

TEST HKI – ENGLISH 12

ĐỀ 1

Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. <u>any</u> | B. <u>dad</u> dy | C. <u>cat</u> | D. <u>chat</u> |
| 2. A. <u>talked</u> | B. <u>passed</u> | C. <u>called</u> | D. <u>washed</u> |
| 3. A. <u>come</u> | B. <u>some</u> thing | C. <u>comb</u> | D. <u>grow</u> |

Choose the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 4. A. company | B. official | C. Australia | D. encounter |
| 5. A. knowledge | B. bracket | C. although | D. neighbor |
| 6. A. hopelessness | B. athletics | C. resident | D. tolerance |

Choose the best answer to complete the blank in each of the following sentences.

7. Do you believe _____ God?
A. at B. of C. about D. in
8. Air and water are necessary _____ us.
A. of B. for C. with D. to
9. The beautiful woman has a busy _____ life.
A. society B. socialize C. social D. socializing
10. English has become the main language of _____.
A. communication B. communicate C. communicant D. communicative
11. Do you think doing the household chores is the _____ of the women only?
A. responsibly B. responsible C. responsibility D. responsive
12. He did some odd jobs at home _____.
A. disappointment B. disappointedly C. disappointed D. disappoint
13. I spoke very slowly _____ he didn't understand English very well.
A. to B. so that C. because D. so
14. When being interviewed, you should concentrate on what the interviewer is saying or asking you.
A. be related to B. express interest in C. be interested in D. pay attention to
15. My father wants to speak to you. You met him yesterday.
_ My father _____ you met yesterday, wants to speak to you.
A. whose B. whom C. whom D. that
16. In spite of his poorness, he is honest.
A. Although he is poor, he is honest. C. Despite he is poor, he is honest.
B. Although he is poor, but he is honest. D. In spite of he is poor, he is honest.
17. He only accepted the job _____ the high salary.
A. though B. because C. because of D. in spite of
18. Did you read _____ novel I lent you _____ last week?
A. ϕ / in B. a / ϕ C. ϕ / on D. the/ ϕ
19. _____ rich should help _____ poor and _____ disabled.
A. a / a / a B. the / the / the C. ϕ / ϕ / ϕ D. the / the / ϕ
20. The man who is speaking to John is my brother.
A. The man spoke to John is my brother.

- C. The man spoken to John is my brother.
 B. The man is speaking to John is my brother.
 D. The man speaking to John is my brother.

21. He read The Old Man and The Sea, a novel _____ by Ernest Hemingway.
 A. written B. writing C. which written D. that wrote

Choose the underlined part that needs correction.

22. I often listen music when I have free time.
 A B C D

23. We spent a week to preparing for our concert.
 A B C D

24. The phone rung while I was washing the dishes.
 A B C D

25. The more I live with him, the most I love him.
 A B C D

Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

Speech is one of the most important ways of communicating. It consists of far more than just (46) _____ noises. To talk or to (47) _____ by other people, we have to master a language, that is, we have to use combinations of sound that (48) _____ for a particular object or idea. Communication (49) _____ impossible if everyone (50) _____ up their own language.

26. A. makes B. make C. to make D. making
 27. A. understanding B. understand C. be understood D. be understandable
 28. A. to stand B. stand C. stands D. standing
 29. A. is B. will be C. would be D. was
 30. A. made B. makes C. make D. will make

-----THE END-----

ĐỀ 2

Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. A. prepared B. called C. expressed D. employed
 2. A. should B. young C. couple D. rough
 3. A. possible B. company C. job D. responsible

Choose the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

4. A. experience B. concentrate C. enthusiasm D. certificate
 5. A. interview B. interviewee C. interviewer D. industry

6. Points will be added to the Entrance Examination scores for those who hold an excellent high school _____.

- A. certificate B. diploma C. qualification D. degree

7. Remember to bring with you your school certificate and letters of _____ from your teachers or your previous employers when you come to the interview.

