

PART III: PRACTICE EXERCISE

A. PHONETICS

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.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. A. political | B. electrical | C. identical | D. politic |
| 2. A. aquatic | B. radiation | C. pollution | D. tradition |
| 3. A. beautiful | B. affect | C. poison | D. algae |
| 4. A. industry | B. nature | C. supply | D. climate |
| 5. A. typhoon | B. tropical | C. debris | D. document |
| 6. A. animal | B. destroy | C. erupt | D. exploit |
| 7. A. polite | B. science | C. important | D. volcano |
| 8. A. sensitive | B. active | C. attractive | D. talkative |
| 9. A. community | B. activity | C. quality | D. character |
| 10. A. express | B. practice | C. describe | D. decide |

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.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>drought</u> | B. <u>ought</u> | C. <u>brought</u> | D. <u>bought</u> |
| 2. A. hobbies <u>s</u> | B. bags <u>s</u> | C. organizations <u>s</u> | D. groups <u>s</u> |
| 3. A. ma <u>sh</u> | B. sca <u>tt</u> er | C. pa <u>ck</u> age | D. me <u>ta</u> l |
| 4. A. ha <u>pp</u> ened | B. he <u>lp</u> ed | C. bu <u>rn</u> ed | D. bo <u>re</u> d |
| 5. A. go <u>e</u> s | B. wa <u>tc</u> hes | C. mi <u>ss</u> es | D. br <u>u</u> shes |
| 6. A. <u>s</u> ite | B. <u>c</u> ity | C. <u>l</u> imestone | D. <u>f</u> ind |
| 7. A. <u>gr</u> eat | B. <u>str</u> eam | C. <u>se</u> aside | D. <u>be</u> ach |

8. A. library B. recycle C. family D. easy
9. A. first B. victim C. facility D. notice
10. A. mention B. question C. action D. education

B. USE OF ENGLISH

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

- In some English-speaking countries, turkey and pudding are _____ food at Christmas.
A. national B. historical C. traditional D. possible
- A severe tropical _____ is called a typhoon.
A. drought B. rain C. flood D. storm
- All people who were without homes in the flood were provided with _____ accommodation.
A. short B. temporary C. present D. instant
- When thermal pollution happens, the water temperature in streams, rivers, lakes and oceans _____.
A. changes B. keeps C. remains D. stays
- Recent _____ developments have made robots more user-friendly and intelligent.
A. science B. scientist C. scientific D. scientifically
- Do you agree that playing computer games might make players think _____?
A. critic B. critical C. critically D. criticism
- Science and technology have _____ the life safe, secure and comfortable.
A. transformed B. made C. done D. changed
- She doesn't have the doctor's telephone number to book a(n) _____ with him.
A. ticket B. appointment C. lunch set D. seat
- A powerful _____ off the coast of Indonesia sparked a three-metre-high and killed at least 113 people.
A. earthquake B. tornado C. tsunami D. landslide
- The tornado caused a massive _____ to the town.
A. destruction B. extension C. danger D. mishap

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

1. Mi and Nick like _____ back Mi's home village on holiday.
A. comes B. come C. came D. coming
2. If the factory _____ dumping poison into the lake, all the fish and other aquatic animals will die.
A. continues B. to continue C. continued D. will continue
3. If the air wasn't dirty, I _____ so much.
A. wouldn't sneeze B. sneeze C. would sneeze D. to sneeze
4. If I were you, I _____ that car.
A. would buy B. buy C. bought D. buying
5. If we recycle more, we _____ the Earth.
A. help B. would help C. helping D. will help
6. If I _____ rich, I would spend all my time travelling.
A. become B. becomes C. became D. will become
7. I _____ my homework already. Can I have dinner now?
A. finish B. finishes C. have finished D. finishing
8. I _____ to Scotland several times.
A. go B. went C. have been to D. will be
9. Ann is good at languages. She _____ English, Spanish and French.
A. speak B. speaks C. have spoken D. is speaking
10. The shop _____ from 7 a.m to 5 p.m except Sunday.
A. opens B. has opened C. is opening D. will open
11. There are about 750 million English speakers in the world, and this number _____ very fast.
A. increase B. increased C. is increasing D. has increased
12. The Festival _____ in the sports centre in April 14th.
A. take place B. takes place C. taking place D. taken place
13. I _____ a lot about cities in England in my English lessons.
A. have recently learned B. has learned

