

PRACTICE TEST 22

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 1: You don't try to work hard. You will fail in the exam.

- A. Unless you try to work hard, you will fail in the exam.
- B. Unless you don't try to work hard, you will fail in the exam.
- C. Unless you try to work hard, you won't fail in the exam.
- D. Unless do you try to work hard, you will fail in the exam.

Question 2: Marry loved her stuffed animal when she was young. She couldn't sleep without it.

- A. When Marry was young, she loved her stuffed animal so much that she couldn't sleep without it.
- B. When Marry was young, she loved her stuffed animal so as not to sleep with it.
- C. As Marry couldn't sleep without her stuffed animal when she was young, she loved it.
- D. When Marry was young, she loved her stuffed animal though she couldn't sleep without it.

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 3: Fifty minutes are the maximum length of time allotted for the exam.

- A. maximum B. length C. are D. allotted

Question 4: For its establishment, ASEAN Tourism Association has played an important role in promoting and developing ASEAN Tourism services.

- A. Tourism Association B. played
- C. For its D. in promoting and developing

Question 5: Having been identified the causes of global warming, scientists have worked out some solutions to reduce its effects.

- A. worked out B. Having been identified C. to reduce D. of

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.

If you want to give someone the nod in Bulgaria, you have to nod your head to say “no” and shake it to say “yes” – the exact opposite of what we do! In Belgium, pointing with your index finger or snapping your fingers at someone is very rude.

In France, you shouldn't rest your feet on tables or chairs. Speaking to someone with your hands in your pockets will only make matters worse. In the Middle East, you should never show the soles of your feet or shoes to **others** as it will be seen as a grave insult. When eating, only use your right hand because they use their left hands when going to the bathroom.

In Bangladesh, the 'thumbs-up' is a rude sign. In Myanmar, people greet each other by clapping, and in India, whistling in public is considered rude.

In Japan, you should not blow your nose in public, but you can burp at the end of a meal to show that you have enjoyed it. The 'OK' sign (thumb and index finger forming a circle) means "everything is good" in the West, but in China it means nothing or zero. In Japan, it means money, and in the Middle East, it is a rude gesture.

Question 6: In the Middle East, people do not use their left hands for eating because they use their left hands _____.

- A. to put in their pockets B. when preparing the meal
- C. when going to the bathroom D. to clean their tables and chairs

Question 7: It is mentioned in the passage that many gestures _____.

- A. are not used to communicate our feelings
- B. may mean different things in different countries
- C. can be used to greet each other in public
- D. are used in greeting among men and women

Question 8: Which of the following is **NOT** true according to the passage?

- A. In Belgium, snapping your fingers at someone is very rude.
- B. In France, people shouldn't rest their feet on tables.
- C. In Myanmar, people greet each other by clapping
- D. In China, the 'OK' sign means money

Question 9: The word "**others**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. other people B. other shoes C. other soles D. other feet

Question 10: People nod their head to say no in _____.

- A. Bulgaria B. Belgium C. France D. Japan

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

Question 11: A. cooked B. watched C. stopped D. wicked

Question 12: A. spirit B. title C. describe D. final

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

Question 13: The U23 Vietnamese football team's performance has garnered _____ from around the world and shown promise for Vietnam's soccer horizon.

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

Question 14: The joke would not be funny if it _____ into French.

- A. be translated B. has been translated
C. was be translated D. were translated

Question 15: Paul is a very _____ character, he is never relaxed with strangers.

- A. self-conscious B. self-satisfied C. self-directed D. self-confident

Question 16: Mary's lawyer advised her _____ anything further about the accident.

- A. not saying B. telling C. not to say D. not tell

Question 17: Many of the pictures _____ from outer space are presently on display in the public library

- A. sending B. sent C. having sent D. were sent

Question 18: Although he is my friend, I find it hard to _____ his selfishness

- A. catch up with B. put up with C. keep up with D. come down with

Question 19: John congratulated us _____ our exam with high marks.

- A. on pass B. for passing C. to pass D. on passing

Question 20: We expected him at eight, but he finally _____ at midnight.

- A. turned in B. came off C. came to D. turned up

Question 21: Everybody is tired of watching the same commercials on TV every night, _____?

