MONTHLY TEST - 20032022

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 1. A. engag**ed** B. surviv**ed** C. releas**ed** D. evolv**ed**

Question 2. A. deadl**i**ne B. **i**dea C. l**i**vestock D. eng**i**ne

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 the primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 3. A. habitat B. protection C. energy D. animal

Question 4. A. nature B. expense C. process D. reason

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

Question S. City residents remembered _____ about the danger of the pandemic, so they just stayed indoors.

A. to warn B. being warned C. warning D. to be warned

Question 6. Once _____ through the whole complicated process, those interns will perform better.

A. guided B. have guided C. guiding D. are guided

Question 7. I felt really guilty _____ not spending more time with my grandmother.

A. of B. to C. with D. about

Question 8. Those who left their luggage _____ would be fined up to $20.

A. attentive B. attention C. attend D. unattended

Question 9. He got the highest score in the listening test _____ he was a little deaf.

A. therefore B. although C. because D. despite

Question 10. In order to _____ its promises, the government has recently decided to launch environmental campaigns.

A. bind B. show C. attract D. fulfill

Question 11. This is _____ most impressive performance I've ever seen.

A. an B. a C. the D. Ø

Question 12. The head of the IT department asked me to come to his office _____

A. before he arrived B. upon his arrival

C. prior to his arrival D. as soon as he arrives

Question 13. Tony _____ this position if he were more willing to take risks.

A. could have offered B. would be offered

C. will be offered D. has offered

Question 14. Linda's good ____ _____ vanished when she found that her bike had been stolen.

A. humour B. amusement C. laughter D. joke

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Question 15. A feeling of joy _____ him when he was told that his friend was still alive.
A. ran off B. turned over C. washed over D. made off
Question 16. They found the Conservative party held all the _____ in the negotiations.
A. tickets B. sheets C. posters D. cards
Question 17. A new wave of coronavirus _____ a blow to hopes for a return to normality.
A. dealt B. struck C. exacted D. boomed
Question 18. These boys should focus on their work, _____ ?
A. don't theyB. hadn't they C. haven't they D. shouldn't they
Question 19. Tom helped his mom put food on the _____ table.
A. brown wooden Chinese B. brown Chinese wooden
C. Chinese brown wooden D. wooden brown Chinese

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined bold word(s) in each of the following questions.
Question 20. It's reported that thousands of cockroaches are **exterminated** each year.
A. recovered B. implanted C. killed D. functioned
Question 21. The old lady said she had been **shadowed** by a strange man for two weeks.
A. cared B. attacked C. supported D. followed

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 22. John has just announced his departure, which has completely **knocked me for six.**
A. been unsurprising to me B. upset me
C. hit me D. shocked me
Question 23. These clothes bear little **resemblance** to the ones advertised in the magazine.
A. interest B. disrespect C. similarity D. difference

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.
Question 24. Tim and Paul are talking about ways to have good health.
- Tim: "Jogging every day can be a fantastic way to improve our health."
- Paul: " _____. It helps to strengthen our muscles and build strong bones."
A. I doubt it B. I'm afraid I agree with you
C. You can say that again D. Yes, it's not true
Question 25. Thomas is talking to a man who is about to get off the train.
-Thomas: "May I help you with your heavy bags?"

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- Man: " _____ "

A. Me neither C. You're welcome

B. What a shame! D. Yes, please.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to choose the word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 30.

In our connected globalised world, the languages (26)_____dominate communications and business, Mandarin, Hindi, English, Spanish and Russian amongst others, are placing small languages spoken in remote places under increasing pressure. Fewer and fewer people speak languages such as Liki, Taushiro and Dumi as their children (27) _____away from the language of their ancestors towards languages which promise education, success and the chance of a better life. While to (28) _____ parents this may appear a reasonable choice, giving their offspring the opportunity to achieve the sort of prosperity they see on television, the children themselves often lose touch with their roots.

(29) _____, in many places the more reasonable option of bilingualism, where children learn to speak both a local and a national language, is being promoted. This gives hope that many endangered languages will survive, allowing people to combine their (30) _____ to local tradition with access to wider world culture.

(Adapted from Complete Advanced by Guy Brook-Hart and Simon Haines)

Question 26. A. where B. when C. which D. who

Question 27. A. transit B. reverse C. shift D. exchange

Question 28. A. many B. much C. a lot D. each

Question 29. A. Therefore B. Furthermore

C. In contrast D. However

Question 30.A. elements B. members C. channels D. links

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 31 to 35.

Monopoly is one of the biggest-selling games in the world. It is sold in 80 countries and comes in 26 different languages. But where did this classic board game come from, and why did it become so popular?

At the beginning of the 20th century, an instructional game called 'The Landlord's Game' was first published by a political activist, Elizabeth Magie. The purpose of the game was to teach people how rich, powerful individuals take advantage of the poor while they accumulate even more wealth. Unfortunately, the game was not popular, and she sold very few copies of **it**.

In 1934, a man called Charles Darrow redesigned it, creating a game of chance. However, when he presented his game, which he called "Monopoly, " to the games manufacturers Parker Brothers, they rejected it. They said it was too complex and contained too many flaws.

