



**NGOẠI NGỮ LET'S LEARN 0906.305.160**

**Tiếng Anh - Tiếng Trung**

**Nâng tầm ngoại ngữ - Mở rộng tương lai**

**SAMPLE TEST NO. 16**

**I. Choose the word, phrase, or sentence that best fits the space in each sentence or best answers the question. (3.5 pts).**

1. Which word has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others?  
A. runs                      B. stands                      C. sleeps                      D. sprays
2. Which word has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others?  
A. sympathy                      B. weather                      C. neither                      D. father
3. Which word has a different stress pattern from that of the others?  
A. dancer                      B. cycling                      C. balloon                      D. traffic
4. Which word has a different stress pattern from that of the others?  
A. sewage                      B. simple                      C. hobby                      D. describe
5. **Employee 1:** Who's in charge while the manager is out?  
**Employee 2:** Who is responsible \_\_\_\_\_ the company when the manager is away?  
A. in                      B. for                      C. on                      D. of
6. **Reporter:** His invention was a huge breakthrough, wasn't it?  
**Scientist:** Yes, the man \_\_\_\_\_ invention was a success became well-known.  
A. which                      B. who                      C. whose                      D. whom
7. **Lan:** "Why are brands spending so much on social media marketing?"  
**Nga:** "They're collaborating with \_\_\_\_\_ to reach a larger audience."  
A. analysts                      B. managers                      C. influencers                      D. critics
8. **Henry:** I usually use a dictionary to \_\_\_\_\_ new words while reading.  
**Dick:** That's one of the ways to study English.  
A. look up                      B. look for                      C. look down on                      D. look after
9. **Parent:** You need to put more effort into your studies.  
**Child:** Why?  
**Parent:** If you wish \_\_\_\_\_ good marks, you'll have to study hard.  
A. have                      B. to have                      C. having                      D. is having
10. **Colleague 1:** He's very open-minded, isn't he?  
**Colleague 2:** Yes, he is always open to all points of view, \_\_\_\_\_, he is also absolutely sure of what he wants.  
A. because                      B. and                      C. though                      D. however
11. **Friend 1:** Wow, your computer downloads really fast!  
**Friend 2:** Yeah, his computer can download files \_\_\_\_\_ their computer does.  
A. as fast as                      B. more fast                      C. faster                      D. the fastest
12. **Ann:** "What's causing the river to look so dirty?"  
**Tom:** "The \_\_\_\_\_ from nearby factories is contaminating the water."



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- A. fog                      B. traffic                      C. pollution                      D. weather
13. **Alex:** "Do you think you'll get the job?"  
**Lily:** " \_\_\_\_\_ "
- A. Yes, that's right.                      B. I don't think.                      C. I know so.                      D. Well, I hope so.
14. **Sarah:** "Happy Christmas?"  
**Ted:** " \_\_\_\_\_ "
- A. The same to you.                      B. Happy Christmas with you.  
C. You are the same.                      D. Same for you.

**II. Look at the sign or the notice. Choose the best answer for questions 15 and 16. (0.5 pt)**



15. What does the sign mean?

- A. You must push someone in this place.  
B. Watch your steps.  
C. It's very dangerous if you push someone in this place.  
D. You cannot bring your dogs or cats into this place .



16. What does the notice mean?

- A. You must not drink or bring alcohol here.  
B. You must not drive or ride fast here.  
C. You should walk or run fast  
D. You can use cell phone here after 4:30pm

**III. Choose the word that best fits the blank space in the following passage. (1.5 pts)**

**Stop the Invaders**

Even if you take good (17) \_\_\_\_\_ of your body, you can still get sick sometimes. Germs can invade even a healthy body! Getting sick can make you feel miserable, but there are something that you can do to help yourself get better quickly and be more (18) \_\_\_\_\_. The first thing to do when you are not feeling well is to (19) \_\_\_\_\_ your parents know.



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Sometimes it is hard to tell whether you have a cold, the flu or something more serious. So your parents may take you to the doctor. Your doctor can do tests that will let you know what is making you sick. You may be sick (20) \_\_\_\_\_ bacteria. Strep throat is an example of an illness caused by bacteria. If bacteria has made you sick, your doctor (21) \_\_\_\_\_ give you antibiotics. Antibiotics are medicines that are designed to help your body get rid (22) \_\_\_\_\_ the bacteria that is making you sick.

