PRACTICE TEST 25

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. reads **B.** meets **C.** stops **D.** books

Question 2: A. culture **B.** student **C.** institution **D.** university

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. advice **B.** apply **C.** career **D.** lifelong

Question 4: A. compliment **B.** argument **C.** nursery **D.** requirement

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

Question 5: Those cars are very expensive, _____?

A. are cars **B.** aren't they **C.** aren't cars **D.** are they

Question 6: I don't know why John always refuses_____me in person.

A. to meet **B.** meeting **C.** met **D.** to meeting

Question 7: If I_____a wallet in the street, I'd take it to the police.

A. find **B.** found **C.** will find **D.** would find

Question 8: He _____only three letters to his parents since he joined the army.

A. has written **B.** wrote **C.** would write **D.** had written

Question 9: Our visit to Japan was delayed _____my wife's illness.

A. because **B.** because of **C.** in spite of **D.** although

Question 10: By the time you get to the theater, the play _____

A. will have finished **B.** will finish

C. finishes **D.** will have been finished

Question 11: In the U.S, children can choose their own partners even if their parents object _____ their choice.

A. to **B.** for **C.** against **D.** with

Question 12: Britain's Prime Minister Theresa May was the first world leader _____ Trump at the White House after his inauguration last year.

A. visited **B.** visiting **C.** visit **D.** to visit

Question 13: Both inventors and engineers look for ways to improve things in areas like health, food, safety, transportation, aerospace, electronics, _____, and the environment.

A. communication **B.** communicative **C.** communicator **D.** communicating

Question 14: *Peter*: "What_____ your flight?"

Mary: "There was a big snowstorm in Birmingham that delayed a lot of flights."

A. held up **B.** postponed up **C.** delayed up **D.** hung up

Question 15: What measures have been _____ to control traffic jam at rush hours?

A. imagined **B.** taken **C.** done **D.** carried

Question 16: When preparing a CV, university _____ can consider attaching a separate report about official work experience during the course.

A. graduates **B.** leavers **C.** candidates **D.** applicants

Question 17: Union leaders feel it is time Cabinet Ministers put their _____ on the table regarding their long-term plans.

A. cards **B.** hands **C.** feet **D.** papers

Question 18: We had a _____ of a time at Jason's party yesterday.

A. whale **B.** whole **C.** period **D.** week

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.

Question 19: Despite her cries, no one came to her **assistance**.

A. help **B.** suggestion **C.** hindrance **D.** belief

Question 20: Later a wine reception will be followed by a concert before guests tuck into a **banquet**.

A. a formal party **B.** a formal conference

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C. an informal party **D**. an enormous breakfast

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 21: The rapid development of artificial intelligence can replace many people in their jobs and make many people **unemployed**.

A. have a job working for a company or another person
B. not have a job that provides money
C. have enough skills and abilities for someone to employ you
D. have enough skills and abilities

Question 22: 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 on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

Question 23: Mai and Lan are talking about Mai's new house.

- Lan: "What a lovely house you have!"
- Mai: "_____"

A. I'm glad you like it. Thanks. **B.** Thanks. It must be very expensive.

C. You're welcome. **D.** Certainly!

Question 24: Two students are discussing their previous English class.

- Student 1. "I think the teacher should give us more exercises."
- Student 2. "_____"

A. Yes, let's **B**. Ok
C. That's rubbish **D**. That's what I was thinking

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

Higher education also provides a competitive edge in the career market. We all know that in the economic times we are living in today, finding jobs is not guaranteed. The number of people unemployed is still relatively high, and the number of new career (25) _____ isn't nearly enough to put people in jobs they are seeking. As a job seeker, you're competing with a high number of experienced workers (26) _____ have been out of the workforce for a while and are also seeking work. (27) _____, when you have a higher education, it generally equips you for better job security. Generally speaking, employers tend to value those who have completed college than those who have only completed high school and are more likely to replace that person who hasn't (28) _____a higher education. Furthermore, some companies even go so far as to pay your tuition because they consider an educated (29) _____to be valuable to their organization. A college education is an investment that doesn't just provide you with substantial rewards. It benefits the hiring company as well.