- A. assignment B. invitation C. recommendation D. advertisement
8. It wasn't an awful experience. It was the worst thing _____ has ever happened to me.
A. which B. that C. what D. why
9. The party _____ we went to last night was not very enjoyable.
A. which B. when C. where D. what
10. At the end of this month, scientists at the institute will conduct their AIDS research, the results of _____ will be published within 6 months.
A. which B. whom C. that D. it
11. He read *The Old Man and The Sea*, a novel _____ by Ernest Hemingway.
A. written B. writing C. which wrote D. that written
12. Lien passed the oral test, _____ pleased her parents.
A. that B. which C. what D. it
13. This present will be given to _____ can answer the last question.
A. whomever B. whoever C. whom D. who
14. He often gives me a lot of advice, most of _____ are very useful.
A. them B. whom C. that D. which
15. _____ it is in the spring now, the flowers outside aren't blooming.
A. While B. Although C. Whereas D. However
16. _____ I didn't understand a word, I kept smiling.
A. Whereas B. However C. Even though D. Nevertheless
17. I like spending my holidays in the mountains, _____ my wife prefers the seaside.
A. though B. whereas C. despite D. in spite of
18. _____ he wasn't feeling very well, Alex was determined to take part in the racing.
A. Despite the fact that B. Despite the fact it
C. Despite D. In spite of
19. When we got home, dinner _____, so we had a drink first.
A. was preparing B. had been prepared C. was being prepared D. was prepared
20. The hotel _____ we stayed wasn't very clean.
A. where B. why C. which D. when
21. It's usually difficult _____ a place to park in the city center.
A. finding B. to find C. find D. to finding.
22. It took me a long time to _____ wearing glasses.
A. get used to B. use to C. used to D. use
23. Let's have this letter _____ by express mail.
A. sends B. send C. being sent D. sent
24. "Can I help you?" _ " _____".
A. No, thanks. I'm just looking B. No, I'm seeing
C. Yes, I'm watching D. Yes, I'm thinking
25. -Will they get married? _Yes, definitely _____ their differences.
A. however B. despite C. owing to D. although
26. Let's go to the station to see her _____.
A. through B. back C. off D. to
27. He spoke confidently and that impressed me.
A. The thing which impressed me was the confident way he spoke.
B. He spoke confidently, which impressed me.
C. The confident way in which he spoke impressed me.

D. All are correct.

28. I can't recall _____ that old movie, but maybe I did many years ago.
A. to see B. to have seen C. having been seen D. having seen
29. Henry will pass his exams _____ any means. He has studied well.
A. by B. on C. with D. in

Choose the underlined part that needs correction.

30. Higher general education and training generally took place in a university or college.
A B C D
31. There are two parallel school systems in England. The first is the state school system, that is free to all students, paid for by the state'.
A B C D

Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

When you first apply for a job, you (41) _____ not succeed in getting it. It's always a good (42) _____ to ask them to explain to you what prevented from beating the other candidates. Don't complain about the situation, but ask them to advise you (43) _____ what you can do better next time. Perhaps the interviewer disapproved of or disagreed with something you said. Perhaps they just glanced at your application and saw something that made it easy to choose between you and another candidate. Don't regard it as a failure, but recognize it as a chance to learn more. (44) _____ you don't worry too much about it and continue to believe in yourself, you'll (45) _____ find the chance you've been waiting for. Then, your family and friends will be able to congratulate you on your success!

32. A. might B. would C. won't D. must
33. A. means B. opinion C. idea D. method
34. A. about B. of C. over D. in
35. A. As far as B. By far C. So far D. As long as
36. A. in the end B. lastly C. at last D. eventually

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

Higher education, also called tertiary, third stage or post secondary education, is the non-compulsory educational level following the completion of a school providing a secondary education, such as a high school, secondary school. Tertiary education is normally taken to include undergraduate and postgraduate education, as well as vocational education and training. Colleges and universities are the main institutions that provide tertiary institutions. Tertiary education generally results in the receipt of certificates, diplomas, or academic degrees.

