

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- Question 1:** A. method B. healthy C. weather D. thirst
Question 2: A. connect B. comment C. request D. message

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

- Question 3.** A. easy B. instant C. tidy D. mature
Question 4: A. sightseeing B. heritage B. snorkling D. solution

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

- Question 5.** Great Barrier Reef, _____ 900 islands, is one of Australia's best known attractions.
A. including B. include C. included D. to include

- Question 6.** Do you think that the Omicron variant is _____ than the Delta variant?
A. the most infectious B. more infectious
C. as infectious as D. more and more infectious

- Question 7.** Luke will apply for this vacant position _____.
A. as soon as he achieves an 8.0 IELTS band score
B. when he achieved an 8.0 IELTS band score
C. until he will achieve an 8.0 IELTS band score
D. after he had achieved an 8.0 IELTS band score

- Question 8:** The world work is developing very quickly. If you don't self-learn continuously, we will not _____ social movements.

A. put up with B. keep up with C. get on with D. deal with

- Question 9.** It's said that _____ Japanese have a very high life expectancy.
A. a B. an C. the D. Ø

- Question 10.** Everyone has been told about the news, _____?
A. has he B. haven't they C. hasn't he D. have they

- Question 11.** Many young people today are under unrealistic peer _____.
A. assignment B. emphasis C. pressure D. achievement

- Question 12:** The family reunited _____ the end of the movie.
A. about B. in C. on D. at

- Question 13.** John and Karen persuaded me _____ the conference.
A. attending B. attended C. to attend D. to have attended

Question 14.Someone is going to have to take responsibility for this disaster. Who is going to ___?

- A. foot the bill B. carry the can C. hatch the chicken D. catch the worms

Question 15.Last night, my husband woke me up when I _____ a terrible nightmare.

- A. was having B. had had C. has had D. had

Question 16. She often uses Facebook to _____ vacant positions at her company.

- A. attribute B. delay C. raise D. promote

Question 17. Complimentary maps _____ to tourists when they arrive at the entrance.

- A. will be distributed B. contributed C. are contributing D. have contributed

Question 18. Television can make things _____ because it presents information in an things effective way.

- A. memory B. memorial C. memorable D. memorably

Question 19. I couldn't put up with Jimmy; he always behaved in a (n) _____ manner.

- A. irresistible B. superior C. flexible D. manageable

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

Question 20. Charles: "Do you mind if I smoke?"

Lisa: " _____ "

- A. Yes, I don't mind B. No, I don't think so
C. Yes, go ahead D. No, go right ahead

Question 21. Dick: "I enjoyed myself so much at your birthday party."

Patrice: " _____."

- A. It's a pleasure B. Oh, that's kind of you
C. Congratulations D. Oh, I'm glad to hear that

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. Today students are under a lot of pressure due to the high expectations from their parents and teachers.

- A. nervousness B. emotion C. stress D. relaxation

Question 23. Don't tell Jane anything about the surprise party for Jack. She has got a big mouth.

- A. can't eat a lot B. hates parties C. talks too much D. can keep secrets

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 24. The place has rapidly evolved from a small fishing community into a thriving tourist resort.

- A. developed B. generated C. created D. increased

Question 25. Many people left early because the film was uninteresting.

- A. exciting B. informative C. attractive D. boring

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 26: It is not necessary for you to wear formal clothes to the party this evening.

- A. You shouldn't wear formal clothes to the party this evening.
- B. You would wear formal clothes to the party this evening.
- C. You must wear formal clothes to the party this evening.
- D. You needn't wear formal clothes to the party this evening.

Question 27: I last went to the cinema six months ago.

- A. I didn't go to the cinema for six months.
- B. I haven't gone to the cinema for six months.
- C. I have gone to the cinema for six months.
- D. I went to the cinema for six months.

Question 28: "What time did the bus arrive, Tom?" asked John.

- A. John asked Tom what time the bus arrived.
- B. John asked Tom what time was the bus arriving.
- C. John asked Tom what time the bus had arrived.
- D. John asked Tom what time had the bus arrived.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 29. My former friend, together with his wife, pays a visit to my family last Sunday.

- A. Sunday
- B. former
- C. pays
- D. with

Question 30. The native teachers used the advanced English vocabulary in his presentation, so students don't understand the lesson.

- A. lesson
- B. so
- C. his
- D. advanced

Question 31: All complaints about the defective goods should be dealt with in a time manner.

- A. complaints
- B. good
- C. be dealt
- D. time manner

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 32. Nam is not here. He can't give you any advice.

- A. If only Nam had been here, he could have given you some advice.
- B. If Nam were here, he couldn't give you some advice.
- C. Provided that Nam is here, he can't give you any advice.
- D. If Nam were here, he could give you some advice.

Question 33. John certainly can't be held responsible for the accident. Whatever happened.

- A. Certainly can't John be held responsible for the accident .

- B. In no way can John be held responsible for the accident.
- C. For any reason can John not be held responsible for the accident.
- D. On no account can John not be held responsible for the accident.

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

Students who stay up all night to cram for an exam are doing themselves more harm than good, according to research into the link between sleep and memory published yesterday.

Scientists at Harvard Medical School discovered that people who deprive themselves of sleep so that they can study until the last minute are unlikely to remember anything that would improve their performance, while suffering the crippling effects of fatigue. The scientists found that the brain needs good-quality sleep immediately after practicing a task if it is to learn to improve at it. Those who substitute study for sleep, particularly those who miss deep or “slow-wave” sleep will get little benefit from their extra effort.

The findings, published in Nature Neuroscience, add to a growing body of evidence that sleep is vital to the learning process. The results, Professor Stickgold said, suggest that a good night’s sleep immediately after learning is “absolutely required” to embed new skills in the memory. “We think that the first night’s sleep starts the process of memory consolidation,” he said. “It seems that memories normally wash out of the brain unless some process nails them down. My suspicion is that sleep is one of those things that nails them down.”

