

SECOND-SEMESTER FINAL EXAMINATION MOCK TEST 1

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

1. A. nervous B. forensics C. concession D. unexpected
2. A. intersection B. commuter C. residentt D. hustle

II. Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from the others.

3. A. containment B. portray C. lethargic D. melody
4. A. boulevard B. exploitative C. residence D. skyscraper

III. Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D:

5. The roll-out of their new line of SUVs has been pushed back until next year due to some safety concerns. *The word **CLOSEST** in meaning to the underlined word is*
A. pre-order B. discount C. invention D. introduction
6. As a general rule, the captain should be the last person _____ the ship when it sinks.
A. leaving B. who leave C. to leave D. left
7. Major _____ such as this one are often congested as people try to run the red light to save time.
A. trams B. tunnels C. tubes D. intersections
8. The song Xa by Tùng was _____ my favourite song of 2020.
A. personal B. personally C. personality D. personalize
9. Hannie was constantly late for work, which led to the _____ of her contract.
A. termination B. terminated C. terminate D. terminates
10. "Can you lend me \$100? I'll pay you back next week" - "_____. I'm broke myself."
A. I'm afraid I can't B. I've never been keen on
C. I'm quite into that D. It doesn't do anything for me
11. Ordinary people's lives were severely impacted as a direct result of the prolonged pandemic. *The word **CLOSEST** in meaning to the underlined word is*
A. extra-ordinary B. disabled C. normal D. pessimistic
12. I was wondering when _____ to meet with our representatives.
A. could the company arrange B. the company can arrange
C. the company could arrange D. can the company arrange
13. Nobody has explained to you about the promotions, _____?
A. do they B. has it C. have they D. don't they
14. Within just 15 minutes of pencil-work, the _____ of the fruit basket was masterfully finished.
A. portrait B. drawing C. painting D. graffiti

15. There was no sign of our supervisor anywhere, so we ended up _____ the whole show on our own.
A. running B. to run C. ran D. run
16. The leaves were dangling in the wind, creating a deeply idyllic scene. *The word **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the underlined word is*
A. irritating B. peaceful C. soothing D. mesmerizing
17. The new regional manager _____ by the higher-ups is only 3 years older than us.
A. sent B. who sent C. sending D. to have sent
18. If your target seems too far away to reach, divide into easier, more achievable goals first. *The word **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the underlined word is*
A. transformative B. unattainable C. infertile D. exploitable
19. The lights needn't _____ off when you leave the room because their sensors work automatically.
A. to turn B. turn C. to be turned D. be turned

IV. Re-arrange the sentences to form complete paragraphs/conversations/letters.

20. a) Mia: Hey Sophie! How was your trip to Prague?
b) Mia: That sounds magical! Did you visit the castle?
c) Mia: I've always wanted to see that!
d) Sophie: Yes! Prague Castle was stunning, especially the view of the city from the top. And the Astronomical Clock in the Old Town Square? Incredible!
e) Sophie: It was amazing! The city is so beautiful—full of history and charm. I walked across Charles Bridge at sunrise. It felt like a dream!
A. a – d – c – e – b B. a – d – b – e – c C. a – e – c – d – b D. a – e – b – d – c
21. a) Baking the baguette at high heat results in its iconic golden, crispy crust while preserving a soft, airy interior.
b) It is then gently shaped into long, slender loaves and scored with a blade to control how it expands in the oven.
c) The art of making a French baguette is a time-honored tradition that combines simple ingredients with skill and patience.
d) The dough is mixed and left to rise slowly, allowing the flavor to develop naturally.
e) Made from just flour, water, salt, and yeast, the baguette's magic lies in the careful process of fermentation, shaping, and baking.
A. c – e – d – b – a B. c – e – b – d – a C. c – d – b – e – a D. c – a – b – e – d

V. Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D:

Bát Tràng pottery, named (22) _____ the village where it originated, is one of Vietnam's most renowned ceramic traditions with a history spanning over a millennium. Located on the

banks of the Red River near Hanoi, Bát Tràng has been a center for pottery production since the 11th century, when it began supplying ceramic wares to (23) _____ royal family and households across Vietnam.

