

PRACTICE TEST 1

I. LISTENING (3.0 points - 0.2/each)

Task 1: Decide if following statements are True (T) or False (F) according to the talk.

	A TRUE	B FALSE
1. The topic of the speaking is the most interesting place to travel.	☐	☐
2. The first place the speaker arrives is the U.S	☐	☐
3. The speaker will be spending two days in Hong Kong.	☐	☐
4. The speaker will not go to Beijing.	☐	☐
5. Malaysia is the last arrival on trip.	☐	☐
	☐	☐

Task 2: You will hear a conversation at the customs in Gatwick Airport TWICE. As you listen, fill in the form below. (write your answers in capital letters) (1,0 pt/0,2 each)

First name:	(6).....
Nationality:	(7).....
Reason for travel in the UK:	(8).....
Person to stay with in England:	(9).....
Address in the UK:	(10)..... Halefield road, Tottenham,

Task 3: listen to the passage and choose the best answer: (1,0 pt/0,2 each)

11. What makes Arches National Park in Utah a unique sightseeing destination?
 A. the wildlife B. the desert climate C. the geology
12. What is one reason given for hiking with a partner in the park?
 A. It make the experience more enjoyable.
 B. A partner can help you in case of emergency.
 C. The entrance fee is less for two people or more.
13. According to the recording, you should wear _____ while visiting the park in the summer.
 A. light shoes B. a hat C. sturdy clothing
14. What is one item that might be part of the fifth point?
 A. bandages B. a flashlight C. a lighter
15. Which item was NOT mentioned as a means of getting around in the park?
 A. a GPS unit B. a guidebook C. a map

II. USE OF LANGUAGE (7.0

points) **Part 1: Phonetics:** (1.0 point - 0.1/each)

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

16. A. random B. canal C. many D. exaplanatory
17. A. good B. moon C. food D. balloon

18. A. provide B. product C. production D. procedure
 19. A. kite B. bite C. Christian D. Christ
 20. A. voltage B. voyage C. massage D. dosage

Choose the word whose syllable is stressed differently from that of the others

21. A. argumentative B. psychological C. contributory D. hypersensitive
 22. A. atomic B. brilliant C. determined D. ambitious
 23. A. trigonometry B. explanatory C. immediately D. democracy
 24. A. photograph B. payroll C. accent D. regretful
 25. A. majority B. ceremony C. astronomy D. investiture

Part 2: Vocabulary and Structures: (5.0 points - 0.125/each)

Choose the best option (A, B, C, or D) that best completes each unfinished sentence or substitutes the underlined part.

26. Hurry up! They've only got _____ seats left.
 A. a little B. a few C. a lot of D. plenty of
27. During their first date, Jane had nervously peppered the conversation with _____ talk.
 A. unimportant B. tiny C. small D. trivial
28. We do _____ in the office, but the odd rule gets broken from time to time.
 A. by the book B. for a song C. astray D. in phrases
29. We were so late that we _____ had time to catch the train.
 A. nearly B. almost C. hardly D. simply
30. I use weed-killer to _____ the weeds in the garden.
 A. get rid of B. get out of C. get away with D. get in the way with
31. "I'm sure the Whitleys were involved."
 - "They _____ have since they know nothing about the business."
 A. can't B. wouldn't C. shouldn't D. mustn't
32. The storm ripped our tent to _____.
 A. slices B. shreds C. strips D. specks
33. The bad weather caused serious damage to the crop. If only it _____ warmer.
 A. was B. were C. has been D. had been
34. - I do not think there is so much as a _____ of truth in that rumor.
 A. crumb B. speck C. grain D. pebble
35. He's not exactly rich but he certainly earns enough money to _____.
 A. get through B. get by C. get on D. get up
36. Hotel rooms must be _____ by 10 a. m, but luggage may be left with porters.
 A. vacated B. evacuated C. abandoned D. left
37. I have very _____ feelings about the plan – it might possibly work or it could be a disaster.
 A. certain B. mixed C. doubtful D. troubled
38. The sixth time he called me at night was the _____.
 A. last cause B. last straw C. touch and go D. hot air
39. My cousin was nervous about being interviewed on television, but she rose to the _____ wonderfully.
 A. event B. performance C. incident D. occasion
40. When we first got married, we were as poor as church
 A. beggar B. miser C. mice D. pauper
41. In the hotel lobby the detective caught _____ of the man he had been hired to follow.
 A. glance B. view C. vision D. sight
42.had they recovered from the first earthquake when they felt the second tremor.
 A. Scarely B. Never C. No sooner D. Just
43. There are several means of mass communication. The newspaper is one. Television is
 A. the another B. the other C. other D. another
44. "We're going to the seaside". - "Can.....?"
 A. I come as well B. also I come C. I too come D. I as well come
45. Andrew couldn't _____ himself laughing at the expression on Maggie's face.
 A. help B. stop C. escape D. avoid

