



## PRACTICE TEST 3B

Date: 28/10/2022

**Choose the word in each group that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.**

- |               |            |             |              |
|---------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. A. promise | B. realise | C. devise   | D. recognise |
| 2. A. honest  | B. honour  | C. honey    | D. exhibit   |
| 3. A. super   | B. drum    | C. ultimate | D. erupt     |
| 4. A. county  | B. mount   | C. found    | D. should    |
| 5. A. receipt | B. cell    | C. caress   | D. cancel    |

**Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern.**

- |                  |                |                |                 |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 6. A. inquire    | B. instant     | C. glorious    | D. cordial      |
| 7. A. generous   | B. extensive   | C. resources   | D. eternal      |
| 8. A. regular    | B. poisonous   | C. atmosphere  | D. awareness    |
| 9. A. accessible | B. development | C. celebration | D. congratulate |
| 10. A. season    | B. thorough    | C. thunder     | D. abrupt       |

**Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete each of the following sentences.**

11. I couldn't live with a person who had such disgusting \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. customs      B. habits      C. uses      D. actions
12. Only a \_\_\_\_\_ of students attend those classes.  
 A. team      B. group      C. band      D. handful
13. Why don't we \_\_\_\_\_ a drink tonight?  
 A. have      B. drink      C. swallow      D. go
14. Who is the \_\_\_\_\_ of this company?  
 A. top      B. head      C. leader      D. minister
15. He was dismissed because he was ---  
 A. efficient      B. efficiency      C. inefficient      D. inefficiency
16. Lack of funds prevented him \_\_\_\_\_ with his study.  
 A. to continue      B. continued      C. continue      D. continuing
17. It's very cold in here. Do you mind I close the window?

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- A. whether      B. as if      C. if      D. for
18. He seldom goes to the cinema, \_\_\_\_ ?
- A. doesn't he      B. is he      C. does he      D. isn't he
19. It is almost impossible for young people \_\_\_\_ school today to get a job.
- A. to leave      B. leave      C. left      D. leaving
20. Are you satisfied \_\_\_\_ the result of the final test.
- A. at      B. with      C. from      D. for
21. \_\_\_\_ the tree to get bird's eggs, the boy had a bad fall.
- A. Climbing      B. To climb      C. Climb      D. Having climbed
22. I hope you don't mind me \_\_\_\_ late at night.
- A. telephoning      B. to telephone      C. telephone      D. telephoned
23. My uncle has got a very interesting \_\_\_\_\_. He is a television announcer.
- A. occupation      B. occupy      C. occupant      D. occupying
24. Don't worry about it. You told if there is a change of plan.
- A. be      B. will are      C. would be      D. will be
25. We wish he \_\_\_\_ agree to help us.
- A. will      B. may      C. would      D. were
26. Let's just our differences and be friends.
- A. forget      B. leave      C. stop      D. rid
27. Do you mean the cinema is \_\_\_\_ the station?
- A. front      B. next      C. to      D. opposite
28. The room was \_\_\_\_ of strangers.
- A. full      B. complete      C. packed      D. filled
29. The children got into the garden through a gap \_\_\_\_ the fence.
- A. of      B. at      C. in      D. through
30. My uncle is very \_\_\_\_ with his money.
- A. free      B. giving      C. kind      D. nice
31. Living in that awful flat is getting her \_\_\_\_.
- A. low      B. down      C. under      D. below
32. The doctors say it may take him a long time to get \_\_\_\_ the shock.
- A. past      B. above      C. through      D. over
33. I will \_\_\_\_ you this book if you promise to return it next week.
- A. offer      B. lend      C. borrow      D. allow

34. The car won't \_\_\_\_ any more.

- A. drive                      B. run                      C. go                      D. speed

35. Once the fire \_\_\_\_\_ out we had to sit in the cold.

- A. went                      B. fell                      C. lit                      D. came

**Choose the correct answer for each gap to complete the passage.**

Everyone can dream. Indeed, everyone does dream. Those who (36) \_\_\_\_ that they never dream at all actually dream (37) \_\_\_\_ as frequently as the rest of us, (38) \_\_\_\_ they may not remember anything about it. Even those of us who are perfectly (39) \_\_\_\_ of dreaming night (40) \_\_\_\_ night very seldom remember those dreams in great detail but merely retain ( 41 ) \_\_\_\_ untidy mixture of seemingly unrelated impressions. Dreams are not simply visual - we dream with all our ( 42 ) \_\_\_\_, so that we appear to experience sound, touch, smell, and taste.

