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## HUI English Placement Tests



# TEST 1

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

**Link of the dialogue audio: -<https://tinyurl.com/h4uhft62>-**

**Question 1.** Gregorio is well known for his ability to work with \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. animals
- B. world dancers
- C. famous athletes
- D. people

**Question 2.** What is one thing that is NOT true about him? **A.**

He has on a blue jacket.

- B. He's wearing green slacks.
- C. He's tall.
- D. He trains snakes.

**Question 3.** What does Georgina do for a living? **A.**

She makes a living selling tennis shoes.

- B. She's a popular sports figure.
- C. She's famous for her cooking skills.
- D. She's a chef.

**Question 4.** Georgina is a \_\_\_\_\_ woman wearing a yellow dress.

- A. small
- B. large
- C. heavy
- D. light

**Question 5:** What is the other invited guest, Brad Pitt, doing in the conversation? **A.** He's standing by a table.  
**B.** He's eating some refreshments.  
**C.** He's sitting in the room.  
**D.** He's reading book

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

**Question 6:** One moment you say you love me, the next moment you are dating another girl, \_\_\_\_\_?  
**A.** don't you      **B.** aren't you      **C.** won't you      **D.** do you

**Question 7:** The management promises \_\_\_\_\_ salary in next month.  
**A.** to raise      **B.** raising      **C.** raises      **D.** raised

**Question 8:** "If I \_\_\_\_\_ and my life depended on the solution, I would spend the first 55 minutes determining the proper question to ask, for once I know the proper question, I could solve the problem in less than five minutes." \_ Albert Einstein  
**A.** have an hour to solve a problem  
**B.** had an hour solving a problem  
**C.** had had an hour to solve a problem  
**D.** had an hour to solve a problem

**Question 9:** The number of unemployed people \_\_\_\_\_ recently. **A.** is increasing    **B.** has increased    **C.** have increased    **D.** increase

**Question 10:** Children are encouraged to read books \_\_\_\_\_ they are a wonderful source of knowledge.  
**A.** in spite of      **B.** although      **C.** because of      **D.** because



**Question 11:** \_\_\_\_\_, we had already put out the fire.

- A. Until the firemen arrived to help
- B. No sooner the firemen arrived to help
- C. By the time the firemen arrived to help
- D. After the firemen arrived to help

**Question 12:** I'm sorry but I assure you that I had no intention \_\_\_\_\_ offending you.

- A. in
- B. of
- C. to
- D. for

**Question 13:** More than a mile of roadway has been blocked with trees, stones and other debris, \_\_\_\_\_ the explosion.

- A. causing
- B. caused by
- C. which caused by
- D. which caused

**Question 14:** I think mobile phones are \_\_\_\_\_ for people of all ages.

- A. usage
- B. usefully
- C. useful
- D. use

**Question 15:** I \_\_\_\_\_ an old friend of mine in the street this morning. We haven't seen each other for ages.

- A. ran into
- B. ran out
- C. came over
- D. came round

**Question 16:** In spite of their disabilities, the children at Spring School manage to \_\_\_\_\_ an active social life.

- A. save
- B. lead
- C. gather
- D. take

**Question 17:** Many people and organizations have been making every possible effort in order to save \_\_\_\_\_ species.

- A. endangered
- B. dangerous
- C. fearful
- D. threatening

**Question 18:** Whistling or clapping hands to get someone's attention is considered \_\_\_\_\_ and even rude in some circumstances.

- A. suitable      B. unnecessary      C. appropriate      D. impolite

**Question 19:** Your store needs a bold sign that will catch the \_\_\_\_\_ of anyone walking down the street. That may help to sell more products.

- A. eye      B. peek      C. flash      D. glimpse

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

**Question 20:** Lan And Hoa are talking about taking part in non- profit organization this summer.

**Mai:** - "I like to work part-time for a non-profit organization this summer."

**Hoa :** - "\_\_\_\_\_."

- A. Me too. I'm thinking of applying for 'Hope'.  
B. I do, but I don't have enough time for studying.  
C. That's great. You have been coming of age.  
D. Is that all? How about using time wisely?

**Question 21:** Peter is talking to Laura about her house.

Peter : "What a lovely house you have!"

Laura: \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Of course not, it's not costly.  
B. Thank you. Hope you will drop in.  
C. I think so.  
D. No problem.

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



The first thing that is included in the "living together" (22) \_\_\_\_\_ is the expected good relations with your family. This also involves sharing equally the housework. (23) \_\_\_\_\_ of people think that everyone should share the housework equally, but in many homes parents do most of it. To certain minds, many families can't share the housework whereas they should try it. In fact, sharing the housework equally is not very possible because of the families' timetable. So, it is somehow believed that children and parents must do things together. For this they can establish a housework planning.

(24) \_\_\_\_\_, housework's contributions of the teenager make him more responsible. He will think that he has an important role in his family. According to researchers, teenagers should share the housework because (25) \_\_\_\_\_ will help them when they have to establish their own family in the future. Too many teenagers and young adults leave home without knowing how to cook or clean, but if parents delegate basic housework to teens as they are old enough to do it, they won't be destabilized by doing the housework in their new grown-up life.

It can be (26) \_\_\_\_\_ concluded that many parents don't really prepare their children for future, because they don't stimulate them to learn how to run a house. If parents get them responsible, teens will be more responsible and that will improve family's life.

(Source: <https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2013>)

**Question 22:**

- |           |              |           |          |
|-----------|--------------|-----------|----------|
| A. custom | B. tradition | C. notion | D. trend |
|-----------|--------------|-----------|----------|

**Question 23:**

- |         |        |           |             |
|---------|--------|-----------|-------------|
| A. lots | B. few | C. little | D. a lot of |
|---------|--------|-----------|-------------|

**Question 24:**

- |                |            |                |            |
|----------------|------------|----------------|------------|
| A. In addition | B. However | C. In contrast | D. In case |
|----------------|------------|----------------|------------|

**Question 25:**

- A. which                      B. what                      C. that                      D. who

**Question 26:**

- A. likely                      B. probably                      C. auspiciously                      D. possibly

*Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 27 to 31.*

People commonly complain that they never have enough time to accomplish tasks. The hours and minutes seem to slip away before many planned chores get done. According to time management experts, the main reason for this is that most people fail to set priorities about what to do first. They get tied down by trivial, time-consuming matters and never complete the important ones.

One simple solution often used by those at the top is to keep lists of tasks to be accomplished daily. These lists order jobs from most essential to least essential and are checked regularly through the day to access progress. Not only is this an effective Way to manage time, but also it serves to give individuals a much- deserved sense of satisfaction over their achievements. People who do not keep lists often face the end of the work day with uncertainty over the significance of their accomplishments, which over time can contribute to serious problems in mental and physical health

**Question 27:** Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

- A. Common Complaints About Work    B. Accomplishing Trivial Matters  
C. Achieving Job Satisfaction                      D. Learning to Manage Time

**Question 28:** According to the passage, why do many people never seem to have enough time to accomplish things? A. They do not prioritize tasks.

- B. They get tied down by one difficult problem  
C. They fail to deal with trivial matters  
D. They do not seek the advice of time management experts

**Question 29:** In paragraph 2, the word those refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. daily lists      B. trivial matters C. priorities      D. people

**Question 30:** The passage states that one solution to time management problems is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. consult a time management expert  
B. accomplish time - consuming matters first  
C. keep daily lists of priorities and check them regularly  
D. spend only a short time on each task

**Question 31.** The paragraph following the passage most probably discusses\_.

- A. mental and physical health problems  
B. another solution to time management problems  
C. ways to achieve a sense of fulfilment  
D. different types of lists

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 32 to 39***

There are many mistakes that people make when writing their resume (CV) or completing a job application. Here are some of the most common and most serious.

The biggest problem is perhaps listing the duties for which you were responsible in a past position: all this tells your potential employers is what you were supposed to do. They do not necessarily know the specific skills you used in executing them, nor do they know what results you achieved - both of which are essential. In short, they won't know if you were the best, the worst or just average in your position.

The more concrete information you can include, the better. As far as possible, provide measurements of what you accomplished. If any innovations you introduced saved the organization money, how much did they save? If you found a way of increasing productivity, by what percentage did you increase it?

Writing what you are trying to achieve in life - your objective - is a waste of space. It tells the employer what you are interested in. Do you really think that employers care what you want? No, they are interested in what they want! Instead, use that space for a



career summary. A good one is brief - three to four sentences long. A good one will make the person reviewing your application want to read further.

Many resumes list 'hard' job-specific skills, almost to the exclusion of transferable, or 'soft', skills. However, your ability to negotiate effectively, for example, can be just as important as your technical skills.

All information you give should be relevant, so carefully consider the job for which you are applying. If you are applying for a job that is somewhat different than your current job, it is up to you to draw a connection for the resume reviewer, so that they will understand how your skills will fit in their organization. The person who reviews your paperwork will not be a mind reader.

If you are modest about the skills you can offer, or the results you have achieved, a resume reader may take what you write literally, and be left with a low opinion of your ability: you need to say exactly how good you are. On the other hand, of course, never stretch the truth or lie.

(Source: [www.ielts-mentor.com](http://www.ielts-mentor.com))

**Question 32:** What topic does the passage mainly discuss? **A.**

The way how to write the resume for job application.

**B.** The mistakes people make when applying for a job.

**C.** The common way to make impression in a job interview.

**D.** The necessary skills for job application.

**Question 33:** The word “**executing**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to

\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** enumerating    **B.** determining    **C.** completing    **D.** implementing

**Question 34:** The word “**concrete**” in paragraph 3 could be best replaced by

\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** indeterminate    **B.** specific    **C.** substantial    **D.** important

**Question 35:** What does the word “**it**” in paragraph 3 refer to?

**A.** organization money

**B.** information

C. productivity

D. percentage

**Question 36:** According to the passage, what information should candidates include in their resume?

A. specific skills for previous jobs

B. the past achievements

C. previous positions

D. future objective

**Question 37:** Why did the author mention that applicants should write a good brief career summary?

A. To make the employers interested in what they want.

B. To make the interviewers more curious about you.

C. Because the employers do not care for what you want to achieve.

D. Because it can provide their specific skills in their positions.

**Question 38:** According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true? A.

The ability to negotiate effectively is as significant as technical skills.

B. Candidates must study the job they are applying carefully before writing the CV.

C. Applicants should not apply for a distinct job from what they are doing.

D. The information interviewees present should be related to the job they are applying.

**Question 39.** It can be inferred from the last paragraph that \_\_\_\_\_. A.

you should write accurately about your ability for the vacant position.

B. you should be modest about what you can do.

C. a resume reader is good enough to understand what you imply about your ability in the CV.

D. you are allowed to exaggerate the truth of your competence if possible.

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

**Question 40:** Physics<sup>(A)</sup> are<sup>(B)</sup> one of the core subjects<sup>(C)</sup> in natural sciences<sup>(D)</sup>



**Question 41:** The basic elements<sup>(A)</sup> of public-opinion research are<sup>(B)</sup> interviewers, questionnaires, tabulating<sup>(C)</sup> equipment, and to sample<sup>(D)</sup> population.

**Question 42:** The villagers are highly appreciable<sup>(A)</sup> of the volunteers' efforts<sup>(B)</sup> in reconstructing<sup>(C)</sup> their houses after the devastating<sup>(D)</sup> storm.

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

**Question 43:** In Vietnam, football is more popular than basketball. **A.**  
In Vietnam, basketball is not as popular as football.  
**B.** In Vietnam, basketball is more popular than football.  
**C.** In Vietnam, football is not as popular as basketball.  
**D.** In Vietnam, football is as popular as basketball

**Question 44:** “Let’s go on a walking today?” said Trang.  
**A.** Jane suggested going on a walking. **B.** Jane wanted us to going on a walking.  
**C.** Jane suggested to go on a walking. **D.** Jane allowed us to go on a walking.

**Question 45:** You can take some photos at the park. **A.**  
You are allowed to take some photos at the park.  
**B.** You musn’t take some photos at the park.  
**C.** You may have taken some photos at the park.  
**D.** You need to take some photos at the park.

**THE END**

# TEST 2

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

**Link of the dialogue audio:** - <https://tinyurl.com/k74ksacj>

**Question 1.** Who is visiting Jori for the weekend?

- A. her brother Bob
- B. her sister
- C. her best friend
- D. her mother

**Question 2.** Carol is wearing \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a green jacket
- B. a red sweater
- C. a green blouse
- D. a blue turban

**Question 3.** Carol is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. timid
- B. reliable
- C. sociable
- D. shy

**Question 4.** Bob is wearing \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a green tie
- B. blue jeans
- C. a flashy suit jacket
- D. a yellow tie

**Question 5:** Jori knows Bob because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. she is taking karate lessons from him
- B. they met at a party two months ago
- C. they work together in the same office
- D. they start dating two months ago.

