

## OBJECTIVE PRACTICE TEST OF UNIT 4

*Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others:*

- |                                  |                              |                                 |                       |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>t</u> alk               | B. w <u>a</u> rn             | C. sh <u>o</u> t                | D. sh <u>o</u> rt     |
| 2. A. <u>h</u> ot                | B. b <u>o</u> th             | C. cl <u>o</u> th               | D. sp <u>o</u> t      |
| 3. A. w <u>a</u> rm              | B. f <u>a</u> rther          | C. c <u>a</u> rd                | D. st <u>a</u> r      |
| 4. A. w <u>o</u> rd              | B. sh <u>o</u> p             | C. m <u>o</u> dern              | D. d <u>o</u> ctor    |
| 5. A. l <u>o</u> ve              | B. c <u>o</u> me             | C. s <u>o</u> me                | D. j <u>o</u> g       |
| 6. A. h <u>o</u> me <u>w</u> ork | B. <u>o</u> pposite          | C. p <u>o</u> ssible            | D. c <u>o</u> mic     |
| 7. A. m <u>o</u> re              | B. s <u>c</u> ore            | C. w <u>o</u> rd                | D. st <u>o</u> re     |
| 8. A. b <u>i</u> ology           | B. m <u>o</u> rn <u>i</u> ng | C. h <u>i</u> st <u>o</u> rical | D. ec <u>o</u> logy   |
| 9. A. sh <u>o</u> w              | B. b <u>e</u> l <u>o</u> w   | C. st <u>o</u> ne               | D. i <u>mp</u> ortant |
| 10. A. w <u>o</u> rry            | B. c <u>o</u> ttage          | C. l <u>o</u> ve                | D. s <u>o</u> me      |

*Choose the best answer among A, B, C, or D that best fits the blank or that best explains the underlined part in each sentence*

11. Our flight was delayed, ----- meant we had to wait for hours at the airport.  
A. that is                      B. this is                      C. which                      D. which is
12. She taught in a school for the deaf and dumb.  
A. people who are unable to see  
B. people who are mentally ill  
C. people who have a bad memory  
D. people who are unable to hear and speak
13. The rich ----- to help the poor.  
A. are expected              B. is expected              C. is expecting              D. expects
14. She was given an award for her services to -----.  
A. disabled                      B. disable                      C. the disable                      D. the disabled
15. ----- eat a lot of ice-cream when you were a child?  
A. Did you used to              B. Were you used to              C. Were you using to              D. Did you use to
16. I found it difficult at first, but now I ----- working on the computer.  
A. use to                      B. used to                      C. am use to                      D. am used to
17. He can't ----- to her any more.  
A. talk                      B. tell                      C. say                      D. utter
18. Most of the children come from large and poor families, which ----- them from having proper schooling.  
A. makes                      B. prevents                      C. leads                      D. gets
19. Our teacher is very proud ----- her work.  
A. in                      B. at                      C. of                      D. with
20. Jane ----- for the telephone company, but now she has a job at the post office.  
A. works                      B. used to work                      C. having worked                      D. working
21. Without the Braille Alphabet, it would be very difficult for -----.  
A. the disabled                      B. the deaf                      C. the mute                      D. the blind
22. They gave a clear ----- of their intentions.  
A. demonstrate                      B. demonstrative                      C. demonstration                      D. demonstrating
23. Her job is ----- of mentally retarded children in the area.  
A. looking                      B. taking care                      C. taking notice                      D. watching
24. Thuy's class is different ----- other classes because the children are disabled.  
A. on                      B. from                      C. in                      D. at

25. John is always late for class, ----- annoys the teacher.

- A. which                      B. this                      C. what                      D. that

**Choose the underlined part among A, B, C, or D that needs correcting:**

26. Jane couldn't come to my birthday party, this made me feel sad.

- A                      B                      C                      D

27. Dennis used to smoking a lot a year ago.

- A                      B                      C                      D

28. Check cards are used for replace money.

- A                      B                      C                      D

29. Ms Thuy doesn't mind taking care for disabled children.

- A                      B                      C                      D

30. It took him a long time to get used to drive on the left.

- A                      B                      C                      D

**Choose the correct sentence (A, B, C, or D) which has the same meaning as the given one:**

31. We are interested in American films.

- A. American films make us interested.  
B. We enjoy watching American films.  
C. We find it interesting to watch American films.  
D. All are correct

32. I'm not used to getting up early on Sundays.

- A. I have to get up early on Sundays  
B. I don't want to get up early on Sundays.  
C. I feel strange to get up early on Sundays.  
D. I always get up early on Sundays.

