MOCK TEST 18-2022

NAME:.....Class:.....

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

Question 1. **A**. attained **B**. resolved **C**. disused **D**. decreased

Question 2. **A**. hike **B**. wind **C**. child **D**. tide

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

Question 3. **A**. garbage **B**. muscle **C**. disease **D**. bottle

Question 4. **A**. completion **B**. understand **C**. material **D**. behavior

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

Question 5. Her parents are really strict. They rarely let her stay out late, _____?

A. do they **B**. don't they **C**. does she **D**. doesn't she

Question 6. Every day, Peters mother drives him to school. However, today, he _____ to school by his father.

A. was taken **B**. is being taken **C**. is taking **D**. took

Question 7. Students are _____ less pressure as a result of changes in testing procedures.

A. under **B**. above **C**. upon **D**. out of

Question 8. The more you practice speaking in public, _____.

A. the more you become confident **B**. the more you become confidently

C. the greater confidence you become **D**. the more confident you become

Question 9. The report form is available on the two _____ discs in my drawer.

A. small green round **B**. round small green **C**. green small round **D**. small round green

Question 10. She came into the room while they _____ television.

A. watched **B**. have watched **C**. are watching **D**. were watching

Question 11. Fast food is very popular. _____, a diet of hamburgers, pizzas and fried chicken is not very healthy.

A. Consequently **B**. Moreover **C**. Unfortunately **D**. In contrast

Question 12. By the year 2021, 6% of all US jobs _____ by robots, report says.

A. will eliminate **B**. will have been eliminated

C. will be eliminating **D**. will have eliminated

Question 13. _____ the Nobel Prize, he retired from politics.

A. Received **B**. Having received **C**. Being received **D**. Receive

Question 14. In the past, the _____ and engagement ceremonies took place one or two years before the wedding.

A. propose **B**. proposing **C**. proposal **D**. proposed

Question 15. I try to be friendly but it is hard to _____ some of my colleagues.

A. get on with **B**. watch out for **C**. come up with **D**. stand in for

Question 16. I don't like networking events - spending hours trying to _____ small talk with strangers just isn't my cup of tea,

LIVEWORKSHEETS

A. make **B**. take **C**. have **D**. do

Question 17. He may be shy now, but he will soon come out of his _____ when he meets the right girl.

A. shoe **B**. hole **C**. shed **D**. shell

Question 18. The hospital had _____ given her up for dead, but she eventually recovered.

A. virtually **B**. merely **C**. totally **D**. intensively

Question 19. I had all the information at my _____ before attending the meeting.

A. fingertips **B**. thumbs **C**. hands **D**. fingers

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 20. It is firmly believed that books are a primary means for **disseminating** knowledge and information.

A. inventing **B**. distributing **C**. classifying **D**. adapting

Question 21. Scientists warn of the **impending** extinction of many species of plants and animals.

A. irrefutable **B**. imminent **C**. formidable **D**. absolute

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 22. There are several different kinds of faults in reading which are usually more **exaggerated** with foreign learners.

A. overestimated **B**. understated **C**. overemphasized **D**. undertaken

Question 23. His performance **stood head and shoulders above** the rest.

A. was better than **B**. was worse than **C**. became higher than **D**. became cheaper than

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

Question 24. *Tung and Tu are talking about time management skill.*

- Tung: "What do you think about time management skill?"

- Tu : "_____"

A. It's time to go. **B**. I quite agree with you.

C. It is an important life skill. **D**. I can't help thinking about it.

Question 25. *Two friends are talking about the coming Christmas holiday.*

-Tony :"Are you going to your family reunion this Christmas holiday?"

- Mark: "_____"

A. As a matter of fact, I don't mind it at all.

B. I do. I've been excited about it now.

C. However, My parents and I are going to take a trip abroad

D. You bet. All my uncles and aunts will take their children along, too.

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

The idea of going overseas to study can be daunting, with visions of baffling languages or nights spent in isolation while you are gradually forgotten by your friends and family. (26) _____, the benefits of studying abroad - such as broadening your mind, improving your career prospects and making friends from all over the world - can make digging out your passport really rewarding.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

"Studying abroad is an eye-opening experience," says Anna Boyd, event manager at The Student World. "Being immersed in (27) _____ culture, understanding differences and spotting similarities, living on a beach or in the mountains, (28) _____ will have an impact on every student."