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

Question 22: The authorities _____ actions to stop illegal purchase of wild animals and their associated products effectively. However, they didn't do so.

- A. must have taken B. had to take
C. needed have taken D. should have taken

Question 23: He gave me his personal _____ that his draft would be ready by Friday.

- A. accordance B. assurance C. endurance D. insurance

Question 24: Vietnam _____ announcing a nationwide lockdown to fight COVID-19 on April 1, 2020.

- A. start B. started C. will start D. has started

Question 25: The 1st week of classes at university is a little _____ because so many students get lost, change classes or go to the wrong place.

- A. uncontrolled B. chaotic C. arranged D. notorious

Question 26: After he _____ his work, he went straight home.

- A. would finish B. has finished C. has been finishing D. had finished

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 27: A: My speaking skill is getting worse.

B: _____, I would speak English in class more regularly.

- A. Don't ask me B. If I were you C. No problem D. Forgive

Question 28: Linda is thanking Daniel for his birthday present.

Linda: "Thanks for the book. I've been looking it for months." Daniel: "_____"

- A. You can say that again B. I'm glad you like it.
C. I like reading books. D. Thank you for looking for it.

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.

How is the news different from entertainment? Most people would answer that news is real but entertainment is fiction. However, if we think more carefully about the news, it becomes clear that the news is not always real. The news does not show us all the events of the day, but stories from a small number of chosen events. The creation of news stories is subject to specific constraints, much like the creation of works of fiction. There are many constraints, but three of the most important ones are: commercialism, story formulas, and sources. Newspapers, radio, and TV stations are businesses, all of which are rivals for audiences and advertising revenue. The amount of time that the average TV station spends on news broadcasts has grown steadily over the last fifty years - largely because news is relatively cheap to produce, yet sells plenty of advertising. Some news broadcasts are themselves becoming advertisements. For example, during one week in 1996 when the American CBS network was airing a movie about the sinking of the *Titanic*, CBS news ran nine stories about that event (which had happened 84 years before). The ABC network is owned by Disney Studios, and frequently runs news stories about **Mickey Mouse**. Furthermore, the profit motive drives news organizations to pay more attention to stories likely to generate a large audience, and to shy away from stories that may be important but dull. This pressure to be entertaining has produced shorter, simpler stories: more focus on celebrities than people of substance, more focus on gossip than on news, and more focus on dramatic events than on nuanced issues.

As busy people under relentless pressure to produce, journalists cannot spend days agonizing over the best way to present stories. Instead, they depend upon certain story formulas, which they can reuse again and again. One example is known as the inverted pyramid. In this formula, the journalist puts the most important information at the beginning of the story, then adds the next most important, and so on. The inverted pyramid originates from the age of the telegraph, the idea being that if the line went dead halfway through the story, the journalist would know that the most crucial information had at least been relayed. Modern journalists still value the formula for a similar reason. Their editors will cut stories if they are too long. Another formula involves reducing a complicated story into a simple conflict. The best example is "horse race" election coverage. Thorough explication of the issues and the candidates' views is forbiddingly complex. Journalists therefore concentrate more on who is winning in the opinion polls, and whether the underdog can catch up in the numbers than on

politicians' campaign goals.

Sources are another constraint on what journalists cover and how they cover it. The dominant sources for news are public information officers in businesses and government offices. The majority of such officers try to establish themselves as experts who are qualified to feed information to journalists. How do journalists know who is an expert? In general, they don't. They use sources not on the basis of actual expertise, but on the appearance of expertise and the willingness to share it. All the major news organizations use some of the same sources (many of **them** anonymous), so the same types of stories always receive attention. Over time, the journalists may even become close friends with their sources, and they stop searching for alternative points of view. The result tends to be narrow, homogenized coverage of the same kind.

Question 29: It can be inferred from paragraph 1 that the author of the passage thinks _____.

- A. that most people don't realize how different news is from reality
- B. that watching or reading the news is extremely boring
- C. that most news stories are false
- D. that most people don't pay enough attention to the news

Question 30: According to paragraph 2, which of the following is true?

- A. One effect of commercialism is news stories with more complex content.
- B. Some news broadcasts are shown without advertisements.
- C. More time is devoted to news on TV now than 50 years ago.
- D. The ABC network owns Disney Studios.

