. Jane Goodall was born in London, England, on April 3rd, 1934. On her second birthday, her father gave her a toy chimpanzee named Jubilee. Jubilee was named after a baby chimp in the London Zoo, and seemed to foretell the course Jane's life would take. From an early age, Jane was fascinated by animals and animal stories. By the age of 10, she was talking about going to Africa to live among the animals there. At the time, in the early 1940s, this was a radical idea because women did not go to Africa by themselves.

As a young woman, Jane finished school in London, attended secretarial school, and then worked for a documentary filmmaker for a while. When a school friend invited her to visit Kenya, she worked as a waitress until she had earned the fare to travel **there** by boat. She was 23 years old. Once in Kenya, she met Dr. Louis Leakey, a famous paleontologist and anthropologist. He was impressed with her thorough knowledge of Africa and its wildlife, and hired her to assist him and his wife on a fossil-hunting expedition to Olduvai Gorge. Dr. Leakey soon realized that Jane was the perfect person to complete a study he had been planning for some time. She expressed her interest in the idea of studying animals by living in the wild with them, rather than studying dead animals through paleontology.

Dr. Leakey and Jane began planning a study of a group of chimpanzees who were living on the shores of Lake Tanganyika in Kenya. At first, the British authorities would not approve their plan. At the time, **they** thought it was too dangerous for a woman to live in the wilds of Africa alone. But Jane's mother, Vane, agreed to join her so that she would not be alone. Finally, the authorities gave Jane the clearance she needed in order to go to Africa and begin her study.

11. *What is the main source of information about chimpanzees?*

- A. the research of Jane Goodall
- B. the research of some conservationists
- C. Jane Goodall's father
- D. recent research

12. *What does the name of the toy chimpanzee refer to?*

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| A. Jane's father | B. her favorite toy | C. a baby animal | D. her close friend |
|------------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------------|

13. *Which of the following is **NOT** true about Jane?*

- A. Jane was born in London.
- B. She was interested in animals from her early age.
- C. At the age of 10, she went to Africa to live with animals.
- D. She wanted to live among animals.

14. What does 'there' in the passage refer to?

- A. Kenya
- B. Jane's hometown
- C. London
- D. London Zoo

15. Jane could not go to Africa because.....

- A. it was thought to be dangerous for women
- B. it was far away
- C. no one wanted to go with her
- D. Africa did not exist at that time

16. After her graduation, Jane.....

- A. was unemployed
- B. did not want to work
- C. worked for a zoo
- D. worked for a filmmaker

17. Jane had to work as a waitress because she wanted to.....

- A. have more experience
- B. have money to buy the fare to Kenya
- C. help her parents
- D. meet more people

18. Dr. Louis Leakey hired her because

- A. she was beautiful
- B. she was homeless
- C. she knew a lot about Africa and its wildlife
- D. he was impressed by her beauty

19. What does 'they' in the passage refer to?

- A. Dr. Leakey and his wife
- B. the British authorities
- C. animals
- D. Jane and her mother

20. Which of the following can be the title for the reading?

- A. Jublee
B. Jane's love for toy chimpanzees
C. Jane's love for studying animals
D. Jane's favorite animals

IV. Read the following passage and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each numbered space.

EARLY YEARS

When I first entered general practice I was living in a small community on the east coast of Lake Huron. People expected me to be (21)of their last physician, and they were both disappointed and upset when this didn't turn out to be the case. Although I had few (22)companions, I was a young, unmarried and attractive woman who had been through one of the best medical schools in the country, and I had a reasonable regard for my own qualities. It was upsetting at first when professional (23)was ignored and my patients insisted on second opinions for the most trivial of conditions, but things became even more difficult when people started to spread malicious (24)about my private life.

However, I decided that I would not let myself be made (25)even if there were enough reasons to make anyone feel (26) I followed my father's cure for all problems - plain old hard work. I got up early every morning, (27)..... to my office, and followed my profession. This was in the 30s and the level of poverty was (28) Children have enough to eat and mothers couldn't feed them. Because I was sympathetic and able to give practical help in some cases, my surgery became a (29)for women trying to escape from the threat of domestic violence and the trap of poverty and too many children. And ironically, as I (30)the poorest people in the community, the middle class began to think that maybe I had something to offer and started to beat a path to my surgery door.

21. A. an equivalent
B. a counterpart
C. a carbon copy
D. the spitting image

22. A. similar
B. like-minded
C. corresponding
D. matching

23. A. rules
B. regulations
C. etiquette
D. protocol

24. A. scandal
B. reports
C. speculation
D. gossip

25. A. homesick
B. miserable
C. dejected
D. wistful

26. A. inconsolable
B. ignored
C. grieving
D. despondent

27. A. dashed
B. sprinted
C. jogged
D. ran

28. A. bleak
B. plaintive
C. mournful
D. heartbreaking

29. A. refuge
B. shield
C. safeguard
D. safe bet

30. A. fixed B. treated C. healed D. operated

V. Choose the word/phrase (A, B, C or D) that best completes each of the following sentences.

31. People have used coal and oil electricity for a long time.

A. cultivate B. breed C. raise D. generate

32. China is one of the most populated areas in the world.

A. wastefully B. perfectly C. densely D. completely

33. My application for a trading license was

A. held down B. turned down C. put down D. let down

34. His wife died last year and he still can'tto terms with her death.

A. come B. go C. get D. contribute

35. The car skidded to a halt after.....its headlights smashed in the crash.

A. having B. making C. letting D. doing

36. The school authorities the child's unruly behavior on his parents' lack of discipline.

A. attribute B. accuse C. blame D. ascribe

37. Eric works as an interpreter. He is.....in three languages.

A. fluent B. outspoken C. speechless D. knowledgeable

38. Our karate master is as quick as.....

A. wave B. thunder C. current D. lightning

39. The disappearance of one or several species maythe loss of biodiversity.

A. result in B. result from C. result to D. result

40. I know him by.....but I have no idea what his name is.

A. sight B. myself C. heart D. chance

VI. Use the word given in brackets to form a word that fits in each of the spaces in the following passage. Give the word in its correct form.