C. have yet learned

D. so far learned

14. In many cultures, it's considered rude if you push through people who _____ to get out of the bus or train.

A. try

B. tries

C. are trying

D. have tried

15. Houses _____ in the town every year.

A. build

B. is built

C. are built

D. was built

16. Last night, all the residents of the flooded village _____ to the safe place.

A. are taking

B. are taken

C. were taken

D. been taken

17. Thanks to the weather forecast, the villagers _____ before the flood _____.

A. left/ come

B. left/ came

C. had left/ had come

D. had left/ came

18. The road _____ even though it _____ terribly destroyed in the earthquake.

A. was fixed/ had been

B. was fixed/ had

C. fixed/ had

D. fix/ had been

19. There _____ a severe drought, after that it _____ to a disastrous harvest.

A. has been/ led

B. had been/ lead

C. had been/ had led

D. had been/ led

20. people's activities are a major cause of pollution resulting _____ climate change and some disasters such as deforestation, tsunamis, etc.

A. in

B. on

C. at

D. to

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.

1. The river in Caracas is heavily polluted.

A. clean

B. pure

C. unclean

D. safe

2. As an interpreter, Benjamin often travels abroad.

- A. widely B. secretly C. alone D. overseas

3. It seems that children in urban areas have much more schooling **benefits** than those in rural regions.

- A. interest B. responsibility C. advantage D. mischance

4. It was in 2003 that Vietnam had the honor of **hosting** such an important sports game of ASEAN at SEA GAME.

- A. leading B. organizing C. throwing D. stimulating

5. The consequences of the typhoon were **disastrous** due to the lack of precautionary measures.

- A. physical B. severe C. beneficial D. possible

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.

1. Jane says she is going to get married with a **wealthy** businessman.

- A. famous B. poor C. mean D. positive

2. Mathematics is a **compulsory** subject in all Vietnamese high schools.

- A. difficult B. changeable C. optional D. interesting

3. It is so good that the authorities have **improved** the public transport system here recently.

- A. changed basically B. stopped using
C. made better D. made worse

4. The population of the earth is **increasing** at a tremendous rate and soon will be out of control.

- A. speeding up B. running out
C. going down D. carrying out

5. The **majority** of young professionals in the capital have moved there from provincial towns.

- A. seniority B. authority C. priority D. minority

Find one mistake in each sentence and correct it.

1. "Do you know that paper is invented by a Chinese man?", my friend asked.

- A B C D

2. The street doesn't look like attractive because it has a lot of rubbish.

- A B C D

3. Visitors can spend endless days to explore amazing natural beauty of New Zealand.

- A B C D

4. If a student takes a course on Computer Science, it will take him four years doing the course.

- A B C D

5. Science is use in all corners of the world for the benefits of people
A B C D
6. Both Mai and Linh detest to wait for their friends under the rain.
A B C D
7. They allow us visiting the laboratory under their supervision in 30 minutes next Friday morning.
A B C D
8. It is reported that six people trapped in collapsed buildings have freed so far.
A B C D
9. Everyone should be extreme worried about the hole in the ozone layer.
A B C D
10. It is very interested to learn about different inventions in the past centuries
A B C D

C. READING

Read the passage and answer the following questions.

New Zealand is a small country in the southern Pacific Ocean. There are two main islands, the North Island and the South Island, as (1) _____ as many smaller islands. New Zealand is 268,000 square kilometres, about the same size as the United Kingdom.

There are four main cities. Auckland, in the north, is the largest city with a population (2) _____ over one million people. Auckland's population includes many different nationalities. For example, there are large groups of European, Maori, Pacific Island, Chinese and Indian people. Together with other smaller groups, they make Auckland an interesting and (3) _____ place to live.

Although Wellington is the capital, the centre of government, it is smaller and (4) _____ than Auckland with a population of 350,000. The main cities in the South Island are Christchurch, known as the Garden City, and Dunedin, which is often (5) _____ to a small Scottish city.

- | | | | | |
|----|---------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|
| 1. | A. good | B. well | C. better | D. same |
| 2. | A. of | B. with | C. to | D. from |
| 3. | A. excitement | B. excited | C. exciting | D. excite |
| 4. | A. more quiet | B. quietly | C. most quiet | D. quieter |
| 5. | A. compared | B. to compare | C. been compared | D. comparing |

Read the passage and choose the correct answer to complete the passage.

A drought is a period or condition of unusually dry weather within a geographic area where rainfall is normally present. During a drought there is a (1) _____ of precipitation. Droughts occur in all climatic zones. However, its characteristics vary significantly (2) _____ one region to another.

Its (3) _____ depends on the degree of the water shortage, size of area affected, and the duration and warmth of the dry period. In many underdeveloped countries, such as India, people place a great demand on water supply. During a drought period (4) _____ is a lack of water, and thus many of the poor die.