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

**Question 6:** Her parents are really strict. They rarely let her stay out late,

- \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- A. do they      B. don't they      C. does she      D. doesn't she

**Question 7:** When you get involved in a volunteer project, you are able to \_\_\_\_\_ your knowledge into practice.

- A. putting      B. put      C. have put      D. putted

**Question 8:** If my time-management skills had been better, I \_\_\_\_\_ from serious stress when I was in university.

- A. wouldn't suffer      B. hadn't suffered  
C. will not suffer      D. wouldn't have suffered

**Question 9:** Last year, my father \_\_\_\_\_, but now after a bad cough, he has given it up.

- A. was always smoking      B. always smokes  
C. always smoked      D. had always smoked

**Question 10:** \_\_\_\_\_ his poor English, he managed to communicate his problem very clearly.

- A. Because      B. Even though      C. Because of      D. In spite of

**Question 11:** \_\_\_\_\_, Peter came to see me.

- A. While having dinner  
C. When having dinner

- B. While I was having dinner  
D. When I am having dinner

**Question 12:** Global warming will result \_\_\_\_\_ crop failures and famines.

- A. with                      B. from                      C. for                      D. in

**Question 13:** The archaeological excavation \_\_\_\_\_ to the discovery of the ancient city lasted several years.

- A. led                      B. leading                      C. to lead                      D. being led

**Question 14:** If you don't have anything \_\_\_\_\_ to say, it's better to say nothing.

- A. construct    B. construction    C. constructive    D. constructor

**Question 15:** The lottery winner was willing to spend a considerable sum of money to \_\_\_\_\_ to charity to help those in need.

- A. give away              B. take off    C. bring about              D. come across    **Question 16:**

When I agreed to help, I didn't know what I was \_\_\_\_\_ myself in for.

- A. laying                      B. putting                      C. letting                      D. bringing

**Question 17:** There are both advantages and disadvantages of living in families with three or four generations, also known as \_\_\_\_\_ families.

- A. single-parent    B. extended                      C. nuclear                      D. crowded

**Question 18:** There are usually a lot of job seekers applying for one position. Only a few of them are \_\_\_\_\_ for an interview.

- A. shortlisted              B. listed                      C. screened                      D. tested

**Question 19:** Crops are often completely destroyed by \_\_\_\_\_ of locusts.

- A. bands                      B. troupes                      C. swarms                      D. flocks

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



**Question 20:** Nam And Lan are talking about the jobs which only men or women can do.

Nam: "Do you think that there are any jobs which only men or only women can or should do?"

Lan: "\_\_\_\_\_."

- A. Men are better at certain jobs than women.
- B. I agree. This really depends on their physical strengths and preferences.
- C. Women and men should cooperate with each other.
- D. Men are often favoured in certain jobs.

**Question 21: David is talking to Mary about her hairstyle.**

David "Your hairstyle is terrific,  
Mary?". "\_\_\_\_\_"

- A. Yes, all right      B. Thanks, Cindy, I had it done last night
- C. Never mention it      C. Thanks, but I'm afraid

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 22 -26***

I was an MBA student in the USA and I lived in the university's coed dormitory. In my culture, usually, if a woman talks to a man, it is a sign of romantic interest. (22)\_\_\_\_\_, in the first few days of school, I found it strange that so many women were talking to me and I was under the impression that some women on my dormitory floor were interested in me. To (23) \_\_\_\_\_ their politeness, I would buy them flowers or offer small gifts, as is done in my country. However, I was quite surprised to see that these same women now seemed (24) \_\_\_\_\_ around me. One was even quite offended and told me to leave her alone. Eventually I talked to the residence adviser on my floor to see what I was doing wrong, and he explained to me the way men and women usually interact in the USA. I was quite relieved to hear that (25) \_\_\_\_\_ was wrong with me, but rather with the way I was interpreting my conversations with women. Even though



I did not find the love of my life while I was in the USA, I still made many good female friends afterwards (26) \_\_\_\_\_ I still maintain contact.

(Source: <https://books.google.com.vn>)

**Question 22:**

- A. However      B. Therefore      C. Moreover      D. Otherwise

**Question 23:**

- A. pay      B. show      C. return      D. give

**Question 24:**

- A. uncomfortable      B. amazing      C. exciting      D. surprising

**Question 25:**

- A. nothing      B. something      C. anything      D. everything

**Question 26:**

- A. whom      B. to whom      C. who      D. with whom

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 27- 31***

Vietnam's population is ageing quickly. In 2017, more than 10 per cent of the population will be 60 and older, and in 15-20 years the elderly will account for one third of the total population. This raises concerns about healthcare, welfare and pensions for the elderly at a time when Vietnam is focusing on economic integration and requires a large labor force. So far two solutions have been proposed: to loosen the two-child policy and to increase the retirement age to 58 for women and 62 for men. By ending the two-child policy the government expects to make up for the ageing population within the next 20 years. But **its** effect could be creating an uncontrollable boom in the Vietnamese population. When the government loosened the two-child policy in 2015 in a trial period, in the first 6 months of 2016 the third child birth rate increased remarkably by 7.5 per cent

Raising the retirement age has been proposed by the Ministry of Labor pending parliamentary evaluation in May 2017. While the policy is beneficial in utilizing the work experience of the elderly while creating savings in the pension budget, it also means fewer job prospects and promotion opportunities for younger generations. It is also not in the interest of all the elderly, especially the 70 per cent of Vietnam's labor force working in manual labor-intensive sectors such as agriculture, manufacturing and construction where working above the age of 50 can be dangerous and unproductive. Despite these drawbacks, raising the retirement age is still considered by policymakers as one of the key solutions to the ageing population problem in Vietnam. However, these are only **temporary** solutions.

**Question 27:** The best title for this passage could be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Vietnam struggling with ageing population
- B. Stopping the two-child policy in Vietnam
- C. Raising the retirement age in Vietnam
- D. How to solve the aging population in Vietnam

**Question 28:** Which statement is probably **TRUE** according to the information in the paragraph 1?

- A. In 2017, the elderly take up for one third of the total population, this leads to more concerns about healthcare, welfare and pensions for the elderly.
- B. In 2015, the two-child policy has been officially tightened and succeeded.
- C. The government would promote families to have two children to compensate for the ageing population within the next 20 years.
- D. In the next 15-17 years, Vietnam's economy will need a large labor force to integrate with global economy.

**Question 29:** The word “its” in paragraph 1 refers to \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. two-Child policy
- B. aging population

C. retirement age

D. economic integration

**Question 30:** In the 2nd paragraph, the writer suggests that \_\_\_\_\_.

A. The Ministry of Labor has applied raising the retirement age in May 2017.

B. Raising the retirement age can reduce job opportunities for younger generations.

C. The elderly whose age is 50 would be dangerous if they continued to work D. Raising the retirement age and stopping two-child policy can be considered as long-term and effective solutions.

**Question 31:** The word "temporary" in paragraph 2 means \_\_\_\_\_.

A. constant

B. permanent

C. short-term

D. long-term

*Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the answer to each of the question from 35-42*

Have you ever entered a tropical rainforest? It's a special, dark place completely different from anywhere else. A rainforest is a place where the trees grow very tall. Millions of kinds of animals, insects, and plants live in the rainforest. It is hot and **humid** in a rainforest. It rains a lot in the rainforest, but sometimes you don't know it's raining. The trees grow so closely together that rain doesn't always reach the ground.

Rainforests make up only a small part of the Earth's surface, about six percent. They are found in tropical parts of the world. The largest rainforest in the world is the Amazon in South America. The Amazon covers 1.2 billion acres, or almost five million square kilometers. The second largest rainforest is in Western Africa. There are also rainforests in Central America, Southeast Asia, Northeastern Australia, and the Pacific Islands. Rainforests provide us with many things. In fact, the Amazon Rainforest is called the "lungs of our planet" because it produces twenty percent of the world's oxygen. One fifth of the world's fresh water is also found in the Amazon Rainforest. Furthermore, one half of the world's species of animals, plants, and insects live in the Earth's rainforests. Eighty percent of the food we eat first grew in the rainforest. For example, pineapples, bananas, tomatoes, corn, potatoes, chocolate, coffee, and sugar all came from rainforests. Twenty-five percent of the drugs we take when we are sick are made of plants **that** grow only in rainforests. Some of these drugs are even used to fight and



cure cancer. With all the good things we get from rainforests, it's surprising to find that we are destroying our rainforests. In fact, 1.5 acres, or 6,000 square meters, of rainforest disappear every second. The forests are being cut down to make fields for cows, to harvest the plants, and to clear land for farms. Along with losing countless valuable species, the destruction of rainforests creates many problems worldwide. Destruction of rainforests results in more pollution, less rain, and less oxygen for the world.

**Question 32:** What is the author's purpose in the passage?

- A. To provide factual information about tropical rainforests for readers.
- B. To prove that rainforests are indispensable in our lives.
- C. To explain why people have destroyed a large area of tropical rainforests.
- D. To prevent people from damaging tropical rainforests.

**Question 33:** The word “**humid**” in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to

- \_\_\_\_\_
- A. dry
  - B. moist
  - C. cloudy
  - D. overwhelmed

**Question 34:** Why don't people know it's raining in the rainforests? A.

Because the trees grow very tall there.

- B. Because they are the habitats of millions of flora and fauna.
- C. Because the branches are too dense for the rain to touch the ground.
- D. Because it hardly rains in the rainforests.

**Question 35:** The following are the facts about rainforests, **EXCEPT** \_\_\_\_\_. A.

The only places to see rainforests are in tropical zones.

- B. The rainforest in Western Africa ranks second after the Amazon in South America in the covered area.
- C. Rainforests account for about one sixth of the Earth's surface.

D. There's a considerable variety of plants and animals in the rainforests.

**Question 36:** According to the third passage, which don't rainforests provide us?

- A. fresh air and water
- B. medicine
- C. seedlings
- D. clothes

**Question 37:** The word “that” in paragraph 3 refer to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. plants
- B. the drugs
- C. rainforests
- D. pineapples, bananas, tomatoes, corn, potatoes, chocolate, coffee, and sugar

**Question 38:** The word “countless” in paragraph 3 could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. trivial
- B. meaningless
- C. numberless
- D. derisive

**Question 39:** What can be inferred from the last passage?

- A. People are not aware of the significance of the rainforests.
- B. The consequences of deforestation are greater than what people can imagine.
- C. The more rainforests are destroyed, the harder people's life will become.
- D. People's economic benefits are more important than environmental problems.

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

**Question 40:** What I told her<sup>(A)</sup> a few days ago were<sup>(B)</sup> not the solution to<sup>(C)</sup> most of<sup>(D)</sup> her problems.

**Question 41:** Lam decides to buy<sup>(A)</sup> a new house, open<sup>(B)</sup> a bookshop, and upgrading<sup>(C)</sup> the garage next month<sup>(D)</sup>



**Question 42:** Modern office buildings<sup>(A)</sup> have false floors<sup>(B)</sup> under which<sup>(C)</sup> computer and phone wires can be lain<sup>(D)</sup>.

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

**Question 43:** Nothing is more precious than happiness and health. **A.**

Happiness and health are the most precious things.

**B.** Happiness is more precious than health.

**C.** Health is more precious than happiness.

**D.** Happiness and health are more and more precious.

**Question 44:** She said, "John, I'll show you round my city when you're here." **A.**

She made a trip round her city with John.

**B.** She planned to show John round her city.

**C.** She promised to show John round her city.

**D.** She organized a trip round her city for John.

**Question 45:** It is unnecessary for you to finish the report until tomorrow afternoon

**A.** You needn't finish the report until tomorrow afternoon.

**B.** You have to finish the report until tomorrow afternoon.

**C.** You may finish the report after tomorrow afternoon.

**D.** You should finish the report until tomorrow afternoon

**THE END**

# TEST 3

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

**Link of the dialogue audio:** - <https://tinyurl.com/b9c9de5d>

**Question 1:** What does the man want to do after he graduates? A.

He wants to become a teacher.

B. He wants to work at a hotel.

C. He hopes to go on to graduate school.

D. He wants to be a doctor.

**Question 2:** What is the woman's major?

A. French

B. history

C. computer science

D. chemistry

**Question 3:** How does the woman pay for college? A.

She has a part-time job.

B. She received a scholarship.

C. Her parents are paying for it

D. She won the lottery

**Question 4:** Where does the man work part-time?

A. at a restaurant

B. at a bakery C. in a library

D. in a factory

**Question 5:** What thing did the man NOT say about his job? A.

He works long hours.

B. His co-workers are friendly.

C. The pay is okay.

D. He works as a cooker.

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

**Question 6:** He rarely goes fishing, \_\_\_\_\_?

A. doesn't he

B. is he

C. does he

D. isn't he

**Question 7:** Have you ever considered \_\_\_\_\_ to study in a foreign country?

A. going

B. to go

C. to be going

D. having gone

**Question 8:** If people paid more attention to the environment, the Earth \_\_\_\_\_ greener.

A. would be

B. will be

C. would have been

D. had been

**Question 9:** In my company, the director deputy usually \_\_\_\_\_ the responsibility for organizing meetings and conferences.

