MOCK TEST 02-2021

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 1 to 15.

Question 1 (NB): Lady Gaga is an American singer, songwriter and actress, _____?

A. doesn't she **B.** hasn't she **C.** won't she **D.** isn't she

Question 2 (TH): On our trip to Spain, we crossed _____ Atlantic Ocean.

A. x **B.** a **C.** the **D.** an

Question 3 (TH): She likes reading books _____ the library.

A. on **B.** at **C.** in **D.** from

Question 4 (TH): The government suggests _____ robots to access remote areas that are dangerous to the lives of militants.

A. to design **B.** designing **C.** design **D.** designed

Question 5 (NB): If the bride's father _____ the car, she would be at the Church now.

A. has **B.** had **C.** will have **D.** would have

Question 6 (TH): Since Helen _____ 10 years old, she has mastered Braille as well as the manual alphabet and even learned to use the typewriter.

A. was **B.** were **C.** will be **D.** has been

Question 7 (TH): People should stop smoking _____ it is extremely detrimental to health.

A. although **B.** despite **C.** because of **D.** because

Question 8 (TH): She will take management training course _____.

A. as soon as the epidemic was controlled **B.** when the epidemic had been controlled

C. until the epidemic will be controlled **D.** right after the epidemic has been controlled

Question 9 (TH): You can't expect _____ a foreign language in a few months.

A. learn **B.** learning **C.** to learn **D.** to learning

Question 10 (TH): Good students aren't _____ intelligent students.

A. necessity **B.** unnecessary **C.** necessary **D.** necessarily

Question 11 (VD): He _____ some excuse about his daughter being sick.

A. broke in **B.** made up **C.** run across **D.** took after

Question 12 (VD): The US president Barack Obama _____ an official visit to Vietnam in May 2016, which is of great significance to the comprehensive bilateral partnership.

A. delivered **B.** paid **C.** offered **D.** gave

Question 13 (TH): The _____ of toothpaste are located in the health and beauty section of the supermarket.

A. pints **B.** tubes **C.** quarts **D.** sticks

Question 14 (TH): There is no longer the _____ use of animals to test products. Only some are used.

A. expansive **B.** intensive **C.** extensive **D.** tentative

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Question 15 (VDC): Alex dreams of going on tour – he's just waiting for his big _____ to get his foot in the door of the music industry.

A. break **B.** cheese **C.** cake **D.** deal

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 16 to 20.

Dressing up in costumes and trick-or-treating are popular Halloween activities, but few probably (**16**) _____ these lighthearted fall traditions with their origins in Samhain, a three-day ancient Celtic pagan festival.

For the Celts, who lived during the Iron Age in what is now Ireland, Scotland, the U.K. and (**17**) _____ parts of Northern Europe, Samhain (meaning literally, in modern Irish, "summer's end") marked the end of summer and kicked off the Celtic new year. Ushering in a new year signaled a time of both death and rebirth, something that was doubly symbolic because it (**18**) _____ with the end of a bountiful harvest season and the beginning of a cold and dark winter season that would present plenty of challenges.

Eventually, Halloween became more popular in secular culture than All Saints' Day. The pagan-turned-Christian practices of dressing up in costumes, playing pranks and handing out offerings have evolved into popular traditions even for those (**19**) _____ may not believe in otherworldly spirits or saints. (**20**) _____, whether Halloween celebrants know it or not, they're following the legacy of the ancient Celts who, with the festival of Samhain, celebrated the inevitability of death and rebirth.

Question 16 (VD):	**A.** separate	**B.** estimate	**C.** associate	**D.** celebrate
Question 17 (TH):	**A.** each	**B.** every	**C.** another	**D.** other
Question 18 (TH):	**A.** coincided	**B.** originated	**C.** compared	**D.** occurred
Question 19 (TH):	**A.** which	**B.** whom	**C.** who	**D.** what
Question 20 (TH):	**A.** Moreover	**B.** However	**C.** Instead	**D.** Therefore

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges from 21 to 22.

Question 21 (TH): Mary is talking to her professor in his office.

- Mary: "Can you tell me how to find material for my science report, professor?"

- Professor: "_____"

A. Try your best, Mary.

B. You mean the podcasts from other students?

C. You can borrow books from the library.

D. I like it that you understand.

Question 22 (TH): – Tom: "Who's going to win the contest?" **– Jerry:** "_____."