([https://www.englishreavealed.co.uk/PET/Reading\\_Part\\_5/pet\\_multiple\\_choice\\_cloze\\_4.php](https://www.englishreavealed.co.uk/PET/Reading_Part_5/pet_multiple_choice_cloze_4.php))

- |                  |                  |                |                 |
|------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 17. A. attention | B. understanding | C. trouble     | D. care         |
| 18. A. comfort   | B. comfortable   | C. comfortably | D. comforted    |
| 19. A. have      | B. let           | C. allow       | D. make         |
| 20. A. thanks to | B. in spite of   | C. because of  | D. according to |
| 21. A. should    | B. must          | C. need        | D. may          |
| 22. A. of        | B. up            | C. to          | D. by           |

**IV. Read the following passage. Decide if the statements from 23 to 26 are True or False. Choose the correct answer for questions 27 and 28. (1.5 pts)**

People have been making and flying kites for about 2,000 years. Some Italians believe the ancient Chinese may have started kite flying 2000 years ago. It is still a popular hobby in China, Japan and Korea and in other countries of the Far East where beautifully decorated kites appear in different colors. In China, there is even a special Kites Day on which children and adults fly kites.

Simple kites are made by crossing two sticks and covering them with paper or cloth. Then you attach a string at the end. More expensive kites have frames made of fibreglass, plastic or aluminium. The name comes from a graceful bird called kite.

Kites are made in many different sizes, colors and shapes. A flat kite is the oldest and simplest type of kite. It flies because air flows over and under the kite's wing. The pressure under the wing helps the kite lift into the air.

Kites have also been used in experiments. In 1752, Benjamin Franklin used a kite to prove that lightning was a form of electricity. He attached a metal key to the string of a kite. When lightning hit the kite, electricity passed down the string and Franklin got an electric shock.

Kites were also used to develop airplanes. The Wright Brother experimented with kites before they flew the first aeroplane. In the past, kites were used to take pictures in wars. In World War I the Germans developed a large kite that could transport people to a submarine.

Today most people fly kite as a hobby. Kite festivals are organized in many cities in all parts of the world.

23. Flying kites was once a popular hobby in China. \_\_\_\_\_
24. Paper kites are not often as expensive as plastic kites. \_\_\_\_\_





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25. Franklin went through a sudden pain while he was doing an experiment with a kite. \_\_\_\_\_
26. Many pictures of kites were taken in wars. \_\_\_\_\_
27. According to the passage, kites cannot fly without \_\_\_\_\_?
- A. frames and air.      B. sticks and frames.      C. wing and string.      D. wing and air.
28. The word "**attached**" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. hit      B. tied      C. transported      D. sent

**V. Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence. (1.5 pts)**

29. This beach city's local food is quite \_\_\_\_\_ from other cities in the region. **(distinguish)**
30. He treated his neighbors with \_\_\_\_\_ and thoughtfulness. **(considerate)**
31. His \_\_\_\_\_ became worse because he ignored the doctor's advice. **(injure)**
32. You don't have to \_\_\_\_\_ the grammar rules to be able to do these exercises. **(memory)**
33. Having a lot of special features, the news system is \_\_\_\_\_, different from the similar ones. **(benefit)**
34. He drives a sports car and \_\_\_\_\_ with the arrogance of a once famous person. **(behavior)**

**VI. Look at the entry of the word "distance" in a dictionary. Use what you can get from the entry to complete the sentences with two or three words. (0.5 pt)**

**distance** *noun*



 /'distəns/

 /'distəns/

[countable, uncountable]

★ the amount of space between two places or things

- *a short/long distance*
- *Paul has to drive very long distances as part of his job.*
- **a distance of something** *to travel/cover a distance of 200 kilometres*
- **distance to something** *She walked the short distance to her apartment.*
- **distance from something** *Once she was a safe distance from the shop, Gina stopped.*
- **distance of A from B** *the distance of the earth from the sun*
- **distance from A to B** *What's the distance from New York City to Boston?*



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- distance between A and B *What's the distance between New York City and Boston?*

35. To get to the nearest town, you'll need to \_\_\_\_\_ of about 15 miles.

36. For everyone's safety, please keep a \_\_\_\_\_ from the edge of the platform.

**VII. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it. (1.0 pt)**

37. She didn't eat much though she was hungry.

→ Despite \_\_\_\_\_

38. This is Jones. He helped me solve that problem.

→ Jones is \_\_\_\_\_

39. "You've spoiled my party," he said to me.

→ He accused \_\_\_\_\_

40. Is email a good way for people to communicate?

→ Email is \_\_\_\_\_

**THE END OF THE TEST**