TEST 3

Question 1: **A.** advanced **B.** automated **C.** constructed **D.** reunited

Question 2: **A.** return **B.** repair **C.** resurrect **D.** response

Question 3: **A.** encourage **B.** interview **C.** graduate **D.** organize

Question 4: **A.** visit **B.** extinct **C.** survive **D.** evolve

Question 5: Many endangered species are moving ____ to extinction, and we are losing our precious places.

A. close and close **B.** closely and closely

C. closer and closer **D.** more closely and closely

Question 6: The dishwasher isn't working again, so my mother is thinking of having ____.

A. it repaired **B.** it repairing **C.** repaired it **D.** repairing it

Question 7: We ____ while we were on holiday.

A. had our alarm system stolen **B.** had stolen our alarm system

C. got stolen our alarm system **D.** were stolen our alarm system

Question 8: The old man warned the young boys ____ in the deep river.

A. to swim **B.** not to swim **C.** don't swim **D.** against not swimming

Question 9: Stephen ____ me he'd bought that suit in a sale.

A. said **B.** spoke **C.** told **D.** claimed

Question 10: We probably ____ by the time you get home.

A. don't leave **B.** won't leave **C.** won't have left **D.** haven't left

Question 11: No wonder the vacuum cleaner isn't working. You haven't plugged it ____.

A. out **B.** off **C.** in **D.** for

Question 12: The old astronomer patiently made his ____ and wrote down what he saw.

A. observation **B.** observatory **C.** observe **D.** observer

Question 13: Recycling is a popular way to conserve ____ resources.

A. nature **B.** natural **C.** naturally **D.** natured

Question 14: I wish you would ____ the TV and go outside and get some exercise.

A. call off **B.** give off **C.** put off **D.** turn off

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Question 15: After the power failure last night, the washing machine started to ____, so I had to wash the clothes by hands.

A. make noise **B.** malfunction **C.** operate **D.** work

Question 16: The biggest fear is that humans might ____ control over robots.

A. gain **B.** keep **C.** lose **D.** take

Question 17: Baby sea turtles are the most _____ when they leave their nest and make their way to the sea. They are the convevient targets for birds and other animals.

A. vulnerable **B.** endangered **C.** extinct **D.** increasing

Question 18: Researchers have ____ to the conclusion that your personality is affected by your genes.

A. arrived **B.** come **C.** got **D.** reached

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: All types of dinosaurs **went extinct** long time ago.

A. thrived B. boomed C. survived D. died out

Question 20: A.I. algorithms can also help to **detect** faces and other features in photo sent to social networking sites and automatically organize them.

A. categorize B. connect C. recognize D. remind

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 21: The critical issue is whether **genuine** artificial intelligence can ever be truly realized.

A. authentic B. fake C. unpretentious D. true

Question 22: Smart robots have replaced humans in stressful and **hazardous** jobs and in assembly lines.

A. dangerous B. risky C. safe D. perilous

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

Question 23: John and Laura are talking about endangered species

John: "Do you think that we should protect endangered psecies from being extinct?"

Laura: "_____"

A. There's no doubt about it. **B.** Well, that's very surprising.

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C. Of course not. You bet! **D.** Yes, it's an absurd idea.

Question 24: Tom is giving a compliment on Maria's house. - Tom: "What a lovely house you have!" - Maria: "_____"

A. Of course not, it's not costly B. Thank you. Hope you will drop in.

C. I think so. D. No problem.

Many adults in America and increasing numbers elsewhere take part in mentoring schemes . A mentor is an adult (25)_____ provides support and friendship to a young person. There are numerous different way of mentoring: passing on skills, sharing experiences, offering guidance. Sometimes the most helpful thing to do is just listen. Mentoring is open to anybody - no particular (26)_____ experience is required, just a desire to make a difference to the life of a young person who needs help. This may seem a difficult thing at first, but many people find they have a real talent for it.