A. There's nothing you don't know about beauty

B. Your guess is as good as mine

C. It might be a good idea to bet

D. I've set my heart on winning it

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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 from 23 to 24.

Question 23 (TH): The student service centre will try their best to **assist** students in finding a suitable part-time job.

A. employ **B.** help **C.** make **D.** allow

Question 24 (TH): She was brought up in a **well-off** family. She can't understand the problems we are facing.

A. wealthy **B.** kind **C.** broke **D.** comfortable

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions from 25 to 27.

Question 25 (TH): Facebook allow you to send messages and post status updates to keep in touch with friends and family.

A. and **B.** to keep **C.** allow **D.** status updates

Question 26 (TH): Many places of history, scientific, cultural, or scenic importance have been designated national monuments.

A. history **B.** cultural **C.** have **D.** been designated

Question 27 (TH): Just as the performance ended, all the concertgoers raised to their feet and applauded.

A. raised **B.** Just as **C.** their feet **D.** ended

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 from 28 to 30.

Question 28 (TH): Helen's boss earns more money than she does.

A. Helen doesn't earn as much money as her boss.

B. Helen's boss earns as much as she does.

C. Helen earns more money than her boss.

D. Helen's boss earns less money than she does.

Question 29 (TH): Cindy said that "I haven't seen John since last month."

A. Cindy said she wasn't seen John since the previous month.

B. Cindy said she hadn't seen John since the previous month.

C. Cindy said she hasn't seen John since last month.

D. Cindy said I hadn't seen John since the previous month.

Question 30 (VD): John is not here, perhaps he is ill.

A. Because of his illness, John shouldn't have been here.

B. John might be ill, so he is not here.

C. John must be ill, so he is not here.

D. John needn't be here because he is ill.

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Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions from 31 to 32.

Question 31 (NB): **A.** effort **B.** actor **C.** perform **D.** area

Question 32 (NB): **A.** disappear **B.** recommend **C.** entertain **D.** fortunate

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each of sentences in the following questions from 33 to 34.

Question 33 (VDC): You can go out with your friends. Make sure you finish your homework by 5 p.m.

A. As long as you finish your homework by 5 p.m., you can go out with your friends.

B. You cannot go out with your friends provided you finish your homework by 5 p.m.

C. You can't go out with your friends in case you cannot finish your homework by 5 p.m.

D. Unless you finish your homework by 5 p.m., you can go out with your friends.

Question 34 (VDC): He has great intelligence. He can solve all the problems very quickly.

A. So intelligent a student is he that he can solve all the problems very quickly.

B. An intelligent student is he that he can solve all the problems very quickly.

C. So intelligent is he that he can solve all the problems very quickly.

D. He is very intelligent that he can solve all the problems very quickly.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheer to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 35 to 39.

As customers choose brands based on how they make **them** feel, rather than their actual products or services, there is an intrinsic advantage to those organizations who use designed experiences as a weapon to cut through the most competitive of markets. Those that don't, operate in what we call the "experience gap", the space between them and their customer's expectation of them. Make no mistake, in our high paced and digitally connected economies, the experience gap is driving markets, fast.

For example, take Instagram and Twitter. These brands filled the demand for a whole new human experience that did not exist before the evolution of digital technologies enabled that. They were pioneers, and there were no established players to unseat. But we are also seeing a similar dynamic in existing industries. New entrants are coming in and taking the space, also using whole new experiences, purely because the incumbents left the door open.

Closer to home, this can be seen with Australian neobanks who are giving customers a better experience than the incumbents. Robert Bell is the CEO at neobank 86400. He says banking has already become quite complicated and he wanted to make a change. His neobank is working to solve customers' problems more holistically. Bell said, "It's significantly harder work and takes more time to become a bank, but having done that we can have a much better relationship with our customers and we can offer them a lot more products and services."

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Think about that for a moment. Do you notice how better experiences, leads to better relationships, which is then the **stepping stone** for more offerings? Many brands still jump straight to modified offerings, without gaining that customer connection and the necessary foundation of trust first.

(Source: https://which-50.com/)

Question 35 (VD): What does the passage mainly discuss?

A. The importance of experience to competitive advantage.

B. Businesses are unwilling to disrupt themselves.

C. A far-reaching cultural transformation.

D. Knowledge drives behavior, loyalty, satisfaction.

Question 36 (TH): The word "**them**" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

A. brands **B.** economies **C.** customers **D.** markets

Question 37 (TH): According to paragraph 2, what is true about Instagram and Twitter in the stated instance?

