

## TEST 14

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

Question 1:

- A promote      B panic      C worship      D victim

Question 2:

- A intimacy      B anonymous      C mechanical      D identity

2. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 3:

- A addicted      B expanded      C migrated      D subscribed

Question 4:

- A doubtful      B amount      C thorough      D shouting

3. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 5: High and low atmospheric pressure systems are \_\_\_\_ cause changing weather patterns.

- A whose      B that      C which      D what

Question 6: \_\_\_\_ the teacher explained the lesson several times, some of the students didn't understand it.

- A Though      B Since      C So that      D Because

Question 7: The operating principles of the telephone are \_\_\_\_ they were in the nineteenth century.

- A the same today      B the same today as      C today what the same      D the same as today

Question 8: If you had sold your business, you \_\_\_\_ life now.

- A can enjoy      B could have enjoyed      C could enjoy      D would have enjoyed

Question 9: It was not until she had arrived home \_\_\_\_ remembered her appointment with the dentist.

- A that she      B had she      C and she      D when she had

Question 10: The media broadcast two different \_\_\_\_ of the news story, which confused the viewers.

- A versions      B concessions      C dedications      D dictations

Question 11: Someone \_\_\_\_ here recently: these ashes are still warm.

- A should be      B might have been      C had to be      D must have been

Question 12: She came in and turned on the TV. Her favourite programme \_\_\_\_.

- A was beginning just      B would be beginning      C had just begun      D just began

**Question 13:** As one of our new recruits, you **will** be required to \_\_\_\_ in an orientation session that is scheduled to start this coming Thursday.

- A** activate                      **B** participate                      **C** investigate                      **D** subordinate

**Question 14:** Language is so \_\_\_\_ woven into human experience that it is scarcely possible to imagine life without it.

- A** stiffly                      **B** rigidly                      **C** tightly                      **D** loosely

**Question 15:** Although doctors have told her to cut down on sweets, she finds the temptation of cheesecakes quite \_\_\_\_.

- A** resistible                      **B** resistant                      **C** irresistible                      **D** resisting

**Question 16:** The Youth are conducting a wide \_\_\_\_ of short- and long-term service activities throughout Viet Nam.

- A** group                      **B** collection                      **C** variety                      **D** selection

**Question 17:** For the experiments to succeed, the measurements must be accurate to \_\_\_\_ five centimetres.

- A** exactly                      **B** within                      **C** about                      **D** under

**Question 18:** The friends I \_\_\_\_ in my home town are different from my college friends.

- A** stand in for                      **B** get along with                      **C** go out with                      **D** hang around with

**Question 19:** The chairman requested that \_\_\_\_.

- A** the problem was more carefully studied                      **B** with more carefulness the problem could be studied  
**C** the members study the problem more carefully                      **D** the members studied more carefully the problem

**4. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

**Question 20:** Some personality characteristics are innate; others are learned after birth.

- A** false                      **B** studied                      **C** man-made                      **D** natural

**Question 21:** Although many people speculate about the future of the family, no one is certain about how it will change.

- A** know what will happen                      **B** declare for certain                      **C** argue about what is happening                      **D** guess what will happen

**5. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

**Question 22:** The notice should be put in the most conspicuous place so that all the students can be well-informed.

- A** suspicious                      **B** beautiful                      **C** unpopular                      **D** unseen

**Question 23:** Beginning in the mid 1940s, plant breeders developed new strains of wheat that gave substantially higher yields per acre.

- A** insignificantly                      **B** unacceptably                      **C** disastrously                      **D** improperly



6. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 24: - "Sorry, I didn't mean to do that."

- "\_\_\_\_\_"

A No problem. Don't worry about it.

B You've to forget it!

C Then what did you mean?

D You can blame yourself.

Question 25: - "I've got some good news for you."

- "\_\_\_\_\_"

A Sounds great!

B I'm sorry, but don't mention it.

C Seems terrible!

D Great, thanks. How are you?

7. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 30.

It may seem hard to believe that people can actually change the Earth's climate. But scientists think that the things that people do are (26) \_\_\_\_\_ our planet warmer.

