

DE CUONG HKI – PRACTICE TEST 2

A. PHONETICS

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

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|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | A. <u>n</u> otice | B. <u>p</u> ost | C. <u>ph</u> oto | D. <u>t</u> omb |
| 2 | A. man <u>u</u> al | B. <u>u</u> nderpass | C. <u>t</u> unnel | D. mu <u>s</u> hroom |
| 3 | A. exp <u>o</u> rt <u>e</u> r | B. scu <u>l</u> pt <u>u</u> re | C. ext <u>e</u> nded | D. se <u>t</u> ting |

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

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|---|---------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| 4 | A. illiterate | B. astounding | C. paradise | D. compartment |
| 5 | A. pedestrian | B. picturesque | C. extended | D. annoyed |

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

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

6. The _____ between generations seems to be bigger and bigger than ever.
A. blank B. space C. gap D. distance
7. Despite changes brought on by industrialization and modernization, shoulder poles _____ the main carriers of 80 percent of the rural population.
A. continue B. exist C. stay D. remain
8. The Thang Long Imperial Citadel was the _____ of political power for nearly seven centuries without interruption.
A. system B. centre C. middle D. point
9. India will provide technical experts, supporting equipment and materials necessary for the restoration of _____ in My Son.
A. towers B. pagodas C. mosques D. churches
10. Fifty years ago, we had very few schools and the rows of classrooms looked like _____ houses.
A. leaves B. brick C. thatched D. concrete
11. During wartime, all around the rows of classrooms there were _____ so that children could shelter from bombs.
A. tombs B. wells C. tents D. trenches
12. Boys used branches as swords for mock battles while girls used them as chopsticks to play _____ restaurants.
A. imagination B. imaginary C. imaginative D. imaginable
13. The living standards in the countryside have _____ improved in the last ten years.
A. considerable B. considerate C. considerably D. consideration
14. The Prime Minister was _____ that the traffic problems of the city had been solved.
A. please B. pleasant C. pleasure D. pleased
15. Should we try to preserve every custom or tradition which is in danger of _____?
A. dying out B. losing out C. wiping out D. standing out
16. In the 17th century, the Viet people _____ the temple tower, calling it Thien Y Thanh Mau Tower.
A. got over B. took over C. came over D. stopped over
17. I was so relieved that we had arrived _____ as she promised.
A. back and forth B. ups and downs C. safe and intact D. safe and sound
18. Kate said that she _____ to Ho Chi Minh City for the first time in 1983.
A. had been B. has been C. has gone D. went

19. In which century _____ the tram system _____?
 A. had.....been built B. wasbuilt C. is..... built D. hasbeen built
20. After Lan _____ goodbye to her parents, she _____ to school.
 A. had said/went B. said/went C. said/ had gone D. had said/ gone

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

21. It _____ that many buildings had been damaged by the fire.
 A. was reported B. had been reported C. is reported D. reported
22. No, don't bother _____ to the museums because there are much better things to see in Delhi.
 A. to go B. going C. gone D. go
23. The professor suggested that the students _____ a number of books before the exam.
 A. reading B. might read C. should read D. must read
24. It was smart _____ her to be able to solve the Maths problem.
 A. on B. to C. of D. for

Choose the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the word(s) in bold in each of the following questions.

25. Vietnam had experienced decades of fighting for freedom before the country became **totally** independent.
 A. completely B. partly C. generally D. particularly
26. Having students work in groups, she hoped they could learn to be **cooperative**.
 A. enthusiastic B. collaborative C. sympathetic D. obedient

Choose the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the word(s) in bold in each of the following questions.

27. There have been **slight** differences in the country's policies as compared to two years ago.
 A. considerable B. insignificant C. gradual D. undeniable
28. All of us are delighted that life in the countryside has **improved** noticeably.
 A. bettered B. worsened C. changed D. developed

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

29. Jason: "Don't bother buying souvenirs there because they are too expensive."
 Kate: "_____"
 A. Thanks, that's really useful. C. You're welcome.
 B. How can I help? D. I can definitely do that.
30. Jason and Kate are at the cafeteria.
 Jason: "I bring a gift for you since today is your birthday."
 Kate: "_____"
 A. It's not good. C. How cool! Thank you very much.
 B. I wish you could bring more. D. Certainly. Here you are.

C. READING

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Mid-Autumn Festival is one of the two most (31) _____ festivals in Vietnam, and is especially enjoyed by Vietnamese children. The festival annually (32) _____ on the 15th of the August lunar month. On this special day, Vietnamese families organize activities around their children. Parents buy facial masks and lanterns for their children so that they can (33) _____ in a candlelit lantern procession in the evening. One spectacular performance of the festival is Unicorn dancing on the street, (34) _____ is often

performed by a group of young teenagers. In the evening of Full Moon, Vietnamese families often make a big feast with a lot of fruits, candies and the most special thing that cannot miss is Moon Cake.

