

Name:.....

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. passeded                      B. stopped                      C. attended                      D. watched

Question 2: A. confess                      B. assure                      C. pressure                      D. discussion

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. struggle                      B. answer                      C. confide                      D. comfort

Question 4: A. inflation                      B. maximum                      C. applicant                      D. character

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

Question 5: I think everyone wants to make friends with John. He is \_\_\_\_\_ honest person.

A. a                      B. an                      C. the                      D. no article

Question 6: The president refused \_\_\_\_\_ by local channels.

A. interviewing                      B. being interviewed                      C. to interview                      D. to be interviewed

Question 7: He is thought \_\_\_\_\_ many opponents in the boxing championship 4 years ago.

A. to beat                      B. to have beaten                      C. to be beaten                      D. to have been beaten

Question 8: The use of computers aids in teaching, \_\_\_\_\_ the role of teachers is still very important.

A. although                      B. but                      C. so that                      D. because

Question 9: Mark \_\_\_\_\_ have brought so much food to the party as I prepared lots of it.

A. shouldn't                      B. can't                      C. needn't                      D. ought not to

Question 10: \_\_\_\_\_ of the shop, my friend came in.

A. Coming out                      B. On coming out                      C. When coming                      D. As I came out

Question 11: I am afraid that this dress doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ you. It is too small.

A. fit                      B. suit                      C. match                      D. go with

Question 12: We are considering \_\_\_\_\_ for the coming New Year.

A. to have redecorated our flat                      B. having redecorate our flat  
C. to have our flat to be redecorated                      D. having our flat redecorated

Question 13: Peter \_\_\_\_\_ closed the door so that the noise wouldn't affect my sleep.

A. considerable                      B. considerably                      C. considerate                      D. considerately

Question 14: If it's raining tomorrow, we shall have to \_\_\_\_\_ the match till Sunday.

A. put off                      B. call off                      C. take off                      D. turn off

Question 15: If you \_\_\_\_\_ in behaving in this way, you will bring yourself nothing but trouble.

A. persist                      B. continue                      C. decide                      D. react

**Question 16:** During the boss's \_\_\_\_\_, his assistant took over.

- A. vanishing      B. disappearance      C. absence      D. loss

**Question 17:** Mai, Lan and Nga are 17, 19, 20 years old \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. separately      B. respectively      C. independently      D. remarkably

**Question 18:** There's no \_\_\_\_\_ in going to school if you're not willing to learn.

- A. reason      B. point      C. aim      D. purpose

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

**Question 19:** She took little notice though she was warned of the danger.

- A. made little use      B. took little advantage      C. paid little attention      D. paid little respect

**Question 20:** If violent crime continued unchecked, the government will take more drastic measures in this country.

- A. untreated      B. unexpected      C. untested      D. uncontrolled

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

**Question 21:** Severe cutbacks in public spending have been announced.

- A. tolerant      B. cautious      C. serious      D. minor

**Question 22:** The government took a range of measures to eliminate poverty in this area, but they just drew a blank.

- A. had a consequence      B. got a result      C. took a heavy toll      D. took a chance

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

**Question 23:** "Thank you for taking the time to come here in person." " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. It's my pleasure.      B. I don't know what time that person comes.  
C. I'd love to come. What time?      D. Do you have time for some gossip?

**Question 24:** "Why don't we go to a baseball game?" " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. It's good to play baseball.      B. No, I don't.  
C. I'd rather go to the art gallery.      D. No, thanks. I'd like to sit here.

*Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase*

WHO has been tracking mutations and variants since the start of the COVID-19 outbreak. Our global SARS-CoV-2 laboratory network includes a dedicated Virus Evolution Working Group, which (26)\_\_\_\_\_ to detect new changes quickly and assess their possible impact. Research groups have carried out genomic sequencing of the COVID-19 virus (27)\_\_\_\_\_ shared these sequences on public databases, including GISAID. This global collaboration allows scientists to better track how the virus is changing. WHO recommends that all countries increase the sequencing of the COVID-19 virus where possible and share data to help one (28)\_\_\_\_\_ monitor and respond to the evolving pandemic.

