

TEST 88

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. toured B. jumped C. solved D. rained

Question 2: A. post B. role C. dome D. loch

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 3: A. impose B. childcare C. access D. curfew

Question 4: A. graduate B. organise C. emission D. confidence

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

Question 5: I think I'll _____ a visit to Louvre museum while I'm in Paris this summer.

A. drop B. raise C. bring D. pay

Question 6: This sort of test is supposed to be _____ because the marking is not affected by individual preferences.

A. impersonal B. objective C. subjective D. unspecified

Question 7: Modern computers can hold huge amounts of information, _____?

A. were they B. can't they C. did they D. don't they

Question 8: Several people were hurt in the accident but only one _____ to hospital.

A. was taken B. was taking C. has taken D. has been taking

Question 9: You were very rude to Uncle Tom. Don't you think you should apologize _____ him?

A. with B. to C. for D. before

Question 10: The more she sleeps, _____ she becomes.

A. laziest B. the laziest C. lazier D. the lazier

Question 11: She wore a _____ dress that made her more pretty.

A. long white wedding B. long wedding white

C. white long wedding D. wedding white long

Question 12: Mr. Nam _____ many items in his grocery since he moved to this area.

A. will sell B. has sold C. sells D. was selling

Question 13: At 84 he's still quite active _____ he walks with the aid of a stick.

A. since B. moreover C. although D. instead of

Question 14: It may be many years _____.

A. if the situation improved B. when the situation had improved
C. before the situation improves D. because the situation will improve

Question 15: _____ his composition, Louie handed it to his teacher.

A. To write B. Being written C. Having written D. Wrote

Question 16: An unexpected surge in _____ power caused the computer to crash.

A. electricity B. electrical C. electrically D. electrify

Question 17: The firm was badly in need of restructuring when she _____.

A. took over B. took up C. looked over D. looked up

Question 18: Five years after her debut, the diminutive star of the Royal Ballet has the world at her _____.

A. heads B. hands C. feet D. shoulders

Question 19: These melodious folk songs are generally _____ to Smith, a very important musician of the

century.

- A. devoted B. contributed C. composed D. ascribed

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 20: After the party I collected up bottles from various parts of the house.

- A. diverse B. current C. public D. formal

Question 21: Accumulations of sand can be formed by the action of waves on coastal beaches.

- A. Requirement B. Acquisition C. Inquiry D. Acknowledgement

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: It is extremely unlikely that the new owner would want to make people redundant.

- A. softly B. strictly C. speedily D. probably

Question 23: Don't get angry with such a thing. It's only a storm in a teacup.

- A. commercial tension B. trivial thing
C. serious problem D. financial issue

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 24: Quang is asking Bach about the questions in the test.

Quang: "Was any of the questions difficult for you?" - Bach: "_____"

- A. No, I'm not. B. The second one. C. No one. D. Please ask me again.

Question 25: Minh is asking his mother about attending a Chinese language course.

Minh: "Do I have to take that Chinese language course?" - Minh's mother: "_____"

- A. It's up to you. B. Welcome to China.
C. Thank you. D. No, you have to.

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

Human beings have become an increasingly powerful environmental force over the last 10,000 years. With the advent of agriculture (26)_____ started about 8,000 years ago, we began to change the land. And with the industrial revolution, we began to (27)_____ our atmosphere. The recent increase in the world's population has magnified the effects of our agricultural and economic activities. But the growth in world population has masked what may be an even more important human-environmental interaction: (28)_____ the world's population is doubling, the world's urban population is tripling. Within the next few years, more than half the world's population will be living in urban areas.

The level and growth of urbanization differ considerably by region. Among developing countries, Latin American countries have the highest proportion of their population living in urban areas. But East and South Asia are likely to have the fastest growth (29)_____ in the next 30 years. Almost all of future world population growth will be in towns and cities. (30)_____ the increase in and the redistribution of the earth's population are likely to affect the natural systems of the earth and the interactions between the urban environments and populations.