THE ART OF GIVING AND TAKING

Gift exchange, which is also called ceremonial exchange, is the transfer of goods or services that, although regarded as (41. VOLUNTEER)by people involved, is part of the expected social

(42. BEHAVE).....Gift exchange may be distinguished from other types of exchange in several respects. The first offering is made in generous manner and there is no haggling between donor and (43. RECEIVE) The exchange is an expression of an existing social relationship or the establishment of a new one that differs from (44. PERSON)market relationships; and the profit in gift exchange may be in the sphere of social relationship and prestige rather than in material advantage. The gift-exchange cycle entails (45. OBLIGE).....,to give, to receive, and to return. Sanctions may exist to induce people to give. (46. REFUSE)to accept a gift may be seen as rejection of social relations and may lead to enmity. The reciprocity of the cycle rests in the (47. NECESSARY) to return the gift. The prestige associated with the appearance of (48. GENEROUS).....dictates that the value of the return is (49. APPROXIMATE) equal to or greater than the value of the original (50. SIGNIFY).....expression of social relations.

VII. Insert in each of the blanks with ONE suitable word to complete the following passage.

Because we feel tired at bed time, it is natural to assume that we sleep because we are tired. The point seems so obvious that (51) anyone has ever sought to question (52)..... Nevertheless, we must ask ‘tired (53)what?’ People certainly feel tired at the end of a hard day's manual work, but it is also unquestionable that office workers feel equally tired when bedtime (54) Even invalids, confined (55).....beds or wheelchairs, become tired (56)..... the evening wears on. Moreover, the manual worker (57) still feel tired even (58) an evening spent relaxing in front of the television or (59).....a book, activities which ought to have a refreshing effect. There is no proven connection between physical exertion (60).....the need for sleep.

VIII. Complete the second sentence so that it has similar meaning to the first one, using the word in bracket. You must use between TWO and FIVE words, including the word given. Do not change the word given.

61. The village is the same as it was in the 1950s. CHANGE
 The village..... the 1950s.
62. I enjoy watching football more than motor racing. RATHER
 I.....motor racing.
63. The coffee machine in our office hasn't worked for three months. OUT
 The coffee machine in our office.....for three months.
64. I'm sure he hasn't forgotten about the meeting. MUST
 He.....about the meeting.
65. It's a pity we don't have a bigger apartment! ONLY
 If a bigger apartment!

66. It was a mistake for you to insult Mike. SHOULD
 You Mike.
67. All the students passed the exam except Jenny. WHO
 Jenny was the pass the exam.
68. Despite the late departure of the flight, it arrived on time. ALTHOUGH
, it arrived on time.
69. The man said that he hadn't been involved in the robbery. DENIED
 The man.....involved in the robbery.
70. I'll inform you immediately on our arrival. MOMENT
 I'll inform you.....there.

IX. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it, beginning with the word(s) given.

71. The police didn't at all suspect that the judge was the murderer.
 Little.....
72. Don't press this red button in any circumstances.
 Whatever.....
73. Although he was tired, he agreed to play tennis.
 Tired.....
74. She has doubts about her own ability.
 She lacks.....
75. House prices have increased over the past year.
 There.....
76. She finds it easy to study maths.
 She has.....
77. He was sentenced to six months in prison for his part in the robbery.
 He received.....
78. The little girl is always biting her fingernails.

The little girl has

79. It started to rain the moment we arrived.

No.....

80. It is nobody's fault that the meeting was cancelled.

Nobody is to.....

X. (81-100) Write a paragraph of about 100 - 150 words on the following topic.

What is a very important skill a person should learn in order to be successful in the world today? Choose one skill and use specific reasons and examples to support your choice.

Giaoa ndet hitie nganh.info

ĐÁP ÁN

KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH HỆ THPT

CHUYÊN NGOẠI NGỮ NĂM 2011 (chuyên)

1. B	11. B	21. B	31. A
2. A	12. A	22. D	32. C
3. D	13 B	23. A	33. B
4. C	14. A	24. C	34. B
5. A	15 D	25. A	35. C
6. D	16. B	26. B	36. D
7. C	17. C	27. D	37. A
8. D	18. A	28. A	38. B
9. B	19. D	29. C	39. C
10. A	20 B	30. B	40. A
41. diversity	46. seductive	51. who	56. first
42. surprising	47. precisely	52. At	57. out

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------------|----------------------|------------|
| 43. cultural | 48. Addictive | 53. school/ studying | 58. spread |
| 44. spiritual | 49. surrendering | 54. with | 59. one |
| 45. tasty | 50. elusive | 55. to | 60. end |

61. preceded the main film

62. no point (in) complaining

63. were prohibited from (entering)

64. as soon as I receive

65. (to be) incapable of appreciating

66. died from/of typhoid

67. were beaten by Giaoandet hitien ga nh.info

68. confidence in (all)

69. itwas/is our fault

70. the moment (that) we arrive

71. I *had* strong determination to take my study seriously next semester.

72. On my /returning/ coming back home, I realized that it had been broken into.

73. *He prides* himself on saving the child from the fierce fire.

74. *You are* supposed to watch the house until I return.

75. *The more* tired you are, the harder/more difficult it is to concentrate on your study.

76. *I had* no choice but to rewrite the essay under the circumstances.

77. *That* smoking has a bad effect on our health has been proven/proved.

78. *Reluctant* as I was to go out so late, I had no choice.

79. *Rather than* distracting him, I left without saying goodbye.

80. *Besides* (being) a good husband, Alan is also a loving father, (or vice versa)

81-100. Paragraph writing (20pts)

Content: (10 marks)

Organization & presentation: (5 marks)

Language: (5 marks)

KỶ THI TUYỂN SINH HỆ THPT
CHUYÊN NGOẠI NGỮ NĂM 2012 (chuyên)

1. C	11.C	21.A	31.C
2. B	12.A	22. C	32. A
3. D	13.B	23. B	33.A
4. A	14.D	24. B	34. A
5. C	15.B	25. A	35. D
6. B	16.C	26. D	36. A
7. C	17. C	27. A	37. C
8. D	18.B	28. B	38.B
9. A	19.B	29. A	39. A
10.B	20. A	30. B	40. B
41. tranquility	46. neighborhood (s)	51. away	56. car
42. poetic	47. modernity	52. at	57. would
43. spectacular	48. delightful	53. affair	58.goodbye
44. fragrant	49. accompaniment	54. parking	59. bought
45. colonial	50. memorable	55. eye	60. just

61. She took no notice of my advice and still partied all night.

She didn't take (any) notice of my advice and still partied all night.

