PRACTICE TEST 41

Choose the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation.

1. A. attended B. celebrated C. hoped D. wanted
2. A. study B. push C. culture D. funny

Choose the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress.

3. A. weather B. peaceful C. flower D. succeed
4. A. people B. control C. maintain D. provide

Choose the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

5. There are two way to get to HCMC: you can go by plane or by train.

A. are B. way C. by D. or

6. Be quiet! Your sister does her homework in her room now.

A. does B. in C. Your D. homework

7. She will pay less but she uses two energy-saving bulbs.

A. pay B. less C. but D. energy-saving

8. The questions that the teacher gave us yesterday was not easy.

A. that B. the C. gave D. was

Circle the correct answer.

9. This is the _____ building I have ever seen in Viet Nam.

A. taller B. tall C. most tall D. tallest

10. Susan doesn't like playing volleyball, _____?

A. does Susan B. does she C. doesn't she D. do she

11. It is very kind of you _____ me with my homework.

A. to help B. help C. helping D. to helping

12. Julia has already completed her English courses _____.

A. successfully B. success C. successful D. succeed

13. I promise I _____ to school on time.

A. am going to B. am going C. will go D. go

14. She walked ten kilometers a day to get _____ for her family to use.

A. water enough B. enough water C. such water D. too water

15. If we continue littering, the environment _____ seriously polluted.

A. becomes B. will become C. became D. would become

16. The boy was very hungry, _____ he ate nothing.

A. so B. and C. therefore D. but

17. Please _____ the lights. It's very dark.

A. turn on B. go on C. get on D. put on

18. _____ kilos of apples do you want to buy? - 2 kilos, please.

A. How much B. How often C. How many D. How

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long

Choose the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s).

19. My father **gave up** smoking because he was afraid of suffering lung cancer.

A. continued B. started C. stopped D. enjoyed

20. My grandmother is over 60, but she is still **in good shape** now.

A. weak B. unhealthy C. fit D. ill

Choose the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s).

21. Lack of sleep can have an enormous **negative** impact on a student's grades.

A. positive B. cognitive C. affective D. creative

22. In Western culture, it is **polite** to maintain eye contact during conversation.

A. well-behaved B. rude C. respectful D. good

Choose the correct response to each of the following exchanges.

23. Anna: "Thank you very much for a lovely evening. I have enjoyed myself." - Henry: "_____"

A. I'm glad you like it. B. Never mind.

C. It's very nice. D. Yes, I'd love to.

24. Ben: "What about going camping next weekend?" - Jose: "_____"

A. I have a headache now. B. Thanks, I will.

C. That's a good idea. D. I don't agree with you.

Read the following passage and Choose the correct answer to each of the questions.

There are many advantages and drawbacks of city life that you need to know before deciding whether to settle down there or not.

Cities are large and highly populated areas and therefore often seem like very crowded places. Because the population is more concentrated, there are often traffic jams, packed public transportation and streets swarming with people in a rush. Pollution is one of the major problems caused by high population density. Motor vehicle emissions contribute to low quality of air and are a major component of smog in some large cities. Another thing to have in mind if you want to reside in urban areas is the high prices of accommodations. For the price of an apartment in the city, one can buy a large property in the country, with lots of indoor and also outdoor space.

At the same time, there are many **advantages** of living in the city. Everything you may need is close by starting with hospitals, banks, educational institutions, shops, etc. Cities also have a developed infrastructure like electricity, telecommunication, water and transportation facilities. While in the city you can get anywhere by public transportation or a taxi relatively quickly, to get anywhere in the countryside you have to have a vehicle and drive. If you are unemployed and are looking for a job, the city provides a lot more employment opportunities. High-paying jobs in finance, medicine, law, retail or

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advertising tend to be found in the cities. One can also work remotely, but that means fewer career options.

Consider carefully to have your own choice!

25. According to the passage, cities are _____ places.

A. large and crowded B. small and crowded

C. big and noisy D. large and quiet

26. Which is a major problem caused by high population density?

A. traffic jam B. the high prices of accommodations

C. pollution C. low quality of air

27. The word "advantages" can be best replaced by the word "_____".

A. disadvantages B. benefits C. problems D. drawbacks

28. Which one is NOT an advantage of living in the city?

A. You can get anywhere by public transportation or a taxi relatively quickly.

B. The city provides a lot more employment opportunities.

C. Everything you may need is close by, for example, hospitals, banks, educational institutions, shops.

D. You can buy a large property with lots of indoor and also outdoor space

29. The text is mainly about _____.

A. advantages and drawbacks of city life B. advantages of city life

C. drawbacks of city life D. how to live in the city

Choose the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Spending your free time (30) _____ the Internet can be fun. You can chat, share photos with friends, and play online games. But some people are addicted to the Internet. They just can't turn it off. Being online for (31) _____ hours at a time does not mean you have a problem. The Internet is very useful. Online, you can pay your bills, buy clothes, and read the news. There are many good reasons to spend time online. However, people with an Internet addiction are online too much. They don't spend time with their friends and family. Instead, they spend their time chatting with their Internet friends, people they have never met in real life. Some also play online games all day or night. Some people with Internet addictions even leave (32) _____ jobs so they can spend even more time online! People with Internet addictions don't just go online to shop, have fun, or do work. People who have this problem often go online (33) _____ they want to escape the stress and problems in their lives. Many Internet addicts stop caring about their real lives, and focus only on their online lives. One way Internet addicts can get help is by using special software. This software controls how much time someone can spend online. It tells the computer to turn off the internet after

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a certain amount of time. This helps people (34) _____ on real life. The software's goal is to teach people to use the Internet for good reasons and not just as an escape.

30. A. in	B. on	C. at	D. with
31. A. many	B. much	C. an	D. lot of
32. A. his	B. our	C. their	D. your
33. A. although	B. so	C. but	D. because
34. A. to focusing	B. focus	C. focusing	D. focused

Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence.

35. The old man is the director of this company. He interviewed me yesterday.

A. The old man who interviewed me yesterday is the director of this company.
B. The old man whom interviewed me yesterday is the director of this company.
C. The old man which interviewed me yesterday is the director of this company.
D. The old man who he interviewed me yesterday is the director of this company.

36. We don't have enough money to buy a new house.

A. If we have enough money, we will buy a new house.
B. If we had enough money, we would buy a new house.
C. We wish we have enough money to buy a new house.
D. We wish we didn't have enough money to buy a new house.

37. "Would you like to have a picnic with us next week?" they said to me.

A. They suggested have a picnic with them the following week.
B. They advised me to have a picnic with them the following week.
C. They invited me to have a picnic with them the following week.
D. They said to me that I had a picnic with them the following week.

Choose the correct sentence to make meaningful sentences.

38. I / not / eat / Korean food / 4 months.

A. I haven't eaten Korean food for 4 months.
B. I don't eat Korean food for 4 months.
C. I didn't Korean food since 4 months ago.
D. I haven't eaten Korean food since 4 months.

39. The ticket / buy / Peter / tomorrow.

A. The ticket will buy by Peter tomorrow.
B. The ticket will bought Peter tomorrow.
C. The ticket will be bought by Peter tomorrow.
D. The ticket will be buy by Peter tomorrow.

40. This task / too *I* difficult / us / do.

A. This task is too difficult us do.
B. This task is too difficult for us doing.
C. This task is too difficult that us to do.
D. This task is too difficult for us to do.

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