Question 26: A. where B. that C. when D. who

Question 27: A. release B. insist C. apply D. affect

Question 28: A. While B. After C. Though D. Unless

Question 29: A. ratios B. percentages C. rates D. proportions

Question 30: A. Both B. Either C. Each D. Some

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.

A few months ago, a group of scientists warned about the rise of “extinction denial,” an effort much like climate denial to mischaracterize the extinction crisis and suggest that human activity isn’t really having a damaging effect on ecosystems and the whole planet. That damaging effect is, in reality, impossible to deny.

This past year, scientists and conservation organizations declared that a long list of species may have gone extinct, including dozens of frogs, orchids and fish. Most of these species haven’t been seen in decades, despite frequent and regular expeditions to find out if **they** still exist. The causes of these extinctions range from diseases to invasive species to habitat loss, but most boil down to human behavior.

One of the first papers of 2020 to report any extinction announced the probable loss of 17 percent of Bangladesh’s 187 known orchid species. Some of these still exist in other countries, but even regional extinctions (or extirpations, as they’re called) tell us that we’ve taken a toll on our ecological habitats. A similar

paper published just days later suggested that nine more orchid species from Madagascar may have also gone extinct.

One of the few extinctions of 2020 received much media attention, and it’s easy to see why. Handfish are an unusual group of species whose front fins look somewhat like human appendages, which they use to walk around the ocean floor. The smooth species, which hasn’t been seen since 1802, lived off the coast of Tasmania and was probably common when it was first collected by naturalists. Bottom fishing, pollution, habitat destruction, bycatch and other threats are all listed as among the probable reasons for its extinction. Even though the local fishery **collapsed** more than 50 years ago, the remaining handfish species are still critically endangered, so this extinction should serve as an important wake-up call to save them.

(Adapted from <https://www.scientificamerican.com/>)

Question 31. Which of the following could be the main idea of the passage?

- A. Human activities are not the primary cause of species extinction.
- B. Myriad flora and fauna species may have become extinction recently.
- C. The negative effects of extinction crisis are increasing.
- D. Plants are more vulnerable than animals.

Question 32. The word “**they**” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. expeditions
- B. decades
- C. species
- D. scientists

Question 33. Which of the following is **TRUE**?

- A. It’s likely to find the extinct orchid species beyond the borders of Bangladesh.
- B. Deforestation may cause some diseases to kill the invasive species.
- C. The price for our modern society is the increasing loss in ecological habitats.
- D. Bottom fishing and accidental entrapment only affect big marine species.

Question 34. According to the last paragraph, handfish _____.

- A. are raised for recreation.
- B. resemble human’s ancestor.
- C. are threatened by naturalists
- D. live on the seabed.

Question 35. The word “**collapsed**” in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. closed down
- B. gave up
- C. put off
- D. took over

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 36: Some families go without medical treatment because of their disability to pay.

- A. Some
- B. go without
- C. treatment
- D. disability

Question 37: When I was a girl, I walk five miles to school every day.

- A. When B. walk C. miles D. every day

Question 38: Many miners have suffered from the effects of coal dust in his lungs.

- A. suffered B. the C. coal D. his

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 39: Perhaps they will build a new supermarket here.

- A. They may build a new supermarket here.
B. They should build a new supermarket here.
C. They mustn't build a new supermarket here.
D. They needn't build a new supermarket here.

Question 40: He last spoke Chinese one year ago.

- A. He didn't speak Chinese one year ago.
B. He has spoken Chinese for one year.
C. He spoke Chinese for one year.
D. He hasn't spoken Chinese for one year.

Question 41: "Let's go for a walk today?" said Jane.

- A. Jane promised to go for a walk today.
B. Jane suggested going for a walk that day.
C. Jane agreed to go for a walk that day.
D. Jane admitted going for a walk today.

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 42: We are too busy with chores. We really want to go camping now.

- A. As long as we weren't busy with chores, we will be able to go camping.
B. If we aren't busy with chores, we can go camping now.
C. We wish we weren't busy with chores and could go camping now.
D. If only we hadn't been busy with chores and could have gone camping.