A. took

B. take

C. has taken

D. takes

**Question 10:** I knew they were talking about me \_\_\_\_\_ they stopped when I entered the room

A. because

B. so that

C. because of

D. despite

**Question 11:** A few months ago I moved into a very small flat \_\_\_\_\_ for years with my parents.

- A. after I have lived                      B. before I had lived  
C. before I was living                    D. after I had lived

**Question 12:** It would be to your advantage to prepare questions\_\_\_\_\_ A.  
by chance    B. on the whole    C. in advance    D. for short

**Question 13:** Many of the pictures \_\_\_\_\_ from outer space are presently on display in the public library.  
A. to send              B. sent                      C. sending              D. were be sent

**Question 14:** I \_\_\_\_\_ think that we should do something immediately to change the situation we are in.  
A. person    B. personal    C. personally    D. personality **Question 15:** “Sorry for being late. I was \_\_\_\_\_ in the traffic for more than an hour.”  
A. carried on              B. held up              C. put off              D. taken after

**Question 16:** I have no idea to \_\_\_\_\_ this kind of business.  
A. make                      B. turn                      C. take                      D. run

**Question 17:** There's a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ of difference between liking someone and loving them.  
A. world                      B. earth                      C. whole                      D. entirety

**Question 18:** His answer was so confusing that it hardly made \_\_\_\_\_ A.  
meaning    B. interpretation    C. indelibility    D. sense

**Question 19:** The children are really getting in my \_\_\_\_\_ Tell them to go and play out side.  
A. hair                      B. nerves                      C. mouth                      D. books



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

**Question 20:** Sarah and Kathy are talking about bad habits of children.

*Sarah:* "Children under ten shouldn't stay up late to play computer games."

*Kathy:* "\_\_\_\_\_"

- |                                 |                            |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. I don't quite agree with you | B. You are absolute right. |
| C. Yes, I share your opinion.   | D. Surely, they shouldn't. |

**Question 21:**

*Daisy:* "What an attractive hair style you have got, Mary!"

*Mary:* "\_\_\_\_\_"

- |                                   |                                      |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| A. Thank you for your compliment! | B. I don't like your sayings.        |
| C. You are telling a lie.         | D. Thank you very much! I am afraid. |

*Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 22 to 26.*

Why is it that many teenagers have the energy to play computer games until late at night but can't find the energy to get out of bed in time for school? According to a new report, today's generation of children are in danger of getting so

(22) \_\_\_\_\_sleep that they are putting their mental and physical health at risk. Adults can easily survive on seven to eight hours' sleep a night, (23) \_\_\_\_\_teenagers require nine or ten hours. According to medical experts, one in five youngsters gets anything between two and five hours' sleep a night less than their parents did at their age.

This (24) \_\_\_\_\_ serious questions about whether lack of sleep is affecting children's ability to concentrate at school. The connection between sleep deprivation and lapses in memory, impaired reaction time and poor concentration is well (25) \_\_\_\_\_Research has shown that losing as little as half an hour's sleep a night can have profound effects on how children perform the next day. A good night's sleep is



also crucial for teenagers because it is while they are asleep (26)\_\_\_\_\_they release a hormone that is essential for their 'growth spurt' (the period during teenage years when the body grows at a rapid rate). It's true that they can, to some extent, catch up on sleep at weekends, but that won't help them when they are dropping off to sleep in class on a Friday afternoon.

**Question 22:**

- A. less                      B. little                      C. few                      D. much

**Question 23:**

- A. because                      B. so                      C. or                      D. whereas

**Question 24:**

- A. rises                      B. raises                      C. comes                      D. results

**Question 25:**

- A. arranged                      B. organized                      C. established                      D. acquired

**Question 26:**

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

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

*Orbis* is an organisation which helps blind people of everywhere. It has built an eye hospital inside an aeroplane and flown it all over the world with an international medico team. Samantha Graham, a fourteen-year-old schoolgirl from England, went with the plane to Mongolia. Samantha tells the story, of the Eukhtuul, a young Mongolian girl. 'Last year, when Eukhtuul was walking home from school, she was attacked by boys with sticks and her eyes were badly damaged. Dr. Duffey, an *Orbis* doctor, said that without an operation she would never see again, I thought about all the things I do that **she** couldn't, things like reading schoolbooks, watching television, seeing friends, and I realised how lucky I am.'

'The *Orbis* team agreed to operate on Eukhtuul and I was allowed to watch, together with some Mongolian medical students. I prayed the operation would be successful. The next day I waited nervously with Eukhtuul while Dr. Duffey removed her bandages. "In six months your sight will be back to normal," he said. Eukhtuul smiled, her mother cried, and I had to wipe away some tears, too!' Now Eukhtuul wants to study hard to become a doctor. Her whole future has changed thanks to a simple operation. We should all think more about how much our sight means to us.'

(Source: [haps..Mooks.google.corn.vn](https://books.google.com.vn))

**Question 27:** What information can be learned from this passage?

- A.** the best way of studying medicine **B.** the international work of some eye doctors **C.** the difficulties for blind travellers **D.** the life of schoolchildren in Mongolia

**Question 28:** The word "she" in the passage refers to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A.** the writer      **B.** the nurse      **C.** Eukhtuul      **D.** the medical student

**Question 29:** After meeting Eukhtuul, Samantha felt\_.

- A.** angry about Eukhtuul's experience **B.** grateful for her own sight  
**C.** proud of the doctor's skill      **D.** surprised by Eukhtuul's ability

**Question 30:** What is the result of Eukhtuul's operation? **A.**

After some time she will see as well as before.

**B.** Before she recovers, she needs another operation.

**C.** She can see better but can never have normal eyes,

**D.** She can't see perfectly again.

**Question 31:** What is the writer's main purpose in writing this passage?

**A.** to describe a dangerous trip

**B.** to explain how sight can be lost

**C.** to report a patient's cure

**D.** to warn against playing with sticks

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

Grandparents are becoming the forgotten generation, with youngsters now too busy to listen to their stories from the olden days.

A study of 1,000 five to 18 year-olds reveals just 21 per cent will visit their older relatives to hear about how their lives were different in the past; such as where they worked, how it was living **in** the war, and how they met the love of their life. More than half of youths have no idea what job their grandparent did before retirement - admitting they'd never thought to ask. Sadly, one in 10 admitted they are simply not interested in their grandmother's or grandad's previous job or talents and interests, and a quarter only turn up to see them for pocket money. But 23 per cent claim the reason they don't know anything about their older relatives is because they don't really get the chance to talk properly.

Geoff Bates, spokesman for McCarthy 8/8 Stone's Inspirational Generation campaign, said: We know this generation have lived full lives with heroic tales to tell and so much to offer, but how many of us have actually thought to ask these questions of our older family members? We want to shout about the amazing **feats** retirees have achieved in their lifetime and put the spotlight on the wonderfully colorful lives of today's older people. We are calling on parents and children to talk to their grandparents, to find out what **they** have done in their lives - and continue to do, and tell us all about it so we can give them the credit they deserve."

Researchers found that although 65 per cent of youngsters do see their grandparents every single week, 37 per cent claim this is only because their parents want them to. And while 39 per cent talk to their grandparents on the phone, Facebook or Skype at least once a week - 16 per cent once a day - conversation is rarely focused on what they are doing or have done in the past. Four in 10 kids have no idea what their grandparents proudest achievements are, while 30 per cent don't know if they have any special skills or talents. And 42 per cent don't spend any time talking about their grandparent's history -and are therefore clueless about what their grandmother or grandad was like when they were younger. Perhaps due to this lack of communication and respect, just six per cent of children say they look up to their grandparents as a role model and **inspiration**. However, grandchildren are agreed their grandparents are both



loving and friendly, while 43 per cent think they're funny - with 23 per cent admitting they often have more fun with their elderly relatives than their parents.

(Source: [haps://www.independent.co.uk](https://www.independent.co.uk))

**Question 32:** Which of the following could be the main idea of the passage? **A.**

Grandparents are outdated people in their families.

**B.** Young people now do not concern much about their grandparents.

**C.** Grandparents are not interested in telling stories about their life in the past any more.

**D.** Young people are too busy to take care of their grandparents.

**Question 33:** According to the study in paragraph 2, which information is **NOT** true?

**A.** Merely over one fifth of people in the survey keep asking about the bygone time of their grandparents.

**B.** Over 50% of the young don't know about their older relatives' professions before superannuation.

**C.** Most of youths visit their grandparents to ask for money.

**D.** Nearly a quarter of young people don't have proper opportunities to converse with their older relatives.

**Question 34:** The word " **feats**" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** accomplishments

**B.** failures

**C.** difficulties

**D.** differences

**Question 35:** What does the word "**they**" in paragraph 3 refer to?

**A.** parents

**B.** children

**C.** colorful lives

**D.** grandparents

**Question 36:** It can be inferred from paragraph 3 that McCarthy & Stone's Inspirational Generation campaign \_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** encourages people to ask more questions about their grandparents' jobs.



- B. would like to honour the retirees with their remarkable achievements and experienced life.
- C. hopes to give recognition to the older family members,
- D. intends to retell the heroic tails of the older generation and find out what they have done in the past.

**Question 37:** According to the last paragraph, the proportion of the young voluntarily visiting their older family members every week is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 37%                      B. 65%                      C. 28%                      D. 39%

**Question 38:** The author implied in the last paragraph that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. youngsters nowadays are too indifferent with their grandparents' lives in the former times.
- B. more youths use modern technology to keep in touch with their older generation.
- C. grandchildren do not have much time to care for their elderly relatives' special skills and talents.
- D. lack of communication and respect is the main reason why youngsters are not interested in what their grandparents have done in the past.

**Question 39:** The word "**inspiration**" in the last paragraph mostly means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. disincentive      B. encumbrance      C. stimulation      D. hindrance

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

**Question 40:** The<sup>(A)</sup> passengers, tired after a very<sup>(B)</sup> long trip, was relaxing<sup>(C)</sup> in every available<sup>(D)</sup> seat in the airport lobby.

**Question 41:** Sleeping<sup>(A)</sup>, resting, and to drink<sup>(B)</sup> fruit juice<sup>(C)</sup> are the best ways<sup>(D)</sup> to care for a cold.

**Question 42:** He was so<sup>(A)</sup> exhausted<sup>(B)</sup> that he felt asleep<sup>(C)</sup> at<sup>(D)</sup> his desk.

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

**Question 43:** No one in our club can speak English as fluently as Mai. **A.**

Mai speaks English more fluently than no one in our club.

**B.** Mai is the worst English speaker in our club.

**C.** Mai speaks English as fluently as other people in our club.

**D.** Mai speaks English the most fluently in our club.

**Question 44:** "Don't forget to submit your assignments by Thursday," said the teacher to the students.

**A.** The teacher reminded the students to submit their assignments by Thursday.

**B.** The teacher allowed the students to submit their assignments by Thursday.

**C.** The teacher ordered the students to submit their assignments by Thursday.

**D.** The teacher encouraged the students to submit their assignments by Thursday.

**Question 45:** It's very likely that the company will accept his application. **A.**

The company needs accept his application.

**B.** The company might/ may accept his application.  
his application.

**C.** The company must accept

**D.** The company should accept his application.

**THE END**

# TEST 4

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

**Link of the dialogue audio: - <https://tinyurl.com/wjnsvnw4>-**

**Question 1:** What is the name of the store?

- A. American Image
- B. American Village
- C. American Vision
- D. American Vintage

**Question 2:** What time does the store open on Wednesday? A.

- 8:00 a.m.
- B. 9:00 a.m.
- C. 8:30 a.m.
- D. 7:00 a.m.

**Question 3:** What time does the store close on Saturdays? A.

- 6:00 p.m.
- B. 8:00 p.m.
- C. 7:00 p.m.
- D. 9:00 p.m.

**Question 4:** What day is the store closed?

- A. Saturday
- B. Friday
- C. Sunday
- D. Monday

**Question 5:** The store offers a \_\_\_\_\_ discount on Saturday.

- A. 10%
- B. 15%
- C. 20%
- D. 25%

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

**Question 6:** I remember you have told me that I am your best friend, \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. don't I
- B. haven't you
- C. aren't I
- D. all are correct

**Question 7:** We expect Linh \_\_\_\_\_ to the airport late as the plane will take off in 15 minutes.

- A. to come
- B. not to come
- C. not coming
- D. coming

**Question 8:** Don't forget to ring me up if \_\_\_\_\_ any changes in the timetable. A. they are B. it will be C. there will be D. there are

**Question 9:** I \_\_\_\_\_ the book about artificial intelligence by tomorrow, then you can borrow it.

- A. will finish
- B. will be finishing
- C. will have finished
- D. finish

**Question 10:** The second-hand car Patrick bought was almost new \_\_\_\_\_ it was made in the 1995s.

- A. or
- B. because
- C. although
- D. however

**Question 11:** \_\_\_\_\_, I will have finished my homework.

By the time you return

After you return

C. As soon as you return

D. At the time you return



**Question 12:** The main focus \_\_\_\_\_ interest at the opening ceremony /'ser.I.mə.ni/ was the attendance of some celebrities.