The support of a mentor can (27)_____ an important part in a child's development and can often make up to a lack of guidance in a young person's life. It can also improve young people's attitudes towards society and build up their confidence in dealing with life's challenges. For the mentor, it can be incredibly rewarding to know that they have had a (28)_____ influence on a child and helped to give the best possible chance in life. (29)_____, it is not only adults who are capable of taking on this role. There is now an increasing demand for teenagers to mentor young children, for example by helping them with reading or other schoolwork.

Câu 25:	**A.** which	**B.** whom	**C.** who	**D.** what
Câu 26:	**A.** trained	**B.** professional	**C.** difficult	**D.** skilled
Câu 27:	**A.** play	**B.** take	**C.** do	**D.** make
Câu 28:	**A.** significantly	**B.** signify	**C.** significant	**D.** significance
Câu 29:	**A.** Therefore	**B.** However	**C.** Moreover	**D.** Indeed

Our lives are full of cardboard. The packaging of certain things we buy, from food products to electrical goods, is made of cardboard. In the UK, over 8 million tons of **the stuff** is produced every year just for packaging. It makes the things we buy more expensive, too. On average, 16% of the money we spend on a product is for the packaging. And where does the packaging usually end up? In the bin, of course, but hopefully that's the recycling bin not the rubbish bin!

Recycling cardboard is much more efficient than producing it in the first place. It takes 24% less energy and produces 50% less sulphur dioxide to recycle it. Recycled cardboard has some remarkable uses, too. Obviously, it ends up as packaging again, but it is also used as a building material. It isn't as expensive as traditional materials and it is often more accessible. Some **innovative** and environmentally friendly designers are actually using it to make furniture and buildings.

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One such person is Japanese architect Shigeru Ban, who designed wonderful emergency shelters made of cardboard tubes. The first people to use these were the survivors of the appalling earthquake in Kobe, Japan, in 1995. Since then, they have been used in other places around the world after terrible natural disasters. Perhaps Ban's most outstanding design is his cardboard cathedral in Christchurch, New Zealand. His modern, eco-friendly cathedral for up to 700 people is a temporary replacement for the ancient cathedral that was damaged in the earthquake in February 2011 .

(Adapted from "Achievers B1" by Helen Halliwell)

Question 30: Which could be the best title of the passage?

A. Cardboard - A Traditional Building Material

B. The Future of Packaging in the UK

C. Japanese Modem Architecture

D. A Building Material for the Future

Question 31: The phrase "**the stuff**" in paragraph 1 refers to _____

A. food products **B**. cardboard **C**. packaging **D**. electrical goods

Question 32: The word "**innovative**" in paragraph 2 mostly means _____

A. using new ways of doing something **B**. travelling around the world

C. being friendly to the environment **D**. becoming interested in mending something

Question 33: According to the passage, recycled cardboard can be used for _____

A. packaging **B**. creating energy

C. producing sulphur dioxide **D**. making rubbish bins

Question 34: Which of the following is TRUE about cardboard buildings as stated in the passage?

A. They were constructed in Japan and New Zealand only.

B. They can serve as permanent homes for people.

C. They are shelters for people after natural disasters.

D. They can house just a small number of people.

Plants and animals will find it difficult to escape from or adjust to the effect of global warming. Scientists have already observed shifts in the lifecycles of many plants and animals, such as flowers blooming earlier and birds hatching earlier in the spring. Many species have begun shifting where they live or their annual migration patterns due to warmer temperatures.

With further warming, animals will tend to migrate toward the poles and up mountainsides toward higher elevations. Plants will also attempt to shift their ranges, seeking new areas as old habitats grow too warm. In many places, however, human development will prevent these shifts. Species that find cities or farmland blocking their way north or south may become extinct. Species

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living in unique ecosystems, such as **those** found in polar and mountaintop regions, are especially at risk because migration to new habitats is not possible. For instance, polar bears and marine mammals in the Arctic are already threatened by **dwindling sea ice** but have nowhere farther to go.

Projecting species extinction due to global warming is extremely difficult. Some scientists have estimated that 20 to 50 percent of species could be committed to extinction with 2 to 3 Celsius degrees of further warming. The rate of warming, not just the magnitude, is extremely important for plants and animals. Some species and even entire ecosystems, such as certain types of forest, many not be able to adjust quickly enough and may disappear.