33. We last went to the cinema 2 months ago.

- A. We haven't gone to the cinema for 2 months.  
B. We didn't go to the cinema for 2 months.  
C. We didn't want to the cinema any more.  
D. We stopped going to the cinema.

34. The house needs painting.

- A. The house hasn't been painted for a long time.  
B. Nobody painted the house.  
C. The house is going to be painted.  
D. The house needs to be painted.

35. He used to visit Mary once a week.

- A. He enjoys visiting Mary every week.  
B. He doesn't now visit Mary once a week.  
C. He never fails to visit Mary.  
D. He would like to visit Mary every week.

36. Jane finds it difficult to drive on the left.

- A. Jane is not used to driving on the left.  
B. Jane is not used to drive on the left.  
C. It's difficult for Jane to drive on the left.  
D. Both A & C are correct

37. Mrs. Thuy enjoys teaching children.

- A. Mrs. Thuy chooses teaching because she loves children  
B. Mrs. Thuy loves teaching children.  
C. Teaching is interesting for Mrs. Thuy.  
D. It's interesting for Mrs. Thuy to teach children.



38. Tom regrets selling his house.
  - A. Tom regrets because he didn't sell his house.
  - B. Tom wants to sell his house.
  - C. Tom sold his house because he regrets.
  - D. Tom sold his house and now he feels sorry.
39. I like to play tennis in the summer.
  - A. I'm interested in playing tennis in the summer.
  - B. I like playing tennis in the summer very much.
  - C. Playing tennis is my hobby.
  - D. Playing tennis is what I like.
40. We started to write to each other two years ago.
  - A. We used to write to each other for two years.
  - B. We used to write to each other in two years.
  - C. We've written to each other for two years.
  - D. We've written to each other since two years.

***Read the text below and choose the best option for each sentence:***

Louis Braille was born in the nineteenth century. When he was three years old, a tragic accident at his father's workshop left him blind permanently. As a young boy, Louis was hardworking and intelligent. His teachers suggested that he should be enrolled in the National Institute for Blind Youths. At that time, this was the only school for the blind in France.

At the Institute, Louis was eager to learn to read and write. To his great disappointment, the few books he found at the institute used raised letter. This method of reading was difficult for the blind, who had to slowly feel each letter. By the time they reached the end a sentence, they had forgotten what the beginning was about!

Louis wanted to develop an easier reading system for the blind. His idea of such a system came from Charles Barbier, a French army officer. Barbier had invented a system called "Night Writing", which was made of dots and dashes. Soldiers used this system to communicate with one another during the night. Louis adapted this system for his own use, he got rid of the dashes and produced a simple system based on dots. For example, "A" is presented by a single dot, many student found this system much easier to use. This came to be known as the "Braille" system. Today, millions of blind people are able to read, thanks to the work of a dedicated, young blind man.

41. Blindness did not prevent Louis from -----,
  - A. studying hard
  - B. being creative
  - C. helping people
  - D. all of these
42. The National Institute, where Louis took education, provided the blind with -----,
  - A. books with raised letters
  - B. only some books that cannot be read easily
  - C. the new books on some subjects
  - D. no books teaching the blind how to read.
43. The old method of reading was not satisfactory as-----,
  - A. it required much time and memory from the blind readers.
  - B. it made the blind read and understand each letter slowly.
  - C. it used only raised letters which many blind student could not understand.
  - D. it did not help the blind readers to understand the reading material.
44. Louis invented the "Braille" system after -----,
  - A. being a soldier in the army
  - B. making friends with Charles Barbier
  - C. knowing Barbier's "Night Writing" system
  - D. getting rid of the dashes in Barbier's system
45. In the "Braille" system, Louis used only dots so that -----,
  - A. the reading and writing speed could be improved

- B. he could open classes to teach the blind to use it easily
- C. the system could be assessable to other blind people
- D. he could prove he was a really intelligent man.

**Read the text below and choose the correct word or phrase for each space by circling A, B, C, or D:**

People speak body language by the (46) ----- they sit, stand, look, and walk, (47) ---  
----- saying a word.

Some body language is the (48) ----- all over the world. All people smile when they're  
happy and (49) ----- their eyes wide when they are surprised. (50) -----  
body language is different in different countries.

- |                |             |              |               |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| 46. A. way     | B. action   | C. mode      | D. style      |
| 47. A. not     | B. without  | C. no        | D. but not    |
| 48. A. similar | B. familiar | C. equal     | D. same       |
| 49. A. widen   | B. broaden  | C. hold      | D. open       |
| 50. A. Others  | B. Other    | C. The other | D. The others |