Initially, Bát Tràng pottery focused on creating items such as cooking pots, water jars, and storage containers, (24) _____ by simple designs and functional forms. Over time, Bát Tràng artisans began (25) _____ with new techniques and decorative styles, leading to the creation of intricate designs, vibrant colors, and unique glazes. Over the years, Bát Tràng pottery faced challenges due to competition from (26) _____ ceramics. However, in recent decades, efforts to preserve and promote traditional craftsmanship have led to a resurgence of interest in Bát Tràng pottery, with artisans blending ancient techniques with modern innovations to create exquisite ceramic wares prized both domestically and internationally.

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|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 22. A. as | B. towards | C. after | D. behind |
| 23. A. a | B. an | C. the | D. X |
| 24. A. characterizing | | B. being characterizing | |
| | C. to characterize | D. characterized | |
| 25. A. experiment | B. experimenting | C. to experiment | D. B&C are correct |
| 26. A. industrial | B. industry | C. industrialize | D. industrious |

VI. Read the passage and choose the correct answer.

London, the capital of the United Kingdom, is a city of history, culture, and diversity. Its story dates back over two millennia, from its founding by the Romans in AD 43 as Londinium to its rise as a global metropolis.

[I] The city is full of iconic landmarks. [II] The Tower of London, a UNESCO World Heritage Site, stands as a symbol of power and intrigue. [III] Tower Bridge, with its distinctive bascules and Gothic architecture, is another emblematic sight, spanning the River Thames in grandeur. [IV]

Traveling through London is a seamless experience with its extensive public transportation network. The London Underground, affectionately known as the Tube, offers convenient access to every corner of the city, connecting travelers to sites like Buckingham Palace, Big Ben, and the British Museum. Double-decker buses traverse the bustling streets, providing panoramic views of the city's landmarks. There's also tramlink, which operates in South London, providing efficient commute between Wimbledon, Croydon, and surrounding areas.

London's special features extend beyond its historic sites and transportation system. Its diverse neighborhoods, from the trendy streets of Shoreditch to the posh avenues of Kensington, showcase a mosaic of cultures, cuisines, and lifestyles. The West End's renowned theaters host world-class performances, while Camden Market offers a variety of street food, vintage fashion, and eclectic art. Moreover, London's green spaces provide tranquil retreats amidst the urban

hustle. Hyde Park, Regent's Park, and Hampstead Heath offer sprawling expanses of nature, perfect for leisurely strolls, picnics, and outdoor activities.

27. It can be inferred from the passage that:
- A. London is a relatively young city compared to other places.
 - B. London later changed its name to Londonium.
 - C. London used to be own by the Romans.
 - D. Despite being the capital of the UK, London is rather small.
28. Where in paragraph 2 does the following sentence best fit?
- Originally built as a fortress and royal residence, it later served as a prison before being converted into a tourist destination of today.**
- A. [I] B. [II] C. [III] D. [IV]
29. Which of these statements is NOT mentioned about The Tower of London?
- A. It was recognized by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site.
 - B. It was built by the royal army.
 - C. It is now open to the public.
 - D. It used to be a royal residence and a prison.
30. The word "affectionately" is CLOSEST in meaning to
- A. comfortably B. lovingly C. ambiguously D. supposedly
31. Which of these is NOT mentioned as a means of transportation in London?
- A. caravans B. underground
 - C. tramlink D. double-decker buses
32. According to the passage, London's buses:
- A. offer opportunities to see the city's landmarks
 - B. operate mostly in South London
 - C. are also known as the Tube
 - D. connect Buckingham Palace, Big Ben, and the British Museum
33. London is also famous for:
- A. its geography B. its friendly people C. its skyscrapers D. its neighborhoods
34. The passage is mainly about:
- A. London's troubled past B. London's historical landmarks
 - C. The modernization of London D. London's special features
35. Which of these best paraphrases the underlined sentence?
- A. London's special features are limited to its historic sites and transportation system.
 - B. London's special features include other things beside historic sites and transportation system.
 - C. London's special features extend further into its historic sites and transportation system.
 - D. London's special features cover both its historic sites and transportation system.