62. We haven't/ have not heard from her since June.

Some of my friends objected to (going on) the camping trip.

64. I haven't been in touch with my best friend for several months.

65. Did you have any difficulty (in) solving the puzzle?

66. Smoking does harm to your health. / Smoking does your health harm.

67. Mr. Smith was not at the prize-giving ceremony, so his wife accepted the prize on his behalf.

Mr. Smith's wife accepted the prize on his behalf at the prize-giving ceremony.

68. If he drives so recklessly, he is bound to have an accident.

An accident is bound / Accidents are bound to happen if he drives so recklessly.

There is bound to be an accident if he drives so recklessly.

There are bound to be accidents if he drives so recklessly.

69. I should have sent him an email last night.

I should have remembered to send him an email last night.

70. I don't like being/to be laughed at.

71. *Such is* his intelligence that he always understands everything the teacher says.

72. *For all* his hard work/ For all the hard work he did, he couldn't earn enough money to afford a small house.

73. *If* I hadn't / had not stayed up late last night, I wouldn't / would not have a terrible headache.

74. *You are to* apologize to him for being rude / your rudeness immediately.

75. *She is not* worth worrying about.

76. *My best friend kept* me waiting for over two hours.

77. *Not* having prepared carefully. I didn't / did not have a successful interview.

78. *He died* a widower.

79. *Mr. Smith complained about* his daughter's laziness / not being hard- working.

80. *I mistook* him for my father.

81 - 100. Paragraph writing (20pts)

Content: (10 marks)

Organization & presentation: (5 marks)

Language: (5 marks)

KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH HỆ THPT
CHUYÊN NGOẠI NGỮ NĂM 2013 (chuyên)

1. B	11.A	21.C	31.D
2. B	12.C	22. B	32. C
3. C	13.C	23. C	33.B
4. B	14.A	24. D	34. A
5. C	15 A	25. B	35.A
6. B	16.D	26. D	36. C
7. C	17.B	27. C	37. A
8. C	18.C	28. D	38. D
9. D	19.B	29. A	39. A
10.B	20. C	30. B	40 A

41. voluntary	46. refusal(s)	51. hardly	56. as/when
42. behavior	47. necessity	52. it/this/that	57. will/can/may/might
43. recipient	48. generosity	53.of/from	58. After
44. impersonal	49. approximately	54. comes	59. reading/ enjoying/ with
45. obligation(s)	50. significant	55. to	60. and

61. has had/ witnessed/ seen no change since

62. would rather watch football than

63. has been out of order

64. must have remembered

65. only we had

66. shouldn't have insulted

67. only student who didn't/did not

68. Although the flight departed late

69. denied having been
70. the moment we arrive
71. Little did the police suspect that the judge was the murderer
72. Whatever happens/you do, don't press this red button
73. Tired though/as he was, he agreed to play tennis.
74. She lacks confidence in her own ability.
75. There has been a rise /an increase in house prices over the past year.
76. She has no difficulties/difficulty (in) studying math(s).
77. He received a six-month sentence (in prison) for his part in the robbery.
78. The little girl hits a/the habit of biting her fingernails.
79. No sooner had we arrived than it started to rain.
80. Nobody is to blame for the cancellation of the meeting/for the fact that the meeting was cancelled.

81 - 100. Paragraph writing (20pts)

Content: 50% (10 points)

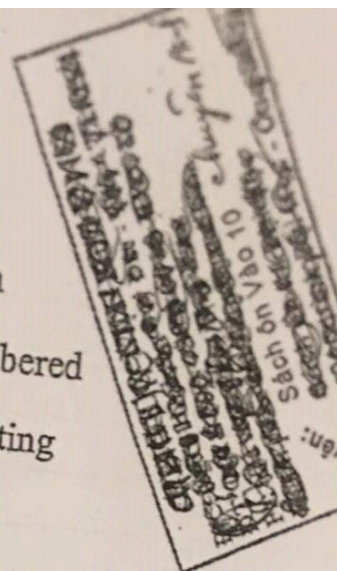
Cohesion and coherence: 25% (5 points)

Accuracy: 25% (5 points)

ĐÁP ÁN 14 BÀI LUYỆN TẬP

PRACTICE TEST 1 (ANSWER)

1-A	11-B	21-B	31-B written
2-D	12-B	22-A	32-D remembered
3-B	13-D	23-C	33-A was tasting
4-C	14-D	24-B	34-B but
5-C	15-B	25-B	35-A having a headache
6-A	16-A	26-C	36-C much to do
7-A	17-D	27-A	37-A gain profit
8-B	18-D	28-B	38-C come
9-D	19-A	29-C	39-D blank
10-A	20-C	30-B	40-A it was announced
41-D >a few places	51-B	61-A	71-C
42-C >did I realized	52-B	62-A	72-C
43-A >insure	53-D	63-D	73-D
44-B >for	54-A	64-D	74-C
45-A >staff	55-A	65-A	75-B
46-B	56-B	66-C	76-B
47-C	57-A	67-C	77-C
48-A	58-C	68-D	78-B
49-B	59-A	69-C	79-C
50-D	60-A	70-D	80-D



PRACTICE TEST 2 (ANSWER)

1-B	11-A	21-A	31-A
2-C	12-B	22-B	32-B
3-A	13-A	23-D	33-C
4-A	14-C	24-C	34-D
5-D	15-A	25-A	35-A
6-C	16-B	26-B	36-D
7-B	17-C	27-D	37-A
8-A	18-D	28-A	38-C
9-B	19-D	29-C	39-B
10-A	20-C	30-D	40-C