Ocean ecosystems, especially **fragile** ones like coral reefs, will also be affected by global warming. Warmer ocean temperatures can cause coral to "bleach", a state which if prolonged will lead to the death of the coral. Scientists estimate that even 1 Celsius degree of additional warming could lead to widespread **bleaching and death of coral reefs** around the world. Also, increasing carbon dioxide in the atmosphere enters the ocean and increases the acidity of ocean waters. This acidification further stresses ocean ecosystems.

Question 35: Scientists have observed that warmer temperatures in the spring cause flower to_.
A. die instantly **B.** bloom earlier **C.** become lighter **D.** lose colour

Question 36: According to paragraph 2, when their habitats grow warmer, animals tend to move _____.

A. south – eastwards and down mountainsides toward lower elevations.
B. north – westwards and up mountainsides toward higher elevations.
C. toward the North Pole and down mountainsides toward lower elevations.
D. toward the poles and up mountainsides toward higher elevations.

Question 37: The pronoun "**those**" in paragraph 2 refers to_.
A. species **B.** ecosystems **C.** habitats **D.** areas

Question 38: The phrase "**dwindling sea ice**" in paragraph 2 refers to____.

A. the frozen water in the Artic **B.** the violent Arctic Ocean
C. the melting ice in the Arctic **D.** the cold ice in the Arctic

Question 39: It is mentioned in the passage that if the global temperature rose by 2 or 3 Celsius degrees, _____.

A. half of the earth's surface would be flooded
B. the sea level would rise by 20 centimetres
C. water supply would decrease by 50 percent
D. 20 to 50 percent of species could become extinct

Question 40: According to the passage, if some species are not able to adjust quickly to warmer temperatures,_____.

A. they may be endangered **B.** they can begin to develop
C. they will certainly need water **D.** they move to tropical forests

Question 41: The word "**fragile**" in paragraph 4 most probably means____.
A. very large **B.** easily damaged **C.** rather strong **D.** pretty hard

Question 42: The bleaching of coral reefs as mentioned in paragraph 4 indicates_____.

A. the water absorption of coral reefs **B.** the quick growth of marine mammals
C. the blooming phase of sea weeds **D.** the slow death of coral reefs

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.

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Question 43: The more renewable energy sources we uses, the better our living conditions will become.

A. The more **B.** we uses **C.** the better **D.** will become

Question 44: The owners of modern manufacturing plants had workers do heavy and repetitive tasks replacing by robots.

A. manufacturing plants **B.** do **C.** repetitive **D.** replacing

Question 45: Loss of habitatant and increased commercial hunt reduced the number of chimpanzees from 2 million to 300,000 individuals.

A. habitatant **B.** commercial **C.** the **D.** to

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: Many animals go extinct because the climate where they live changes so much.

A. The more the climate where they live change, the more animals go extinct.

B. The more the climate changes make some animals go extinct where they live.

C. The more animals go extinct, the more the climate where they live change.

D. the climate where they live to change, the more animals go extinct.

Question 47: "Joanna, please come to my office immediately," the boss said.

A. The boss invited Joanna to come to his office immediately.

B. The boss warned Joanna to come to his office immediately.

C. The boss asked Joanna to come to his office immediately.

D. The boss told Joanna please come to his office immediately.

Question 48 My friend told me, "If I were you, I would not smoke so much."

A. My friend advised me not to smoke so much.

B. My friend warned me against smoking so much.

C. My friend prohibited me from smoking so much.

D. My friend suggested not smoking so much.

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: My car needed servicing.Therefore, I took it to a garage.

A. I took my car to a garage to have it serviced.

B. I took my car, which needed to be servicing, to a garage.

C. I had a garage get serviced my car.

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D. My car was taken to a garage to have it serviced.

Question 50: You eat more fruit and vegetables, you will be healthier.

A. The more fruit and vegetables you eat, the healthier you will be.

B. The more fruit and vegetables you eat, the more you will be healthier.

C. The more you eat fruit and vegetables, the more you will be healthier.

D. The more you eat fruit and vegetables, the healthy you will be.

The End

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