- A. on                      B. at                      C. of                      D. toward

**Question 13:** Tom was the last \_\_\_\_\_ the classroom yesterday.

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

**Question 14:** \_\_\_\_\_ noodles are a precooked and usually dried block invented by Japanese.

- A. Instantaneous      B. Instance              C. Instant                D. Instantly

**Question 15:** The government has \_\_\_\_\_ new proposals to tackle the problem of increasing crime.

- A. brought over        B. brought through      C. brought round       D. brought forward

**Question 16:** Everyone can help the needy by making a/ an \_\_\_\_\_ to a charity organization.

- A. volunteer            B. donation              C. effort                      D. fund

**Question 17:** Gender \_\_\_\_\_ is not only a fundamental human right, but a necessary foundation for a peaceful, prosperous and sustainable world.

- A. equity                B. unity                      C. equality                D. identity

**Question 18:** Even if that laptop is the most expensive in the store, it doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ mean that it is the best.

- A. severely              B. valuably                C. doubtfully            D. necessarily

**Question 19:** When someone is down on their \_\_\_\_\_, friends are not easy to find.

- A. mood                B. luck                      C. fortune                D. merit

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

**Question 20:** John is talking to Daisy about her new blouse

- John : "You really have a beautiful blouse, Daisy, I've never seen such a perfect thing on you !"

- Daisy : "\_\_\_\_\_."

A. I'm sorry to hear that.

B. Thanks, That's a nice compliment .

C. Don't mention it.

D. Thanks for your gift!

**Question 21:**

Mai and Tuan are talking about modern Robot

Mai: I believe that modern robots will be more intelligent and replace humans in many dangerous jobs.

Tuan: \_\_\_\_\_

A. That's just what I think of course. B. That sounds interesting.

C. That's a good idea.

D. Why not? Believe me!

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

The "greenhouse effect" is the warming that happens when certain gases in Earth's atmosphere (22) \_\_\_\_\_ heat. These gases let in light but keep heat from escaping, like the glass walls of a greenhouse. First, sunlight shines onto the Earth's surface, (23) \_\_\_\_\_ it is absorbed and then radiates back into the atmosphere as heat. In the atmosphere, "greenhouse gases trap some of this heat, and the the rest escapes into space. The more greenhouse gases are in the atmosphere, the more heat gets trapped. Scientists have known about the greenhouse effect since 1824, when Joseph Fourier calculated that the Earth would be much colder if it had no atmosphere. This greenhouse effect is what keeps the Earth's climate (24) \_\_\_\_\_. Without it, the Earth's surface would be an average of about 60 degrees Fahrenheit cooler. Scientists often use the term "climate change" instead of global warming. This is because as the Earth's average temperature climbs, winds and ocean currents move heat around the globe in ways that

can cool some areas, warm (25) \_\_\_\_\_, and change the amount of rain and snow falling. (26) \_\_\_\_\_, the climate changes differently in different areas.

(Source: <https://www.open.edu/openlearncreate/mod/oucontent>)

**Question 22:**

- A. seize                      B. capture                      C. trap                      D. grasp

**Question 23:**

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

**Question 24:**

- A. lively                      B. alive                      C. livable                      D. living

**Question 25:**

- A. others                      B. another                      C. one                      D. the other

**Question 26:**

- A. However                      B. In addition                      C. On the contrary                      D. As a result

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

In most families, conflict is more likely to be about clothing, music, and leisure time than about more serious matters such as religion and core values. Family conflict is rarely about such major issues as adolescents' drug use and delinquency. Nevertheless, it has been estimated that in about 5 million American families (roughly 20 percent), parents and adolescents engage in intense, prolonged, unhealthy conflict. In its most serious form, this highly stressful environment is associated with a number of negative outcomes, including juvenile delinquency, moving away from home, increased school dropout rates, **unplanned** pregnancy, membership in religious cults, and drug abuse (Steinberg & Morris, 2001).

Many of the changes that define adolescence can lead to conflict in parent- adolescent relationships. Adolescents gain an increased capacity for logical reasoning, which leads



them to demand reasons for things they previously accepted without question, and the chance to argue the other side (Maccoby,1984). Their growing critical-thinking skills make them less likely to conform to parents' wishes the way they did in childhood. Their increasing cognitive sophistication and sense of idealism may compel them to point out logical flaws and inconsistencies in parents' positions and actions. Adolescents no longer accept their parents as unquestioned authorities. They recognize that other opinions also have merit and they are learning how to form and state their own opinions. Adolescents also tend toward ego-centrism, and may, as a result, be ultra-sensitive to a parent's casual remark. The dramatic changes of puberty and adolescence may make it difficult for parents to rely on their children's preadolescent behavior to predict future behavior. For example, adolescent children who were compliant in the past may become less willing to cooperate without what they feel is a satisfactory explanation.

**Question 27:** What is the passage mainly about?

- A. The dramatic changes of puberty and adolescence.
- B. How to solve conflict in family.
- C. The conflict in parent-adolescent relationship.
- D. A satisfactory explanation for family conflict.

**Question 28:** According to the passage, what is probably **TRUE** about the conflict often arising in a family?

- A. adolescents' drug use and delinquency
- B. clothing, leisure time and music
- C. religion and core values
- D. children's behavior

**Question 29:** The word “**unplanned**” the first paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. unintended
- B. designed
- C. developed
- D. shaped



**Question 30:** Adolescents become less likely to comfort to parents' wishes the way they did in the past because \_\_\_\_\_. **A.** the environment is highly stressful

**B.** their critical-thinking skills is growing

**C.** it is related to drug abuse

**D.** parent-adolescent relationships lead to conflicts

**Question 31:** According to the passage, the word “it” may refer to \_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** remark                      **B.** adolescent

**C.** ego-centrism              **D.** None of the above

*Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the answer to each of the question from 35-42*

Educating children at home as an alternative to formal education is an option chosen by families in many parts of the world. The homeschooling movement is popular in the United States, where close to one million Children are educated at home. In Canada, 1 percent of school-age children are homeschooled, and the idea also enjoys growing popularity in Australia, where 20,000 families homeschool their children. The movement is not limited to these countries. Homeschooling families can be found all over the world, from Japan to Taiwan to Argentina to South Africa.

Homeschooling is not a novel idea. In fact, the idea of sending children to spend most of their day away from home at a formal school is a relatively new custom. In the United States, for example, it was not until **the latter part of the nineteenth century** that state governments began making school attendance compulsory. Before **that**, the concept of a formal education was not so **widespread**. Children learned the skills they would need for adult life at home from tutors or their parents, through formal instruction or by working side by side with the adults of the family.

In the modern developed world, where the vast majority of children attend school, families choose homeschooling for a variety of reasons. For people who live in remote areas, such as the Australian outback or the Alaskan Wilderness, homeschooling may be their only option. Children who have exceptional talents in the arts or other areas may be homeschooled so that they have more time to devote to their special interests.

Much of the homeschooling movement is made up of families who, for various reasons, are dissatisfied with the schools available to them. They may have a differing educational philosophy, they may be concerned about the safety of the school environment, or they may feel that the local schools cannot **adequately** address their children's educational needs. Although most families continue to choose a traditional classroom education for their children, homeschooling as an alternative educational option is becoming more popular.

**Question 32:** Which of the following could be the main idea of the passage?

- A. A new form of school: Homeschooling
- B. Homeschool option: a common form of education all over the world.
- C. The reasons why children should be educated at home.
- D. The origin of Homeschooling.

**Question 33:** What does the word “that” in \_\_\_\_\_ paragraph 2 refer to?

- A. the second half of the 19th century
- B. the beginning of the 19th century
- C. the former part of the 19th century
- D. the end of the 19th century

**Question 34:** The word “widespread” in paragraph 2 mostly means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. uncommon
- B. customary
- C. exceptional
- D. prevalent

**Question 35:** According to the passage, the following are true about the Homeschooling, **EXCEPT** \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Many families in both developed and developing countries choose to educate their children at home.
- B. Parents or tutors were the ones who taught the children necessary skills in society.
- C. People got familiar with school attendance before choosing to learn at home.
- D. Before modern times, most students did not attend the school.

**Question 36:** As mentioned in the last paragraph, children in rural areas \_\_\_\_\_. **A.** have no choice but stay at home to learn.

**B.** prefer to improve their extraordinary interests.

**C.** are not contented with the philosophy of the schools available.

**D.** believe that their needs to study is more than what a normal school can provide.

**Question 37:** It can be inferred from the last passage that \_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** parents' satisfaction plays an important role in the number of students attending class.

**B.** teachers' qualifications may be one of the reasons why students come to school.

**C.** not many children in modern society are allowed to be educated at home.

**D.** some schools are unable to provide a safe environment for their students.

**Question 38:** The word "adequately" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** correctly

**B.** applicably

**C.** sufficiently

**D.** inappropriately

**Question 39:** What does the author mean in the last sentence?

**A.** Families are gradually aware of the importance of school attendance.

**B.** More and more parents choose homeschooling to educate their children.

**C.** Homeschooling will replace the traditional classroom one day in the future.

**D.** Many people prefer formal schools because of its fame.

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

**Question 40:** The<sup>(A)</sup> man, together with<sup>(B)</sup> his family, were<sup>(C)</sup> invited to the<sup>(D)</sup> Clambake last night.



**Question 41:** : For such<sup>(A)</sup> a demanding job, you will need qualifications<sup>(B)</sup>, soft skills and having full<sup>(C)</sup> commitment<sup>(D)</sup>.

**Question 42:** Today's<sup>(A)</sup> students also<sup>(B)</sup> appear more formerly dressed<sup>(C)</sup> and conservative- looking these days<sup>(D)</sup>.

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

**Question 43:** Meaningful silence is always better than meaningless words. **A.** Meaningless words are not so good as meaningful silence.  
**B.** Meaningful silence is the best among meaningful words.  
**C.** Silence is always less meaningful than words are.  
**D.** Words are always meaningless, and so is silence.

**Question 44:** "I'll take the children to the park," said the husband to his wife. **A.** The husband asked the wife to take the children to the park.  
**B.** The husband offered to take the children to the park.  
**C.** The husband insisted on taking the children to the park.  
**D.** The husband requested to take the children to the park.

**Question 45:** Is it necessary to meet the manager at the airport? **A.** Did the manager have to be met at the airport?.  
**B.** Does the manager have to be met at the airport?  
**C.** Is the manager had to be met at the airport?  
**D.** Does the manager have to meet at the airport?

**THE END**



# TEST 5

---

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

**Link of the dialogue audio: - <https://tinyurl.com/4wb3mxtr>-**

**Question 1:** What time does the man get up? A.

at 6:00 a.m.

B. at 5:00 a.m.

C. at 7:00 a.m.

D. at 8:00 a.m.

**Question 2:** What time does he get to work? A.

at 9:00 a.m.

B. at 8:00 a.m.

C. at 7:00 a.m.

D. at 6:00 a.m.

**Question 3:** What does he do with his family around 6:30 p.m.? A.

They eat dinner.

B. They read books together.

- C. They play games.
- D. They play football.

**Question 4:** What do the man and his wife do after the kids go to bed?

- A. They watch TV.
- B. They clean the house.
- C. They go shopping.
- D. They go cooking.

**Question 5:** What is one thing the man does NOT say about his wife? A.

- A. She goes shopping for food.
- B. She has to take their children to school.
- C. She helps the kids with their homework.
- D. She takes care of the family.

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

**Question 6:** Your sister used to visit you quite often, \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. didn't she
- B. doesn't she
- C. wouldn't she
- D. hadn't she

**Question 7:** I think that you had better \_\_\_\_\_ earlier so that you can get to class on time.

- A. to start to get up                      B. started getting up  
C. start getting up                      D. to get up

**Question 8:** After the way she treated you, if I \_\_\_\_\_ in your place, I wouldn't return the call.

- A. be                      B. am                      C. was                      D. were

**Question 9:** Nowadays, people \_\_\_\_\_ social networks with more and more caution.

- A. uses                      B. are using                      C. used                      D. use

**Question 10:** \_\_\_\_\_ his poor English, he managed to communicate his problem very clearly.

- A. Because                      B. Even though                      C. Because of                      D. In spite of

**Question 11:** Whenever I visited her, my grandmother \_\_\_\_\_ my favorite cake for me.

- A. would make                      B. use to make                      C. has made                      D. have made

**Question 12:** Try to keep calm \_\_\_\_\_ the sake of your children.

- A. with                      B. for                      C. by                      D. in

**Question 13:** She was the first woman\_\_\_\_\_as the president of the Philippines.

- A. to be elected      B. elected      C. to elect      D. electing

**Question 14:** The U23 Vietnamese football team's performance has garnered\_\_\_\_\_from around the world and shown promise for Vietnam's soccer horizon.

