

## PRACTICE TEST 29

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from

Question 1. A. watched      B. stopped      C. lived      D. cooked

Question 2. A. clean      B. bread      C. lean      D. lead

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

Question 3. A. deploy      B. mainain      C. border      D. attain

Question 4. A. referee      B. kangaroo      C. cigarette      D. technique

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. Let's begin our discussion now, \_\_\_\_\_?

A. shall we      B. will we      C. don't we      D. won't we

Question 6. The accident \_\_\_\_\_ in this city by some drunk drivers.

A. was caused      B. caused      C. were caused      D. causes

Question 7. The man standing next to our father is a persuasive speaker with a natural talent \_\_\_\_\_ leadership.

A. for      B. at      C. in      D. of

Question 8. The more paper we save, \_\_\_\_\_ preserved.

A. more is wood pulp      B. the more wood pulp is  
C. wood pulp is      D. the much wood pulp is

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: I \_\_\_\_\_ on the computer when the fire broke out.

A. working      B. am working      C. was working      D. worked

Question 11: She doesn't feel confident at interviews \_\_\_\_\_ her English is not very good.

A. although      B. however      C. because      D. whenever

Question 12: I will tell him to call you \_\_\_\_\_.

A. as soon as he returned      B. until I saw him      C. when he returns      D. after I'd seen him.

Question 13: \_\_\_\_\_ for twelve hours, I felt marvelous.

A. Having slept      B. have slept  
C. Having been slept      D. have been slept

Question 14: It can be an amazing experience for those who have the \_\_\_\_\_ to leave their family and friends to live in a new place.

A. courageously      B. courageous      C. courage      D. encourage

Question 15: People are advised to \_\_\_\_\_ smoking because of its harm to their health.

A. cut up      B. cut down on      C. cut off      D. cut in

Question 16: He wasn't aware that only one mistake could \_\_\_\_\_ his chances of getting the job.

A. destroy      B. damage      C. ruin      D. devastate

Question 17: The company is moving its headquarters to a new \_\_\_\_\_ with better links to the airport.

A. position      B. situation      C. location      D. place

Question 18: He has been caught in the rain, and has been wet \_\_\_\_\_.

A. through and through      B. once for all      C. to and fro      D. over and over

**Question 19:** Nowadays, teachers should encourage students to debate different questions in class to boost their \_\_\_\_\_ thinking skills.

- A. complex                      B. controversial                      C. civilized                      D. critical

*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 20:** People in the mountainous areas are still in the habit of destroying forests for cultivation.

- A. planting                      B. farming                      C. industry                      D. wood

**Question 21:** It is difficult to assess the building's value properly without seeing it.

- A. originate                      B. congratulate                      C. estimate                      D. evaluate

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

**Question 22:** The forces behind the women's liberation movement vary from culture to culture.

- A. change quickly                      B. increase sharply                      C. move forward                      D. stay unchanged

**Question 23:** John's decision to drop out of university to go to a vocational school drove his mother up the wall. She thought that it is really a stupid decision.

- A. made his mother pleased                      B. made his mother angry  
C. made his mother worried                      D. made his mother ashamed

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

**Question 24:** - Huy: "I would like some more tea." - Dung: " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. Well, I'd rather have coffee.                      B. Certainly you are.  
C. I'm sorry. I haven't got any left.                      D. No. I've had enough.

**Question 25:** - Nam: "Do you enjoy the movie yesterday?" - Mai: " \_\_\_\_\_ "

- A. Not really. I couldn't follow the story.                      B. Yes, it's warmer than today.  
C. No, I dislike moving.                      D. Certainly, I'd be glad to.

*Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 30.*

Spectacular, played today on all kinds of surfaces by tens of millions of people, for fun or in competition, tennis has spread (26) \_\_\_\_\_ over the world. Designed and codified in England in the 1870s, it is the direct descendant of *jeu de paume*, invented in France in the 11th century. The developments of this mediaeval (27) \_\_\_\_\_, originally practised with bare hands, like the invention of the racket in the 16th century and the special scoring system (15, 30, 40, game), led directly to tennis, (28) \_\_\_\_\_ its name, from the French word "tenez!" (in the sense of "here it comes!"), which you said to your opponent as you were about to serve.

The popularity of tennis in England quickly (29) \_\_\_\_\_ that of croquet. Indeed, barely three years passed between the publication of *A Portable Court of Playing Tennis* by Welsh Major Walter Clopton Wingfield in 1874, the defining work in terms of codifying lawn tennis, and the holding of the first Wimbledon tournament in 1877. The decisive element introduced by Wingfield was the use of a rubber ball, (30) \_\_\_\_\_ could bounce on grass.

