TIẾNG ANH 10 FRIENDS GLOBAL

UNIT 6 - PRACTICE TEST 2

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

1. A. contract B. apartment C. fancy D. finance

2. A. currency B. facilities C. bitcoins D. cinema

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following sentences.

3. A. magazine B. delicatessen C. situation D. university

4. A. interest B. offer C. contain D. borrow

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

5. After a long working day, many people prefer _____ home and relax as soon as possible.
   A. go B. to go C. going D. to be going

6. Alex was short _____ money when he found the cash but still didn't think about taking it for himself.
   A. in B. on C. about D. of

7. If he received the reward, he _____ some to disabled people.
   A. gave B. should give C. would give D. must give

8. As a part-time teacher, he can't afford _____ a holiday abroad or anything like that.
   A. take B. to take C. taking D. to be taking

9. I'm not really saving up _____ anything but I _____ buy a new bike.
   A. on, can B. on, might C. for, can D. for, might

10. When they arrived at the hotel, it _____ dark.
    A. has got B. got C. had got D. was going to get

11. _____ it rained heavily, water came in through the roof of the room.
    A. When B. After C. Before D. Until

12. _____ Warren Buffet is a billionaire, his lifestyle isn't extravagant.
    A. As B. Since C. After D. Although

13. He's always asking for funding but it's not easy to find people who want to invest _____ his start-up.
    A. on B. in C. into D. with

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14. It _____ nice to help poor people if I _____ $1 million.
A. is, should win B. will be, could win C. was, would win D. would be, won

15. For a small _____ guests can use the hotel sauna.
A. charge B. pay C. discount D. refund

16. It took my parents ages to _____ enough money to buy this apartment.
A. pay off B. save up C. spend on D. cost out

17. If this T-shirt is _____, I'll buy it.
A. on sale B. at discount C. in real bargain D. at special offer

18. In case you want to bring this smartphone back and get a _____, you have to keep the _____.
A. return, bill B. receipt, return C. refund, receipt D. refund, bill

19. The spread of home banking will make online shopping more _____.
A. comfortable B. convenient C. comparable D. confidential

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

20. Customer: How much is this large bar of chocolate?
Salesgirl: _____
A. £2, Sir. It's on special offer. B. OK, I'll get it for you.
C. I'm afraid we don't keep it in stock. D. Maybe 4, Sir.

21. Customer: This shirt is nice. I'll take it.
Salesman: _____
A. OK. I'll see what I can do for that. B. I'll order it for you, Sir.
C. How much are you hoping to spend? D. Certainly, Sir. Anything else?

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.

22. When he touched the notes, he realised it was <u>real</u> money.
A. artificial B. man-made C. counterfeit D. genuine

23. The judge decided that the money was a suitable reward for the boy's <u>honesty</u>.
A. inaccuracy B. honor C. deception D. suspicion

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.

24. The virtual shop is a perfect combination of <u>traditional</u> and online shopping.
A. conventional B. historical C. basic D. fundamental

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25. Not only is he very modest, but he is also very generous.

A. caring B. unselfish C. thrifty D. open-minded

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.

26. I'm afraid that dress is too expensive.

A. That dress is not suitable for me to buy.

B. That dress is beyond my expectations.

C. I think that dress costs an arm and a leg.

D. That dress is a real bargain.

27. He acts like a poor guy although he has got a lot of money.

A. No matter how much money he has, he acts like a poor guy.

B. Even though he is a poor guy, he acts as if he's got a lot of money.

C. Since he has a lot of money, he acts like a poor guy.

D. Despite his money, he always wanted to act like a poor guy.

28. If you didn't help us, we couldn't finish our work.

A. You didn't help us, so we couldn't finish our work.

B. You helped us and we could finish our work.

C. We can finish our work because you helped us.

D. We couldn't finish our work without your help.

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.

29. At first (A), nobody (B) wanted to risk to lend (C) them money (D).

30. The World Bank currently has (A) over 9,000 employees work (B) in more than (C) 100 representative offices (D) worldwide.

31. Some people have started (A) their own businesses while (B) they are still in (C) school and have gone on to make large amounts of money (D).

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.

32. He phones the shop assistant immediately. He'll get the information about the product.

A. Unless he phones the shop assistant immediately, he won't get any information about the product.

B. If he phoned the shop assistant immediately, he would get the information about the product.

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C. Without the shop assistant, he wouldn't get the information about the product.

D. If he phones the shop assistant immediately, he would be informed about the product.

33. You can use this tool as long as you like. It won't wear out.

A. No matter how long you use this tool, it won't wear out.

B. Use this tool as long as you like so that it won't wear out.

C. Unless you use this tool long, it won't wear out.

D. This tool won't wear out for a long time.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 34 to 38.

One trend among shoppers is to go to a brick-and-mortar store to check (34) _____ and compare the features of a product and then they buy it online at a lower (35) _____. This new phenomenon is (36) _____ " showrooming". Showrooming has become more frequent with the rise of smartphones and mobile (37) _____. Although showrooming can be a major source of frustration for brick-and-mortar operations, it has forced many local stores to (38) _____ their services.

