TEST YOURSELF | UNITS 1, 2 & 3

Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 1. A. gender **B.** nurture **C.** release **D.** heavy

Question 2. A. platinum **B.** grocery **C.** homemaker **D.** convergence

Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined partdiffers from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 3. A. frown **B.** responsible **C.** pop **D.** phenomenon

Question 4. A. idol **B.** inspire **C.** intestine **D.** iron

Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the most suitable response tocomplete each of the following exchanges.

Question 5. Mai is telling Phuong about her favourite band.

Mai: "Do you know a lot about the K-pop band BTS?"

Phuong:"_____"

A. Of course! They're my favourite. **B.** Really? I love them too!

C. No, I'm their biggest fan! **D.** You're right. They're famous!

Question 6. Jake is telling Brandon a fact about the human body.

Jake: "Around 7 octillion atoms make up your entire body.

Brandon:" _____"

A. That's nice of you! **B.** I don't like it.

C. Really? Incredible! **D.** That's horrible!

Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 7. She has to stay in bed for 3 weeks to allow her broken leg to **heal**.

A. get well **B.** improve **C.** injure **D.** treat

Question 8. Josh was very **nervous** about his performance in front of the whole school.

A. confident **B.** anxious **C.** worried **D.** happy

Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 9. He **frowned** when he saw his grade on the exam.

A. smiled **B.** cried **C.** laughed **D.** scowl

Question 10. The **judges** at the singing contest look very friendly.

A. audiences **B.** coaches **C.** spectators **D.** people

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

Question 11. It's _____ that we're going to the beach tomorrow.

A. decide **B.** decided **C.** decisive **D.** decisively

Question 12. In Vietnam, some people live in _____ families, which may consist up to four generations.

A. extended **B.** extends **C.** extension **D.** extending

Question 13. From a very young age, the singer has had a strong _____ for music.

A. passions **B.** passionate **C.** passionable **D.** passion

Question 14. I have a cold. Do you know any _____ to drinking medicine?

A. alternate **B.** alteration **C.** alter **D.** alternative

Question 15. Every day, I _____ up at 6 a.m to get ready for school.

A. get **B.** gets **C.** am getting **D.** was getting

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Question 16. My mom _____ me watch TV when I finish my homework.

A. letting **B.** let **C.** will let **D.** is let

Question 17. His dad promised _____ him to Disney World for his birthday.

A. takes **B.** take **C.** taking **D.** to take

Question 18. Only humans can produce _____ tears.

A. emotions **B.** emotionally **C.** emotional **D.** emotion

Question 19. QuanHo is a style of folk music which _____ from Bac Ninh Province.

A. original **B.** originated **C.** origin **D.** origins

Question 20. Despite its general _____ , acupuncture is not suitable for everyone.

A. safety **B.** safe **C.** safely **D.** safeness

Question 21. Perry listens to _____ music when he is trying to focus on his studies.

A. instrumental **B.** instruments **C.** instrumentation **D.** instrument

Question 22. My mom needs a cup of coffee in the morning to help her stay _____.

A. wake **B.** waked **C.** waked up **D.** awake

Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 23 to 27.

Services (23) _____ at a beauty centre for cats and dogs in Russia are similar to those that you get at health spas for humans. Owners bring their pets to the centre to (24) _____ them with a massage or to get them in (25) _____ by doing doggy aqua aerobics, walking on a treadmill, or fit ball exercises with a coach.

A dog owner explained that if you get a dog, you have to (26) _____ for it, keep it fit, bathe it, and feed it properly. This has become much easier with the help of the beauty centre.

Groomers say that the most popular items are haircuts, fur masks and pedicures. The whole set costs around 20 US dollars, which is the amount that will also buy you an hour with a (27) _____ trainer.

Question 23. A. provided **B.** produced **C.** kept **D.** contributed

Question 24. A. harm **B.** favour **C.** spoil **D.** ruin

Question 25. A. fit **B.** health **C.** shape **D.** weight

Question 26. A. love **B.** care **C.** responsible **D.** watch

Question 27. A. individual **B.** human **C.**secret **D.** personal

Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 28 to 34.

Liverpool city council wants to clear the city of fat pigeons. They say that people are feeding the birds, which makes them fat. The pigeons get bigger because their normal diet would consist of seeds and insects, not high-fat **junk food** they are eating in the city centre.

The council want people to know that everyone who feeds the pigeons is responsible for the streets being so **crowded** with these birds. They hope to encourage the birds to move away from the city centre and into parks and open spaces.

Ten robotic birds have been brought into the city centre to scare the pigeons away and visitors are asked not to give the pigeons any food. The mechanical birds - known as 'robops' - will sit on the roofs of buildings. They can be moved around to different locations. They look like a peregrine falcon, which is a bird that kills pigeons. They even make noises and flap their wings to scare the pigeons. They hope that the pigeons will go away before the city becomes the European Capital of Culture in two years.

(Text retrieved from: https://goo.gl/dzwD48)

Question 28. What is the passage mainly about?

