**MOON ENGLISH HOME** **MAY TEST**

**Name:……..** **Time allowance: 60 minutes**

***PRONUNCIATION***

**Question 1. A.** service **B.** bite **C.** favorite **D.** promise

**Question 2. A.** coached **B.** needed **C.** wanted **D.** decorated

***STRESS***

**Question 3. A.** lemon **B.** physics **C.** decay **D.** decade

**Question 4. A.** apologize **B.** alternative **C.** evaluate **D.** personality

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

**Question 5.** _____that he won't have to work anymore.

**A.** He is such rich **B**. Such rich is he **C.** So rich he is **D**. So rich is he

**Question 6.** Teacher's Day_____ largely since 1982.

**A.** was celebrated **B**. has been celebrating **C**. has celebrated **D**. has been celebrated

**Question 7.** Such a nice voice_____ that he will win the competition.

**A.** he has **B**. does he have **C**. does he has **D**. has he have

**Question 8.** The new teaching_____ encourage children to think out of the box.

**A.** ways **B**. manners **C.** methods **D.** behaviors

**Question 9.** Charles was wearing_____ at the party.

**A**. a tie yellow silk funny **B**. a funny yellow wide silk tie

**C**. a yellow silk funny tie **D**. a funny wide yellow silk tie

**Question 10.** What time will we_____ for Bat Trang tomorrow?

**A**. held off **B**. called off **C**. put off **D**. set off

**Question 11:** _____ I heard the phone ring, I didn't answer it.

**A.** In spite of **B.** Since **C.** Even though **D.** Provided that

**Question 12**: Don't go anywhere before you___ all the chores.

**A.** had finished **B**. will finish **C**. finished **D**. finish

**Question 13:** _____ high school, Nam attended a university in the city center.

**A.** Having finished **B.** To have finished

**C.** Having been finished **D.** To finish

**Question 14:** Judo players are_____ to their opponents and bow to each other before and after a contest.

**A.** respecting **B.** respectful **C.** respectable **D.** respective

**Question 15:** Most politicians promise the_____ before an election, but things are different afterwards.

**A.** earth **B.** sky **C.** planet **D.** mountain

**Question 16:** They have _____some measures to control traffic jam at rush hours.

**A.** made **B.** taken **C.** done **D.** carried

**Question 17:** Mark Zuckerberg's enormous success has taken a lot of hard work and _____.

**A.** dedication **B.** loyalty **C.** reputation **D.** indifference

**Question 18:** _____he turn up at the meeting, let tell him this news.

**A.** Should **B**. If **C**. Unless **D**. As long as

**Question 19:** Despite considerable effort of the government, the political issue_____ controversial.

**A.** remains **B**. retains **C**. maintains **D**. attains

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s)***

**Question 20**: The authorities **caught up with** him years later when he had moved to Spain.

**A.** arrested **B**. released **C**. informed **D**. ignored

**Question 21:** New customs, standards are being introduced in almost every society. As a result, these societies are **undergoing** rapid changes.

**A.** fighting **B.** searching **C.** acquiring **D.** experiencing

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s)***

**Question 22:** These **normally** harmless substances combine to form a highly poisonous gas.

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**A.** uselessly **B.** unwillingly **C.** unusually **D.** scarcely

**Question 23:** Some people have the opinion that more developing countries should be **given the green light** to become hosts of such international sporting events as Olympics and World Cup.

**A.** banned **B.** allowed **C.** permitted **D.** prevented

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

**Question 24:** - A: "Would you like me to send this package for you?" - B: "_____"

**A.** That would be nice. Any problems? **B.** Yes, please, if you don't mind.

**C.** I'm sorry, but here you are. **D.** No, thanks. I'm really busy.

**Question 25:** - Roger: "Wow! You look terrific in that new dress!" - Tina: "_____"

**A.** Oh, what a pity! **B.** I'm afraid so!

**C.** Thank you. **D.** Why dare you say so?

***Read and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each blank.***

In the early twentieth century, an American woman named Emily Post wrote a book on etiquette. This book explained the proper behavior Americans should follow in many different social **(26)** _____, from birthday parties to funerals. But in modern society, it is not simply to know the proper rules for behavior in your own country. It is necessary for people **(27)** _____ work requires a good understanding of the rules of etiquette in other cultures as well.

Cultural **(28)** _____ can be found in such simple processes as giving or receiving a gift. In Western cultures, a gift can be given to the receiver with relatively little ceremony. When a gift is offered, the receiver usually takes the gift and expresses his or her thanks. **(29)** _____, in some Asian countries, the act of gift-giving may appear confusing to Westerners. In Chinese culture, both the giver and receiver understand that the receiver will typically refuse to take the gift several times before he or she finally accepts it. In addition, to **(30)** _____respect for the receiver, it is common in several Asian cultures to use both hands when offering a gift to another person.