Chuyên: Sách Ôn Vào 10 Chặng 1
 Sách Ôn Vào 10 Chặng 2
 Sách Ôn Vào 10 Chặng 3
 Sách Ôn Vào 10 Chặng 4
 Sách Ôn Vào 10 Chặng 5
 Sách Ôn Vào 10 Chặng 6
 Sách Ôn Vào 10 Chặng 7
 Sách Ôn Vào 10 Chặng 8
 Sách Ôn Vào 10 Chặng 9
 Sách Ôn Vào 10 Chặng 10

41-discovery	51-booked	61- I told Michael
42-consequence	52-missed	62- unable to find
43-steadily	53-use	63- not see her
44-cultivation	54-When	64- she hadn't bought
45-accessible	55-so	65- the prettiest flower display
46-intensively	56-arrive	66- of taking a taxi
47-improval	57-one	67- advised me that I should
48-farming	58-take	68- think the house was
49-occupation	59-cost	69- had left the car keys
50-productive	60-fare	70- saw the man's photograph that
71- John advised Barry to put a better lock on the door		
72- Professor Van Helshing needs to be met at the airport		
73- My French friend is not used to drive on the left		
74- My sister had the refrigerator repaired by the shop last week		
75- It is the first time he has rode a horse		
76- I would rather you not talk loudly in here		

- | |
|--|
| 77- She wants to have someone makes her a new dress |
| 78- The British ambassador has just been called by the British |
| 79- It is time for us to go home / It is time we went home |
| 80- Urgent measures must be taken quickly to solve the problem of homelessness |

Writing practice 2

Learning a second language focuses your attention on the grammatical rules constructions of that language. This experience gives people a new insight into their own language and ultimately leads to them improving their mother tongue, which will improve their everyday lives. The world is a cauldron of rich and interesting cultures. Learning a new language allows you to access many different cultures across the world. You will have the chance to see fascinating new things from a new perspective, which not many people can, and connect with the new people all over the world.

Learning a new language is a an achievement anyone can be proud of and is extremely satisfying. Once the hard work and effort has paid off, you will experience the many benefits associated with learning a new language and you will have a new found confidence.

Learning a new language will open up our world in ways a monoglot a monoglot would never have the chance of experiencing. Your mind will be constantly be engaged and you will gain an insight into many different cultures. Hence, learning a second language also makes it easier to learn a third, which will certainly broaden your horizons.

PRACTICE TEST 3 (ANSWER)

1-A	11-B	21-B	31-A> rains
2-C	12-C	22-A	32-B>twins
3-A	13-A	23-A	33-C>which do not
4-D	14-B	24-A	34-D>that of
5-D	15-A	25-A	35-C>person
6-C	16-B	26-D	36-B>is
7-B	17-C	27-C	37-A>were
8-C	18-C	28-D	38-A>so
9-A	19-D	29-C	39-B>spending
10-D	20-A	30-B	40-C>to be

41-C>improve	51-B	61-A	71-C
42-B>called	52-A	62-D	72-C
43-D>jobs	53-C	63-B	73-D
44-B>enough chair	54-D	64-C	74-B
45-B>not to open	55-A	65-B	75-C
46-D	56-C	66-C	76-D
47-C	57-C	67-B	77-C
48-B	58-C	68-D	78-B
49-C	59-D	69-A	79-A
50-D	60-A	70-A	80-C

Chuyên:

Sách ôn Vào 10
Chuyên: Tiếng Anh
Sách ôn Vào 10
Chuyên: Tiếng Anh

PRACTICE TEST 4 (ANSWER)

1-B	11-B	21-A	31-A
2-D	12-B	22-A	32-A
3-C	13-A	23-D	33-D
4-D	14-C	24-B	34-C
5-B	15-C	25-C	35-B
6-C	16-B	26-C	36-A
7-B	17-B	27-A	37-D
8-A	18-A	28-B	38-C
9-B	19-B	29-B	39-B
10-B	20-A	30-D	40-D

Chuyên:
 Sách do Vito 10 ch...
 Các bài tập...
 ...

41-schooling	51-make	61-is your favorite
42-popularity	52-as	62-my opinion was
43-alarmingly	53-always	63-surprise to Peter
44-violence	54-thing	64-in spite of
45-institution	55-way	65-were not as serious as
46-insufficient	56-it	66- I you , I would make
47-unacceptable	57-keep	67-get the point to recycle
48-justifiable	58-piece	68-came
49-deprivation	59-masters	69-was run out of
50-social	60-needs	70-other times I

- 71-The manager regret not having learnt to drive before.
- 72-No matter what I do, my parents still find fault.
- 73-Not until they crossed the border that the man continued to feel

unsafe.

74-If Kathy had not eaten so much seafood this evening, she would not feel sick.

75-Nothing but telling the complete story to Tom.

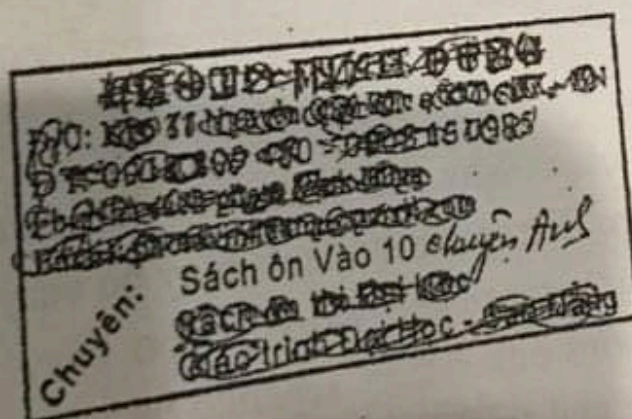
76-Were thing to make this job worthwhile could only be the money.

77-Under no circumstances should you spend other people's money.

78-The manager objected to his secretary's coming to work late.

79-Only by practicing English everyday can you master it.

80-Tom insisted that he didn't take my English book.



