ISW PRACTICE TEST 6

Part 1: Pronunciation

a) Find the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation. (5)

1. A. income	B. campus	C. century	D. comic
2. A. candle	B. basement	C. astronaut	D. gravity
3. A. soon	B. mood	C. blood	D. moon
4. A. ordered	B. controlled	C. destroyed	D. erupted
5. A. finishes	B. respects	C. develops	D. invents

b) Find the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress. (5)

6. A. climate	B. highland	C. weather	D. typhoon
7. A. engineer	B. digital	C. confident	D. memory
8. A. experience	B. appreciate	C. memorable	D. emergency
9. A. information	B. historical	C. independent	D. competition
10. A. complain	B. destroy	C. disease	D. earthquake

Part 2: Error correction

Find the underlined part that needs correction. (5)

11. John always arrives lately for his chemistry class even though he leaves his house early.
    A B C D
12. Both French and English are speaking in Canada.
    A B C D
13. In many ways, riding a bicycle is similar with driving a car.
    A B C D
14. The lesson was too difficult for us to understand it.
    A B C D
15. My sister enjoys read about wild animals and natural mysteries.
    A B C D

Part 3: Sentence completion

Choose the word/ phrase that best suits the blank in each sentence. (10)

16. I'm sorry, I forgot _____ your letter. It is still here, in my pocket.
    A. post B. to post C. posting D. posted
17. I don't want much sugar in my coffee. Just _____, please.
    A. few B. a few C. little D. a little
18. Vietnamese people are always proud _____ Vietnam's traditions and customs.
    A. of B. in C. on D. at
19. Although they live apart, they still _____.
    A. keep up with B. lose touch C. keep in touch D. look after
20. I think chatting on the Internet is _____.
    A. required B. compulsory C. time-consuming D. violently

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21. Typhoons often _____ in Vietnam from June to November.

A. predict B. occur C. pass D. warn

22. We learn foreign languages _____ know more about other people and countries.

A. so that B. just as C. in order to D. for we

23. You've never been to the USA, _____?

A. have you B. haven't you C. you have D. you haven't

24. The last time she _____ to London was in October 2009.

A. has gone B. went C. was going D. had gone

25. Student A: "We are going on a trip to Ha Long Bay next week."

Student B: "Really? _____"

A. It's your pleasure!

B. Take your time!

C. Have a good time!

D. Good job!

Part 4: Cloze

Choose the word/ phrase that best suits the blank in the following passage. (5)

Coronaviruses are viruses that cause respiratory infections. These can range from common cold to more serious diseases. COVID-19 is the disease which is caused by a new coronavirus. It (26) _____ in December 2019 in Wuhan City in China. The incubation period is estimated at 2 to 14 days. The virus can spread from person to person through contact with an infected person. This is usually through contact with droplets from an infected person's cough or sneeze. You can also get it (27) _____ touching objects or surfaces that have cough or sneeze droplets from an infected person, and then touching your mouth or face.

COVID-19 can cause mild symptoms including a runny nose, sore throat, cough, and fever. Symptom can be more severe for some people and can (28) _____ to pneumonia or breathing difficulties. In rare cases, the disease can be fatal. Older people and people with pre-existing medical conditions appear to be more at risk of becoming severely ill with the virus. People living or travelling in an area (29) _____ the COVID-19 virus is circulating can get the virus. There is no specific medicine to prevent or treat COVID-19. If you have mild symptoms, stay at home until you have (30) _____. You should rest, sleep, keep warm and drink plenty of liquids. People who have severe symptoms may need medical attention to help them breathe.

26. A. first believed	B. was first reported	C. was first mention	D. was first happened
27. A. from	B. in	C. with	D. on
28. A. cause	B. bring	C. lead	D. result
29. A. which	B. where	C. that	D. while
30. A. better	B. overcome	C. passed	D. recovered

Part 5: Reading comprehension

Read the passage and choose the correct answer to the questions that follow. (5)

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PAPILLON

Henri Charriere lived in Paris in 1920s. He was a thief and he robbed banks. People called him 'Papillon' because he had a tattoo of a butterfly on his chest. In 1931, the police arrested Papillon for a murder. He wasn't guilty but they sent him to a prison for dangerous criminals in South America.

Papillon tried to escape nine times and he had many adventures. Once, he escaped in a small boat and lived in an Indian village in the jungle for a few months before the police found him. Every time Papillon escaped, the police caught him and brought him back.

Finally, the police sent him to the prison on Devil's Island. This was a horrible place and prisoners never escaped from it. But this did not stop Papillon. He wanted to get away and he started to plan another escape. One day, he jumped off a cliff into the sea. After thirteen years in prison, he finally escaped.

Papillon got to Venezuela and there he met a beautiful woman called Rita. They fell in love and got married. Papillon started a nightclub and soon became a successful businessman. One day, an earthquake destroyed the area and his club. Papillon decided to return to France and write a book about his life. The book was a bestseller and Henri Charriere became rich and famous. Henri died in 1973. The same year, a Hollywood film, based on his book, appeared in cinemas.

31. Why did people call Henri Charriere 'Papillon'?
    A. He liked butterflies.
    B. He had a butterfly tattoo.
    C. He collected butterflies.
    D. He was a thief.
32. In 1931, why did the police arrest him?
    A. for a bank robbery
    B. because he was a thief
    C. for a murder
    D. for a dangerous criminal
33. Where did he find help in the jungle?
    A. in an Indian village
    B. at a friend's house
    C. at a church
    D. in a small boat
34. How did he escape from Devil's Island?
    A. He sailed a boat
    B. He swam.
    C. He walked.
    D. He jumped.
35. How did he become rich and famous?
    A. He made a film of his life.
    B. He had a nightclub.
    C. He was a successful businessman.
    D. He wrote a book.

Part 6: Word form

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Use the correct form of the word in brackets to complete each sentence. (4)

36. He has made a deep _____ on his employers. (impress)
37. Tom went to bed early because he had had a _____ day. (tired)
38. They are very rich; they stay at good hotels, drive smart cars, and dress _____. (fashion)
39. One of the tourist _____ in my hometown is the traditional market which is open every Sunday. (attract)

Part 7: Jumbled words

Rearrange the groups of words in a correct order to make complete sentences. (3)

40. interested/ going/ I am/ in/ at/ shopping/ the weekend/. /

……..……..……

41. new hospital/ built/ next month/ in/ A/ neighborhood/ will be/ my/. /

……..……..……

42. younger sister/ I/ the piano/ as/ can't/ well/ my/ as/ play/. /

……..……..……

Part 8: Sentence combination

Combine two sentences into a new one using the given words in brackets. Do not change the given words in any way. (4)

43. The teacher had just transferred to this school. The students took to him immediately. (whom)

……..……..……

44. The instructions were confusing. I couldn't understand them. (such)

……..……..……

45. Nick overslept. Then he missed his flight. (so)

……..……..……

46. He came to the party. He hadn't been invited. (although)

……..……..……

Part 9: Sentence transformation

Finish the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one. (4)

47. I think you should write frequently to improve the language.

→ If I ……..……

48. They collect garbage on the beach every morning.

→ Garbage ……..……..……

49. "You stole my money," he said to me.

→ He accused me ……..……..……

50. Staying at home is better than going out in this wet weather.

→ I'd rather ……..……..……

THE END

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