One of the world's oldest ( 43 ) \_\_\_\_ written documents is the Egyptian Book of Dreams. This volume is about 5 thousand years old, so you can (44) \_\_\_\_ that dreams were believed to have a special significance even then. Many ancient civilizations believed that you ( 45 ) \_\_\_\_ never wake a sleeping person as, during sleep, the soul had left the body and might not be able to return ( 46 ) \_\_\_\_ time if the sleeper were suddenly (47) \_\_\_\_

From ancient times to the present (48) \_\_\_\_ . • people have been (49) \_\_\_\_ attempts to interpret dreams and to explain their significance. There are many books available on the subject of dream interpretation, although unfortunately there are almost as many meanings for a particular dream (50) \_\_\_\_ there are books.

- |     |               |               |                |              |
|-----|---------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| 36. | A. demand     | B. promise    | C. agree       | D. claim     |
| 37. | A. also       | B. just       | C. only        | D. quite     |
| 38. | A. though     | B. besides    | C. however     | D. despite   |
| 39. | A. familiar   | B. accustomed | C. aware       | D. used      |
| 40. | A. after      | B. on         | C. through     | D. over      |
| 41. | A. a          | B. an         | C. some        | D. this      |
| 42. | A. feelings   | B. emotions   | C. impressions | D. senses    |
| 43. | A. considered | B. known      | C. regarded    | D. estimated |
| 44. | A. see        | B. feel       | C. ensure      | D. think     |
| 45. | A. would      | B. ought      | C. should      | D. need      |
| 46. | A. by         | B. in         | C. with        | D. for       |



47. A. awoke                      B. awoken                      C. awake                      D. awaken  
 48. A. minute                      B. hour                      C. moment                      D. day  
 49. A. doing                      B. putting                      C. making                      D. taking  
 50. A. as                      B. like                      C. so                      D. such

***There is a mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentence. Find the mistakes (A, B, C, or D).***

51. Sandra has not rarely missed a play or concert since she was 17 years old.

A                      B                      C                      D

52. The governor has not decided how to deal with the new problems already.

A                      B                      C                      D

53. Harvey seldom pays his bills on time, and his brother does too.

A                      B                      C                      D

54. There is some scissors in the desk drawer in the bedroom if you need them.

A                      B                      C                      D

55. The price of crude oil used to be a great deal lower than now, wasn't it?

A                      B                      C                      D

56. George is too intelligent to pass this economics class without help.

A                      B                      C                      D

57. There were so a lot of people trying to leave the burning building that the police

A                      B                      C

had a great deal of trouble controlling them.

D

58. The fire started in the fifth floor of the hotel, but it soon spread to adjacent floors.

A                      B                      C                      D

59. John lived in New York from 1970 and 1985, but he is now living in California.

A                      B                      C                      D

60. Jim was upset last night because he had to do too a lot of homeworks.

A                      B                      C                      D

**Read the following passage about London's Heathrow Airport and write A, B, C or D for questions 61 - 70.**

#### **A. PASSPORT CONTROL**

If you are not transferring to another flight outside Britain or Northern Ireland, you must pass through Passport Control and Customs immediately after leaving your plane. If you are not British or a citizen of a country in the European

Community, you must fill out a special form called a landing card before your passport is examined. This card should be given to you during the flight. However, you can also obtain one inside the terminal building.

When you enter the terminal building from your aircraft, follow the ARRIVALS signs. Make sure that you are in the right channel when you reach PASSPORT CONTROL. There is one channel for holders of European Community passports and a second channel marked "Other Passports."

#### **B. GETTING YOUR LUGGAGE**

If you have luggage which was carried in the aircraft hold, follow the BAGGAGE RECLAIM signs after your passport has been examined. If you have only hand luggage, pass through the baggage reclaim area and follow the CUSTOMS sign.

#### **C. CUSTOMS**

All passengers arriving from a country outside Britain and Northern Ireland are allowed to bring with them a certain quantity of duty free items. You can get information about how much you can bring by reading the signs marked Duty Free Allowances in the baggage reclaim area.

There are three Customs Channels: the Red Channel, the Green Channel and the Blue Channel. If you have something to declare, or if you are not sure about your Duty Free Allowance, you must go through the Red Channel. Passengers arriving from outside the European Community with nothing to declare must go through the Green Channel. Passengers arriving from the countries in the European Community with nothing to declare must go through the Blue Channel.

Please note that Customs Officers may stop you at any time and examine your luggage as you go through the Green or Blue Channel.

