TIẾNG ANH 10 FRIENDS GLOBAL

UNIT 8 - PRACTICE TEST 1

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. r<u>e</u>place B. s<u>e</u>ttle C. t<u>e</u>lephone D. inv<u>e</u>nt
2. A. destroy<u>ed</u> B. disappear<u>ed</u> C. typ<u>ed</u> D. us<u>ed</u>

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

3. A. rubber B. nylon C. rival D. complaint
4. A. inform B. describe C. comfort D. enquire

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

5. Unless you show us the _____, you can't exchange the faulty product.
   A. receipts B. bills C. membership D. purchases
6. Before the _____ of the Internet, television was a popular form of home entertainment.
   A. discovery B. invention C. production D. success
7. Scientists have been searching _____ water on the moon.
   A. at B. for C. out D. into
8. I've often _____ of flying to the moon. I have been reading a lot on space research.
   A. inspired B. dreamt C. heard D. wished
9. Can you tell us when the first mobile phone _____?
   A. is invented B. will be invented C. has been invented D. was invented
10. Today the internet _____ mostly from a mobile phone.
    A. will access B. accesses C. was accessed D. is accessed
11. The headmaster plans to spend five minutes _____ the parents about the new multi-media classroom.
    A. enquiring B. apologising C. warning D. informing
12. Don't throw away these _____ batteries. They last a long time.
    A. rechargeable B. unusable C. powerless D. cordless
13. Bill _____ a job in the factory, but he _____ to take it.
    A. had offered - was refused B. is offered – refused
    C. was offered – refused D. will offer - has refused

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14. _____ weather events like hurricanes, droughts, and heatwaves are becoming more frequent due to climate change.
A. Agreeable B. Deteriorating C. Extreme D. Undesirable

15. It can take some time to adjust _____ a new home and its surroundings.
A. with B. to C. into D. for

16. I plan to _____ about the availability of tickets for the upcoming concert at the box office.
A. investigate B. enquire C. inform D. apologise

17. The battery-_____ flashlight provided a reliable source of light during the power outage.
A. operated B. energy C. reliant D. powered

18. The _____ company launched a new product that is expected to compete directly with our latest innovation in the market.
A. opponent B. competitor C. enemy D. rival

19. After the storm, the power lines were _____, leaving the neighborhood without electricity for several days.
A. disconnected B. linked C. disrupted D. recharged

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

20. Tom: A bee stung me. Mary: _____
A. No way! B. Lucky you! C. Well-done! D. Bless you!

21. Peter: How was your new tablet? Helen: _____
A. That was too bad. B. It cost me a fortune C. It was awful. D. You're kidding.

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. The number of tourists has <u>grown</u> and local tourism is making a lot of money.
A. declined B. increased C. levelled D. fluctuated

23. Good <u>general</u> knowledge will help you do the reading tests better.
A. specific B. educational C. common D. basic

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 company was <u>founded</u> 5 years ago and it is doing very well, selling products at a good profit.
A. established B. closed C. changed D. exported

25. Tom sent dozens of proposals to entrepreneurs, inviting them to <u>put money in</u> his new idea.
A. spend money on B. save money for C. invest in D. deposit in

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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. Voicemail was added to phones in 1986 and Internet access was not added for another ten years.
    A. Phones received voicemail in 1986, but it took another century for them to gain Internet access.
    B. The inclusion of voicemail in phones dates back to 1986, with Internet access being introduced a decade later.
    C. Voicemail became a phone feature in 1986, while Internet access had been incorporated a decade before.
    D. It was in 1986 that phones got Internet access, and it wasn't until ten years later that they received voicemail.
27. The idea of living on the moon appeals to many people.
    A. Many people find it attractive to reside on the moon.
    B. The notion of making a home on the moon is fascinating to few individuals.
    C. Living on the moon is an idea that holds little appeal for a wide range of people.
    D. The prospect of lunar habitation is unappealing to many.
28. Can I see your receipt, please?
    A. Will I take a look at your receipt, please?
    B. Would you mind looking at your receipt, please?
    C. Could I kindly present your receipt for you?
    D. Is it possible for me to examine your receipt, please?

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. In 1903, (A) when the Wright brothers announced they (B) had invented a flying machine, (C) his news was (D) generally ignored.
30. In order to survive, trees (A) rely to the amount (B) of annual rainfall they receive, (C) as well as the (D) seasonal distribution of the rain.
31. Alexander Graham Bell was (A) once a teacher who (B) run a school (C) for the deaf (D) in Massachusetts.

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. I'm busy. I can't help you now.
    A. Unless I'm busy, I will help you.
    B. Were I free, I could help you now.

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C. Instead of being busy, I can help you.

D. I can't help you now. As a result, I'm busy.

33. Jack had not finished his work. He didn't go to the concert.

A. Jack didn't go to the concert. Therefore, he hadn't finished his work.

B. Instead of going to the concert, Jack had finished his work.

C. Not having finished his work, Jack didn't go to the concert

D. If Jack finished his work, he would go to the concert.

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.