Question 43: There was an explosion. The plane then dropped from the sky.

- A. No sooner had there been an explosion, the plane dropped from the sky.
B. Had the plane dropped from the sky, there would be an explosion.
C. Only after an explosion did the plane drop from the sky.
D. Having dropped from the sky, there was an explosion.

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 44 to 50.

Nowadays, most people realize that it's risky to use credit card numbers online. However, from time to time, we all use passwords and government ID numbers on the Internet. We think we are safe, but that may not be true! A new kind of attack is being used by dishonest people to steal IDs and credit card numbers from innocent websurfers. This new kind of attack is called "phishing."

Phishing sounds the same as the word "fishing," and it implies that a thief is trying to **lure** people into giving away valuable information. Like real fishermen, phishers use bait in the form of great online deals or services. For example, phishers might use fake emails and false websites to con people into revealing credit card numbers, account usernames, and passwords. **They** imitate well-known banks, online sellers, and credit

card companies. Successful phishers may convince as many as five percent of the people they contact to respond and give away their personal financial information.

Is this really a big problem? Actually, tricking five percent of the online population is huge! Currently, more than 350 million people have access to the Internet, and seventy-five percent of those Internet users live in the wealthiest countries on Earth. It has been estimated that phishers send more than three billion scam messages each year. Even by tricking only five percent of the people, phishers can make a lot of money.

Since there is so much money to make through this kind of scam, it has caught the interest of more than just small-time crooks. Recently, police tracked down members of an organized phishing group in Eastern Europe, who had stolen hundreds of thousands of dollars from people online. The group created official-looking email messages requesting people to update their personal information at an international bank's website. However, the link to the bank in the message actually sent people to the phishers' fake website. To make matters worse, further investigation **revealed** that this group had connections to a major crime gang in Russia.

How can innocent people protect themselves? Above all, they have to learn to recognize email that has been sent by a phisher. Always be wary of any email with urgent requests for personal financial information. Phishers typically write upsetting or exciting, but fake, statements in their emails so that people will reply right away. Also, messages from phishers will not address recipients by name because they really don't know who the recipients are yet. On the other hand, valid messages from your bank or other companies you normally deal with will typically include your name.

(Adapted from Reading Challenge 3 by Casey Malarcher and Andrea Janzen)

Question 44: Which of the following could best serve as the topic of the passage?

- A. A new type of internet attack.
- B. Passwords and government ID numbers on the Internet.
- C. Innocent websurfers and online risks.
- D. Valuable information shared on the internet.

Question 45: The word "lure" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. avert
- B. obviate
- C. forestall
- D. entice

Question 46: What does the word "they" in paragraph 2 refer to _____?

- A. credit card numbers, account usernames, and passwords
- B. people
- C. fake emails and false websites
- D. phishers

Question 47: According to paragraph 3, why are only 5% of online users tricked a big problem?

- A. Because these 5% of internet users are the wealthiest people among online population.
- B. Because the number of online population is myriad and three fourths of them live in rich nations.
- C. Because the number of scam messages sent to these users is more than three billion.
- D. Because the personal information these people are tricked is financial.

Question 48: As mentioned in paragraph 4, the trick used by phishers in Eastern Europe is _____.

- A. creating fake international bank's website to deceive police's investigation
- B. requesting users to update information through official-looking email messages
- C. connecting people's personal information to a major crime gang in Russia
- D. interesting many small-time crooks to organize a phishing group

Question 49: The word "revealed" in paragraph 4 mostly means _____.

- A. concealed
- B. suppressed
- C. divulged
- D. disguised

Question 50: What suggestion is **TRUE** according to the last paragraph?

- A. Keep calm and be careful with urgent financial messages without your name.
- B. You shouldn't answer any message related to your personal financial information.
- C. Ask your bank or company if you receive any upsetting or exciting email.
- D. Be cautious with any email without the name of sender