WHO has also established a SARS-CoV-2 Risk Monitoring and Evaluation Framework to identify, monitor



and (29)\_\_\_\_\_ variants of concern. It will involve components like surveillance, research on variants of concern, and evaluation of the impact on diagnostics, therapeutics and vaccines. The framework will serve as a guide for manufacturers and countries on changes (30) \_\_\_\_\_ may be needed for COVID-19 vaccines.

**Question 26:** A. relies                      B. aims                      C. succeeds                      D. focuses

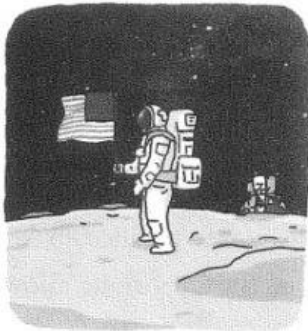
**Question 27:** A. and                      B. as                      C. until                      D. but

**Question 28:** A. many                      B. another                      C. every                      D. other

**Question 29:** A. access                      B. succeed                      C. assess                      D. process

**Question 30:** A. which                      B. who                      C. when                      D. whom

*Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer*



The most famous astronaut in the world is Neil Armstrong. Before he was an astronaut, Neil Armstrong served his country in a number of different ways. He began as a pilot for the American Navy during the Korean War. Once the war was over, he went back to school. He finished at the top of his class and decided he wanted to help make planes more powerful. After years of building, testing, and improving planes, the U.S. Air Force asked him to join the space program.

A few years later, he became famous for being the first man to walk on the moon. This was during the Apollo 11 space mission of July 20, 1969. He and Buzz Aldrin explored the surface of the moon for two and a half hours. The moon landing is one of the most fundamental events in human history, and Armstrong was a part of it. He will be remembered forever because of his legendary quote, "This is one small step for a man; one giant leap for mankind."

**Question 31.** What had NOT Neil Armstrong done before he was an astronaut?

- A. worked as a pilot
- B. joined the space program
- C. completed his education
- D. drawn up a plan to walk on the moon

**Question 32:** What is Neil Armstrong most well-known for?

- A. Walking on the moon
- B. Building and testing airplanes
- C. Saying the quote
- D. Finishing university with the highest grades

**Question 33:** The word "fundamental" can be replaced by?

- A. minor
- B. serious
- C. major
- D. sensational

**Question 34:** The word "legendary" can be replaced by?

- A. primary
- B. famous
- C. considerable
- D. respectful

*Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer*

The main idea behind ecotourism is to educate tourists about conservation efforts and research developments in fragile natural areas, while also offering travelers a chance to experience those areas

firsthand. Unfortunately, when those fragile areas start to receive a lot of traffic from tourists, it can negatively impact their ecosystems.

Tourism inevitably leads to development - even in ecotourism efforts. When natural areas become popular in the travel industry, they usually become the site of hotels, excavations and other tourist industry activities. These activities sometimes displace indigenous groups and local people from their homelands, **which** not only damages the integrity of those local communities, but prevents its members from benefiting from the economic benefits of a growing tourism industry.

On top of ecotourism's potential impacts on locals, the industry can also take a toll on surrounding wildlife. It's ironic, given that ecotourism aims to educate ecotourists and promote the conservation of natural habitats, but, for some species, the increased presence of humans may by default negatively impact their natural behaviors. Increased foot traffic can also affect soil quality and plant life in general, damaging the area's overall ecosystem.

Finally, not all travel organizations that market themselves as ecotourist programs are actually environmentally friendly. These organizations know ecotourism is growing in popularity and may take advantage of that fact by parading as ecotouristic when in reality they ignore eco-friendly practices. For that reason, it's important that would-be ecotourists **do their homework** before giving an organization their business.

