

MOCK TEST 07-2021

NAME:CLASS:

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

- Question 1.** Their team performed excellent at the elimination tournament. They didn't win trophy.
- A. Subsequent to their performance at the elimination tournament, they were afraid to win the trophy excellently.
 - B. Were it not for their excellent performance at the elimination tournament, they wouldn't have won the trophy.
 - C. Despite their excellent performance at the elimination tournament, they didn't win the trophy.
 - D. Because they didn't win the trophy, their performance at the elimination tournament was however excellent.
- Question 2.** The boy lost several of his fingers because of firecrackers. The doctors are operating on him.
- A. The boy who lost several of his fingers because of firecrackers is being operating on.
 - B. The boy whom the doctors are operating on him lost several of his fingers because of firecrackers.
 - C. The boy was whom the doctors are operating on him lost several of his fingers because of firecrackers.
 - D. The doctors are operating on the boy who lost several of his fingers because of firecrackers.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to choose the word or phrase that best fits each other numbered blanks.

Library is a collection of books and other informational materials made available to people for reading, study, or reference. The word library comes from liber, the Latin word for "book". (3) _____, library collections have almost always contained a variety of materials. Contemporary libraries maintain collections that include not only printed materials such as manuscripts, books, newspapers, and magazines, but also audio-visual and online databases. In addition to maintaining collections within library buildings, modern libraries often feature telecommunications links that provide users with access to information at remote sites. The central mission of a library is to collect, organize, preserve, and provide access to knowledge and information. In fulfilling this mission, libraries preserve a valuable record of culture that can be passed down to (4) _____ generations. Libraries are an essential link in this communication between the past, present, and future. Whether the cultural record is contained books or in electronic formats, libraries ensure (5) _____ the record is preserved and made available for later use. People use library resources to gain information about personal interests or to obtain recreational materials such as films and novels. Students use libraries to supplement and enhance their classroom experiences, to learn (6) _____ in locating sources of information, and to develop good reading and study habits. Public officials use libraries to research legislation and public policy issues. One of the most valued of all cultural institutions, the library (7) _____ information and services that are essential to learning and progress.

- Question 3.** A. however B. therefore C. instead D. despite
- Question 4.** A. success B. succeeding C. successful D. succeed
- Question 5.** A. what B. who C. that D. which
- Question 6.** A. talents B. abilities C. skills D. capacities
- Question 7.** A. digests B. relates C. supplies D. applies

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions.

- Question 8.** By being thrifty and shopping wisely, housewives in the city can feed an entire family on as little as 500.000 VND a week.

- A. sensible B. economical C. miserable D. luxurious

Question 9. For environmental safety, we need to find ways to reduce emission of fumes and smoke of factories.

- A. leak B. release C. pollutant D. poison

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.

The green building movement, started in the 1970s as a way to reduce environmental destruction, is changing the way buildings are constructed. In the early years, green builders were a small minority, and their goals of reducing the environmental impact of buildings were considered unrealistic. Now, however, the movement is growing, as builders have been able to take advantage of new technology.

Green builders try to make use of recycled materials, which means less waste in dumps. Also, they reduce environmental impact by reducing the energy requirements of a building. One way is to provide an alternative, non-polluting source of energy. First, with solar panels, it is possible to produce electricity from the rays of the sun. Once installed, they provide energy at no they cost and with no pollution.

Another solution is to reduce the amount of energy required in a building. It is possible to cut electricity use noticeably by improving natural lighting and installing low-energy light bulbs. To reduce the amount of fuel needed for heating or cooling, builders also add insulation to the walls so that the building stays warmer in winter and cooler in summer.

One example of this advanced design is the Genzyme Center of Cambridge, the most environmentally responsible office building in America. Every aspect of the design and building had to consider two things: the need for a safe and pleasant workplace for employees and the need to lessen the negative environmental impact. 75 percent of the building materials were recycled materials, and the energy use has been reduced by 43 percent and water use by 32 percent, compared with other buildings of the same size.