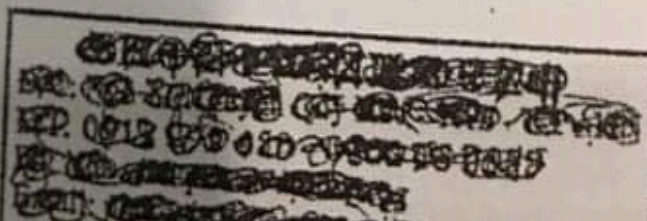
Writing practice test 4

There is no doubt that some students in schools behave badly and their behaviour causes difficulty for others either because it has a negative effect on the group or because ordinary students find it difficult to study with them.

One solution is to take these students away and teach them on their own. However, if we simply have them removed after one or two warnings, we are limiting their educational opportunities because it seems to me that a school which caters for difficult students is a sort of "prison" whatever name you give it and the people who go there may never recover from the experience. This can then cause problems for the wider society.

Perhaps we need to look at why the disruptive students behave badly before we separate them. Disruptive students may be very intelligent and find the classes boring because the work is too easy. Perhaps these students need extra lessons rather than separate lessons. Or perhaps the teachers are uninspiring and this results in behavioural problems so we need better teachers. On the other hand, most students put up with this situation rather than cause trouble, and some people argue that we have to learn to suffer bad teachers and boring situations and that students who can't learn this lesson need to be taught separately.

So before we condemn the students to a special school, we should look at factors such as the teaching, because once the children have been separated, it is very unlikely that they will be brought back.



03070 0188 0086
Số 0012 300 030 - 000005 0820
Chuyên: Sách Ôn Vào 10 chuyên Anh
Giáo trình (ANSWER) đang

1-B	11-C	21-C	31-C>he
2-B	12-D	22-D	32-C>is
3-B	13-C	23-C	33-A>had he
4-A	14-D	24-A	34-D>honesty
5-A	15-B	25-D	35-A>in
6-D	16-A	26-D	36-B>blank
7-C	17-D	27-B	37-D>precedes
8-A	18-B	28-B	38-B> virtual
9-C	19-A	29-D	39-C>both
10-C	20-B	30-C	40-C> feel

41-A> has	51-A	61-C	71-D
42-C> others	52-B	62-D	72-C
43-A> insure	53-D	63-	73-A
44-B>the	54-A	64-	74-D
45-B> staff	55-D	65-	75-B
46-C	56-A	66-D	76-B
47-D	57-C	67-C	77-D
48-B	58-	68-D	78-D
49-D	59-	69-D	79-C
50-B	60-	70-B	80-B

PRACTICE TEST 6 (ANSWER)

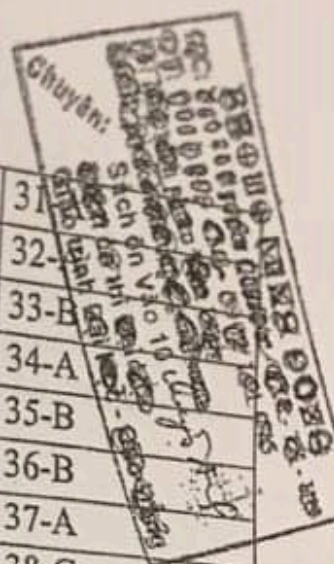
1-D	11-D	21-B	31-B
2-A	12-A	22-B	32-B
3-B	13-A	23-C	33-B
4-B	14-B	24-B	34-A
5-D	15-C	25-D	35-B
6-B	16-C	26-C	36-B
7-C	17-B	27-A	37-A
8-C	18-D	28-B	38-C
9-B	19-C	29-B	39-A
10-A	20-B	30-A	40-A

41-growing	51-turn	61-take us at least
42-variety	52-grown	62-failed to note
43-unite	53-relationship	63-gave him my word there
44-nutritional	54-having	64-ought to think
45-absorbs	55-if	65-supermarket should be built
46-dissimilar	56-enough	66-was traditionally grown up
47-enables	57-and	67-didn't put Anthony off
48-unlikely	58-for	68-it difficult in
49-polar	59-the	69-was always being told
50-coastal	60-up	70-she looked upset

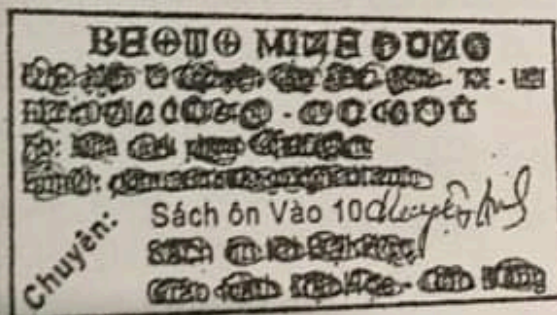
71-It come surprise to me to hear that Karen had changed her job.
 72-What was your explanation of your absence from the meeting yesterday.

73-There is no instant solution for this problem.

74-My friends talked me into going to the party in fancy dress.



- 75-One of the attendants was thought to have stolen the painting.
- 76-It was not until I got home that I realized I had left the parcel behind.
- 77-Maybe, the customer didn't understand the instructions of the device.
- 78-Unless the weather is improve, the garden party won't take place.
- 79-Contrary to your thought, fat people aren't always jolly.
- 80-He is likely to pass the entrance exam.



Writing Practice test 6

Urban life is better than rural to this life. I do not agree to this statement. I know there are many facilities in urban life but for a peaceful life I prefer rural life. Constant sounds of vehicles, air pollution and crimes have made our city an unsuitable place for living. So village is the only safe place for living now.

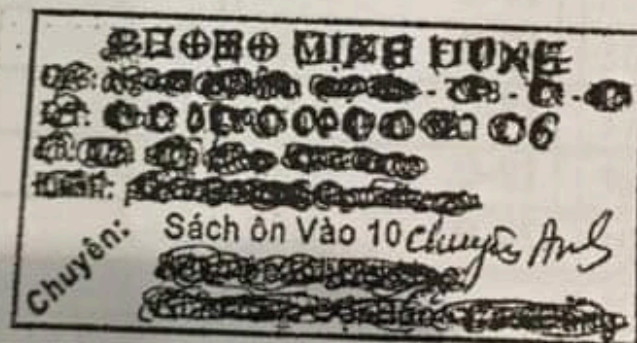
In village one can lead a peaceful life free from noise pollution. One can wake up in the morning with the chirping of birds and can breathe fresh air of morning. One can see the dew on the blade of grass glittering like diamonds in the morning sun. One can get fresh vegetables, fish from pond formalin free in villages. One can also get rice without preservatives in villages and can relish delicious healthy dishes at home. One can also get fruits from his or her trees.