**Question 35.** What does the author mainly discuss in the passage?

- A. Drawbacks of ecotourism
- B. Benefits of ecotourism on local areas
- C. Ecotourism: A new trend for tourists
- D. The ways to develop potential ecotourism

**Question 36:** The word "conservation" is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. education
- B. promotion
- C. protection
- D. destruction

**Question 37.** The word "which" in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. the popularity of travel industry
- B. tourist industry activities
- C. natural areas become popular in the travel industry.
- D. displacing indigenous groups and local people from their homelands.

**Question 38.** According to the passage, what is the major goal of ecotourism?

- A. to increase the employment rate of the local people
- B. to stimulate the preservation of natural habitats
- C. to enhance tourists' knowledge about the beauty of surrounding wildlife
- D. to diminish the foot traffic affecting the soil quality

**Question 39.** Which of the following negative impacts of ecotourism is NOT mentioned in the passage?

- A. Some indigenous groups and local inhabitants may not receive the economic benefits of ecotourism.
- B. The increase in the number of vehicles will make pollution worse.



C. Some travel organizations do not actually provide environmentally friendly tours.

D. The surrounding wildlife may be influenced by the frequent presence of humans.

**Question 40:** What does the author mean when suggesting that ecotourists should "do their homework"?

A. Ecotourists should attend some courses about ecotourism.

B. Ecotourists should finish their school work before the journey.

C. Ecotourists should take advantage of the trips to understand more about their school lessons

D. Ecotourists should find out information about ecotourism and the travel organization before travelling

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

**Question 41:** She is (A) no longer young (B) to enter a (C) beautiful contest, so she (D) 'd better give up.

**Question 42:** (A) Due to their superior skills, (B) highly competition athletes (C) are known (D) to win contests and break records.

**Question 43:** It is (A) time the government (B) helped the (C) unemployment to find (D) some jobs.

**Question 44:** It was (A) childish of you (B) to behave in that way. You should (C) share the toys with your siblings when you played with (D) each other.

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

**Question 45:** I found it difficult to communicate in Korean.

A. I had no difficulty communicating in Korean.

B. I didn't like to communicate in Korean.

C. I was not used to communicating in Korean.

D. I preferred communicating in Korean.

**Question 46:** People think that Alexander Fleming discovered penicillin in 1928.

A. It was thought that Alexander Fleming discovered penicillin in 1928.

B. Alexander Fleming was thought to have discovered penicillin in 1928.

C. Penicillin is thought to have been discovered by Alexander Fleming in 1928.

D. Alexander Fleming discovered penicillin in 1928 is thought.

**Question 47:** "Would you like some coffee?" Peter said.

A. Peter asked me for some coffee.

B. Peter offered giving me some coffee.

C. Peter wanted to know if I would like to make coffee.

D. Peter invited me some coffee.

**Question 48:** Although Thomas received a warning for speeding, he still drove so fast.

A. Thomas received a warning for speeding and he shouldn't have driven so fast.

B. Thomas received a warning for speeding and he couldn't have driven so fast.

C. Thomas received a warning for speeding and he should have driven so fast.

D. Thomas received a warning for speeding and he might have driven so fast.

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

**Question 49:** He was successful because he was determined to pursue personal goals. He was not talented.

- A. It was his determination to pursue personal goals, not talent, that contributed to his success.
- B. His success lay in his natural ability, not in his determination to pursue personal goals.
- C. His determination to pursue personal goals made him successful and talented.
- D. In addition to his determination, his talent ensured his success in pursuing his goals.

**Question 50:** Overeating is a cause of several deadly diseases. Physical inactivity is another cause of several deadly diseases.

- A. Apart from physical activities, eating too much also contributes to several deadly diseases.
- B. Not only overeating but also physical inactivity may lead to several deadly diseases.
- C. Both overeating and physical inactivity result from several deadly diseases.
- D. Overeating and physical inactivity are caused by several deadly diseases.

MOON ENGLISH HOME