- A. attentive      B. attention      C. attend      D. attentively

**Question 15:** It's a long walk tomorrow. We need to\_\_\_\_\_as early as possible.

- A. set up      B. set in      C. set off      D. set about

**Question 16:** Because of the heavy rain, the water level of the river is\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. absorbing      B. floating      C. moving      D. rising

**Question 17:** The athlete failed in his last\_\_\_\_\_to break the world record.

- A. attempt      B. trial      C. effort      D. experiments

**Question 18:** Mr Nam knows Hanoi City like the back of his\_\_\_\_\_. He used to be a taxi driver there for 10 years.

- A. head      B. mind      C. hand      D. life



**Question 19:** The city has \_\_\_\_\_ of young consumers who are sensitive to trends, and can, therefore, help industries predict the potential risks and success of products.

- A. a high proportion
- B. a great level
- C. a high rate
- D. a high tendency

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

**Question 20:** Two friends are talking to each other at a class reunion.

Jimmy: "\_\_\_\_\_"

Jack: "I work at the bank."

- A. How do you do, Jack?
- B. What do you do for a living Jack?
- C. How are you doing, Jack?
- D. Where did you work, Jack?

**Question 21:** Two neighbors are talking to each other \_\_\_\_\_ about their work.

Sanji: "I'm taking a break from my gardening. There seems to be no end to the amount of work I have to do."

Nico: "\_\_\_\_\_"

- A. I do, too.
- B. Not at all
- C. I'm glad I'm not in your shoes.
- D. There's no doubt about that.

*Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to complete the passage.*

Some doctors think that you should drink a glass of water each morning. You should drink this water first thing before doing anything else. The (22) \_\_\_\_\_ of the water should be similar to body temperature; (23) \_\_\_\_\_ too hot nor too cold. Why should you drink this water? Water helps your body in many ways. It helps clean out your kidneys. It prepares your stomach for (24) \_\_\_\_\_, Water can also help your intestines work better. After drinking water, the intestines can more easily take out nutrients from our food. Water also helps us go to the bathroom more easily,

Scientists suggest that people (25) \_\_\_\_\_ 1,600 milliliters of water each day. But don't drink all of that water in one sitting. If you do, your kidneys will have to work much harder to eliminate it. It's better to drink some in the morning and some in the afternoon. Some people think it's better to drink between meals and not during meals. They think water dilutes the juices produced in our stomachs, (26) \_\_\_\_\_ can interfere with normal digestion. Are you drinking enough water every day? Check the color of your urine. If it is light yellow, you are probably drinking enough. If your urine is very dark yellow, you probably need to drink more water. A little more water each day could make you much healthier!

*(Adapted from Reading Challenge 1 by Casey Malarcher and Andrea Janzen)*

**Question 22.**

- A. moisture      B. heat      C. coolness      D. temperature

**Question 23.**

- A. either      B. both      C. neither      D. but

**Question 24.**

- A. digestion      B. digestive      C. digestible      D. digest

**Question 25.**

- A. take out      B. take up      C. take in      D. take off

**Question 26.**

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

*Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer for each of the questions from 27 to 31.*

**ARE SPORTS BAD FOR KIDS?**

People think children should play sports. Sports are fun, and children stay healthy while playing with others. However, playing sports can have negative effects on children. It may produce feelings of poor self-esteem or aggressive behavior in some children. According to research on kids and sports, 40 million kids play sports in the US. Of these, 18 million say they have been yelled at or called names while playing sports. This leaves many children with a bad impression of sports. They think sports are just too aggressive.

Many researchers believe adults, especially parents and coaches, are the main cause of too much aggression in children's sports. They believe children copy aggressive adult behavior. This behavior is then further reinforced through both positive and negative *feedback*. Parents and coaches are powerful teachers because children usually look up to them. Often these adults behave aggressively themselves, sending children the message that winning is everything. At children's sporting events, parents may yell insults at other players or cheer when their child behaves aggressively. As well, children may be taught that hurting other players is acceptable, or they may be pushed to continue playing even when they are injured. In addition, the media makes violence seem



exciting. Children watch adult sports games and see violent behavior replayed over and over on television.

As a society, we really need to face up to this problem and do something about it. Parents and coaches should act as better examples for children. They also need to teach children better values. They should teach children to enjoy themselves whether they win or not. It is not necessary to knock yourself out to enjoy sports. Winning is not everything. In addition, children should not be allowed to continue to play when they are injured. Sending a child with an injury into a game gives the child the message that health is not as important as winning. If we make some basic changes, children might learn to enjoy sports again.

**Question 27:** What is the main idea of the reading? **A.**

Children often become like their parents.

**B.** Children need to play sports in school.

**C.** Playing sports may have negative results.

**D.** Some sports can cause health problems.

**Question 28:** How many children said they had some negative experience when playing sports?

**A.** All of the children

**B.** More than half of the children

**C.** Less than half of the children

**D.** About ten percent of the children

**Question 29:** Which is described as the main cause of more aggressive playing?



- A. Adults
- B. Children with low grades in school
- C. New rules in sports
- D. other players

**Question 30:** What does the word '*feedback*' in the second paragraph mean? **A.**

Parents' and coaches' comments.

- B. Parents' and coaches' behaviors.
- C. The messages sent to children by adults.
- D. Parents' reactions toward other players.

**Question 31:** All of these are true EXCEPT

- A. Children may become aggressive when playing sports.
- B. TV, newspapers also contribute to the feelings of poor self-esteem or aggressive behavior in some children.
- C. Parents and coaches are thought to be the main cause of too much aggression in children's sports.
- D. Children should be encouraged to continue to play when they don't feel well.

**Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to answer the following questions.**

Volunteering offers many of the same social benefits, with the added bonus of helping others and developing useful skills to put on your CV. Plus, students are in a unique position to help, suggests Tom Fox. "They can take their enthusiasm and excitement for opportunities and share their passions, subject knowledge and experience with people." The idea of giving up time for nothing might seem impractical at first, especially once the pressures of study and coursework or exams begin to mount up.

However, Michelle Wright, CEO of charity support organization Cause4, suggests seeing volunteering as a two-way street. "I think it is fine for undergraduates to approach volunteering as a symbiotic relationship where doing good is just one part of the motivation for reaching personal and professional goals."

Katerina Rudiger, head of skills and policy campaigns at the Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development (CIPD), says: "Volunteering can be a valuable way of **gaining** that experience, as well as building confidence, broadening your horizons, becoming a better team player and developing those all- important 'employability skills' such as communication and decision making." Amanda Haig, graduate HR manager, agrees that volunteering can help your employment prospects. "Volunteering can demonstrate positive personality traits and skill sets, such as proactivity, and teamwork," she says.

A positive **side-effect** of volunteering is improving your time at university by getting involved in the local community. Leaving the student bubble can make your time as an undergraduate much more varied. At Bath Spa University, more than 1,000 students volunteered over the past year, doing everything from working on local environmental projects to helping in schools or assisting the elderly. "Quite often there can be a divide between students and permanent residents," says students' union president Amy Dawson, "but if students invest a little time now, **they** will be giving something back to the local community and will reap the benefits in the future." "You might also find that volunteering helps your studies if you choose the right program. At Lancaster, volunteering is linked into academic modules in some cases", explains Fox. "This has multiple wins. Students get to apply their learning in the classroom and share their interests with children in local schools or community organizations, while schools gain skilled students with a passion for a subject that enthuses their pupils."

**Question 32:** What is the most suitable title for this reading?

- A. Volunteering at university
- B. Volunteering helps employment prospects

C. Students should take part in extracurricular activities to put it on CV D. The virtues of volunteering

**Question 33:** Which of the following information is NOT mentioned in paragraph 1?

- A. Many social benefits are provided by volunteering.
- B. Students are likely to be enthusiastic for chances and share their interests with people.
- C. Volunteering might increase the pressures of study and coursework or exam.
- D. Michelle Wright recommends seeing volunteering as a two-way street.

**Question 34:** What is inferred from Michelle Wright’s opinion about volunteering?

- A. It helps to build confidence and broaden the horizons.
- B. It is a part of the motivation for reaching personal and professional goals.
- C. It helps to demonstrate positive personality traits and skill sets, such as proactivity, and teamwork
- D. It helps students to take their enthusiasm and excitement for opportunities and share their passions.

**Question 35:** The word “gaining” in paragraph 2 can be replaced by\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. getting                      B. making                      C. lacking                      D. taking

**Question 36:** Personality traits and skill sets include\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. communication and decision – making                      B. proactivity and collaboration
- C. proactivity and confidence                      D. passions, subject knowledge and experience.

**Question 37:** What does the word “side-effect” mean?



- A. additional result that you did not expect or want
- B. an extra good result
- C. another side of a street
- D. a two-way street

**Question 38:** What does the word "**they**" refer to in paragraph 3?

- A. projects
- B. residents
- C. students
- D. benefits

**Question 39:** Which of the following most accurately reflects Fox's explanation in the last paragraph?

- A. Students at universities must join at least one activity in volunteer campaign at local schools.
- B. Students at universities should join as many activities in volunteer campaign at local schools as possible.
- C. Students at universities who join volunteer work will gain a lot of purposes for the community only.
- D. Students at universities who join volunteer work will gain a lot of purposes for not only themselves but also the community.

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

**Question 40:** Mrs. Mai, along with<sup>(A)</sup> her friends<sup>(B)</sup> from Vietnam, are<sup>(C)</sup> planning to attend<sup>(D)</sup> the festival.



**Question 41:** Some manufacturers are not only raising<sup>(A)</sup> their prices but<sup>(B)</sup> also decrease<sup>(C)</sup> the production of their products<sup>(D)</sup>.

**Question 42:** The whole<sup>(A)</sup> matter is farther<sup>(B)</sup> complicated by the fact that<sup>(C)</sup> Amanda and Jo refuse to speak to each<sup>(D)</sup> other.

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

**Question 43:** 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.

**Question 44:** Conan said to me, “If I were you, I would read different types of books in different ways.”

**A.** Conan ordered me to read different types of books in different ways.

**B.** I said to Conan to read different types of books in different ways to me.

**C.** I read different types of books in different ways to Conan as he told me.

**D.** Conan advised me to read different types of books in different ways.

**Question 45:** Every student is required to write an essay on the topic.

- A. Every student might write an essay on the topic.
- B. Every student must write an essay on the topic.
- C. They require every student can write an essay on the topic.
- D. Every student should write an essay on the topic.

**THE END**

# TEST 6

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

**Link of the dialogue audio: - <https://tinyurl.com/jhkyvpt8>-**

**Question 1:** Besides paper books, what did the little girl make with paper at school ?

- A. a building
- B. a person
- C. an animal
- D. a tree

**Question 2:** The girl used crayons, paper, and \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. glue
- B. tape
- C. pencils
- D. pen

**Question 3:** What did the girl do after school besides playing games? A.

- She went to the store.
- B. She watched television.
- C. She rode her bicycle.
- D. She eat a cake.

**Question 4:** The girl played with her \_\_\_\_\_ at the school.

- A. cousin
- B. teacher

- C. father
- D. lecturer

**Question 5:** Where does this conversation most probably take place?

- A. at a park
- B. at school
- C. at a house
- D. at a stadium

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

**Question 6:** There is nothing in the fridge, \_\_\_\_\_?

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

**Question 7:** Mary expected \_\_\_\_\_ to her dreamy university, but she wasn't.

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

**Question 8:** I can't go with you because I \_\_\_\_\_ my homework yet.

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

**Question 9:** If it \_\_\_\_\_ warm yesterday, we would have gone to the beach.

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

**Question 10:** The London Tower Bridge, \_\_\_\_\_, is a World Heritage Site.

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



**Question 11:** The interviews with parents showed that the vast majority were \_\_\_\_\_ of teachers.

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

**Question 12:** The plane would have landed easily \_\_\_\_\_ the thick fog.

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

**Question 13:** Remember to appreciate what your friends do for you. You shouldn't take them \_\_\_\_\_.

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

**Question 14:** If you have any problem, please call Ann. She'll always \_\_\_\_\_ a sympathetic ear.

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

**Question 15:** Such approaches should be supported and mainstreamed in health interventions in order to \_\_\_\_\_ positive behavior change.

- A. put off      B. set off      C. bring about      D. hold up

**Question 16:** We have decided to \_\_\_\_\_ our research into environmental waste to ensure high health standards in this city.