One can pursue one's hobbies like gardening or angling in a village in an easier way. One can take morning walk or stroll in an anxiety freeway in a village. One can also visit a neighbor's house at any time and can have a friendly chat. So people can relieve mental stress in that way too.

Now a days by the blessings of science and technology a village has also become a part of modern world. People can watch various channels on television and are using mobile phones for different purposes. So living in villages does not mean that one is disconnected from the rest of the world. There are arrangement of amusement and entertainment through different kind of village fair, games and cultural functions. Thus people can enjoy themselves.

Now there are Thana Health Complex and people can get medical treatment from there. The doctors from the town also visit the rural areas on regular basis for private practice and thus render medical services.

It is a fact that there are scarcity of good educational institutions in villages. If educated people live in villages, there will be a positive change in all aspects. That is why I want to go back to my village home after completing my education. I want to contribute to develop my village and lead a simple but happy life.



PRATICE TEST 7 (ANSWER)

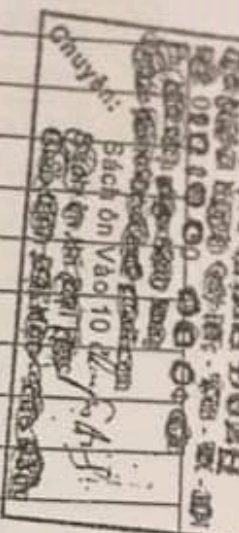
1-B	11-C	21-D	31-C> makes it possible
2-D	12-A	22-C	32-D> angry
3-A	13-A	23-C	33-A> was
4-C	14-B	24-A	34-A>planting
5-B	15-B	25-B	35-C>than
6-B	16-D	26-D	36-A> four-day
7-B	17-C	27-B	37-A> describes
8-C	18-B	28-A	38-C> but also
9-A	19-B	29-B	39-D> earthquakes
10-B	20-C	30-B	40-D> listening to

41-A> although	51-C	61-B	71-A
42-C> saw	52-D	62-D	72-D
43-A> the number	53-B	63-A	73-B
44-A>spelling	54-A	64-C	74-D
45-D>operation	55-B	65-A	75-A
46-B	56-A	66-D	76-C
47-A	57-D	67-C	77-B
48-B	58-C	68-D	78-D
49-D	59-A	69-B	79-D
50-B	60-C	70-A	80-C

BEHOLD THE FUTURE

PRACTICE TEST 8 (ANSWER)

1-B	11-B	21-A	31-D
2-A	12-B	22-D	32-D
3-D	13-A	23-C	33-B
4-no answer	14-D	24-B	34-C
5-A	15-D	25-D	35-C
6-D	16-C	26-A	36-B
7-C	17-D	27-A	37-A
8-D	18-A	28-B	38-B
9-B	19-A	29-D	39-B
10-D	20-B	30-A	40-A



41-analysts	51-most	61-is no point denying
42-shelved	52-out	62-result in
43-materialized	53-hence	63-bad effect to
44-irreparably	54-role	64-shares common interest with
45-spacious	55-as	65-counts for little
46-residents	56-considerably	66-has tendency to phone
47-habitable	57-brackets	67-lack of awareness when it
48-objections	58-stored	68-make every effort
49-densely	59-from	69-moments after we had started
50-architectural	60-at	70-still goes to the hospital

- 71- I wish you hadn't worn that silly tie.
- 72- The children are under a cloud for being so badly behaved.
- 73- I would rather you didn't buy exactly the same trainers as I have got.
- 74- I had no intention of going to her wedding.

75- If it hadn't been for the eventual arrival of the ferry, the fight amongst the passenger wouldn't have been prevented from breaking out.

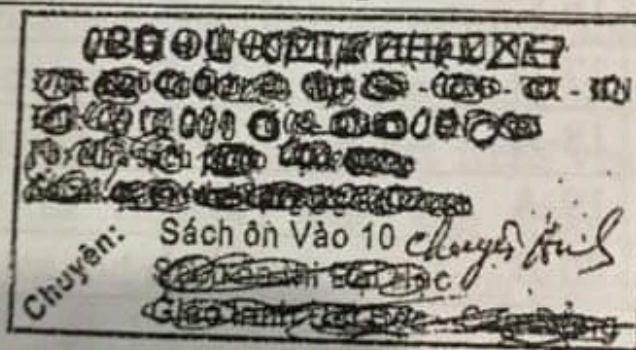
76- Derek ought not to have arrived yet.

77- Providing that you agree to be back by midnight, you can go.

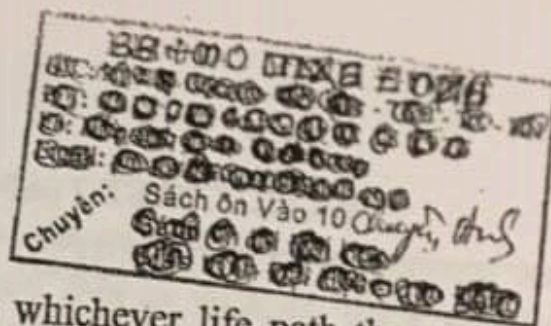
78- Not knowing any Japanese, Georgia used a phrase book when she was there.

79- You had better see a doctor if it doesn't clear up.

80- Much as I begged him to, I couldn't persuade Tim to come with us.



Writing Practice Test 8



People are free to choose whichever life path they consider the best. Some want to learn as much as possible, but they usually don't have time to learn all the peculiarities of the given matters. Thus, they end up knowing a little about many subjects. Completely opposite situation is having vast knowledge about one subject.