(Adapted from <https://www.olympic.org/>)

- Question 26:** A. each                      B. any                      C. all                      D. every  
**Question 27:** A. score                      B. screw                      C. smoke                      D. sport  
**Question 28:** A. including                      B. before                      C. without                      D. except  
**Question 29:** A. pretended                      B. overtook                      C. pressured                      D. guided  
**Question 30:** A. which                      B. that                      C. what                      D. where

**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 from 31 to 35.**

Health promotion and disease prevention programs focus on keeping people healthy. Health promotion programs aim to engage and **empower** individuals and communities to choose healthy behaviours and make changes that reduce the risk of developing chronic diseases and other morbidities. Defined by the World Health Organization, health promotion is: "The process of enabling people to increase control over, and to improve, their health. It moves beyond a focus on individual behaviour towards a wide range of social and environmental interventions."

Disease prevention differs from health promotion because it focuses on specific efforts aimed at reducing the development and severity of chronic diseases and other morbidities.

Wellness is related to health promotion and disease prevention. Wellness is described as the attitudes and active decisions made by an individual **that** contribute to positive health behaviours and outcomes.

Health promotion and disease prevention programs often address social determinants of health, which influence modifiable risk behaviours. Social determinants of health are the economic, social, cultural, and political conditions in which people are born, grow, and live that affect health status. Modifiable risk behaviours include, for example, tobacco use, poor eating habits, and lack of physical activity, which contribute to the development of chronic disease.

(Adapted from <https://www.ruralhealthinfo.org/>)

**Question 31:** Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Understanding Health Promotion
- B. Social Determinants of Health
- C. Defining Health Promotion and Disease Prevention
- D. What do you know about disease prevention?

**Question 32:** The word "**empower**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. affect
- B. pursue
- C. allow
- D. insist

**Question 33:** What does disease prevention focus on?

- A. Wide range of social and environmental interventions
- B. Specific efforts reducing the development and severity of chronic diseases
- C. Attitudes and active decisions made by an individual
- D. Positive health behaviours and outcomes

**Question 34:** The word "**that**" in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. attitudes active decisions
- B. wellness
- C. health behaviours
- D. outcomes

**Question 35:** According to the last paragraph, modifiable risk behaviours contribute to the development of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. tobacco use
- B. eating habits
- C. physical activity
- D. chronic disease

**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 from 36 to 42.**

According to a mobiThinking.com report on global mobile statistics, as of February 2013, 96.2 percent of the world's population has a subscription to mobile cellular service. As an average, that means that almost everyone in the world has a mobile phone! Even for the region with the lowest use level in the study, the market saturation is just over 63 percent. In highly developed nations, the saturation is well over 100 percent, meaning that people have more than one mobile phone service.

Even though most of the world's population has mobile service, it doesn't mean that an organization can blast a call or message to everyone, though it might be technically possible. In addition to laws **that**



C

D

**Question 45:** Hot soup is very comfortable on a cold winter's day.  
A B C D

*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:** I haven't stayed in a hotel for years.

- A. It's years since I stayed in a hotel.                      B. It's years when I stayed in a hotel.  
C. It's years since I stay in a hotel.                         D. I haven't stayed in a hotel years ago.

**Question 47:** "Would you like to have dinner with me?", Miss Hoa said to me

- A. Miss Hoa asked me if would I like to have dinner with her?  
B. Miss Hoa suggested me if I would like to have dinner with her or not.  
C. Miss Hoa told me to like to have dinner with her or not.  
D. Miss Hoa invited me to have dinner with her.

**Question 48:** It is probable to rain heavily this evening.

- A. It may rain heavily this evening  
B. It will not rain heavily this evening  
C. It must rain heavily this evening  
D. It will be able to rain this evening

*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:** Nam was so rude to them last night. Now he feels regretful.

- A. Nam regrets to have been so rudeto them last night.  
B. Nam regrets having so rude to them last night.  
C. Nam wishes he hadn't been so rude to them last night.  
D. Nam wishes he weren't so rude to them last night.

**Question 50:** Smoking is unhealthy. It also costs governments billions of dollars in health-care costs.

- A. Not only is smoking unhealthy but it also costs government billions of dollars in health-care costs.  
B. Whereas smoking is unhealthy, it costs government billions of dollars in health-care costs.  
C. If smoking is unhealthy, it will cost government billions of dollars in health-care costs.  
D. Smoking is so unhealthy that it costs government billions of dollars in health-care costs.