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

**Question 17:** The athlete failed in his last \_\_\_\_\_ to break the world record

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

**Question 18:** There was a \_\_\_\_\_ of thunder and then it started to pour with rain.

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

**Question 19:** I have bought this gym equipment \_\_\_\_\_ approval. I can return it within fifteen days.

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

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

**Question 20:** Two students are chatting in the corridor after class.

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

- Laura: " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. I don't think so. You can say that again
- B. I'm afraid I'm not with you. It gives me a headache
- C. That's OK. As long as you like it
- D. That's not true. I can't understand how you feel

**Question 21:** Two friends Peter and Linda are talking about pets.

- Peter: "Well, cats are very good at catching mice around the house." -

Linda: " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- |                         |                                 |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. Nothing more to say. | B. You can say that again.      |
| C. Yes, I hope so.      | D. No, dogs are very good, too. |

*Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 22 to 26. The World Health Organization (WHO) is warning young people all over the world that they are*

also at risk from COVID-19. The WHO said young people are not exempt from catching the coronavirus. Many young people \_\_\_\_ (22) \_\_\_\_ believe they will not catch the virus because of their age. They think it is a disease that only older people catch. The WHO said the truth is \_\_\_\_ (23) \_\_\_\_ young people are catching the coronavirus and becoming ill or dying from it. It added that young people are also spreading the disease to their parents, grandparents and \_\_\_\_ (24) \_\_\_\_ people. The White House also urged young adults to follow advice and to avoid gathering in large groups to help prevent the spread of the virus.

The Director-General of the WHO said: "Today, I have a message for young people: You are not invincible." He added: "This coronavirus could put you in hospital for weeks, or even kill you. Even if you don't get sick, the choices you make about where you go could be the difference between life and death for someone else." The WHO said: "A significant proportion of patients \_\_\_\_ (25) \_\_\_\_ in hospital for COVID-19 around the world are aged under 50." New York Governor Andrew Cuomo said many young people are not \_\_\_\_ (26) \_\_\_\_ the state's social-distancing rules. He told young people that: "This is a public health issue and you cannot be endangering other peoples' health."

( Source:

<https://breakingnewsenglish.com/>) **Question**

**22:**

A.really                      B. mistakenly                      C.strongly                      D. frequently

**Question 23:**

A.why                      B. what                      C. that                      D. when

**Question 24:**



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

**Question 25:**

- A.to treat                      B.to be treated                      C.treating                      D. treated

**Question 26:**

- A. following                      B. doing                      C.making                      D. keeping

*Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 27 to 31.*

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

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

Instead of the usual “**Hands off**” notices found in exhibition halls, visitors are invited to touch and feel the exhibits, push the buttons, turn the cranks or pedals. This is an interesting way to learn science even if you hate the subject. A Discovery Centre was



built for children between the ages of three and twelve. This new exhibition gallery was completed in 1985. Lately this year a stone-age exhibit was built. It shows us about the animals and people which were extinct.

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

**Question 27:** What can be the best title of the passage?

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

**Question 28 :** The word “It” in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

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

**Question 29 :** According to the paragraph 2, which of the following is NOT true about the Singapore Science Centre?

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

**Question 30:** It is stated in paragraph 2 that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the science centre makes people interested in science and technology
- B. only students can visit the science centre
- C. visitors don’t want to come back to the science centre
- D. there are only several exhibits in the science centre

**Question 31:** The author mentions all of the following in the passage EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

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

*Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 32 to 39*

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

Dr Sarah Pearsall, a senior lecturer at Cambridge University, said handwriting is becoming a "lost art" among the current generation of students. She added, "It's increasingly hard for our examiners to read students' scripts. **Those** with illegible writing are forced to come back to their college during the summer holidays to read their answers aloud in the presence of two university administrators. It's extraordinarily commendable that the University is considering reforms to its examination practices." Sir Anthony Seldon, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Buckingham, said it is inevitable that universities will move to computers as handwriting **deteriorates** in the coming years. "We have to accept the reality. Handwriting has now become an optional,

not a necessary, part of education. There simply isn't the same time in the curriculum for learning elegant, beautiful handwriting. Life is so quick now. Everybody writes as if they were a doctor writing a prescription," he said. "Handwriting is not necessary for great thought, great English, or great intelligence. Some of our finest wordsmiths today write using laptops, and we have to fight to preserve what is really important, such as the use of great English or great sentence structures."

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

(Adapted from <http://www.telegraph.co.uk>)

**Question 32:** Which of the following best serves as the title for the passage?

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



**Question 33:** According to paragraph 1, Cambridge University has a long-standing tradition of \_\_\_\_\_.

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

**Question 34:** The word "Those" in paragraph 2 refers to\_\_\_\_\_.

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

**Question 35:** The word "deteriorates" in paragraph 3 mostly means\_\_\_\_\_.

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

**Question 36:** It can be inferred from what Sir Anthony Seldon said in paragraph 3 that\_\_\_\_\_.

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

**Question 37:** The word "scrapping" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_.

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

**Question 38:** As mentioned in paragraph 4, writing by hand can\_\_\_\_\_.



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

**Question 39:** Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Cambridge University's move away from handwriting has already set an unprecedented example for other schools to follow.
- B. Sarah Pearsall acknowledged handwriting as an art form to be preserved among the current generation of students at Cambridge University.
- C. Sir Anthony Seldon claimed that learning to use great English was more important than learning to write by hand beautifully.
- D. Most of the tutors at Cambridge are skeptical of the university's decision regarding handwritten exams

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

**Question 40:** I'm becoming<sup>(A)</sup> increasingly forgettable<sup>(B)</sup>. Last week I locked myself<sup>(C)</sup> out of the<sup>(D)</sup> house twice.

**Question 41:** They are having<sup>(A)</sup> their<sup>(B)</sup> house being painted<sup>(C)</sup> by a construction<sup>(D)</sup> company.

**Question 42:** The production<sup>(A)</sup> manager was asked<sup>(B)</sup> to write his report quickly<sup>(C)</sup>, accurately, and in a detailed manner<sup>(D)</sup>.

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

**Question 43:** This is the most delicious cake I've ever tasted. **A.**

This cake is not as delicious as I've ever tasted.

**B.** This cake is not more delicious than I've ever tasted.

**C.** I've ever tasted such a delicious cake as this one.

**D.** I've never tasted a more delicious cake than this one.

**Question 44:** "Don't forget to submit your assignments by Thursday," said the teacher to the students.

**A.** The teacher reminded the students to submit their assignments by Thursday.

**B.** The teacher allowed the students to submit their assignments by Thursday.

**C.** The teacher ordered the students to submit their assignments by Thursday.

**D.** The teacher encouraged the students to submit their assignments by Thursday.

**Question 45:** I'm sure that they had practiced hard for the games as they won a lot of medals.

**A.** They couldn't have practiced hard for the games as they won a lot of medals

**B.** They must have practiced hard for the games as they won a lot of medals

**C.** They shouldn't have practiced hard for the games as they won a lot of medals

**D.** They might have practiced hard for the games as they won a lot of medals.

**THE END**

# TEST 7

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

**Link of the dialogue audio:** - <https://tinyurl.com/4hj7btdu> -

**Question 1:** What does the man plan to wear during the summer months?

- A. casual shoes
- B. a cool hat
- C. light pants
- D. a jacket

**Question 2:** What is one thing the man is NOT going to pack for the winter season? A. some sweaters

- B. a jacket
- C. a coat
- D. trousers

**Question 3:** What is the weather like in the spring?

- A. windy
- B. cool
- C. rainy
- D. sunny

**Question 4:** When will the man need formal clothes?

- A. a wedding
- B. a business meeting
- C. a party
- D. a prom

**Question 5:** What did the man wear to his high school graduation?

- A. a suit and dress shoes
- B. a casual shirt and tie
- C. jeans and tennis shoes
- D. jacket and T-shirt

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

**Question 6:** Everybody is tired of watching the same commercials on TV every night, \_\_\_\_\_?

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

**Question 7:** I remember \_\_\_\_\_ him tomorrow. It will be a big sum of money I've been saving so far.

- A. paying
- B. to pay
- C. paid
- D. to be paid

**Question 8:** If we took the 6: 30 train, we \_\_\_\_\_ too early.

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

**Question 9:** She hurt herself while she \_\_\_\_\_ hide-and-seek with her friends

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

**Question 10:** Our visit to Japan was delayed \_\_\_\_\_ my wife's illness.

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

**Question 11:** \_\_\_\_\_, she had studied English.



A. Before she came to England B. By the time she comes to England C. While she was in England D After she came to England

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

A. for B. to C. with D. at

**Question 13:** The man \_\_\_\_\_ his car outside hasn't come back for it yet.

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

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

A. popularly B. popularity C. popular D. popularize

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

A. take over B. stand for C. hold on D. catch on

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

A. accommodating B. conducive C. detrimental D. liable

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

A. believable B. suitable C. responsible D. sociable

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

A. claim B. demand C. requisite D. request

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

A. shade B. shadow C. benefit D. hue

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

**Question 20:** *Ann and Peter are talking about homework .*

~ **Ann:** "I think students should do their home work before going to school. " ~

**Peter:** \_\_\_\_\_

A. I don't think so.

B. That's what I think.

C. You're exactly right.

D. There's no doubt about it.

**Question 21:** *Linda is taking to Anna about her hat*

Linda: "What a lovely hat you have."

Anna - "Thanks, \_\_\_\_\_"

A. I'm glad you like it

B. I don't care

C. That's OK

D. Certainly

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 22 to 26.**

### **KEEPING FIT**

Bodies are made to move! They are not (22)\_\_\_\_\_for sitting around in front of the television or reading magazines. Keeping fit doesn't mean have to be a superathlete, and even (23)\_\_\_\_\_ exercise can give you a lot of fun. When you are fit and healthy, you will find you look better and feel better. You will develop more energy and self-confidence.

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

Physical exercise is (24)\_\_\_\_\_ good for your body. People who take regular exercise are usually happier, more relaxed and more alert than people who sit around all day. Try an experiment-next time you are in a bad mood, go for a walk or play a ball game in the park. See how much better you feel after an hour.

A good (25) \_\_\_\_\_ of achievement is yet another benefit of exercise. People feel good about themselves when they know they have improved their fitness. People (26) \_\_\_\_\_ exercise regularly will tell you that they find they have more energy to enjoy life. So have a go you'll soon see and feel the benefits.

**Question 22:** A. planned      B. designed      C. programmed      D. caused

**Question 23:** A. a little      B. a few      C. little      D. few

**Question 24:** A. not only      B. if      C. either      D. both

**Question 25:** A. sense      B. feel      C. lot      D. piece

**Question 26:** A. whom      B. who      C. which      D. whose

*Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 27 to 31.*

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

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

Other studies in China have yielded mixed results trying to treat opioid addictions using DBS, according to the AP. In the United States, at least two studies that tried to treat alcoholism with DBS were dropped for not being able to justify the risks. The idea of



using DBS to treat drug addiction has raised concerns in medical communities across the globe about brain hemorrhage, seizures, or personality changes.

**Question 27:** What is the passage mainly about?

- |                                  |                            |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| <b>A.</b> Symptoms of depression | <b>B.</b> Curing addiction |
| <b>C.</b> Deep brain simulation  | <b>D.</b> Brain diseases   |

**Question 28:** The word “**alleviate**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_.

- |                    |                |                   |                   |
|--------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| <b>A.</b> demolish | <b>B.</b> ease | <b>C.</b> destroy | <b>D.</b> devalue |
|--------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|

**Question 29:** According to the passage, the use of DBS\_\_\_\_\_.

- A.** has been thoroughly studied by scientists.
- B.** has been approved by all Chinese practitioners.
- C.** has achieved both positive and negative results.
- D.** has successfully cured opioid addictions in China.

**Question 30:** All of the following are mentioned in the passage as concerns about the use of DBS to treat drug addiction in medical communities worldwide EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_.

- |                            |                               |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>A.</b> Seizures         | <b>B.</b> Personality changes |
| <b>C.</b> Brain hemorrhage | <b>D.</b> Alcoholism          |

**Question 31:** The word “**It**” in paragraph 3 refers to\_\_\_\_\_.

- |                                 |                                   |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <b>A.</b> Deep brain simulation | <b>B.</b> a pacemaker-like device |
| <b>C.</b> the field of medicine | <b>D.</b> a patient’s brain       |

**Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to answer the questions from 32 - 39**

Improving girls’ educational levels has been demonstrated to have clear impacts on the health and economic future of young women, which in turn improves the prospects of



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

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

**Question 32:** It is stated in the first paragraph that\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. women's education levels have influence on the prospect of their community
- B. women who have little schooling often have no idea of raising their children
- C. it is the children's schooling that helps their mothers increase their lifetime income
- D. earning their own living, women take the responsibility of running the household

**Question 33:** Which of the following statements is true according to the first paragraph?

- A. Many children in Asia have died because of their mother's ignorance

- B. Children whose mothers are illiterate are unable to grow healthily
- C. The higher their education level is, the more money women earn
- D. It is their husbands who make women improve their education level

**Question 34:** It is implied in the first paragraph that\_\_\_\_\_.

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

**Question 35:** The word "**barriers**" in the passage is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_.

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

**Question 36:** The phrase "**make inroads into**" in the passage can be best replaced with \_\_\_\_\_

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

**Question 37:** According to the passage, furthering women's levels of education and advanced training does not result in\_\_\_\_\_. A.an increased level of health awareness for the husbands

- B.an increased likelihood to remain single among women
- C. higher rates of barrier and chemical contraceptive use
- D. improved rates of civic participation among women

**Question 38.** The word "**It**" in the passage refers to\_\_\_\_\_.

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

**Question 39:** What can be the best title of the reading passage?

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

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

**Question 40:** Fifty minutes are<sup>(A)</sup> the maximum<sup>(C)</sup> length<sup>(B)</sup> of time allotted<sup>(D)</sup> for the exam.