(Adapted from *Focus on IELTS* by Sue O’Connell)

Question 34. What could be the best title for the passage?

- A. Tips to Succeed on Exam Day
- B. Pressure among Students at School
- C. Sleep Better than Midnight Oil on Eve of Exams
- D. How to Have a Good Sleep at Night?

Question 35. The word ‘they’ in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. scientists
- B. people
- C. effects
- D. minutes

Question 36. The word ‘fatigue’ in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. happiness
- B. sadness
- C. tiredness
- D. boredom

Question 37. According to paragraph 2, what did the Harvard Medical School discover?

- A. Exhaustion is the biggest reason why students fail their exams.
- B. People will have a better memory if they sleep only 3 hours a day.
- C. ‘Deep sleep’ is not essential for studying and memory recollection.
- D. Those who study instead of sleeping have little chance of passing their exams.

Question 38. Which of the following is NOT mentioned, according to the passage?

- A. Sleep is the only thing that can help a learner process new information.

- B. It's not a good idea for students to stay up late to study for their exams instead of sleeping.
- C. Sleep kickstarts a process of memory retention.
- D. A good night's sleep is vital if a person wants to improve their memory.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each the numbered blanks.

An endangered species is a type of organism (39)_____ is threatened by extinction. Species become endangered for the main reason: loss of habitat. A loss of habitat can happen naturally. Dinosaurs, (40)_____, lost their habitat about 65 million years ago. The hot, dry climate of the Cretaceous period changed very quickly, most likely because of an asteroid (41)_____ the Earth. The impact of the asteroid forced debris into the atmosphere, reducing the amount of heat and light that reached Earth's surface. The dinosaurs were unable to adapt to this new, cooler habitat. Dinosaurs became endangered, then extinct.

Human activity can also contribute to a loss of habitat. Development for housing, industry, and agriculture reduces the habitat of native organisms. This can happen in (42)_____ different ways. Development can eliminate habitat and native species directly. In the Amazon rain forest of South America, developers have cleared hundreds of thousands of acres. To "clear" a piece of land is to remove all trees and (43)_____ from it. The Amazon rain forest is cleared for cattle ranches, logging, and urban use.

Adapted from <https://education.nationalgeographic.org>

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|-------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Question 39: A.when | B.where | C. who | D. that |
| Question 40: A.like | B.however | C. for instance | D. such as |
| Question 41: A.making | B.taking | C. getting | D. striking |
| Question 42: A.each of | B. amount of | C. a number of | D.a great deal of |
| Question 43: A.variety | B. vegetations | C.vegetarian | D. vegetation |

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.

A poll of more than 850 primary, secondary and further education staff by the Association of Teachers and Lecturers (ATL) found that while boys' behaviour at school remains more challenging than girls, both have got worse over the past five years, according to more than half of respondents.

In the survey, a primary school teacher from Bedfordshire said: "Boys are generally more physical and their behaviour is more **noticeable**. Girls are often sneakier about misbehaving, **they** often say nasty things which end up disrupting the lesson just as much as the boys, as other children get upset and can't focus on their work. They are usually the ones who refuse to comply with instructions." In schools that

have excluded pupils, 57 per cent of education staff said that more boys have been excluded for challenging behaviour.

Among both sexes, low-level disruption such as talking and not paying attention was the most **problematic** behaviour for 70 per cent of respondents. For girls, most staff said bullying such as spreading rumours was the biggest problem. Among boys the most challenging behaviour was physical aggression. Staff thought the main reasons for challenging behaviour within their schools and colleges were family breakdowns, followed by a lack of positive role models and poor emotional health. ATL general secretary Dr Mary Bousted said: "The behaviour of both boys and girls can pose huge challenges for those working in schools and colleges. Staff get ground down daily by the chatting and messing around, which disrupts lessons for other pupils and takes the pleasure out of teaching. "Even more worrying is the physical aggression, most often among boys but also among some girls, which puts other pupils and staff at risk.

Schools need to have firm and consistent discipline policies and work with parents to keep schools and colleges safe places for pupils and staff alike."

(Adapted from <https://www.cypnow.co.uk/>)

Question 44. Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Education among Boys and Girls
- B. Worsening School Students' Behaviour
- C. A Bias against Girls in Class
- D. Students Suffer from Bullying at School

Question 45. According to paragraph 1, what was the finding of the ATL's survey?

- A. Boy's behaviour at school remains unchanged.
- B. Both boys and girls show improved behaviour.
- C. Girls are naturally talkative than boys.
- D. Students' behaviour, irrespective of sex, has got worse.

Question 46. The word '**noticeable**' in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. clear
- B. gentle
- C. bad
- D. effective

Question 47. The word '**they**' in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. lessons
- B. boys
- C. girls
- D. teachers

Question 48. The word '**problematic**' in paragraph 3 mostly means _____.

- A. easy to notice
- B. difficult to deal with
- C. interesting to study
- D. happy to get

Question 49. Which of the following is NOT true, according to the passage?

- A. Boys' misbehaviour is easier to recognise.
- B. Other students can't concentrate on the lessons because of some students' unpleasant behaviour.
- C. Only boys have been expelled from school due to their misbehaviour.
- D. Spreading rumours is one of the commonest bullying behaviours among girls.

Question 50. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Education staff find that low-level disruption can be dealt with easily.
- B. There are many factors that lead to unacceptable behaviour among school students.
- C. School and university staff are most affected by challenging behaviour of boys and girls.
- D. Many discipline policies have been adopted to deal with the problem of bullying at school.

THE END