

Name: _____

TEST 2

I/ Choose the correct letter A, B, C or D that indicates the word having the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.

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|---------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. A. dressed | B. dropped | C. matched | D. joined |
| 2. A. honest | B. home | C. vehicles | D. heiress |
| 3. A. justice | B. campus | C. culture | D. brush |
| 4. A. deal | B. teach | C. break | D. clean |
| 5. A. date | B. face | C. page | D. map |

II/ Choose the correct letter A, B, C or D that indicates the word having the different main stress from the rest.

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|-----------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 6. A. passage | B. correct | C. purpose | D. surface |
| 7. A. provide | B. product | C. promote | D. profess |
| 8. A. ability | B. acceptable | C. education | D. location |
| 9. A. cartoon | B. western | C. teacher | D. theater |
| 10. A. academic | B. entertainment | C. impossible | D. disappointment |

III/ Choose the correct letter A, B, C or D that best completes each of the following sentences

11. Due to ever more spreading poaching, there _____ a dramatic decline in the number of elephants over the last decade.
A. was B. is C. has been D. had been
12. Since _____ texts and ceremonies can seem confusing with no one there to guide, young people are supposed to find an expert willing to explain their significance.
A. sacred B. scared C. religious D. spiritual
13. I suggested _____ by car but my father refused.
A. travel B. to travel C. travelling D. travelled
14. The captain as well as all the passengers _____ very frightened by the strange noise last night.
A. is B. were C. was D. have been
15. It's not very _____ to do in that small town.
A. enjoyable B. enjoying C. enjoyed D. enjoy
16. "_____ violence has recently increased not only in quantity but also in severity" – said educational experts.
A. Schooling B. Scholar C. Scholarship D. School
17. After a momentary _____ of concentration, Simon managed to regain his focus and completed the test.
A. lapse B. fault C. failure D. error
18. Jane _____ law for four years now at Harvard.
A. is studying B. has been studying C. studies D. studied
19. "How many times have I told you _____ football in the street?"
A. not playing B. not to have played C. not to play D. do not play
20. That's excellent. At any rate, it's worth _____.
A. looking into B. to be looked into C. look into D. to look into
21. She is very absent-minded: she _____ her cellphone three times!
A. has lost B. loses C. was losing D. had lost
22. When you _____ next year, the children will have grown much taller.
A. will return B. are going to return C. will have returned D. return
23. Urbanisation is a process _____ populations move from rural to urban area, enabling cities and towns to grow.

- A. nearly B. nearby C. whereby D. nowhere
24. The candidates were busy _____ their compositions.
A. to write B. writing C. having written D. to have written
25. It is blowing so hard. We _____ such a terrible storm.
A. have never known B. have never been knowing
C. never know D. had never know
26. When the old school friends met, a lot of happy memories _____ back.
A. had brought B. were brought C. had been brought D. brought
27. I _____ this letter around for days without looking at it.
A. am carrying B. will be carrying C. have been carrying D. carry
28. Instead of _____ about the good news, Tom seemed to indifferent.
A. exciting B. excited C. being excited D. being exciting
29. Jason and I _____ at the same hospital, and we _____ great colleagues ever since.
A. have worked/have been B. worked/ have been C. have worked/ were D. worked/were
30. The headmaster has decided that three lecture halls _____ in our school next semester.
A. will build B. will be building C. are being built D. will be built

IV/ Choose the letter A, B, C or D that indicates the word or phrase that needs correcting and then correct it.

31. The doctor suggested that he lay in bed for several days as a precaution against further damage to the tendons.
A B C D
32. The Vietnamese has recently been very proud of Ngoc Duyen who has recently won "Miss Global Beauty Queen 2016" held in Korea.
A B C D
33. No one can avoid influencing by advertisements.
A B C D
34. When her dog died, she cried very hardly for half an hour
A B C D
35. A large number of students in this school speaks English quite fluently.
A B C D

V/ 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 questions from 36 to 40

It is commonly believed in the United States that school is where people go to get as education. Nevertheless, it has been said that today children interrupt their education to go to school. The distinction between schooling and education implied by this remark is important.

Education is much more open-ended and **all-inclusive** than schooling. Education knows no bounds. It can take place where, whether in the shower or on the job, whether in a kitchen or on a tractor. It includes both the formal learning that takes place in schools and the whole universe of informal learning. The agents of education can range from a reserved grandparent to the people debating politics on the radio, from a child to a distinguished scientist. Whereas schooling has certain predictability, education quite often produce surprise. A change conversation with a stranger may lead a person to discover how little is know of other religions. People are engaged in education from infancy on. Education, then, is a very broad, inclusive term. It is a lifelong process, a process that starts long before the start of school and one that should be an integral part of one's entire life.

Schooling, on the other hand, is a specific, formalized process, whose general pattern varies little from one setting to the next. Throughout a country, children arrive at school at approximately the same time, take assigned seats, are taught by an adult, use similar textbook, do homework, take exams, and so on. The slices of reality that are to be learnt, whether they are the alphabet or an understanding of the workings of government, have usually been limited by the boundaries of

the subject being taught. For example, high school students know that they are not likely to find out in their class the truth about political problems in their communities or what the newest filmmakers are experimenting with. There are definite conditions surrounding the formalized process of schooling.

36. This passage is mainly aimed at _____.

- A. giving examples of different schools
- B. telling the difference between the meaning of two related words.
- C. listing and discussing several educational problems
- D. telling a story about excellent teachers.

37. The word "**all-inclusive**" in the passage mostly means _____.

- A. going in many directions
- B. involving many school subjects.
- C. allowing no exceptions
- D. including everything or everyone

38. According to the passage, the doers of education are _____.

- A. mostly famous scientists
- B. mainly politicians
- C. only respected grandparents
- D. almost all people

39. Which of the following would the writer support?

- A. Without formal education, people won't be able to read and write.
- B. Schooling is no use because students do similar things everyday.
- C. Our education system needs to be changed as soon as possible.
- D. Going to school is only part of how people become educate.

40. Because the general pattern of schooling varies little from one setting to the next, school children throughout the country _____.

- A. do similar things
- B. have the same abilities
- C. are taught by the same teachers
- D. have similar study conditions.

THE END