

## PRACTICE TEST 4

**Choose correct answers.**

1. You gave him your password, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. do you      B. don't you      C. did you      D. didn't you
2. He drives \_\_\_\_\_ than his younger brother so you can rely on him.  
A. carefully      B. the most carefully      C. more carefully      D. as carefully
3. She took a different career \_\_\_\_\_ when she gave up singing and became a school teacher  
A. way      B. path      C. road      D. route
4. There are a lot of people who \_\_\_\_\_ work in remote areas nowadays.  
A. voluntarily      B. volunteers      C. volunteered      D. voluntary
5. \_\_\_\_\_ she is very busy with her work, she still spends time reading books every day.  
A. Because of      B. In spite      C. Because.      D. Although
6. Conical hat making in the village has been \_\_\_\_\_ from generation to generation.  
A. passed away      B. passed down      C. brought out      D. picked up
7. She often plays \_\_\_\_\_ piano in her free time.  
A. a      B. an      C. the      D. x
8. He has a good sense of \_\_\_\_\_. He makes his classmates laugh all the time.  
A. direction      B. time      C. style      D. humour
9. I feel so \_\_\_\_\_ now because my parents do not want me to become a designer.  
A. excited      B. interested      C. depressed      D. addicted
10. I suggest you \_\_\_\_\_ plans to go out this weekend.  
A. making      B. do      C. make      D. doing
11. The baby is crying! Will you \_\_\_\_\_ while I prepare his milk?  
A. look him up      B. look after him      C. care about him      D. make him up
12. The women \_\_\_\_\_ English at my school is Mrs. Nhung.  
A. taught      B. to teach      C. teach      D. teaching
13. A quick look would reveal that France has twice \_\_\_\_\_ computers.  
A. as many televisions as      C. as many as televisions  
B. more televisions than      D. many as televisions as
14. People live in the city rarely go hiking \_\_\_\_\_ its benefits to their health.  
A. although      B. despite      C. because of      D. as
15. he asked me if I \_\_\_\_\_ a laptop computer the following day.  
A. buy      B. will buy      C. bought      D. would buy
16. I suggest \_\_\_\_\_ some money for poor children.  
A. raise      B. to raise C. . raised      D. raising
17. I can't understand the French visitors. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ French.  
A. knew      B. will know      C. know      D. have known

**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.**

18. It was inevitable that there would be job losses.  
A. unbelievable      B. unavoidable      C. unnecessary      D. incredible
19. A fund will be set up for the dead men's families.  
A. provided      B. destroyed      C. produced      D. established

**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.**

20. I can't stand people who treat animals **cruelly**.

A. gently      B. cleverly      C. reasonably      D. brutally

21. The bomb caused a **gigantic** explosion.

A. enormous      B. minor      C. huge      D. amazing

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement**

22. a. Let me check in the back for you.

b. Excuse me, do you have this jacket in a larger size?

c. No problem, I'll be right back.

d. Thank you, I'd really appreciate it.

A. b – a – c – d      B. b – a – d – c      C. c – d – b – a      D. a – c – d – b

23. a. What is it? You're making me nervous

b. I think I'm falling for you.

c. I've been meaning to tell you something.

d. I've been waiting to hear that—I feel the same way.

A. b – c – a – d      B. c – a – b – d      C. c – d – a – b      D. a – c – b – d

24. a. Paul: Yes, but it's challenging to learn all the verb conjugations.

b. Lisa: I can imagine! Have you tried using language apps to practice?

c. Paul: Not yet. I'll look into that.

d. Lisa: That's great! Are you enjoying it?

e. Paul: I've started learning Spanish recently.

A. e – d – a – b – c      B. d – e – b – c – a      C. d – c – e – b – a      D. e – b – c – a – d

**Read the following instruction and choose the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks**

Rice is eaten by Vietnamese people every day. It often grows in tropical countries such as Vietnam, Thailand and Malaysia. People (25) \_\_\_\_\_ been: growing rice for thousands or years. The seeds are planted in special beds to grow into young rice plants. Then they are (26) \_\_\_\_\_ to fields covered with muddy water called paddies. The fields of rice look very beautiful. After 3 or 5 months, the rice is ready to be picked. People often drain away before collecting rice. Eating rice is (27) \_\_\_\_\_ special action in the world. They don't use spoons or folks to enjoy bowls of rice. However, they use two short sticks known as chopsticks to put rice into their mouths.