The first case – when you know a little about many different things – is good due to several reasons. First of all, it is easy, as you don't have to apply much effort – you begin learning something, get bored and postpone finishing it till you don't want to do it. Besides, it can show you as an educated person, as when speaking with people, you can comment on many different topics. But here pros end and cons begin, which changes situation to the opposite, as they really outweigh the advantages.

When people haven't mastered any occupation perfectly, they will not have a chance of getting a well-paid job, as they will not be valuable specialists. Business world is constantly looking for experts in all the spheres. Thus, without vast knowledge of at least one subject, your career chances are really poor. This situation also shows you in not favorable light, as it means that you cannot finish what you started, or don't want to finish, which is also not good.

At the same time, knowing a lot about one subject makes you a specialist and professional, which guarantees respect, interesting and efficient work and many other benefits. Among drawbacks I can only name the one – it is hard to get to the level of real specialist, but each and every person has to strive to become one.

PRACTICE TEST 9 (ANSWER)

1-D	11-C	21-C	31-A>cooking
2-A	12-B	22-C	32-A> apparently
3-B	13-C	23-A	33-B>some
4-B	14-B	24-D	34-C>turned into
5-B	15-A	25-B	35-D> a minute
6-A	16-A	26-B	36-C>clinging
7-D	17-B	27-A	37-D>is
8-C	18-A	28-B	38-A> assignment
9-C	19-C	29-D	39-A>for
10-D	20-C	30-A	40-B> as

41-B> but/ yet	51-B	61-D	71-C
42-D> every	52-C	62-C	72-B
43-D> relate to	53-D	63-A	73-D
44-A>a famous experiment	54-A	64-B	74-B
45-B> which	55-B	65-A	75-B
46-C	56-C	66-C	76-D
47-C	57-A	67-C	77-B
48-C	58-D	68-D	78-C
49-B	59-C	69-C	79-C
50-D	60-B	70-D	80-D

PRATICE TEST 10 (ANSWERS)

1-C	11-D	21-A	31-A
2-D	12-A	22-B	32-C
3-C	13-A	23-C	33-A
4-B	14-C	24-B	34-A
5-D	15-C	25-A	35-B
6-D	16-B	26-D	36-D
7-C	17-C	27-A	37-B
8-A	18-A	28-D	38-C
9-B	19-C	29-B	39-A
10-B	20-D	30-D	40-B

41-misconception	51-some	61-no possibility that Dan is
42-ambiguous	52-yet	62-sooner had I arrived home than
43-defensiveness	53-by	63-did I notice the car
44-simultaneously	54-as	64-had a friend fixed
45-desirous	55-in	65-have talked Adrian into lying
46-analyses	56-although	66- does not worth saying
47-natural	57-who	67-on the verge of asking
48-reliably	58-however	68-hard as he might
49-emotional	59-how	69-under no circumstances in which
50-abilities	60-does	70-have common interest with
71-Such was a great demand that they had to reprint the book immediately.		
72-They can't have been playing in this winter.		
73-What surprised me was his lack of confidence.		
74-Christmas cards have been being sold since the beginning of		

September.

75-He met Jane, who later he got married with, when he was at Cambridge.

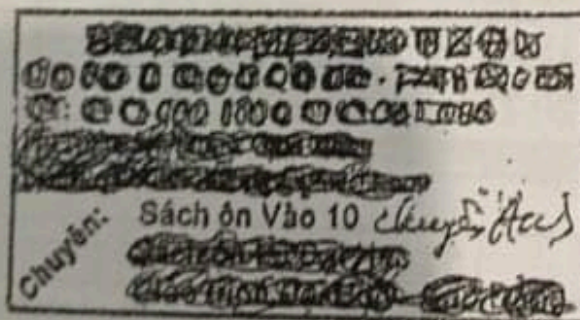
76-If only I had taken up his offer of a job.

77-The Queen is said to be considering abdication.

78-It is your lie about your past made her upset.

79-Contrary to the papers' claim, they are not going to get divorced.

80-Mr. Jenkins was the last witness they called to.



PRACTICE TEST 11 (ANSWER)

1-D	11-B	21-A	31-D>most
2-B	12-B	22-D	32-B>be equipped
3-A	13-A	23-C	33-A> whatever
4-B	14-A	24-D	34-C>relatively
5-D	15-A	25-B	35-C>connected
6-A	16-B	26-B	36-B> in which
7-A	17-D	27-B	37-A> botanist
8-B	18-C	28-C	38-C> that the colonists could survive
9-A	19-A	29-	39-B> have studied
10-A	20-C	30-	40-D>not a good

41-A>for	51-B	61-D	71-D
42-B>who	52-D	62-A	72-C
43-A>is	53-A	63-C	73-C
44-D>our school has	54-C	64-D	74-C
45-A>invite	55-A	65-C	75-B
46-A	56-C	66-B	76-A
47-B	57-D	67-C	77-D
48-C	58-B	68-D	78-A
49-D	59-C	69-B	79-C
50-B	60-A	70-D	80-A

PRATICE TEST 12 (ANSWER)

Chuyên:

Sách ôn vào 10

1-B	11-B	21-A
2-C	12-D	22-B
3-B	13-A	23-C
4-B	14-C	24-C
5-B	15-C	25-A
6-A	16-D	26-D
7-B	17-B	27-C
8-B	18-C	28-A
9-A	19-B	29-D
10-B	20-C	30-A
		31-B
		32-D
		33-A
		34-C
		35-B
		36-D
		37-C
		38-C
		39-A
		40-B

41-common	51-single	61- he refused me that
42-industrialization	52-catch	62- had no alternative choice but
43-educated	53-effort	63-a prompt decision
44- old-fashioned	54-as	64-apply yourself on
45-familiar	55-optimism	65-much pleasure out of
46-emphasis	56-life	66-is under way
47-effieciently	57-likely	67-driven from school
48-dynamism	58-attitude	68-
49-enthusiasim	59-when	69- having a standstill
50- pragmatism	60-end	70-scarcely remember anything