Up to now, Mid-Autumn Festival remains a special day for children and still a meaningful tradition. The festival shows a gratitude (35) _____ family relationship and friendship.

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|-----|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 31. | A. likely | B. popular | C. pleasant | D. suitable |
| 32. | A. takes turn | B. takes part | C. takes back | D. takes place |
| 33. | A. participate | B. enjoy | C. interest | D. follow |
| 34. | A. that | B. it | C. what | D. which |
| 35. | A. towards | B. forwards | C. upwards | D. backwards |

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

If there is a building which symbolizes a country, such as the Eiffel Tower for France and Sydney Opera House for Australia, then it has to be the Taj Mahal for India.

It was set up by Emperor Shal Jahan in 1653 in memory of his wife, Mumtaz Mahal. From the time they got married, they wouldn't be separated. She followed him to wars, advised him on affairs of state, and was loved by his people for her good work. But she died in 1631 during her childbirth. The emperor was heartbroken and had the Taj Mahal built as a sign of his love.

It took more than 20 years for the Taj Mahal to be built. Workers were brought in, not only from all over India, but the central Asia too. A total of 20,000 people worked on the building.

In 1657, Shal Jahan fell in and in 1658 his son, Aurangzeb, imprisoned his father and seized power. Shal Jahan stayed in prison until his death in 1666. He was finally buried there with his wife, whom he could never forget. The Taj Mahal is definitely worth more than a single visit. As it is built with white marble stones, its character changes in different lights. It looks more beautiful at sunrise and sunset. At sunset, for example, the colour of the Taj Mahal changes from white to yellow, then to pink. As the moon rises, it turns a silvery white. To show respect to the Taj Mahal, tourists are asked to take off their shoes during their visit.

36. Which of the following about the Taj Mahal is **NOT** true?

- A. All workers building the Taj Mahal came from central Asia.
- B. It is widely believed to be the symbol of India.
- C. It took over 20 years to construct the Taj Mahal.
- D. The Taj Mahal was built with white marble stones.

37. Why the Emperor Shal Jahan built the Taj Mahal?

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|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A. To show his great power. | B. For his wife to live in. |
| C. To give his wife great honour | D. To make more world wonders |

38. The underlined word "**whom**" in the passage refers to _____.

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|
| A. Shal Jahan | B. Aurangzeb | C. Mumtaz Mahal | D. Taj Mahal |
|---------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|

39. From the passage we can easily see that _____.

- A. Mumtaz Mahal treated her son badly when she was young.
- B. Mumtaz Mahal was not popular with the people at that time.
- C. Shal Jahan lost his life just because of his old age.
- D. Shal Jahan lived a hard life in his last years.

40. It can be inferred from the passage that the writer _____.

- A. doesn't think the Taj Mahal is worth a visit.
- B. thinks highly of the Taj Mahal.
- C. believes the Taj Mahal is the world's largest wonder.

D. has never visited the Taj Mahal.

D. WRITING

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

41. Before the invent of television, people had only seen films at the cinema.
A. Before B. invent C. had only seen D. at
42. My sister is tolerant for her children even when they misbehave.
A. for B. even C. when D. misbehave
43. I wish I know how to paint on ceramic pots.
A. wish B. know C. to paint D. on
44. The men in my village used to catching fish with a spear.
A. The B. men C. catching D. fish
45. It is said that small children like listening to and acting up stories.
A. is said B. like C. listening to D. acting up

Choose one sentence that has the same meaning as the root.

46. We have expected we could try some local specialties in Sapa.
A. It is expected that we could try some local specialties in Sapa.
B. It was expected that we could try some local specialties in Sapa.
C. It has been expected that we could try some local specialties in Sapa.
D. It is expected to try some local specialties in Sapa.
47. Let's have a picnic on Cat Ba Island next weekend.
A. We suggest to have a picnic on Cat Ba Island next weekend.
B. We suggest that we will have a picnic on Cat Ba Island next weekend.
C. We suggest that having a picnic on Cat Ba Island next weekend.
D. We suggest having a picnic on Cat Ba Island next weekend.
48. Her little sister went to school after saying goodbye to her parents.
A. After her little sister went to school, she had said goodbye to her parents.
B. After her little sister had said goodbye to her parents, she went to school.
C. Before saying goodbye to her parents, her little sister had gone to school.
D. Before her little sister had said goodbye to her parents, she had gone to school.
49. I am interested to know that those investors are going to invest in Vietnam.
A. It is interesting for me to know that those investors are going to invest in Vietnam.
B. It is interesting to knowing that those investors are going to invest in Vietnam.
C. It is interesting knowing that those investors are going to invest in Vietnam.
D. It is interesting know that those investors are going to invest in Vietnam.
50. There will be a lot of difficulties in persuading them to leave early.
A. It will be very difficulty in persuading them to leave early.
B. It will be very difficult in persuading them to leave early.
C. It will be very difficult to persuade them to leave early.
D. It will be very difficultly persuading them to leave early.

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