VII. Read the passage and do the task below.

The history of artificial intelligence (AI) spans over several decades, marked by significant breakthroughs, setbacks, and rapid advancements. The journey of AI began in the 1950s, with pioneers like Alan Turing and John McCarthy laying the groundwork for the field. In 1956, McCarthy coined the term "artificial intelligence" and organized the Dartmouth Conference, (36) _____. During the early years, AI research focused on symbolic or rule-based approaches, aiming to create intelligent systems capable of reasoning and problem-solving. Different groups of researchers attacked different problems, from speech recognition to chess playing. The goal they shared (37) _____ or mimic human abilities using machines.

However, progress in AI faced significant challenges during the 1980s, known as "AI winters", characterized by low funding and interest. Products such as thinking computers and household robots were overhyped, but with underwhelming results. As a result, by the late 1980s, (38) _____.

The resurgence of AI came with the advent of machine learning and neural networks in the late 20th century. Breakthroughs in algorithms, more powerful computers, and data availability fueled a renaissance in AI research, leading to remarkable achievements in areas like natural language processing, computer vision, and robotics. Key milestones in AI breakthroughs include IBM's Deep Blue defeating world chess champion Garry Kasparov in 1997, (39) _____ and others in the 2000s, and the triumph of Google's AlphaGo over human Go champions in 2016.

Investors are now looking at (40) _____, rather than just a clever business model. In particular, the problem of information overload, due to the growth of e-mail and the increasing number of web pages, means there are plenty of opportunities for new technologies to help filter and categorise information.

36. A. considering the birth of AI as a field of study
B. which is considered the birth of AI as a field of study
C. consider the birth of AI as a field of study
D. that is considered the birth of AI as a field of study
37. A. was an attempt to capture
B. was captured an attempt
C. had attempted to capture
D. attempting to capture
38. A. AI development received a huge amount of fundings
B. many people became interested in AI
C. the term AI was being avoided by many researchers
D. scientists took an interest in AI
39. A. there's a rise in deep learning techniques pioneered by Geoffrey Hinton
B. deep learning techniques pioneered by Geoffrey Hinton is on the rise
C. Geoffrey Hinton pioneered the rise of deep learning techniques
D. the rise of deep learning techniques pioneered by Geoffrey Hinton
40. A. how companies are used clever technology in their business

- B. how companies use clever technology in their business
- C. how is clever technology used in their business by companies
- D. how do companies use clever technology in their business

VIII. Word form:

- 41. A 22-meter _____ is now on display inside the Musée D'art. (SCULPT)
- 42. Tracy showed up at the prom in her beautifully _____ dress. (PATTERN)
- 43. Activists are urging governments around the world to switch to more _____ energy sources. (ENVIRONMENT)
- 44. Henry knocked the phone to the ground and stepped on it, _____ damaging it in the process. (INTENTION)
- 45. The current version is _____ at best, so the boss asked us to make some changes to make it perfect. (PASS)

IX. Rewrite the following sentences:

- 46. Someone cut the power of the freezer last night.
The power _____
- 47. The authorities employed the help of 200 volunteers to clean up the stadium.
(CLEANED)
The authorities _____
- 48. Such a horrible accident happened because safety regulations weren't strictly followed.
If _____
- 49. The Little Mermaid is considered one of the worst movies that was produced in 2023.
(TO)
The Little _____
- 50. I don't really fancy going to live comedy shows.
I'd rather _____