Higher education includes teaching, research and social services activities of universities, and within the realm of teaching, it includes both the undergraduate level and the graduate level. Higher education in that country generally involves work towards a degree-level or foundation degree qualification. It is therefore very important to national economies, both as a significant industry in its own right, and as a source of trained and educated personnel for the rest of the economy.

37. What is 'tertiary education'?
- A. Primary education B. higher education C. Secondary education D. children education
38. Where can we find tertiary education?
- A. Colleges and high schools B. universities and institutes

11. He has been learning hard to prepare _____ the coming final exam.
A. for B. with C. on D. over
12. _____ the end of the course, the students have to take an exam on four basic skills of the target language.
A. In B. At C. On D. To
13. They are university professors who specialize _____ the history of the Russian empire.
A. on B. to C. in D. about
14. Secondary education in Hong Kong is largely based _____ the British education system.
A. on B. to C. in D. about
15. Tell me the day _____ you want to leave.
A. which B. in which C. that D. when
16. Of my students, Betty is the only one _____ has found a job.
A. whom B. which C. that D. whose
17. Have you ever visited New York harbor, _____ the famous Statue of Liberty stands?
A. which B. where C. that D. over which
18. The man and his dogs _____ were buried in the demolished building after the earthquake have just been rescued safely.
A. which B. who C. that D. whom
19. GCSE courses are _____ in a variety of subjects which are usually decided by the students themselves.
A. spent B. taken C. made D. looked
20. GCSEs are not compulsory, but they are the most common qualifications taken by 14-16 year-old students.
A. specialized B. fulfilled C. applied D. Required
21. An 'A-level' in Maths or a / an _____ qualification is normally required.
A. equal B. same C. like D. equivalent
22. The control of _____ has been carried out through measures rooted in monetarism.
A. inflate B. inflation C. inflationist D. inflator
23. It is often a good idea to start with small, easily _____ goals.
A. achievable B. achieve C. achievement D. achiever
24. To my _____, I was not offered the job.
A. happiness B. dream C. joy D. disappointment
25. The Eiffel Tower _____ design was revolutionary at its time, is still a marvelous structure.
A. which B. that C. whose D. of which
26. Many children are under such a high _____ of learning that they do not feel happy at school.
A. recommendation B. interview C. pressure D. concentration
27. _____, he walked to the station.
A. Despite being tired B. Although to be tired
C. In spite being tired D. Despite tired
28. During the time of economic reforms, the economy has grown _____ with only a few major setbacks.
A. constant B. constantly C. constants D. constancy
29. The _____ effect of the new policy is that the farmer is now working for himself, and not for the state sake.
A. legal B. common C. all D. overall

30. After more than a decade of Doi Moi or economic _____, the Vietnamese Communist government has achieved diplomatic and economic links with numerous foreign partners.
A. relation B. investment C. productivity D. renovation

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

31. Has the letters which I want been typed yet?

A B C D

32. When GCSEs are taken in secondary school, they can often combined with other qualifications, or diplomas.

A B C D

33. If you have already decided on a course that you would like to study at university,

A B

or we recommend that you take a look at the course requirements first.

C D

34. The term 'economic reform' refers to policies directing by the government to achieve

A B C

improvements in economic efficiency.

D

35. Economic reforms started since 1986 in Vietnam have helped millions of people

A B

to be out of poverty and bringing the poverty rate down.

C D

Choose the sentence that is closest in the meaning to the root one.

36. If I / not / television / I / hear / burglar alarm / off

- A. If I hadn't watched the television, I had heard the burglar alarm go off.
B. If I didn't watch the television, I had heard the burglar alarm go off.
C. If I hadn't watched the television, I would have heard the burglar alarm go off.
D. If I hadn't watch the television, I would hear the burglar alarm go off.

37. He / suffer / rare tropical disease / which / contracted / while / Africa

- A. He still suffers from a rare tropical disease which he contracted while he was in Africa.
B. He still suffers from a rare tropical disease which contracted while he was in Africa.
C. He suffers from a rare tropical disease which was contracted while he is in Africa.
D. He suffers from a rare tropical disease which he contracts while in Africa.