Overseas study comes in many shapes and sizes. It might be a single semester abroad via an Erasmus programme, for example. Or you might elect to follow a full three-or four-year degree programme. Whatever your ambition, the key is starting early. Some countries require specific combinations of A-levels from UK students, Germany looks for four A-levels including maths or science and one modern foreign language, for instance, while others, such as the US, value extracurricular activities. Starting our research well (29) _____ of time can help you make the right choices. "Getting involved in sports, arts and music is also worth considering, as well as gaining experience through volunteering and work placements," says Boyd. In fact, applying to study abroad could even work to your advantage, for example, you might encounter lower (30) _____ requirements.

(Adapted from https://wwwindependent.caukistudent/study-abroad)

Question 26. **A**. But **B**. However **C**. Therefore **D**. Thereby

Question 27. **A**. another **B**. other **C**. others **D**. the other

Question 28. **A**. where **B**. why **C**. which **D**. that

Question 29. **A**. right **B**. straight **C**. head **D**. ahead

Question 30. **A**. entry **B**. entrance **C**. enter **D**. entered

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

Bali, the fabled "Island of the Gods", has been enchanting visitors for centuries with its rich cultural traditions and spectacular panoramas. From lofty, mist enshrouded volcanoes and cool mountain lakes down through terraced rice fields to a golden strand lapped by azure waters, every square inch of Bali offers a fresh and unforgettable image.

No less enchanting are its people, some 2.7 million souls whose artistry and piety are recognized throughout the world Balinese Hinduism, a complex fusion of Indian cosmology. Tantric Buddhism and homegrown mythology, is the primary faith of Bali's inhabitants, and so deeply woven into the fabric of **their** daily lives that the line between the spiritual and the material is blurry at best.

Those of you keen on delving into the island's fascinating culture will have plenty of opportunities, as colorful ceremonies and traditional performances occur with regularity of sunrise. Most hotels offer nightly dance shows of one form or another, tailored to tourist audiences but none the less **exquisite**. The hill town of Ubud, the island's premier arts center, also has a full schedule of performance, and the nearby stone-cutter's village of Batubulan is famed for its Barong lion dances. The shoppers among you will find Bali a treasure house of handicrafts and fine works of art. The Balinese are incredibly gifted artists and craftsmen, and their material creations are imbued with the same sense of wonderment with which they regard their universe. Stone and wood carvings, traditional and modern paintings and intricately designed jewelry in gold and silver are readily in shops and galleries throughout the island.

As for recreation, there is no shortage of option. Nature walks, horseback riding, diving, surfing, even bungy jumping, and white water rafting await the adventurous here.

(Source: https://books.google.com.vn/books)

Question 31. The topic of the given passage is _____.

A. Balinese life **B**. Scenery in Bali **C**. Tourism in Bali **D**. Bali for recreation

Question 32. The second paragraph of the passage mainly discusses _____.

A. Population of Bali **B**. artistry and piety of Bali

C. Balinese religion **D**. daily lives of Balinese

Question 33. The word "**their**" in the second paragraph refers to _____.

A. 2.7 million souls **B**. Bali's inhabitants

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C. daily lives **D**. the spiritual and the material

Question 34. Which of the following might be a synonym of the word "**exquisite**" in the third paragraph?

A. skillful **B**. clever **C**. spiritual **D**. material

Question 35. You can find all these recreational activities in Bali EXCEPT _____.

A. horseback riding **B**. nature walks **C**. water rafting **D**. parachute jumping

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

Many people see large urban cities as a wonder of human imagination and creativity. They represent how far the human population has come in terms of community development. Many positive things come from urbanization, but there are also negatives. This article will discuss and present data on the implications of urbanization on the physical health of humans living in these large urban areas.

As it would be expected, developing countries tend to see more negative physical health effects than modern countries in regard to urbanization. One example of a developing country experiencing **these problems** is China. China is a country that in the past 30–40 years went from being an agrarian based society to a significant industrialized country. This industrialization has in effect caused the need for more centralized cities, centralized meaning having lots of jobs and living spaces within a close proximity. This is what is known as urbanization. In most recent decades, since China's change to being more of an industrial based economy, the country has experienced record high numbers of people migrating within its borders. In effect, the number of cities with over 500,000 people has more than doubled. These migrations are typically of people from rural areas of China moving to the new urban areas. Due to this large influx in the urban population, there are many possibilities for health challenges among these people.

