

Name: .....

[NGUYEN TRI PHUONG ENTRANCE EXAM CLASS] – [PRACTICE TEST 4]

**I. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the other.**

1. A. dresseded                      B. dropped                      C. matched                      D. joined  
2. A. capss                              B. meters                      C. swimmers                      D. lines  
3. A. moonn                              B. spoonn                      C. floodd                      D. moodd

**II. Choose the word that has main stress placed differently from the others.**

4. A. character                      B. engineer                      C. difference                      D. hobby  
5. A. reply                      B. appear                      C. protect                      D. order

**III. Select and Choose A, B, C or D.**

6. On July 28, 1995, Vietnam became \_\_\_\_\_ seventh member of ASEAN.

- A. a                      B. an                      C. the                      D. Ø

7. There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ eggs left in the fridge, so we will go to the supermarket to buy some.

- A. much                      B. several                      C. some                      D. any

8. Everyone was exhausted and hungry, \_\_\_\_\_ they sat down under the tree and had a snack.

- A. so                      B. since                      C. and                      D. but

9. Paul has just sold his \_\_\_\_\_ car and intends to buy a new one.

- A. black old Japanese                      B. Japanese old black                      C. old black Japanese                      D. old Japanese black

10. The program I watched on T.V last night was so \_\_\_\_\_ that I fell asleep halfway through it.

- A. bored                      B. boring                      C. bore                      D. boredom

11. He tasted the sauce \_\_\_\_\_ before he gave it to the customers.

- A. carefully                      B. careful                      C. caring                      D. careless

12. There is \_\_\_\_\_ oil in this bottle. We should buy some more.

- A. a few                      B. few                      C. little                      D. a little

13. It's too noisy here. Can we go somewhere \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. the quietest                      B. quieter                      C. more quieter                      D. quiet

14. On Saturday Tom's parents \_\_\_\_\_ him \_\_\_\_\_ London to see the new film.

- A. are taking - to                      B. taking - to                      C. are going - to                      D. are going - in

15. Human beings must stop \_\_\_\_\_ the environment right now.

- A. to pollute                      B. polluted                      C. pollute                      D. polluting

16. I \_\_\_\_\_ you last night after dinner, but you \_\_\_\_\_ there. Where \_\_\_\_\_ you?

- A. was calling/are not/are                      B. called/were not/were  
C. has called/ are not/ were                      D. called/have not been/are

17. I have asked my boss \_\_\_\_ me one day-off to see the doctor.

- A. to give                      B. that he give                      C. giving                      D. if he could give

18. The program I watched on T.V last night was so \_\_\_\_ that I fell asleep halfway through it.

- A. on / at                      B. at / around                      C. on / in                      D. at / until

19. Jack is going to London to study next week.

- Betty: " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- Jack: "Thanks. I will write to you when I come to London."

- A. Better luck next time!                      B. Have a go!                      C. God bless you!                      D. Have a nice trip!

20. You're not the only one who didn't hear the news. I didn't, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. neither                      B. either                      C. too                      D. also

#### IV. Reading comprehension. Read the following passage and choose the best answer.

##### A. Read the text and choose the best answer to the questions

### RECYCLING

Several British papers are printed on recycled paper, and salvaged paper has long been used for making cardboard boxes. The technology involved in this is fairly simple, but some interesting new processes have been developed recently. Paper can be eaten; it is softened and **sweetened** in a special machine and then fed to cows. In fact, it has been found that cows fed on cardboard boxes give particularly creamy milk. Unfortunately the human stomach **differs** from a cow's, so it seems unlikely that we shall ever be able to read the Times at breakfast one day and eat it for breakfast the next day, but stranger things are possible.

1. In England, the paper that several newspapers use \_\_\_\_\_  
A. is taken from the cows' boxes.  
B. can be eaten at breakfast.  
C. can be used as creamy milk.  
D. is made of used and thrown out paper.
2. Milk obtained from cows eating processed paper \_\_\_\_\_  
A. is better quality.  
B. smells cardboard boxes.  
C. tastes sweet.  
D. is mixed with cream.
3. The word '**sweetened**' is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_  
A. made sweet.                      B. made into sweets.  
C. made to look like sweets.                      D. used for sweet packaging.
4. The word '**differs**' is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_  
A. is the same (as)                      B. is different (from)  
C. is of the same size (as)                      D. is smaller (than)
5. It is impossible for human to eat paper because \_\_\_\_\_  
A. paper to be eaten is only enough for cows.  
B. not all of us like the taste of paper.  
C. our stomach is not like the cows'.  
D. it's strang

## B. Choose TRUE or FALSE

### FAKING IT

*Faking It* is one of the most popular reality TV shows in Britain – and there's an American show, too. It's a very simple idea – somebody has to learn a new job in four weeks. For example, a punk singer learned how to be a classical musician, and a computer games tester became a racing driver. The programmes are usually very interesting because the people try really hard – so the audience wants them to be successful. They usually pass the test at the end – but not always.

Sian Evans is a young classical musician. *Faking It* changed her life. She trained to be a DJ for one of the shows. At first she didn't really like modern music and she didn't know anything about it. She was also surprised because it was very difficult. But she worked hard and started to like it. She passed the test – in fact, after four weeks she won a DJ competition – and now she enjoys going to clubs and being a DJ in her free time.

Why is it a successful and popular show? I think it's because it has a great message – you can do anything if you really want to. It's one of my favourite TV shows – it makes me happy!

Read the statements and answer whether they are true or false. Write T for true and F for false.

1. The show is about music. \_\_\_\_\_
2. The contestants learn a new job. \_\_\_\_\_
3. A classical musician became a punk singer. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The audience want the people in the show to succeed. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Sian Evans failed the test. \_\_\_\_\_

## V. Choose one sentence that has the closest meaning to the given one.

### 31. Peter didn't arrive in time to see her.

- A. Peter was so late that I can't see her.                      B. Peter wasn't too early to see her.  
C. Peter wasn't early enough to see her.                      D. Peter wasn't enough early to see her.

### 32. I am going to the capital. I wanted to find a good job.

- A. I am going to the capital to finding a good job.  
B. I am going to the capital will find a good job.  
C. I am going to the capital for finding a good job.  
D. I am going to the capital to find a good job.

### 33. Although he lives in Vietnam, he doesn't know Vietnamese customs well.

- A. He lives in Vietnam, so he doesn't know Vietnamese customs well.  
B. Because he lives in Vietnam, he doesn't know Vietnamese customs well  
C. He lives in Vietnam, but he doesn't know Vietnamese customs well.  
D. However he lives in Vietnam, but he doesn't know Vietnamese customs well.

### 34. I've been here for two hours, and I'm still waiting.

- A. I'm still waiting here in two hours.                      B. I still waited here two hours ago.  
C. I was still here waiting two hours.                      D. I've been waiting here for two hours.

**35. The last time when I saw her was three years ago.**

- A. I have often seen her for the last three years.
- B. About three years ago, I used to meet her.
- C. I have not seen her for three years.
- D. I saw her three years ago and will never meet her again.

**VI. Reorder the words to form sentences.**

36. from / long / Hanoi / flight / how / was / to / London / your ?

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37. breakfast / tomorrow / me / with / at / you / would / home / like / have / to

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38. everyone / at / having / good / is / time / picnic / the / a

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39. year/ in / spend / I / will / next / holiday/ Greece / my

.....

40. Arsenal / on / there/ and / football / a / TV / match / is / between / interesting / very / tonight / Liverpool

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