46. After so many years, it is great to see him _____ his ambitions.
A. get B. realise C. possess D. deserve
47. After years of neglect there was a huge _____ program to return the city to its former glory.
A. restoration B. preservation C. conservation D. refurbishment
48. The roadworks made _____ to the hotel from the main road difficult.
A. entrance B. approach C. access D. ways in
49. I never get a _____ of sleep after watching a horror film.
A. wink B. blink C. night D. ounce
50. As it was Christmas, the _____ at church was much larger than usual.
A. audience B. convention C. congregation D. grouping
51. Everyone knows about pollution problems, but not many people have _____ any solutions.
A. thought over B. come up with C. looked into D. got round to
52. I must take this watch to be repaired; it _____ over 20 minutes a day.
A. increases B. gains C. accelerates D. progresses
53. I can't _____ who it is. He is too far away.
A. look for B. take in C. stand for D. make out
54. The man who was driving the truck would not admit that he had been at fault, and _____.
A. the other driver neither B. neither had the other driver
C. neither the other driver D. neither would the other driver
55. "Candy's an excellent pianist, isn't she?" – "She _____ to win the prize if she plays this well during the competition."
A. is due B. is bound C. is about D. is set
56. You need a passport to cross the _____ between Mexico and the United States.
A. edge B. line C. border D. rim
57. He always _____ aside some time every day to read to his children.
A. sets B. leaves C. spares D. lets
58. Keep your ticket _____ you have to show it to an inspector.
A. if B. in case C. unless D. supposing
59. The police are looking into new ways of _____ major crime.
A. contending B. wrestling C. combating D. striving
60. The technological and economic changes of the 19th century had a marked _____ on workers.
A. cause B. effect C. impact D. consequence
61. Marge walked away from the discussion. Otherwise, she _____ something she would regret later.
A. will say B. said
C. might say D. might have said
62. You are not supposed to park on the hard _____ except in an emergency.
A. lane B. shoulder C. leg D. area
63. I reckon Mark is _____ of a nervous breakdown.
A. in charge B. under suspicion C. on the verge D. indicative
64. Many local authorities realize there is a need to make _____ for disabled people in their housing programmes.
A. assistance B. conditions C. admittance D. provision
65. It turned out that we _____ rushed to the airport as the plane was delayed by several hours.
A. hadn't B. should have C. mustn't have D. needn't have

Part 3. Error identification and correction. (1.0 point - 0.2/each)

Each of the following sentences has one mistake. Write the mistakes in the table below and correct them.

66. My laptop is very slow and unreliable. If you use it, please save your files frequently if you do not want to loose it.

A

B

C

Part 2. Read the passage and circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions: (2.0 points - 0.2/each)

Question 1. Read the following passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D for each question. Write your answers in the space provided. (10p.)

We are descendents of the ice age. Periods of glaciation have spanned the whole of human existence for the past 2 million years. The rapid melting of the continental glaciers at the end of the last ice age spurred one of the most dramatic climate changes in the history of the planet. During this interglacial time, people were caught up in a cataclysm of human accomplishment, including the development of agriculture and animal husbandry. Over the past few thousand years, the Earth's climate has been extraordinarily **beneficial**, and humans have prospered exceedingly well under a benign atmosphere.

Ice ages have dramatically affected life on Earth almost from the very beginning. It is even possible that life itself significantly changed the climate. All living organisms pull carbon dioxide out of the atmosphere and eventually store it in sedimentary rocks within the Earth's crust. If too much carbon dioxide is lost, too much heat escapes out into the atmosphere. This can cause the Earth to cool enough for glacial ice to spread across the land.

In general the reduction of the level of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere has been equalized by the input of carbon dioxide from such events as volcanic eruptions. Man, however, is upsetting the equation by burning fossil fuels and destroying tropical rain forests, both of which release stored carbon dioxide. **This** energizes the greenhouse effect and causes the Earth to warm. If the warming is significant enough, the polar ice caps eventually melt.

The polar ice caps drive the atmospheric and oceanic circulation systems. Should the ice caps melt, warm tropical waters could circle the globe and make this a very warm, **inhospitable** planet.

Over the past century, the global sea level has apparently risen upwards of 6 inches, mainly because of the melting of glacial ice. If present warming trends continue, the seas could rise as much as 6 feet by the next century. This could flood coastal cities and fertile river deltas, where half the human population lives. Delicate wetlands, where many marine species breed, also would be reclaimed by the sea. In addition, more frequent and severe storms would batter coastal areas, adding to the disaster of the higher seas.

The continued melting of the great ice sheets in polar regions could cause **massive** amounts of ice to crash into the ocean. This would further raise the sea level and release more ice, which could more than double the area of sea ice and increase correspondingly the amount of sunlight reflected back into space. The cycle would then be complete as this could cause global temperatures to drop enough to initiate another ice age.

81. According to the passage, carbon dioxide is stored in each of the following **EXCEPT**
A. polar ice caps. B. sedimentary rocks. C. rain forests. D. fossil fuel.
82. What does the final paragraph of the passage mainly discuss?
A. The relationship between the ocean and the sun
B. The amount of sunlight reflected into space
C. A rise in global temperatures
D. The conditions that could lead to an ice age
83. Which of the following does the author **NOT** mention as a consequence of a large rise in global sea level?
A. The destruction of wetlands B. The flooding of cities
C. A more diverse marine population D. Severe storms
84. According to the passage, what is the relationship between carbon dioxide and the Earth's climate?