#### **D. TRANSIT PASSENGERS**

If you are immediately transferring to another flight at Heathrow that is not bound for a destination in Britain or Northern Ireland, you are a transit passenger and do not have to go through the procedures above.

All transit passengers should follow the black and yellow TRANSFERS signs Airport staff at the Transfer Desk and at other places in the terminal will direct you to your departure gate.

**Which section refers to:**

- people who may ask you questions about what is in your luggage? 61. \_\_\_\_\_
- your suitcases and what is in them? 62. \_\_\_\_\_
- people who are waiting for their suitcases to come from the plane? 63. \_\_\_\_\_
- something you must do if, for example, you have a US or Japanese passport? 64. \_\_\_\_\_
- people who are going to change planes at Heathrow and go to another foreign country? 65. \_\_\_\_\_
- tobacco, alcohol and other things with special tax on them? 66. \_\_\_\_\_
- people of all nationalities who have just come from countries like Japan, the USA, Argentina? 67. \_\_\_\_\_
- people of all nationalities who have just come from countries like France, Italy, Germany? 68. \_\_\_\_\_
- the first thing you do after you get out of the plane at Heathrow? 69. \_\_\_\_\_
- special signs for people who have not yet completed their journey? 70. \_\_\_\_\_

**Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each question.**

Your mind's ability to bring back experiences you have had is your memory. There are two kinds of remembering, recall and recognition. For instance, you may not be able to recall the poem you read yesterday in class, but if you see it again, you will know it instantly because you recognize it.

Some few people have "total recall", often spoken of as photographic memory. A person with total recall can recite a whole page of a book he has read only once, or play a musical composition after hearing it once. This is very unusual, however, and most people have difficulty in remembering even the names they heard the day before. This is not because most people lack the ability to remember, but because they had not paid much attention to



*what they heard. They felt no personal reasons to remember. Having a personal reason for remembering is one of the most important factors in a good memory.*

*When you have a strong reason for remembering, concentrate as you read or listen, and try to connect the new information to things you already know. A detail is easy to remember when it fits into a whole that makes sense. If you understand the entire history lesson before you try to remember any particular dates, your memory may surprise you.*

71. One way to improve your memory is \_\_\_\_
- A. to ask other people to repeat something again and again
  - B. to have a camera with you all the time
  - C. to concentrate on what you listen or read
  - D. to learn everything you read or hear by heart
72. This article as a whole tells us about ---
- A. people who can remember whole pages
  - B. people who can't remember names
  - C. your memory and how you may improve it
  - D. recognition as one way to remember things
73. A person with photographic memory \_\_\_\_
- A. can only remember things if he looks at a photograph
  - B. can remember every detail of what he sees or hears
  - C. can be found in mental hospitals
  - D. brings his camera everywhere he goes
74. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
- A. Most people lack the ability to remember.
  - B. Recognition and recall are the two kinds of memory.
  - C. Your memory is your ability to bring back experiences you have had.
  - D. A person can remember things better if he has a strong reason for doing it.
75. While not directly stated, it may be inferred from the article that \_\_\_\_
- A. details are more easily remembered than the whole
  - B. recall and recognition are the same
  - C. if one tries hard enough, he can remember as well as another
  - D. wanting to do a thing is very important to being able to do it

**Choose one sentence that has the same meaning as the root one.**

76. Unless he starts saving now, he can't go on holiday.
- A. Start saving now or he can't go on holiday.
  - B. He can't go on holiday if he doesn't start saving now.
  - C. He cannot go on holiday now because he didn't save enough money.
  - D. He doesn't go on holiday so he starts saving from now.
77. I was not in the mood for having a serious conversation.
- A. I didn't want a serious conversation.
  - B. I was not in a good mood then.
  - C. Having a serious conversation made me moody.
  - D. I was in a bad mood because of a serious conversation.
78. Hoang would like to be taller to join the army.
- A. Hoang was tall enough to join the army.
  - B. Hoang should join the army because he is taller.
  - C. Hoang can't join the army because he is too tall.
  - D. Hoang wishes that he were taller to join the army.
79. A lot of men think that it's wrong/or women to go to work.
- A. A lot of men who go to work don't like women.
  - B. A lot of men disapprove of women going to work.
  - C. It is wrong of men to go to work for women.
  - D. It is wrong for women to go to work.
80. Is this the cheapest computer you have?
- A. Why don't you have a cheaper computer than this?
  - B. How about having the cheapest computer?
  - C. Have you got a cheaper computer than this?
  - D. Can't you buy a cheaper computer than this?