

## MOCK TEST 8

*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 questions.*

1. A. vehicle                      B. holiday                      C. behavior                      D. horror  
2. A. actor                      B. partly                      C. backpack                      D. passage

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

3. A. relative                      B. historic                      C. organic                      D. creative  
4. A. comunity                      B. development                      C. education                      D. activity

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

5. Environmentalists all over the world \_\_\_\_\_ the rich and diverse wildlife of national parks for decades.  
A. protected                      B. have protected                      C. will protect                      D. protects  
6. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ trilingual in Vietnamese, English and Japanese ten years from now.  
A. were                      B. am                      C. will be                      D. would be  
7. In 1950, Alan Turing published his work, \_\_\_\_\_ eventually became The Turing Test, a tool to measure computer intelligence.  
A. what                      B. who                      C. when                      D. which  
8. She was \_\_\_\_\_ at the number of extracurricular activities available at her high school.  
A. surprising                      B. surprise                      C. surprised                      D. surprisingly  
9. "What's the matter? You're not listening to me." – "\_\_\_\_\_"  
A. Excuse me. I'm thinking of something else.  
B. I'm sorry. I have been thinking about something else.  
C. Excuse me. I'm still listening to you.  
D. I'm sorry. I have still been listening to you.  
10. The more you donate to orphaned children, \_\_\_\_\_ support they receive for their basic needs and education.  
A. more                      B. the most                      C. the more                      D. most  
11. \_\_\_\_\_ her experiences and English skills, she was suitable for the job.  
A. Although                      B. Due to                      C. Despite                      D. Because  
12. She regrets not \_\_\_\_\_ more when she had the chance.  
A. to travel                      B. travelling                      C. travel                      D. travelled

*Read the following announcement and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 13 to 16.*

### HOWTO COPE AND STAY SAFE IN EXTREME HEAT

- ✱ Keep cool: use air conditioning or a fan, wear light and loose fitting clothing, and keep skin wet, using a spray bottle or damp sponge and by (13) \_\_\_\_\_ cool showers.
- ✱ Stay hydrated: during days (14) \_\_\_\_\_ extreme heat, keep drinking water before you feel thirsty, especially if outdoors or performing physical activity.
- ✱ Check in with others. Let family, friends and neighbours know you are OK or check in with those at (15) \_\_\_\_\_ risk or who may need your support during days of extreme heat.
- ✱ Monitor the weather forecast and (16) \_\_\_\_\_ Bureau of Meteorology Heatwave warnings online.

(Adapted from [www.betterhealth.vic.gov.au](http://www.betterhealth.vic.gov.au))

- |                |              |              |             |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| 13. A. making  | B. taking    | C. getting   | D. using    |
| 14. A. of      | B. in        | C. on        | D. at       |
| 15. A. lowered | B. increased | C. decreased | D. enlarged |
| 16. A. Ø       | B. a         | C. an        | D. the      |

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to the questions from 17 to 18.**

**17. Put the sentences (a-c) in the correct order, then fill in the blank to make a logical text.**

On a sunny afternoon, Jake decided to visit the local park. He brought his favorite book and found a quiet spot under a big oak tree. \_\_\_\_\_

- a. The squirrel quickly grabbed it and ran up the tree.  
 b. Jake smiled and tossed a small piece of his sandwich to the squirrel.  
 c. As he read, a curious squirrel came close, watching him from a distance.

- |          |          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| A. b-c-a | B. b-a-c | C. a-c-b | D. c-b-a |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|

**18. Choose the sentence that can end the text (in Question 17) most appropriately.**

- A. At the end, he went back home with a feeling of disappointment.  
 B. After that, the squirrel came back down for another bite.  
 C. Closing his book, Jake stood up and decided to go for a long walk.  
 D. Laughing to himself, Jake continued reading, enjoying the peaceful day.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer that best fits each of the numbered blanks.**

Are some languages harder than others? To answer the question, the first thing we have to do is to (19) \_\_\_\_\_ between babies learning their first language and adults learning a second language. For babies (20) \_\_\_\_\_ their first language, no language is harder than the other. Babies all learn their first language in about the same period of time because learning a language is natural for all babies, like learning to walk. (21) \_\_\_\_\_, that changes if you already speak a language and are learning a second one. A language (22) \_\_\_\_\_ is different to the one you already know is going to be harder than one that's quite similar (23) \_\_\_\_\_ your first language. Another reason why babies are so good at learning languages is that they have more time to do it. A teenager's brain or a grown-up's brain may still be (24) \_\_\_\_\_ enough to learn another language, but as people get older, they're busy with school, work and friends. When babies are learning their first language or languages, they're spending hours everyday practising.

(Adapted from <https://theconversation.com/curious-kids-are-some-languages-more-difficult-than-others-196250>)

- |                    |                 |            |                |
|--------------------|-----------------|------------|----------------|
| 19. A. distinguish | B. decide       | C. connect | D. neglect     |
| 20. A. which learn | B. are learning | C. learn   | D. who learn   |
| 21. A. Although    | B. Even though  | C. However | D. In spite of |
| 22. A. who         | B. that         | C. where   | D. why         |
| 23. A. with        | B. to           | C. for     | D. from        |
| 24. A. stubborn    | B. resistant    | C. gentle  | D. flexible    |

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in each of the following questions.**

**25. The government will install solar panels to generate additional electricity for the city.**

- A. Solar panels will installed to generate additional electricity to the city.  
 B. Additional electricity will be installed with solar panels for the city.  
 C. Additional electricity will generated to the city by solar panels.  
 D. Solar panels will be installed to generate additional electricity for the city.