Question 25: A. responsibilities	**B**. activities	**C**. opportunities	**D**. possibilities
Question 26: A. who	**B**. where	**C**. whose	**D**. which
Question 27: A. Otherwise	**B**. Moreover	**C**. Therefore	**D**. However
Question 28: A. permitted	**B**. refused	**C**. applied	**D**. received
Question 29: A. employment	**B**. employer	**C**. employee	**D**. unemployed

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 generation gap that was so in evidence during the 60s has resurfaced, but it is not the disruptive force that it was during the Vietnam era, a 2009 study suggests. The Pew Research Center study found that 79% of Americans see major differences between younger and older adults in the way they look at the world. In 1969, a Gallup Poll found that a smaller percentage, 74%, perceived major differences.

Today, however, although more Americans see generational differences, most do not see them as **divisive**. That is partly because of the areas of difference. The top areas of disagreement between young and old, according to the Pew Research Study, are the use of technology and taste in music. Grandparents

LIVEWORKSHEETS

are likely to have observed these differences in their grandchildren who are tweens, teens, and young adults.

If large differences between the generations exist, why don't they spawn conflict? The answer is twofold.

First, the two largest areas of difference—technology and music—are less emotionally charged than political issues. The older generation is likely to be proud of the younger generation's prowess in technology rather than to view it as a problem. As for the musical differences, each generation wants its own style of music, and the older generation generally can relate to that desire.

Second, in the other areas of difference, the younger generation tends to regard the older generation as superior to **their** own generation—clearly a difference from the 1960s with its rallying cry of "Don't trust anyone over thirty." According to the Pew study, all generations regard older Americans as superior in moral values, work ethic and respect for others.

(Adapted from www.verywellfamily.com)

Question 30: Which of the following could be the main idea of the passage?

A. Generation gap doesn't cause a big problem in American families.

B. Different points of view are the main problem between generations in America.

C. The generation gap in the past was different from that in modern time.

D. The areas of differences in generation gap have changed over the years.

Question 31: The word **"divisive"** in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

A. agreeing **B.** positive **C.** serious **D.** discordant

Question 32: What are the two reasons why large differences between generations don't cause disagreement?

A. The generosity of the elder generation and the attitude of the younger generation.

B. The different styles of music and the knowledge of the elder generation.

C. The major aspects of differences between generations and the respect to the elder generation.

D. The pride of the elder generation and the obedience of the younger one

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

A. the older generation's **B.** the younger generation's

C. supervisor's **D.** over-thirty people's

Question 34: According to the passage, which is **NOT** true?

A. The majority of Americans agree generations' viewpoint to be the major differences.

B. Technology is one of the two biggest areas creating the gap between the old and the young.

C. Grandparents feel uncomfortable with their grandchildren because of their better technology skills.

D. The elderly in America are admired in moral values, work ethic and respect for others.

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

More often than not, you can't just "order up a job" by responding to an online posting and have it delivered in one or two days as if you were buying whatever your heart desires on Amazon. Even as employers are hiring at a higher rate than they have in the last several years, it can often take months to work your way through the job search process. If you are a new graduate yet to receive a job offer, if you recently moved to a new locale with your spouse or partner or if you are unemployed for any other reason, you may find success in your job search by spending time volunteering at a nonprofit organization.

Both the nonprofit and for-profit worlds need people with many of the same talents. The best volunteer jobs for you to consider are ones where the experience you acquire will be applicable in the "for-pay" position you want to attain. It's often the case that once you display your passion for the organization and its mission, and have demonstrated your abilities, you'll earn strong consideration when a paying position opens up that can benefit from your talents. Even if you don't have a path to employment at the place you volunteer, by highlighting your volunteer experience on your resume, you can demonstrate that you haven't been wasting your time away staying at home watching the grass grow.

There are a few strategies you might adopt when considering at which organization you'll want to volunteer. You'll probably want to make a **priority** of volunteering to do what you've already done, or want to do, in the for-profit sector. Alternatively, however, it might make sense to volunteer to do something where you can turn an area of professional weakness into a new strength. Remember, as well,

LIVEWORKSHEETS

that nonprofit organizations maintain strong relationships with their corporate sponsors, and you might look for a volunteer position that would enable you to be that nexus point between **the two**. And, especially if you are recently out of school, you should look for positions that let you learn about an occupation, a field of interest or an industry.