**Question 41:** I like cooking<sup>(A)</sup>, reading book, and to go<sup>(D)</sup> out with<sup>(B)</sup> my friends when I have free time<sup>(C)</sup>

**Question 42:** Speech<sup>(A)</sup> sounds are produced<sup>(C)</sup> as a continuous sound signal<sup>(D)</sup> rather than discreet<sup>(B)</sup> units

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

**Question 43:** My father likes reading newspapers more than watching TV. **A.**

My father doesn't like watching TV as much as reading newspapers.

**B.** My father likes watching TV as much as reading newspapers.

**C.** My father doesn't like reading newspapers as much as watching TV.

**D.** My father likes watching TV more than reading newspapers.

**Question 44:** "No, I won't go to work, at the weekend," said Sally. **A.**

Sally promised to go to work at the weekend.

**B.** Sally refused to go to work at the weekend.

**C.** Sally apologized for not going to work at the weekend.

**D.** Sally regretted not going to work at the weekend



- Question 45:** I must prepare the meals for my family everyday. **A.**  
I am required to prepare the meals for my family everyday.  
**B.** I will prepare the meals for my family everyday.  
**C.** I am able to prepare the meals for my family everyday.  
**D.** I don't have to prepare the meals for my family everyday.

**THE END**

## TEST 8

=====

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

**Link of the dialogue audio:** - <https://tinyurl.com/577cva4d> -

**Question 1:** What kind of meat did the woman make for dinner?

- A. beef
- B. chicken
- C. fish
- D. pork

**Question 2:** She also prepared \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. rice
- B. baked potatoes
- C. a salad
- D. a pizza

**Question 3:** For dessert, she \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. bought a cake



- B. made an apple pie
- C. baked some cookies
- D. made some biscuits

**Question 4:** The man isn't hungry because he \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. is feeling sick
- B. doesn't like her food
- C. already ate something
- D. gets tired

**Question 5:** The woman feels \_\_\_\_\_ at the end of the conversation.

- A. surprised
- B. confused
- C. angry
- D. happy

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

**Question 6:** Mr. Pike would scarcely keep track of his business by cell phone when he was in his one- month traveling, \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. wouldn't he      B. didn't he      C. would he      D. did he

**Question 7:** She did a funny little curtsy which Josh and Silver couldn't help \_\_\_\_\_ at.

- A. laugh      B. laughing      C. to laugh      D. to laughing

**Question 8:** If the bride's father \_\_\_\_\_ the car for the wrong time, she \_\_\_\_\_ at the Church by now.

- A. hadn't booked/would have been      B. didn't book/would have been  
C. hadn't booked/would be      D. hadn't booked/had been



**Question 16:** After marriage, Mrs. Hoa always keeps a good \_\_\_\_\_ with her mother-in-law.

- A. association      B. relation      C. friendship      D. relationship

**Question 17:** During the Medieval period, people were made public \_\_\_\_\_ of being witches.

- A. complaint      B. criminal      C. trouble      D. accusation

**Question 18:** It was \_\_\_\_\_ silent inside the old, abandoned house.

- A. extremely      B. hardly      C. perfectly      D. totally

**Question 19:** He was a natural singer with a voice that was as clear as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a bell      B. a mirror      C. a waterfall      D. a lake

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

**Question 20:** Lina is talking to her husband about sharing the chores equally

Linda : From my point of view, all family members should share the chores equally.

Her husband : \_\_\_\_\_

- A. It's a breathtaking view.      B. You lied to me.  
C. But you're right.      D. There's no doubt about it.

**Question 21:** Nam is talking about Hung's hairstyle

Nam: You really have a beautiful hairstyle now, Hung!

Hung: \_\_\_\_\_! You've pushed me into the blush.

- A. It isn't your work      B. You must be kidding  
C. Yes, of course      D. Nice to meet you

*Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 22 to 26.*

In an educational context, the term ‘learner independence’ has gained increasing importance in recent years. It is of particular (22)\_\_\_\_\_to language learning and commonly refers to the way students confidently control and organise their own language learning process. While some people seem to have an almost instinctive flair for languages, (23) \_\_\_\_\_ have to rely on strategies to maximise their skills and learn a foreign language more effectively.

The main thing to remember is that becoming a truly independent learner ultimately depends above all on taking responsibility for your own learning and being prepared to take every opportunity available to you to learn. You also increase your chances of (24)\_\_\_\_\_by learning according to your own needs and interests, using all available resources. Research shows that learners (25)\_\_\_\_\_adopt this approach will undoubtedly manage to broaden their language abilities considerably and, (26)\_\_\_\_\_ are more likely to achieve their objectives in the longer term.

(Adapted from “*Complete Advanced*” by Laura Mathews and Barbara Thomas)

**Question 22:**

- A. resemblance      B. acceptance      C. relevance      D. acquaintance

**Question 23:**

- A. each      B. every      C. others      D. Few

**Question 24:**

- A. interest      B. failure      C. suspicion      D. success

**Question 25:**

- A. who      B. why      C. which      D. where

**Question 26:**

- A. though      B. as a result      C. because      D. in contrast



**Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to answer the questions from 27 - 31**

Fiberscopes are one of the most important Outcomes of the science of fiber optics. Fibers made of glass and transparent acrylic plastic are capable of conveying light energy, and when thousands of these fibers are combined in what is called a fiberscope, they can transmit images. The most common fiberscopes contain about 750,000 fibers, each 0.001 centimeter, or 10 microns, in diameter. For certain uses, the diameter of the fiber may be as small as 5 microns.

Fiberscopes have a wide range of applications. In the medical field, physicians use fiberscopes to examine internal organs and as an aid in delicate surgeries. Miniature probes have also been developed to view muscle fiber, skin tissue, and blood cells. Fiberscopes have also found varied uses in industry, particularly to inspect or control operations in inaccessible areas. Bundles of fiberscopes fused together in a solid plate, called a faceplate, are being used in the manufacture of television picture tubes and other cathode-ray tube devices.

The most far-reaching applications of fiber-optic technology are in communications. Optical fibers carry voice messages for telephone service. The sound of the voice is electronically broken down into thousands of pulses per second, which causes a transmitting laser to send coordinated pulses of light through the optical fibers. At the receiving end, the light pulses are converted to electrical signals and the voice message is reconstructed. Light-wave communication systems can handle an immensely greater number of telephone calls and television programs than the current system, and they will form the basis of the "electronic superhighway" expected to crisscross the nation in the near future of the information age.

**Question 27.** The main topic of the passage is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. The birth of the "electronic superhighway"
- B. The various applications of fiber-optic technology
- C. How fiberscopes have enhanced the field of medicine
- D. How sound may be transformed into light

**Question 28.** Fiberscopes are being used to do all of the following EXCEPT

\_\_\_\_\_

A. assist in delicate surgeries    B. control operations in inaccessible areas    C. convert light pulses to electrical signals    D. transmit images

**Question 29.** The word "**inaccessible**" in paragraph 2 means \_\_\_\_\_

A. difficult to find    B. extremely small    C. hard, to reach    D. impossible to climb

**Question 30.** It can be inferred from the passage that fiberscopes \_\_\_\_\_

- A. have more uses in industry than in medicine
- B. will play a major role in the information age
- C. will decrease in importance as they become more common
- D. have reached the peak of their development

**Question 31 .** As used in the last sentence, the word "**they**" refers to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. fiberscopes
- B. light-wave communication systems
- C. television programs
- D. telephone calls

*Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to answer the following questions from 32 -39*

Environmentalists often fear that tourists will trample all over sensitive natural resource areas, but tourism may bring the needed and only economic incentives to help drive conservation, said Bynum Boley. Ecotourism and natural resource conservation already have a mutually beneficial relationship that is ideal for creating a sustainable partnership.

"Ecotourism destinations benefit in the form of enhanced tourism competitiveness from the protection of quality natural resources," he said. "Meanwhile, the conservation of these natural resources is increasingly valued since these **pristine** natural resources are the foundation of the ecotourism industry and the driver of all economic benefits associated with ecotourism."

Tourism is a \$7.6 trillion global industry, provides 277 million jobs and is a primary income source for 20 of the world's 48 least-developed countries. It also subsidizes environmental protection and helps protect, conserve and value cultural resources that might otherwise be undervalued by the host community, Boley said. In the newspaper, Boley and co-author Gary Green said that despite past tension between the tourism industry and environmentalists, the two should team up as allies to fight off increasing conversion of land away from its natural state, Ecotourists not only provide a boost to the economy in such places, they can also motivate landowners into keeping the environment in its natural state instead of converting it into something unsustainable. They could also influence the public **perception** of conservation, Boley explained, which does not often favor environmental protection.

“The public has become increasing less prone to respond to environmental messages,” he said. “Economic messages are needed in order to attract the public's interest.” Too often, Boley and Green said, unique natural resource areas are converted into urban, suburban and agricultural developments without considering their ecotourism potential. In addition to the lost ecotourism revenue, there are a host of negative environmental consequences such as biodiversity loss, water and food shortages and the land being unable to mitigate the effects of climate change. These areas are not valued for their unique attributes or the valuable natural resources they provide, Green said, “so we lose them.” Tourists have historically been seen as having a negative impact on the environment. Critics complain that **they** violate fragile and threatened natural environments while contributing to greenhouse gases from the increased number of flights to these exotic and often remote locales. While these criticisms are justified, Boley and Green said responsible programs promote education of ecological conservation and environmental sustainability, fostering a greater understanding and appreciation of these exotic areas.

*(Adapted from*

*<https://www.sciencedaily.com/> )* **Question 32:** What is the best title for the passage?

- A. How to save the environmental resources
- B. Ecotourism - benefits and drawbacks
- C. The consequences of ecotourism
- D. The development of ecotourism



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

- A. unspoiled      B. touched    C. destroyed      D. spoiled

**Question 34:** Which of the following statements is **NOT TRUE** about Tourism? **A.** subsidizes environmental protection.

**B.** is a primary income source for 20 of the world's 48 least-developed countries.

**C.** only develops in industrialized nations.

**D.** provides 277 million jobs.

**Question 35:** The word “**perception**” can be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. concept      B. overview      C. insight      D. awareness

**Question 36:** It can be inferred from the phrase “Economic messages are needed in order to attract the public's interest.” is \_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** People get more interested in issues related to environment.

**B.** People get less interested in issues related to environment. **C.** People get more interested in issues related to economy.

**D.** People get less interested in issues related to economy.

**Question 37:** According to the passage, negative environmental outcomes \_\_\_\_\_? **A.** have bad influence on the biodiversity. **B.** boost local economy.

**C.** reduce the effects of climate change. **D.** provide more water and food.

**Question 38:** The word “**they**” in the last paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. critics    B. tourists    C. these areas    D. flights



**Question 39:** As mentioned in paragraph 4, responsible programs promote education of ecological conservation and environmental sustainability, \_\_\_\_\_. **A.** reducing the perception and comprehension of exotic places.

**B.** worsening the perception and comprehension of exotic places.

**C.** enhancing the perception and comprehension of exotic places.

**D.** maintaining the perception and comprehension of exotic places.

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

**Question 40:** A basic<sup>(A)</sup> knowledge of social studies, such as history<sup>(B)</sup> and geography, are<sup>(C)</sup> considered a basic part of the education of every child<sup>(D)</sup>.

**Question 41:** : For thousands of years, man<sup>(A)</sup> has created sweet-smelling<sup>(B)</sup> substances from wood, herbs, and flowers and using them<sup>(C)</sup> for perfume or<sup>(D)</sup> medicine.

**Question 42:** Until the invention<sup>(A)</sup> of the telephone, skyscrapers<sup>(B)</sup> were not considered<sup>(C)</sup> very practicable<sup>(D)</sup>.

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

**Question 43:** Nobody in my class is more intelligent than Mr John

**A.** Mr John is not as intelligent as anybody in my class

**B.** Mr John is the most intelligent student in my class

**C.** Anybody is less intelligent than Mr John

**D.** Mr John is more intelligent than nobody in my class

**Question 44:** "If I were you, I would take a break," Tom said to Daisy.

**A.** Tom wanted to take a break with Daisy. **B.** Tom advised Daisy to take a break.

**C.** Tom suggested not taking a break. **D.** Tom wanted to take a break, and so did Daisy.

**Question 45:** It is impossible for you to buy a big house with little money

- A. You are able to buy a big house with little money
- B. You can't buy a big house with little money.
- C. You will buy a big house with little money.
- D. You have to buy a big house with little money.