Darrow persisted and decided to produce the game himself. He created and sold over 5,000 handmade sets to a local department store. The game had

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immense public appeal, and was so popular that Darrow went back to Parker Brothers, who bought the rights to the game.
(Adapted from Complete IELTS by Rawdon Wyatt)
Question 31. What could be the best title for the passage?
A. Different Types of Games B. The Story of Monopoly
C. An Old Game D. Games with a Difference
Question 32. According to paragraph 2, what was the main aim of 'The Landlord's Game'?
A. It was created to promote some political activities.
B. It was designed to give instructions on how to play a new game.
C. It was published to raise money for poorer citizens.
D. It was made to educate users how rich people enrich themselves by exploiting the poor.
Question 33. The word '**it'** in paragraph 2 refers to
A. copy B. wealth C. purpose D. game
Question 34. The word '**flaws'** in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to
A. mistakes B. rules C. layouts D. steps
Question 35. Which of the following is NOT true, according to the passage?
A. Parker Brothers bought the copyrights of 'Monopoly' from Darrow.
B. Charles Darrow recreated 'The Landlord's Game' under a new name.
C. 'Monopoly' has been published in at least 26 different languages worldwide.
D. 'Monopoly' held little appeal for Parker Brothers at first.

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 36 to 42.

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 urbanTrang 5
areas. Due to this large influx in the urban population, there are many possibilities for health challenges among these people.

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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 CO2 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 36: Why are urban populations easy to get diseases from food, according to the last paragraph?

A. Because of the change in people's diet.

B. Because the way people get this food is rather accessible, quick and easy.

C. Because of the low quality and the high proportion of sodium and sugar in this food.

D. Because this food is so delicious that people have a tendency to eat more than normal.

Question 37: What can be inferred from the passage?

A. One of the negative health effects comes from the overpopulation in industrialized countries.

B. The bad health effects from urbanization are not greater than the benefits it brings to people in urban cities.

C. People in developed countries suffer less harmful health effects from urbanization than those in developing nations.

D. Living in urban areas for a long time will not make the life expectancy of inhabitants shorten.

Question 38: Which of the following could be served as the best title for the passage?

A. Urban cities – The new opportunity for community development.

B. Developing countries – The fastest urbanization.

C. Urbanization – How people's health is impacted?.

D. Urbanization – Pros and cons.

Question 39: According to paragraph 2, which of the following is TRUE about China?

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A. Most of the new urban areas' populations are the emigrants from remote places.
B. Because of urbanization, more immigrants find their ways to new urban areas.
C. The population of cities now more than doubles that in the past.
D. This is a developed country in the past 30-40 years.
Question 40: What does the phrase "these problems" in paragraph 2 refer to?
A. negative physical health effects. B. industrialized countries.
C. the implications of urbanization. D. lots of jobs and living spaces.
Question 41: The following are the air pollution sources mentioned in paragraph 3, EXCEPT _____Trang 6
A. chemicals. B. sewage.
C. refineries waste. D. industrial factories.
Question 42: The word "**congested**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____
A. sparse. B. overcrowded. C. contaminated. D. fresh.

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 43. Her **piece** of writing must be written in **haste** because it lacked **flare** and **originality**.
A. piece B. haste C. flare D. originality
Question 44. Many experts **are** angry when some people **express** doubt on **its** recent **findings**.
A. are B. express C. its D. findings
Question 45. A **considerable** amount of money **spent** on the project **to help first-year** students.
A. considerable B. spent C. to help D. first-year

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 46. "I borrowed his car without permission," said Laura.
A. Laura denied borrowing his car without permission.
B. Laura admitted having borrowed his car without permission.
C. Laura refused to borrow his car without permission.
D. Laura threatened to borrow his car without permission.
Question 47. I thought it was necessary to attend the workshop but I was wrong.
A. I needn't have attended the workshop.
B. I should have attended the workshop.
C. I must have attended the workshop.
D. I mightn't have attended the workshop.

Question 48. Leo was less dependable than his older brother.
A. Leo's older brother wasn't as dependable as he was.
B. Leo was more dependable than his older brother.
C. Leo was as dependable as his older brother.

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D. Leo's older brother was more dependable than he was.

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 49. Nicholas didn't use hand sanitisers frequently. He regrets it now.

A. Nicholas wishes he hadn't used hand sanitisers frequently.

B. Nicholas regrets not having used hand sanitisers frequently.

C. Provided that Nicholas used hand sanitisers frequently, he wouldn't regret it now.

D. If only Nicholas used hand sanitisers frequently.

Question 50. The green movement was strongly supported by young people. The village becomes one of the cleanest areas in the country now.

A. Only after the village had become one of the cleanest areas in the country was the green movement strongly supported by young people.

B. But for the strong support of young people for the green movement, the village wouldn't have become one of the cleanest areas in the country.

C. Scarcely had the green movement been strongly supported by young people when the village became one of the cleanest areas in the country.

D. Had young people not strongly supported the green movement, the village wouldn't become one of the cleanest areas in the country now.

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