As you try to determine what you want to volunteer to do, and where you want to do it, make three lists: your **marketable skills**, the roles you seek and the kinds of charitable organizations you would want to support. For example, perhaps your skills cluster around accounting, marketing or event planning. Think about how these might come in handy for organizations that need financial help figuring out how to brand the organization to attract other volunteers or donors or run anything from charitable golf tournaments to gala dinners.

(Source: https://money.usnews.com/)

Question 35: What is the author's main purpose in the passage?

A. To explain why volunteer work is always beneficial to volunteers.
B. To advice unemployed people to do voluntary work.
C. To prove that people can have a good job via doing volunteer work.
D. To describe the procedure to have a profit job.

Question 36: According to the first passage, the following should spend time volunteering at a nonprofit organization, **EXCEPT** _____.

A. employers **B.** emigrants **C.** the jobless **D.** new graduates

Question 37: As mentioned in paragraph 2, what should the volunteers pay attention to when searching for an unpaid job?

A. They should not mention what voluntary jobs they have done in the resume.
B. They should merely display their abilities when doing the for-pay jobs.
C. The best type of volunteer work should be relevant to the one they want to get wages.
D. The employers may think you have been wasting time doing nonprofit jobs.

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

A. precedence **B.** unimportance **C.** demonstration **D.** preference

Question 39: What does the phrase "**the two**" in paragraph 3 refer to?

A. volunteer jobs and for-profit jobs **B.** volunteer jobs and their organizations
C. unpaid jobs and corporate sponsors **D.** nonprofit organizations and corporate sponsors

Question 40: What can be inferred from paragraph 3?

A. Doing the voluntary work that you're not good at is not a good idea.
B. Volunteering is a perfect time to change your weak points into the new good ones.
C. Keeping contacts with corporate sponsors will help you to have a good-paid job in the future.
D. It's ideal for graduates to choose the positions similar to the jobs they have learnt.

Question 41: The phrase "**marketable skills**" in the last paragraph mostly means _____.

A. the practical skills you can learn from selling things at the markets.
B. the technical skills for a particular job.
C. the useful skills that make an employer want to give you a job.
D. the skills you have been taught at schools.

Question 42: Which of the following could best describe the author's attitude about volunteering when being unemployed?

A. approval **B.** humorous **C.** skeptical **D.** disapproval

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 43: Measles are a very contagious disease that can spread through contact with infected mucus and saliva.

A. Measles are **B.** contagious **C.** contact with **D.** and

Question 44. Helen likes listening to music, going to the cinema, to chat on the phone and going shopping.

A. likes **B.** going **C.** to chat **D.** and

Question 45: There were inconsiderate amounts of money wasted on large building projects.

A. inconsiderate **B.** amounts **C.** wasted **D.** building

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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.

Question 46: The professor is a more efficient financial adviser than the expert.

A. The professor gives advice on finance less efficiently than the expert.

B. The expert is a less efficient financial adviser than the professor.

C. The professor gives advice on finance not as efficiently as the expert.

D. The expert gives financial advice more efficiently than the professor.

Question 47: Steve said to Mike, "Don't touch the electric wires. It might be deadly."

A. Steve advised Mike not to touch the electric wires as it might be deadly.

B. Steve warned Mike not to touch the wires as it might be deadly.

C. Steve suggested that Mike not touch the electric wires as it might be deadly.

D. Steve did not allow Mike to touch the electric wires as it might be deadly.

Question 48: It is against the school rules to cheat in the test.

A. You don't have to cheat in the test.

B. You must cheat in the test.

C. You must not cheat in the test.

D. You have to cheat in the test.

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

Question 49: They didn't have the right visas. They couldn't legally re-enter Thailand.

A. If they had had the right visas, they could have re-entered Thailand legally.

B. Had they had the right visas, they couldn't re-entered Thailand legally.

C. Were they to have the right visas, they could re-entered Thailand legally.

D. If they had the right visas, they could re-entered Thailand legally.

Question 50: Hans told us about his investing in the company. He did it on his arrival at the meeting.

A. Only after investing in the company did Hans inform us of his arrival at the meeting.

B. Not until Hans told us that he would invest in the company did he arrive at the meeting.

C. Hardly had he informed us about his investing in the company when Hans arrived at the meeting.

D. No sooner had Hans arrived at the meeting than he told us about his investing in the company.

LIVEWORKSHEETS