**THE END**

## TEST 9

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

**Link of the dialogue audio:** - <https://tinyurl.com/5f245x2w> -

**Question 1:** What is the boy's name?

- A. Mitchell
- B. Matthew
- C. Michael
- D. Mateo

**Question 2:** How old is the boy turning in the conversation?

- A. seven
- B. nine
- C. eight
- D. ten

**Question 3:** What does he want to do first?

- A. eat cake and ice cream

- B. open presents
- C. play outdoor games
- D. make a wish

**Question 4:** In the game, you have to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. hide from others
- B. catch a ball
- C. touch another person
- D. find pairs of card

**Question 5:** Who is coming to the party?

- A. friends, cousins, and grandparents
- B. aunts, grandparents, and cousins
- C. grandparents, cousins, and uncles
- D. friends, cousins, uncles

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

**Question 6:** There has been little rain in this region for several months, \_\_\_\_\_?

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

**Question 7:** The teacher had the students \_\_\_\_\_ an essay on the positive and negative effects that modern technology has on children.

- A. to write
- B. to be written
- C. write
- D. writing

**Question 8:** If he \_\_\_\_\_ the money, he wouldn't be in prison now.

- A. hadn't stolen
- B. didn't steal
- C. had stolen
- D. stole

**Question 9:** She \_\_\_\_\_ French words for hours, but she still doesn't remember all of them.

- A. has been learning
- B. has been learnt

C. has learnt

D. have been learning

**Question 10:** True Blood is my favourite TV series, \_\_\_\_\_ I don't have much time to watch it often.

A. although

B. before

C. if

D. yet

**Question 11:** \_\_\_\_\_ this book by the time it is due back to the library?

A. Will you read

B. Will you have read

C. Will you be reading

D. Have you read

**Question 12:** It is predicted that over the next few decades many species will die \_\_\_\_\_ as once fertile areas turn to desert.

A. off

B. out

C. up

D. down

**Question 13:** The archaeological excavation \_\_\_\_\_ to the discovery of the ancient city lasted several years.

A. led

B. leading

C. to lead

D. being led

**Question 14:** The old astronomer patiently made his \_\_\_\_\_ and wrote down what he saw.

A. observation

B. observatory

C. observe

D. observer

**Question 15:** Richard \_\_\_\_\_ a bad cold the day before his exam.

A. came up with

B. came down with

C. came across

D. came round

**Question 16:** GPS systems help a lot of people \_\_\_\_\_ on land, on the sea, and in the air.

A. inform

B. interfere

C. navigate

D. reunite

**Question 17:** Ten million text messages are sent on \_\_\_\_\_ every minute.

A. account

B. average

C. common

D. general



**Question 18:** When preparing a CV, university \_\_\_\_ can consider attaching a separate report about official work experience during the course.

- A. graduates      B. leavers      C. candidates      D. applicants

**Question 19:** I'm so \_\_\_\_ under with work at the moment - it's awful.

- A. iced      B. rained      C. snowed      D. fogged

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

**Question 20:** Two friends Diana and Anne are talking about their upcoming exams.

- Diana: "Our midterm exams will start next Tuesday, are you ready?"

- Anne: "\_\_\_\_\_".

- A. I'm half ready.      B. God save you.  
C. Thank you so much      D. Don't mention it!

**Question 21.** - Mai: "\_\_\_\_\_".

- Nam: "Goodluck!"

- A. I don't like rock music.      B. How do you do!  
C. Have a nice day!      D. I'm taking an English test this afternoon.

*Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 22 to 26.*

Welcome to the Netherlands, a tiny country that only extends, at its broadest, 312 km north to south, and 264 km east to west - (22) \_\_\_\_\_ the land area increases slightly each year as a result of continuous land reclamation and drainage. With a lot of heart and much to offer, 'Holland,' as it is (23) \_\_\_\_\_ known to most of us abroad - a name stemming from its once most prominent provinces - has more going on per kilometer than most countries, and more English-speaking natives. You'll be impressed by its (24) \_\_\_\_\_ cities and charmed by its countryside and villages, full of

contrasts. From the exciting variety on offer, you could choose a romantic canal boat tour in Amsterdam, a Royal Tour by coach in The Hague, or a hydrofoil tour around the biggest harbour in the world - Rotterdam. In season you could visit the dazzling bulb fields, enjoy a full day on a boat, or take a bike tour through the pancake-flat countryside spiced with windmills. The possibilities are countless and the nationwide tourist office is on hand to give you information and help you (25)

\_\_\_\_\_ reservations. You'll have (26) \_\_\_\_\_ language problems here, as the Dutch are true linguists and English is spoken here almost universally.

**Question 22.**

- A. so                      B. despite                      C. in spite of                      D. although

**Question 23.**

- A. regularly                      B. occasionally                      C. commonly                      D. unusually

**Question 24.**

- A. historic                      B. historical                      C. historically                      D. historian

**Question 25.**

- A. sit                      B. catch                      C. do                      D. make

**Question 26.**

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

*Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 27 to 31.*

The increase in urbanization causes different problems. Air and water pollution are amongst the major issue we have to **tackle**.

In the first place, cars, factories and burning waste emit dangerous gases that change the air quality in our cities and pose threats to our health. Dangerous gases such as carbon

dioxide and nitrogen oxides cause respiratory diseases, for instant, bronchitis and asthma. **Those** are also proved to have long-term effects on the environment.

Furthermore, with the increased population, it becomes difficult to manage the waste generated in cities. Most of the waste is discharged or dumped into rivers or onto streets. The waste pollutes water and makes it unfit for human consumption. Subsequently, it becomes more and more difficult for city dwellers to get clean water. Some cities in Africa are unable to provide adequate water supply because most of the water is lost in pipe leakages. In fact, most city dwellers in developing countries are forced to boil their water or to buy bottled water, which is very expensive. There are several actions that could be taken to eradicate the problems described above. Firstly, a simple solution would be joining community efforts to address problems affecting your city. Ask your parents, friends and relatives to join in as well. These efforts might include clean-up campaigns, recycling projects and a signature campaign to ask the government to do something about the situation. A second measure would be encouraging your teacher to talk about these problems and to discuss how young people can help to solve them. Finally, writing to local organizations working on these issues for ideas on how you can contribute to solve them.

**Question 27:** The word **tackle** in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_.

- A. deal with                      B. make up                      C. try on                      D. turn down

**Question 28:** The word **those** in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_.

- A. bronchitis and asthma                      B. carbon dioxide and nitrogen oxides  
C. dangerous gases                      D. respiratory diseases

**Question 29:** According to the passage, in some cities in Africa \_\_\_\_.

- A. people are allowed to dump waste into rivers and on streets  
B. people aren't provided enough water due to leaking pipes  
C. people have found some solutions to the problems  
D. people would rather use boiling water and bottled water

**Question 30:** Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?



- A. City problems should be taught and be topic for students to discuss at school.
- B. Children must ask for their parent's permission before joining community efforts.
- C. Participators might take part in different kinds of projects and campaigns.
- D. People can contribute in solving the problems by writing to local organizations working on these issues.

**Question 31:** Which of the following would serve as the best title for the passage?

- A. Environment degradation: Air and water pollution
- B. Environmental pollution: Problems and actions
- C. Increasing urbanization: Causes and effects
- D. Increasing urbanization: Effects and solutions

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

Many people see large urban cities as a wonder of human imagination and creativity. They represent how far the human population has come in terms of community development. Many positive things come from urbanization, but there are also negatives. This article will discuss and present data on the implications of urbanization on the physical health of humans living in these large urban areas.

As it would be expected, developing countries tend to see more negative physical health effects than modern countries in regard to urbanization. One example of a developing country experiencing **these problems** is China. China is a country that in the past 30–40 years went from being an agrarian based society to a significant industrialized country. This industrialization has in effect caused the need for more centralized cities, centralized meaning having lots of jobs and living spaces within a close proximity. This is what is known as urbanization. In most recent decades, since China's change to being more of an industrial based economy, the country has experienced record high numbers of people migrating within its borders. In effect, the number of cities with over 500,000 people has more than doubled. These migrations are typically of people from rural areas



of China moving to the new urban areas. Due to this large influx in the urban population, there are many possibilities for health challenges among these people.

One very common and fairly obvious negative aspect of highly **congested** urban areas is air pollution. Air pollution is defined as any harmful substance being suspended in the air. This could include particulate matter, most commonly attributed to industrial plants and refineries waste, or chemicals like CO<sub>2</sub> or Methane (which are also products of plants and refineries as well as cars and other modes of transportation). Due to a vast number of people in these urbanized cities, the air pollution is known to be very extreme. These conditions can lead to many different health problems such as: Asthma, cardiovascular problems or disease, and different types of cancer (most commonly lung cancer). When exposed to these conditions for a prolonged period of time, one can experience even more **detrimental** health effects like: the acceleration of aging, loss of lung capacity and health, being more susceptible to respiratory diseases, and a shortened life span.

Another way that urbanization affects the populations' health is people's change in diet. For instance, urban cities tend to have lots of accessible, quick, and easy to get food. This food is also more than likely not as high quality as well as contains a large amount of sodium and sugar. Because this food is so accessible, people tend to eat it more. This increase in consumption of low quality food can then lead to diabetes, hypertension, heart disease, obesity, or many other health conditions. (Adapted from <https://medium.com>)

**Question 32.** Which of the following could be served as the best title for the passage?

- A. Urbanization – Pros and cons
- B. Urbanization – How people's health is impacted?
- C. Urban cities – The new opportunity for community development
- D. Developing countries – The fastest urbanization

**Question 33.** What does the phrase “**these problems**” in paragraph 2 refer to?

- A. industrialized countries
- B. lots of jobs and living spaces
- C. immigrants
- D. negative physical health effects

**Question 34.** According to paragraph 2, which of the following is **TRUE** about China?

- A. This is a developed country in the past 30-40 years.
- B. The population of cities now more than doubles that in the past.
- C. Most of the new urban areas' populations are the emigrants from remote places.
- D. Because of urbanization, more immigrants find their ways to this country.

**Question 35.** The word “**congested**” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. overcrowded      B. sparse      C. contaminated      D. fresh

**Question 36.** The word “**detrimental**” in paragraph 3 mostly means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. beneficial      B. positive      C. harmful      D. dangerous

**Question 37.** The following are the air pollution sources mentioned in paragraph 3, **EXCEPT** \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. industrial factories      B. refineries waste
- C. chemicals      D. sewage

**Question 38.** Why are urban populations easy to get diseases from food, according to the last paragraph?

- A. Because of the low quality and the high proportion of sodium and sugar in this food.
- B. Because the way people get this food is rather accessible, quick and easy.
- C. Because this food is so delicious that people have a tendency to eat more than normal.
- D. Because of the change in people's diet.

**Question 39.** What can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Living in urban areas for a long time will not make the life expectancy of inhabitants shorten.

- B.** One of the negative health effects comes from the overpopulation in industrialized countries.
- C.** People in developed countries suffer less harmful health effects from urbanization than those in developing nations.
- D.** The bad health effects from urbanization are not greater than the benefits it brings to people in urban cities.

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

**Question 40:** Ninety-seven percent<sup>(A)</sup> of the world's<sup>(B)</sup> water are<sup>(C)</sup> salt water found<sup>(D)</sup> in the oceans.

**Question 41:** You should stop wasting<sup>(A)</sup> your time and doing<sup>(B)</sup> something<sup>(C)</sup> useful instead<sup>(D)</sup>.

**Question 42:** In principal<sup>(A)</sup>, there is nothing<sup>(B)</sup> that a human can do that a<sup>(C)</sup> machine might not be able to do<sup>(D)</sup> one day

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

**Question 43:** I can't cook as well as my mother does. **A.**  
My mother can cook better than I can.  
**B.** My mother can cook worse than I can.  
**C.** My mother can cook well than I can.  
**D.** I can cook better than my mother can.

**Question 44:** The secretary said, "Sorry, I will never work on Sunday." **A.**  
The secretary promised not to work on Sunday.  
**B.** The secretary refused not to work on Sunday.



- C. The secretary reminded her boss to work on Sunday.
- D. The secretary refused to work on Sunday.

**Question 45:** It isn't necessary for us to get a visa for Singapore.

- A. We needn't get a visa for Singapore.
- B. We mustn't get a visa for Singapore.
- C. We mayn't get a visa for Singapore.
- D. We shouldn't get a visa for Singapore.

**THE END**



## ANSWER KEYS

Students can practice Mock Tests online at the following link to see the results immediately:

**<https://forms.gle/kvdV1ggQDo8hVmFo9>**

We do hope that you can get a good result in your Placement Test!