Once, all climate changes occurred naturally. However, during the Industrial Revolution, we began altering our climate and environment (27) \_\_\_\_\_ agricultural and industrial practices. The Industrial Revolution was a time when people began using machines to make life easier. It changed the way humans live. Before the Industrial Revolution, human activity (28) \_\_\_\_\_ very few gases into the atmosphere, but now through population growth, fossil fuel burning, and deforestation, we are affecting the mixture of gases in the atmosphere. Since the Industrial Revolution, the need for energy to run (29) \_\_\_\_\_ has increased. Some energy, like the energy you need to do your homework, comes from the food you eat. But other energy, like the energy that makes cars run and (30) \_\_\_\_\_ of the energy used to light and heat our homes, comes from fuels like coal and oil – fossil fuels. Burning these fuels releases greenhouse gases.

(www.sc-si/joomla/images/Ecology)

Question 26:

A getting

B forcing

C allowing

D making

Question 27:

A into

B out of

C from

D through

Question 28:

A released

B located

C liberated

D put

Question 29:

A devices

B vehicles

C machines

D techniques

Question 30:

A little

B a little

C much

D a few

8. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 31 to 35.

The United Kingdom is doing a lot to increase its use of renewable energy. It is moving away from fossil fuels and making more use of green energies, such as wind power, nuclear power and solar energy. New figures from the UK's electricity provider show that the UK had its greenest year ever in 2017 for electricity production. It even had its first coal-free day for over 150 years. The UK broke 13 clean energy records in 2017. In June, wind, nuclear and solar power produced more electricity than gas and coal combined. It was the first time this has ever happened. The UK's power system is now the fourth cleanest in Europe and the seventh cleanest in the world.

The United Kingdom has been trying to reduce the amount of coal it uses. Coal now supplies less than 7 per cent of the UK's electricity. A spokesman said it must now try to use less gas to make sure it meets its target for greenhouse gas emissions. The UK currently uses too much gas. The conservation charity World Wildlife Fund said it was pleased that the UK is moving towards greener energy. It said: "We have never been cleaner or greener, and we are on target for an even better year in 2022." It added: "Climate change is wreaking havoc on our nature and wildlife, but we are at last facing up to the challenge. We are turning our backs on polluting fossil fuels and embracing a new, clean future."

(breakingnewsenglish.com › environment)



**Question 31:** The UK is doing a lot to increase its use of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A** fossil fuels      **B** coal      **C** gas      **D** renewable energy

**Question 32:** What did green energies produce more electricity than in June 2017?

- A** petrol      **B** coal and gas      **C** biodiesel      **D** oil and wind

**Question 33:** What target does the UK want to meet?

- A** greenhouse gas emissions      **B** a blue one      **C** yearly target      **D** a big target

**Question 34:** The underlined word "**havoc**" in the passage is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A** energy      **B** benefit      **C** consumption      **D** destruction

**Question 35:** What did the charity say the UK is turning its back on?

- A** renewable energy      **B** a clean future      **C** fossil fuels      **D** Europe

9. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 36 to 42.

### The first year of life

A newborn baby can see, hear and feel. By the age of five, a child can talk, ride a bike and invent imaginary friends. How does this development happen? We don't understand the way language, thinking and planning develop very well. Now scientists are using new technology to 'see' into children's brains. And they are discovering new information about the way a baby's brain develops.

A study in 2010 showed that the experiences a child has in their first few years affect the development of the brain. It showed that children who received more attention often had higher IQs. The brain of a newborn baby has nearly a hundred billion neurons. This is the same number as an adult's brain. As they grow, a baby receives information through the senses of sight, hearing, smell, taste and touch. This information creates connections between different parts of the brain. At the age of three, there are a hundred trillion connections.

One experiment looked at images of babies' brains while they were listening to different sounds. The sounds were in different **sequences**. For example, one sequence was mu-ba-ba. This is the pattern 'A-B-B'. Another sequence was mu-ba-ge. This is the pattern 'A-B-C'. The images showed that the part of the brain responsible for speech was more active during 'A-B-B' patterns. This shows that babies can tell the difference between different patterns. This experiment is interesting because sequences of words are important to grammar and meaning. Compare two sentences with the same words in a different order: 'John killed the bear' is very different from 'The bear killed John.' So babies are starting to learn grammatical rules from the **beginning of life**.