- A. Carbon dioxide, which is trapped in glacial ice, is released when warm temperatures cause the ice melt.
 B. The greenhouse effect, which leads to the warming of the climate, is result of too much carbon stored in the Earth's crust.
 C. Rain causes carbon dioxide to be washed out of the atmosphere and into the ocean.
 D. An increase in atmospheric carbon dioxide results in the warming of the climate.
85. The word **beneficial** in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to
 A. calm B. inviting C. thoughtful D. favorable
86. The word **massive** can be replaced to
 A. wide B. huge C. dense D. thick
87. It can be inferred from the passage that the development of agriculture
 A. preceded the development of animal husbandry.
 B. withstood vast changes in the Earth's climate.
 C. did not take place during an ice age.
 D. was unaffected by the greenhouse effect.
88. The word "**this**" in the third paragraph refers to
 A. man's upsetting the equation B. the reduction of the level of carbon dioxide.
 C. a volcanic eruption D. the melting of the polar ice caps
89. The word "**inhospitable**" is closest in meaning to
 A. imperfect. B. uninhabitable. C. unlikable D. cruel.
90. What is the main topic of the passage?
 A. The possibility that the popular ice caps will melt
 B. The coming of another ice age
 C. Man's effect on the carbon dioxide level in the atmosphere
 D. The climate of the Earth over the years

Part 3. Match each of the following headings with its suitable paragraph. The first one (0: H) as an example has been done for you. There are two extra headings which you do not need to use. Write your answers in the space provided. ((1.0 points - 0.2/each))

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| A. Research holds the key to success | B. New and improved techniques |
| C. A new kind of athlete | D. New equipment has made a difference |
| E. Athletes are what they eat | F. Personalized programs will help |
| G. The influence of drugs | H. Is there a limit to record-breaking? |

[0: H]

A world record is every athlete's dream, but the hard-won records of a few years ago are mostly just today's qualifying times. Roger Bannister's famous four-minute mile of 1956 has been beaten by nearly 15 seconds, while almost an hour and twenty minutes has been taken off the women's marathon since 1953. 'Faster, higher, stronger' is the Olympic motto, and today's competitors continue to push back the boundaries of what the body can achieve. But one wonders if this can continue.

[1:]

The last forty years have seen many important technological advances. For example, since the introduction of strong, flexible fiberglass poles, over a meter has been added to the pole vault record. There have also been important developments in the design the running shoe. And while a shoe won't actually make someone run faster, modern shoes do mean many more miles of comfortable, injury-free training.

[2: _____]

Pushing back the limits now depends more on science, technology and medicine than anything else. Athletic technique, training programs and diets are all being studied to find ways of taking a few more seconds off or adding a few more cm to that elusive world record. It seems that natural ability and hard work are no longer enough.

[3: _____]

The search to find more efficient ways of moving goes on. Analysis of an athlete's style is particularly useful for events like jumping and throwing. Studies show that long jumpers need to concentrate not on the speed of approach, as once thought, but on the angle their bodies make with the ground as they take off. However, the rules governing each sport limit advances achieved by new styles. For instance only one-footed takeoffs are allowed in the high jump.

[4: _____]

In the future, it should be possible to develop a more individual approach to training programs. Athletes will keep detailed diaries and collect data to help predict the point when training becomes overtraining, the cause of many injuries. If athletes feed all the information into a database, it may then be possible to predict patterns and to advise them individually when they should cut down.

[5: _____]

Combining the right diet with a training program is vital. Athletes are continually searching for that special 'go-faster' ingredient, but apparently it's still a battle to get them to drink sufficient liquid and to follow a balanced healthy diet throughout all phases of training, competition and recovery. Diet in the period after an event is particularly important and often neglected. An athlete who doesn't replace all the liquid lost immediately after a hard run won't be able to repeat the performance at the same level 24 hours later.

Your answers

91.	92.	93.	94.	95.
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III. WRITING (5.0 POINTS)

Part 1: Rewrite each of the sentences using the given word so that the new one has a similar meaning as the given one. You must not change the given word. (2 points- 0.2/ each)

96. You wouldn't find any more affectionate animal anywhere in the world

→ **NO**

97. You won't find out if they are open if you don't phone them

→ **WITHOUT**.....

98. Batigol is the footballer I admire most of all

→ **THERE IS**.....

99. He delayed writing his book until he had done a lot of research

→ **ONLY AFTER**.....

100. Are you against working on Sunday?

→ **Do you object**.....?

101. Experts think that all dogs evolved from wolves

ALL

102. That was a silly thing to say!

→ **WHAT**

103 They failed to find out a solution to the problem..

→ **THEY DIDN'T**

104. There are a lot of people depend on him.

→ **HE HAS**

105. Is smoking permitted in Vietnamese cinemas?

→ **Are we**

Part 2. Essay writing (3.0 points)

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

Face-to-face communication is better than other types of communication such as letters, e-mail, or telephone calls.

Use specific reasons and details to support your answer.

(You should write about **180 to 220** words)