**Question 26: A.** locations **B.** situations **C.** positions **D.** conditions

**Question 27: A.** whom **B.** where **C.** whose **D.** who

**Question 28: A.** different **B.** differently **C.** differences **D.** differ

**Question 29: A.** However **B.** Moreover **C.** Otherwise **D.** Therefore

**Question 30: A.** take **B.** show **C.** feel **D.** get

***Read and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 30 to 34.***

Despite the perceived benefits of increased mobile adoption in areas such as education, publics express concern about an array of potential downsides of mobile phone use. The survey asked about six possible risks from mobile phone use, and respondents in every country are most concerned about children being exposed to immoral or harmful content. A median of 79% - including a majority in each country surveyed- feel people should be very concerned about this.

Meanwhile, the prospect of users losing **their** ability to communicate face-to- face is the item of least concern in each country. In only two countries (South Africa and Colombia) are a majority of adults very concerned about declined communication skills as a result of mobile phone usage.

Among these 11 countries, Colombians rank in the top two most-concerned about all of these issues. Other countries that rank in the top two most-concerned on particular issues include: Mexico (identity theft and online harassment); Jordan (phone addiction and impacts on children); South Africa (exposure to false information and losing the ability to talk face-to-face)

**Question 31**: What is the passage mainly about?

A. Increased mobile adoption in many areas B. The survey of possible risks from mobile phone

C. Concern about downside of mobile use D. Result of mobile phone usage

**Question 32:** Mobile usage has increasing benefits in _____

A. perception B. education C. communication D. adoption

**Question 33:** Which information is TRUE about the survey?

A. Most respondents are concerned about children's exposure to toxic content

B. The majority of people think they needn't worry about immoral content

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C. Most people are afraid that mobile users will lose their ability to communicate face to face
D. The majority of adults in Colombia have good communication skills.

**Question 34:** The word "their" in the second paragraph refers to____.

A. countries B. users C. skills D. adults

**Question 35:** Jordan ranks in the top two most-concerned on phone addiction and ____

A. online harassment B. false information C. impacts on children D. identity theft

***Read and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 35 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 urban areas. Due to this large influx in the urban population, there are many possibilities for health challenges among these people.

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.

**Question 36.** Which of the following could be served as the best title for the passage?

**A**. Urbanization – Pros and cons

**B**. Urbanization – How people's health is impacted?

**C**. Urban cities – The new opportunity for community development

**D**. Developing countries – The fastest urbanization

**Question 37.** What does the phrase "**these problems**" in paragraph 2 refer to?

**A**. industrialized countries **B**. lots of jobs and living spaces

**C**. immigrants **D**. negative physical health effects

**Question 38.** The word "**congested**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

**A**. overcrowded **B**. sparse **C**. contaminated **D**. fresh

**Question 39.** The word "**detrimental**" in paragraph 3 mostly means _____.

**A**. beneficial **B**. positive **C**. harmful **D**. dangerous

**Question 40.** The following are the air pollution sources mentioned in paragraph 3, EXCEPT _____.

**A**. industrial factories **B**. refineries waste **C**. chemicals **D**. sewage

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**Question 41.** Why are urban populations easy to get diseases from food, according to the last paragraph?

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

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

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

**D**. Because of the change in people's diet.

**Question 42.** What can be inferred from the passage?

**A**. Living in urban areas for a long time will make the life expectancy of inhabitants shorten.

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

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

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

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each question.***

**Question 43: (A)** His parents **(B)** are satisfied **(C)** with his result as he had **(D)** been admitted into this prestigious school.

**Question 44: (A)** Her weight has increased **(B)** considerately since **(C)** she began **(D)** receiving treatment.

**Question 45: (A)** Don't hurt **(B)** oneself by **(C)** touching this hot iron. You should be **(D)** extremely careful.

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each question***

**Question 46:** I have never listened to jazz music before.

**A.** This is the first jazz music I listen to.

**B.** This is the first time I listen to jazz music.

**C.** This is the first time I have listened to jazz music.

**D.** This is the first time I listened to jazz music.

**Question 47:** "Mum, please don't tell Dad my mistake!" the boy said.

**A**. The boy insisted that his mother should not tell his father his mistake.

**B**. The boy told his mother not to mention his mistake any more.

**C**. The boy ordered his mother not to tell his father his mistake.

**D**. The boy warned his mother not to tell his father his mistake.

**Question 48**: It is necessary to do your homework every day.

**A**. You needn't do your homework every day.

**B**. You must do your homework every day.

**C**. You shouldn't do your homework every day.

**D**. You are able to do your homework every day.

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences***

**Question 49**: Marie didn't turn up at John's birthday party. I feel so sorry for that.

**A**. If only Marie turn up at John's birthday party.

**B**. I wish Marie had turned up at John's birthday party.

**C**. I wished Marie wouldn't turn up at John's birthday party.

**D**. It's a shame Marie had turned up at John's birthday party.

**Question 50:** John didn't understand what the story was about until he saw the film based on it.

**A.** No sooner had John see the film based on the story than he understood it.

**B.** John went to see the film before she read the story.

**C.** It was until he saw the film based on it that John understood what the story was about.

**D.** Not until John saw the film based on the story did he understand what it was about.

**Question 51**. Alice registered for the course. She then received the scholarship.

**A**. Hardly had Alice registered for the course when she received the scholarship.

**B**. Only after Alice registered for the course, she received the scholarship.

**C**. Having received the scholarship, Alice registered for the course.

**D**. Registering for the course helped Alice receive the scholarship.

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