One very common and fairly obvious negative aspect of highly **congested** urban areas is air pollution. Air pollution is defined as any harmful substance being suspended in the air. This could include particulate matter, most commonly attributed to industrial plants and refineries waste, or chemicals like CO2 or Methane (which are also products of plants and refineries as well as cars and other modes of transportation). Due to a vast number of people in these urbanized cities, the air pollution is known to be very extreme. These conditions can lead to many different health problems such as: Asthma, cardiovascular problems or disease, and different types of cancer (most commonly lung cancer). When exposed to these conditions for a prolonged period of time, one can experience even more **detrimental** health effects like: the acceleration of aging, loss of lung capacity and health, being more susceptible to respiratory diseases, and a shortened life span.

Another way that urbanization affects the populations' health is people's change in diet. For instance, urban cities tend to have lots of accessible, quick, and easy to get food. This food is also more than likely not as high quality as well as contains a large amount of sodium and sugar. Because this food is so accessible, people tend to eat it more. This increase in consumption of low quality food can then lead to diabetes, hypertension, heart disease, obesity, or many other health conditions.

(Adapted from https://medium.com)

Question 36. Which of the following could be served as the best title for the passage?

A. Urbanization – Pros and cons

B. Urbanization – How people's health is impacted?

C. Urban cities – The new opportunity for community development

D. Developing countries – The fastest urbanization

Question 37. What does the phrase "**these problems**" in paragraph 2 refer to?

A. industrialized countries **B**. lots of jobs and living spaces

C. immigrants **D**. negative physical health effects

Question 38. The word "**congested**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

A. overcrowded **B**. sparse **C**. contaminated **D**. fresh

Question 39. The word "**detrimental**" in paragraph 3 mostly means _____.

A. beneficial **B**. positive **C**. harmful **D**. dangerous

Question 40. The following are the air pollution sources mentioned in paragraph 3, EXCEPT _____.

A. industrial factories **B**. refineries waste **C**. chemicals **D**. sewage

Question 41. Why are urban populations easy to get diseases from food, according to the last paragraph?

A. Because of the low quality and the high proportion of sodium and sugar in this food.

B. Because the way people get this food is rather accessible, quick and easy.

C. Because this food is so delicious that people have a tendency to eat more than normal.

D. Because of the change in people's diet.

Question 42. What can be inferred from the passage?

A. Living in urban areas for a long time will make the life expectancy of inhabitants shorten.

B. One of the negative health effects comes from the overpopulation in industrialized countries.

C. People in developed countries suffer less harmful health effects from urbanization than those in developing nations.

D. The bad health effects from urbanization are not greater than the benefits it brings to people in urban cities.

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

Question 43. Jane spent a lot of money yesterday. She had bought a dress which cost $100.

A. spent **B**. yesterday **C**. had bought **D**. cost

Question 44. If anyone drops by while I am away, please take a message from him

A. drops **B**. while **C**. take **D**. him

Question 45. We have conducted exhausting research into the effects of smartphones on students' behaviour and their academic performance.

A. exhausting research **B**. into **C**. behaviour **D**. academic performance

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 46. I haven't gone to the cinema for ten years.

A. It was ten years ago I went to the cinema. **B**. The last time I went to the cinema was ten years.

C. I last went to the cinema ten years ago. **D**. It's ten years I haven't gone to the cinema.

Question 47. "You're always making terrible mistakes." said the teacher.

A. The teacher asked his students why they always made terrible mistakes.

B. The teacher realized that his students always made terrible mistakes.

C. The teacher complained about his student making terrible mistakes.

D. The teacher made his students not always make terrible mistakes.

Question 48. It isn't necessary for us to discuss this matter in great detail.

A. We should discuss this matter in great detail. **B**. We might discuss this matter in great detail

C. We needn't discuss this matter in great detail. **D**. We mustn't discuss this matter in great detail.

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

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Question 49. Marie didn't turn up at John's birthday party. I feel so sorry for that.

A. If only Marie turn up at John's birthday party.

B. I wish Marie had turned up at John's birthday party.

C. I wished Marie wouldn't turn up at John's birthday party.

D. It's a shame Marie had turned up at John's birthday party.

Question 50. Alice registered for the course. She then received the scholarship.

A. Hardly had Alice registered for the course when she received the scholarship.

B. Only after Alice registered for the course, she received the scholarship.

C. Having received the scholarship, Alice registered for the course.

D. Registering for the course helped Alice receive the scholarship.

THE END

LIVEWORKSHEETS