**26. "Has Jack ever gone hiking before?" Helen asked.**

- A. Helen asked Jack if he has ever gone hiking before.  
 B. Helen asked whether Jack ever went hiking before.



C. Helen asked whether Jack had ever gone hiking before.

D. Helen asked Jack if he had ever gone hiking before.

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is best written from the words/phrases given.**

**27.** Mars / rocky planet / Earth / have mountains and canyons / its surface.

A. The Mars, a rocky planet as the Earth, has had mountains and canyons in its surface.

B. Mars, a rocky planet like Earth, has mountains and canyons on its surface.

C. Mars, a rocky planet as Earth, had mountains and canyons below its surface.

D. The Mars, a rocky planet like Earth, will have mountains and canyons to its surface.

**28.** English / become / universal means of communication / numerous varieties.

A. English became an universal means of communication with numerous varieties.

B. English becomes the universal means of communication with numerous varieties.

C. English has become a universal means of communication with numerous varieties.

D. English has become universal means of communication with numerous varieties.

**Read the following sign or notice and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

**29.** What does the sign say?



A. The water fitness classes are free to people who swim ten times in a month.

B. The swimming pool is free to people who go to the Water Fitness Classes.

C. This month, you can use the swimming pool ten times without paying.

D. You can freely go to Water Fitness Classes if you use the swimming pool for ten months.

**30.** What does the notice say?

<p><b>No table service. Please choose a table number before ordering at the bar. Pay for your food when you order.</b></p>	<p>A. Customers must go to the bar after paying. B. Customers have to go to the bar first. C. Customers must pay before choosing a table. D. Customers have to find a table first.</p>
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**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 following questions from 31 to 36.**

Cruises are becoming more and more popular, with around 20 million passengers per year now enjoying holidays on luxury ships. Many people see a cruise as the perfect way to sit back, do nothing, and enjoy time off work. Everything you could possibly need is within easy reach. On board, there are shops, theatres, cinemas, swimming pools and leisure centres. There are more facilities, in fact, than most towns offer their residents. Therefore, it's easy to see why they are so popular. But what is the effect of this trend?

Cruise ships are often huge, with the biggest ones carrying up to 6,000 passengers. Moving such large vehicles requires enormous engines, which burn as much as 300,000 litres of fuel a day. One scientist has calculated that cruise ships create as much pollution as 5 million cars going over the same distance. Because they are out at sea, they also burn fuel that isn't allowed on land. Unfortunately, no government has control over the amount of air pollution out at sea. Cruises also produce huge amounts of rubbish, and cruise ships aren't usually good at recycling. Waste water from showers and toilets is usually poured directly into the sea - as much per day as

from a small town. Waste food from restaurants isn't put into the sea, but still causes problems when they are **brought back** to land.

Cruise ships also cause difficulties in the cities where they stop. Popular destinations can get five or six ships per day, with thousands of tourists at a time. It appears to be a benefit for restaurants; however, restaurant owners complain that the visitors look around for a few hours and then return to their ship to eat. What's more, the crowds can put off other tourists, who complain that the streets are too busy. Some towns have **banned** cruise ships or put a limit on the number that can stop at the same time. People who care about the environment worry that as the cruise industry continues to grow, the issues for our planet will, too.

*(Adapted from Exam Booster for B1)*

**31.** What is the main idea of the reading passage?

- A. Benefits of cruise ships on local people
- B. Negative impacts of cruise ships
- C. Services that cruise ships often offer
- D. Reasons why cruise ships is popular

**32.** According to the passage, which of the following can be an activity for passengers on cruise ships?

- A. Recycling a huge amount of rubbish
- B. Visiting some historical landmarks
- C. Putting waste food into the sea
- D. Using the facilities on board

**33.** What happens with the waste products on cruise ships?

- A. Leftover food is frequently thrown into the ocean.
- B. Most cruise ships recycle their own waste products.
- C. The waste products are transported back to shore.
- D. A huge amount of the wastewater won't be recycled.

**34.** The phrase "**brought back**" in paragraph 2 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. removed
- B. detached
- C. returned
- D. restored

**35.** The word "**banned**" in paragraph 3 is CLOSEST in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. convinced
- B. allowed
- C. proposed
- D. forbidden

**36.** Which of the following activities is NOT true about large cruise ships?

- A. They can supply facilities for both town's residents and its passengers.
- B. Only a number of cruise ships can visit certain towns at the same time.
- C. The amount of pollution from this vehicle is equal to that of five million cars.
- D. Their engines can consume about 300,000 liters of fuel daily.

**Four phrases/sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 37 to 40.**

Research shows that long-term exposure to air pollution significantly harms human health. Studies have found that pollutants like fine particulate matter (PM2.5) can enter the lungs and bloodstream, (37) \_\_\_\_\_. The World Health Organization (WHO) reports that millions of deaths each year are linked to air pollution, (38) \_\_\_\_\_. (39) \_\_\_\_\_. Governments can implement stricter air quality regulations and promote the use of cleaner energy alternatives. (40) \_\_\_\_\_. By taking collective action, we can lower pollution levels and improve public health globally.

- A. with vulnerable groups like children and the elderly at higher risk.
- B. leading to respiratory and cardiovascular diseases
- C. Additionally, individuals can contribute by using public transport, reducing car use, and supporting green initiatives
- D. This data highlights the need for urgent action to reduce emissions from vehicles, factories, and other sources

**37.** \_\_\_\_\_      **38.** \_\_\_\_\_      **39.** \_\_\_\_\_      **40.** \_\_\_\_\_