Question 25: A. has      B. have      C. had      D. having

Question 26: A. take      B. taking      C. to take      D. taken

Question 27: A. a      B. an      C. the      D. \*

#### **Do you speak English?**

Are you interested in museums?

Would you like a holiday job where you could meet people from all over (28) \_\_\_\_\_ world?

We are looking (29) \_\_\_\_\_ someone to work in the City Museum shop during the holidays.

No experience is necessary but you must be (30) \_\_\_\_\_ and helpful and have some interest in art.

Contact Mrs Donovan at the City Museum.

Question 28: A. a      B. an      C. the      D. Ø (no article)

Question 29: A. for      B. on      C. at      D. in

Question 30: A. friend      B. friendship      C. friendliness      D. friendly

**Read and choose correct answers.**

Plastic is a material we use every day. The first plastics were made more than 100 years ago from parts of plants. Plastics are now made from oil, coal and natural gas. We are using up these things so fast that the Earth's supplies may run out. Because of this, scientists are investigating new ideas for making plastics from plants such as sweet potato, bamboo and flax. Things made from plastic can be useful for people but bad for the planet.

Some plastics can last for a long time without wearing out, and can be difficult to **get rid of** when they are not needed. **They** can stay in rubbish dumps for hundreds of years. Landfills can be smelly, ugly, and harmful to our planet. Recycling and reusing are a good way to solve the problem of unwanted plastic.

Recycled waste materials can be used again to make new products. Some kinds of plastics can be melted down and used to make new things such as bags and bottles. Others can be made into fibers for clothing. Plastic bottles can be refilled many times, rather than throwing them away once they are empty. Unwanted plastic goods such as CDs and toys can be sold or given away to charity shops.

31. Which can be the best title for the passage?

A. Plastic: benefits and drawbacks      B. Plastic: recycling and reusing  
C. Plastic: history and usefulness      D. Plastics: effects and solutions

32. According to the passage, things made from plastic are harmful to the environment because\_\_\_\_\_.

A. people don't want to wear clothing made of plastic.  
B. plastic can remain for a long time without decomposing.  
C. few people use products made of recycled waste materials.  
D. plastic can be useful for people.

33. Scientists are investigating new ideas for making plastic from such kinds of plants EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_.

A. bamboo B. corn stalk C. sweet potato D. flax

34. The phrase "**get rid of**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_.

A. keep      B. remove      C. create      D. make

35. It can be inferred from the passage that:

A. All plastics can be easily recycled and reused.  
B. The primary material for making plastics has always been plants.  
C. Scientists are looking for alternative materials to make plastics because traditional sources are running low.  
D. Recycling plastic is not a practical solution to reducing waste.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct sentence that is closest in meaning to the given one.**

36. The film was so boring that I fell asleep.

A. The film was so interesting enough, but I fell asleep.  
B. I fell asleep because the film was boring.  
C. I didn't fall asleep even though the film was boring.  
D. The film was too long for me to watch.

37. People believe that there is another world after death.

A. It is believed that there is another world after death.  
B. It was believed that there is another world after death.  
C. That there is another world after death is believed by people.  
D. There is believed that to have another world after death.

38. It isn't necessary for you to finish the work by Saturday.

- A.** You don't have to finish the work by Saturday.
- B.** You needn't finish the work by Saturday.
- C.** You mustn't finish the work by Saturday.
- D.** It is not essential that you finish the work by Saturday.

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentence in the following questions.**

39. She wasn't wearing a seat-belt. She was injured.

- A. If she hadn't been wearing a seat-belt, she would have been injured.
- B. If she had been wearing a seat-belt, she wouldn't have been injured.
- C. If she had been wearing a seat-belt, she wouldn't be injured.
- D. If she had been wearing a seat-belt, she wouldn't have been injured.

40. They wanted to apologize for their behavior; that's why they paid for dinner.

- A. They felt sorry for paying for dinner.
- B. They apologized for paying for dinner.
- C. They behaved badly by paying for dinner.
- D. They paid for dinner in order to apologize for their behavior.