In other parts of the world, several large-scale projects have recently been developed according to green building principles. One of these is in Vauban, Germany, in an area that was once the site of army housing. The site has been completely rebuilt with houses requiring 30 percent less energy than conventional ones. These houses, heated by special non-polluting systems, are also equipped with solar panels.

A larger project is under way in China. The first phase of this project will include houses for 400 families built with solar power, non-polluting bricks, and recycled wall insulation. In a second phase, entire neighborhoods in six cities will be built. If all goes well, the Chinese government plans to copy these ideas in new neighborhoods across China.

Green building ideas, on a small or large scale, are spreading. Individuals, companies, and governments are beginning to see their benefits. Not only are they environmentally friendly, green buildings improve living and working conditions and also save money in the long run.

(Adapted from "Advanced Reading Power" by Beatrice S. Mikulecky and Linda Jeffries)

Question 10. What is one common characteristic shared by the Genzyme Center of Cambridge and the project in Vauban, Germany?

- A. Both took advantage of new insulation technology, which cuts down on construction costs
B. Both were built based on green building principles, which reduces energy use considerably
C. Both are housing complexes with special, non-polluting heating systems
D. Both were built out of entirely recycled materials instead of conventional ones

Question 11. The word "insulation" in paragraph 3 mostly means _____.

- A. materials that prevent heat loss and absorption
B. systems that protect buildings from the sun's rays
C. devices that monitor changes in temperature
D. panels that convert solar energy into electricity

Question 12. According to paragraph 1, the environmental goals set by green builders were initially considered unrealistic presumably because _____.

- A. the problems of environment destruction were not prevalent at the time
- B. there was a lack of green builders at the beginning of the 20th century
- C. there was an abundance of natural materials for the construction of conventional buildings
- D. the potential applications of technology to constructing green buildings were not recognised then

Question 13. According to the passage, which of the following statements about green buildings is TRUE?

- A. They are gaining in popularity in different parts of the world
- B. They are more economical and produce no pollution
- C. They have only been built in technologically developed countries
- D. They are environmentally responsible constructions with gardens

Question 14. The phrase "under way" in paragraph 6 mostly means _____.

- A. being certified
- B. being inspected
- C. being launched
- D. being notified

Question 15. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in paragraph 7 as a merit of green buildings?

- A. Improving living conditions
- B. Proving more economical eventually
- C. Being friendly to the environment
- D. Increasing work productivity

Question 16. Which of the following does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Economic benefits of environmentally responsible buildings
- B. New technologies applied to constructing office buildings
- C. Successful green building projects all over the world
- D. An environmentally friendly approach to constructing buildings

Question 17. The word "they" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. solar panels
- B. rays of the sun
- C. green builders
- D. recycled materials

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.

REALITY TELEVISION

Reality television is genre of television programming which, it is claimed, presents unscripted dramatic or humorous situation, documents actual events, and features ordinary rather than professional actors. It could be described as a form of artificial or "heightened" documentary. Although the genre has existed in some form or another since the early years of television, the current explosion of popularity dates from around 2000.

Reality television covers a wide range of television programming formats, from game or quiz shows which resemble the frantic, often **demeaning** programmes produced in Japan in the 1980s and 1990s (a modern example is Gaki no Tsukai), to surveillance- or voyeurism- focused productions such as Big Brother.

Critics say that the term "reality television" is somewhat of a misnomer and that such shows frequently portray a modified and highly influenced form of reality, with participants put in exotic location or abnormal situations, sometimes coached to act in certain ways by off-screen handlers, and with events on screen manipulated through editing and other post-production techniques.

Part of reality television's appeal is due to its ability to place ordinary people in extraordinary situations. For example, on the ABC show, The Bachelor, an eligible male dates a dozen women simultaneously, traveling on extraordinary dates to scenic locales. Reality television also has the potential to turn its participants into national celebrities, outwardly in talent and performance programs such as Pop Idol, though frequently Survivor and Big Brother participants also reach some degree of celebrity.