A. How to feed pigeons **B.** Why you should feed birds

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C. Scaring away pigeons **D.** How to build robotic birds

Question 29. What is the cause of fat pigeons in Liverpool?

A. The pigeons eat too many insects.

B. The people feed pigeons fatty foods.

C. The pigeons do not go on a diet.

D. The people's normal diet includes a lot of fat.

Question 30. Which of the following might be considered a ***junk food?***

A. fries **B.** salad **C.** seeds **D.** insects

Question 31. Which of the following is the closest in meaning to the word ***crowded?***

A. mpty **B.** great **C.** full **D.** flowing

Question 32. What does the council of Liverpool hope to do?

A. Kill the fat pigeons in the street.

B. Make the pigeons move away.

C. Encourage the pigeons to live in the city centre.

D. Fine people that feed pigeons.

Question 33. What is true about the 'robops'?

A. They look like the real pigeons.

B. They sit on trees to scare the pigeons.

C. They can kill the pigeons.

D. They are similar to a bird that kills pigeons.

Question 34. How do the robotic birds scare the pigeons?

A. They fly to the pigeons and scare them away.

B. They attack the pigeons they see.

C. They sit on rooftops.

D. They make loud noises.

Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 35 to 42.

On average, American youths listen to music and watch music videos four to five hours a day, which is more than they spend with their friends outside school or watching television.

Music matters to adolescents. **They** cannot be understood without a serious consideration of how music fits into their lives. Music alters and intensifies their moods, furnishes much of their slang, dominates their conversations and the **ambience** at their social gatherings. Music styles define the friends they **hang out** with. Music personalities provide models for how they act and dress. Music also appears to alter study habits and damage eardrums.

Many scholars have viewed television as the central media influence on adolescents but adolescents devote more time and intensity to music.

They use music most to control mood and improve emotional states. In one study, a heavy metal devotee reported that he loved the music because it put him in a "good mood".

Adolescents also use music to gain information about the adult world, to withdraw from social contact (such as using a MP3 as a **barrier,** not unlike an adult hiding behind a newspaper at the breakfast table), to facilitate friendships and social settings or to help them create a personal identity.

(Text adapted from:https://goo.gl/ebWJb8)

Question 35. What do we learn about American teenagers from the first paragraph?

A. They spend more time listening to music than watching TV.

B. They have 4 to 5 hours of free time a day.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C. They watch TV as much as they spend time with friends.

D. They are antisocial.

Question 36. What does the word ***they*** in paragraph 2 refer to?

A. Music **B.** Adolescents **C.** Lives **D.** Moods

Question 37. How does music affect teenagers?

A. Music makes teenagers more moody.

B. Teenagers' conversations are only about music.

C. Music can change how teenagers study.

D. Music makes teenagers speak in slangs.

Question 38. Which of the following is the closest in meaning to the word ***ambience***?

A. peace **B.** atmosphere **C.** look **D.** quality

Question 39. Which of the following is the closest in meaning to ***hang out*** ?

A. work **B.** study **C.** spend time **D.** make

Question 40. Some analysts argue that most youths use music _____.

A. to inspire them to do good actions

B. to feel better

C. to lead them to wrong behaviour

D. to express their anger

Question 41. Which of the following is the closest in meaning to the word ***barrier***?

A. door **B.** window **C.** light **D.** wall

Question 42. In the last paragraph, a teen's MP3 may be compared to _____.

A. a newspaper an adult uses to protect his privacy

B. a bridge between teenagers and the world

C. a way to get information

D. a device to find friends

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

Question 43. You should take the train instead of the bus.

A. If I were you, I'd take the train instead of the bus.

B. You must travel by train instead of by bus.

C. The bus is a much better way to travel.

D. I won't travel by bus. I will take the train instead.

Question 44. I'm sure that someone forgot to lock the door.

A. I thought someone had locked the door.

B. The door can't be locked.

C. It must be someone forgetting to lock the door.

D. Someone must have forgotten to lock the door.

Question 45. They bought this house ten years ago.

A. They will live in this house ten years.

B. They have had this house for ten years.

C. It has been ten years since they sold the house.

D. It took them ten years to buy this house.

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

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Question 46. We've book the tickets so we will fly to Tokyo this summer.
A B C D

Question 47. It is still very popular in Vietnam for much generations to live together under one roof.
A B C D

Question 48. When life gets too complicate, it is nice to listen to some music and relax.
A B C D

Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 49. We all have our own jobs. We still do the housework together.

A. Despite having our own jobs, we don't do the housework together.

B. We all have our own jobs, or we do the housework together.

C. Though we all have our own jobs, we still do the housework together.

D. We have to do the housework together, because we all have our own jobs.

Question 50. It was such a boring speech. We began to yawn.

A. The speech was very boring that we began to yawn.

B. It was so a boring speech that we began to yawn.

C. The speech was too boring that we began to yawn.

D. The speech was so boring that we began to yawn.

LIVEWORKSHEETS