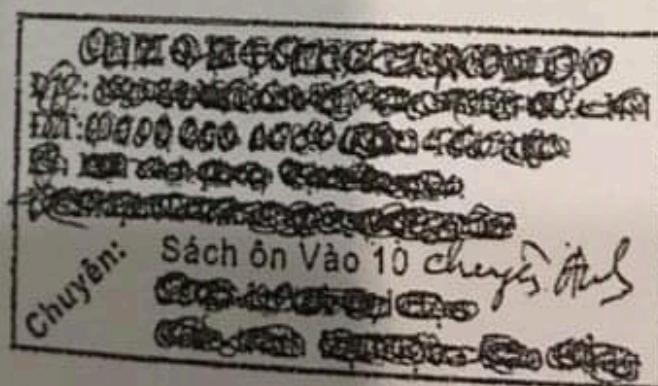
- 71-Vienamese coffee is known as one of the best in the world.
- 72-There is a slightly decrease in the number of people out of work.
- 73-No sooner had he returned from his walk than he got down to writing the letter.

Writing Practice test 12

Internet has become the primary source of information today, marginalizing books. For centuries books were the most reliable source of information all over the world. Internet has changed that. It is easier to find information online than to look through several books. The speed of the internet has influenced the way people read or write. There are several benefits of using internet instead of books. It is fast, it is free and is available to everyone who has access to the net.

Books have been used to store information and pass it on for generations. Some of the drawbacks of reading books are that they are expensive, bulky and have limited capacity to store information. They are also not good for the environment because paper is made by cutting down trees in their thousands every year. The convenience of internet and the advancement in technology gave rise to e-books which are paperless and are either free or cost a fraction of the cost of books. More people today read e-books than ever before. A good example of internet taking over books is that of Wikipedia. It has replaced the old and bulky Encyclopedia Britannica. Britannica Encyclopedia went out of production but nobody misses it primarily because of availability of all sorts of information online.

In the future, books may become collector's items and may not be significant to future generations. They simply are no match to the power of the internet. As the drive for a paperless world is getting popular, books and use of paper will become obsolete.



PRACTICE TEST 13 (ANSWER)

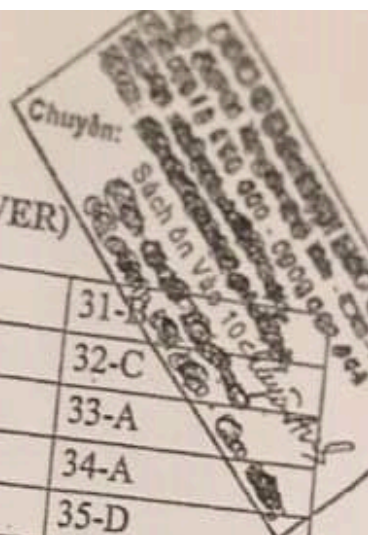
1-A	11-D	21-C	31-D>count on me
2-D	12-A	22-B	32-C>the number
3-C	13-B	23-C	33-D>years
4-A	14-C	24-C	34-D>their
5-A	15-A	25-B	35-C>live
6-B	16-D	26-B	36-C>I
7-A	17-B	27-A	37-D>don't look
8-A	18-C	28-B	38-A>Normally
9-A	19-D	29-A	39-A>1 of 4 adults
10-B	20-D	30-C	40-B>better

41-no error	51-A	61-A	71-C
42-A>there was	52-A	62-B	72-D
43-D>expectancy	53-A	63-C	73-D
44-B> the developed country	54-D	64-B	74-C
45-worth pointing out	55-A	65-D	75-A
46-A	56-B	66-C	76-C
47-D	57-D	67-	77-D
48-C	58-A	68-A	78-D
49-A	59-D	69-A	79-C
50-A	60-D	70-D	80-C

1. THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT
 HAS NO RIGHT TO USE THE TIBET
 AS ITS OWN TERRITORY

PRACTICE TEST 14 (ANSWER)

1-D	11-A	21-A	31-B
2-C	12-A	22-A	32-C
3-A	13-B	23-A	33-A
4-B	14-B	24-C	34-A
5-B	15-B	25-B	35-D
6-B	16-C	26-D	36-A
7-D	17-A	27-A	37-B
8-B	18-D	28-D	38-A
9-D	19-A	29-B	39-B
10-A	20-B	30-D	40-A
41-special	51-namely	61-so as not to	
42-verbal	52-squared	62-turned it down to carry	
43-to measure	53-domestic	63-confirmation of Mr. Black's intended	
44-humanity	54-growth	64-confirmation of Mr. Black's intended	
45-taking	55-diversity	65-not used to	
46-respectful	56-regional	66-no choice but to get	
47-obligable	57-among	67-time it would be completed	
48-importance	58-on	68-collision on the motorway between	
49-demanding	59-living	69-to pay for parking	
50-only	60-established	70- make up for	
71-Under no circumstances am I be disturbed.			
72-Brilliant as your scheme is, I don't think it will work.			
73-Only when I stopped did I realized something was wrong.			
74-There is no instant solution for this problem.			
75-My friends talked me into going to the party in fancy dress.			
76-This doesn't concern you at all.			



77- I had no intention of upsetting you.

78- But for the weather, it would have been a superb weekend.

79- We are on good terms with our next-door neighbor.

80- Now that the bypass is built, you can cross the High Street safely.

Writing Practice test 14

There are many ways to get knowledge; self-study which has both advantages and disadvantages is one of them. It supports us so much with lowest costs, flexible timeline and unpredictable results but it could meet many difficulties also such as unclear instruction, depending mostly on self-discipline.

Through self-study, we could earn a lot. First of all, there is no tuition fee. We know that it costs a lot for an efficient program to have a good result returned due to pays for qualified teachers, comfort rooms. Instead of that, we just need to spend certain but not much money for materials. The second thing is that we could study whenever we want. There is no class, so we do not have to go to class at a fixed time and a fixed place. Next, by that way, we have to solve problems our self, it could create an amazing creative mind with valuable experiences.

Everything has two folds and self-study itself does. Know it, control it and change our self, we could have what we want. Although it has disadvantages, self-study is a skill which everyone need.