(5) _____ drought cannot be reliably predicted, certain precautions can be taken in drought-risk areas. These include construction of reservoirs to hold emergency water supplies, education to avoid over cropping and overgrazing, and programs to limit settlement in drought-prone areas.

- | | | | | |
|----|-------------|----------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. | A. addition | B. abundance | C. lack | D. success |
| 2. | A. from | B. at | C. with | D. during |
| 3. | A. serious | B. seriousness | C. seriously | D. series |
| 4. | A. have | B. there | C. where | D. these |
| 5. | A. Although | B. However | C. Besides | D. Because |

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

Just a few years ago, this place was called Dumptown. The people living here didn't think much about where waste went when they threw it out. Things that could be reused or recycled were thrown in the **trash**, because nobody believed recycling made a difference. And, eventually, that became a very big problem. The garbage heap grew and began to smell. Sometimes it caught fire, and making it hard for everyone to breathe. Dumptowners knew they had to fix it. They learned to reduce the amount of waste they threw **them** away. For example, they learned to reuse things—like washing out empty jars in - stead of throwing them away. And, they learned to recycle. They set up bins around town to collect glass, paper, and other things, then made into new products.

- The people living in Dumptown _____.
 - didn't think much about where the waste went
 - threw things that could be reused or recycled into the trash
 - didn't believe that recycling could make a difference
 - all are correct
- Which of the following could replace the word '**trash**' in line 3?
 - garbage
 - rubbish
 - compost
 - A & B
- What were the Dumptown's problems?
 - The garbage heap smelled.
 - Sometimes the garbage heap caught fire.
 - It was hard for everyone to breathe.
 - all are correct
- What does the word '**them**' in line 6 refer to?
 - the trash
 - the garbage heap
 - Dumptowners
 - empty jars'
- What did they do to solve their problems?
 - They reduced the amount of waste they threw away.
 - They learnt to reuse things.
 - They learnt to recycle.

D. all are correct

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

Located in Southeast Asia, Singapore is one of the smallest countries in the world. In 2015, the population of Singapore is 5.6 million people which are even smaller than the population of many big cities such as London, New York... However, Singapore is a multiracial and multicultural country with many diverse ethnic groups. This is why there are four official languages in Singapore including Chinese, Malay, Tamil and English. Every official language in Singapore is chosen to represent the major ethnic groups within the country. English is considered the main language; it is used in official documents, street signs, the educational system... In Singapore, students often learn English and one other official language. Most Singaporeans are bilingual. They can speak English in public and use their mother tongue at home.

1. Which of the following is FALSE about Singapore?
 - A. Singapore had over five million residents in 2015.
 - B. Singapore is located in the Middle East of Asia.
 - C. Singapore is in the list of the world's smallest countries.
 - D. Singapore has less number of residents than New York does.
2. According to the writer, what is the result of having various ethnic groups?
 - A. There are many races.
 - B. There are several cultures.
 - C. A and B are correct.
 - D. A and B are incorrect.
3. According to the writer, what is the main purpose of the official language?
 - A. To be used in big ethnic group.
 - B. To be compared with another language.
 - C. To introduce Singapore.
 - D. To show that one ethnic group is big.
4. Which of the following is TRUE about languages in Singapore?
 - A. Tamil is one of the main languages in Singapore.
 - B. Any language in Singapore is considered the official one.

C. English is taught at Singaporean schools as the second language.

D. Street signs in Singapore use Chinese.

5. Why are residents in Singapore called bilingual?

A. Because they are taught English and another main language at school.

B. Because they speak one language at home and another one in public.

C. A and B are correct.

D. A and B are incorrect.

D. WRITING.

Rewrite the following sentences without changing the meaning.

1. Scientists have invented new devices to help people live a longer life.

→ New devices _____.

2. I don't have enough time, so I can't go on holiday this summer.

→ If _____.

3. The man had a broken leg. He tried to save his wife.

→ In spite of _____.

4. I can't tell you because I don't know the answer.

→ If _____.

5. The rescue workers evacuated the villagers in the flood to the safe place last night.

→ The villagers in the flood _____.

6. Did they give food to homeless people last year?

→ Was _____?

7. Although the weather was bad, the football match was not cancelled.

→ Despite _____.

8. I started working for this company a year ago.

→ I've _____.

9. I haven't eaten this kind of food before.

→ This is the first _____.

10. Studying well is very important for all students.

→ It's _____.

Reorder the following words to make meaningful sentences