Researchers also know that babies need to hear a lot of language in order to understand grammar rules. But there is a big difference between listening to television, audio books or the internet, and interacting with people. One study compared two groups of nine-month-old American babies. One group watched videos of Mandarin Chinese sounds. In the other group, people spoke the same sounds to the babies. The test results showed that the second group could recognise different sounds, **however** the first group learned nothing. The scientist, Patricia Kuhl, said this result was very surprising. It suggests that social experience is essential to successful brain development in babies.

([www.ngllife.com](http://www.ngllife.com) > first-year-life-0)

**Question 36:** The purpose of the article is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A** suggest different ways to develop babies' brains successfully      **B** explain new studies into the development of babies' brains  
**C** describe how a newborn baby's brain works      **D** compare the brains of adults and children

**Question 37:** According to the first paragraph, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A** the development of language is easy to study in babies      **B** most aspects of child development are understood quite well  
**C** some five-year-olds have imaginary friends      **D** children use technology more these days

**Question 38:** Which statement is supported by the second paragraph?

- A** Babies and three-year-olds have the same number of neurons.      **B** Adult brains have more neurons than newborn babies' brains.



**Question 39:** What does the underlined word "**sequences**" in the third paragraph probably mean?

- A** arrangements      **B** experiences      **C** experiments      **D** numbers

**Question 40:** According to the passage, experiments with sound patterns \_\_\_\_.

- A** show that babies can begin to understand grammar      **B** show that children can compare different languages  
**C** suggest that sequence is relevant to meaning      **D** demonstrate that babies understand different words

**Question 41:** The writer used the underlined word "**however**" in the last paragraph \_\_\_\_.

- A** to make something clearer      **B** to give additional information      **C** to introduce a contrasting idea      **D** to present a similar opinion

**Question 42:** What is the main conclusion from the study described in the last paragraph?

- A** Babies can understand television at the age of nine months.      **B** Social interaction has a big influence on the brain.  
**C** Watching videos is a good way to develop a child's brain.      **D** Babies can be divided into two groups with different treatment.

**10. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

**Question 43:** Physiologically, the period of adolescence is marked by active growth, especially in the skeletal and muscular systems and in a certain vascular tissues.

- A** the period of      **B** by      **C** systems      **D** a certain

**Question 44:** One of the most influence newspapers in the U.S. is the *New York Times*, which is widely distributed throughout the world.

- A** influence      **B** is      **C** which      **D** throughout the world

**Question 45:** Each of the nurses report to the operating room when his or her name is called.

- A** of the      **B** report      **C** his or her      **D** is called

**11. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.**

**Question 46:** She went away without leaving a message, which made me angry.

- A** She went away without leaving a message that made me angry.      **B** I was angry as she went away without leaving a message.  
**C** I was angry, so that she went away without leaving a message.      **D** If she went away without leaving a message, I would be angry.

**Question 47:** I did not answer the door even though I knew it was my friend.

- A** Only when I answered the door did I knew it was my friend.      **B** I knew it was my friend, but I did not answer the door.  
**C** I answered the door since I knew it was my friend.      **D** Unless I knew it was my friend, I would not answer the door.

**Question 48:** "You must not enter the temple until you have removed your shoes," said the monk.

- A** The monk begged the tourists to remove their shoes before entering the temple.      **B** The monk insisted that the tourists not enter the temple until they had removed their shoes.  
**C** The monk warned the tourists about removing their shoes before entering the temple.      **D** The monk ordered us not to enter the temple after we had removed our shoes.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

**Question 49:** More students at the college are biking or walking. The price of gasoline is continuing to rise.

- A** More students at the college are biking or walking, so that the price of gasoline is continuing to rise.
- B** The price of gasoline is continuing to rise in the context of more and more students at the college biking or walking.
- C** More students at the college are biking or walking because the price of gasoline is continuing to rise.
- D** The price of gasoline is continuing to rise as more students at the college are biking or walking.

**Question 50:** Jonathan read the company website before the interview. He was able to ask very good questions.

- A** Jonathan read the company website before the interview since he was able to ask very good questions.
- B** Jonathan read the company website before the interview; therefore, he was able to ask very good questions.
- C** Being able to ask very good questions, Jonathan read the company website before the interview.
- D** Jonathan was able to ask very good questions; moreover, he read the company website before the interview.