Social media has been a huge (34)_____ of our lives and Siri is slowly becoming more and more capable of handling it for you. The newer (35)_____ of iOS are allowing Siri to tweet, post on Facebook and open Instagram on behalf of users just with a voice-based (36)_____. It is a matter of great convenience and helps smartphone users edit to save time by just dictating the tweets they want to post or status updates for their Facebook timeline. All you have to do is simply call out "hey Siri," dictate your tweet or Facebook status and then ask Siri to post from the relevant (37)_____. It is important to note that all this happens only if you have allowed Siri to control certain apps through the Apple device (38)_____.

34.	A. effect	B. invention	C. entertainment	D. part
35.	A. copies	B. improvements	C. innovations	D. versions
36.	A. request	B. order	C. intention	D. command
37.	A. participant	B. registration	C. account	D. user
38.	A. choices	B. controls	C. settings	D. adjustments

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.

The Writing Ball is a bit like a distant relative of the modern typewriter. It was created by a Danish inventor named Rasmus Malling-Hansen back in 1865, a time when people still wrote things by hand. This unique **contraption** was quite different from what we know as typewriters today, with its keyboard sitting on top of a round, ball-like shape. The special thing about the Writing Ball was its circular arrangement of keys. Imagine a keyboard, but instead of a row of keys, they were placed all around the top part of a round structure. When you pressed one of these keys, it would swing a little arm to hit a letter on a piece of paper that was wrapped around a cylinder inside the machine. Despite its clever design, the Writing Ball didn't become very popular. It had a few issues – it was quite expensive, and people found it a bit tricky to use. However, this invention marked an important step in the development of writing machines. It set the stage for the more familiar typewriters that came later and the keyboards we use on our computers and

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smartphones today. So, even though not many people remember it, the Writing Ball played a key role in the history of writing technology.

39. The passage mainly discusses _____ of the Writing Ball.
A. the history B. the features C. the successes D. the failure

40. The Writing Ball appeared in _____.
A. the early 18th century B. the late 18th century
A. the early 19th century B. the late 19th century

41. The word "contraption" is closest in meaning to _____.
A. equipment B. idea C. time D. relative

42. Which of the following can be found inside the Writing Ball?
A. a cylinder covered by a piece of paper B. the keys on a round structure
C. a little arm with a letter D. a row of keys

43. Which of the following is NOT true of the Writing Ball?
A. It was the brainchild of a Danish inventor.
B. It was not commercially successful.
C. It had a lot of things in common with the modern typewriter.
D. It contributed a lot to the history of writing technology.

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 Brave New World

Imagine a computer more powerful than the human brain, that can programme itself and even think for itself. Exciting? Terrifying? Whatever you reaction to this prospect, you may have little choice about the outcome. The new generation of computers is on its way and most experts believe that by the end of the next decade the current models will have been replaced by living computers.

Scientists have had considerable success with this latest technological **breakthrough**. Believe it or not, the work started with leeches, small worm-like creatures, whose nerve cells were used in experiments. These nerve cells, or neurons as **they** are known, perform the same function as human neurons. They are the basic thinking blocks that our brains use to solve problems. In the living computer, researchers connect the neurons to a computer and then link the cells together. The result is a computer that will be able to think for itself.

The future uses of this technology are endless. For example, scientists will have the ability to help blind people to see and deaf people to hear again, by connecting bionic ears and eyes to their brains. It could also mean the end of problems with government departments, no more mix-ups with your documents because of human error. With computers that think for themselves, your file will be ready at the push of a button.

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However, many people are afraid of such technology. They wonder if they will lose their jobs to the new generation of computers. They fear that a situation like the film Matrix could develop, in which computers control our minds and our world. It seems that we are rapidly heading for a 'brave new world'. By the time the next generation of children have grown up, our lives and our world will have changed in ways beyond our imagination. Nonetheless, the future is still in human hands. It is up to us how we use this new technology. We must make sure that living computers work for the benefit of humankind and do not result in a threat to our every existence.

44. What does the writer think will have happened by the end of the next decade?
    a. There will be no more computers.
    b. There will be a new kind of computers.
    c. People will have powerful brains.
    d. People will have more choices.

45. What does <u>they</u> refer to?
    a. people's brains b. scientists c. nerve cells d. experiments

46. What are neurons?
    a. nerve cells b. leeches c. blocks d. brains

47. How did scientists make the first form of the living computer?
    a. They used neurons from leeches.
    b. They used neurons from worms.
    c. They used the human brain.
    d. They used bionic eyes and ears.

48. How does the writer think that this technology will help deaf and blind people?
    a. By linking their cells together
    b. By giving them bionic ears and eyes
    c. By turning them into bionic people
    d. By telling them about the new world

49. What does the writer think about the future?
    a. Computers already control it.
    b. Scientists control it.
    c. It's in our hands.
    d. Computers threaten the world.

50. The word "breakthrough" is closest in meaning to _____.
    A. betterment B. breakage C. advance D. experiment

---THE END OF THE TEST---

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