Some commentators have said that the name "reality television" is an inaccurate description for several styles of program included in the genre. In competition-based programs such as Big Brother and Survivor, and other special-living-environment shows like The Real World, the producers design the format of the show and

control the day-to-day activities and the environment, creating a completely **fabricated** world in which the competition plays out. Producers specifically select the participants, and use carefully designed scenarios, challenges, events, and settings to encourage particular behaviours and conflicts. Mark Burnett, creator of Survivor and other reality shows, has agreed with this assessment, and avoids the word "reality" to describe his shows; he has said, "I tell good stories. It really is not reality TV. It really is unscripted drama."

Question 18. In the first line, the writer says "it is claimed" because _____.

- A. be totally disagrees with the statement.
- B. everybody except the writer agrees with the statement.
- C. he wants to emphasize that it is his own claim.
- D. he wants to distance himself from the statement.

Question 19. The word "**demeaning**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. valueless
- B. despising
- C. diminishing
- D. humiliating

Question 20. According to the passage, the program "Pop Idol" _____.

- A. turns all participants into celebrities.
- B. is a dating show.
- C. is more likely to turn its participants into celebrities than Big Brother.
- D. is less likely to turn participants into celebrities than Big Brother.

Question 21. The word "**fabricated**" in paragraph 5 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. real
- B. imaginary
- C. isolated
- D. imaginative

Question 22. Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Shows like Survivor have good narratives.
- B. Reality television has been popular since well before 2000.
- C. Mark Burnett thinks the term "reality television" is inaccurate.
- D. Japan has produced demeaning TV shows copied elsewhere.

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

Question 23. John: "Do you think that people should protect their cultural identities in the age of globalization?"

Jane: "_____"

- A. There is no doubt about it
- B. Of course not, you bet!
- C. Well, that's very surprising
- D. Yes, it's an absurd idea.

Question 24. Jenny and Jimmy are talking about university education.

Jenny: "I think having a university degree is the only way to succeed in life."

Jimmy: "_____. There were successful people without a degree."

- A. That's all right
- B. That's life
- C. I don't quite agree
- D. I can't agree more

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 25. A. bosses B. boxes C. clothes D. couches

Question 26. A. expressed B. wicked C. reduced D. influenced

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 37.** I don't suppose there is anyone there, _____?
 A. is there B. isn't there C. don't D. do I
- Question 38.** The monk insisted that the tourists _____ the temple until they had removed their shoes.
 A. not enter B. not entering C. didn't enter D. don't enter
- Question 39.** Vietnam needs to _____ its urbanization opportunities to become a middle income country.
 A. exploit B. seize C. make use D. get
- Question 40.** I agree _____ one point with Chris: it will be hard for us to walk 80km
 A. on B. for C. in D. of
- Question 41.** John paid \$20 for his meal, _____ he had thought it would cost.
 A. not so many as B. not much as C. Not so much as D. less as
- Question 42.** I have visited _____ Portugal but I have never been to _____ Netherlands.
 A. the - the B. a-a C. Ø - the D. a-the
- Question 43.** All _____ to help people in the middle of Vietnam is a continuous supply of the basic necessities of life.
 A. that is needed B. what is needed C. the thing needed D. for our needs
- Question 44.** Statistics _____ now compulsory for all students taking a course in engineering.
 A. is B. are C. have been D. has been
- Question 45.** Put all the toys away _____ someone slips and falls on them.
 A. so long as B. unless C. provided that D. in case
- Question 46.** The interviews with parents showed that the vast majority were _____ of teachers.
 A. supporting B. supporter C. support D. supportive
- Question 47.** True Blood is my favourite TV series, _____ I don't have much time to watch it often.
 A. before B. yet C. if D. although
- Question 48.** There's a(n) _____ in the paper about the Reality Television in Viet Nam.
 A. essay B. article C. announcement D. feature
- Question 49.** Making mistakes is all _____ of growing up.
 A. part and parcel B. chalk and cheese C. top and bottom D. odds and ends
- Question 50.** Tom denied _____ part in the fighting at school.
 A. to taking B. to take C. take D. taking