A. They are the one and only companies providing such revolutionary services.

B. Prior to their advent, there were already several competitors in the field.

C. They were the trailblazers for the experience-oriented marketing strategy.

D. Their reputation famously preceded even the 4th Industrial Revolution.

Question 38 (TH): According to paragraph 3, what is the attitude of Robert Bell towards the customers?

A. He views them as the golden goose for his business.

B. He displays worship in its purest form towards them.

C. He sees them as modern slaves to consumerism.

D. He maintains a healthy relationship of give and take.

Question 39 (TH): What does the phrase "**stepping stone**" in paragraph 4 mean?

A. An important clue to understanding something that is challenging or puzzling.

B. An asset or possession prized as being the best of a group of similar things.

C. A person who travels without settling down for any significant period of time

D. An action or event that helps one to make progress towards a specified goal.

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 from 40 to 41.

Question 40 (NB): **A.** jump<u>s</u> **B.** arrive<u>s</u> **C.** follow<u>s</u> **D.** rain<u>s</u>

Question 41 (NB): **A.** <u>e</u>ffect **B.** <u>e</u>nter **C.** r<u>e</u>store **D.** <u>e</u>ngage

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 42 to 48.

Nepal has made important progress over the past few years to promote equality, but the country still has one of the highest rates of child marriage in the world. 41% of Nepalese girls are married before the age of 18.

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Poverty is both a cause and consequence of child marriage in Nepal. Girls from the wealthiest families marry 2 years later than **those** from the poorest, who are seen as an economic burden, and who drop out of school and earn little money.

Food insecurity plays an important role too. Nepalese families that do not have enough food to eat are more likely to marry their daughters at a young age to decrease the financial **burden**. One study shows that 91% of people who had secure access to food married over the age of 19.

Dowry is also a common practice in many communities. Parents marry their daughters as soon as possible because the money they have to pay for the groom's family is higher if their daughter is older. Since 2010, the legal age of marriage is 20 for both men and women, or 18 with parental consent, according to the Nepalese Country Code.

The law states that punishment for child marriage is **imprisonment** for up to three years and a fine of up to 10,000 rupees (£102). But reports suggest that this law is rarely applied. There has been quite a lot of progress in Nepal over the past 3 years with a clear government commitment to ending child marriage and civil society cooperation. The Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare is currently developing Nepal's first national strategy on child marriage in collaboration with UNICEF Nepal and Girls Not Brides Nepal. However, the post-earthquake and post-fuel crisis environment has meant progress is slow and the national strategy has been delayed.

(Adapted from http://www.girlsnotbrides.org/)

Question 42 (VD): Which of the following best serves as the title for the passage?

A. Nepal Government in an attempt to reduce social inequality.

B. Child marriage - A completely tractable problem in Nepal.

C. Nepal's strategies to child protection programming.

D. One type of child abuse in Nepal: Child Marriage.

Question 43 (TH): According to paragraph 2, in Nepal, girls from needy families _____.

A. play an important role in bolstering their household finances

B. can get married two years later than those are from poor families

C. are forced to drop out of school because their parents have no money

D. have to get married earlier than those are from affluent families

Question 44 (TH): The word "**those**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

A. girls **B.** years **C.** rates **D.** families

Question 45 (TH): The word "**burden**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. potency **B.** load **C.** cargo **D.** issue

Question 46 (TH): The word "**imprisonment**" in the last paragraph could be best replaced by _____.

A. salvation **B.** custody **C.** detention **D.** emblem

Question 47 (VD): According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT true?

A. Parents who marry their children before the allowed age normally pay a fine.

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B. The age of marriage in Nepal depends on the money the families have.

C. According to the law, if people have their parents' permission, they are allowed to marry at 18.

D. Nepalese families have a tendency to marry their daughters at a young age.

Question 48 (VDC): It can be inferred from the passage _____.

A. Nepal had the highest overall prevalence of child marriage in the world

B. The recent earthquake was negative for the eradication of child marriage

C. Families want to marry their daughters soon to earn money

D. The government is not doing much to put an end to child marriage

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 from 49 to 50.

Question 49 (TH): Thousands are going **starving** because of the failure of this year's harvest.

A. rich **B.** hungry **C.** poor **D.** full

Question 50 (VDC): Tom was too **wet behind the ears** to be in charge of such a difficult task.

A. full of sincerity **B.** without money

C. lack of responsibility **D.** full of experience

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