Question 31: Why does the author mention Mickey Mouse in paragraph 2?

- A. To give an example of news content that is not serious
- B. To indicate that ABC shows entertaining news stories
- C. To give an example of news stories that are also advertisements
- D. To contrast ABC's style with that of CBS

Question 32: According to paragraph 3, an advantage of the inverted pyramid formula for journalists is that _____.

- A. if a story is cut by the editor, only the less crucial information will be lost
- B. it makes a story more likely to be cut by the editor
- C. it makes a story more likely to attract the attention of the audience
- D. it makes a story simpler and easier to understand

Question 33: The word relayed in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. Known
- B. chosen
- C. gathered
- D. sent

Question 34: According to the passage, which of the following tends to lead to homogenized coverage?

- A. Journalists' use of experts as sources
- B. Journalists' search for alternative points of view
- C. Journalists' using government officials as sources
- D. Journalists' becoming friends with their sources

Question 35: The word them in paragraph 4 refers to _____.

- A. journalists
- B. organizations
- C. sources
- D. experts

Question 36: Which of the following best expresses the essential information in the highlighted sentences "Thorough explication of the issues than on politicians' campaign goals." in the passage?

- A. Journalists focus on poll numbers instead of campaign issues because it is easier.
- B. Journalists are more interested in issues and candidates' views, but viewers are more interested in who is winning.
- C. During an election campaign, journalists mainly concentrate on "horse race" coverage.
- D. Candidates' views and how they are explained by journalists can have a big effect on poll numbers.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 37: He drives me to the edge because he never stops talking.

- A. steers me
- B. irritates me
- C. moves me
- D. frightens me

Question 38: We should find ways to improve our products in terms of quality and packaging.

A. for considering aspects B. in spite of C. with a view to D. in regard to

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.

All living things require energy to do the work necessary for survival and reproduction. But what is energy? Energy is simply the ability to do work, (39) _____. work is done when a force moves an object. Let's consider your own needs for a moment. You need energy to turn on and turn off your computer. You need energy to (40) _____ of bed in the morning. And, yes, you need energy to reproduce. So where does energy come from and how do we use it? On Earth, energy ultimately comes from the sun. Plants use the sun's energy to make sugar. Organisms, in turn, use sugar as a (41) _____ of energy to do work. Plants use energy from sunlight to make sugar and oxygen from carbon dioxide and water. The process by which carbon dioxide and water are (42) _____ to sugar and oxygen using sunlight is referred to as photosynthesis. This is an endergonic reaction, meaning energy is required by the reaction. Specifically, energy is required to put the carbon dioxide and the water molecules together to form sugar. Sun (43) _____ the energy needed to drive photosynthesis, and some of the energy used to make the sugar is stored in the sugar molecule.

Question 39: A. which B. where C. that D. why

Question 40: A. get up B. wake out C. get out D. wake up

Question 41: A. degree B. scale C. source D. format

Question 42: A. purchased B. exchanged C. removed D. converted

Question 43: A. absorbs B. transfers C. consumes D. provides

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 44: The government is encouraging everyone to save water by not washing their cars.

A. conserve B. avoid C. collect D. waste

Question 45: Don't tease her, she is fragile.

- A. breakable B. angry C. strong D. pissed off

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 or indicate the correct answer to each of them.

Question 46: He decided not to go to university and went to work in a restaurant.

- A. Despite of going to university he went to work in a restaurant.
- B. Instead of going to university, he go to work in a restaurant.
- C. He decided to go to work in a restaurant because he liked it.
- D. He went to work in a restaurant instead of going to university.

Question 47: The secret to success is hard work.

- A. Working hard ensures success.
- B. If you keep your work secret, you will succeed.
- C. One cannot succeed if he has secrets.
- D. One must work hard to keep secrets.

Question 48: Rather than disturb the meeting, I left without saying goodbye.

- A. I left without saying goodbye as I didn't want to disturb the meeting.
- B. I disturbed the meeting because I said goodbye.
- C. I would rather disturb the meeting than leave without saying goodbye.
- D. The meeting was disturbed as I left saying goodbye.

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

Question 49: A. familiar B. arrogant C. impatient D. uncertain

Question 50: A. arrangement B. disappear C. opponent D. contractual