PRACTICE TEST 43

Choose the word whose underlined part differs from others in pronunciation.

1. A. <u>o</u>cean B. rem<u>o</u>te C. <u>o</u>ccasion D. h<u>o</u>le

2. A. speak<u>s</u> B. stop<u>s</u> C. treat<u>s</u> D. tell<u>s</u>

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

3. A. laptop B. beauty C. attract D. table

4. A. physic B. danger C. country D. invent

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

5. The little boy <u>which</u> <u>won</u> the first prize <u>in</u> this competition <u>is</u> my nephew.

A. which B. won C. in D. is

6. <u>The</u> English summer course <u>will start</u> <u>in</u> May 29th and <u>finish</u> in August.

A. The B. will start C. in D. finish

7. <u>Would</u> you like <u>to have</u> <u>any</u> black coffee to stay <u>awake</u>?

A. Would B. to have C. awake D. any

8. The doctor advised my kids <u>to brush</u> <u>their</u> <u>tooths</u> at least <u>twice</u> a day.

A. twice B. tooths C. their D. to brush

Choose the correct answer to each of the following questions.

9. Our flight from Amsterdam to London was delayed _____ the heavy fog.

A. although B. because C. in spite of D. because of

10. I think learning English is very _____ for our job in the future.

A. useless B. useful C. use D. used

11. A great deal of tea _____ every day in England.

A. drinks B. is drunk C. drink D. are drunk

12. This table is very firm because it is made _____ wood.

A. with B. by C. from D. of

13. While I _____ the dishes, my brother TV _____.

A. was washing / watched B. washed / was watching

C. washed / watched D. was washing / was watching

14. It is very kind of Tom _____ me finish my task.

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

LIVEWORKSHEETS

15. The panda's habitat is the _____ bamboo forest.

A. nature B. natured C. natural D. naturally

16. Your cat is so lovely, but is so naughty.

A. my B. mine C. I D. me

17. John didn't go to school yesterday, _____?

A. wasn't he B. didn't he C. did he D. did John

18. Tom wishes he _____ taller now, so he can join the basketball club.

A. were B. was C. had been D. would be

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

19. Visit our website to **find out** more about our summer camp.

A. get information B. know everything C. apply for a job D. make decision

20. This dish is **delicious** with cream.

A. awful B. delighted C. sweet D. tasty

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

21. The Ministry of Health is carrying out a health project for the poor in mountainous regions and **rural** areas.

A. urban B. remote C. suburban D. coastal

22. Maths, Vietnamese and English are **compulsory** subjects in our school.

A. important B. optional C. necessary D. required

Choose the correct response to each of the following exchanges.

23. - Jane: "I think you've taken my bag by mistake." - Dan: "_____"

A. What a shame! B. Pardon? C. I'm so sorry. D. Have I?

24. - Dave: "May I have something to drink, please?" - Tom: "_____"

A. Yes, of course. Help yourself. B. Of course you may.

C. Why do you have to ask? D. You must help others too.

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

People enjoy living in large cities. (25) _____, cities have problems. One problem is that they frequently grow very (26) _____. Transportation becomes complicated. There are a lot of cars, buses and bicycles. As a result, people are trying (27) _____ the big cities, and they are also planning for new cities. Plan A is a large

LIVEWORKSHEETS

city with smaller cities around it. There is (28) _____ open land with trees, fields, and lakes between the large city and smaller cities. Each small city is total. It has offices, schools, hospitals, and places of entertainment. In Plan B, the cities are connected by a road. In Plan c, the cities are in rings around the central city and all of them are connected to each other. The (29) _____ of all these plans is to limit the improvement of the large city.

25. A. Although	B. However	C. Moreover	D. Because
26. A. rapidly	B. rapid	C. rapidness	D. rapidity
27. A. improving	B. improve	C. to improve	D. to improving
28. A. an	B. the	C. a	D. x
29. A. advantage	B. drawback	C. problem	D. goal

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

30. I have not met her for three years.

A. The last time I met her was three years ago.

B. It is three years when I will meet her.

C. I did not meet her three years ago.

D. During three years, I met her once.

31. My school has no playground equipment or extra activities.

A. I wish my school had had playground equipment or extra activities.

B. I wish my school had playground equipment or extra activities.

C. I wish my school can have playground equipment or extra activities.

D. I wish my school will have playground equipment or extra activities.

Choose the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences.

32. It rained heavily. The match was cancelled.

A. Because the heavy rain, the match was cancelled.

B. In spite of the heavy rain, the match was cancelled.

C. Because of raining heavily, the match was cancelled.

D. Although it rained heavily, the match was cancelled.

33. We'll get there early. We'll be able to get the tickets.

A. We'll get there early in order to we can get the tickets.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

B. We'll get there early, but we can get the tickets.

C. We'll get there early so that to get the tickets.

D. We'll get there early so that we can get the tickets.

Choose the most meaningful sentence written from the given words.

34. new / computer / expensive / he / not / buy / it.

A. The new computer is so expensive that he cannot buy it.

B. The new computer is such expensive that he cannot buy it.

C. The new computer is too expensive that he can buy it.

D. The new computer is so expensive but he can buy it.

35. They / use / go / school / bike / they /young.

A. They used go to school by bike when they were young.

B. They used to going to school by bike when they were young.

C. They used to go to school by bike when they were young.

D. They used to went to school by bike when they are young.

Choose the correct answer to each of the questions.

Some people prefer the quiet life of the countryside. However, cities have many benefits over villages.

Firstly, city life is very convenient. Children growing up in villages do not have as much access to education as children in cities. Villages may not have enough children to create a school system that goes all the way through high school; these kids must go to cities to continue their education. Cities have multiple forms of education such as colleges and universities. More libraries and museums are available in cities. Entertainment is readily accessible in cities in the form of movie theaters, amusement parks and restaurants.

Secondly, the city provides better healthcare. Villages may have a local doctors' clinic, but cities often have multiple hospitals and doctors specializing in even rare conditions. In a city, ambulances and firetrucks may take only minutes to arrive at the scene. In villages, getting to a hospital in an emergency may take precious time.

Finally, it's easier for people to have a good job and pursue their career. Villages have a smaller population than cities, so there are fewer jobs available. Living in the city provides people with thousands of career choices. Professionals have access to large

LIVEWORKSHEETS

businesses, hospitals and educational facilities for work opportunities. People with less education can more readily find jobs in customer service or entry-level jobs. Even specialized jobs and careers focused around the arts are viable in a city with a large population.

I think cities bring lots of **benefits** to their residents. As city populations increase, so do businesses. People have fast access to their needs and wants in cities. As time passes, more and more people all over the world leave villages and move to cities, seeking a new life.

36. What is the main topic of the text?

A. The benefits and drawbacks of living in the city.

B. The benefits and drawbacks of living in the countryside.

C. The benefits of living in the city and the countryside.

D. The benefits of living in the city.

37. There are _____ benefits of living in the city mentioned in the text.

A. two B. three C. four D. five

38. The following things are benefits of cities EXCEPT _____.

A. they offer multiple forms of education such as colleges and universities

B. it's easy to access a wide choice of entertainment

C. healthcare and conditions require a lot of time and money

D. living in the city provides people with thousands of career opportunities

39. As mentioned in the text, it's possible for people with less education to find jobs _____.

A. in customer service or entry-level jobs

B. in villages

C. in large businesses, hospitals and educational facilities

D. in movie theaters, amusement parks and restaurants

40. The word "**benefits**" in the last paragraph is CLOSEST in meaning to _____.

A. drawbacks B. disadvantages C. advantages D. weaknesses

LIVEWORKSHEETS