38. Laser / device / concentrate / light waves / intense beam.

- A. Laser is a device concentrates light waves into an intense light beam.
B. The laser is a device to concentrate light waves to an intense light beam.
C. The laser is a device which concentrates light waves and an intense light beam.
D. Laser is a device which concentrates light waves into an intense light beam.

39. That book / very thick / belong / younger sister.

- A. That book, what is very thick, belongs to my younger sister.
B. That book, that is very thick, belongs to my younger sister.
C. That book, which is very thick, belongs to my younger sister.
D. That book, which is very thick, belongs my younger sister.

40. I did not answer the door even though I knew it was my friend.

- A. Unless I knew it was my friend, I would not answer the door.
- B. I knew it was my friend, but I did not answer the door.
- C. Only when I answered the door did I knew it was my friend.
- D. I answered the door since I knew it was my friend.

Read the passage and choose the best answers:

...Never say anything negative about past experiences, employers, or courses or professors. Always think of something positive about an experience and talk about that. You should also be __(31)__. If you are genuinely interested __(32)__ the job, let the interviewer know that.

One of the best ways to show you are keen on a job is to demonstrate that you have researched the organization prior to the interview. You can also __(33)__ interest by asking questions about the job, the organization, and its service and products. The best way to impress an employer is to ask questions that build your interview discussion. This shows you are interested and __(34)__ close attention to the interviewer. It is a good idea to prepare a few questions in advance, but an insightful comment based on your conversation can make an even stronger statement. At the __(35)__ of the interview, it is appropriate for you to ask when you may expect to hear from the employer.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------|
| 41. | A. enthusiasm | B. enthusiastic | C. enthusiastically | D. enthusiast |
| 42. | A. with | B. for | C. on | D. in |
| 43. | A. appear | B. conceal | C. show | D. cover |
| 44. | A. pay | B. choose | C. make | D. spend |
| 45. | A. close | B. final | C. end | D. finish |

Read the passage and choose the best answers:

University Entrance Examination is very important to Vietnamese students. High school graduates have to take it and get high results to be admitted to universities. The pressure on the candidates remains very high despite the measures that have been taken to reduce the heat around these exams, since securing a place in a state university is considered a major step towards a successful career for young people, especially **those** from rural areas or disadvantaged families. In the year 2004, it was estimated that nearly 1 million Vietnamese students took the University Entrance Examination, but on average only 1 out of 5 candidates succeeded. Normally, candidates take 3 exam subjects, and each lasts 180 minutes for the fixed group of subjects they choose. There are 4 fixed groups of subjects: Group A: Mathematics, Physics, and Chemistry; Group B: Mathematics, Chemistry and Biology; Group C: Literature, History, and Geography; Group D: Literature, Foreign Language, and Mathematics.

In addition to universities, there are community colleges, art and technology institutes, professional secondary schools, and vocational schools which offer degrees or certificates from a-few-month to 2-year courses.

According to Vietnam's Ministry of Education and Training, there are currently 23 non-public universities, accounting for 11% of the total number of universities. These non-public universities are currently training 119,464 students or 11.7% of the total number of students. The government is planning to increase the number of non-public universities to 30% by 2007.

46. University Entrance Examination in Vietnam is very _____.
 A. interesting B. stressful C. free D. easy
47. The word **those** refers to _____.
 A. exam subjects B. young people C. universities D. examinations

48. In 2004, the proportion of the students who got success in University Entrance Examination was about _____ percent.

A. 5

B. 10

C. 20

D. 50

49. Which sentence refers to the University Entrance Examination in Vietnam?

A. Students find it easy to get success in the University Entrance Examination.

B. Maths is compulsory in the University Entrance Examination.

C. Students are not allowed to choose their exam subjects.

D. There are four fixed groups of exam subjects for students to choose.

50. According to the passage, _____.

A. the Vietnamese government will close all non-public universities by next year

B. the Vietnamese government does not appreciate non-public universities

C. the Vietnamese government encourages the establishment of non-public universities

D. Vietnamese students have no alternative to continue their higher study besides universities

-----THE END-----