34.	A. in	B. up	C. out	D. off
35.	A. charge	B. price	C. bargain	D. deal
36.	A. known	B. called	C. said	D. told
37.	A. machines	B. tools	C. devices	D. objects
38.	A. improve	B. launch	C. provide	D. produce

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 from 39 to 43.

Grants are among the best sources of financial aid for college, based on need. Grants help undergraduate and graduate students cover their tuition and education costs. Government agencies, colleges and universities, and private foundations award grants to both undergraduate and graduate students. Colleges and universities, the largest providers of grants, awarding about 44% of all grant aid, attract students by offering grants, and they distribute federal and state grant money through their financial aid offices. Award amounts, eligibility requirements, and application processes vary depending on the grant. Some students also use private and employer grants to help pay for school.

Unlike loans, which recipients must repay, grants offer free money for college that does not need to be paid back - as long as students meet the grant's criteria. Some international students often confuse grants with scholarships.

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Both grants and scholarships are free aid, but the main difference between a grant and a scholarship is where the funds come from, eligibility criteria, and the application process. In general, grants are given based on financial-need, while scholarships are merit-based and awarded to students based on their academic achievements, extracurricular activities, field of study, and more.

Understanding the grant system and how to get grants for school can help students graduate without **hefty** student loan payments.

39. According to the passage, the largest providers of grants are
A. government agencies
B. colleges and universities
C. private foundations
D. employers

40. According to the passage, what can a college student get through his/ her college's financial aid office?
A. an award
B. a government-funded grant
C. a loan payment
D. a scholarship

41. It can be inferred from the passage that scholarships are often offered to
A. undergraduate students
B. poor students
C. students of exceptional abilities
D. international students

42. The word "hefty" in the passage is closest in meaning to
A. prompt
B. late
C. full
D. large

43. What does the passage mainly discuss?
A. Overview of Grants for college
B. Differences between grants, and scholarships
C. How to get a grant
D. Different sources of grants

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 from 44 to 50.

A gold rush is a rapid influx of fortune seekers to the site of newly discovered gold deposits. Gold rushes capture the imagination and participation of many people because of the magical **lure** of gold and the potential for overnight affluence. Major gold rushes occurred in the United States, Australia, Canada and South Africa in the 19th century.

The best-known gold rush occurred in California, US in 1848 and reached its peak in 1852. It was arguably one of the most significant events to shape American history during the first half of the 19th century. On January 24, 1848, James Wilson Marshall, a carpenter originally from New Jersey, found flakes of gold in the American River at the base of the Sierra Nevada Mountains

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near Coloma, California. At the time, Marshall was working to build a water-powered sawmill owned by John Sutter, a German-born Swiss citizen and founder of a colony of Nueva Helvetia (New Switzerland, which would later become the city of Sacramento). Sutter and Marshall agreed to become partners and tried to keep their find a secret. News of the discovery at Sutter's Mill, however, soon spread, and they were besieged by thousands of fortune seekers. By August 1848, 4,000 gold miners were in the area, and within a year about 80,000 "forty-niners" (as the fortune seekers of 1849 were called) had arrived at the California goldfields. The news of gold brought approximately 300,000 people travelling by sea or over land to California from the rest of the United States and abroad. The influx of gold-seekers to this region affected the makeup of the state's population.

The California Gold Rush turned the once-rural expanse of California into an area dotted with towns and cities. The Gold Rush also put San Francisco - the capital of the state - a small town of 1,000 people in 1848, on the map.

One of the California Gold Rush's main contributions was the rapid "Americanization" of California. The flood of gold-seekers was a major factor in California becoming a state in 1850. Before the Gold Rush, California was a frontier with only a **tenuous** connection to the rest of the United States. But the massive amount of Americans who later settled in California considered the state an extension of the United States. The Gold Rush united the nation by bringing the west into the rest of the nation.

44. What does the passage mainly discuss?

A. Gold rushes
B. The effects of a gold rush
C. Gold fever in California
D. The California Gold Rush and its effects

45. The word "lure" is closest in meaning to

A. power B. value C. interest D. temptation

46. According to the passage, people join gold rushes because

A. they are not mature enough to resist the lure of gold
B. they are attracted by the magic of gold overnight
C. they believe they soon have a chance of becoming wealthy.
D. gold lets their imagination run wild.

47. It can be inferred from the passage that the California Gold Rush

A. attracted only gold seekers in the US
B. provided employment opportunities for people from every country in the world.
C. turned California into the world's gold mining centre.
D. greatly speeded up the development of California.

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48. According to the passage, where was gold first discovered?

A. at Sutter's Mill

B. in Sacramento

C. at the California goldfields

D. at the base of the Sierra Nevada Mountains

49. The word “tenuous” is closest in meaning to

A. loose B. strong C. arguable D. uncertain

50. This passage would most possibly be assigned reading in a course on

A. US politics B. American history

C. Economics D. American geography

---THE END OF THE TEST---

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